SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
OPERABLE UNIT 1A

Concord Hotel and Resort
Brownfield Cleanup Program Site #C353008
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Prepared For:

CONCORD ASSOCIATES, LP
115 Stevens Avenue
Valhalla, New York 10595

Prepared By:

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C.
12A Maple Avenue
Pine Brook, NJ 07058

Project No.: N-7180

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AOC	Area of Concern
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
bgs	below ground surface
C&D	Construction & Demolition
COC	Contaminant of Concern
cy	cubic yard
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
DER-10	NYSDEC Technical Guidance for Site Investigation & Remediation
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
FWRIA	Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis
gpm	gallons per minute
HHEA	Human Health Exposure Assessment
msl	mean sea level
MW	Monitoring Well
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OU	Operable Unit
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PID	Photoionization Detector
ppm	parts per million
RA	Remedial Action
RAWP	Remedial Action Workplan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIR	Remedial Investigation Report
RIWP	Remedial Investigation Work plan
SCO	Soil Cleanup Objectives
SESI	SESI Consulting Engineers, PC
SVOCs	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
TAGM	Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum
TAL	Target Analyte List
TOGS	Technical and Operations Guidance Series
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Remedial Investigation Report (RIR) outlines the descriptions, findings, and conclusions for the Remedial Investigation (RI) conducted on one of the five, non-contiguous, Operable Units (OUs) comprising the 14.5 acres of property located at the Concord Hotel & Resort Complex, New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program Site No. C353008, Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York.

Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments were conducted at the site in September 1998 and July 2004 by Environmental Compliance Services, Inc. (ECSI) and IVI International, Inc. (IVI), respectively. Additional information on the presence of known or suspected contamination was obtained from correspondence pertaining to site operations between the NYSDEC, Concord Associates, LP, and environmental contractors involved with the project. Based on the results of these historical investigations, SESI identified three Areas of Concern (AOCs) located within OU-1A requiring remedial investigation.

This RI has been conducted in general accordance with the RIWP for the Concord Hotel and Resort, last revised July 24, 2008, and subsequently approved by NYSDEC on Augest 8, 2008. The RI was also completed in accordance with NYSDEC's draft Brownfield Cleanup Program Guidance and Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10). The RI consisted of collecting thirty four soil samples from 16 boring locations, three groundwater samples, and one soil gas sample throughout the OU. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), TCL Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds, Target Analyte List (TAL) metals and cyanide, pesticides and PCBs. Field Blanks were included each day sampling was conducted, and trip blanks accompanied all samples analyzed for VOCs.

The majority of the contaminated soil within OU-1A that exceeds the Restricted Use-Commercial and/or Protection of Groundwater SCOs is attributable to the Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) associated with AOC 1. The nature of this contamination is SVOCs, specifically PAHs. Soil contaminated with metals and pesticides exceeding Track 1 SCOs was encountered in the western portion of the OU, primarily at the soil surface; however, this contamination is below the Restricted Use-Commercial and Protection of Groundwater SCOs. Concentrations of dissolved manganese, sodium, and iron above the NY TOGS criteria were encountered throughout the OU. Total metals and pesticide concentrations in groundwater exceeded the NY TOGS criteria on the western portion of the site. This is likely attributable to contaminants sorbed to the silty soil particles observed in the highly turbid groundwater. An LNAPL plume was discovered in the vicinity of AOC 1. This plume has been delineated and with the exception of localized contamination discovered in the immediate vicinity of AOC 1, it does not appear that this plume is impacting groundwater at the site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Remedial Investigation Report (RIR) outlines the descriptions, findings, and conclusions for the Remedial Investigation (RI) conducted on one of the five, non-contiguous, Operable Units (OUs) comprising the 14.5 acres of property located at the Concord Hotel & Resort Complex (Complex). This project is in the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) and is known as BCP Site No. C353008, BCA Index No. W3-1004-04-06. It is located in the Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York (Figure 1). The BCP site is comprised of five separate OUs, totaling approximately 14.5-acres within the 1,700-acre Complex. The five OUs include:

- **OU-1A** Main Hotel Area (approx. 2-acres),
- **OU-1B** Gas Station and Disposal Area (approx. 2-acres),
- **OU-1C** International Golf Clubhouse & Maintenance Building Area (approx. 2-acres.),
- **OU-2** Golf Maintenance Building and Adjacent Disposal Area (approx. 5-acres)
- **OU-3** International Golf Course Disposal Area (approx. 3.5-acres)

This document presents the RI results for OU-1A only. The RI of the four other OUs is currently in progress, and the results of the investigation activities will be presented in separate RIRs.

This RIR has been prepared in accordance with the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) between the Volunteer, Concord Associates, LP, who have secured the parcels under option agreements and site access agreements. The Brownfield Site RI was completed in accordance with the NYSDEC draft BCP Guidance and Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10), to provide a systematic assessment of environmental conditions on the property. The objective of the RI is to define the nature and extent of contamination on-site, identify contaminant source areas, and produce data of sufficient quantity and quality to complete an on-site exposure assessment and a qualitative off-site exposure assessment.

The RIR supports the development of an acceptable Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), which is a remedy for the site that is protective of public health and the environment, taking into account the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future use of the site. This RIR has been conducted according to the contents and intent of the Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) for the Concord Hotel and Resort, last revised July 24, 2008, and subsequently approved by NYSDEC on August 8, 2008.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Description

Located in a rural setting in the Catskill Mountains of New York State, the areas around the Complex are a mix of low-density commercial, recreational, residential uses and undeveloped land. Monticello, the largest nearby municipality, is approximately five miles southwest (Figure 1).

The Complex is a grouping of obsolete, abandoned, hotel structures and outbuildings, situated on property that ranges in elevation from 1,300 to over 1,500 feet above mean sea level. Demolition of the complex is currently underway. The ground surface at the Main Hotel Area (OU-1A) slopes downward across the complex towards Kiamesha Lake to the west. The eastern portion of OU-1A slopes to the east towards Concord Road and eventually Kiamesha Creek.

OU-1A occupies approximately 2-acres and is located in the northeast portion of the Complex on the west side of Concord Road and southern side of Kiamesha Lake Road. It was formerly occupied by several buildings that comprised the historic Concord Hotel. According to a Environmental Compliance Services, Inc (ECSI) Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Report (September 1998) and discussions with Mr. John Manfredi of JM Associates, Inc., the Hotel Area water supply is provided on a seasonal basis by the Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Co., Inc., which uses Kiamesha Lake and a nearby water supply well as its source. Sewer service is provided by the Town of Thompson Water and Sewer Department.

2.2 Site History

The BCP associated facilities are part of an expansive Concord Resort Complex that was built in stages over the past 80 years. Previously, the area was either farmland or forest.

The Concord Hotel Area located in OU-1A was built in the 1920s on pristine land on the shore of Kiamesha Lake. It was used as a summer retreat by New York City area residents.

The resort area continued to expand through the 1960s, by which time the site was similar to the most current, pre-demolition layout. Several historic buildings in and around OU-1A that were demolished to accommodate expansion of the complex were evidently demolished and buried on site (ECSI, 1998). Remnants of these buildings are located within OU-1A and other parcels within the resort complex.

2.3 *Proposed Redevelopment*

Redevelopment of the site will consist of constructing a new hotel and resort complex consisting of approximately 15,000 square feet (0.3 acres) of a hotel/casino/entertainment facility, including ancillary parking structures and roadways. Approximately 28,000 total square feet (0.6 acres) of this future facility will be constructed within OU-1A boundaries.

2.4 *Previous Investigations*

Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments were conducted at the site in September 1998 and July 2004 by Environmental Compliance Services, Inc. (ECSI) and IVI International, Inc. (IVI), respectively. The results of these assessments are included in their entirety as Appendix A to this RIR.

Additional information on the presence of known or suspected contamination was obtained from correspondence pertaining to site operations between the NYSDEC, Concord Associates, LP, and environmental contractors involved with the project. Based on the results of these historical investigations, SESI identified three Areas of Concern (AOCs) located within OU-1A requiring remedial investigation. A description of these AOCs is provided below.

2.5 *Description of Areas of Concern*

AOC 1 – USTs along County Road 109 – The Main Hotel utilized two (2) 15,000-gallon #4 fuel oil USTs, and a 1,500-gallon UST that reportedly contained #2 fuel oil and/or kitchen waste. The two (2) 15,000-gallon USTs are located near the intersection of County Route 109 and Concord Road, and the smaller UST was located near a kitchen entrance fronting County Route 109.

On February 28, 1998 the tank's integrities were tested by Precision Tank Testing, LLC (ESCI, 1998). The two 15,000-gallon tanks were tested and determined to be structurally sound. Therefore, no additional investigation was completed. The 1,500-gallon tank, however, failed integrity testing and soil borings were installed around the tank. Soil samples collected from the borings were screened with a PID, but PID readings did not provide evidence indicating a release occurred. The 1,500-gallon UST was evacuated and sealed by ECSI to await later decommissioning. Additionally, JM Associates, Inc. of Bedford Hills, NY, evacuated the two 15,000-gallon tanks on 11/30/06.

AOC 2 – 20,000 Gallon UST at the Corner of County Road 109 and Concord Road – Reportedly, this UST may be located, either in part or entirely, beneath the existing roadways. Because of its suspected location, this UST has not been tested or pumped out and prior to the RI, sampling had not occurred in its vicinity to determine if a leak has occurred.

AOC 3 – Pole- and Concrete Pad-Mounted Transformers – Several telephone pole-mounted electrical transformers and two concrete pad-mounted electrical transformers were observed by IVI during their Phase I ESA. During supplemental site characterization activities, JM Associates collected initial screening samples to evaluate the presence and concentration of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) from most of the transformers in the Main Hotel Area. The three transformer locations in OU-1A are shown on Figure 2. The sampling results were submitted to the NYSDEC-Region 3 Case Manager on June 20, 2008, and are summarized below:

Transformer Location (3 Transformers per Location)	PCB Concentrations (PPM)
T-10	8.1, ND, 74.3
T-11	ND, ND, ND
T-13	3.90, 4.60, 4.24

Note: ND – Not Detected

General OU-1A Characterization – In addition to investigating the identified AOCs, a comprehensive investigation of soil and groundwater was conducted over the entire OU per the request of the NYSDEC in the RIWP comment letter dated July 16, 2008. This comprehensive investigation included collecting additional environmental media samples not associated with areas of known or suspected releases to the environment throughout the boundaries of the OU.

3.0 SITE SETTING

3.1 Topography

The highest elevation in OU-1A is approximately 1505 feet-mean sea level (ft-msl). The site is located on a ridge with topography sloping downward towards the south-southeast to an elevation of approximately 1498 ft-msl and towards the west-southwest to an elevation of approximately 1480 ft-msl. Nearly half of the 2± acres in OU-1A were occupied by the former hotel, which was constructed with a lowest floor elevation of approximately 1496 ft-msl. As such, the majority of the eastern portion of OU-1A is located approximately five to ten feet below the elevation of the surrounding topography.

3.2 Surface Water and Drainage

There are no surface water bodies in close proximity to OU-1A. Kiamesha Lake, located approximately one quarter of a mile to the west, is the nearest surface water body. Storm water drainage patterns are generally consistent with the surrounding topography and flow to the west towards Kiamesha Lake and to the east towards Kiamesha Creek.

3.3 Geology

Sullivan County lies within the Appalachian Plateau physiographic province of New York State. Regional bedrock at the site is primarily middle to late Devonian shale and sandstone, and is generally shallow (less than 20 feet below grade in most areas). Visible outcrops occur throughout the study area, but owing to the variable topography, bedrock depth may exceed 60 feet in some locations. The predominant bedrock encountered in OU-1A was sandstone ranging from two to 25 feet below ground surface. Overburden soils consist primarily of residual sand and silts with occasional fill, as well as weathered rock from the underlying shale and sandstone bedrock. Bedrock contours for OU-1A are included on Figure 3.

3.4 *Hydrogeology*

Overburden consists primarily of sand with silt and gravel intermixed. OU-1A lies at the top of a ridge. To the west of this ridge shallow groundwater is believed to flow through bedrock towards Kiamesha Lake to the west. To the east of the ridge shallow groundwater is believed to flow towards Kiamesha Creek to the east. The abundance of lakes and streams in the site area suggests that groundwater is relatively shallow. Groundwater contours for OU-1A are depicted on Figure 4.

4.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

This RI has been conducted in general accordance with the RIWP for the Concord Hotel and Resort, last revised July 24, 2008, and subsequently approved by NYSDEC on Augest 8, 2008. The RI was also completed in accordance with NYSDEC's draft Brownfield Cleanup Program Guidance and Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

The RIWP includes sections describing the scope of investigations for the site soil and groundwater, and soil vapor. A Human Health Exposure Assessment, a Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis, and Quality Control for analytical samples collected were also completed as part of the investigation.

The main objectives of the RI were to:

- Identify if soil and groundwater contamination exist at the site;
- Identify the extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the site;
- Determine groundwater flow direction, groundwater hydraulic gradient, and assess the possibility of off-site impacts from possible groundwater contamination;
- Determine if contaminants are impacting soil vapor, and whether soil vapor poses health or safety threats;
- Obtain information required to evaluate potential remedial alternatives and determine appropriate remedial actions.

4.1 Soil Investigation

Thirty four soil samples were collected from 16 boring locations throughout the OU. Soil samples were collected from borings advanced by a Geoprobe utilizing a 1.75 inch diameter rod pushed to the various completion depths. Figure 2 depicts the locations of the soil borings. The boring logs are included as Appendix B.

The soil samples selected for analyses were selected based on field screening observations, including visual observations, a determination of odor, and screening with a photoionization detector (PID). Boring results indicate that the majority of subsurface material is comprised primarily of residual soil and weathered rock from the underlying sandstone bedrock.

The soil samples were analyzed for Target Compound List (TLC) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), TLC Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds, Target Analyte List (TAL) metals and cyanide, pesticides and PCBs according to Table 1. Field Blanks were collected each day sampling was conducted, and trip blanks accompanied all samples analyzed for VOCs. A summary of the soil analytical results is included in Table 2.

In an effort to streamline the remedial investigation and expedite remediation of the site, SESI utilized a mobile lab, Streamlined Site Characterization and Closure, Inc. (S2C2) of Raritan, New Jersey, to analyze soil samples on-site. The on-site soil analyses were conducted by gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS) and generated high quality data suitable for screening and delineating most of the contaminants in the soil. The mobile lab conducted on-site analyses for VOCs, SVOCs, and chlorinated pesticides/herbicides, and conducted a slightly less definitive screening for PCBs and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) using modified SW-846 GC/MS methods. TAL metals, Toxaphene (pesticide), and PCBs/TPH (as required) analyses were conducted off-site because of the mobile lab's inability to achieve appropriate reporting limits.

Five confirmatory soil samples, or approximately 15% of the total number of samples collected, were collected from the "clean" (i.e. below Restricted Use-Commercial soil cleanup objectives) soil boundaries and sent to a NELAC-qualified lab for verification of the mobile lab's results. The mobile and conventional labs' Category B deliverables for all samples collected will be validated in the DUSR, which will be submitted as an addendum to this report.

4.2 *Groundwater Investigation*

Three groundwater samples were collected from the groundwater monitoring well locations depicted on Figure 2.

Groundwater was not encountered in the overburden at any drilling/boring location in OU-1A. Drilling for installation of the monitoring wells was completed by hollow-stem auger methods through the overburden, and coring a minimum of five feet into bedrock. The monitoring wells consisted of 2-inch diameter PVC pipe, with a sand filter pack and bentonite seal. Each well contains a #10 (0.10") slotted well screen section, approximately 10 to 15 feet long, installed from the bottom of the well to above the surface of the water table. The remaining length of the well is solid PVC pipe to the terminus. Monitoring Well construction details are presented in Appendix B.

Following well completion, each monitoring well was developed to reduce suspended sediments (i.e. turbidity) by removing a minimum of 10 volumes of water. Groundwater samples were collected from each monitoring well a minimum of twenty four hours following development.

Groundwater sampling included collection of the following information prior to, during, and after sample collection: pH, specific conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen concentration and depth to water. Groundwater geochemical data is included on Table 3. SESI attempted to purge three well volumes prior to sample collection; however, a combination of poor recharge rates in the aquifers and high concentrations of suspended silts from the soil overburden prohibited effective groundwater sample recovery. In cases where turbidity would not stabilize to 50 NTUs or below, "low flow" sampling procedures were implemented. Despite purging the wells and low-flow sampling, high turbidity was unavoidable in two of the groundwater samples collected (MW-4 and MW-19). For these instances, filtered and unfiltered groundwater samples were collected to determine the potential impact of suspended solids. The data was recorded onto Monitoring Well Field Sheets, which are included as Appendix C.

The groundwater samples were analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), TCL Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds, Target Analyte List (TAL) metals and cyanide, pesticides and PCBs. Field Blanks were included each day sampling was conducted, and trip blanks accompanied all samples analyzed for VOCs. A summary of groundwater analytical results is included in Table 4.

4.3 *Soil Vapor Investigation*

One soil vapor sample was collected in OU-1A in the vicinity of the proposed building (Figure 3) to determine potential impacts to the soil vapor from AOC 1. The sample was collected from a soil vapor probe, hydraulically driven to a depth of approximately elevation 1,490 feet, or five feet below the lowest floor elevation of the proposed building.

The soil vapor probe consisted of an expendable drive point with soil gas inlets, installed by two 5-foot length, stainless steel drive rods. Teflon-lined polyethylene tubing was used to attach a sample port to the drive probe. The sample was collected from the port via vacuum pressure using a laboratory-cleaned Summa Cannister, equipped with a laboratory-calibrated flow valve.

After purging the Teflon-lined tubing a total of three volumes of air, the sample was collected at a rate of approximately 0.1 liters per minute. The soil vapor sampling effort also included the use of an inert helium tracer gas to verify that the soil vapor samples are not diluted by ambient air. The atmosphere around the sampling tube was enriched with the tracer gas, and the soil vapor sample was collected in the presence of the enriched tracer atmosphere.

The soil vapor sample collected from OU-1A, however, could not be analyzed due to a malfunctioning valve discovered in the lab. While trying to open the valve, which presumably had become frozen as a result of moisture collected in the soil vapor sample, the valve broke off its stem and discharged the vapor sample. Although no VOCs were detected in either the soil or groundwater in OU-1A, another soil vapor sampled will be collected and analyzed in accordance with the RIWP. These results will be submitted as an addendum to this report.

5.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION RESULTS

Table 2 presents analytical results for the 34 soil samples that were collected during the RI. For purposes of evaluating the remedial alternatives associated with the proposed site redevelopment, the analytical results of the soil samples were compared to the NYSDEC soils Unrestricted Use, Restricted Use-Protection of Groundwater, and Restricted Use-Protection of Human Health, Commercial (Restricted Use-Commercial) SCOs.

Analytical results of four groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells are depicted on Table 4. The constituent concentrations were compared to both of the two applicable NYSDEC standards: Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) (NY TOGS) and Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum 4046 (NY TAGM).

The laboratory data packages for soil and groundwater results and the Data Usability Summary Report are included as Appendices D and E, which will both be submitted as an addendum to this report.

Verification of Mobile Laboratory Data

Although the mobile laboratory utilized to conduct chemical analyses for a portion of the investigation was not licensed by the NYSDOH, their analytical methods achieved a lower detection limit than the NYSDOH-licensed laboratory for 46 of 48 VOC analytes and 58 of 61 SVOC analytes. For pesticide and PCB analyses, the NYSDOH-licensed laboratory achieved a lower detection limit; however, the detection limits achieved by the mobile laboratory were below the Track 1 SCOs for all pesticide/PCB analytes, thus making the data suitable for use during characterization of the site. Table 6 provides a comparison of the analytical results generated by the mobile and NYSDOH-certified labs.

5.1 AOC 1 – USTs Along County Road 109

5.1.1 Soil

Eleven samples were collected from four locations (Boring No. 12, 13, 14, and 15) proposed for the vicinity of the USTs and analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs. Additionally, two samples collected from boring locations advanced beyond the extent of AOC 1 (Boring No. 9 and 10), which were intended to characterize the OU, demonstrated contamination attributable to the USTs. The results are discussed below.

VOCs

Nine analytes were detected at boring location No. 15 at a depths ranging from 11 to 23 feet below ground surface (ft-bgs) with none exceeding the Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCO.

SVOCs

Seventeen analytes, primarily consisting of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), were detected in four of the five boring locations ranging in depth from one to 26.5 feet ft-bgs. Boring No. 13 and 9 were the only location containing surficial (0-1 ft-bgs) contamination exceeding the following applicable SCGs:

- Benzo(a)anthracene was detected in Boring No. 9 at a concentration of 8.7 mg/kg, which exceeds the Track 1, Protection of Groundwater, and Restricted-Commercial SCOs of 1.0, 1.0, and 5.6 mg/kg respectively.
- Benzo(a)pyrene was detected in both borings at concentrations ranging from 1.4 to 6.8 mg/kg which exceed the Track 1 and Restricted-Commercial SCOs of 1.0 mg/kg.
- Benzo(b)flouranthene was detected in both boring locations at concentrations ranging from 1.4 to 9.8 mg/kg which exceed the Track 1, Protection of Groundwater, and Restricted-Commercial SCOs of 1.0, 1.7, and 5.6 mg/kg respectively.
- Chrysene was detected in Boring No. 9 at a concentration of 8.2 mg/kg, which exceeds the Track 1 and Protection of Groundwater SCOs of 1.0 mg/kg.
- Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene was detected in both borings at concentrations ranging from 1.0 to 1.2 mg/kg which exceeds the Track 1 SCO of 0.5 mg/kg.

Boring No. 15 and 10 contained contamination exceeding applicable SCOs at depths ranging from 6.5 to 21.5 ft-bgs. However, Boring No. 10 contained only one analyte exceedances (chrysene) at a depth of 7.5 to 8 ft-bgs. A summary of these exceedances in Boring No. 15 is as follows:

- Benzo(a)anthracene was detected at concentrations ranging from 2.3 to 15.0 mg/kg at depths of 6.5 to 21.5 ft-bgs, which exceed the Track 1 and Protection of Grounddwater SCOs of 1.0 mg/kg, and the Restricted-Commercial SCO of 5.6 mg/kg.
- Benzo(a)pyrene was detected at concentrations ranging from 11.0 to 1.3 mg/kg at depths of 6.5 to 21.5 ft-bgs, which exceed the Track 1 and Restricted-Commercial SCOs of 1.0 mg/kg.
- Benzo(b)flouranthene was detected at a concentration of 16.0 mg/kg at a depth of 6.5 to 7 ft-bgs, which exceeds the Track 1 SCO, the Protection of groundwater

SCO, and the Restricted-Commercial SCO of 1.0, 1.7, and 5.6 mg/kg respectively.

- Benzo(k)flouranthene was detected at a concentration of 4.9 mg/kg at a depth of 6.5 to 7 ft-bgs, which exceeds the Track 1 SCO, the Protection of groundwater SCO of 0.8 and 1.7 mg/kg respectively.
- Chrysene was the only analyte detected in both borings. Concentrations ranged from 14.0 to 1.2 mg/kg at depths ranging from 6.5 to 21.5 ft-bgs, which exceed the Track 1 and Protection of groundwater SCOs of 1.0 mg/kg.
- Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene was detected at a concentration of 7.0 at a depth of 6.5 to 7 ft-bgs, which exceeds the Track 1 and Restricted-Commercial SCOs of 0.5 and 5.6 mg/kg respectively.

Metals

Metals contamination was detected in Boring No. 9, however, this contamination is not associated with a UST release attributable to AOC 1. These results are discussed in Section 5.4 below.

TPH

Because of the SVOC impacts to soil in AOC 1, a Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) screen was conducted on the soil samples. TPH was detected in Boring No. 15 at concentrations ranging from 180 to 5,800 mg/kg at depths of 11 to 26.5 ft-bgs.

5.1.2 Groundwater

Two groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells installed near AOC 1 (MW-7 and MW-17). The sample from the down-gradient well, MW-7, was analyzed for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and TAL Metals. The recharge rate from MW-17 yielded less than 0.5 liters of groundwater in three days of sampling, so the sample collected from this up-gradient well was only analyzed for VOCs. The results are discussed below.

VOCs

No VOCs were detected in MW-17. Three analytes were detected in MW-7 with none exceeding either the NY TAGM or TOGS criteria.

SVOCs

Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate was detected at a concentration of 18.0 µg/L, which exceeds the NY TOGS criteria of 5 µg/L but does not exceed the NY TAGM criteria for this analyte.

PCBs

No PCBs were detected in the groundwater sample.

Pesticides

P,P'-DDT was detected at a concentration of 0.056 µg/L, which exceeds the NY TAGM criteria of Non-Detectable to less than 0.01 µg/L, but does not exceed the NY TOGS criteria.

Metals

Nine metals were detected in the sample with two above the NY TOGS criteria:

- Iron was detected at a concentration above the TOGS criteria in the unfiltered sample, however it was not detected in the laboratory-filtered sample.
- Manganese was detected at a concentration of 3,600 and 4,000 µg/L in the unfiltered and filtered samples respectively, which exceed the TOGS criteria of 300 µg/L.
- Sodium was detected at a concentration of 160,000 and 150,000 µg/L in the unfiltered and filtered samples respectively, which exceed the TOGS criteria of 20,000 µg/L.

NAPL Plume

An extremely viscous Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) was encountered in a fractured bedrock seam during installation of MW-7. A sample of the LNAPL was collected and sent to Environmental Testing Laboratories, Inc. of Farmingdale, NY for fingerprint analysis. The results came back inconclusive, and the lab was only able to characterize the LNAPL as a "tar substance." Temporary monitoring wells were installed into bedrock in the area surrounding MW-7 to delineate the extent of the LNAPL plume. Delineation consisted of visually identifying the presence of LNAPL in the wells, and if present, measuring its thickness. Because of its viscosity and presence within bedrock seams, the thickness of the LNAPL, and subsequently its volume, cannot be calculated. The horizontal extent of the delineated plume is approximately 150 x 300 square feet and is depicted on Figure 4. As part of the Remedial Action being implemented for the surrounding 20.5 acres, referred to as the Brownfield Site Expansion Area (BSEA), five groundwater monitoring wells have been installed down-gradient of this plume. Groundwater samples collected from these wells indicate that this plume is not affecting the site's local groundwater. Currently, groundwater samples are being collected from the temporary wells used to delineate the plume to confirm that dissolved contaminants are not present in the vicinity of the NAPL plume. The results of these samples will be submitted as an addendum to this report.

5.2 *AOC 2 – 20,000 Gallon UST*

5.2.1 Soil

One sample was collected from the location (Boring No. 18) proposed for the vicinity of the UST and analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs. Additionally, two samples collected from a boring location advanced beyond the extent of AOC 2 (Boring No. 11), which was intended to characterize the OU, demonstrated potential contamination attributable to the UST. The results are discussed below.

VOCs

No analytes were detected in either boring location.

SVOCs

No analytes were detected in the sample from Boring No. 18. One analyte was detected in the sample collected from 1 to 2 ft-bgs in Boring No. 11, however it was below the applicable SCGs. In the same sample, a laboratory detection limit of 0.54 mg/kg exceeded the Track 1 SCO for the following analytes:

- 2,4-Dichlorophenol
- 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
- 2,4-Dinitrophenol
- 2-Methylphenol
- 2-Nitroanaline
- 2-Nitrophenol
- 3-Nitroanaline
- 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol
- 4-Chloroanaline
- 4-Nitrophenol
- 3&4-Methylphenol
- Aniline
- Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
- Hexachlorobenzene
- Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
- Nitrobenzene
- Phenol

Although some of these analytes may exceed the Track 1 SCO at this sample location, none of the analytes exceed either the Restricted-Commercial or Protection of Groundwater SCOs.

<u>TPH</u>

Because of the SVOC impacts to soil in AOC 2, a Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) screen was conducted on the soil samples. TPH was detected in Boring No. 11 at a concentration of 1,700 mg/kg at a depth of 1 to 2 ft-bgs.

5.2.2 Groundwater

One groundwater sample was collected from the monitoring well installed near AOC 2 (MW-19). The sample was analyzed for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and TAL Metals. The results are discussed below.

<u>VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and Pesticides</u>

No analytes were detected in the groundwater sample.

<u>Metals</u>

Nine metals were detected in the sample with two above the NY TOGS criteria:

- Iron was detected at a concentration above the TOGS criteria in the unfiltered sample, however it was not detected in the laboratory-filtered sample.
- Manganese was detected at a concentration of 1,300 and 970 µg/L in the unfiltered and filtered samples respectively, which exceed the TOGS criteria of 300 µg/L.
- Sodium was detected at a concentration of 260,000 and 240,000 µg/L in the unfiltered and filtered samples respectively, which exceed the TOGS criteria of 20,000 µg/L.

5.3 *AOC 3 – Pole- and Concrete-Mounted Transformers*

5.3.1 Soil

Two soil samples, one surficial and one at the fill-native soil strata interface, were collected from the two transformers in OU-1A containing detectable levels of PCBs (T-10 and T-13). At both locations, surficial soil samples contained PCBs at concentrations below the Track 1 SCOs (both approximately 0.08 mg/kg), and no PCBs were detected in either deeper samples.

5.3.2 Transformer Removal IRM

During August through September 2008, the nine transformers located in OU-1A were removed by JM Associates in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Transformer Removal Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan, last revised August 4, 2008. A copy of the report provided by JM Associates documenting the transformer removal is included as Appendix F. The removal action was registered under United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) ID Number NYD077201226. The transformers containing PCB concentrations below 50 mg/kg were shipped to TCI of New York, LLC, 39 Falls Industrial Park Road, Hudson, New York (USEPA ID NYD986899912) for disposal. The transformer containing PCB a concentration above 50 mg/kg was shipped to TCI of Alabama, LLC, 101 Parkway East, Pell City, Alabama (USEPA ID ALD963167891) for disposal. Documentation of the transport and receipt of the transformers containing PCB concentrations below 50 mg/kg is provided on the Bill of Lading for Non-Hazardous Waste, Document Numbers 080017 and 080027. Documentation of the transport and receipt of the transformer containing PCB concentrations above 50 mg/kg is provided on the Hazardous Waste Manifest, Tracking Number 100046892CTN (with Addendum) and Receiving Report for Shipment 282418 provided by TCI of Alabama.

5.4 General OU-1A Characterization Sampling

5.4.1 Soil

Eighteen samples were collected from nine locations (Boring No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11) proposed in the OU and analyzed for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and TAL metals. The results are discussed below.

<u>VOCs</u>

A total of three analytes were detected in Boring No. 9 and 10, with all results below Track 1 SCOs.

SVOCs

In addition to the analytical results discussed in Sections 5.1.1 and 5.2.1 above, one, two, and 13 analytes were detected in Boring No. 1, 6, and 8 respectively with all results below the Track 1 SCO.

PCBs

No PCBs were detected in any of the soil samples, however the reporting limit of 0.24 mg/kg in Boring No. 9 exceeds the Track 1 SCO. None of the results from this sample exceed either the Protection of Groundwater or Restricted Use-Commercial SCOs.

Pesticides

Two analytes were detected in Boring No. 6, with one, 4,4'-DDT with a concentration of 0.029 mg/kg exceeding the Track 1 SCO criteria of 0.0033 mg/kg at a depth of 0 to 1 ft-bgs. The laboratory reporting limits for the sample collected at Boring No. 9 exceeded the Track 1 SCO, however none of the results exceed either the Protection of Groundwater or Restricted Use-Commercial SCOs.

Metals

Metals were detected in all of the soil samples collected, with four results exceeding applicable SCGs:

- Lead and copper were detected above applicable SCGs in Boring No. 1 at depths of 0 to 0.5 and 28-29 ft-bgs respectively. Lead was detected at a concentration of 155 mg/kg which exceeds the Track 1 SCO of 63 mg/kg. Copper was detected at a concentration of 203 mg/kg which exceeds the Track 1 SCO of 50 mg/kg. Neither analyte exceeds its respective Protection of Groundwater or Restricted Use-Commercial SCO.
- Copper, nickel, and zinc were detected at concentrations of 126, 37.7, and 236 mg/kg in Boring No. 9 at a depth of 0-9 inches bgs. These analytes exceed their Track 1 SCOs of 50, 30, and 109 mg/kg respectively, but are all below their Protection of Groundwater and Restricted Use-Commercial SCOs.
- Copper was detected at a concentration of 108 mg/kg in Boring No. 10 at a depth of 12.5 to 13.5 ft-bgs, which exceeds the Track 1 SCO of 50 mg/kg but does not exceed its Protection of Groundwater and Restricted Use-Commercial SCOs.

5.4.2 Groundwater

One groundwater sample was collected from monitoring well MW-4. The sample was analyzed for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and TAL Metals. The results are discussed below.

<u>VOCs, SVOCs, and PCBs</u>

No analytes were detected in the groundwater sample.

<u>Pesticides</u>

Four analytes were above the NY TOGS criteria:

- Chlordane was detected at a concentration of 0.53 µg/L which exceeds the NY TAGM and TOGS criterion of 0.1 and 0.05 µg/L respectively.
- P,P'-DDD was detected at a concentration of 0.25 µg/L which exceeds the NY TAGM criteria of non-detectable at 0.01 µg/L. This concentration does not exceed the NY TOGS criteria.
- P,P'-DDE was detected at a concentration of 0.032 µg/L which exceeds the NY TAGM criteria of non-detectable to 0.01µg/L. This concentration does not exceed the NY TOGS criteria.
- P,P'-DDT was detected at a concentration of 0.71 µg/L which exceeds the NY TAGM and TOGS criterion of non-detectable to 0.01µg/L and 0.2 µg/L respectively.

<u>Metals</u>

Nineteen metals were detected in the sample with two above the NY TOGS criteria:

- Antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, and nickel were detected at concentrations above their respective TOGS criterion in the unfiltered sample, with all results either non-detected or below TOGS criterion in the laboratory-filtered sample.
- Manganese was detected at a concentration of 18,000 and 2,500 µg/L in the unfiltered and filtered samples respectively, which exceed the TOGS criteria of 300 µg/L.
- Sodium was detected at a concentration of 81,000 and 76,000 µg/L in the unfiltered and filtered samples respectively, which exceed the TOGS criteria of 20,000 µg/L.

6.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS AND SUMMARY

6.1 Conceptual Site Model

The majority of the contaminated soil within OU-1A that exceeds the Restricted Use-Commercial and/or Protection of Groundwater SCOs is attributable to AOC 1. Throughout the vicinity of AOC 1, bedrock is approximately two to seven feet below ground surface. A geologic cross-section is included as Figure 5. The nature of this contamination is SVOCs, specifically PAHs. Soil contaminated with metals and pesticides exceeding Track 1 SCOs was encountered in the western portion of the OU, primarily at the soil surface; however, this contamination is below the Restricted Use-Commercial and Protection of Groundwater SCOs. Concentrations of dissolved manganese, sodium, and iron above the NY TOGS criteria were encountered throughout the OU. Total metals and pesticide concentrations in groundwater exceeded the NY TOGS criteria on the western portion of the site. This is likely attributable to contaminants sorbed to the silty soil particles observed in the highly turbid groundwater. An LNAPL plume was discovered in the vicinity of AOC 1. This plume has been delineated and with the exception of localized contamination discovered in the immediate vicinity of AOC 1, it does not appear that this plume is impacting groundwater at the site.

6.2 Fate and Transport

The following sections discuss fate and transport of the site contaminants previously identified in this report. The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate remedial planning and assist in establishing remedial action objectives for the site. The analysis identifies potential migration pathways for the contaminants in air, surface water, and groundwater, and discusses chemical properties of these media that may affect contaminant migration.

6.2.1 Migration to Air

<u>Volatilization</u>

Volatilization is the transfer of a chemical substance from a liquid phase to a gaseous phase. Contaminants volatilizing through the soil-air interface is not anticipated based on the soil analytical results; however, this will be confirmed through soil vapor sampling and the results will be submitted as an addendum to this report.

Contaminant volatilization through the water-air interface is also a potential exposure pathway. As demonstrated in the table below, VOC concentrations detected in OU-1A groundwater are substantially below applicable screening levels established in the USEPA guidance document, *OSWER Draft Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils*, dated November 2002. Therefore, the migration of volatile contaminants from groundwater to air is unlikely at the site.

Analyte	Detected Concentration (µg/L)	USEPA Target Groundwater Screening Level (µg/L)*
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.6	24
Methylene Chloride	2.2	5,800
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.2	180

* (USEPA, 2002) Table 2a, Generic Screening Levels and Summary Sheet, for target groundwater concentration corresponding to target indoor air concentration where the soil gas to indoor air attenuation factor = 0.001 and partitioning across the water table obeys Henry's Law.

Particulate Matter Emissions

Migration of particulate matter as fugitive dust typically occurs as a result of wind erosion/transportation of materials from the site and disturbance of the soil from human activities. This migration pathway is primarily applicable to surficial soil contamination or contamination below the surface that is exposed during remedial or redevelopment construction activities. Contaminants sorbed to the exposed soil will be present in the particulate matter as it migrates. This migration pathway is most likely to be present during remedial construction activities, and is not expected to present a significant risk once the site is developed.

6.2.2 Migration to Surface Water

Similar to the particulate matter migration pathway to air, storm water runoff will serve as a physical mechanism to transport surficial, or exposed, soil contaminants to surface water. Due to the high silt content of the soil, the site is susceptible to this method of contaminant transport. Also similar to particulate matter migration, this migration pathway is most likely to be present during excavation or soil moving operations during remediation/redevelopment. Upon completion of construction activities, a properly designed capping and storm water management system should minimize the risk associated with contaminant migration via storm water runoff.

6.2.3 Migration to Groundwater

Because groundwater is not present in the soil overburden, migration of soil contamination to the groundwater at the site occurs primarily through infiltration of precipitation and overland flow. It can be anticipated that the hydraulic conductivity of the site soil, containing predominantly fine sands and silts, is on the order of 1×10^{-2} to 1×10^{-6} centimeters per second (LaGrega, Buckingham, Evans, 1994), and thus contains a relatively low linear seepage flow velocity.

The risk of migration of contaminants to groundwater is further mitigated by taking into consideration the low concentrations of the contaminants present. A total of four PAH analytes, all occurring in AOC 1, were present in concentrations above their respective Protection to Groundwater SCOs throughout the entire OU. These PAH contaminants were benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, chrysene, and benzo[k]fluoranthene. Only one of these analytes, benzo[a]anthracene is soluble in water with a solubility of 0.0012 mg/L (Domenico, Schwartz, 1998). The other three analytes are all insoluble in water (Merck, 1983).

Contaminants migrating to groundwater will primarily flow through the joints and fractures within the underlying bedrock. This type of groundwater flow is more difficult to model than traditional flow through porous media. However, this type of groundwater flow will reduce the spread of contaminated groundwater throughout the overburden by minimizing advection and dispersion through the soil particles.

6.2.4 Fate of Contaminants

Because the contaminants are relatively immobile, an analysis on the retardation of transport is not applicable for this site. Attenuation, via biodegradation, of the contaminant concentrations is the most viable process governing the fate of contamination at the site. However, the nature of contaminants in site soil and groundwater (i.e. PAHs, pesticides, and metals) are less amenable to biodegradation than other contaminants. Pesticides are comprised of halogenated SVOCs, which strengthen in resistance towards biodegradation with increasing number of bonded halogens (FRTR, 2002). Biodegradation of PAHs are most favorable in conditions of (ICSCS, 2006):

- Low content of organic carbon in site-soil;
- Moderate to low levels of contamination by PAH compounds;

- Composition of low-molecule PAH compounds (preferably up to three nuclear rings); and
- Low concentrations of accompanying contamination.

The PAH contaminants present in site soil and groundwater that are of primary concern contain either four or five nuclear rings. Therefore, with the exception of molecular size, the conditions for biodegradation are satisfied at the site so limited attenuation of PAH concentrations over time may be expected.

Similarly, attenuation of inorganic contaminants may be expected to occur through sorbtion to the surrounding site soil and biological uptake. However, because groundwater flow through porous media at the site is minimal, attenuation of inorganic contaminants is also expected to be limited.

6.3 *Human Health Exposure Assessment*

A Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment of the Concord Hotel and Resort project site was conducted by Atlantic Environmental, Inc. of Dover, New Jersey. A copy of this assessment is included as Appendix G.

In summary, the assessment concluded that the likelihood of adverse human health effects as a result of exposure to the site's environmental media is remote. A number of soil and groundwater samples contained contaminants that exceed either the concentration below which the lifetime risk of cancer is negligible, or the threshold level below which non-cancer adverse health effects are unlikely. However, the risk associated with these contaminants following redevelopment is negligible because: no one is expected to be exposed to these contaminants over a standard lifetime of 70 years; remediation is expected to eliminate potential exposure pathways; and potable water will be piped in from remote sources instead of groundwater. (Atlantic Environmental, Inc., 2008)

6.3.1 Groundwater Use Receptors

As part of the RI, SESI conducted a well record search for any drinking water, irrigation, industrial, or monitoring wells located within a mile radius of the site. The record search resulted in the identification of four wells, three of which are used for domestic and one used for commercial purposes. These four identified wells are located outside the boundaries of the local the groundwater flow patterns in OU-1A, making the potential for groundwater use receptors at the site negligible. SESI's Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request, correspondence with the NYSDEC, well completion reports, and the locations of these four wells are included in Appendix H.

6.4 *Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis*

A Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis (FWIA) of the Concord Hotel and Resort project site was conducted by PK Environmental of Chatham, New Jersey. A copy of this assessment is included as Appendix I.

In summary, OU-1A is located within a highly developed area. As such, the existing fish and wildlife habitat opportunity is absent within the 2-acre area and minimal in the immediate surrounding areas within a half-mile radius. Although wooded wetlands, upland woodlands, and surface water bodies that provide suitable habitat for commonly occurring wildlife are located within the project site, the FWIA concludes that the presence of surrounding impervious/disturbed areas prohibits minimizes the likelihood adverse effects and ecological risks to fish and wildlife resources from the migration of constituents of potential ecological concern. Additionally, long-term natural resource improvements are expected to occur based upon the site remediation activities, as all sediment will be intercepted by implemented storm water controls to remove potential surface pathways for runoff and sediments to the down-gradient ecological receptors (PK Enviornmental, 2008).

6.5 *Data Usability Summary Report*

To validate laboratory analytical data, Data Usability Summary Reports (DUSR) for each laboratory analytical data package will be prepared. The reports will be included as Appendix E to this report and submitted as an addendum.

6.6 *Recommendations*

6.6.1 Summary of RI Results

The remedial investigation as delineated soil contamination in OU-1A to the extent required to achieve a Track 3 or 4 cleanup. The LNAPL plume in the vicinity of AOC 1 has been delineated and does not appear to be impacting groundwater throughout the site.

With the exception of the LNAPL plume, groundwater contamination appears to be a result of contaminants sorbed to the silty soil particles observed in the turbid groundwater. Distribution of contaminants across the OU is discussed in Section 6.1 above.

6.6.2 Data Limitations and Recommendations for Future Work

As discussed in Section 4.3, VOCs are not expected to present a vapor intrusion concern at the site; however, re-sampling the soil vapor well should occur to validate this determination. Similarly, as discussed in Section 5.1.2, groundwater samples should be collected in the vicinity of the delineated LNAPL plume to confirm that the plume is not impacting the groundwater with dissolved contaminants.

6.6.3 Recommended Remedial Action Objectives

A RAWP will be developed to address site specific remediation methods, alternatives, and future sampling actions that will take place during the Remedial Action (RA). The objectives of the RAWP will include providing measures to:

- Removal of all contaminant source areas;
- Prevent direct contact with contaminated soil;
- Prevent contaminants in soil from migrating to and impacting groundwater;
- Ensure site contamination does not impact existing surface water quality in Lake Kiamesha;
- Ensure the NAPL plume does not migrate across the site.
- Provide restriction upon groundwater use; and
- Ensure site redevelopment does not impact existing surface water quality.

7.0 REFERENCES

Atlantic Environmental Inc., *Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment At Concord Hotel and Resort Complex*, September 2008.

Domenico, Schwartz. *Physical and Chemical Hydrogeology*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1998.

Environmental Compliance Services, Inc. *Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report.*, September 1998.

Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable. *Remediation Technologies Screening Matrix and Reference Guide, Version 4.0.* April, 2002.

International Centre for Soil and Contaminated Sites (ICSCS). *Manual for Biological Remediation Technologies*. 2006.

LaGrega, Buckingham, Evans., *Hazardous Waste Management*, McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1994.

Merck and Co., Inc.. *The Merck Index, 10th Edition*, 1983.

PK Environmental, *Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis (FWIA), Brownfield Cleanup Program (Site #C353008), Operable Unit #1A (OU1A), Concord Hotel and Resort Property,* September 22, 2008.

United States Environmental Protection Agency, *OSWER Draft Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils (Subsurface Vapor Intrusion Guidance),* EPA530-D-02-004, November 2002.

FIGURES

TABLES

APPENDIX A

Previous Investigation Reports

APPENDIX B

Boring and Monitoring Well Construction Logs

APPENDIX C

Monitoring Well Field Sheets

APPENDIX D

Analytical Data and QA/QC Evaluation Results
(data will be provided electronically on a compact disc submitted as an addendum)

APPENDIX E

Data Usability Summary Report
(to be submitted as an addendum)

APPENDIX F

Transformer Removal IRM Documentation

APPENDIX G

Human Health and Ecological Exposure Assessment

APPENDIX H

Production Well Investigation Results

APPENDIX I

Fish and Wildlife Resource Impact Analysis

APPENDIX A

Previous Investigation Reports

CONCORD ASSOCIATES, L.P.
115 STEVENS AVENUE
VALHALLA, NY 10595

May 31, 2005

Michelle Kelban
Latham & Watkins
885 Third Avenue Ste. 1000
New York, NY 10022-4802

Re: Concord Due Diligence

Dear Ms. Kelban,

Enclosed please find an executed copy of the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement for the Concord Hotel and Resort.

Sincerely yours,

Bruce Berg
Executive Vice President

Cc: Louis Goldberg
Al Donnellan (w/o attachments)
Steve Gellman
Frank Adipietro

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Enforcement
Eastern Field Unit
200 White Plains Road, 5th Floor, Tarrytown, New York 10591-5805
Phone: (914) 332-1835 ext. 318 • FAX: (914) 332-5116
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us

Denise M. Sheehan
Acting
Commissioner

May 26, 2005

Albert J. Pirro, Jr.
Pirro Group, LLC
One North Lexington Avenue
White Plains, New York 10601

MAY 27 2005

Re: Brownfield Cleanup Program
Volunteer: Concord Associates, L.P.
Site Name: Concord Hotel & Resort
Site #: C353008 Index #: W3-1004-04-06

Dear Al:

The Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) for the above-referenced Site was executed by the Department on May 19, 2005. Enclosed is a fully executed original copy.

The effective date of the BCA is the date it is executed by the Department. To the extent that submission has not already occurred, Par. I. of the BCA requires submission of a Citizen Participation Plan within twenty (20) days of the effective date of the BCA and Par. II. B. requires submission of the first work plan within forty (40) days of the effective date of the BCA.

If you have any questions or comments, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Denise

Denise J. D'Ambrosio
Assistant Counsel

Enclosure

c. w/enc.: Concord Associates, L.P., ✓
Bruce Berg, Vice President
Michael Kaplan, General Counsel
c/o Cappelli Enterprises, Inc.
115 Stevens Avenue
Valhalla, New York 10595

Alfred E. Donnellan, Esq.
DelBello Donnellan Weingarten Tartaglia Wise & Wiedderkehr, LLP
One North Lexington Avenue
White Plains, New York 10601

John Manfredi, CE
J.M. Associates, Inc.
225 Railroad Avenue
Bedford Hills, New York 10507

ec. w/o enc.: A. Quartararo
R. Schick
R. Pergadia
K. Lewandowski

c. w/enc.: S. Parisio
M. Rivara

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

In the Matter of a Remedial Program for the
Concord Hotel & Resort
Sullivan County, under Article 27, Title 14
of the Environmental Conservation Law
by Volunteer
Concord Associates, L.P.

BROWNFIELD SITE
CLEANUP AGREEMENT

Index No. W3-1004-04-06
Site No. C353008

WHEREAS, the Brownfield Cleanup Program Act was enacted to encourage the voluntary remediation of brownfield sites for reuse and redevelopment so as to advance the policy of the State of New York to conserve, improve, and protect its natural resources and environment, and control water, land, and air pollution; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Department") is authorized to administer the Brownfield Cleanup Program ("BCP") contained in Article 27, Title 14 of the Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL"); and

WHEREAS, Concord Associates, L.P., which has an office located at 115 Stevens Avenue, Valhalla, New York 10595, filed an application dated April 10, 2003 and supplemented June 26, 2003 to participate in the Department's Voluntary Cleanup Program ("VCP") relative to property located at Concord Road, Kiamisha Lake, Town of Thompson, County of Sullivan, State of New York 12751, within overall latitude 41° 40 ' 50" and longitude 70° 39' 30", ("Property") under Voluntary Cleanup Agreement Site No. V-00651-3, Index No. W3-0974-03-09; and

WHEREAS, the Department determined by letter dated September 23, 2003 that Concord Associates, L.P. was eligible to participate in the VCP with respect to the Property; and

WHEREAS, Concord Associates, L.P. requested transition from the VCP to the BCP for the remedial program with respect to certain parcels of the Property defined below as Operable Units 1, 2, and 3 ("Site) by submission of a sworn statement to the Department dated May 27, 2004 attesting to eligibility for participation in the BCP and such additional information as the Department determined necessary. The particular parcels being identified for the purposes of this Agreement are as follows:

Operable Unit 1: (a) Main Hotel Area, comprising an approximately 2 acre portion of Section 9, Block 1.34, Lot 1: (b) Gas Station and Adjacent Disposal Area, comprising an approximately 2 acre portion of Section 9, Block 1, Lot 35; and (c) International Golf Club House and Maintenance Building Area, comprising an approximately 2 acre portion of Section 15, Block 1, Lot 14.2; of the Tax Map of the County of Sullivan respectively; and, Operable Unit 2: Golf Maintenance Building and Adjacent Disposal Area, comprising an approximately 5 acre portion of Section 15, Block 1, Lot 50 of the Tax Map of the County of Sullivan; and,

Operable Unit 3: International Golf Course Disposal Area, comprising and approximately 3.53 acre portion os Section 15, Block 1, Lot 14.2 of the Tax Map of the County of Sullivan; and,

WHEREAS, the Department acknowledges that the remedial program for the Operable Units may proceed in any order which meets its overall development plan for the Property; and

WHEREAS, attached to this Agreement is a Map of the Site showing the general location of the parcels comprising the Site and the Volunteer has agreed to provide to the Department a metes and bounds description of the Site prior to the Department's approval of a Remedial Work Plan, and

WHEREAS, the prior use of the Property, including the parcels, was a commercial hotel and resort facility and the intended use is the same; and

WHEREAS, the Department made a determination, based upon consideration of the original application for the VCP, the certified request for transition, the factors enumerated in ECL 27-1407(8) and (9), and additional relevant information, that the Site is eligible for the BCP and that Concord Associates, L.P. is eligible to participate in the BCP as a Volunteer as defined in ECL 27-1405(1)(b).

NOW, THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF AND IN EXCHANGE FOR THE MUTUAL COVENANTS AND PROMISES, THE PARTIES AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

I. Citizen Participation Plan

Within twenty (20) Days after the effective date of this Agreement, Volunteer shall submit a written citizen participation plan prepared in accordance with the requirements of ECL 27-1417 that, at a minimum (i) updates the names and addresses of the interested public and includes a brownfield site contact list; (ii) identifies major issues of public concern related to the Site; (iii) includes a description of citizen participation activities already performed; and (iv) includes a description and schedule of public participation activities that are either specifically required by law or are needed to address public concerns related to the Site. The Citizen Participation Plan shall be attached to and incorporated into this Agreement as Exhibit "A."

II. Development, Performance, and Reporting of Work Plans

A. Work Plan Requirements

The work plans ("Work Plan" or "Work Plans") under this Agreement shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the requirements of ECL Article 27, Title 14 and all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance documents. The Work Plans shall be captioned as follows:

1. "Remedial Investigation Work Plan" if the Work Plan provides for the investigation of the nature and extent of contamination within the boundaries of the Site;

2. "Remedial Work Plan" if the Work Plan provides for the development and implementation of a Remedial Program for contamination within the boundaries of the Site;

3. "IRM Work Plan" if the Work Plan provides for an interim remedial measure; or

4. "OM&M Work Plan" if the Work Plan provides for operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring.

B. Submission/Implementation of Work Plans

1. The first proposed Work Plan to be submitted under this Agreement shall be submitted within forty (40) Days after the effective date of this Agreement. Thereafter, the Volunteer can submit such other and additional work plans as it deems appropriate.

2. A proposed Work Plan shall be submitted for the Department's review and approval and shall include, at a minimum, a chronological description of the anticipated activities, a schedule for performance of those activities, and sufficient detail to allow the Department to evaluate that Work Plan. The Department shall use best efforts to approve, modify, or reject a proposed Work Plan within forty-five (45) Days from its receipt or within fifteen (15) Days from the close of the comment period, if applicable, whichever is later.

i) Upon the Department's written approval of a Work Plan, such Department-approved Work Plan shall be incorporated into and become an enforceable part of this Agreement as Exhibit "C" and shall be implemented in accordance with the schedule contained therein.

ii) If the Department modifies a Work Plan, the reasons for such modification shall be provided in writing. Within twenty (20) Days after receiving written notice of such modification, Volunteer shall elect in writing to (a) implement the Work Plan as modified; (b) implement any other Department-approved Work Plan(s); (c) invoke dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XIV; or (d) terminate this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph XIII.

iii) If the Department disapproves a Work Plan, the reasons for such disapproval shall be provided in writing. In the event the Department disapproves a Work Plan, within twenty (20) Days after receiving written notice of such disapproval, Volunteer shall elect in writing to (a) modify or expand it within thirty (30) Days of receipt of the written disapproval notice; (b) complete any other Department-approved Work Plan(s); (c) invoke dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XIV; or (d) terminate this Agreement pursuant to Subparagraph XIII.

3. An OM&M Work Plan, if necessary, shall be submitted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the IRM Work Plan or Remedial Work Plan.

4. During all field activities, Volunteer shall have on-Site a representative who is qualified to supervise the activities undertaken. Such representative may be an employee or a consultant retained by Volunteer to perform such supervision.

C. Revisions to Work Plans

If revisions to a Work Plan are required to satisfy the objectives of such Work Plan, the parties will negotiate revisions which shall be attached to and incorporated into the relevant Work Plan and which shall be enforceable under this Agreement. If the parties cannot agree upon revisions to the relevant Work Plan, then unless the Volunteer invokes dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XIV, either party may terminate this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph XIII.

D. Submission of Final Reports

1. In accordance with the schedule contained in a Work Plan, Volunteer shall submit a Final Report that shall include but not be limited to: all data generated relative to the Site and all other information obtained as part of the implementation of the subject Work Plan; all of the assessments and evaluations required by the subject Work Plan; a statement of any additional data that must be collected; and "as-built" drawings.

i) The Final Report for an Investigation Work Plan shall comply with the requirements set forth at ECL 27-1411(1) and shall contain a certification by the person with primary responsibility for the day to day performance of the activities under this Agreement that those activities were performed in full accordance with the Investigation Work Plan. If such Final Report concludes that no remediation is necessary, and the Site does not meet the requirements for Track 1, Volunteer shall submit an Alternatives Analysis prepared in accordance with ECL 27-1413 that supports such determination.

ii) A Final Engineering Report certifying that remediation of the Site has been performed in accordance with this Agreement shall be prepared by a Professional Engineer (or other expert approved by the Department) with primary responsibility for the day to day performance of the activities under this Agreement. The Report shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of ECL 27-1419(1) and (2) and shall contain a certification that all such activities were performed in accordance with the Department approved Work Plan. The Department shall review such Report, the submittals made pursuant to the Agreement, and any other relevant information regarding the Site and make a determination as to whether the goals of the remedial program have been or will be achieved in accordance with established timeframes; if so, a written Certificate of Completion will be issued in accordance with the requirements of ECL 27-1419. Such Certificate of Completion may be modified or revoked, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, upon a finding that (a) Volunteer failed to comply with this Agreement; (b) Volunteer made a misrepresentation of material fact in connection with its Application or its certification that cleanup levels required by this Agreement were reached; or (c) good cause exists for such modification or revocation.

iii) Unless otherwise requested by the Volunteer, the Certificate of Completion referred to in Subparagraph II.D.1(ii) shall not be issued until on or after January 1, 2006.

iv) All other Work Plan Final Reports shall contain a certification by a Professional Engineer with primary responsibility for the day to day performance of the activities under this Agreement that all such activities were performed in full accordance with the Department approved Work Plan.

2. Within sixty (60) Days of the Department's approval of a Final Report, Volunteer shall submit such additional Work Plans as it proposes to implement. Failure to submit any additional Work Plans within such period shall, unless other Work Plans are under review by the Department or being implemented by Volunteer, result in the termination of this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph XIII.

E. Review of Submittals other than Work Plans

1. The Department shall timely notify Volunteer in writing of its approval or disapproval of each submittal other than a Work Plan. All Department-approved submittals shall be incorporated into and become an enforceable part of this Agreement.

2. If the Department disapproves a submittal covered by this Subparagraph, it shall specify the reasons for its disapproval and may request Volunteer to modify or expand the submittal. Within twenty (20) Days after receiving written notice that Volunteer's submittal has been disapproved, Volunteer shall elect in writing to either (i) modify or expand it within thirty (30) Days of receipt of the written notice of disapproval; (ii) complete any other Department-approved Work Plan(s); (iii) invoke dispute resolution pursuant to Paragraph XIV; or (iv) terminate this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph XIII. If Volunteer submits a revised submittal and it is disapproved, the Department and Volunteer may pursue whatever remedies may be available under this Agreement or under law.

F. Department's Determination of Need for Remediation

The Department shall determine upon its approval of each Final Report dealing with the investigation of the Site whether remediation, or additional remediation as the case may be, is needed for protection of public health and the environment.

1. If the Department makes a preliminary determination that remediation, or additional remediation, is not needed for protection of public health and the environment, the Department shall notify the public of such determination and seek public comment in accordance with ECL 27-1417(3)(e). The Department shall provide timely notification to the Volunteer of its final determination following the close of the public comment period.

2. If the Department determines that additional remediation is not needed and such determination is based upon use restrictions, Volunteer shall cause to be filed an Environmental

Easement in accordance with Paragraph X within sixty (60) Days of receipt of the Department's determination.

3. If the Department determines that remediation, or additional remediation, is needed, Volunteer may elect to submit for review and approval a proposed Remedial Work Plan (or a revision to an existing Work Plan for the Site) for a remedy selected upon due consideration of the factors set forth in ECL 27-1415(3). A proposed Remedial Work Plan addressing the Site's remediation will be noticed for public comment in accordance with ECL 27-1417(3)(e) and the Citizen Participation Plan developed pursuant to Paragraph I of this Agreement. If the Department determines following the close of the public comment period that revisions are needed, Volunteer agrees to negotiate revisions to the proposed Remedial Work Plan in accordance with Paragraph II.C. If Volunteer elects not to develop a Work Plan under this Subparagraph or if either party concludes that a mutually acceptable Work Plan under this Subparagraph cannot be negotiated, then this Agreement shall terminate in accordance with Subparagraph XIII.

G. Submission of Annual Reports, if required

In the event that the remedy for the Site, if any, or any Work Plan for the Site requires operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M), including reliance upon institutional or engineering controls, Volunteer shall file a report annually (unless a different frequency is specified in an approved Work Plan) on the 1st day of the month following the anniversary of the start of the OM&M and continuing until the Department notifies Volunteer in writing that such report may be discontinued. Such report shall be signed by a Professional Engineer or by an expert approved by the Department to perform that function and certified under penalty of perjury that the institutional and/or engineering controls are unchanged from the previous certification and that nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such controls to protect public health and the environment or constitute a violation or failure to comply with the approved OM&M Plan. Volunteer shall notify the Department within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery of any upset, interruption, or termination of one or more controls without the prior approval of the Department. Further, Volunteer shall take all actions required by the Department to maintain conditions at the Site that achieve the objectives of the remedy and/or the Work Plan and are protective of public health and the environment. An explanation of such upset, interruption, or termination of one or more controls and the steps taken in response shall be included in the foregoing notice and in the report required by this Subparagraph as well as in any progress reports required by Paragraph XI. Volunteer can petition the Department for a determination that the institutional and/or engineering controls may be terminated. Such petition must be supported by a Professional Engineer or other expert approved by the Department stating that such controls are no longer necessary. The Department shall not unreasonably withhold its approval of such petition.

III. Enforcement

This Agreement shall be enforceable as a contractual agreement under the laws of the State of New York. Volunteer shall not suffer any penalty or be subject to any proceeding or action if it cannot comply with any requirement of this Agreement as a result of a Force Majeure Event provided it notifies the Department in writing within ten (10) Days of when it obtains knowledge of any such event. Volunteer shall include in such notice the measures taken and to be taken to prevent or minimize any delays and shall request an appropriate extension or modification of this Agreement. Volunteer shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that an event qualifies as a Force Majeure Event pursuant to this Paragraph.

IV. Entry upon Site

A. Volunteer hereby agrees to provide access to the Site and to all relevant information regarding activities at the Site in accordance with the provisions of ECL 27-1431.

B. The Department shall have the right to periodically inspect the Site to ensure that the use of the property complies with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

V. Payment of State Costs

A. Within forty-five (45) Days after receipt of an itemized invoice from the Department, Volunteer shall pay to the Department a sum of money which shall represent reimbursement for State Costs for negotiating this Agreement, and all costs associated with this Agreement up to and including the date upon which the Certificate of Completion is issued, the Department approves the Final Report relative to OM&M, or this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Paragraph XIII, whichever is later.

B. Personal service costs shall be documented by reports of Direct Personal Service, which shall identify the employee name, title, biweekly salary, and time spent (in hours) on the project during the billing period, as identified by an assigned time and activity code. Approved agency fringe benefit and indirect cost rates shall be applied. Non-personal service costs shall be summarized by category of expense (*e.g.*, supplies, materials, travel, contractual) and shall be documented by expenditure reports. The Department shall not be required to provide any other documentation of costs, provided however, that the Department's records shall be available consistent with, and in accordance with, Article 6 of the Public Officers Law.

C. Such invoice shall be sent to Volunteer at the following address:

Mr. Bruce Berg, Vice President
Concord Associates, L.P.
115 Stevens Avenue
Valhalla, New York 10595

D. Each such payment shall be made payable to the Department of Environmental Conservation and shall be sent to:

Bureau of Program Management
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-7012

E. Each party shall provide written notification to the other within ninety (90) Days of any change in the foregoing addresses.

F. Volunteer may contest, in writing, invoiced costs under this Agreement if it believes (i) the cost documentation contains clerical, mathematical, or accounting errors; (ii) the costs are not related to the State's activities reimbursable under this Agreement; or (iii) the Department is not otherwise legally entitled to such costs. If Volunteer objects to an invoiced cost, Volunteer shall pay all costs not objected to within the time frame set forth in Subparagraph V.A and shall, within thirty (30) Days of receipt of an invoice, identify in writing all costs objected to and identify the basis of the objection. This objection shall be filed with the Director of the Bureau of Program Management ("BPM Director") who shall have the authority to relieve Volunteer of the obligation to pay invalid costs. Within forty-five (45) Days of the Department's determination of the objection, Volunteer shall pay to the Department the amount which the BPM Director or the BPM Director's designee determines Volunteer is obligated to pay or commence an action or proceeding seeking appropriate judicial relief.

G. In the event any instrument for the payment of any money due under this Agreement fails of collection, such failure of collection shall constitute a violation of this Agreement, provided (i) the Department gives Volunteer written notice of such failure of collection, and (ii) the Department does not receive from Volunteer a certified check or bank check within fourteen (14) Days after the date of the Department's written notification.

VI. Liability Limitation

Subsequent to the issuance of a Certificate of Completion pursuant to this Agreement, Volunteer shall be entitled to the Liability Limitation set forth at ECL 27-1421, subject to the terms and conditions stated therein. A Notice of the Liability Limitation shall be filed with the recording officer of the county in which the Site is located within thirty (30) Days of (i) the effective date of the Certificate of Completion or (ii) the date Volunteer acquires title to the Site, whichever is later.

VII. Reservation of Rights

A. Except as provided in Subparagraph VII.B, Volunteer reserves all rights and defenses under applicable law to contest, defend against, dispute, or disprove any action, proceeding, allegation, assertion, determination, or order of the Department, including any assertion of remedial liability by the Department against Volunteer, and further reserves all rights including the rights to notice, to be heard, to appeal, and to any other due process respecting any action or proceeding by the Department, including the enforcement of this Agreement. The existence of this Agreement or Volunteer's compliance with it shall not be construed as an admission of any liability, fault, wrongdoing, or violation of law by Volunteer, and shall not give rise to any presumption of law or finding of fact which shall inure to the benefit of any third party.

B. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Volunteer hereby waives any right it may have to make a claim pursuant to Article 12 of the Navigation Law with respect to the Site and releases the State and the New York Environmental Protection and Spill Compensation Fund from any and all legal or equitable claims, suits, causes of action, or demands whatsoever with respect to the Site that Volunteer may have as a result of Volunteer's entering into or fulfilling the terms of this Agreement.

VIII. Indemnification

Volunteer shall indemnify and hold the Department, the Trustee, the State of New York, and their representatives and employees harmless from any claim, suit, action, and cost of every name and description arising out of or resulting from the fulfillment or attempted fulfillment of this Agreement by Volunteer prior to the Termination Date except for those claims, suits, actions, and costs arising from the State's gross negligence or willful or intentional misconduct by the Department, the State of New York, and/or their representatives and employees during the course of any activities conducted pursuant to this Agreement. The Department shall provide Volunteer with written notice no less than thirty (30) Days prior to commencing a lawsuit seeking indemnification pursuant to this Paragraph.

IX. Change of Use

Volunteer shall notify the Department at least sixty (60) Days in advance of any change of use, as defined in ECL 27-1425, which is proposed for the Site. In the event the Department determines that the proposed change of use is prohibited, the Department shall notify Volunteer of such determination within forty-five (45) Days of receipt of such notice.

X. Environmental Easement

A. Within thirty (30) Days after the Department's approval of a Remedial Work Plan which relies upon one or more institutional and/or engineering controls, or within thirty (30) Days after the Department's determination pursuant to Subparagraph II.F.2 that additional remediation is not needed based upon use restrictions, Volunteer shall submit to the Department for approval an Environmental Easement to run with the land in favor of the State which complies with the requirements of ECL Article 71, Title 36. The submittal shall be substantially similar to Exhibit "B." Volunteer shall cause such instrument to be recorded with the recording officer for the county in which the Site is located within thirty (30) Days after the Department's approval of such instrument. Volunteer shall provide the Department with a copy of such instrument certified by the recording officer to be a true and faithful copy within thirty (30) Days of such recording (or such longer period of time as may be required to obtain a certified copy provided Volunteer advises the Department of the status of its efforts to obtain same within such thirty (30) Day period).

B. Volunteer or the owner of the Site may petition the Department to modify or extinguish the Environmental Easement filed pursuant to this Agreement at such time as it can certify that the Site is protective of human health and the environment without reliance upon the restrictions set forth in such instrument. Such certification shall be made by a Professional Engineer or other expert approved by the Department. The Department will not unreasonably withhold its consent.

XI. Progress Reports

Volunteer shall submit a written progress report of its actions under this Agreement to the parties identified in Subparagraph XII.A.1 by the 10th day of each month commencing with the month subsequent to the approval of the first Work Plan and ending with the Termination Date, unless a different frequency is set forth in a Work Plan. Such reports shall, at a minimum, include: all actions relative to the Site during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period; all approved activity modifications (changes of work scope and/or schedule); all results of sampling and tests and all other data received or generated by or on behalf of Volunteer in connection with this Site, whether under this Agreement or otherwise, in the previous reporting period, including quality assurance/quality control information; information regarding percentage of completion; unresolved delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the future schedule and efforts made to mitigate such delays; and information regarding activities undertaken in support of the Citizen Participation Plan during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period.

XII. Communications

A. All written communications required by this Agreement shall be transmitted by United States Postal Service, by private courier service, or hand delivered.

1. Communication from Volunteer shall be sent to:

Steven Parisio
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, New York 12561-1696
Note: three copies of work plans are required to be sent, one electronic, and two paper copies, one bound and one unbound.

Michael Rivara
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
New York State Department of Health
Flanigan Square
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180-2216
Note: two copies of work plans are required to be sent, and

Denise J. D'Ambrosio
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
200 White Plains Road, 5th Floor
Tarrytown, New York 10591-5805

2. Communication from the Department to Volunteer shall be sent to:

Concord Associates, LP,
Bruce Berg, Vice President
and
Michael Kaplan, General Counsel
c/o Cappelli Enterprises, Inc.
115 Stevens Avenue
Valhalla, NY 10595

Albert J. Pirro, Jr.
Pirro Group
One North Lexington Avenue
White Plains, New York 10601

Alfred E. Donnellan, Esq.
DelBello Donnellan Weingarten Tartaglia Wise & Wiedderkehr, LLP
One North Lexington Avenue
White Plains, New York 10601

John Mandredi, CE
J.M. Associates, Inc.
225 Railroad Avenue
Bedford Hills, NY 10507

B. The Department and Volunteer reserve the right to designate additional or different addressees for communication on written notice to the other.

C. Each party shall notify the other within ninety (90) Days after any change in the addresses listed in this Paragraph XII or in Paragraph V.

XIII. Termination of Agreement

Volunteer may terminate this Agreement at any time by providing written notification to the parties listed in Subparagraph XII.A.1. The Department may terminate this Agreement at any time pursuant to Subparagraph XV.A or in the event Volunteer fails to substantially comply with the Agreement's terms and conditions. The Department shall provide written notification to Volunteer setting forth the basis for termination of the Agreement. The termination shall be effective the 5th day after the non-terminating party's receipt of such written notification, except that such termination shall not affect the provisions contained in Paragraphs V, VII.B, and VIII.

XIV. Dispute Resolution

A. In the event disputes arise regarding any notice of disapproval of a submittal, proposed Work Plan or Final Report, or during the implementation of any Work Plan, Volunteer may, within thirty (30) Days of receipt of such notice, request in writing informal negotiations with the Department in an effort to resolve the dispute. The Department and Volunteer shall consult together in good faith and exercise best efforts to resolve any differences or disputes without resort to the procedures described in Subparagraph XIV.B. The period for informal negotiations shall not exceed thirty (30) Days from Volunteer's request for informal negotiations. If the parties cannot resolve a dispute by informal negotiations during this period, the Department's position shall be considered binding unless Volunteer notifies the Department in writing within thirty (30) Days after the conclusion of the thirty (30) Day period for informal negotiations that it invokes the dispute resolution provisions provided under Subparagraph XIV.B.

B. 1. Volunteer shall file with the Office of Hearings and Mediation ("OH&M") a request for formal dispute resolution and a written statement of the issues in dispute, the relevant facts upon which the dispute is based, factual data, analysis, or opinion supporting its position, and all supporting documentation upon which Volunteer relies (hereinafter called the "Statement of Position"). A copy of such request and written statement shall be provided contemporaneously to the Director of the Division of Environmental Remediation ("DER Director") and to the parties listed under Subparagraph XII.A.1.

2. The Department shall serve its Statement of Position no later than twenty (20) Days after receipt of Volunteer's Statement of Position.

3. Volunteer shall have the burden of proving by substantial evidence that the Department's position does not have a rational basis and should not prevail. The OH&M can conduct meetings, in person or via telephone conferences, and request additional information from either party if such activities will facilitate a resolution of the issues.

4. The OH&M shall prepare and submit a report and recommendation to the DER Director who shall issue a final decision resolving the dispute in a timely manner. The final decision shall constitute a final agency action and Volunteer shall have the right to seek judicial review of the decision pursuant to Article 78 of the CPLR provided that Volunteer notifies the Department within thirty (30) Days after receipt of a copy of the final decision of its intent to commence an Article 78 proceeding and commences such proceeding within sixty (60) Days after receipt of a copy of the Director's final decision. Volunteer shall be in violation of this Agreement if it fails to comply with the final decision resolving this dispute within sixty (60) Days after the date of such final decision, or such other time period as may be provided in the final decision, unless it seeks judicial review of such decision within the sixty (60) Day period provided. In the event that Volunteer seeks judicial review, Volunteer shall be in violation of this Agreement if it fails to comply with the final Court Order or settlement within thirty (30) Days after the effective date of such Order or settlement, unless otherwise directed by the Court. For purposes of this Subparagraph, a Court Order or settlement shall not be final until the time to perfect an appeal of same has expired.

5. The invocation of dispute resolution shall not extend, postpone, or modify Volunteer's obligations under this Agreement with respect to any item not in dispute unless or until the Department agrees or a Court determines otherwise. The invocation of the procedures set forth in this Paragraph XIV shall constitute a waiver of any and all other administrative remedies which may otherwise be available to Volunteer regarding the issue in dispute.

6. The Department shall keep an administrative record of any proceedings under this Paragraph XIV which shall be available consistent with Article 6 of the Public Officers Law.

7. Nothing in this Paragraph XIV shall be construed as an agreement by the parties to resolve disputes through administrative proceedings pursuant to the State Administrative Procedure Act, the ECL, or 6 NYCRR Part 622 or Section 375-2.1.

XV. Miscellaneous

A. If the information provided and any certifications made by Volunteer are not materially accurate and complete, this Agreement, except with respect to Volunteer's obligations pursuant to Paragraphs V, VII.B, and VIII, shall be null and void *ab initio* fifteen (15) Days after the Department's notification of such inaccuracy or incompleteness or fifteen (15) Days after issuance of a final decision resolving a dispute pursuant to Paragraph XIV, whichever is later, unless Volunteer submits information within that fifteen (15) Day time period indicating that the information provided and the certifications made were materially accurate and complete. In the event this Agreement is rendered null and void, any Certificate of Completion and/or Liability Limitation that may have been issued or may have arisen under this Agreement shall also be null and void *ab initio*, and the Department shall reserve all rights that it may have under law.

B. Volunteer shall allow the Department to attend, and shall notify the Department at least seven (7) Days in advance of, any field activities to be conducted pursuant to this Agreement, as well as any pre-bid meetings, job progress meetings, substantial completion meeting and inspection, and final inspection and meeting; nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require Volunteer to allow the Department to attend portions of meetings where privileged matters are discussed.

C. The Department may exempt Volunteer from the requirement to obtain any state or local permit or other authorization for any activity conducted pursuant to this Agreement that (i) is conducted on the Site or on different premises that are under common control or contiguous to or physically connected with the Site and such activity manages exclusively hazardous waste and/or petroleum from such Site, and (ii) satisfies all substantive technical requirements applicable to like activity conducted pursuant to a permit, as determined by the Department.

D. Volunteer shall use "best efforts" to obtain all Site access, permits, easements, rights-of-way, rights-of-entry, approvals, institutional controls, or authorizations necessary to perform Volunteer's obligations under this Agreement. If, despite Volunteer's best efforts, any access, permits, easements, rights-of-way, rights-of-entry, approvals, institutional controls, or authorizations required to perform this Agreement are not obtained, Volunteer shall promptly notify the Department, and include a summary of the steps taken to obtain access. The Department may, as it deems appropriate and within its authority, assist Volunteer in obtaining same. If an interest in property is needed to implement an institutional control required by a Work Plan and such interest cannot be obtained, the Department may require Volunteer to modify the Work Plan pursuant to Subparagraph II.C of this Agreement to reflect changes necessitated by the lack of access and/or approvals.

E. All approved Work Plans, Final Reports, and other documents required under this Agreement shall be submitted to the Department in an electronic format acceptable to the Department within thirty (30) Days of approval. If any document cannot be converted into electronic format, Volunteer shall so advise the Department and, if the Department concurs, submit such document in an alternative format acceptable to the Department.

F. Volunteer shall provide a copy of this Agreement to each contractor hired to perform work required by this Agreement and shall condition all contracts entered into for the obligations identified in this Agreement upon performance in conformity with the terms of this Agreement. Volunteer or its contractor(s) shall provide written notice of this Agreement to all subcontractors hired to perform any portion of the work required by this Agreement. Volunteer shall nonetheless be responsible for ensuring that Volunteer's contractors and subcontractors perform the work in satisfaction of the requirements of this Agreement.

G. The paragraph headings set forth in this Agreement are included for convenience of reference only and shall be disregarded in the construction and interpretation of any provisions of this Agreement.

H. 1. The terms of this Agreement shall constitute the complete and entire agreement between the Department and Volunteer concerning the implementation of the activities required by this Agreement. No term, condition, understanding, or agreement purporting to modify or vary any term of this Agreement shall be binding unless made in writing and subscribed by the party to be bound. No informal advice, guidance, suggestion, or comment by the Department shall be construed as relieving Volunteer of Volunteer's obligation to obtain such formal approvals as may be required by this Agreement. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Agreement and any Work Plan submitted pursuant to this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall control over the terms of the Work Plan(s) attached as Exhibit "C." Volunteer consents to and agrees not to contest the authority and jurisdiction of the Department to enter into or enforce this Agreement.

2. i. Except as set forth herein, if Volunteer desires that any provision of this Agreement be changed, other than a provision of a Work Plan or a time frame, Volunteer shall make timely written application to the Commissioner with copies to the parties listed in Subparagraph XII.A.1.

ii. Changes to the Work Plan shall be accomplished as set forth in Subparagraph II.C of this Agreement.

iii. Requests for a change to a time frame set forth in this Agreement shall be made in writing to the Department's project attorney and project manager; such requests shall not be unreasonably denied and a written response to such requests shall be sent to Volunteer promptly.

I. 1. If there are multiple parties signing this Agreement, the term "Volunteer" shall be read in the plural, the obligations of each such party under this Agreement are joint and several, and the insolvency of or failure by any Volunteer to implement any obligations under this Agreement shall not affect the obligations of the remaining Volunteer(s) under this Agreement.

2. If Volunteer is a partnership, the obligations of all general partners (including limited partners who act as general partners) under this Agreement are joint and several and the insolvency or failure of any general partner to implement any obligations under this Agreement shall not affect the obligations of the remaining partner(s) under this Agreement.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing Subparagraphs XV.I.1 and 2, if multiple parties sign this Agreement as Volunteers but not all of the signing parties elect to implement a Work Plan, all Volunteers are jointly and severally liable for each and every obligation under this Agreement through the completion of activities in such Work Plan that all such parties consented to; thereafter, only those Volunteers electing to perform additional work shall be jointly and severally liable under this Agreement for the obligations and activities under such additional Work Plan(s). The parties electing not to implement the additional Work Plan(s) shall have no obligations under this Agreement relative to the activities set forth in such Work Plan(s). Further, only those Volunteers electing to implement such additional Work Plan(s) shall be eligible to receive the Liability Limitation referenced in Paragraph VI.

J. Volunteer shall be entitled to contribution protection to the extent authorized by ECL 27-1421(6).

K. Volunteer shall not be considered an operator of the Site solely by virtue of having executed and/or implemented this Agreement.

L. Volunteer and Volunteer's agents, grantees, lessees, sublessees, successors, and assigns shall be bound by this Agreement. Any change in ownership of Volunteer including, but not limited to, any transfer of assets or real or personal property, shall in no way alter Volunteer's responsibilities under this Agreement.

M. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, terms used in this Agreement which are defined in ECL Article 27 or in regulations promulgated thereunder shall have the meaning assigned to them under said statute or regulations. Whenever terms listed in the Glossary attached hereto are used in this Agreement or its Exhibits, the definitions set forth in the Glossary shall apply. In the event of a conflict, the definition set forth in the Glossary shall control.

N. Volunteer's obligations under this Agreement represent payment for or reimbursement of response costs, and shall not be deemed to constitute any type of fine or penalty.

O. This Agreement may be executed for the convenience of the parties hereto, individually or in combination, in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to have the status of an executed original and all of which shall together constitute one and the same.

P. The effective date of this Agreement is the date it is signed by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee.

DATED: MAY 1 9 2005

DENISE M. SHEEHAN, ACTING COMMISSIONER
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND
TRUSTEE OF THE STATE'S NATURAL
RESOURCES

By: ______________________
Dale A. Desnoyers, Director
Division of Environmental Remediation

CONSENT BY VOLUNTEER

Volunteer hereby consents to the issuing and entering of this Agreement, waives Volunteer's right to a hearing herein as provided by law, and agrees to be bound by this Agreement.

Concord Associates, L.P., a New York Limited Partnership

By: ____________ President
Convention Hotels, Inc., a New York Corporation

Title: its sole general partner/member

Date: 8/31/04

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) s.s.:
COUNTY OF Westchester)

On the 31 day of August, in the year 2004, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Louis R. Cappelli, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

Janine C. Fevola
Signature and office of individual taking acknowledgment

JANINE C. FEVOLA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01FE6050852
Qualified in Putnam County
Commission Expires Nov. 13, 2006

Glossary of Terms

The following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Day": a calendar day. In computing any period of time under this Agreement, if the last day would fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or State holiday, the period shall run until the close of business of the next working day.

"Force Majeure Event": an event which is brought on as a result of fire, lightning, earthquake, flood, adverse weather conditions, strike, shortages of labor and materials, war, riot, obstruction or interference by adjoining landowners, or any other fact or circumstance beyond Volunteer's reasonable control.

"IRM": an interim remedial measure which is a discrete set of activities which can be undertaken without extensive investigation and evaluation to prevent, mitigate, or remedy environmental damage or the consequences of environmental damage attributable to a Site.

"OM&M": operation, maintenance, and monitoring.

"Professional engineer": an individual registered as a professional engineer in accordance with Article 145 of the New York State Education Law. If such individual is a member of a firm, that firm must be authorized to offer professional engineering services in the State of New York in accordance with Article 145 of the New York State Education Law.

"State Costs": all the State's expenses including, but not limited to, direct labor, fringe benefits, indirect costs, travel, analytical costs, and contractor costs incurred by the State of New York for negotiating, implementing, and administering this Agreement. Approved agency fringe benefit and indirect cost rates will be applied.

"Termination Date": the date upon which (i) the Department issues the Certificate of Completion or approves the Final Report relative to the OM&M at the Site, whichever is later, or (ii) the Agreement terminates pursuant to Paragraph XIII or Subparagraph XV.A,.

"Trustee": the Trustee of New York State's natural resources.

"Work Plan": a Department-approved work plan, as may be modified, that Volunteer shall implement and that is attached to this Agreement.

EXHIBIT "A"

Citizen Participation Plan

EXHIBIT "B" DRAFT

Environmental Easement
(DRAFT/SUBJECT TO REVISION)

ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT GRANTED
PURSUANT TO TITLE 36 OF ARTICLE 71 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION LAW

This environmental easement agreement is made this ____day of _________, 200_, between *Name of title owner(s) of the site* residing at (or having an office at) *Title owner's address - no PO Boxes,* hereinafter referred to as the "Grantor", and the State of New York, acting through the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation with its headquarters located at 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233, hereinafter referred to as the "Grantee."

WHEREAS the Grantor, owner in fee of real property located in the Town of ____________, _________County, New York known and designated on the tax map of the Town of _____________ as *insert tax map information*, being the same as that Property conveyed to Grantor by deed on _______, and recorded in the Land Records of the __________ County Clerk at *insert Liber and page or computerized system tracking/ identification number*, comprised of approximately *#* acres, and more particularly described in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, hereinafter known as the "Property"; and; *Attach an adequate legal description of the property subject to the easement, or reference a recorded map showing its boundaries and bearing the seal and signature of a licensed land surveyor, or if the easement encumbers the entire property described in a deed of record, the description in such deed may be incorporated by reference. If the easement is on only a part of a parcel of land which is not subdivided into encumbered and unencumbered portions, a legal description needs to be created by a survey bearing the seal and signature of a licensed land surveyor.*

WHEREAS the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that it is in the public interest to create environmental easements because such easements are necessary for the protection of human health and the environment; to achieve the requirements for remediation established at contaminated sites by providing a means to ensure the performance of operation, maintenance, and monitoring; and to ensure the enforcement potential restriction of future uses of the land; and

WHEREAS the Property is a contaminated site which has undergone an environmental remediation project which has left residual contamination at levels that have been determined to be safe for a specific use, but not all uses, or which includes engineered structures that must be maintained or protected against damage to be effective, or which requires groundwater use restrictions; and

DRAFT

WHEREAS the Grantor has furnished documentation to the Grantee to enable the Grantee to determine that this Environmental Easement is enforceable; and

WHEREAS Grantor has entered into Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreement Index No. ________ (the "Agreement") for the Property, Site No. ________. Pursuant to Paragraph X of the Agreement Grantor has agreed to record an Environmental Easement to run with the land in favor of the State which complies with the requirements of Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") Article 71, Title 36; and

WHEREAS the Grantee agrees to accept this environmental easement for the protection of human health and the environment.

NOW THEREFORE, Grantor, on behalf of itself, its successors and assigns, in consideration of the terms of the Agreement and other valuable consideration, does hereby give, grant, covenant and declare in favor of the Grantee, pursuant to ECL Article 71 Title 36, that the Property shall be subject to this environmental easement; and with respect to the Property, does give, grant, and convey to the Grantee with general warranties of title the perpetual right to enforce this environmental easement which shall be of the nature and character, and to the extent set forth herein.

1. Purpose. It is the purpose of this environmental easement to convey to the Grantee real property rights, which will run with the land, to achieve the requirements for remediation established for the Property and to protect human health and the environment by reducing the risk of exposure to contaminants.

2. Restrictions. The following restrictions specifically apply to the property, run with the land and are binding on the Grantor:

a. Unless prior written approval by the Grantee is first obtained, there shall be no construction, use or occupancy of the Property that results in the disturbance or excavation of the Property, which threatens the integrity of the soil cap, or which results in unacceptable human exposure to contaminated soils.

b. The owner of the Property shall maintain the cap covering the Property by maintaining its grass cover or, after obtaining the written approval of the Grantee, by capping the Property with another material.

c. The owner of the Property shall prohibit the Property from ever being used for purposes other than for **[the intended use as set forth in the approved remedial work plan]** without the express written waiver of such prohibition by the Grantee.

DRAFT

d. The owner of the Property shall prohibit the use of the groundwater underlying the Property without treatment rendering it safe for drinking water or industrial purposes, as appropriate, unless the user first obtains permission to do so from the Grantee.

e. The owner of the Property shall continue in full force and effect any institutional and engineering controls required under the Agreement and maintain such controls unless the owner first obtains permission to discontinue such controls from the Grantee. These controls include **[list specific controls required for this Property]**.

f. Any lease, license, or other instrument granting a right to use the Property shall incorporate, either in full or by reference,.this environmental easement.

3. Right to Enter and Inspect. To assure compliance with the restrictions contained herein, the Grantee, its agents, employees, or other representatives of the State may enter and inspect the Property at reasonable times in a reasonable manner.

4. Reserved Grantor's Rights. Grantor reserves for itself, its assigns, representatives, and successors in interest with respect to the Property, all rights accruing from its ownership of the Property, including, without limitation, the right to sell, transfer or encumber the Property, as owner, subject to the restrictions and covenants set forth in this environmental easement; and the right to engage in, or permit others to engage in, all uses of the property that are not expressly prohibited herein and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this environmental easement.

5. Enforcement. This environmental easement is enforceable in law or equity in perpetuity by Grantor, Grantee, or any affected local government, as defined in ECL Section 71-3603, against the owner of the Property, any lessees, and any person using the land. Enforcement shall not be defeated because of any subsequent adverse possession, laches, estoppel, or waiver. It is not a defense in any action to enforce this environmental easement that: it is not appurtenant to an interest in real property; it is not of a character that has been recognized traditionally at common law; it imposes a negative burden; it imposes affirmative obligations upon the owner of any interest in the burdened property; the benefit does not touch or concern real property; there is no privity of estate or of contract; or it imposes an unreasonable restraint on alienation.

6. Revocation of Certificate of Completion. If any person intentionally violates this environmental easement, the Grantee may revoke the Certificate of Completion provided under ECL Section 27-1419 with respect to the Property.

7. Recordation. Grantor shall record this instrument, within thirty (30) days of Grantee's approval of the language contained herein, in the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

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8. **Deed and Subsequent Instruments of Conveyance.** The Property deed and all subsequent instruments of conveyance, including without limitation, transfer of title or mortgage, relating to the Property shall state in at least fifteen-point bold-faced type the following language until such time as the environmental easement is extinguished:

This property is subject to an environmental easement held by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant of Title 36 to Article 71 of the Environmental Conservation Law.

Such deed and instrument shall reference, by book and page number or control number, the environmental easement and shall also specify that the property is subject to the restrictions contained in such easement.

9. **Amendment.** This environmental easement may be amended only by an amendment executed by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

10. **Extinguishment.** This environmental easement may be extinguished only by a release by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

11. **Joint Obligation.** If there are two or more parties identified as Grantor herein, the obligations imposed by this instrument upon them shall be joint and several.

12. **Costs and Liabilities.** Grantor shall retain all responsibilities and shall bear all costs and liabilities of any kind related to the ownership, operation, upkeep, and maintenance of the Property, including the maintenance of adequate liability insurance coverage.

13. **Taxes.** Grantor shall pay before delinquency all taxes, assessments, fees, and charges of whatever description levied on or assessed against the Property by competent authority.

14. **Successors.** The term "Grantor", wherever used herein, shall include the persons and/or entities named at the beginning of this document, identified as "Grantor" and their personal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has caused this instrument to be signed in its name.

Grantor's Name

By:______________________________

Title:______________________________

Date:______________________________

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss:
COUNTY OF)

On the _______ day of _________, in the year 200_, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared _________________, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

____
Signature and Office of individual
taking acknowledgment

This instrument is accepted this ____ day of __________, 200_.

ERIN M. CROTTY, COMMISSIONER
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

By:

____
Dale A. Desnoyers, Director
Division of Environmental Remediation

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss:
COUNTY OF)

On the _______ day of _________, in the year 200_, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared _________________, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

____
Signature and Office of individual
taking acknowledgment

APPENDIX B

Boring and Monitoring Well Construction Logs

PROJECT NO. 7180 PROJECT Concord GEOPROBE NO. OU-1A-1

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1 APPROX. ELEV. 1480.67± INSPECTED BY JZ/RF

WATER OBSERVATION Not Encountered DATE EXCAVATED 8/18/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-2": Topsoil and Roots	R=50"
	2"-4.2': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel	P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-5')
1	w/ Weathered Sandstone from 1.6-2', 3.9-4.1'	
2		
	Sample: OU-1A-1A (2-10") 15:35	
3		
4		
5		
	5-10': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel w/	R=50"
6	Weathered Sandstone from 5.5-6.6' and Cinders @ 6.5'	P.I.D. = (5-10')
7		
8		
9		
10		
	10-12': Same	R=58"
11	12-12.25':Weathered Sandstone	P.I.D. = 0.0 (10-15')
	12.25-12.3':Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel	
12		
13		
14		

Time: 3:20p.m. - 4:45p.m. SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-1
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1480.67±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/18/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
14		
15	15-17.5': Same w/ Weathered Sandstone from 15.3-15.5', 17.1-17.5'	R=31" P.I.D. = 0.0 (15-20')
16		
17		
18		
19		
20	20-23.8': Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel w/ Weathered Sandstone from 20.5-21.08', 21.3-21.5', 22.25-22.5', 23.5-23.8'	R=46" P.I.D. = 0.0 (20-25')
21		
22		
23		
24		
25	25-27.5': Same 27.58-28.42': Red-brown SILT, little medium to fine Sand, trace Gravel Sample : OU-1A-1B (27.5-28.4') 16:45	R=41" P.I.D. = 0.0 (25-29')
26		
27		
28		

Time: 3:20p.m. - 4:45p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-1
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1480.67±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/18/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
28		
29	End of Geo-Probe at 29 Feet REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 29 FEET	
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		
39		
40		
41		
42		

Time: 3:20p.m. - 4:45p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-2
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1478.94	INSPECTED BY	JZ/CDM/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-9": Brown medium to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel w/ Roots, Leaves	R=44"
	9"-3.6': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel	P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-5')
1		
	Sample : OU-1A-2A (1-1.6') 8:50am	
2		
3		
4		
5		
	5-6.75': Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel	R=56"
6	6.75-8.9': Brown coarse to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel, little Silt	P.I.D. = 0.0 (5-10')
	8.9-10': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, some Silt, little Gravel	
7		
8		
9		
10		
	10-14': Same w/ Weathered Sandstone from 10.58-10.8', 12.5-12.6', 12.9-13.08'	R=56"
11	14-14.6': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, little Gravel, trace Silt	P.I.D. = 0.0 (10-15')
12		
13		
14		

Time: 8:30am - 9:25am

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-2
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1478.94±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/CDM/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
14–15		
15–20	15-19.8' : Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel, little Silt w/ Weathered Sandstone from 17.4-17.6', 18.08-18.3'	R=58" P.I.D. = 0.0 (15-20')
20–24	20-23.98': Same w/ Weathered Sandstone from 22.2-22.3', 23.2-23.3' and Weathered Siltstone from 23.5-23.7' Sample : OU-1A-2B (22.4-23.2') 9:25am	R=58" P.I.D. = 0.0 (20-24')
24–28	End of Geo-Probe at 24 Feet REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 24 FEET	

Time: 8:30am - 9:25am

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-3
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1483.98±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/CDM/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-10": Topsoil and Roots	R=50"
	10"-1.08': Fill, Concrete Debris	P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-5')
1	1.08-1.3': Weathered Sandstone	
	1.3-4.1': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel w/	
2	Weathered Sandstone from 3.3-3.5', 3.9-4.1'	
3	Sample : OU-1A-3A (1.6-2.5') 10:30am	
4		
5		
	5-9.8': Same w/ Weathered Sandstone from 5.1-5.3', 6.08-6.33', 8.6-9'	R=52"
6		P.I.D. = 0.0 (5-10')
7		
8		
9		
10		
	10-15': Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel	R=56"
11	little Silt w/ Weathered Sandstone from 10.5-10.9', 11.4-11.75', 11.25-12.67',	P.I.D. = 0.0 (10-15')
	13.3-13.9' and w/ Weathered Siltstone from 10-10.1', 14.5-14.6'	
12		
13		
14		

Time: 9:50am-11:30am

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-3
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE I	APPROX. ELEV.	1483.98±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/CDM/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
14		
15		
15-20	15-20': Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel little Silt w/ Weathered Sandstone from 15-15.25'	R=58" P.I.D. = 0.0 (15-20')
20-22.5	20.0-20.7': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, some Silt, little Gravel 20.7-21.2':Weathered Sandstone 21.2-22.5':Brown coarse to fine SAND and coarse to fine Gravel, little Silt Sample : OU-1A-3B (22-22.5') 11:15am	R=34" P.I.D. = 0.0 (20-22')
23–28	End of Geo-Probe at 22.5 Feet REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 22 FEET 6 INCHES	

Time: 9:50am - 11:30am

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-5
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1492.92±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-1.17': Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel	R=19"
	1.17-1.58': Weathered Sandstone	P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-1.58')
1	Sample: OU-1A-5A (5"-1.17') 12:10	
2	End of Geo-Probe at 19 Inches	
	REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 19 INCHES	
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		

Time: 11:55 am -12:15pm

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-6
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1507.93±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-1.5': Fill: Brown medium to fine SAND, some Silt, little Gravel w/ Wood	R=40"
	Debris from 4-9"	P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-5')
1	1.5-.3.3': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel,	
	little Silt w/ Weathered Sandstone from 2.5-3.3'	
2		
	Sample : OU-1A-6A (0-1.25') 13:15	
3		
4		
5		
	5-5.3': Same	R=44"
6	5.3-5.83': Weathered Sandstone	P.I.D. = 0.0 (5-7.8')
	5.83-7.8': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel w/	
7	Weathered Sandstone from 6.75-7.08', 7.3-7.8'	
	Sample : OU-1A-6B (7.08-7.8') 13:20	
8		
	End of Geo-Probe at 7 Feet 10 Inches	
9	REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 7 FEET 10 INCHES	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		

Time: 12:25p.m.-1:25p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-8
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1499.0±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-3": Fill: Concrete Debris	R=38"
	3"-3.1': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel, little	P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-3.1')
1	Silt w/ Weathered Sandstone from 1-1.3', 2.6-2.8'	
2	Sample: OU-1A-8A (3"-1') 13:30	
	Sample: OU-1A-8B (2.3-3.2') 13:33	
3		
4	End of Geo-Probe at 3 Feet 9 Inches	
	REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 3 FEET 9 INCHES	
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		

Time: 1:25p.m.-1:35p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-9
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1498.31±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0 – 1 –	0-1': Fill: Misc. Debris (Foam insulation, Concrete) w/ coarse to fine Gravel 1-1.5': Weathered Sandstone (petroleum odor in tip) Sample: OU-1A-9A (0-9") 14:10	R=18" P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-1.5')
2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 7 – 8 – 9 – 10 – 11 – 12 – 13 – 14	End of Geo-Probe at 1 Foot 6 Inches REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 1 FOOT 6 INCHES	

Time: 1:45p.m.-2:15p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO. 7180 PROJECT Concord GEOPROBE NO. OU-1A-10

LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1 APPROX. ELEV. 1498.62± INSPECTED BY RF/CDM

WATER OBSERVATION Not Encountered DATE EXCAVATED 8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-4": Fill: Concrete Debris	R=30"
	4"-2.5': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel w/	P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-5')
1	Weathered Sandstone from 1.7-2.5'	
2	Sample: OU-1A-10A (4"-1') 14:45	
3		
4		
5		
	5-7.25': Red-brown SILT, little medium to fine Sand, little Gravel w/	R=43"
6	Weathered Sandstone from 6.4-6.9', 7.2-7.25'	P.I.D. = 0.0 (5-7.25')
	7.25-8.6': Brown coarse to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel w/ oil present	P.I.D. = 147.0 (7.7')
7		P.I.D. = 103.0 (8.1')
	Sample: OU-1A-10B (5.8-6.4') 15:10	P.I.D. = 43.1 (8.6')
8	Sample: OU-1A-10C (7.5-8.2') 15:15	
9		
10		
	10-10.3': Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel	R=52"
11	10.3-14.1': Red-brown Silt, some mottled medium to fine Sand w/oil	P.I.D. = 108.0 (10.2')
	present w/ Weathered Sandstone from 14.1-14.6'	P.I.D. = 58.0 (10.7')
12		P.I.D. = 23.0 (11.2')
	Sample: OU-1A-10D (12.8-13.8') 15:20	P.I.D. = 17.0 (11.7')
13		P.I.D. = 2.3 (12.5')
		P.I.D. = 0.2 (14.3')
14		

Time: 2:30p.m.-3:25p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-10
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1498.62±	INSPECTED BY	RF/CDM
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
14		
15	End of Geo-Probe at 14 Feet 9 Inches REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 14 FEET 9 INCHES	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Time: 2:30p.m.-3:25p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-11
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE I	APPROX. ELEV.	1497.51±	INSPECTED BY	RF/CDM
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-1': Fill: Concrete and Asphalt Debris w/ Weathered Sandstone 1-2.1': Black-brown coarse to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel, oil present	R=25" P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-5')
1		
2	Sample: OU-1A-11A (1.3-2.1') 17:20	
3		
4		
5	5-5.6': Same	R=45"
6	5.6-7.5': Light-brown/Brown medium to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel 7.5-8.75': Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, little Silt, little Gravel w/	P.I.D. = 0.0 (5-10')
7	Weathered Sandstone from 7.1-7.3' and Weathered Siltstone from 8.4-8.75'	
8		
9		
10	10-11.7': Same w/ Weathered Sandstone from 11-11.4'	R=24"
11	11.7-12': Red-brown SILT, little medium to fine Sand, trace Gravel	P.I.D. = 0.0 (10-12')
12	Sample: OU-1A-11B (11.7-12') 17:25	
13	End of Geo-Probe at 12 Feet 9 Inches REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 12 FEET 9 INCHES	
14		

Time: 4:45p.m.-5:25p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-12
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1513.68±	INSPECTED BY	CDM/JZ
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/18/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-3": Fill: Brown medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel	R=37"
	3"-1.2': Brown coarse to fine SAND, little medium to fine Gravel, little Silt w/fragments of Brick	P.I.D = 0.0(0-3.1')
1	1.2-1.7': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, some Silt, little Gravel w/Sandstone 1.6-2.08'	
	2.1-3.1': Brown medium to fine SAND, little medium to fine Gravel, little Silt	
2		
	Sample: OU-1A (10"-1.5') 14:00	
3		
4		
5		
	5-5.5': Brown medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel, little Silt	R=56"
6	5.5-7.3': Light brown medium to fine SAND, little Gravel, trace Silt	P.I.D = 0.0(5-9.7')
	7.3-8.3': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine Siltstone, little Silt	
7	8.3-9.7': Gray medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine Siltstone, little Silt	
8		
9		
10		
	10-15': Gray-red-brown medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine	R = 43"
11	Siltstone, little Silt	P.I.D = 0.0(10-15')
	OU-1A-12B (12.75-13.6') 14:20	
12		
13		
14		

Time: 1:50 p.m - 2:30 p.m

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig. #

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-12
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1513.68±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/RF
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/18/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
14		
15		
	15-15.5': Same	R=12"
16	15.5-16': Weathered Sandstone	
17	End of Geo-Probe at 6 Feet	
	REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 16 FEET	
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Time: 3:20p.m. - 4:45p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig. #

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-13
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1512.08±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/CDM
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/20/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-2": Asphalt	R=30"
	2-10": Brown medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel, trace Silt	P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-5')
1	10"-2.5': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel, little Silt	
2		
	Sample: OU-1A-13A (2-10") 13:25	
3		
4		
5		
	5-7.7': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine Siltstone, little Silt	R=57"
6		P.I.D. = 0.0 (5-10')
	7.7-9.75': Gray coarse to fine SAND, some medium to fine Siltstone, little Silt	
7		
8		
9		
10		
	10-13.5': Same	R=57"
11		P.I.D. = 0.0 (10-13.5')
12		
13		
	13'-14': Same	R = 16"
14	Sample: OU-1A-13A (13-13.7') 13:40	P.I.D. = 0.0(13'-14')

Time: 1:00p.m.-1:40p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-14
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1510.42±	INSPECTED BY	RF/CDM
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-4": Brown SILT, little medium to fine Sand, w/ small cobbles	R=40"
	4"-2.2': Brown fine SAND, trace Silt	P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-5')
1	2.2-3.3': Brown SILT, little medium to fine Sand	
2	Sample: OU-1A-14A (5"-1.2') 18:00	
3		
4		
5		
	5-7.5': Same	R=43"
6	7.5-8.6': Red-brown SILT, little fine Sand, little Gravel	P.I.D. = 0.0 (5-10')
7		
8		
9		
10		
	10-11.8': Same (mottled from 11-11.8')	R=56"
11	11.8-12.25': Weathered Siltstone	P.I.D. = 0.0 (10-15')
	12.25-14.7': Gray/Red-brown mottled SILT, little medium to fine Sand, little	
12	Gravel, w/ Weathered Sandstone from 14-14.25'	
13		
14		

Time: 5:30p.m.-6:30p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-14
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1510.42±	INSPECTED BY	RF/CDM
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
14		
15	15-15.5': Same 15.5-15.65': Weathered Sandstone 15.65-18.0': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, some Silt, little Gravel w/ Weathered Sandstone from 16.6-16.9', 17.1-17.4' Sample: OU-1A-14B (17.3-18.0') 18:20	R=39" P.I.D. = 0.0 (15-18')
16		
17		
18	End of Geo-Probe at 18 Feet REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 18 FEET	
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Time: 5:30p.m.-6:30p.m.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-15
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1512.0±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/RF/CDM
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/20/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-2.3': Brown medium to fine SAND, some Silt, little Gravel	R = 50"
	2.3-4.2': Red-brown medium to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel little Silt	P.I.D = 0.0(0-4.2')
1	w/weathered Sandstone 2.75-3.4'	
2	OU-1A-15A(6-12") 11:15	
3		
4		
5		
	5-9.3': Same	R = 52"
6	5.8' Creasol slight odor wood	P.I.D = 0.0(5-7.4')
		P.I.D = 0.8(7.5)
7		P.I.D = 31.3(9.25-9.3')
	OU-1A-15B(6.4-7.3') 11:43	
8		
9		
10		
	10-11.75': Stained red-brown coarse to fine SAND some medium to	R = 36"
11	fine Gravel, little Silt w/oil present	P.I.D = 22.0(10.8')
	11.75-14.75': Gray-red-brown mottled SILT, little medium to fine Sand, little	P.I.D = 108.0(11.7')
12	Gravel w/stained veins	P.I.D = 21.0(12.25')
		P.I.D = 21.1(12.8')
13	OU-1A-15C (11.3-12') 12:10	
14		

Time: 0900-1310

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO. 7180	PROJECT Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-15
LOCATION SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV. 1512.0±	INSPECTED BY	JZ/RF/CDM
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered	DATE EXCAVATED	8/20/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
14		
15		
	15-18.1': Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel, little Silt	R = 57"/ P.I.D = 17.1(15.25')
16	w/weathered Sandstone @ 16.6-17.5'	P.I.D = 28.5(15.7')
	Free product stain @ 15.8-16'	P.I.D = 43.3(16')
17	18.1-18.9': Gray-brown coarse to fine SAND, little Gravel, trace Silt, Stained	P.I.D = 10.1(16.4')
	18.9-19.75': Gray coarse to fine SAND, A-D medium Gravel, little Silt, Slight stain	P.I.D = 16.4(17')
18		P.I.D = 52.2(17.7')
		P.I.D = 41.1(18.4')
19		P.I.D = 42.2(19.4')
		P.I.D = 5.5(19.75')
20		
	20-21.3': Red-brown-gray medium to fine SAND some medium to fine Gravel,	R = 48"
21	little Silt (mottled)(free product)(21.3-21.9weathered)	P.I.D = 86.2(20.5)
	21.9-23.25': Red-brown coarse to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel, little Silt	P.I.D = 150(21')
22	w/weathered sandstone	P.I.D = 73.4(21.5')
	OU-1A-15D (20.5-21.5') 12:45	P.I.D = 88.0(22')
23	23.25-24': Gray SILT, sime medium to fine Siltstone, little medium to fine Sand	P.I.D = 55.0(23')
		P.I.D = 52.8(24')
24		
25		
	25-25.5': Gray coarse to fine SAND, some medium to fine Gravel, little Silt	R = 20"
26	25.5-26.5': Gray fine grained Sandstone	P.I.D = 36.2 (25.1')
		P.I.D = 1.6 (26')
27	OU-1A-15E (26.1-26.57') 13:10	P.I.D = 0.0 (26.5')
	End of Geo-probe at 26 Feet 6 Inches	
28	REFUSAL AT 26 FEET 6 INCHES	

Time: 0900-13:10

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

PROJECT NO.	7180	PROJECT	Concord	GEOPROBE NO.	OU-1A-18
LOCATION	SEE FIGURE 1	APPROX. ELEV.	1498.62±	INSPECTED BY	RF/CDM
WATER OBSERVATION	Not Encountered			DATE EXCAVATED	8/19/2008

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION	RECOVERY / P.I.D.(ppm)
0	0-6": Concrete Debris	R=32"
	6"-2.7': Brown coarse to fine SAND, little Gravel, little Silt	P.I.D. = 0.0 (0-2.7')
1		
	Sample: OU-1A-18A (1-1.8') 15:45	
2		
3	End of Geo-Probe at 2 Feet 8 Inches	
	REFUSAL ON ROCK AT 2 FEET 8 INCHES	
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		

Time: 3:35p.m.-3:50p.m.

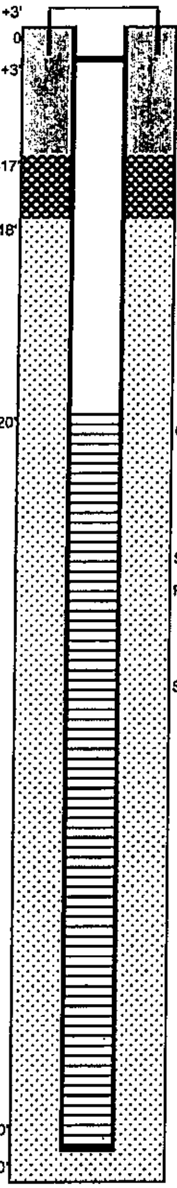
SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

Fig.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS	PROJECT NAME:	Concord		MONITORING WELL NO.	MW-OU-1A-4
	PROJECT LOCATION:	Monticello, NY		JOB NO.	N-7180
				GROUND ELEVATION:	1487.96
BORING BY: GBI	DATE STARTED	8/21/08	DEVELOPMENT PERIOD	INSIDE CASING DIAMETER (in)	
INSPECTOR: RF	DATE COMPLETED	8/21/08	DEVELOPMENT METHOD	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (in)	7-5/8"
NJ DEP PERMIT NO.:	DATE DEVELOPED		DEVELOPMENT RATE # gpm	INITIAL WATER LEVEL (ft):	

WELL CONSTRUCTION

Depth (feet below grade)



	Depth
Top of Casing	+3'
Ground Surface	0
Top of Riser	+3'
Top of Seal	-17'
Top of Sand Pack	-18'
Top of Screen	-20'
Bottom of Screen	-40'
Bottom of Boring	-40'

Casing Type: PVC

Well Cap: Steel Cap

Well Key:

Riser Pipe: 23'

Grout Type:

Sand/Gravel Pack Size: #2 Sand

Screen Size: .02

Remarks

DEPTH (ft)	Sample	Blows on Spoon 0/6	6/12	12/18	18/24	REC (in)	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND STRATIFICATION	P.I.D.
0								
5								
10								
15								
20								
25								
30								
35							REFUSAL AT 35 FEET	
							CORED 5 FEET INTO ROCK	
40							MONITOR WELL COMPLETE AT 40 FEET	

Approximate Change in Strata: ___________ Inferred Change in Strata: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

The subsurface information shown hereon was obtained for the design and estimating purposes for our client. It is made available to authorized users only that they may have access to the same information available to our client. It is presented in good faith, but it is not intended as a substitute for investigations, interpretations or judgment of such authorized users. Information on the logs should not be relied upon without the geotechnical engineers recommendations contained in the report from which these logs were extracted. Soil descriptions represent a field identification after D. M. Burmister unless otherwise noted.

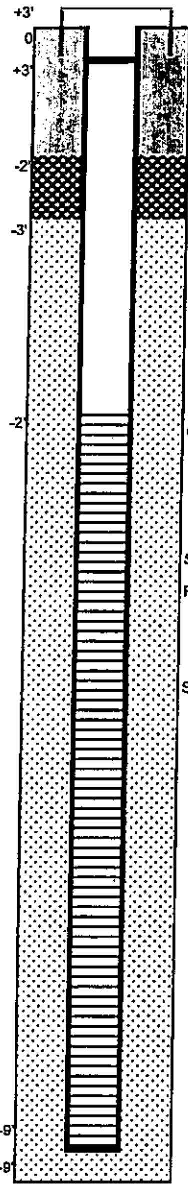
SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS

PROJECT NAME:	Concord		MONITORING WELL NO.	MW-OU-1A-7
PROJECT LOCATION:	Monticello, NY		JOB NO.	N-7180
			GROUND ELEVATION:	1498.73

BORING BY: GBI	DATE STARTED	8/15/08	DEVELOPMENT PERIOD		INSIDE CASING DIAMETER (in)	
INSPECTOR: RF	DATE COMPLETED	8/15/08	DEVELOPMENT METHOD		BOREHOLE DIAMETER (in)	7-5/8"
NJ DEP PERMIT NO.:	DATE DEVELOPED		DEVELOPMENT RATE	# gpm	INITIAL WATER LEVEL (ft):	

WELL CONSTRUCTION

Depth (feet below grade)



+3'	Top of Casing	
0	Ground Surface	Casing Type: PVC
+3'	Top of Riser	
		Well Cap: Steel Cap
-2'	Top of Seal	
-3'	Top of Sand Pack	Well Key:
		Riser Pipe: 5'
-2'	Top of Screen	Grout Type:
		Sand/Gravel Pack Size: #2 Sand
		Screen Size: .02
-9'	Bottom of Screen	
-9'	Bottom of Boring	

Remarks

DEPTH (ft)	Sample	Blows on Spoon 0/6	6/12	12/18	18/24	REC (in)	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND STRATIFICATION	P.I.D.
0								
5							REFUSAL AT 4 FEET	
10							CORED 5 FEET INTO ROCK	
							MONITOR WELL COMPLETE AT 9 FEET	
15								
20								
25								
30								
35								
40								

Approximate Change in Strata: ___________ Inferred Change in Strata: - - - - - - - - - - - - -

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SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS

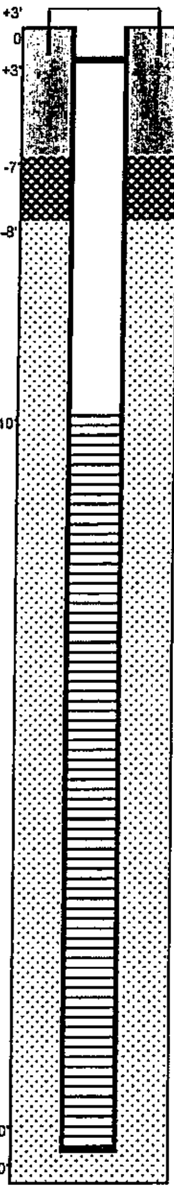
PROJECT NAME:	Concord		MONITORING WELL NO.	MW-OU-1A-17
PROJECT LOCATION:	Monticello, NY		JOB NO.	N-7180
			GROUND ELEVATION:	1512.78

BORING BY: GBI	DATE STARTED	8/21/08	DEVELOPMENT PERIOD		INSIDE CASING DIAMETER (in)	
INSPECTOR: RF	DATE COMPLETED	8/21/08	DEVELOPMENT METHOD		BOREHOLE DIAMETER (in)	7-5/8"
NJ DEP PERMIT NO.:	DATE DEVELOPED		DEVELOPMENT RATE	# gpm	INITIAL WATER LEVEL (ft):	

WELL CONSTRUCTION

Depth (feet below grade)

Top of Casing	+3'	Casing Type: PVC
Ground Surface	0	Well Cap: Steel Cap
Top of Riser	+3'	Well Key:
Top of Seal	-7'	Riser Pipe: 13'
Top of Sand Pack	-8'	Grout Type:
Top of Screen	-10'	Sand/Gravel Pack Size: #2 Sand
Bottom of Screen	-20'	Screen Size: .02
Bottom of Boring	-20'	



Remarks

DEPTH (ft)	Sample	Blows on Spoon 0/6	6/12	12/18	18/24	REC (in)	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND STRATIFICATION	P.I.D.
0								
5								
10								
15							REFUSAL AT 15 FEET	
20							CORED 5 FEET INTO ROCK MONITOR WELL COMPLETE AT 20 FEET	
25								
30								
35								
40								

Approximate Change in Strata: __________ Inferred Change in Strata: - - - - - - - - - - - -

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SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS

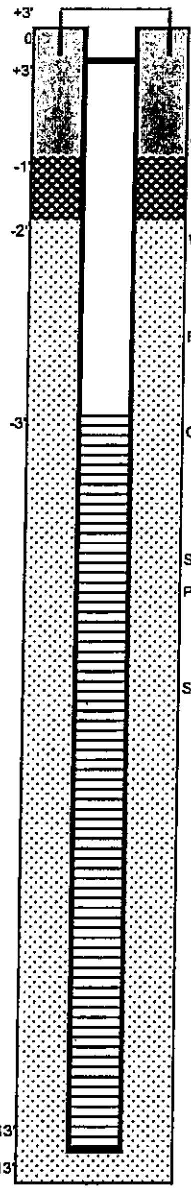
PROJECT NAME:	Concord	MONITORING WELL NO.	MW-OU-1A-19
PROJECT LOCATION:	Monticello, NY	JOB NO.	N-7180
		GROUND ELEVATION:	1498.59

BORING BY: GBI	DATE STARTED	8/21/08	DEVELOPMENT PERIOD		INSIDE CASING DIAMETER (in)	
INSPECTOR: RF	DATE COMPLETED	8/21/08	DEVELOPMENT METHOD		BOREHOLE DIAMETER (in)	7-5/8"
NJ DEP PERMIT NO.:	DATE DEVELOPED		DEVELOPMENT RATE	# gpm	INITIAL WATER LEVEL (ft):	

WELL CONSTRUCTION | DEPTH (ft) | Sample | Blows on Spoon (0/6, 6/12, 12/18, 18/24) | REC (in) | SOIL DESCRIPTION AND STRATIFICATION | P.I.D.

Depth (feet below grade)

Top of Casing	+3'
Ground Surface	0
Top of Riser	+3'
Top of Seal	-1'
Top of Sand Pack	-2'
Top of Screen	-3'
Bottom of Screen	-13'
Bottom of Boring	-13'



Casing Type: PVC

Well Cap: Steel Cap

Well Key:

Riser Pipe: 6'

Grout Type:

Sand/Gravel Pack Size: #2 Sand

Screen Size: .02

Remarks

DEPTH (ft)	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND STRATIFICATION
0	
5	
10	REFUSAL AT 8 FEET
15	CORED 5 FEET INTO ROCK MONITOR WELL COMPLETE AT 13 FEET
20	
25	
30	
35	
40	

Approximate Change in Strata: ___________ Inferred Change in Strata: - - - - - - - - - - - -

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APPENDIX C

Monitoring Well Field Sheets

GROUNDWATER PURGE DATA SHEET

Hampton-Clarke, Inc.
175 Route 46 West, Fairfield, NJ 07004
NJDEP # 14622 NYDOH # 11408 EPA # NJ00386

Project Name: SESI/Concord Project Number: 8050301
Date: 9/10/2008 Weather: 60 f Cloudy
Field Personnel: NA/NG/AS
Monitoring Well Number: MW-OU-1A-4 Permit Number:
PID Reading: 0 Free Product Thickness: 0

LOW-FLOW

Well Diameter: 2 Inches
Total Depth of Well: 41.65 feet (from top of casing)
Depth to Water: 30.39 feet (from top of casing)
Linear feet of Water: ____ feet
Gallons/Linear Foot: ____ gal/ft
Volume of Water Column: ____ Gallons
~~Minimum Purge Volume:~~ ____ Gallons (3 volumes)

Diameter of Casing	Gal/lin. foot
2"	0.163
4"	0.653
6"	1.469
8"	2.611
10"	4.08
12"	5.875

Groundwater Parameters	Pre-Purge	Dup	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th
Time	0903	0904	0935	0940	0945	0950	0955	1000	1005	1010	1008	1011	
± 0.3 Depth to Water (ft)	30.39	30.40	32.50	32.50	36.00	36.10	36.15	36.15	36.18	36.20	36.20	36.20	
Color	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	
Clarity	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	
Cumulative Volume (liters)	X	X	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	8.6	9.2	
± 0.10 pH	7.18	7.15	5.82	5.81	5.58	5.31	5.60	5.85	5.92	5.90	5.89	5.86	
± 3% Specific Cond. (S/m)	0.623	0.623	0.623	0.628	0.606	0.635	0.617	0.637	0.624	0.593	0.594	0.596	
± 10% Turbidity	3648.6	3647.0	3706.3	3729.3	3672.4	3670.2	1608.0	309.5	498.0	329.6	330.1	331.2	
± 10% DO (mg/L)	2.16	2.02	3.34	3.66	4.10	3.03	1.98	1.54	1.52	1.39	1.39	1.41	
± 3% Temperature (°C)	11.56	11.52	12.94	13.46	11.95	12.15	12.68	15.73	14.56	14.53	14.52	14.51	
Salinity (%)													
TDS													
± 10 mV ORP (mV)	114.0	114.0	120.0	134.8	154.7	145.1	42.3	-43.1	-48.3	-59.5	-62.3	-66.3	

Purge Start Time: 0930 Purge End Time: 1014
Total Purge Volume: 9.2 liters Total Purge Time: 39 min
Purge Method: Monsoon Pump Purge Rate: 200 ml/min

Sample Start Time: 1015 Sample End Time: 1035
Sampling Method: Monsoon Pump Total Sampling Time: 30 Min

Observations:
F = Flashing

Sampling Technician: Noel Anderson
Printed Name

Noel Anderson
Signature

Note: Had to stop and reset flow rate.

GROUNDWATER PURGE DATA SHEET

Hampton-Clarke, Inc.
175 Route 46 West, Fairfield, NJ 07004
NJDEP # 14622 NYDOH # 11408 EPA # NJ00386

Project Name: SESI/Concord
Project Number: 8050301
Date: 9/10/2008
Weather: 60 f Cloudy
Field Personnel: NA/NG/AS
Monitoring Well Number: MW-OU-1A-19
Permit Number:
PID Reading: 0
Free Product Thickness: 0

LOW-FLOW

Well Diameter: 2 inches
Total Depth of Well: 15.34 feet (from top of casing)
Depth to Water: 9.62 feet (from top of casing)
Linear feet of Water: feet
Gallons/Linear Foot: gal/ft
Volume of Water Column: Gallons
~~Minimum Purge Volume:~~ Gallons (3 volumes)

Diameter of Casing	Gal/lin. foot
2"	0.163
4"	0.653
6"	1.469
8"	2.611
10"	4.08
12"	5.875

Groundwater Parameters	Pre-Purge	Dup.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th
Time	0801	0802	0807	0812	0817	0822	0827						
± 0.3' Depth to Water (ft)	9.62	9.63	12.55	12.56	12.59	12.62	12.62						
Color	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown						
Clarity	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy						
Cumulative Volume (liters)			2.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	10.0						
± 0.10 SU pH	6.31	6.31	6.26	6.27	6.20	6.16	6.15						
± 3% Specific Cond. (S/m)	3.469	3.469	2.913	2.914	3.977	3.977	3.979						
± 10% Turbidity	961.0	958.0	886.0	880.0	795.0	799.0	787.0						
± 10% DO (mg/L)	5.59	5.59	5.42	5.42	4.92	4.92	4.92						
± 3% Temperature (°C)	13.99	13.99	14.17	14.19	13.95	13.92	13.88						
Salinity (%)													
TDS													
± 10 mV ORP (mV)	173.2	173.3	174.8	174.8	176.3	177.9	179.1						

Purge Start Time: 0802
Purge End Time: 0827
Total Purge Volume: 10 liters
Total Purge Time: 25 min
Purge Method: Monsoon Pump
Purge Rate: 400 ml/min

Sample Start Time: 0835
Sample End Time: 0857
Sampling Method: Monsoon Pump
Total Sampling Time: 22 Min

Observations:
F = Flashing

Sampling Technician: Noel Anderson
Printed Name

Noel Anderson
Signature

APPENDIX D

Analytical Data and QA/QC Evaluation Results
(data will be provided electronically on a compact disc submitted as an addendum)

APPENDIX E

Data Usability Summary Report
(to be submitted as an addendum)

APPENDIX F

Transformer Removal IRM Documentation

JM ASSOCIATES, INC.
• *On-Site Environmental Services* •
225 Railroad Avenue
Bedford Hills, New York 10507
(914) 241-3795
Fax: (914) 241-4499

September 25, 2009

Michael St. Pierre
12a Maple Avenue
Pine Brook, New Jersey 07058

Sent Via Email: msp@sesi.org

RE: Transformer removal and documentation

Dear Michael,

This is a description of the transformer removals from the Concord Hotel and Resort. The transformers with a PCB content of less than 50 ppm (non-hazardous) were grouped together on the bill of lading instead of being listed separately. The following is an itemized list of the transformers that were removed from the Concord Hotel and Resort on August 8, 2008 and September 5, 2008.

On August 8, 2008, 20 transformers were removed from the site. A Bill of Lading for Non-Hazardous Waste, identified as Document No. 080027, documents 17 of the transformers, 12 of which were not itemized. All 17 transformers were transported for disposal to TCI of NY, LLC., Hudson, New York. The list of the transformers that comprise the non-itemized 12 transformers is as follows:

5-M390AJ	17-M384AJ	33-5532-RC	35-5526-RC	37-5531-RC	39-5528-RC
7-M383AJ	32-5533-RC	34-5534-RC	36-5525-RC	38-5529-RC	40-36596-2

The additional 5 transformers documented on the bill of lading are:

19-M412AJ	41-M699AJ	43-M702AJ
6-M401AJ	42-M698AJ	

The remaining 3 transformers removed that day are documented on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, Tracking Number 100046892 CTN and Addendum to Manifest No. 100046892CTN, all of which were transported for disposal to TCI of Alabama, LLC., Pell City, Alabama and are as follows:

13-M393AJ 30-M403AJ 31-5527-AJ

On September 5, 2008, an additional 20 transformers were removed from the site and transported for disposal at TCI of NY, LLC., Hudson, New York. The list of the transformers that comprise the non-itemized 20 transformers is as follows:

2-M396AJ	8-M402AJ	11-M388AJ	20-M406AJ	24-M405AJ
3-M395AJ	9-M397AJ	12-M389AJ	21-M399AJ	26-M408AJ
4-M398AJ	10-M392AJ	18-M391AJ	22-M407AJ	28-M404AJ
29-M386AJ	44-6-01422-1-5	45-6-01425-1-2		46-6-01425-1-1
47-D5995301				

At the request of the developer, 7 transformers, which did not have any PCB concentration detected, were left on site for reuse. The list of these 7 transformers is as follows:

1-M387AJ	14-M385AJ	15-M394AJ	16-M400AJ
23-M411AJ	25-M411AJ	27-M409AJ	

The above description accounts for the 47 on site transformers. The appropriate documentation for lading and disposal is included as attachments to this report. If you have any question please contact our office.

Sincerely,

John Manfredi

John Manfredi

Attachments:
Bill of Lading for Non-Hazardous Waste; Document No. 080017
Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest; Tracking No. 100046892 CTN
Disposal Standards for NY State Regulated PCB Wastes
Register of Electrical Equipment – Addendum to Manifest No. 46892 CTN
TCI of Alabama, LLC; Receiving Report for Shipment 282418
Bill of Lading for Non-Hazardous Waste; Document No. 080027
Concord Transformer PBC Concentrations
Concord Hotel & Resort Transformer Locations

Cc: Greg Quimby, SESI

... LADING FOR ...-HAZARDOUS WASTE

Document No. 0800117

GENERATOR NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS:
Concord Hotel & Resort
PO Box 137, 219 Concord Rd.
Kiamesha Lake, NY 12751

US EPA ID NUMBER: (OPTIONAL)
NYD077201226

BROKER: JM Associates
Proposal #: 0807004M

PICKUP LOCATION (NAME & STREET ADDRESS):

SAME

Contact: SITE CONTACT: John Manfredi

Phone Number: 914-447-5634

DESIGNATED FACILITY NAME & SITE ADDRESS:
TCI of NY, LLC
39 Falls Industrial Park Road
Hudson, NY 12534

US EPA ID NUMBER:
NYD986899912

Contact: Bruce Vetro

Phone Number: XXXXXXXXXX 518 828-9997

DESCRIPTION OF SHIPMENT

No. of Units	Type	Full/Empty	KVA	PCB Content	Total Weight
2	TRANS	FULL	167	<50	
-10-	TRANS	Full	-333-	<50	27486
19-M412AJ	TRANS	EMPTY	G-856335A	98	~~8625~~ 10042
6-M401AJ	TRANS	EMPTY	s/n C119697	50-499 (72)	~~800~~ 840
41-M699AJ	TRANS	EMPTY	D454182-60P	50-499 (58)	~~3750~~ 1574
42-M698AJ	TRANS	EMPTY	D454181-60P	50-499 (56)	~~3750~~ 1560
43-M702AJ	TRANS	EMPTY	D454182-60P	50-499 (58)	~~3250~~ 1558

Type: P = Pole, PM = Padmount, DM = Drums, S = Switch, R = Regulators, O = OCB, B = Bushings, LB = Light Ballasts, SS = Substation, C = Capacitor

Generator's Certification: I certify the materials described above are not subject to federal regulations for reporting proper disposal of Hazardous Waste and that I am authorized to convey this material by the owner who holds clear title.

J. MANFREDI
PRINTED/TYPED NAME

SIGNATURE [signature]

8/8/08
DATE

Transporter:
TCI of NY, LLC

Pickup Times: TIME IN: 7:00 a.m. TIME OUT: 10:00 a.m.

Mike Shitts
DRIVER NAME PRINTED/TYPED

SIGNATURE [signature]

8/8/08
DATE

Additional Information

Designated Facility Owner or Operator — Certification of Receipt of Materials with Discrepancies Noted:

Bruce Vetro
PRINTED TYPED

SIGNATURE [signature]

8-8-08
DATE

Please print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.) Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator ID Number: NYD077201226
2. Page 1 of: 1
3. Emergency Response Phone: 800 424-9300 CHEMTREC
4. Manifest Tracking Number: 000046892 CTN

5. Generator's Name and Mailing Address:
Concord Hotel & Resort
PO Box 137, 219 Concord Road
Kiamesha Lake NY 12751

Generator's Site Address (if different than mailing address): Site Contact: John Manfreidi
914-447-5634

Generator's Phone:

6. Transporter 1 Company Name: TCI of NY, LLC — U.S. EPA ID Number: NYD986899912

7. Transporter 2 Company Name: SJ Transportation Co. Inc. — U.S. EPA ID Number: NJD071629976

8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address:
TCI of Alabama, LLC
101 Parkway East
Pell City, AL 35125
Facility's Phone: 205 338-9997
U.S. EPA ID Number: ALD983167891

9a. HM	9b. U.S. DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number, and Packing Group (if any))	10. Containers No.	10. Containers Type	11. Total Quantity	12. Unit Wt./Vol.	13. Waste Codes
	1. RQ Polychlorinated Bipehnyls LIQUID 9, UN2315, PGIII 50-499ppm PCB Trans	003	TP	0412	K	B004
	2.					
	3.					
	4.					

14. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
Dike and contain in case of spill. ERG-171
Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC
Broker: JM Associates Proposal #: 0807004N

15. GENERATOR'S/OFFEROR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations. If export shipment and I am the Primary Exporter, I certify that the contents of this consignment conform to the terms of the attached EPA Acknowledgment of Consent.
I certify that the waste minimization statement identified in 40 CFR 262.27(a) (if I am a large quantity generator) or (b) (if I am a small quantity generator) is true.

Generator's/Offeror's Printed/Typed Name: J. Manfreidi — Signature: [signature] — Month/Day/Year: 8/8/08

16. International Shipments: ☐ Import to U.S. ☐ Export from U.S. Port of entry/exit:
Transporter signature (for exports only): Date leaving U.S.:

17. Transporter Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials
Transporter 1 Printed/Typed Name: Mike Shutts — Signature: [signature] — Month/Day/Year: 8 8 08
Transporter 2 Printed/Typed Name: Michael Ackley — Signature: Michael Ackley — Month/Day/Year: 08 15 08

18. Discrepancy
18a. Discrepancy Indication Space ☑ Quantity ☐ Type ☐ Residue ☐ Partial Rejection ☐ Full Rejection
1.) REC'D 3TP 3490 LB. = 1586 K.
Manifest Reference Number:
18b. Alternate Facility (or Generator) U.S. EPA ID Number
Facility's Phone:
18c. Signature of Alternate Facility (or Generator) Month Day Year

19. Hazardous Waste Report Management Method Codes (i.e., codes for hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recycling systems)
1. H040 2. 3. 4.

20. Designated Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by the manifest except as noted in Item 18a
Printed/Typed Name: Michael Spraggins — Signature: [signature] — Month/Day/Year: 08 18 08

DISPOSAL STANDARDS FOR NY STATE REGULATED PCB WASTES

The following NY State regulated wastes and land restricted in the State of New York and are subject to 6 NYCRR Part 376. Refer to 6 NYCRR 376.4(f) for New York land disposal requirements. Check all that apply:

( ) B001	( ) B002	( ) B003	(X) B004
( ) B005	( ) B006	( ) B007	

Certification - Waste Meets Treatment Standards

( ) I am the generator of the waste as identified above, that is restricted under 6 NYCRR Part 376. I have determined that this waste meets all applicable treatment standards set forth in 6 NYCRR 376 and, therefore, it can be land disposed without further treatment.

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and are familiar with the waste through analysis and testing and through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that waste complies with the treatment standards specified in Part 376, section 376.4 and all applicable prohibitions se forth in subdivision 376.3(b) of Part 376 or RCRA section 3004(d). I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification including the possibility of a fine or imprisonment.

Notification - Waste Does Not Meet Treatment Standards

(X) I am the generator of a waste restricted under 6 NYCRR Part 376 as identified above. I notify that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this notification that the waste does not comply with the treatment standards specified in 6 NYCRR Part 376.4(f). This waste must be treated to the applicable standard set forth in 6 NYCRR 376.4(f) prior to land disposal.

Generator's Name (Print): Concord Hotel & Resort

EPA ID: NYD077201226

Generator's Signature: J Monfed

Date: 8/8/08 Manifest #: 46892CTN

REGISTER OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Generator Name:
Concord Hotel & Resort

US EPA ID No: NYD077201226

NEW YORK

Addendum to
Manifest No. 46892CTN

Page 1 of 1

Item	Serial #	Type	PCB	Gal.	Weight	Date Out Of Service
13-M393AJ	57E2800	TRANS	74	30.8 ~~26~~	764	6-18-08
30-M403AJ	4473721	TRANS	206	57.9 ~~46~~	1420	6-18-08
31-5527-RC	F105147-64P	TRANS	50	53.3 ~~50~~	1306	6-18-08

TCI OF ALABAMA, LLC

Receiving Report for Shipment 282418

Generator: CONCORD HOTEL & RESORT Pickup Date: 8/8/08

EPA ID#: NYD077201226 Manifest Doc#: 100046892CTN

ITEM #	GEN REF#	SERIAL #	TYPE	SIZE	PCB	RFS DATE	GALS	LBS	KG'S
001		57E2800	TRANSFRM	0	74	6/18/08	30.8	764	347
002		4473721	TRANSFRM	0	206	6/18/08	57.9	1,420	645
003		F105147-64P	TRANSFRM	0	50	6/18/08	53.3	1,306	594

QUANTITY = (3)

PCB CONTAMINATED FLUID IN ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Totals *142.0* *3,490* *1,586*

BILL OF LADING FOR NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

TCI INC.

Document No. 0 8 0 0 2 7

GENERATOR NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS:
Concord Hotel & Resort
PO Box 137, 219 Concord Rd.
Kiamesha Lake, NY 12751

US EPA ID NUMBER: (OPTIONAL) N Y D 0 7 7 2 0 1 2 2 6
BROKER: JM Associates
Proposal #: 0807004N

PICKUP LOCATION (NAME & STREET ADDRESS):
SAME

Contact: SITE CONTACT: John Manfreidi

Phone Number: 914-447-5634

DESIGNATED FACILITY NAME & SITE ADDRESS:
TCI of NY, LLC
39 Falls Industrial Park Road
Hudson, NY 12534

US EPA ID NUMBER: N Y D 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 1 2

Contact: Bruce Vetro

Phone Number: ~~(205) 338-0997~~ 518 828-9997

DESCRIPTION OF SHIPMENT #D5995301

No. of Units	Type	Full/ Empty	KVA	PCB Content	Total Weight
-1-	Transformer	Empty	-50-	<50	
-19-	TRANSFORMERS	Full	167	<50	
					18180

Type: P = Pole, PM = Padmount, DM = Drums, S = Switch, R = Regulators, O = OCB, B = Bushings, LB = Light Ballasts, SS = Substation, C = Capacitor

Generator's Certification: I certify the materials described above are not subject to federal regulations for reporting proper disposal of Hazardous Waste and that I am authorized to convey this material by the owner who holds clear title.

J-MANFREDI — PRINTED/TYPED NAME
[signature] — SIGNATURE
9/5/08 — DATE

Transporter:
TCI of NY, LLC

TRANSFORMER TIME IN: 730 a.m./p.m. — TIME OUT: 930 a.m./p.m.
Pickup Times:

Mike Shutts — DRIVER NAME PRINTED/TYPED
[signature] — SIGNATURE
9-5-08 — DATE

Additional Information ____________________

Designated Facility Owner or Operator — Certification of Receipt of Materials with Discrepancies Noted:

Bruce Vetro — PRINTED TYPED
[signature] — SIGNATURE
9-8-08 — DATE

Concord Transformer PCB Concentrations				
Sample ID	Serial Number	Total PCB Concentration (ppm)	Gallons	Weight
1-M387AJ	77V5358	Not Detected	500	12500
2-M396AJ	60C14255	12.40	26	675
3-M395AJ	60C14258	11.70	26	675
4-M398AJ	60F4461	8.90	26	675
5-M390AJ	H696733Y68AA	Not Detected	40	1000
[redacted]				
7-M383AJ	1004289	Not Detected	40	1000
8-M402AJ	70AE 5177	Not Detected	26	675
9-M397AJ	70AE 5827	Not Detected	26	675
10-M392AJ	70AD 1324	Not Detected	26	675
11-M388AJ	D457463-60P	8.10	26	675
12-M389AJ	66AK601	Not Detected	26	675
[redacted]				
14-M385AJ	HH14589	Not Detected	40	1000
15-M394AJ	HH14588	Not Detected	40	1000
16-M400AJ	HH14587	Not Detected	40	1000
17-M384AJ	6-03816-1-4	3.46	45	1175
18-M391AJ	6-03816-1-2	3.78	45	1175
[redacted]				
20-M406AJ	55G3781	3.90	35	900
21-M399AJ	55D24533	4.60	35	900
22-M407AJ	55G3782	4.24	35	900
23-M411AJ	65AM3270	Not Detected	40	1000
24-M405AJ	63AK4896	Not Detected	40	1000
25-M411AJ	65AM3273	Not Detected	40	1000
26-M408AJ	75AH 2702 1030	2.52	40	1000
27-M409AJ	75AH 1288 1030	Not Detected	40	1000
28-M404AJ	75AH 4510 1030	2.46	40	1000
29-M386AJ	3433515	7.32	26	675
[redacted]				
32-5533-RC	1707280	Not Detected	45	1175
33-5532-RC	1707281	Not Detected	45	1175
34-5534-RC	1707383	Not Detected	45	1175
35-5526-RC	1431553	Not Detected	45	1175
36-5525-RC	1431555	Not Detected	45	1175
37-5531-RC	1431554	Not Detected	45	1175
38-5529-RC	36596-3	1.80	60	1900
39-5528-RC	36596-1	14.40	60	1500
40-36596-2	36596-2	1.82	60	1500
[redacted]				
44	6-01422-1-5	10.6		
45	6-01425-1-2	13.3		
46	6-01425-1-1	13.5		
47	D5995301	aqueous solution, not oil		
		Not Detected	1234	31250
		Between 2ppm and 50ppm	585	15325
		Greater than 50ppm and less than 500ppm	1206	31025

An electrical equipment oil quantities chart was used to estimate the quantities and weight of each transformer based on the KVA listed on the transformer ID plate.

Has a PCB concentration = 50 ppm

APPENDIX G

Human Health and Ecological Exposure Assessment

ATLANTIC
ENVIRONMENTAL
Since 1978

Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment

At

Concord Hotel & Resort Complex Project

Prepared For:

SESI Consulting Engineers
12A Maple Avenue
Pine Brook, NJ 07058

Prepared By:

Dr. Henry P. Shotwell, Ph.D., CIH
Atlantic Environmental, Inc.
2 E. Blackwell Street
Dover, NJ 07801

AEI Project # 2531-7658

ATLANTIC
ENVIRONMENTAL
Since 1978

Table of Contents

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment was carried out by Dr. Henry P. Shotwell, Ph.D., CIH of Atlantic Environmental, Inc., Dover, NJ. The assessment centered on the Concord Hotel and Resort Complex Project, which is a portion of a 1,700 acre property located in the hamlet of Kiamesha Lake, Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, NY. The site is slated for redevelopment of a hotel-resort complex, and is further identified as the approximately 33-acre OU-1A and Brownfield Expansion Area.

A number of soil and groundwater samples contained contaminant that exceeded either the concentration below which the lifetime risk of cancer is negligible, or the threshold level below which non-cancer adverse health effects are unlikely. However, considering that no one will be exposed to these contaminants over a standard lifetime of 70 years; that all soils in the project area will be remediated to Track 4 criteria and then covered by buildings or pavement; and that potable water will be piped in from remote surface sources instead of groundwater, the likelihood of adverse human health effects is remote.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of SESI Consulting Engineers of Pine Brook, NJ, Atlantic Environmental, Inc. (AEI) prepared a Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment for the Concord Hotel and Resort Complex project, Brownfield Expansion Area and OU-1A.

During the site characterization phase, soil and groundwater samples were collected, analyzed and compared to established New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) standards (soil and water TSGM, NY-SCC and NY Water TOGS). Samples in which these criteria levels were exceeded were identified and abstracted for further analysis. A list of exceedances for carcinogens and non-carcinogenic compounds was prepared for comparison with the USEPA's Risk Based Concentration tables for using in determining Preliminary Remediation Goals.

For carcinogens, the criteria are based on an increased risk of cancer resulting from specified routes of exposure (primarily ingestion and inhalation) and lengths of time that exceed one chance in a million. If the calculated risk is less than the 1-in-a-million (10^{-6}) level, the risk is deemed to be "very low." Between the one-in-a-million and one-in-ten thousand levels (10^{-6} to 10^{-4}) the increased risk is deemed "low." An increased risk between one-in-ten thousand and one-in-ten (10^{-4} to 10^{-1}) is considered "high," while risk estimates greater than one-in-ten ($>10^{-1}$) is "very high." According to the NYS Qualitative Risk Assessment process for carcinogens, "...an increased lifetime cancer risk of one-in-a-million or less, is generally considered an insignificant increase in cancer risk."

For non-carcinogenic substances, the analytical data are compared with oral and/or inhalation Reference Doses (R_fD_o or R_fD_i). Non-carcinogens are considered to have threshold levels, below which adverse effects will not occur. Compounds assessed according to Reference Doses are considered to have "minimal" risk of adverse effect if they are available at or below the Reference Dose. Up to 5 times more than the Reference Dost is considered to carry a "low" risk of adverse effect. Between 5 and 10 times the Reference Dost is considered "moderate" and the risk is considered "high" if the analysis shows more than 10 times the Reference Dose.

2.1 Population and Community Description

The Concord Hotel and Resort Complex project, Brownfield Expansion Area and OU-1A is located at the intersection of Kiamesha Lake and Concord Roads in the Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, NY, in the hamlet of Kiamesha Lake. The population of the Town of Thompson was 14,189 as of the 2000 census. In 2006, census data showed a population of 281 in the hamlet of Kiamesha Lake.

The Concord Hotel and Resort began in the mid-1930's and its hey-day was the 1950's, 1960's and 1970's. The 1700-acre property had a cluster of hotel buildings near the intersection of Concord and Lake Kiamesha Roads and a large golf course to the south of the hotel complex. Few residential houses are present in the largely rural hamlet in which the complex was situated.

2.2 Site Activities and Site Use

Redevelopment plans call for the construction of a new hotel-resort complex on the site of the former complex.

There will be few, if any, private residences nearby. Potential human exposures would involve adult humans employed for a nominal 40-hour work week and resort visitors whose stay is not expected to average more than several days per year.

2.3 Assessment Strategy

Analytical results from soil and groundwater samples were reviewed. All data which exceeded any of the NYS-DEC criteria levels were extracted, and a new database prepared. All compounds in this new list were then classified as carcinogenic or non-carcinogenic according to the USEPA Region III Risk-Based Concentration Table, from Risk Assessment Guidelines for Superfund, Part B (RAGS-B).

These guidelines present equations to assess the lifetime cancer risk of 1 in a million to people in residences, engaged in construction, commercial or industrial activities, and a set of default parameters which gives a "worst-case" risk-based concentration which, if a person was exposed to over a lifetime, would result in an excess cancer risk of 1 in a million or less.

Similarly, the default values were used to compute a Hazard Index (HI) for each non-carcinogen that exceeded a NYS-DEC soil or groundwater clean-up goal criterion. A Hazard Index of one (1) means that over a lifetime of exposure to the compound in question at the corresponding concentration, no adverse health effects would be expected. A measured soil or groundwater concentration that is equal to or less than the calculated target HI (THI) would not be considered a human health hazard under lifetime exposure conditions.

From the subgroup of chemicals whose tested soil or groundwater concentrations exceed either the carcinogen one-in-a-million risk (10^{-6}) concentration or the non-carcinogen target health index (THI) concentration, an evaluation was made for each item. The rating system is:

2.3.1 Non-Carcinogens

Equal to or less than THI = minimal risk
1 to 5 times THI = low risk
5 to 10 times THI = moderate risk
More than 10 times THI = high risk

2.3.2 Carcinogens

Less than 10^{-6} level = very low risk
From 1 to 100 times above the 10^{-6} level = low risk
From 100 to 100,000 times above to 10^{-6} level = high risk
Greater than 100,000 times above to 10^{-6} level = very high risk

3.0 QUALITATIVE HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENTS

3.1 Soil-Carcinogens

The Target Risk (TR) level is the concentration in milligrams per kilogram of body weight per day to which a person may be exposed over a standard 70-year lifespan that is associated with an excess risk of developing cancer, of 1 in 1 million.

Compound	Maximum Concentration in Soil	Target Risk (TR)
Benzo (a) Anthracene	40 mg/kg	7.9 mg/kg
Benzo (a) Pyrene	39	0.79
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	54	7.9
Benzo (k) Fluranthene	20	7.9
Chrysene	41	785.3
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene	6	7.9
Indeno (1,2,3,-c,d) Pyrene	19	7.9
Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls	3.53	0.29
Dieldrin	0.015	0.3625
DDD	0.073	24.17
DDE	0.11	17.06
DDT	0.34	17.06
Arsenic	85	3.87

3.2 Soil-Non-Carcinogens

Compound	Maximum Concentration in Soil	Target Hazard Index
Acetone	0.098 mg/kg	1.8×10^6 mg/kg
Xylenes	2.3	3.06
Dibenzofuran	7.0	2,040.0
Fluoranthene	110.0	81,600.0
Pyrene	110.0	61,200.0
Barium	430.0	0.01428
Beryllium	2.2	4,080
Cadmium	17.0	1,020
Chromium	92.0	6,120
Copper	2,000.0	81,600
Mercury	1.5	0.0088
Nickel	66.0	40,800
Silver	9.5	10,200
Zinc	2,200	612,000

3.3 Groundwater-Carcinogens

Compound	Maximum Concentration in Water	Target Risk (TR)
Benzene	0.016 mg/Liter	5.44×10^{-4} mg/Liter
Arsenic	0.059	1.5×10^{-6}

3.4 Groundwater-Non-Carcinogens

Compound	Maximum Concentration in Water	THI
Ethylbenzene	0.057 mg/Liter	1.59 mg/Liter
Xylenes	0.300	0.28
Toluene	0.067	2.86
Acenaphthene	0.052	2.19
Fluorene	0.066	1.46
Naphthalene	0.200	8.7×10^{-3}
Barium	2.400	1.36×10^{-3}
Beryllium	0.020	5.54×10^{-5}
Chromium	0.180	2.9×10^{-4}
Copper	0.560	1.46
Nickel	0.510	0.73

3.5 Assessment of Compounds Exceeding TRs and/or His

Benzo (a) Anthracene (soil)	Low
Benzo (a) Pyrene (soil)	Low
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene (soil)	Low
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (soil)	Low
Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) Pyrene (soil)	Low
Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls (soil)	Low
Arsenic (soil and groundwater)	Low (soil); High (water)
Acetone (soil)	Low
Barium (soil & water)	Low (soil); High (water)
Mercury (soil)	High
Benzene (water)	Low
Naphthalene (water)	High
Beryllium (water)	High
Chromium (water)	High

3.6 Compounds Exceeding NYSDEC Criteria With No EPA RBCs

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Phenanthrene

Lead

4-isopropyltoluene

isopropylbenzene

methyl-tert-butyl ether

n-methylbene

n-propylbenzene

2-methylnaphthalene

4.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The intended final use of this property as a resort hotel implies that potential human exposures will be on the order of several days to a week, at most, on average, and the risk of adverse health effects to be minimal.

In the case of the Concord Hotel and Resort project, potable water will be obtained from a surface impoundment (Lake Kiamesha) whose quality must meet NYS Drinking Water standards. The Brownfield Expansion area, from which both soil and groundwater samples were obtained, will be essentially covered over with parking lot paving and structural footprints.

Consequently, neither the contaminants in the soil, nor in the groundwater will be available for human exposure by inhalation or ingestion over the time periods used to calculate the default Threshold Health Indices (for non-cancer effects) nor the Target Risk concentrations for carcinogenic effects.

The use of EPA default criteria for assessing the lifetime risk of developing cancer or other, non-cancerous effects makes the tacit assumption that ingestion or inhalation of the chemical(s) in question will occur over 365 days per year, for 70 years. Of the 30 chemicals discovered in soil, and the 24 chemicals in groundwater which exceeded a NYS-DER criterion, 20 of the soil samples and 6 of the groundwater samples exceeded a concentration which has been identified as either a level which does not increase the risk of cancer by 1-in-a-million or as a level which is above the point, below which non-cancerous adverse health effects are not expected.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Collect and analyze soil samples from initial sampling sites that exceeded either a THI (for non-carcinogens) or a TR (for carcinogens) after site preparation activities are complete.

The soil sample results upon which this evaluation was based represent conditions which were present before the site was prepared for new construction and remediation to Track 4 criteria as given in 6NYCRR Part 375-6.8 (b).

As a consequence of these activities, we believe the initial soil concentrations will change. Those sample points that had soil contaminants above the Target Risk concentrations for carcinogenic effects, should be re-sampled after site preparation is finished.

Report Prepared By:

Henry P. Shotwell

Henry P. Shotwell, Ph.D., CIH
Vice-President

Report Reviewed By:

Robert E. Sheriff

Robert E. Sheriff, CIH, CSP
CEO & President

APPENDIX H

Production Well Investigation Results

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Bureau of Water Resource Management, 4th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-3508
Toll Free: (877) 472-2619 • **Ph:** (518) 402-8291 • **FAX:** (518) 402-8290
Website: www.dec.ny.gov
Email: NYSWells@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Alexander B. Grannis
Commissioner

September 19, 2008

RECEIVED
SEP 24 2008
SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Suresh Puppala
SESI Consulting Engineers
12A Maple Avenue
Pine Brook, NJ 07058

Re: Foil No. 08-1821
Well Completion Reports
Thompson/Monticello, Sullivan County, NY

Dear Mr. Puppala:

The Bureau of Water Resource Management, within the Division of Water (DOW), has received your Freedom of Information Request dated September 12, 2008. This bureau has program responsibilities for the registration of water well drillers and the collection of water well records. The records we maintain are well completion reports which contain information pertaining to the construction of water wells (depth, yield, materials encountered, and location). Your information request may have been sent to other units of this Department who are responsible for responding to you separately.

We have found four well completion reports to be responsive to your request. We are waiving the customary fee of $.25 cents per photocopy. The reports are enclosed.

Future communications relative to this request may be sent to:

NYSDEC
Divison of Water
Bureau of Water Resource Management, Water Well Program
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-3508
Telephone # 518 402-8291

Sincerely,

Beth Guidetti

Beth Guidetti
Engineering Geologist

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

APPLICATION FOR ACCESS TO RECORDS

(See Instructions on Reverse Side)

NUMBER

APPLICANT

• **TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION:**

I hereby apply to inspect the following records under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Law:

Well Records - Drinking Water (Domestic & Public Supply)
1mile around - Irrigation Wells — Address: 1 Mile around Intersection
Lat. 41° 40' 44.4" N - Industrial Wells — of Kiamesha Lk Rd & Concord Rd
Long. 74° 39' 17.2" W - Monitoring Wells — Thompson/Monticello, NY

After inspection, should I desire copies of all or part of the records inspected, I will identify the records to be copied and hereby offer to promptly pay the established fees. (Cost of reproduction or 25¢ per page as applicable). Contact me if cost will exceed $ 100.

Name (Print or type) SURESH PUPPALA Telephone No. 973-808-9050 X251

Attention of: SURESH PUPPALA E-Mail Address SP@SESI.ORG

Mailing Address ~~SP@SESI.ORG~~ 12A MAPLE AVE, PINE BROOK, NJ 07058

Signature Suresh. P Date 09/12/08

RECORDS CUSTODIAN

• **TO THE APPLICANT:**

–Records Provided

☐ The reproduction costs for the records provided are $ ____________

☐ Records have been (partially, fully) provided. (If not fully provided, date when records are expected to be fully provided: ____________)

–Records Not Available

☐ Records cannot be found after diligent search

☐ The Department is not the custodian for records indicated

–Records Denied

I hereby certify that access to the records–or part of the records–circled above has been denied to the applicant for the reason(s) checked below:

☐ Specifically exempt by other statute

☐ Unwarranted invasion of personal privacy

☐ Would impair present or imminent contract awards or collective bargaining negotiations

☐ Are examination questions or answers

☐ Are inter-agency or intra-agency materials that are not:
- statistical or factual tabulations or data
- instructions to staff that affect the public
- final agency policy or determinations; or
- external audits, including but not limited to audits performed by the comptroller and the federal government

☐ Are trade secrets

☐ Could endanger the life of any person

☐ Are compiled for law enforcement purposes and which, if disclosed would:
- interfere with law enforcement investigations or judicial proceedings
- deprive a person of the right to a fair trial or or impartial adjudication
- identify a confidential source or disclose confidential information relating to a criminal investigation, or
- reveal criminal investigative techniques or procedures, except routine techniques and procedures

☐ Would jeopardize an agency's capacity to guarantee the security of its information technology assets, such assets encompassing both electronic information systems and infrastructures

Identification of records withheld (attach listing if additional space is required) and/or explanation if appropriate:

____

____

____

Records Custodian Signature ____________ Title ____________ Date ____________

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

(1) County SULLIVAN

(2) Town THOMPSON

(3) DEC Well Number SV-1587

WELL COMPLETION REPORT

(4) OWNER L&F Mountain Properties	
(5) ADDRESS 18 W 15th RD BROAD CHANNEL NY 11693	
(6) LOCATION OF WELL (See Instructions On Reverse) Show Lat/Long if available and method used: ☑ GPS ☐ DEC Website ☐ Map Interpolation	N 41° 40.966 W 074° 39.974
(7) DEPTH OF WELL BELOW LAND SURFACE (Feet) 398'	(8) DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER BELOW LAND SURFACE (Feet) — DATE MEASURED 9/9/04

CASINGS

(9) DIAMETER 6 in.	in.	in.	in.
(10) LENGTH 203 ft.	ft.	ft.	in.

(11) GROUT TYPE / SEALING CUTTINGS	(12) GROUT / SEALING INTERVAL (Feet) FROM ______ TO ______

SCREENS

(13) MAKE & MATERIAL N/A	(14) OPENINGS

(15) DIAMETER in.	in.	in.	in.
(16) LENGTH ft.	ft.	ft.	in.

(17) DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN, FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet)

TESTS

(18) DATE 9/5/04	(19) DURATION OF TEST 90 MIN
(20) LIFT METHOD ☐ Pump ☑ Air Lift ☐ Bail	(21) STABILIZED DISCHARGE (GPM) 7
(22) STATIC LEVEL PRIOR TO TEST (feet/inches below top of casing)	(23) MAXIMUM DRAWDOWN (Stabilized) (feet/inches below top of casing)
(24) RECOVERY (Time in hours/minutes)	(25) Was the water produced during test discharged away from immediate area? Yes ___ No ✓

PUMP INSTALLATION

(26) PUMP INSTALLED? YES ✓ NO ___	(27) DATE 9/9/04	(28) PUMP INSTALLER CHRISMITH WELL DRILLING
(29) TYPE SUB	(30) MAKE GOULDS	(31) MODEL 7GS10422

(32) MAXIMUM CAPACITY (GPM) 8	(33) PUMP INSTALLATION LEVEL FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet) 385'
(34) METHOD OF DRILLING ☐ Rotary ☐ Cable Tool ☑ Other AIR HAMMER	(35) USE OF WATER (see instructions for choices) DOMESTIC
(36) DATE DRILLING WORK STARTED 9/3/04	(37) DATE DRILLING WORK COMPLETED 9/6/04

(38) DATE REPORT FILED 11/13/04	(39) DRILLER & COMPANY WALTER MANSFIELD RANDALL SMITH CHRISMITH WELL DRILLING	(40) DEC REGISTRATION NO. NYRD10102

LOG *

Ground Surface EL. ______ ft. above sea level

Top Of Casing is located 1' + ft. above (+) or below (-) ground surface

TOP OF WELL

Material	Depth (ft)
DIRT	4
HARDPAN W/ BOULDERS	65
HARD PAN	170
CLAY	185
SOFT GRAY SAND STONE	203 CASING; 270
RED SHALE	295
GRAY SAND STONE	345'
5 GPM WATER	350
RED SHALE	387'
2 GPM WATER	398

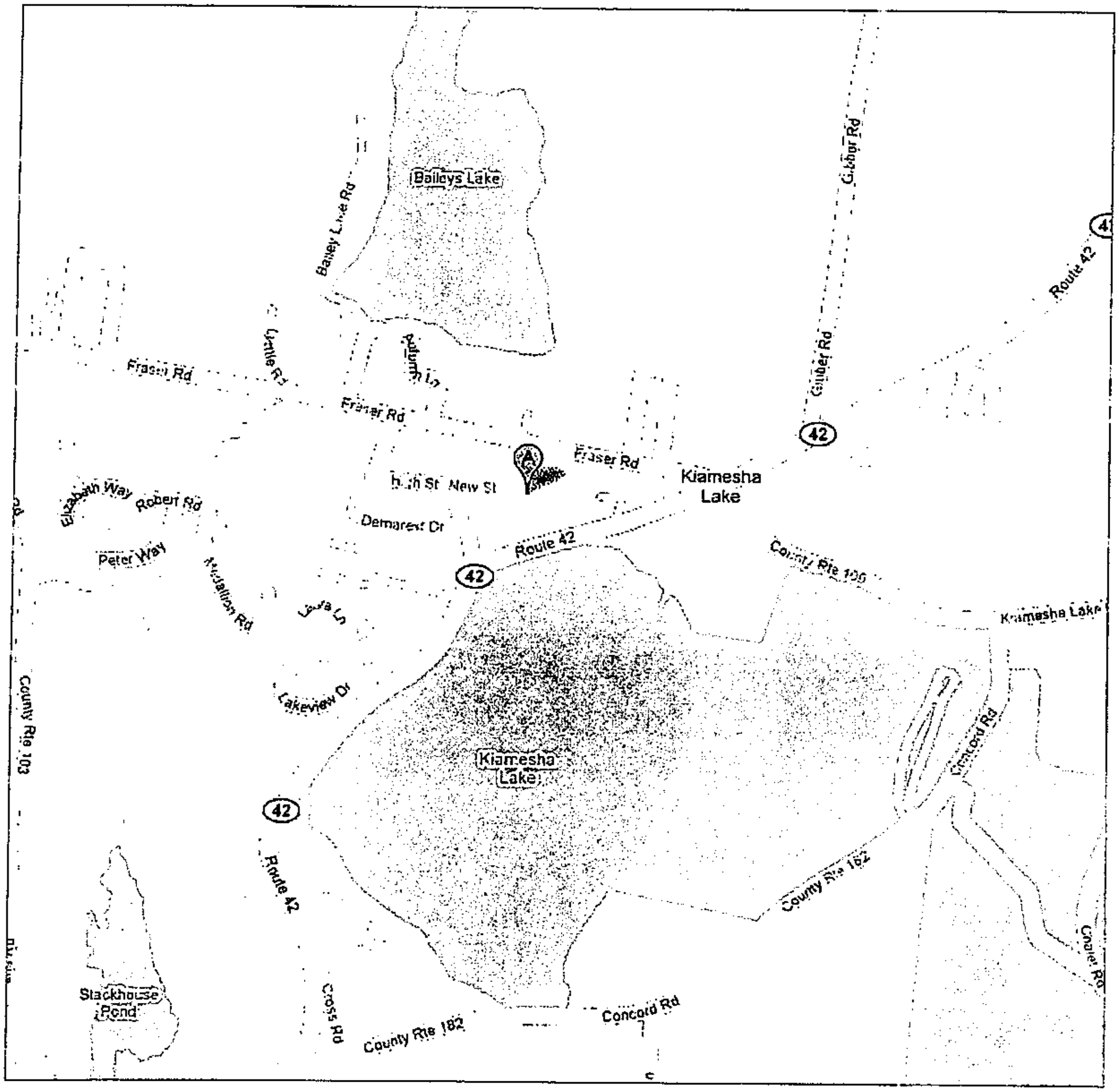
BOTTOM OF HOLE

* Show log of geologic materials encountered with depth below ground surface, water bearing beds and water levels in each; casings; screens; pump; additional pumping tests and other matters of interest, e.g., water quality (sulphur, salt, methane). Describe repair work. Attach separate sheet if necessary.

See further instructions titled "Instructions for New York State Well Completion Report".

NYSDEC COPY

Google Maps Address +41° 40' 57.96", -74° 39' 58.44" Notes NYSDEC Well No. SV-1587



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

(1) County Sullivan

(2) Township Fallsburg

(3) DEC Well Number SV 1390

WELL COMPLETION REPORT

(4) OWNER Greenwood Park Inc.

(5) ADDRESS RT 42 Fallsburg N.Y.

(6) LOCATION OF WELL (See Instructions On Reverse) Show Lat/Long if available and method used: ☑ GPS ☐ DEC Website ☐ Map Interpolation N 41.41.311 W074.38.298

(7) DEPTH OF WELL BELOW LAND SURFACE (Feet) 475'

(8) DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER BELOW LAND SURFACE (Feet) 100 DATE MEASURED 5-23-04

CASINGS

(9) DIAMETER 6 5/8 in.

(10) LENGTH 63 ft.

(11) GROUT TYPE / SEALING Portland Cement

(12) GROUT / SEALING INTERVAL (Feet) 20' FROM 60' TO 40'

SCREENS

(13) MAKE & MATERIAL

(14) OPENINGS

(15) DIAMETER in. in. in. in.

(16) LENGTH ft. ft. ft. in.

(17) DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN, FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet)

YIELD TEST

(18) DATE 5-22-04

(19) DURATION OF TEST 1-hr

(20) LIFT METHOD ☐ Pump ☑ Air Lift ☐ Bail

(21) STABILIZED DISCHARGE (GPM) 12

(22) STATIC LEVEL PRIOR TO TEST (feet/inches below top of casing) Appros. 100

(23) MAXIMUM DRAWDOWN (Stabilized) (feet/inches below top of casing) UNKNOWN

(24) RECOVERY (Time in hours/minutes) 30 MIN

(25) Was the water produced during test discharged away from immediate area? Yes ✓ No ___

PUMP INSTALLATION

(26) PUMP INSTALLED? YES ___ NO ✓

(27) DATE

(28) PUMP INSTALLER

(29) TYPE

(30) MAKE

(31) MODEL

(32) MAXIMUM CAPACITY (GPM)

(33) PUMP INSTALLATION LEVEL FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet)

(34) METHOD OF DRILLING ☑ Rotary ☐ Cable Tool ☐ Other ______

(35) USE OF WATER (see instructions for choices) Domestic

(36) DATE DRILLING WORK STARTED 5-20-04

(37) DATE DRILLING WORK COMPLETED 5-22-04

(38) DATE REPORT FILED 5-26-04

(39) DRILLER & COMPANY WM Fulton Fulton Well Drlling

(40) DEC REGISTRATION NO. 10108

* Show log of geologic materials encountered with depth below ground surface, water bearing beds and water levels in each; casings; screens; pump; additional pumping tests and other matters of interest, e.g., water quality (sulphur, salt, methane). Describe repair work. Attach separate sheet if necessary.

See further instructions titled "Instructions for New York State Well Completion Report".

LOG *

Ground Surface El. 1635 ft. above sea level

Top Of Casing is located 18+ ft. above (+) or below (-) ground surface

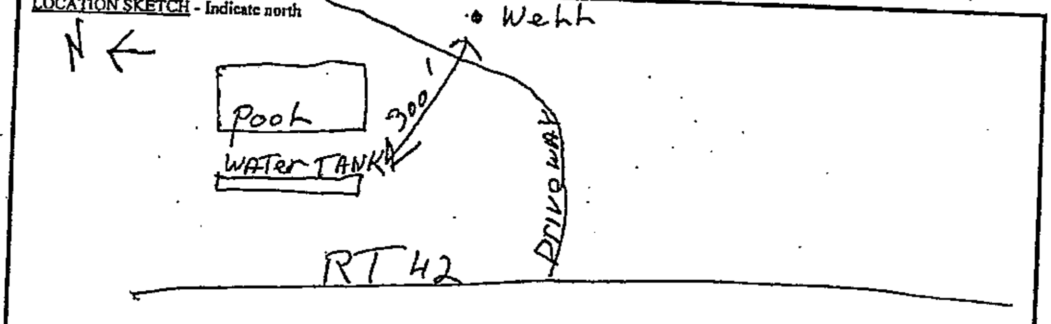
TOP OF WELL

0-40	Stone &
set 63' pipe	Clay
40-75	Gray Rock
75-90	Red Shale
90-100	Gray Rock
100-112	Red Shale
112-117	Gray Shale
117-140	Soft Red Shale
140-165	Gray Rock
165-170	Red Shale
170-185 5-6 GPM	Gray Rock Lots of Quartz
185-205	Red Shale
205-220	Gray Rock
220-265	Red Shale
265-280	Gray Rock
280-290	Red Shale
290-330	Gray Rock
330-400	Red Shale
400-420 5-6 GPM	Gray Rock
420-460	Red Shale
460-475	Gray Rock

BOTTOM OF HOLE

NYSDEC COPY

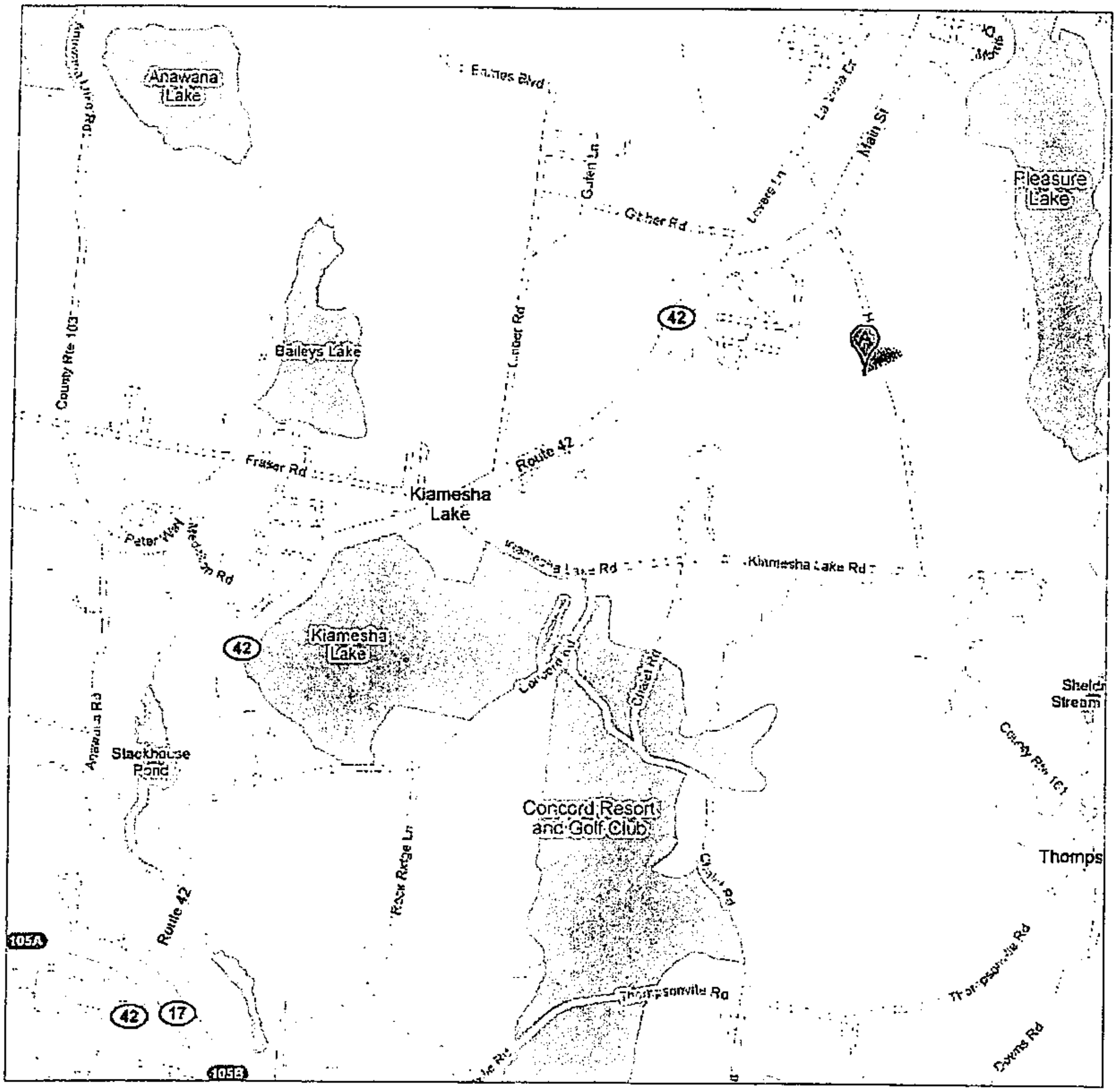
LOCATION SKETCH - Indicate north



Google Maps

Address **+41° 41' 18.66", -74° 38' 17.88"**

Notes NYSDEC Well No. SV-1390



BANNER BUSINESS FORMS (518) 382-6321

4/18/5

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

(1) County Sullivan

(2) Township Monticello

(3) DEC Well Number SV1686

WELL COMPLETION REPORT

(4) OWNER [redacted]

(5) ADDRESS [redacted] Vermilyea Ave New York N.Y. 10034

Location: [redacted] Safer Dacic Monticello, N.Y

(6) LOCATION OF WELL (See Instructions On Reverse) Show Lat/Long if available and method used:
☑ GPS ☐ DEC Website ☐ Map Interpolation

(7) DEPTH OF WELL BELOW LAND SURFACE (Feet) 220	(8) DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER BELOW LAND SURFACE (Feet) 60 — DATE MEASURED 4-14-05

CASINGS

(9) DIAMETER 6 in.	in.	in.	in.
(10) LENGTH 10 ft.	ft.	ft.	in.

(11) GROUT TYPE / SEALING	(12) GROUT / SEALING INTERVAL (Feet) FROM ____ TO ____

SCREENS

(13) MAKE & MATERIAL	(14) OPENINGS

(15) DIAMETER in.	in.	in.	in.
(16) LENGTH ft.	ft.	ft.	in.

(17) DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN, FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet)

YIELD TEST

(18) DATE 4-14-05	(19) DURATION OF TEST 1-Hour
(20) LIFT METHOD ☐ Pump ☐ Air Lift ☐ Bail	(21) STABILIZED DISCHARGE (GPM) 30 GPM
(22) STATIC LEVEL PRIOR TO TEST (feet/inches below top of casing) 60	(23) MAXIMUM DRAWDOWN (Stabilized) (feet/inches below top of casing) 220
(24) RECOVERY (Time in hours/minutes) 1-Hour	(25) Was the water produced during test discharged away from immediate area? Yes ☑ No ___

PUMP INSTALLATION

(26) PUMP INSTALLED? YES ___ NO ☑	(27) DATE	(28) PUMP INSTALLER
(29) TYPE	(30) MAKE	(31) MODEL

(32) MAXIMUM CAPACITY (GPM)	(33) PUMP INSTALLATION LEVEL FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet)
(34) METHOD OF DRILLING ☑ Rotary ☐ Cable Tool ☐ Other ____	(35) USE OF WATER (see instructions for choices) House
(36) DATE DRILLING WORK STARTED 4-14-05	(37) DATE DRILLING WORK COMPLETED 4-14-05

(38) DATE REPORT FILED 4-14-05	(39) DRILLER & COMPANY Matthew H. Smith Frank Smith's Sons	(40) DEC REGISTRATION NO. 10,068

LOG *

Ground Surface El. 1469 ft. above sea level

Top Of Casing is located 2 ft. above (+) or below (-) ground surface

TOP OF WELL

60 Feet of Casing

80 Feet of Red Rock

80 Feet of Grey Rock

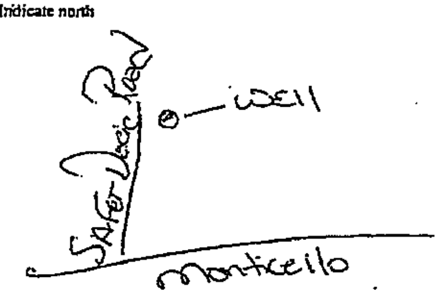
BOTTOM OF HOLE

* Show log of geologic materials encountered with depth below ground surface, water bearing beds and water levels in each; casings; screens; pump; additional pumping tests and other matters of interest, e.g., water quality (sulphur, salt, methane). Describe repair work. Attach separate sheet if necessary.

See further instructions titled "Instructions for New York State Well Completion Report".

NYSDEC COPY

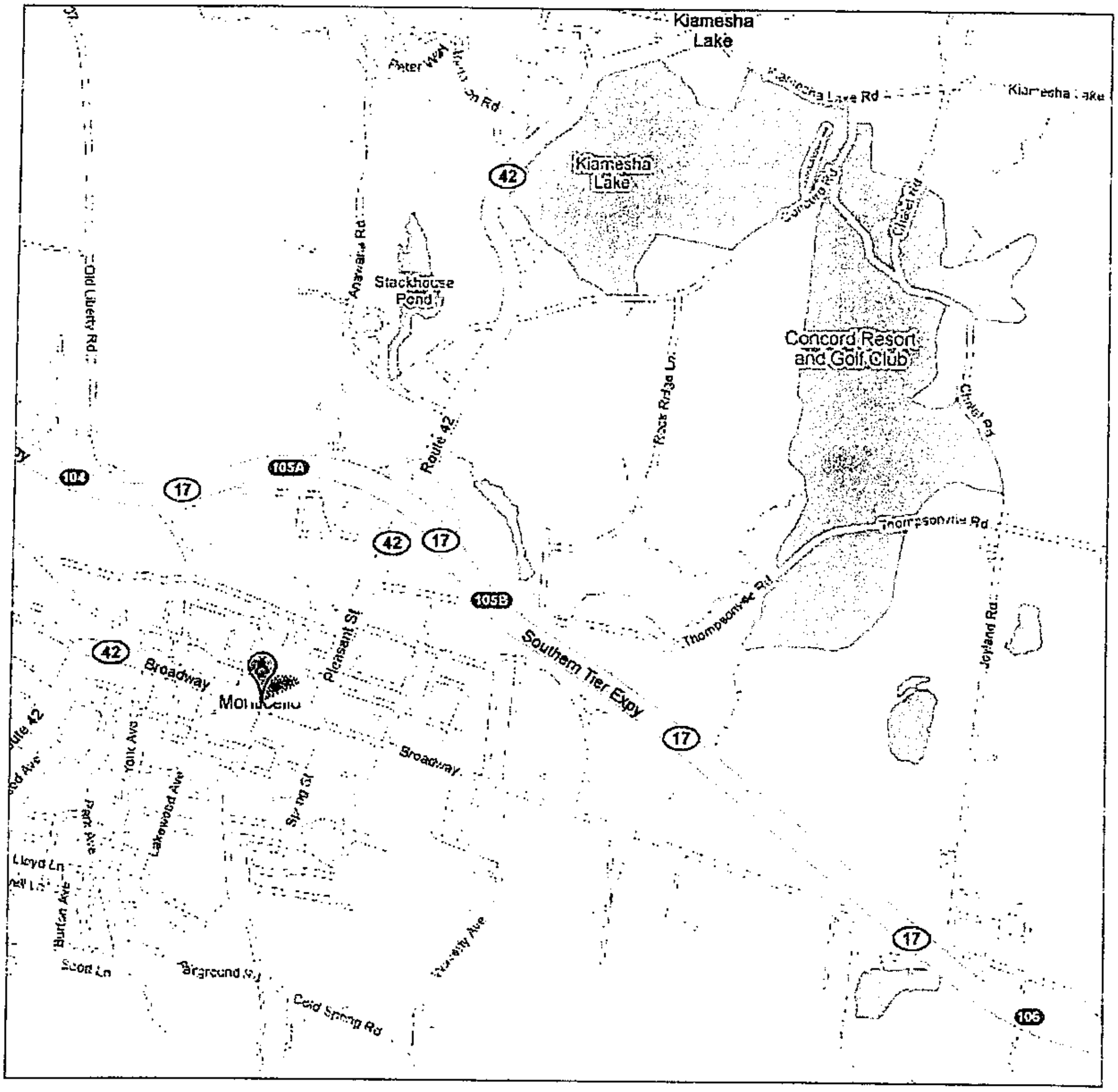
LOCATION SKETCH - (indicate north)



Google Maps

Address **Monticello, NY**

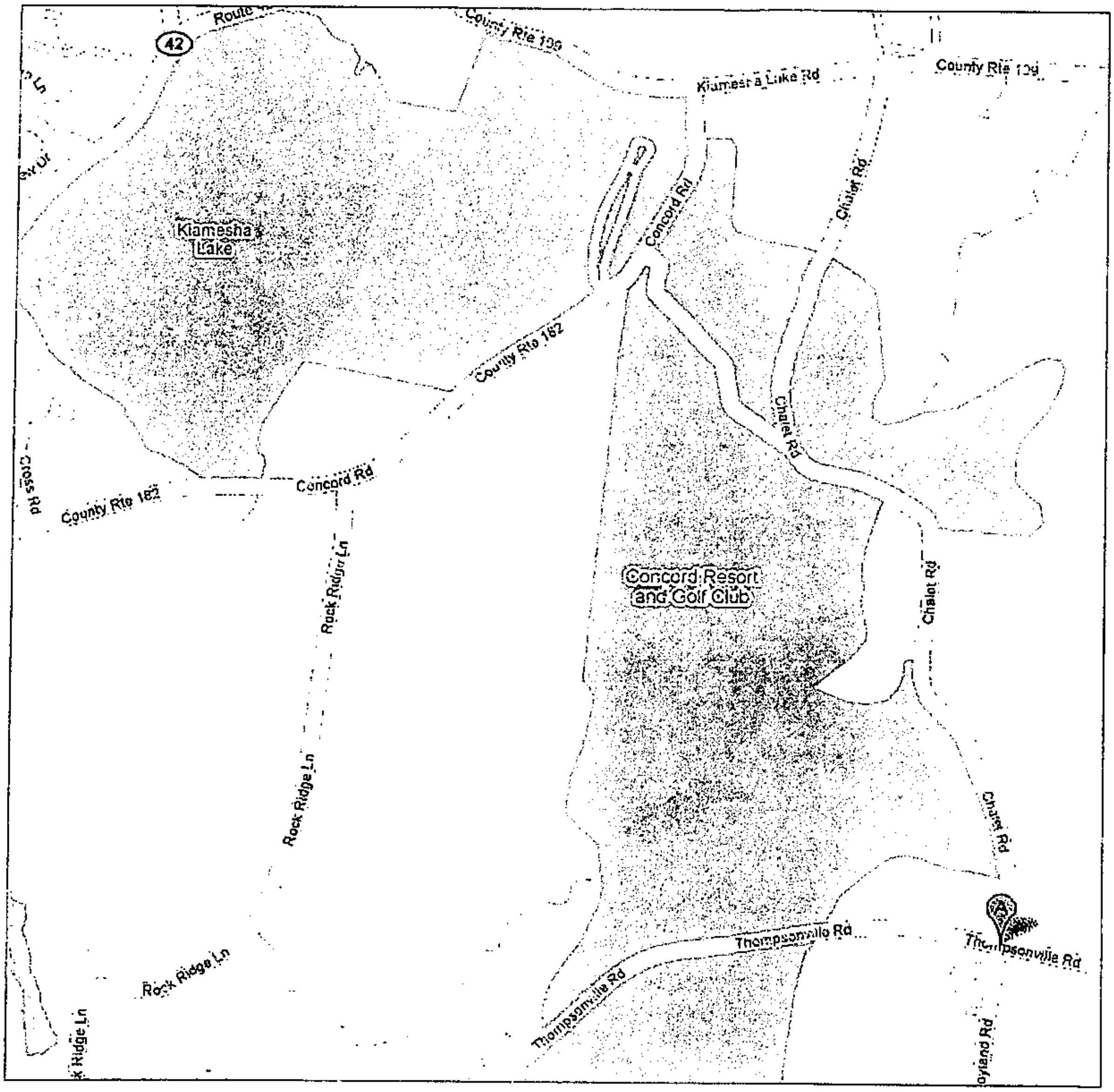
Notes NYSDEC Well No. SV-1686
Address: Safer Daeic Road,
Monticello, NY
(Location could not be identified)



Google Maps

Address **Joyland Rd & Chalet Rd**
Monticello, NY 12701

Notes NYSDEC Well No. SV 2227
(approximate location)



JUN-09-2006 08:54 AM P.01

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

WATER WELL COMPLETION REPORT

(1) COUNTY Sullivan

Faxed 6/9/06

(2) TOWN

(3) DEC Well Number SV2227

(4) OWNER Concord Associates Well # 1

(5) ADDRESS Concord Golf Course, Kiamesha, N.Y.

(6) LOCATION OF WELL (See Instructions On Reverse) Show Lat/Long if available and method used: Same

☐ GPS ☐ Map Interpolation

(7) DEPTH OF WELL BELOW LAND SURFACE (feet) 505

(8) DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER BELOW LAND SURFACE (feet) 6' DATE MEASURED 6/5/06

(9) DIAMETER 6 in. | in. | in. | in.

(10) LENGTH 60 ft. | ft. | ft. | in.

(11) GROUT TYPE / SEALING

(12) GROUT / SEALING INTERVAL (feet) FROM ______ TO ______

(13) MAKE & MATERIAL

(14) OPENINGS

(15) DIAMETER in. | in. | in. | in.

(16) LENGTH ft. | ft. | ft. | in.

(17) DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN, FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet)

(18) DATE 6/6/05

(19) DURATION OF TEST 3 HRS.

(20) LIFT METHOD ☐ Pump ☒ Air Lift ☐ Bail

(21) STABILIZED DISCHARGE (GPM) 100

(22) STATIC LEVEL PRIOR TO TEST (feet/inches below top of casing) 6'

(23) MAXIMUM DRAWDOWN (Stabilized) (feet/inches below top of casing) 20'

(24) RECOVERY (Time in hours/minutes) 2 MIN.

(25) Was the water produced during the test discharged away from immediate area? Yes ✓ No____

(26) PUMP INSTALLED? YES_____ NO_____

(27) DATE

(28) PUMP INSTALLER

(29) TYPE

(30) MAKE

(31) MODEL

(32) MAXIMUM CAPACITY (GPM)

(33) PUMP INSTALLATION LEVEL FROM TOP OF CASING (Feet)

(34) METHOD OF DRILLING ☒ Rotary ☐ Cable Tool ☐ Other______

(35) USE OF WATER (See instructions for choices) Commercial

(36) DATE DRILLING WORK STARTED 5/31/06

(37) DATE DRILLING WORK COMPLETED

(38) DATE REPORT FILED

(39) REGISTERED COMPANY H.W. Goetz Well Drl.

(40) DEC REGISTRATION NO. NYRD 10111

(41) CERTIFIED DRILLER (Print name) H.W. Goetz

(42) CERTIFIED DRILLER SIGNATURE H.W. Goetz

* Show log of geologic materials encountered with depth below ground surface, water bearing beds and water levels in each; casings; screens; pump; additional pumping tests and other matters of interest, e.g., water quality (sulphur, salt, methane). Describe repair work. Attach separate sheet if necessary.

LOG *

Ground Surface EL. ______ ft. above sea level

Top Of Casing is located 1' ft. above (+) or below (-) ground surface

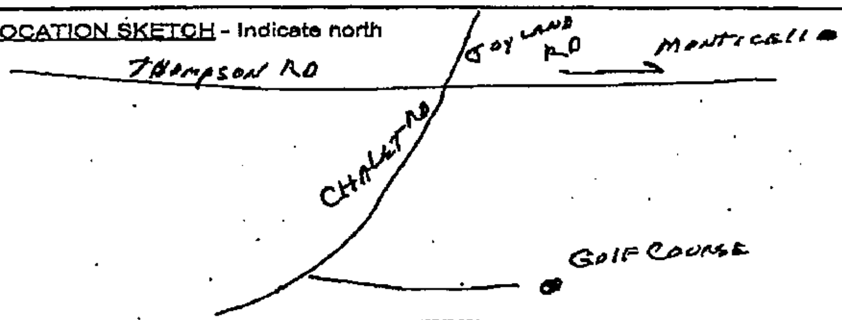
TOP OF WELL

Sand	30'
Sand & Clay	20'
Hard Gray	110'
Red Shale	15'
Red Sand Stone	25'
Water	
Red Shale	25'
Hard Gray	20'
Red Sand Stone	50'
Water	
Hard Gray	65'
Red Shale	50'
Red Sand Stone	60'
Hard Gray	35'
	505

BOTTOM OF HOLE

NYSDEC COPY

LOCATION SKETCH - Indicate north



RECEIVED TIME JUN. 9. 8:49AM PRINT TIME JUN. 9. 9:04AM

APPENDIX I

Fish and Wildlife Resource Impact Analysis

FISH & WILDLIFE IMPACT ANALYSIS (FWIA)

BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM (Site #C353008)
OPERABLE UNIT #1A (OU1A)
Concord Hotel & Resort Property

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, NY

September 22, 2008

PREPARED BY:

PK ENVIRONMENTAL
Planning & Engineering
PO Box 1066, 205 Main Street
Chatham, New Jersey 07928
(973) 635-4011

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In coordination with SESI Consulting Engineers, PK ENVIRONMENTAL has completed an environmental analysis of the Concord Hotel & Resort property, consistent with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis (FWRIA) Part 1. This analysis was conducted for the proposed Concord Hotel and Resort Brownfields Redevelopment project in the Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, NY, which is being implemented within the NY State Brownfields Cleanup Program (BCP). Specifically this environmental analysis was done for the main hotel area identified as Operable Unit #1A (OU1A) as referenced on the map titled "Analytical Results Summary Plan for OU-1A and Brownfields Site Expansion Area" dated 7/8/08, prepared by SESI Consulting Engineers, PC. PK ENVIRONMENTAL made comprehensive on-site inspections during September 2008, to inventory the site characteristics and environmental resources within ½-mile of OU1A.

OU1A requires site remediation in preparation for the major redevelopment of the former Concord Hotel & Resort, which has been identified as Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) Site #C353008, being completed by Concord Associates, LP. The purpose of this FWRIA Part 1 assessment is to identify actual or potential impacts to fish, wildlife resources, and critical environmental receptors, from site contaminants of ecological concern, and this report was prepared in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis Decision Key (Appendix 3C) within the outline of the DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation. As such, this report provides documentation and a comprehensive characterization of the natural resources, on and within ½-mile of the study area, supporting the decision to eliminate the need for a complete FWRIA, in relation to the proposed OU1A remediation and associated redevelopment activities.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY AND AREA WITHIN ½-MILE

The former Concord Hotel & Resort property consists of approximately 1,755-acres adjoining Concord Road, Kiamesha Lake Road, Chalet Road, and Kiamesha Lake, however the OU1A area includes only a 2-acre portion of the overall property, located at the corner of Kiamesha Lake Road and Concord Road, that previously included the main hotel facility, as depicted on the enclosed aerial photograph (**Figure 1**). The hotel was originally constructed in the 1920's with numerous expansions throughout the years, until its closure in 1997. The OU1A area included an impervious area with hotel buildings, numerous smaller accessory buildings, and recreation areas. As depicted on the **Figure 2** USGS Vicinity Map, Monticello Quadrangle, the surrounding ½-mile study area consists of:

- (North) Kiamesha Road and residentially developed lands, and mature woodlands.
- (West) Developed/impervious lands associated with the former main hotel, including buildings, tennis courts, pool area, wooded wetlands and uplands, and Kiamesha Lake.
- (South) Developed/impervious areas including interior roads and accessory buildings associated with the former hotel, and maintained inactive golf course areas.
- (East) Concord Road, residential homes on Kiamesha Lake Road, and buildings and parking areas associated with golf course and the active golf course.

PK ENVIRONMENTAL
PO Box 1066, 205 Main Street
Chatham, New Jersey 07928
(973) 635 - 4011

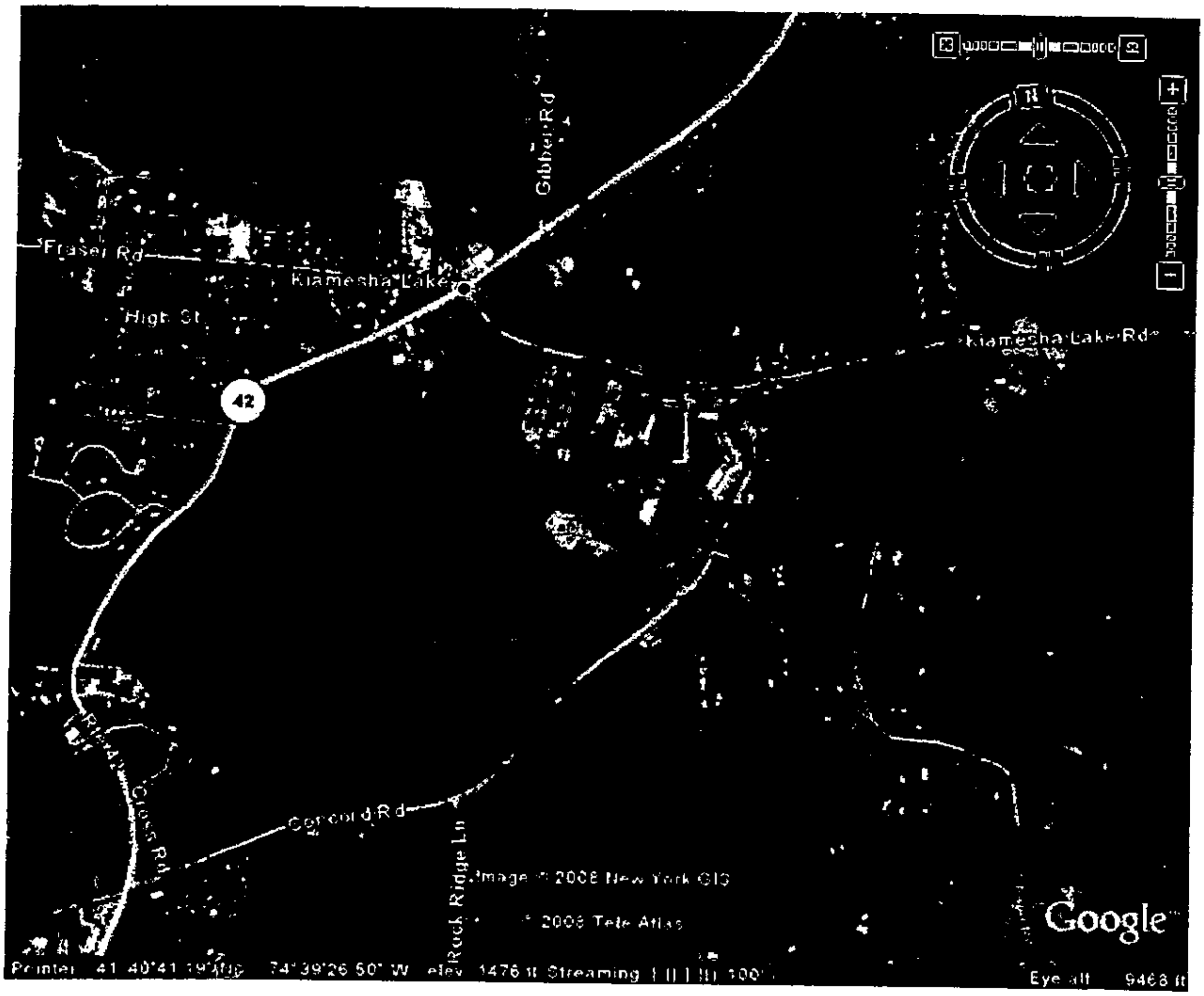


FIGURE 1
SOURCE: Google Earth Aerial Photograph
(NTS)

PK ENVIRONMENTAL
PO Box 1066, 205 Main Street
Chatham, New Jersey 07928
(973) 635 - 4011

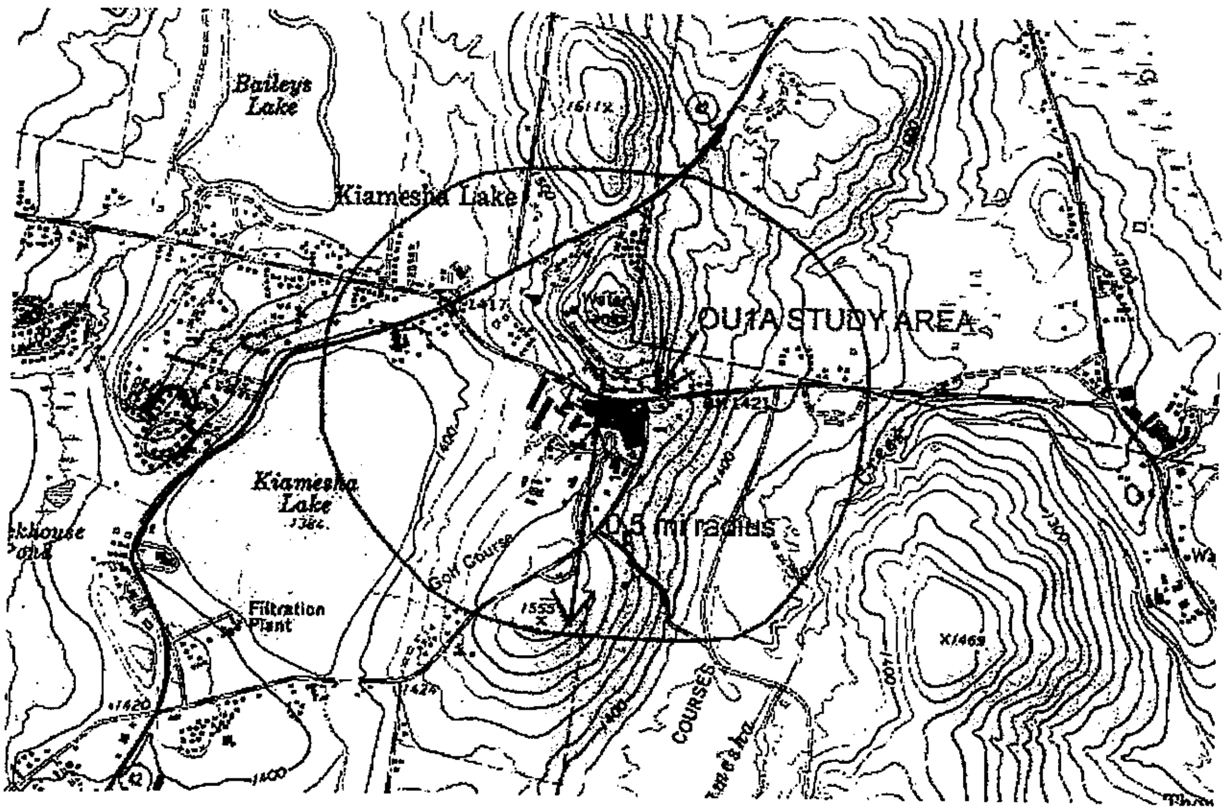


FIGURE 2
SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Vicinity Map
Monticello Quadrangle
Concord Hotel (Casino) Property
(NTS)

PK ENVIRONMENTAL
PO Box 1066, 205 Main Street
Chatham, New Jersey 07928
(973) 635 - 4011

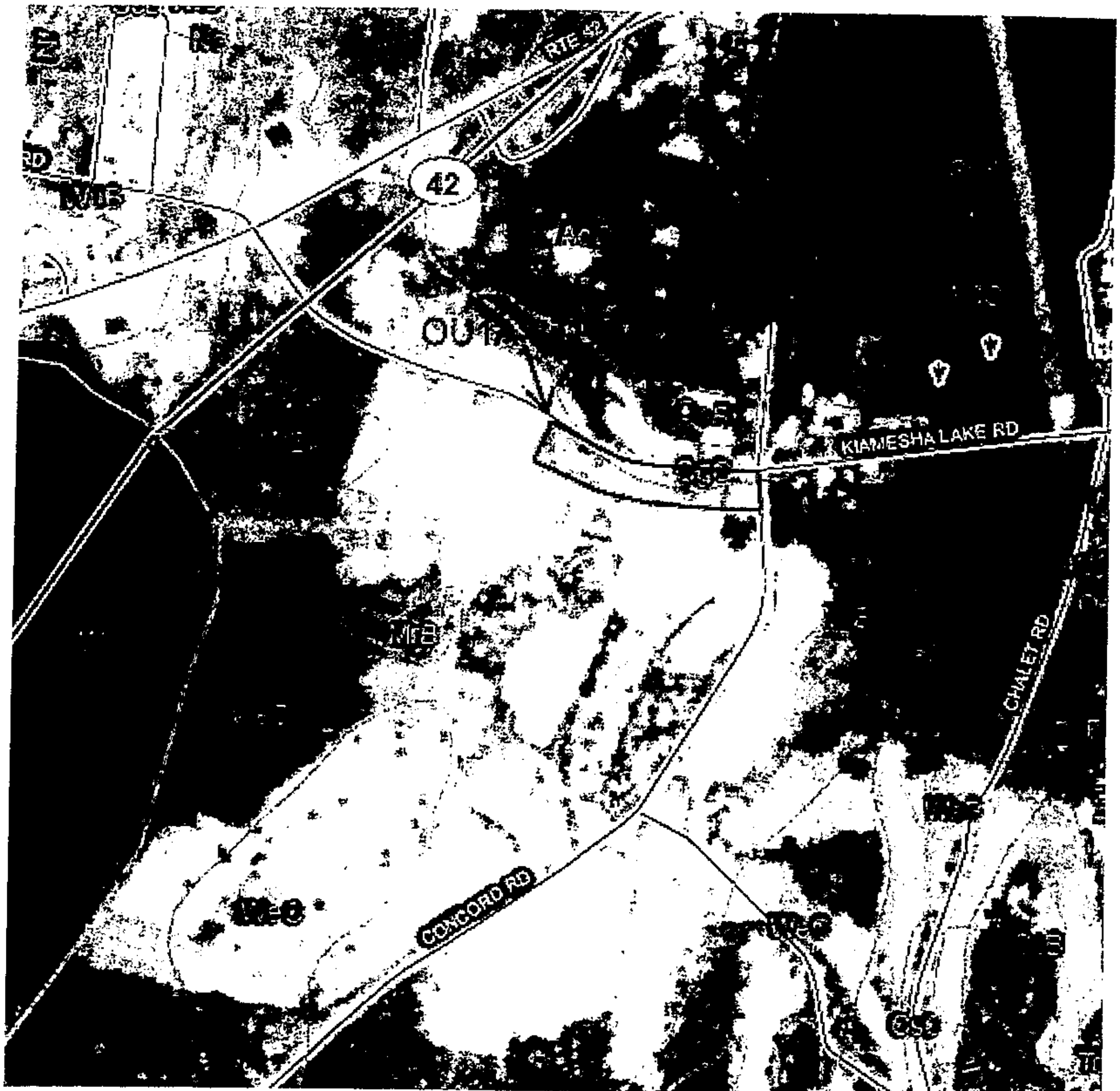


FIGURE 3 – SOILS MAP
SOURCE: USDA/NRCS Web Soil Survey
DATE: 1996
(NTS)

3.0 RESOURCE CHARACTERIZATION

3.1 Topography, Geology, and Hydrogeology

Topography and Drainage - The USGS Vicinity Map, Monticello Quadrangle, **Figure 2,** indicates that the OU1A area is located at the top of a local drainage divide, with mild to moderate grades sloping downward to the west towards Kiamesha Lake, and downward to the east towards Concord Road and Kiamesha Creek. As depicted on the detailed site topography map prepared by SESI Consulting Engineers, elevations in the OU1A study area are about 1,500-feet mean sea level (msl) near the intersection of Kiamesha Lake Road and Concord Road.

There are no watercourses or natural drainage features within OU1A, as the main hotel area consisted of extensive impervious coverage, where surface water runoff was collected and conveyed through storm drains within the resort facility, and along Concord Road. Stormwater runoff from the OU1A area dissipated as overland sheet flow through the woodlands adjacent to Kiamesha Lake, down-gradient to the west, and through the off-site woodlands towards the Kiamesha Creek, east of Concord Road.

Geology – According to the Sullivan County Soil Survey, the Town of Thompson is located in the Catskill Mountains of New York, within the Appalachian Plateau province. Bedrock at the site is known as Lower Katsberg Formation which is comprised of reddish sandstone and shale, and where bedrock is located at depths that range from at the surface to 60-inches below ground surface (bgs).

Hydrogeology – As depicted on Table 1 in the "*Site Characterization Investigation Results for Concord Hotel Site*", dated June 3, 2008, prepared by SESI Consulting Engineers, groundwater is located in the bedrock, not found in the overburden, ranging from approximately 14.2 to 23-feet bgs in the OU1A area. On-site groundwater flows in generally in a westerly direction toward Kiamesha Lake, similar to the surface water flow direction on the site.

3.2 Streams and Lakes

Significantly, there are no streams or lakes within OU1A, however Kiamesha Lake is situated about 1,900-feet from the western limits of the 2-acre study area, and Kiamesha Creek is located about 2,000-feet from the eastern limits (Concord Road) of OU1A. The subject property is situated within the Neversink River watershed in the Delaware River Drainage Basin, and the OU1A study area includes two minor drainage areas situated entirely within the Kiamesha Creek sub-watershed, and within ½-mile of Kiamesha Lake and Kiamesha Creek. The western part of OU1A drains overland, then through woodlands towards Kiamesha Lake, while the eastern OU1A study area drains overland, across Concord Road and woodland areas to the Kiamesha Creek, well downstream of the Lake.

Kiamesha Lake consists of a Lacustrine open water system that lacks persistent emergent vegetation but does include some submerged aquatic vegetation and floating-leaved aquatic vegetation. Kiamesha Creek is a Riverine open water system, consistent with a midreach stream that ranges from 10-feet to 100-feet in width, with a well defined pattern of alternating pools, riffles and run sections. The Kiamesha Creek is somewhat modified in the areas where it flows through the eastern golf course, however natural areas of the Creek are surrounded by a dense canopy of upland and Palustrine wetland forest.

Surface Water Quality – The NYSDEC assigns surface water quality classifications, standards, and purity to all surface waters, and the surface water quality of Kiamesha Lake is designated as a "Class A" surface water, because the Lake is utilized as a potable water supply. According to the NYSDEC, the best usage of Class A waters are as a source of drinking water supply, culinary, or food processing purposes, and for primary and secondary contact recreation and fishing. Class A waters shall be suitable for fish propagation and survival.

Kiamesha Creek, downstream of the Lake, is designated as a "Class C" surface waterway, where the best usage is fishing, and these waters shall be suitable for fish propagation and survival, and for primary and secondary contact recreation. Further downstream, Kiamesha Creek flows to the Sheldrake Stream and the Neversink River, where both watercourses are designated as "Class B" surface waters.

There are no permits required by the NYSDEC to disturb the bed or banks of surface waters with non-protected status, but all proposed site work and site remediation must ensure that no additional pollution will be introduced into any streams and waterbodies, and that disturbed areas are stabilized to prevent contamination into nearby surface waters. Because the water quality of Kiamesha Lake is sufficient to meet specific designated uses, restoration and protection efforts beyond conventional technology-based controls are necessary to address water quality issues for Class A surface waters.

3.3 Vegetation Communities

On-Site Vegetation (OU1A) - The 2-acre OU1A area is mostly impervious, consisting of old buildings and asphalt pavement for a myriad of roads, parking areas, and recreation areas, with small areas of overgrown lawn and landscaping. As such, the OU1A area has no rare, threatened or endangered flora or fauna, and provides only minimal on-site vegetation that is typical within developed urban areas.

Vegetation within ½-mile Radius: The ½-mile study area that surrounds OU1A, consists of developed impervious areas, forested uplands, an actively maintained golf course, Palustrine forested wetlands, Riverine vegetation communities (Kiamesha Creek), Lacustrine system (Kiamesha Lake), and residentially and commercially developed land. The following are descriptions of the vegetation communities within the ½-mile study area.

- **Forested Uplands**: Forested uplands within the ½-mile study area beyond OU1A include diverse vegetation communities that are typical of successional southern hardwoods, beech-maple mesic forest, and hemlock–northern hardwood forest, located on the steep to moderately sloping hillsides.

  The successional southern hardwoods are mixed forest communities that have established on areas that were previously cleared and disturbed by human activity, for farming, logging, etc., where the dominant overstory trees include gray birch, sassafras, red maple, Eastern red cedar, quaking aspen, white ash, black locust, and understory field species along the forest edges.

  Beech-maple mesic forest areas consist of dominant overstory species including sugar maple, red maple, American beech, black cherry, white ash, white pine, Eastern hemlock, black birch, yellow birch, red oak, and white oak, with shadbush, interrupted fern, and wood fern interspersed throughout the shrubby and herbaceous understory.

The hemlock–northern hardwood forest areas are located east of Concord Road, on the middle to lower slopes of the Kiamesha Creek riparian corridor. The dominant overstory trees include Eastern hemlock, yellow birch, and red maple, with rhododendron distinctively within the shrubby understory.

- **Palustrine Forested Wetlands** consist of red maple–hardwood swamp in the vicinity of Kiamesha Lake, and hemlock-hardwood swamp in the vicinity of Kiamesha Creek. Red maple–hardwood swamps in this area consists of poorly drained depressions and topographic draws, with surface seeps and springs, dominated by red maple, American elm, white ash, and yellow birch. The densely vegetated shrubby understory consists of spicebush, highbush blueberry, swamp azalea, and winterberry, with herbaceous species including sensitive fern, yellow loosestrife, and numerous sedges. The hemlock-hardwood swamps that are located in the Kiamesha Creek riparian valley include a dense Eastern hemlock canopy mixed with yellow birch and red maple, and a limited understory and sparse herbaceous groundcover.
- **Riverine System:** East of Concord Road, the Kiamesha Creek flows in a northeasterly direction, where it functions as a medium midreach stream, ranging from 10-feet to 100-feet in width, with a well defined pattern of alternating pools, riffles and run sections. The Kiamesha Creek is somewhat modified in the areas where it transverses the golf course, however further downstream to the north, natural non-wetland riparian areas of the Creek are surrounded by dense canopy vegetation including Eastern hemlock, sugar maple, red maple, American beech, black cherry, white ash, white pine, black birch, yellow birch, red oak and white oak. Within the Creek, typical aquatic macrophytes include waterweed (Elodea Canadensis) and linear-leaved pondweed (Pomtamogeton pectinatus)
- **Lacustrine System**: Kiamesha Lake, which is located within the western portion of the ½-mile radius study area, consists of a Lacustrine open water system that lacks persistent emergent vegetation, but does include some submerged macrophytic aquatic vegetation and floating-leaved aquatic vegetation. Kiamesha Lake is moderately clear, with moderate amounts of nutrients and plant life, and there is a water filtration plant located on the southeast side of the Lake, which pumps and treats water for potable uses and drinking water.

NY State Regulated Wetlands **-** As depicted on the New York State Wetlands Maps, and summarized within **Appendix A**, there are no State regulated wetlands on or within ½-mile of the OU1A study area. The subject site is located in a previously developed area, and based upon our on-site inspections and review of additional publicly available information, there are no freshwater or tidal wetlands, shellfish beds, or weed beds within the OU1A area.

As depicted on the *Existing Conditions Map*, prepared by SESI Consulting Engineers, Palustrine forested wetlands are present over 800-feet west of the OU1A study area, which were field identified and surveyed, and these forested wetlands are hydrologically connected to Kiamesha Lake. Two wetland/ stormwater ditches, which drain to the wetlands, are located in the mature upland woodlands that also adjoin Kiamesha Lake, and the beginning of these wetland ditches is located about 700-feet southwest of OU1A. In addition, there are Palustrine forested wetlands located about 600-feet east of OU1A, and 300-feet east of Concord Road, that are hydrologically connected to Kiamesha Creek. Kiamesha Creek is located over 2,000-feet east of OU1A.

3.4 Fish & Wildlife Habitat

Area OU1A is developed with buildings and impervious surfaces, which do not provide any wildlife habitat, and the immediately surrounding old main hotel areas provide no suitable habitat for small mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish due to highly disturbed conditions and low vegetation species diversity. Undeveloped areas located within the ½-mile study area provide suitable habitat for mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians, and fish as they provide food, cover, bedding areas, breeding, and nesting sites for a large variety of commonly occurring wildlife. In addition, the current and potential uses of fish and wildlife resources within the study area by humans include Kiamesha Lake as potable water source, Kiamesha Lake and Kiamesha Creek as fishing locations, and woodlands for hunting. Fish and wildlife that are typically identified in the natural areas within ½-mile of OU1A, may include the following:

Threatened and Endangered Species – During our recent on-site and surrounding area investigations and document review of the NYSDEC database, there were no threatened and/or endangered species identified on or near the property **(Appendix A)**.

Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitats - Based on our recent on-site and surrounding area investigations and document review, there are no coastal areas within ½-mile of the subject site.

NY State Significant Habitats/NY State Rare Ecological Communities - There are no NY State Significant Habitats or Rare Ecological Communities within ½-mile of the subject site, based upon our on-site reconnaissance, and as summarized by the NYSDEC New York Natural Heritage Program **(Appendix A)**.

Mammals - Woodchucks, skunk, gray squirrel, chipmunks, moles, bats, mice, and rats.

Birds - Black crows, sea gulls, pigeons, mourning doves, common grackle, tufted titmouse, nuthatches, juncos, bluejays, cardinals, catbirds, downy woodpecker, black-capped chickadee, robins, warblers, blackbirds, starlings, house finch, sparrows, goldfinch, mockingbird.

Reptiles & Amphibians - Snapping turtle, eastern garter snake, American toad, and green frog.

Fish – Within the nearby Lake, fish species may include chain pickerel (Esox niger), yellow perch (Perca flavescens), brown bullhead (Ictalurus nebulosus), yellow bullhead (Ictalurus natalis), bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), pumpkinseed (Lepomis gibbosus), golden shiner (Notemigonus crysoleucas), fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), largemouth bass (Micropterus salmoides). Downstream of the Lake, in the Creek, fish species may include creek chub (Semotilus atromaculatus), pumpkinseed (Lepomis gibbosus), common shiner (Notropis cornutus), and trout-perch (Percopsis omiscomaycus) in pools.

4.0 ECOLOGICAL EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

4.1 Potential Resources Identified

Operable Unit #1A (OU1A) is a 2-acre area located within the densely developed northeast property corner of the former Concord Hotel and Resort, located in the Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, NY. Within ½-mile of OU1A, areas of forested uplands, forested wetlands, man-made wetland ditches, Kiamesha Lake, and Kiamesha Creek were identified as limited potential ecological receptors. The following is a summary of the exposure pathways as they relate to the potential ecological receptors.

Soil - Recent soil sampling completed by SESI Consulting Engineers documents the presence of soil contamination from semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs, metals, and pesticides from existing underground storage tanks. The site is presently developed and mostly impervious, which prevents direct contact with the soil by wildlife. The planned redevelopment of the site will include hotspot soil excavation/disposal and capping of areas with buildings, asphalt, and soil (soil reuse) that slightly exceeds *"Unrestricted Use"*, primarily for metals, PCBs, and pesticides, as the capping soil. The capping soil will be below the *"Restricted Use-Commercial and Protection of Groundwater"* criterion, and will be covered with clean topsoil prior to planting, therefore preventing any potential direct contact with the contaminated soils in the future. The impervious surface also prevents surface water from infiltrating into the site's soils and provides an incomplete exposure pathway. No soil sampling was conducted in the down-gradient woodland areas that are located within ½-mile of OU1A.

Surface Water & Sediment - Kiamesha Lake and Kiamesha Creek receive indirect surface stormwater sheet flow runoff from the subject site, as the impervious OU1A area is located within these local sub-watersheds. Storm drains located within the previous hotel facility likely drained to outlets within the down-gradient woodlands and wetlands, and eventually as sheet flow to Kiamesha Lake and Kiamesha Creek. Significantly, all soil contamination is below grade, as related to dumping and underground storage tanks, so surface runoff would not introduce related contaminants. OU1A is presently surrounded by impervious areas, remaining buildings, tennis courts and roadways, and sediment basins are being constructed at the base of the proposed redevelopment areas to collect surface water runoff from the entire redevelopment area, including OU1A. Soil erosion control features including sediment fence and hay bales around inlets are presently in place, and these are actively monitored and maintained. All sediment runoff from the future soil disturbances related to soil remediation and redevelopment in OU1A will be intercepted by these stormwater controls, removing potential pathways for surfacewater runoff and sediments to the down-gradient ecolgical receptors.

Future redevelopment plans will cap most of OU1A with impervious surfaces, including buildings and asphalt, and smaller landscaped areas with a soil cap utilizing reused soils that slightly exceeds *Unrestricted Use,* primarily for metals, PCBs, and pesticides. Reused soils will be covered with clean topsoil prior to planting. The extensive stormwater management system for the proposed redevelopment project, including the OU1A area, includes a stormwater collection system that discharges to a biofiltration basin with underdrains that will capture all sediments and provide a high level of water quality treatment for the stormwater that eventually discharges through the down-gradient woodlands, wetlands, Kiamesha Lake, and Kiamesha Creek.

Groundwater to Surface Water - Recent groundwater sampling results indicate that groundwater contamination is negligible in OU1A, with groundwater sampling from a well located about 1,000-feet west (down-gradient of OU1A), and about 500-feet east of Kiamesha Lake, indicating NonDetect (ND) results, except for metals. No active groundwater remediation is planned, however a CEA will be proposed, and a product plume, in bedrock, down-gradient of one of the tank areas, will be delineated within the OU1A boundary.

Although most of the groundwater flow is directed toward Kiamesha Lake, recent groundwater sampling results indicate negligible groundwater contamination from OU1A, and therefore, the contaminants have not migrated to a resource along the potential pathway, thus determining an incomplete exposure pathway from OU1A.

5.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

The Operable Unit #1A (OU1A) study area is located within a highly developed area within the former Concord Hotel and Resort located in the Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, NY. As such, the existing fish and wildlife habitat opportunity is absent within the 2-acre OU1A study area, and minimal in the immediate surrounding areas within ½-mile.

Although wooded wetlands, upland woodlands, and surface water bodies within the ½-mile study area do provide suitable habitat for commonly occurring wildlife, it is our conclusion that because OU1A is completely surrounded by impervious/disturbed areas, potential adverse effects and ecological risks to fish and wildlife resources will be unlikely from migration of constituents of potential ecologic concern. Long-term natural resource improvements should occur based upon the site remediation activities related to the brownfield redevelopment project, as all sediment runoff from the future soil disturbances related to soil remediation and redevelopment in OU1A will be intercepted by implemented stormwater controls, to remove potential surface pathways for runoff and sediments to the down-gradient ecolgical receptors.

Photo # 1: Looking SW across demolished Concord Hotel pool building, where orange fence in foreground is southern edge of OU1A.

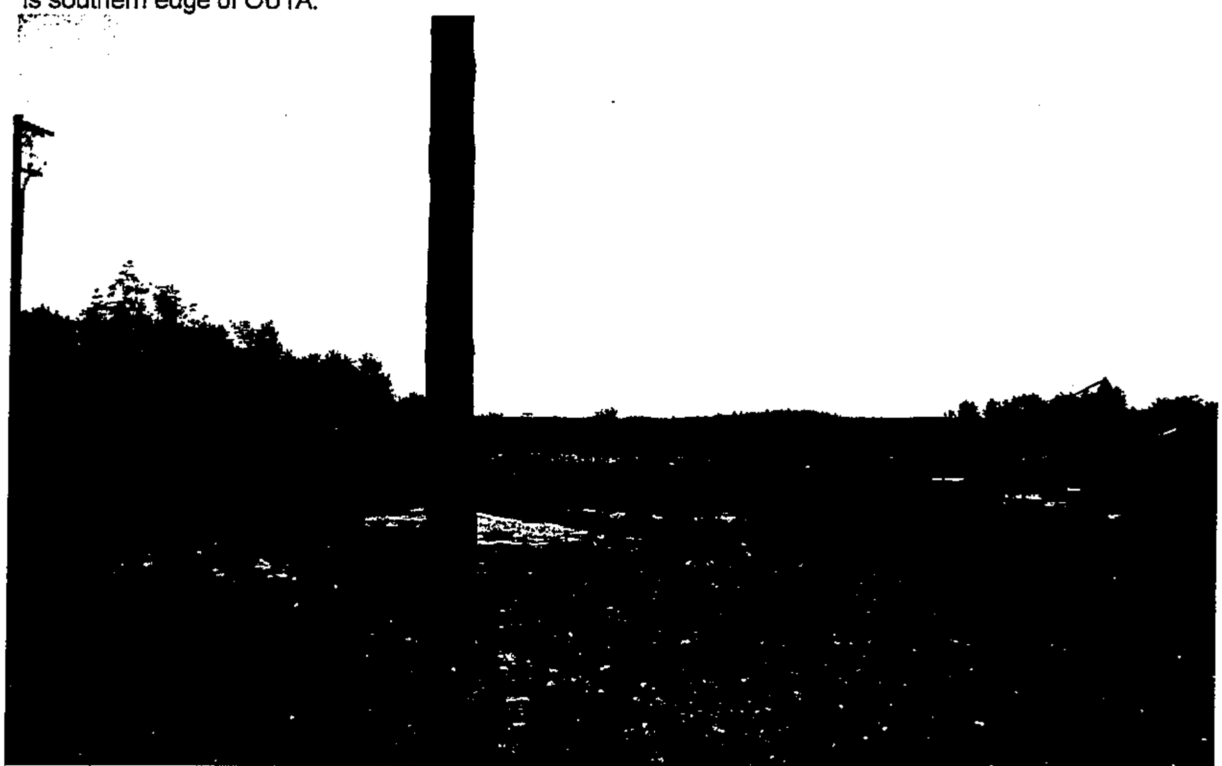


Photo # 2: Looking SE across demolished Concord Hotel building area, where orange fence in foreground is southern edge of OU1A, and Concord Road is in the far background.

Photo # 2: Looking East on Kiamesha Lake Road, at the intersection with Concord Road, with OU1A to the right, at the highest topographic elevation in OU1A.

Photo # 4: Looking South down Concord Road, and the NE corner of OU1A to the right. The area to the left (east) includes two residences and an open storage area for the old Hotel.

Photo # 5: Looking SW across remnant impervious tennis court/recreation area, which is outside the OU1A area, but within ½ -mile study area, with Kiamesha Lake in the background. Orange fence is for runoff.

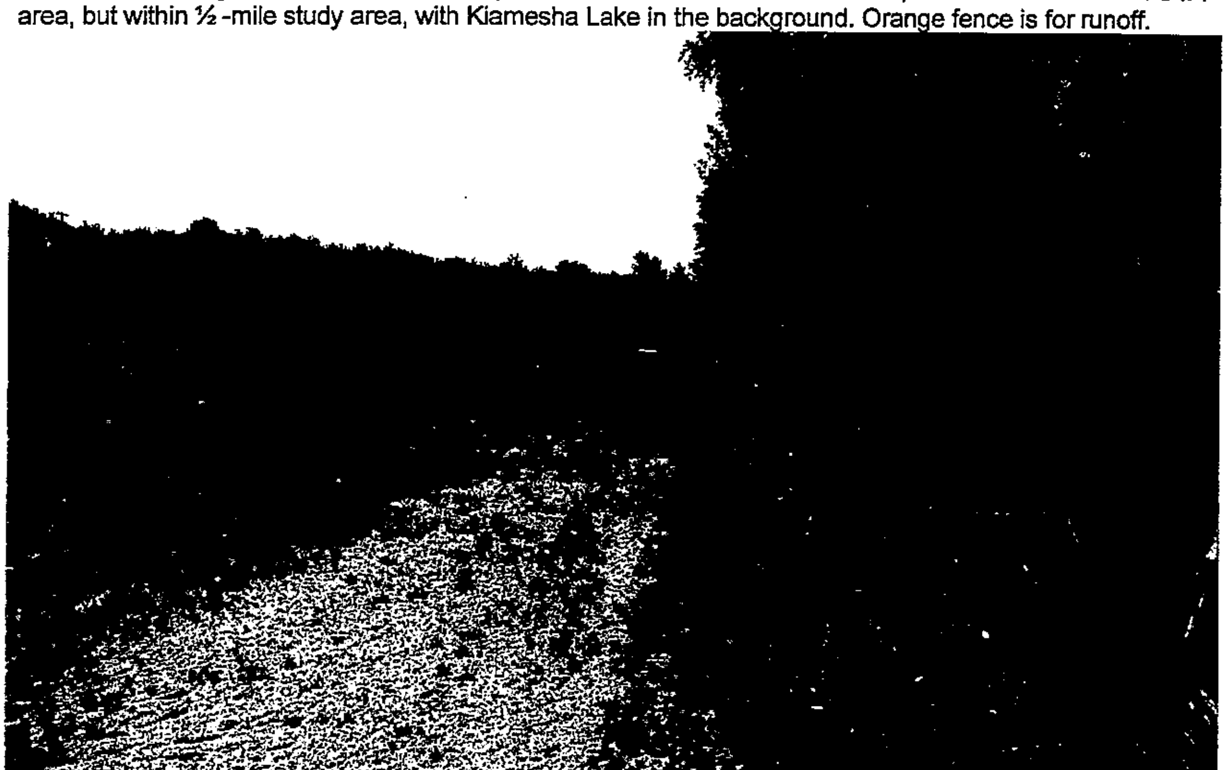


Photo # 6: Looking South at western edge of the redevelopment area, about 800-feet west of OU1A. Settling basin and silt fence have been constructed at woodland/wetland boundary to protect against runoff into Kiamesha Lake.

PK ENVIRONMENTAL
Planning & Engineering

Photo # 7: Looking SW at excavated ditch which dissipates into the wooded wetlands, east of Kiamesha Lake

Photo # 8: Looking east from wooded wetlands, towards the old Concord Hotel demolition area.

Appendix A

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Environmental Permits, Region 3
South Putt Corners Road, New Paltz, New York 12561-1620
Phone: (845) 256-3054 • FAX: (845) 255-4659
Website: www.dec.ny.gov

VIA FAX TO (973) 635-4023 + U.S. MAIL

Alexander B. Grannis
Commissioner

Date: 9-10-08

MR. PATRICK McNAMARA
PK ENVIRONMENTAL
P.O. BOX 1066
205 MAIN ST.
CHATHAM, NJ 07928

RE: KIAMESHA CREEK VICINITY SITE PER ATTACHED MAP - CH #2291

Location: T/ THOMPSON, SULLIVAN County

Dear MR. McNAMARA:

Based upon our review of your inquiry dated 9-4-08, we offer the following comments:

PROTECTION OF WATERS

The following stream(s)/pond(s)/waterbody(ies) is(are) located within or near the site you indicated:

Name	Class	DEC Water Index Number	Status
	[ ]		[Protected, non-protected, navigable]
	[ ]		[Protected, non-protected, navigable]

☐ A Protection of Waters permit is required to physically disturb the bed or banks (up to 50 feet from stream) of any streams identified above as "protected." A permit is not required to disturb the bed or banks of "non-protected" streams.

☐ A Protection of Waters permit is required for any excavation or filling below the mean high water line of any waterbodies identified above as "navigable."

☑ There are no waterbodies that appear on our regulatory maps at the location/project site you identified. Therefore, if there is a stream or pond outlet present at the site with year-round flow, it assumes the classification of the watercourse into which it feeds, LIKELY KIAMESHA LAKE-D-1-38-3-P44, Class "A", and a Protection of Waters permit is/is not required. If there is a stream or pond outlet present at the site that runs intermittently (seasonally), it is not protected, and a Protection of Waters permit is not required.

If a permit is not required, please note, however, you are still responsible for ensuring that work shall not pollute any stream or waterbody. Care shall be taken to stabilize any disturbed areas promptly after construction, and all necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent contamination of the stream or waterbody by silt, sediment, fuels, solvents, lubricants, or any other pollutant associated with the project.

FRESHWATER WETLANDS

☐ Your project/site is near or in Freshwater Wetland ____________, Class __________. Be aware that a Freshwater Wetlands permit is required for any physical disturbance within these boundaries or within the 100 foot adjacent area. To have the boundary delineated, please read the attached notice.

RE: Mr. McNamara; Kiamesha Creek Vicinity per attached map   Date: 9-10-08

☑ Your project/site is not within a New York State protected Freshwater Wetland. However, please contact town officials and the United States Army Corps of Engineers in New York City, telephone (917) 790-8511 (Westchester/Rockland Counties), or (917) 790-8411 (other counties), for any permitting they might require.

STATE-LISTED SPECIES

☐ DEC has reviewed the State's Master Habitat Databank (MHDB) records. We have determined that the site is located within or near record(s) of the following state-listed species: ________________. If your inquiry is related to a specific development project, additional evaluation of the potential impacts of this project related to the sensitive resource(s) identified by this review, may be required. Please contact the person noted below.

☑ No records of sensitive resources were identified by this review.

OTHER: ____

Please note that this letter only addresses the requirements for the following permits from the Department:
☑ Freshwater Wetlands ☑ Master Habitat Databank ☐ Other:________________
☑ Protection of Waters
and that other permits from this Department or other agencies may be required for projects conducted on this property now or in the future. Also, regulations applicable to the location subject to this determination occasionally are revised and you should, therefore, verify the need for permits if your project is delayed or postponed. This determination regarding the need for permits will remain effective for a maximum of one year unless you are otherwise notified. Applications may be downloaded from our website at www.dec.ny.gov under "Programs" then "Division of Environmental Permits."

Please contact this office if you have questions regarding the above information. Thank you.

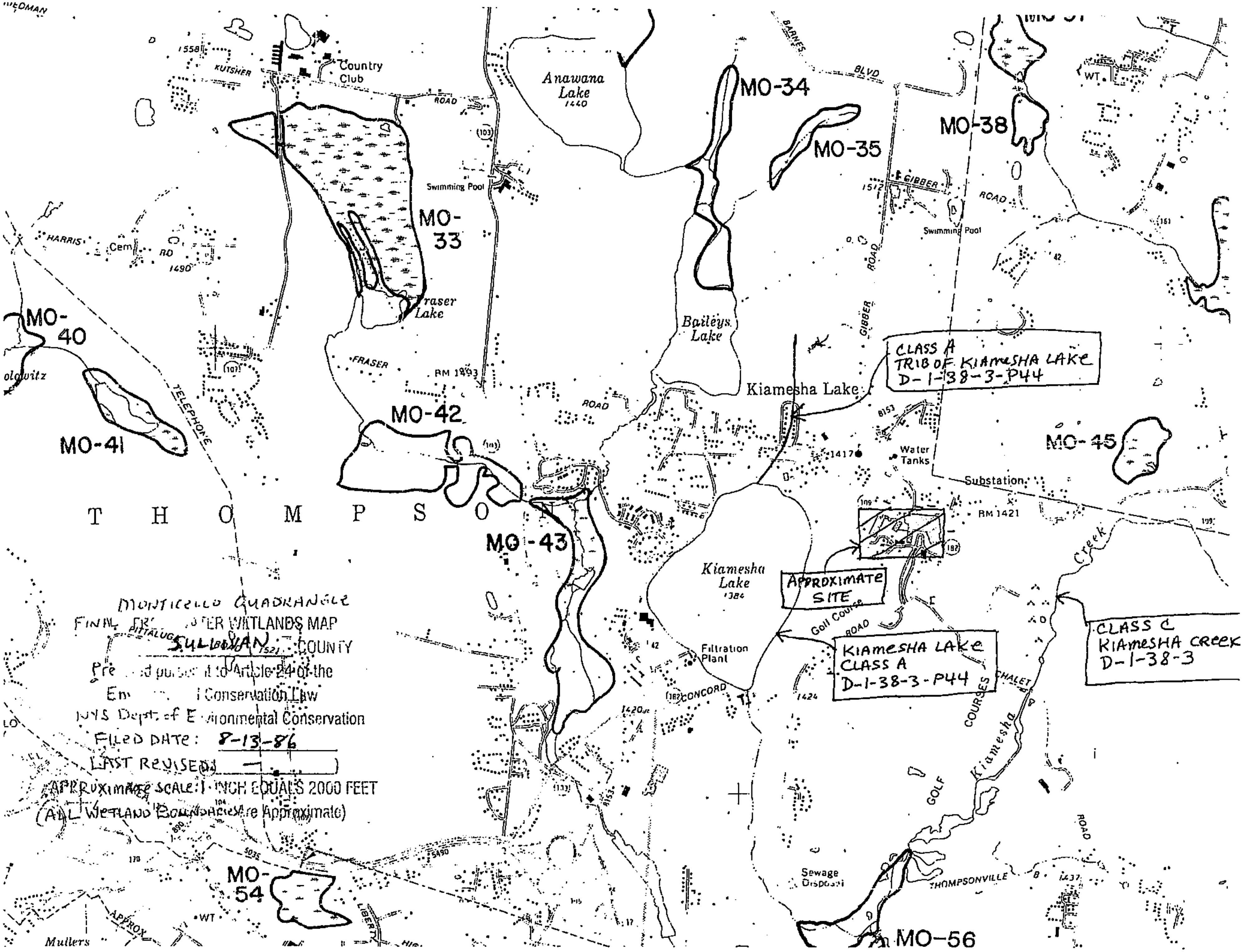
Sincerely,
Judith A. Blauvelt
Judith A. Blauvelt
Division of Environmental Permits
Region 3, Telephone No. 845/256-2250.

☑ Information/Permit Materials/Regulations/Map (Monticello Quadrangle) Attached.
☑ Web page information
☐ NYC DEP Contact Information (this site is within the NYC Watershed).
cc: A. Sheeran - DEC

NOTE: Regarding erosion/sedimentation control requirements:

Stormwater discharges now require a SPDES Stormwater permit from this Department if they either:
- occur at industrial facilities and contain either toxic contaminants or priority pollutants OR
- result from construction projects involving the disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land.

Your project may be covered under one of two Statewide General Permits or may require an individual permit. If you believe your project would be covered under one of the General Permits and does not require any other DEC permits you may apply for coverage by filing a Notice of Intent with NYSDEC, Division of Water, 625 Broadway, Albany NY 12233-3505, (forms & permits available from this office or DEC Website at www.dec.ny.gov or call 518-402-8109). If your project involves other DEC permits, please contact the regional Division of Environmental Permits office (see above).


MO-33
MO-34
MO-35
MO-38
MO-40
MO-41
MO-42
MO-43
MO-45
MO-54
MO-56
Country Club
Anawana Lake 1440
Fraser Lake
Baileys Lake
Kiamesha Lake
Kiamesha Lake 1384
Swimming Pool
THOMPSON
CLASS A
TRIB OF KIAMESHA LAKE
D-1-38-3-P44
APPROXIMATE SITE
KIAMESHA LAKE
CLASS A
D-1-38-3-P44
CLASS C
KIAMESHA CREEK
D-1-38-3
Water Tanks
Substation
Filtration Plant
Sewage Disposal
MONTICELLO QUADRANGLE
WETLANDS MAP
SULLIVAN COUNTY
Conservation Law
NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
FILED DATE: 8-13-86
LAST REVISED:
APPROXIMATE SCALE: 1 INCH EQUALS 2000 FEET
(ALL WETLAND BOUNDARIES Are Approximate)

6.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS & INFORMATION

- Remedial Investigation Workplan (7/24/08), prepared by SESI Consulting Engineers, PC
- Site Characterization Investigation Results for Concord Hotel Site (6/3/08), prepared by SESI
- Analytical Results Summary Plan for OU1A (SESI)
- USGS Topographic Quadrangle Maps - Monticello
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Website: www.dec.ny.gov
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation "Fact Sheet" - Brownfield Cleanup Program
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation "Checklist of Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, and Mammals of New York State, Including Their Legal Status"
- A Guide to Aquatic Buffers: www.westchestergov.com
- Soil Survey of Sullivan County, NY, prepared by USDA Soil Conservation Service
- Ecological Communities of New York State - First and Second Editions
- The U.S. Geological Survey Webpage: www.usgs.gov/
- Town of Thompson Tax Map

7.0 QUALIFICATIONS

SANDRA E. KEHRLEY, P.E.
Hydrologist / Professional Engineer

Education
- A.S. in Engineering Science from **SUNY @ Morrisville,** New York
- B.S. in Forest Engineering, a dual forestry and civil engineering program, from **SUNY-Environmental Science & Forestry** @ Syracuse University.
- Cook College Office of Continuing Professional Education (Rutgers) including numerous courses in Wetlands Management, Geology/Hydrogeology, Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Analyses, Stormwater Management Design/Best Management Practices, and Ecology.

Professional Registrations and Memberships
- Professional Engineer, NJ PE License No. 38560
- Member, National Society of Professional Engineers

Experience
- Sandy Kehrley has twenty (20) years of professional experience in environmental engineering and consulting, with extensive experience in the preparation of SEQR Environmental Impact Studies (EIS), design of stormwater management systems, non-point source (NPS) pollutant and riparian corridor analyses (RCA), forest inventory identification of species, age, and growth characteristics, wildlife habitat suitability indices, Phase 1, 2, and 3 Environmental Site Assessments (ESA), NJDEP Preliminary Assessments (PA), landfill/solid waste closure plans, site remediation, hydrologic and hydraulic stream studies for streamflow characteristics, flood hazard area, floodplain and floodway modeling for stream corridor protection, quantifying the effects of development on stormwater quantity and quality, federal and state flood study changes, watershed modeling studies for nonpoint source pollution, pedestrian bridge design, conceptual site planning for residential development and county park trail design, comprehensive wetlands analyses including delineation, restoration, evaluation, and preparation of NJDEP, NYSDEC, and USCOE permit applications.

JOHN PEEL, P.P.
Professional Planner/Environmental Scientist

Education

- B.A. Earth Sciences & Environmental Geology (major degree) and English (minor concentration), **Fairleigh Dickinson University, Madison, New Jersey**
- Master of City and Regional Planning (MCRP), Environmental Policy & Planning concentration, **Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey (1988).**
- Cook College Office of Continuing Professional Education **(Rutgers)** including numerous courses in Wetlands Management, Threatened/Endangered Species & Habitat Analyses, Ecology, Stormwater Management, Hydrology, Hydrogeology, GIS Applications.

Professional Registration and Societies

- Society of Wetland Scientists, 1986
- Licensed Professional Planner (PP) #5211
- Member, American Planning Association (APA & NJAPA)
- Member, Urban Ecology

Experience

John Peel has twenty-three (23) years of project design and technical experience in land use planning, land stewardship, regulatory compliance, environmental sciences, and wetlands management. Mr. Peel is also licensed and experienced in environmental land use planning, preparation of Environmental Impact Studies and Assessments, preparation of Phase 1, 2, and 3 Environmental Site Assessments, NJDEP Preliminary Assessments, NJDEP Office of Environmental Service municipal matching grants, non-point source (NPS) and riparian corridor analyses (RCA), evaluations of planned wetlands, environmental resource evaluation for open space acquisitions, water resource planning, municipal consulting, habitat identification & restoration, development alternative analyses, and comprehensive wetlands analyses including delineation, restoration and mitigation/monitoring projects for USCOE, NJDEP, NYSDEC permitting and enforcement actions.

Appendix A
Previous Investigation Data & Reports

PHASE I
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Concord Abandoned Hotel & Golf Course
Route 42 & Concord Road
Kiamesha Lake, New York 12751

Prepared for
CIBC World Markets Corporation
Chicago, Illinois

By
IVI International, Inc.
White Plains, New York

IVI Project No.: 40614112
July 16, 2004

New York
105 Corporate Park Drive
Suite 115
White Plains, New York 10604
(914) 694-9600 (tel)
(914) 694-1335 (fax)

Washington, D.C.
7910 Woodmont Avenue
Suite 310
Bethesda, Maryland 20814
(301) 907-0163 (tel)
(301) 907-3352 (fax)

Los Angeles
700 South Flower Street
Suite 1520
Los Angeles, California 90017
(213) 896-0300 (tel)
(213) 896-0149 (fax)

Miami
444 Brickell Avenue
Suite 1030
Miami, Florida 33131
(305) 358-1776 (tel)
(305) 358-1797 (fax)

Dallas
5220 Spring Valley Road
Suite 540
Dallas, Texas 75240
(972) 716-9300 (tel)
(972) 716-9311 (fax)

IVI

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents IVI's findings from our Phase I Environmental Site Assessment on the Concord Abandoned Hotel & Golf Course (the "Subject"), centered around Concord Road, Kiamesha Lake, New York. The property is situated in a rural area characterized by vacant land, commercial retail and residential development, as well as resorts and hotels. The Subject consists of a main hotel complex, consisting of an approximately 160-acre parcel on the northwest portion of the Concord Resort. The Concord Resort totals approximately ±1,755 acres, and is not part of the scope of this investigation. The scope of this investigation includes only the afore-mentioned approximately 160-acre parcel which includes an abandoned hotel complex and associated buildings constructed in phases since the early 1960s, several houses constructed in phases since approximately 1946, most of which are vacant, a house converted to offices and used as the main office for the Concord Resort, an abandoned gasoline station, and an abandoned International Golf Clubhouse, and an abandoned golf course.

The Subject historically was vacant land with scattered residences since at least 1911. The Subject began development as a resort in 1946 with the construction of an 88-room main house. The main hotel complex was developed in phases through the early 1970's and was abandoned in the early 1990's.

The purpose of this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was to assess existing site conditions and render an opinion as to the identified or potential presence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property within the scope and limitations of CIBC's Scope of Work and the limitations identified herein. Exceptions to or deletions from the scope of work are described in Section 2.0.

This assessment has revealed of the following recognized environmental conditions in connection with the Subject:

Suspected Contamination & Transition from Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) to the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP)

Numerous areas of environmental uncertainty exist at the Subject. These include numerous abandoned underground storage tanks (USTs), (some of which have been confirmed to be leaking) and an abandoned gasoline service station. As a result of these issues, the Subject had originally entered into an agreement through the VCP of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and recently requested and was granted transition into the BCP. The pending BCP agreement date with the NYSDEC is August 25, 2004... A copy of the agreement has not been provided for our review. However based on our review of documentation associated with the transition, the terms of the Agreement require an investigation/remediation of the numerous UST sites located throughout the property. A description of these concerns as well as other environmental issues at the Subject apparently not included in the BCP work-plan are discussed below.

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUSTs) & Spills

There are six LUST/Spill listings for the Subject within the NYSDEC database as a result of former tank test failures of some of USTs. Two of these listings have reportedly been granted a "Case Closed" status and do not require further action. However, confirmation and closure documentation was not provided for our review. The remaining four LUST/Spill listings are still "active". IVI recommends that closure documentation be obtained for the listings with a "Closed" classification and that the active listings be brought to closure with the NYSDEC. Of note, based on IVI's review of correspondence from the NYSDEC, the Subject's petroleum bulk storage (PBS) facilities as well as the dump sites are to be addressed as part of the BCP.

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

IVI identified one active (at the Robert Parker House, used as the office for the Concord Resort) and numerous abandoned USTs at the Subject, including: two 10,000-gallon abandoned gasoline USTs and a 350-gallon abandoned UST at the former service station; two 15,000-gallon and one 1,500-gallon abandoned fuel oil USTs at the main complex; as well as other active and abandoned fuel oil USTs associated with the residential improvements. IVI recommends that the abandoned USTs be removed or closed in accordance with governmental regulations, and that the active UST be tightness tested. In addition, inasmuch as the active UST is suspected to have exceeded its expected useful life, consideration should be given to replacing the active UST.

Dump Sites

There are eight active former dumping areas associated with the Concord Resort, however only two of which are located on the Subject property. The two on the Subject are referred to as the Main Parking Area Dump and the Rear Gas Station Parking Area Dump and are in varying stages of investigation and/or remediation under the oversight of the NYSDEC. The dump areas were created between 1963 and 1983, and were composed of non-hazardous C&D waste generated by past hotel renovations.

According to correspondence from the NYSDEC, these sites have been incorporated into the BCP. Inasmuch as the Work plan for the BCP appears to be in preliminary development, it is unknown as to the full extent of cleanup to be stipulated by the NYSDEC, and/or ongoing monitoring that will be required.

Former Service Station

In addition to the abandoned gasoline USTs at the former service station discussed above, there are additional areas around the building where USTs historically were located. Furthermore, there are 2 in-ground hydraulic lifts and an oil/water separator associated with the facility. Since the building is no longer in use, IVI recommends that the lifts and oil and water separator be removed. In addition a subsurface investigation is

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

recommended in the area around the service station building to determine if there are impacts from former USTs, the existing lifts and the oil and water separator.

Drums of Waste

Numerous (approximately 20) 55-gallon drums were identified in various locations of the basement of the main complex. Most appear to be associated with the abandoned heating and cooling system. Reportedly, removal of these drums is included with the asbestos abatement contract for the main complex, and the removal is included in the BCP Work Plan. IVI recommends that these drums' contents be characterized and that they be disposed of in accordance with governmental regulations.

In addition, the following items of environmental concern were noted and warrant mention:

Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

Based on our review of a prior ACM survey by others of the main complex, and selected other on-site buildings, and our site reconnaissance of the Subject, friable and non-friable ACM exists at various locations within many of the Subject's improvements. Reportedly asbestos abatements had been partially completed in portions of the main complex in preparation for building demolition. In addition, asbestos abatement containments were constructed in one of the towers, but were abandoned prior to completing abatement in the contained areas via a site specific variance with the New York State Department of Labor. Other areas of the main complex that reportedly had removals completed have not had final air tests conducted, and are therefore not completed jobs. Asbestos materials identified in the above-referenced asbestos survey consisted primarily of resilient floor tile, as well as column plaster, ceiling fireproofing and limited areas of pipe insulation. Details of the locations of the materials were not provided.

IVI recommends that documentation of completed abatements be provided consisting at a minimum of final air testing results and asbestos waste disposal manifests.

Management of the Subject has stated that contract negotiations are pending for completion of the abatement in the main complex. Based on our review of a one page budget summary document provided by the Subject, abatements in the main complex are approximately 31% completed and approximately $1,027,000 has been budgeted for the completion.

In addition, based on the age of the remaining improvements not included in the above-referenced survey, there is potential that friable and non-friable ACM exists within those buildings. IVI was not provided access to the interiors of most of the rental residences. However, asbestos-containing transite shingle siding was observed on some of the bungalow buildings. IVI recommends that the partially completed abatements be completed in accordance with governmental regulations, that documentation of completed abatements be provided, and that all remaining suspect and identified ACM be managed in-place under an Asbestos Operations & Maintenance Program.

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

Based upon the age of the structures, the use of LBP is suspected. A majority of the interior and exterior painted surfaces of the abandoned structures were identified in poor condition with areas of significant peeling and flaking. Inasmuch as the paint could potentially be lead-based, IVI recommends that all future construction/demolition activities be conducted in accordance with New York State, OSHA and RCRA guidelines. IVI recommends that painted surfaces be maintained in good condition under an LBP Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Program.

Visible Mold

Although beyond the scope of our ESA, mold growth was observed in numerous locations of the abandoned towers due to unsealed building conditions. Inasmuch as the buildings are scheduled for demolition, IVI recommends that proper worker protection be utilized such as respirators appropriate for mold aerosols, used in accordance with the selected contractor's written respiratory protection program, and that care be taken to prevent excessive dispersion of mold spores. Of note, there are no special requirements for disposing of mold-contaminated materials.

Review of Workplan

Inasmuch as implementing the work plan for completion of the NYSDEC required remediation will likely be an on-going process of document submittals to the NYSDEC for review, IVI recommends that prior to submitting the documents to the NYSDEC, that they be reviewed to insure that all areas of environmental concern are addressed and the most efficient, cost-effective and acceptable methods are employed for closure and/or remediation of the environmental concerns.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 General

IVI was retained by CIBC World Markets Corporation ("CIBC") to prepare a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, in conformance with CIBC's Scope of Work on the Subject in accordance with our Agreement dated July 3, 2003.

2.2 Purpose and Scope

2.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to identify Recognized Environmental Conditions in connection with the property, using the methodology recommended by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in order to qualify for the innocent landowner defense to CERCLA liability and/or to help understand potential environmental conditions that could materially impact the operation of the business associated with the Subject. Specifically, this methodology is referred to as *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* Designation: E 1527-00.

Recognized Environmental Conditions are defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E 1527-00 as "...the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, ground water, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include *de minimis* conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies."

There are no exceptions to the ASTM Standard Practice Designation E 1527-00. However, although our historical research was conducted back to 1911, and when the site was sparsely developed with residences, it was not conducted back to when the site was totally undeveloped.

2.2.2 Scope

In general, the scope of this assessment consisted of reviewing readily available information and environmental data relating to the property; interviewing readily available persons knowledgeable about the site; reviewing readily available maps, aerial photographs and records

2.0 INTRODUCTION

maintained by federal, state, and local regulatory agencies; and conducting a site visit.

The specific scope of this assignment included the following:

2.2.2.1 Performing a site reconnaissance to characterize on-site conditions and assess the site's location with respect to surrounding property uses and natural surface features. In addition, IVI conducted a reconnaissance of the surrounding roads and readily accessible adjacent properties to identify obvious potential environmental conditions on neighboring properties. Photographs taken as part of the site reconnaissance are provided in Appendix A.

The site visit was conducted on July 8, 2004 by Charles Montgomery, CEM and Mr. Sarmarepresenting IVI. The site was represented by Mr. Jim McDonough, of Hotel Maintenance, Mr. Neal Carpenter, of Hotel Maintenance, and Steve Boynton, of Golf Course Maintenance.

It was sunny and the temperature was approximately 80°F at the time of the site visit. IVI conducted the site reconnaissance in a systematic manner focusing initially on building exteriors, which were surveyed in a grid pattern. IVI also surveyed a representative sampling of the interior spaces in a systematic manner. Of importance, IVI did not access areas restricted by asbestos abatement containment nor areas that had undergone partial demolition and were deemed unsafe to enter. In addition, interiors of the private residences were not accessed and, accordingly, we make no representations with respect to same.

2.2.2.2 Interviewing persons familiar with the property to obtain information on present and previous on-site activities potentially resulting in the environmental degradation of the site or adjoining properties. A Pre-survey Questionnaire to be filled out and returned to IVI by someone knowledgeable about the site was provided to Mr. Henry Zabatta. A copy of the Pre-survey Questionnaire is provided in Appendix B.

The following table presents a summary of the individuals contacted or to whom requests for documentation were made as part of IVI's assessment of the Subject:

Name	Affiliation	Telephone No.
Fire Chief	Monticello Fire Department	(845) 794-6330
Manfred Germann	Sullivan County Health Department	(845) 794-2045
Jim McDonough	Hotel Maintenance	(845) 794-4000
Henry Zabatta	Property Managing Director	(845) 794-4000
Chris Hummel	Golf Course Superintendent	(845) 794-4000
Andrew Lent	NYSDEC	(914) 332-1835
Jill Kenny	Sullivan County Planning Department	(845) 794-3000
Charlotte Oster	Sullivan County Historic Library	(845) 434-8044
Michael Kaplan, Esq.	Cappelli	(914) 874-4888

2.2.2.3 If provided, reviewing of information such as previously prepared building condition surveys, appraisals, building plans and specifications, and environmental assessment reports.

2.2.2.4 Reviewing readily available historical documents, such as topographic maps, aerial photographs, city directories, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps and atlases, to identify previous activities on and in the vicinity of the Subject. Copies of these documents are included in Appendix C.

2.2.2.5 Reviewing readily available environmental databases maintained by federal, state, and local agencies within the approximate minimum search distances as described within the Regulatory Review Section 5.0 of this report. A copy of the Computerized Environmental Report (CER), provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) can be referenced in Appendix D.

2.2.2.6 Conducting a visual survey of readily accessible common areas to identify suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM). Moreover, a limited number of suspect friable or damaged non-friable ACM bulk samples were collected from readily accessible homogeneous areas and were analyzed for asbestos using the "positive-stop method" by polarized light microscopy (PLM) in accordance with USEPA Method 600/M4-82-020.
This limited survey is not to be construed as a comprehensive asbestos survey, which often entails destructive testing or the survey of areas behind walls, above ceilings, in tenant spaces and in other typically inaccessible areas. Moreover, IVI does not warrant that all asbestos containing materials at the Subject have been identified.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.2.2.7 Reviewing published radon occurrence maps to determine whether the subject site is located in an area with a propensity for elevated radon concentrations.

2.2.2.8 An analysis of mold and/or mold issues were beyond the scope of this report.

2.2.2.9 Assessing the age of the Subject to determine whether it is predisposed to contain lead-based paint. During our walkthrough survey, IVI noted the condition of the paint observed.

3.0 SALIENT ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION

IVI Project No.:	40614112
Project Name	Concord Abandoned Hotel & Golf Course
Street Address:	Route 42 & Concord Road
City, State and Zip:	Kiamesha Lake, New York 12751
Primary Use:	Abandoned Golf resort
Year Built and Age of Improvements:	Approximately 1925
Reported Site Area:	Approximately 150 acres

4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

4.1 Property Location

The site's main abandoned complex is located at on Concord Road; in Kiamesha Lake, in the Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York. Refer to the Site Plan provided within Appendix C.

4.2 Surrounding Land Use

The property is located in a rural setting characterized by golf courses, commercial retail and residential development and undeveloped land. The following is a tabulation of surrounding property usage.

Direction	Adjacent Properties	Surrounding Properties
North	To the north are residential dwellings, a NYSEG substation, and undeveloped woodlands.	Further to the north are scattered residential dwellings and undeveloped woodlands.
South	Vacant wooded land and the International Golf Course abut the southern boundary.	Bungalow colonies and residences are beyond the vacant woods and golf course. Further to the south along Route 17 are commercial retail buildings, residential dwellings, and undeveloped woodlands.
East	The International Golf Course and residences abut the east.	Further to the east the east are scattered residential dwellings and undeveloped woodlands.
West	Lake Kiamesha, residences and vacant land abut the west, and Leisure Time Ice I Spring Water distributing warehouse, Nob Hill Country Club, fur merchant store, a post office, a furniture store, Belgard Realty, a vacant commercial building, a residential dwelling, and Kiamesha Bowling Lanes abut the northwest.	Further to the west are scattered residential dwellings and undeveloped woodlands.

4.3 Physical Site Setting

4.3.1 Size and Shape of Parcel

The property is irregular in shape and approximately 160 acres in size and exhibits road frontage along Route 42 to the west.

4.3.2 Topography

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Monticello, New York* 7.5 Minute Series topographic map, the Subject's elevation ranges between 1,555' above mean sea level (msl) and 1,400' above msl. The topography of the site is highly variable and is best described as rolling hills. The topography generally slopes moderately downwards to the adjacent Kiamesha Lake.

4.3.3 Surface Waters and Wetlands

Surface Waters

Kiamesha Lake is located on the northwestern border of the subject. The abandoned hotel complex's stormwater runoff discharges into the lake and Kiamesha Creek. Visual assessments of the water bodies accessed indicate that they are free of excessive debris and appear to support aquatic life.

Wetlands

IVI reviewed a document entitled *Assessment of Wetland Functions and Regulations, the Concord, Kiamesha Lake, NY,* prepared by Triton Environmental, Inc. on behalf of Concord Associates, LP, dated October 18, 2001. The scope of this investigation only includes the northwest portion of the site where the main complex is located. The document stated

"...relatively low quality, wetlands and intermittent watercourses (which are federally and locally regulated) were identified in the northwestern and eastern areas of the property. Development activities in these areas will require review and approval by regulating agencies. No State wetlands were identified on the property."

Although no state-regulated wetlands were identified in the above-referenced documentation, it only covered a portion of the site, specifically the approximately 150-acre northwestern portion containing the main complex. Evidence of small wetland areas was identified in various and limited locations of the remainder of the undeveloped portions of the site. Development of areas beyond the scope of the above-referenced documents would require additional wetland assessment.

4.3.4 Soils, Geology and Groundwater

Soils

According to the *Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York,* dated July 1989 issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, the soils around the main hotel complex are classified as Udorthents smoothed, excessively-drained to moderately well-drained disturbed soils that have been altered by human activities.

Due to the extensive acreage and varied topography of the subject property, the soils over the rest of the site vary considerably and are generally classified under the following types: the Arnot-Oquaga loam (0-15% slopes) nearly level to strongly sloping excessively drained to well-drained soil with moderate permeability, the Wellsboro gravelly loam (3-8% slopes) a very deep, gently sloping, moderately well-drained soil with moderate permeability above the fragipan and slow in the fragipan; the Wellsboro

4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

gravelly loam (8-15% slopes) a very deep sloping, moderately well-drained soil with moderate permeability above the fragipan and slow in the fragipan. the Oquaga very channeled silt loam (3-8% slopes) a moderately deep. gently sloping, well-drained to excessively well-drained soil with moderate permeability; the Oquaga-Arnot loam (8-15% slopes), strongly sloping, well-drained to excessively well-drained soil with moderate permeability; the Morris loam (3-8% slopes) very deep, gently sloping, poorly-drained soil with moderate permeability in the upper part and slow or very slow in the subsoil.

Geology

Outcroppings of shale were noted at various locations throughout the property. According to the above-referenced *Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York*, Sullivan County lies within the Appalachian Plateaus province. The bedrock at the site is known as the Lower and Upper Katsberg Formations which are comprised of Middle and Upper Devonian age reddish sandstone and shale. Due to the varied topography of the subject property, depth to bedrock varies from exposed to depths greater than 60" below ground surface (bgs).

Groundwater

Under natural, undisturbed conditions, shallow groundwater flow generally follows the topography of the land surface, and on this basis, the general direction of groundwater likely flow is suspected to be in a southwesterly-westerly direction. However, due to the varied topography of the site and surrounding properties, the specific direction of shallow groundwater flow across the site likely varies. Based on the presence of lakes, wetlands and streams throughout the Subject, depth to shallow groundwater on the Subject may be located within 10' of the surface. Based on a review of the above referenced *Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York*, shallow groundwater may be perched above the shallow bedrock layer at about 10' to 12' bgs.

4.4 Site Improvements

4.4.1 Utilities

The Subject is served with the following utilities:

Water:	Kiamesha Lake Water District and on-site wells
Sanitary Sewer:	Kiamesha Lake Sewer District and on-site septic system
Storm Sewer:	Kiamesha Lake Water District
Electric:	NYSEG

The Subject is served by the Kiamesha Lake Water District and on-site wells for potable water. The Main Complex was formerly served by the Kiamesha Lake Sewer District for sanitary sewer service, but has been disconnected. The Robert Parker House (Main Office) is served by a septic system.

4.4.2 Building Description

The Subject is a large complex spread over approximately 160 acres and with various improvements ranging in size and use from the abandoned high-rise hotel complex to the abandoned houses and abandoned automotive service center. Most of the individual improvements of significance and concern are discussed below:

Main Hotel Complex

The main hotel complex consists of high-rise towers, an indoor swimming pool, indoor ice skating rink, and tennis courts. The towers' superstructures are primarily of concrete framing with some concrete encased steel construction and the substructures are basements with cast-in-place and concrete block foundation walls. Roofs are flat and covered with built-up roofing systems. Interiors of the towers are in various stages of pre-demolition, with some areas gutted, and others with interior finishes of painted and papered wallboard, and carpeting remaining exposed to the elements via removed windows. The main complex was provided with an oil-fired heating system with a central plant in the basement. The remaining portions of the main complex consist of the following, named as per information provided by site contacts:

- **Building 400** This is an additional 8-story tower of concrete-and steel construction with a flat built-up roof and concrete basement. The interior has been gutted. This building was served by the central heating plant.
- **88 Section of Building 100/Pool/Health Club** This consists of a one-story concrete and steel building constructed in a semi-circle shape, connected to the main towers, and with a flat built-up roof. The interior has been gutted..
- **Ice Rink** The Ice Rink is a two-story wood, concrete and steel building with an exposed metal ceiling and a fat built-up roof. The interior has been gutted. This building was served by the central heating plant.
- **Refrigeration Plant** This is a one-story concrete block building with a flat tar-coated roof, adjacent to the ice rink.
- **Weinerick House** Wood-frame house with basement, provided with two 275-gallon aboveground storage tanks (AST) in the

4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

basement. Of note the basement was flooded at the time of our site visit.

- **White House** Wood frame house with a basement, provided with an underground storage tank.
- **Two Abandoned Houses** Wood frame houses with basements, each provided with a 275-gallon AST in the basement.
- **Abandoned Nightclub Across County Road 109** One-story slab-on-grade concrete block building with a flat built-up roof. Access to the interior was not available. This building was reportedly served by the heating plant in the main complex.
- **Staffing House** Three-story concrete block building with a flat built-up roof and stucco façade. This building was also reportedly served by the heating plant in the main complex.

Robert Parker House (Main Office)

This is a two-story converted house located on Concord Road north of the main entrance to the main complex that serves as the offices for the Concord Resort & Golf Course. It is of wood-frame construction over a basement with an asphalt shingle roof. Interiors are of plaster and wallboard walls and ceilings. Floors finishes are wood, carpet, resilient floor tile, ceramic and quarry tile. It is provided with an oil-fired boiler fueled by a 1,000-gallon UST.

Ray/Naomi Parker House

This is an abandoned house located adjacent to the Main Office. It consists of a two-story wood-frame house with a concrete block basement and brick siding. Interiors are of plaster and wallboard walls and ceilings. Floors finishes are wood, carpet, resilient floor tile, ceramic and quarry tile. It is provided with an oil-fired boiler fueled by a 1,000-gallon UST.

International Club House

This is a former club house building now used for storage. It is two-stories, wood-frame, slab-on-grade, and has brick and wood siding. The flat roof is covered with a tar coating. It reportedly was served by a removed AST.

House at Top of Hill, Route 109

A wood-frame house with a basement and wood siding. It reportedly has a 1,000-gallon UST and also has a 275-gallon AST in the basement.

House on Middle of Hill, route 109

This is also a wood-frame house with wood siding. It is reportedly served by a 275-gallon AST in the basement.

Vacant Service Station Building

This is a former automotive service building. It is single story concrete block and slab-on-grade. There are two in-ground hydraulic lifts and an oil-water separator. There are two 10,000-gallon abandoned gasoline USTs behind the building and two 550-gallon ASTs inside the building.

4.5 Current Property Use

According to Mr. Jim McDonough, the hotel maintenance superintendent, the main hotel complex and the gasoline station have been abandoned for the past 8 years.

4.6 Environmental Permits

The following environmental permits have been issued or are required at the Subject:

Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Permits

IVI identified three of the Subject's numerous PBS tanks on the NYSDEC list of registered PBS facilities. The Permit Number is 3-410225.

Of significance, this is only a partial listing of PBS tanks at the Subject. Numerous other active and abandoned PBS tanks, both aboveground and underground, in addition to the three listed PBS tanks were identified with the existing improvements.

4.7 Plans and Specifications

Neither building drawings nor specifications were provided for our review.

5.0 HISTORICAL USE

5.1 Historical Summary

The Subject historically was vacant land with scattered residences since at least 1911. The Subject began development as a resort in the early 1940's with the construction of an 88-room main house. The main hotel complex was developed over time through the early 1960's, and was abandoned in the early 1990s. Various dump sites were established primarily on portions of the site not within the scope of this investigation through its history as a resort complex, that are in current stages of investigation and/or remediation. In addition, abandoned USTs are associated with some of the vacant improvements, and an abandoned gasoline station exists on-site.

5.2 Topographic Maps

IVI reviewed the 1966 USGS *Monticello, NY* 7.5 Minute Series topographic map of the Subject, based on 1963 aerial photographs and photo revised in 1982. The main complex and numerous other smaller buildings are identified on the northwestern portion of the site. The largest section of the main complex is cross-hatched in black, and the other large buildings in the same vicinity are in purple. Additional smaller buildings in black and in purple are also identified in the vicinity of the main complex. The remainder of the site is identified as wooded vacant land or a golf course. The currently existing sewage disposal station is identified adjacent to the southwest portion of the Subject. Improvements identified in black are assumed to have been constructed prior to 1963, and improvements in purple are assumed to have been constructed between 1963 and 1982. No industrial facilities, landfills or wetlands were identified on or adjacent to the Subject.

In addition, IVI reviewed the USGS 1911 *Monticello, NY* 7.5 Minute Series topographic map of the Subject. The majority of the subject and surrounding properties consist of undeveloped land. However, scattered residential structures are featured throughout the subject property. No industrial facilities, landfills or wetlands were identified on or adjacent to the Subject.

5.3 Historical Maps

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (Sanborn Maps)

Sanborn Maps constitute a source of prior site uses of real property for many cities and towns in the United States. The maps were originally created to assist insurance underwriters in understanding the potential fire risk of structures requiring insurance; however, they are also useful in determining the previous uses of a property. Sanborn Maps often contain information relating to uses of individual structures, location of certain petroleum and chemical storage tanks, and the storage of other potentially toxic substances. Sanborn Maps begin their coverage in 1867 and continue through the 1990s.

IVI had a search of Sanborn Maps conducted. This search did not identify Sanborn Map coverage for the subject site. Searching an information source such as Sanborn Maps constitutes part of the due-diligence necessary for an Environmental Site Assessment. The lack of Sanborn Mapping suggests that there was no historical industrial activity on or in the immediate vicinity of the subject site.

5.4 Aerial Photographs

Aerial photographs frequently provide visual documentation of site conditions at the time of the photographs. Activities such as dumping or industrial use of a site can often be discerned through the examination of aerial photographs. IVI reviewed historic aerial photographs provided by the Sullivan County Planning Department, The Sullivan County Soil Survey, and TerraServer. The following is a synopsis of the aerial photographs reviewed:

Year	Subject Property	Adjacent and Surrounding Properties
1968	The main hotel complex is visible. The remainder of the Subject appears mostly as wooded land and a golf course, with a few residences.	Surrounding properties are characterized as rural residences to the north, east and west, and residential and commercial development to the south.
1977	Most of the existing improvements and golf course are visible. No significant changes are noted.	Surrounding properties are characterized as rural residences to the north, east and west, and residential and commercial development to the south.
1997	No significant changes are noted	With the exception of a few additional residences, and additional commercial development to the south, no significant changes are identified.

5.5 Chain-of-Ownership

A copy of the Subject's Chain-of-Title has not been provided to IVI for review.

5.6 Previous Reports

IVI reviewed several prior reports on the Subject. The information obtained was not verified for accuracy by IVI and a critique of the reports was beyond the scope of this assessment.

- *Volume I, Section I and II, Asbestos Survey and Limited Lead-Based Paint Survey of Concord Resort Hotel, Kiamesha Lake, New York*, prepared by Warren & Panzer Engineers, P.C. on behalf of Brennan Beer

5.0 HISTORICAL USE

Gorman/Architects, dated January 1998. This was a report of an asbestos survey of the following buildings at the Subject:

- Main Building
- Wing 100
- Wing 200
- Wing 400
- Concord Towers
- Grounds Maintenance Barn
- International Club House
- Service Station

Various friable and non-friable materials were identified within the surveyed buildings as asbestos-containing materials (ACM). Although cost estimates were prepared for asbestos abatement, no conclusions or recommendations were provided regarding asbestos, and no specifications were provided regarding location of ACM within the improvements.

The lead-based paint (LBP) survey portion of the report stated that 74 testing combinations were sampled utilizing an x-ray florescence (XRF) LBP detector. Three readings were taken per combination. A testing combination consists of building components with the same substrate material and color. Of those 74 testing combinations, five testing combinations were identified as LBP. The LBP portion of the report concluded "The test results indicate the use of some lead-based paint throughout the hotel complex." The report recommended maintaining the paint in good condition, and the consideration of LBP abatement for structures that will not be demolished.

- *Volume II, Section III, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of Concord Resort Hotel, Kiamesha Lake, New York 12751*, prepared by Warren & Panzer Engineers, P.C., on behalf of Brennan Beer Gorman, dated January 1998. The report concluded that there were "...environmental concerns pertaining to underground and aboveground storage tanks, the presence of asbestos-containing materials, and other issues were identified at several locations on the subject property." The report recommended either closing or replacing the abandoned underground storage tanks (USTs) and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). The report also recommended that dump sites identified at the Subject be further investigated, and that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) be consulted to determine what actions are needed.

- *Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Kiamesha Concord, Inc., Concord resort Hotel (ECSI Project No. 4051.EA)*, prepared by Environmental Compliance Services, Inc. on behalf of Value Investors, Inc., dated February 11, 1998. The Phase II report identified eight dumpsites listed below:

1 Golf Maintenance Dump – Section 15, block 1, Lot 50;
2 Chalet Dump – Section 15, Block 1, Lot 13;
3 Main Parking Area Dump – Section 15, Block 1, Lot 14;
4 Bailey Road Casino Dump – Section 13, Block 1, Lot 20;
5 Thompsonville Road Storage Building – Section 23, Block 1, Lot 48;
6 Concord Service Station Dump – Section 9, Block 1, Lot 35; and
7 50 Acre Horse Farm Along Route 109 – Section 60, Block 1, Lot 75

The Phase II report stated that the dump areas were determined to have been created between 1963 and 1983, and were composed of non-hazardous C&D waste generated by past hotel renovations.

Of significance, only the Main Parking Area Dump (3) and the Concord Service Station Dump (6) are located on the Subject.

- *Draft Work Plan for Underground Storage Tank Removal and Remediation at The Concord Resort.* ("Work Plan") prepared by AIA Environmental on behalf of Value Investors, Inc., dated May 12, 1998. This Work Plan was only for the service station and the golf maintenance shop area, and details the proposed scope of work for removing USTs at those locations. Included as attachments to this document were correspondence from the NYSDEC to Bleakley Platt & Schmidt dated April 8, 1998 and tank testing certificates of some of the Subject's USTs. The NYSDEC correspondence referred to an agreement between the owners of the Subject and the NYSDEC regarding testing, removal, and/or disposal and remediation of USTs associated with the former service station and golf maintenance area, sampling and analysis of well water, and the elimination or permitting of discharges from the Golf Maintenance Shop into Kiamesha Creek.

- IVI reviewed correspondence from the NYSDEC to Concord Associates LLP, dated April 19, 2000. This correspondence documented a NYSDEC inspection of the above-referenced dump sites, and summarized observed conditions at the dump sites. The correspondence concluded that an Environmental Remediation Plan was required to be submitted, signed by a professional engineer detailing the following:
  - The location of each area of environmental concern;
  - A description of each solid waste disposal area including the landfill location, aerial extent of the landfill, approximate total volume of solid waste disposal of, an accurate description of the solid waste, and the period of waste disposal activities;
  - A detailed remedy for each area of concern; and.
  - A schedule for implementing the remedy for each area of concern.

5.0 HISTORICAL USE

The correspondence concluded stating "...timely remediation of petroleum bulk storage, solid waste, and other environmental concerns discussed above will [be] considered by the DEC regarding the outstanding violations and enforcement action against the facility.

IVI reviewed correspondence from JM Associates, Inc. to the NYSDEC, dated September 29, 2000, following up on the above-referenced NYSDEC correspondence. The September 29 correspondence stated that....

"A multi-million dollar specification has been completed and is in the process of being awarded to a contractor. The contract is entitled "Environmental abatement and Demolition Contract". Included in this contract is the asbestos abatement of all of the main complex buildings, and the removal and disposal of all drums of hazardous waste left in the abandoned buildings along with all PCB containing light ballasts. The removal and the associated soil remediation of two inactive 10,000 gallon Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) locate at the Concord Service Station are included in this contract."

The September 29 correspondence concluded that the owners of the Subject desired to enter into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCP) with the NYSDEC. Of note, although IVI has been provided with limited budget information regarding ACM removal contracts, although requested, management of the Subject has stated that budget information for dump site and UST remediation is not available.

- *The Concord Hotel Resort, Kiamesha Lake, NY, Summary Report of Site Clean-up Activities,* prepared by JM Associates, Inc. on behalf of NYSDEC, dated November 8, 2000. This correspondence summarized steps the current owners of the Subject have taken to comply with the NYSDEC's directives outlined in their April 19, 2000 correspondence.

- IVI reviewed correspondence from JM Associates to the NYSDEC dated June 2, 2003. This correspondence included survey maps of the dump sites, with written directions locating each dump site.

- IVI was forwarded a copy of the *Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) Application.* The cover letter attached to the various supporting documentation was dated July 29, 2003. The supporting documentation primarily consisted of the NYSDEC Voluntary Cleanup Program Application form, a tax map and break down of sites within the Subject by Tax Lot Identification Number, and excerpts from the above-referenced prior reports. Notes at the end of the VCP Application form stated "The master future development plans for all other areas has yet to be finalized. If in the future, any of the solid waste areas are to be developed, all remaining waste will be removed and relocated to another solid waste area within the Concord property." In addition, a summary paragraph of the "Property's

Environmental History over the past 50 years." was provided. It stated the following:

The Concord was originally opened as a Hotel and Resort by Mr. Ray Parker (previous owners) in the late 1930's and early 1940. The resort has two large golf courses that are still in operation today. It has remained a Hotel and Resort with extensive expansion since the original opening. The area was previously natural undisturbed woodland. Over the years the previous owners were issued violations by the agency on leaking USTs and for Part 360 Solid Waste Violations for dumping solid waste without a permit. This illegal dumping was prior to the issuance of the 6 NYCRR Part 360 Solid Waste Management Facilities 1995 Regulations. Inspection of the site has revealed that no hazardous materials have been found and the waste consists of normal Construction and Demolition (C&D) debris. Under the direction of the Department's solid Waste Representative the majority of the visible surface waste has been already voluntarily removed and properly disposed by the present owners.

Of significance, there were USTs identified by IVI at the Subject are not included on the list of tanks attached to the VCP Application Form. Those USTs are identified as per the following table:

USTs Identified By IVI Not Included in the VCP Work Plan				
Location	**Capacity (Gallons)**	**Status**	**Product**	**Testing Status**
Main Complex	1,500	Abandoned	Fuel Oil	Failed 2/3/98
White House by Main Complex	Unknown	Abandoned	Fuel Oil	Unknown
House at Top of Hill, Route 109	Unknown	Abandoned	Fuel Oil	Unknown
Robert Parker House (Main Office)	1,000	Active	Fuel Oil	Unknown

- IVI conducted a prior Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the Subject on behalf of GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corporation dated August 26, 2003. The scope of the prior investigation included the entire mostly contiguous, ±1,755-acre parcel of the Concord Resort and included all of the approximate 160 acres and associated improvements of IVI's 2004 investigation. The active portion of the prior investigation included the Monster Golf Course Club House, which consists of a 40-room, 3-story, ±30-year-old hotel adjacent to the Monster Golf Course and associated maintenance buildings located through the central portion of the property, Concord Resort & Golf Course office building (a converted house) and residential dwellings consisting of single-family homes and bungalow colonies at various locations throughout the Subject. Numerous

5.0 HISTORICAL USE

areas of environmental concern were identified including abandoned USTs, dump sites, and the asbestos concerns associated with the abandoned main complex. Of significance, according to Mr. Henry Zabata, no remediation has occurred at the Subject since IVI's prior investigation.

5.7 Interviews

According to Jim McDonough, of Hotel Maintenance, who has been associated with the Subject for 23 years, there has never been any on-site dry cleaning at the Subject. He stated that all dry cleaning was taken to a cleaning plant located remote from the property. No evidence of abandoned dry cleaning equipment was identified in the laundry area of the main complex.

6.0 REGULATORY REVIEW

A copy of regulatory database information contained within a Computerized Environmental Report (CER) provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) appears in Appendix D. The CER is a listing of sites identified on select federal and state standard source environmental databases within the approximate minimum search distance specified by ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments E 1527-00 and/or GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corporation's Scope of Work. IVI reviewed each environmental database to determine if certain sites identified in the CER are suspected to represent a material negative environmental impact to the Subject. The following table lists the number of sites by regulatory database within the prescribed minimum search distance appearing in the CER.

Databases Reviewed	Approximate Minimum Search Distance (AMSD)	Number of Sites Within AMSD
Federal National Priorities List (NPL)	One-Mile	0
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)	One-Half Mile	0
CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) Sites	On-Site and Adjoining Properties	0
Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) List	One-Half Mile	0
Federal RCRIS Generators List	On-Site and Adjoining Properties	1
Corrective Action Tracking System (CORRACTS)	One-Mile	0
Federal Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) List	On-Site	0
Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (IHWDS)	One-Mile	0
New York Landfills or Solid Waste Facilities List	One-Half Mile	1
New York Registered Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Facility List	On-Site and Adjoining Properties	2
New York Leaking UST/Spill List	One-Half Mile	3
New York Voluntary Clean-up Program	On-Site	1

The CER identified 18 "Orphan Sites". "Orphan Sites" are those sites that could not be mapped or "geocoded" due to inadequate address information. Refer to the CER for a list of these "Orphan Sites". IVI attempted to locate these sites via a review of street maps, vehicular reconnaissance and/or interviews with people familiar with the area. "Orphan Sites" that were identified in this manner were analyzed in their respective regulatory database below. Of the 18 "Orphan Sites", 3 were identified within the prescribed search radius.

6.0 REGULATORY REVIEW

A description of the databases reviewed by IVI and an analysis of sites identified within the prescribed search area are presented below.

6.1 Federal Databases

NPL

The NPL database is a listing of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA or "Superfund"). A site must be on the NPL to receive money from the Trust Fund for Remedial Action.

Analysis/Comment: The CER did not identify NPL sites within a one-mile radius of the Subject.

CERCLIS

CERCLIS is the USEPA's system for tracking potential hazardous-waste sites within the Superfund program. A site's presence on CERCLIS does not imply a level of federal activity or progress at a site, nor does it indicate that hazardous conditions necessarily exist at the location. Within one year of being entered into CERCLIS, the USEPA performs a preliminary assessment of a site. Based upon the results of the preliminary assessment, the USEPA may conduct additional investigation, which could lead to a site being listed on the NPL.

Analysis/Comment: The CER did not identify CERCLA sites within the prescribed radius.

CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) Sites

As of February 1995, CERCLIS sites designated "No Further Remedial Action Planned" (NFRAP) have been removed from the CERCLIS list. NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without the need for the site to be placed on the NPL, or the contamination was not serious enough to warrant Federal Superfund Action or NPL consideration.

Analysis/Comment: The CER did not identify CERCLA NFRAP sites within the prescribed radius.

RCRIS TSD

The RCRIS TSD contains information pertaining to those facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. While these facilities represent some form of hazardous waste activity, they are most significant if determined to be out of compliance or to have violations.

Analysis/Comment: The CER did not identify RCRIS TSD facilities within the prescribed search radius.

RCRIS Generators

IVI reviewed the list of sites, which have filed notification with the USEPA in accordance with RCRA requirements. These sites include generators of hazardous waste regulated under RCRA. Under RCRA, hazardous waste generators are classified by the quantity of hazardous waste generated in a calendar month into the following categories: Large Quantity Generator, greater than 1,000 kilograms (kg); Small Quantity Generator, 100 to 1,000 kg; and Conditionally-Exempt Small Quantity Generator, less than 100 kg. RCRA Generators, while they represent some form of hazardous waste activity, are most significant if they are determined to have Class I Violations or to be non-compliant.

Analysis/Comment: The CER identified the following RCRA Generator facility:

Property Name/ Address	EPA ID No.	Direction/ Direction	Presumed Hydrogeologic Relationship	Compliance Status
Concord Hotel Kiamesha	NYD077201226	Adjacent International Golf Maintenance Facility	On-site	No violations found

Although this facility is listed as the Concord Hotel, the location of the RCRA facility is actually approximately on-quarter mile from the Subject at the golf maintenance building for the west adjacent International Golf Course. Waste oil is generated via routine maintenance of vehicles and grounds equipment at the golf maintenance building for the west adjacent International Golf Course. The waste oil is stored on-site in 55-gallon drums outdoors on bare soil with no secondary containment, behind the Golf Maintenance building, which is located approximately one-quarter mile from the Subject. There is a potential that these storage conditions could result in impact to the underlying soil. However, based on its distance from the Subject it is unlikely to impact the Subject.

Corrective Action Tracking System (CORRACTS)

CORRACTS is a list of facilities that are found to have had hazardous waste releases and require RCRA corrective action activity, which can range from site investigations to remediation.

6.0 REGULATORY REVIEW

Analysis/Comment: The CER did not identify CORRACTS sites within a one-mile radius of the Subject.

ERNS

The ERNS is a database of notifications of oil discharges and hazardous substance releases made to the Federal government. These notifications are used by "On-Scene Coordinators" to determine an emergency response and release prevention. When a call is made to the National Response Center or one of the 10 USEPA Regions, a report is created containing all of the release information that the caller provided. This report is transferred to an appropriate agency to evaluate the need for a response and the records are electronically transferred to the ERNS database. As such, if a reported release of oil or a hazardous substance is deemed to require a response, it should also be listed in the appropriate federal or state environmental database such as CERCLIS, state equivalent CERCLIS, or state leaking underground storage tank or spills lists.

Analysis/Comment: The CER did not identify the Subject on the ERNS database.

6.2 New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Databases

Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (IHWDS)

The IHWDS is an inventory of dumps, landfills, and other toxic sites listed by Environmental and Health Authorities. These sites are either under remediation, or are currently under evaluation for further action, if necessary.

Analysis/Comment: The CER did not identify IHWDS sites within a one-mile radius of the Subject.

Solid Waste Facilities (SWF) List

The SWF list is an inventory of landfills, incinerators, transfer stations, and other sites that manage solid wastes.

Analysis/Comment: The neighboring site was identified as a SWF site in the "Orphan Listings":

Property Name/ Address	Facility ID No.	Direction/ Direction	Presumed Hydrogeologic Relationship	Compliance Status
Camp Olympus Breezy Hill Road	53S10	Adjacent/ South	Downgradient	Inactive

IVI

Based on this facility's downgradient position in relation to the Subject, it is not suspected to have impacted the subsurface of the Subject

Registered Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Tank Facility List

The PBS facility list is an inventory of registered liquid bulk storage tanks. Inclusion of a site on the PBS list does not necessarily constitute environmental contamination, but instead merely indicates the presence of registered bulk storage tanks.

Analysis/Comment: The CER identified the subject as a PBS facility with five registered PBS tanks. Of note, details regarding the specified PBS locations on the Subject were not provided. Following is a tabulation of the Subject's PBS tanks identified in the CER:

PBS No	Contents	Size (Gallons)	Status	Presumed Location
3-410225	Unleaded Gasoline	10,000	Temp. Out of Service	Former Service Station
3-410225	Unleaded Gasoline	10,000	Temp. Out of Service	Former Service Station
3-410225	Used Oil	550	Temp. Out of Service	Former Service Station
3-410225	Unleaded Gasoline	2,500	Temp. Out of Service	Adjacent Golf Maintenance Facility
3-410225	Diesel	2,000	Temp. Out of Service	Adjacent Golf Maintenance Facility

As indicated in the table above, two of the PBS tanks listed in the CER for the Subject are presumed to be on the adjacent golf maintenance facility that serves the International Golf Course.

Of note, not all of the potentially regulated PBS tanks identified by IVI are included in the CER, which indicates that not all regulated PBS tanks at the Subject are registered with the NYSDEC. Refer to section 7.2 for further discussion.

6.0 REGULATORY REVIEW

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) and Spill Lists

The LUST list is an inventory of spills and leaks, both active and inactive reported to regulatory authorities. They include stationary and non-stationary source spills reported to state and federal agencies, including remediated and contaminated leaking UST sites. The Spills list is a compilation of data collected on spills and reported to the NYSDEC pursuant to either Article 12 of the Navigation Law, or 6 NYCRR Section 595.2.

Analysis/Comment: The CER identified six Spill Numbers associated with the Subject property. In addition, two adjacent LUST sites were identified in the "Orphan Listings. On-site listings are tabulated below:

Property Name/ Address	Spill No.	Direction / Direction	Presumed Hydrogeologic Relationship	Status	Resource Affected
Concord Hotel Kiamesha	9009249	On-site	On-site	Closed	Land
	9712992	On-site	On-site	Active	Land
	9712993	On-site	On-site	Active	Land
	9712994	On-site	On-site	Active	Land
	9902378	On-site	On-site	Closed	Land
	9712307	On-site	On-site	Active	Land

The Spill listings are a result of tank test failures. The ones listed with a Closed Status indicate that those Spill cases have been remediated to the satisfaction of the NYSDEC. IVI has requested copies of closure documentation for the closed spills. According to Mr. Lent of the NYSDEC, the active Spill cases are to be addressed as part of the VCP agreement.

In addition, the following adjacent Spill listings were identified that area associated with portions of the Concord property that are not part of the Subject, but are also to be addressed as part of the VCP agreement:

Property Name/Address	Spill No.	Distance/ Direction	Presumed Hydrogeologic Relationship	Status
Concord Resort Hotel Chalet Road Golf Maintenance	9712340	One Quarter Mile/East	Different Drainage Basin	Closed
Concord Resort Hotel Chalet Road Golf Maintenance	9712339	One Quarter Mile/East	Different Drainage Basin	Closed

Property Name/Address	Spill No.	Distance/ Direction	Presumed Hydrogeologic Relationship	Status
Concord Resort Hotel Chalet Road Golf Maintenance	9712342	One Quarter Mile/East	Different Drainage Basin	Closed
Concord Resort Hotel Chalet Road Golf Maintenance	9712339	One Quarter Mile/East	Different Drainage Basin	Active

Voluntary Cleanup Program Agreement (VCP)

The VCP is a voluntary remedial program that uses private monies to get contaminated sites remediated to levels allowing for the site's productive use. The VCP covers virtually any kind of site and contamination.

Analysis/Comment: The CER identified the Subject as a VCP site with a VCP ID No of V00651. However, based on documentation provided for our review, the Subject has transitioned from the VCP to the Brownfield Cleanup Program. Numerous areas of environmental uncertainty exist at the Subject. These include numerous abandoned underground storage tanks (USTs), (some of which have been confirmed to be leaking) and an abandoned gasoline service station. As a result of these issues, the Subject entered into an agreement through the VCP of the NYSDEC, and subsequently transitioned to the BCP. Documentation provided to IVI regarding the transition to the BCP include the following:

- Correspondence from Concord Associates, L.P. (CALP) to the NYSDEC, dated May 27, 2004 requesting approval by the NYSDEC for transition from the VCP to the BCP. Terms of the transition included creation of three brownfields. Brownfield Site 1 is inclusive of the entire Subject. Brownfield Sites 2 and 3 are not part of the Subject. A table of Sites on the Subject originally included in the VCP now included in Brownfield Site 1 included the Main Parking Area Dump Site, the Rear Gas Station Parking Area Dump Site, and the Parker Friedman residence.
- A Memorandum from JM Associates, Inc. ("JM") to CALP dated May 21, 2004 outlined the BCP Remediation work to be performed on Brownfield Site 1. This included the removal of all USTs and associated contaminated soils, removal of drums stored in the main complex, removal of ACM from the Main Complex, and cleanup of the Main Parking Lot Dump and the Service Station Dump.
- A Memorandum from JM to Bruce Berg dated June 24, 2004 summarized conversations and meetings with Andrew Lent of the NYSDEC and Henry Zabata of CALP. It Mr. Lent stated that there were numerous monetary and

6.0 REGULATORY REVIEW

logistical advantages for entering into the BCP rather than the VCP. JM concurred and advised that CALP request to transition into the BCP

- Correspondence from the NYSDEC to JM dated June 25, 2004 stated that the Subject is in the process of addressing environmental concerns regarding "...violations at several areas created by the facility's previous owner." However, the correspondence also stated that additional effort will be required to address some areas of concern, such as the dump site at the abandoned gasoline station, and concluded with a request to provide a remediation schedule for any areas of concern not identified in the pending BCP agreement with the NYSDEC, dated August 25, 2004.

A copy of the referenced pending BCP agreement has not been provided for our review.

6.3 Local Regulatory Agency Interviews and File Review

Fire Department

IVI verified that the Subject is under the jurisdiction of the Monticello Fire Department and sent a request to the Monticello Fire Department for environmental information such as underground storage tank registration pertaining to the subject property. The Fire Department has responded to our request stating that they have no environmentally pertinent information.

Health Department

IVI has sent a request to the Sullivan County Health Department for environmental information pertaining to the subject property. As of this writing, the Health Department has not responded to our request. Should receipt of a response from the Health Department change the conclusions of this report, CIBC will be notified in writing by IVI.

7.1 Chemical Storage and Usage

No storage of virgin chemicals for routine maintenance was observed. However, numerous (approximately 20) 55-gallon drums were identified in various locations of the basement of the main complex, most appear to be associated with the heating and cooling system. Reportedly, removal of these drums is included with the asbestos abatement contract for the main complex, and they are included in the BCP Work plan.

7.2 Bulk Storage Tanks

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

The following underground storage tanks were identified on the subject. This list was compiled from our on-site observations, interviews with Jim McDonough and Neal Carpenter, of Hotel Maintenance, and Jim Hummel, Golf Course Superintendent, and review of correspondence from John Manfredi to Concord Associates, L.P. dated June 17, 2003:

Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Status	Product	Testing Status
Main Complex	15,000	Abandoned	Fuel Oil	Passed 2/3/98
Main Complex	15,000	Abandoned	Fuel Oil	Passed 2/3/98
Main Complex	1,500	Abandoned	Fuel Oil	Failed 2/3/98
White House by Main Complex	Unknown	Abandoned	Fuel Oil	Unknown
Robert Parker House (Main Office)	1,000	Active	Fuel Oil	Unknown
Ray/Naomi Parker House, adjacent to Main Office	1,000	Abandoned	Fuel Oil	Unknown
House at Top of Hill, Route 109	Unknown	Abandoned	Fuel Oil	Unknown
Vacant Service Station Building	10,000	Abandoned	Gasoline	Not Tested
Vacant Service Station Building	10,000	Abandoned	Gasoline	Not Tested
Vacant Service Station Building	550	Abandoned	Fuel Oil	Failed 2/3/98

IVI was provided with tank testing documentation for some of the USTs identified as failing tightness tests, but no documentation was provided for the USTs that passed tank testing, and no documentation was readily available for the remaining listed USTs that do not reference tightness testing.

7.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

In addition, based on our review of previous investigations, other USTs have been removed from the former service station. No removal documentation has been provided for our review. There is a potential that these reported former tanks have impacted the subsurface.

Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)

Numerous 275-gallon fuel-oil ASTs associated with the improvements were identified. The following list of ASTs is compiled from IVI's observations and information provided by site management and review of correspondence from John Manfredi to Concord Associates, L.P. dated June 17, 2003. Of note, inasmuch as not all interiors of the residential buildings were accessed, additional ASTs may exist in addition to those listed below:

AST Location	Contents	Quantity	Size (Gallons)	Observed Condition
Weinerick House Basement	Fuel Oil	2	275	Satisfactory
Kinsburner House Basement	Fuel Oil	1	275	Satisfactory
Former Service Station	Fuel Oil	2	275	Unsatisfactory, in building with potential to impact floor drains
House on Middle of Hill, Route 109	Fuel Oil	2	275	Satisfactory

The ASTs appeared to be in generally good condition, located indoors within basements, and are not suspected to pose a significant impact to the Subject.

7.3 Site Waste and Wastewater

Solid Waste

Non-hazardous solid waste is disposed of in dumpsters and is removed from the Subject on a regular basis by a private carting firm. Potential sources of contamination, such as waste oil or automobile batteries, were not observed in the vicinity of the dumpsters. Refer to Section 5.6 for further discussion of past solid waste dumping on the Subject.

Sanitary Sewage

The Main Hotel Complex's sanitary sewage disposal was formerly provided to the property by Kiamesha Lake Sewer District. Due to its abandonment, the main complex has been disconnected from the municipal sewer. The Robert Parker House (Main Office) is served by a septic system. It is not suspected that waste other than sanitary sewage has been disposed to the septic system.

Hazardous Waste

Current activities at the Subject do not generate hazardous waste. However. The Golf Maintenance Building which is part of the Concord Resort, but not a part of the Subject, is a small quantity RCRA generator due to periodic disposal of waste oil, stored on-site as per the following schedule:

Product	Container Size	Quantity	Storage Conditions	Location
Waste Oil	275-gallon AST/ 55-gallon drums/ 5-gallon buckets	18	Unsatisfactory	Golf Maintenance Building

The waste oil generated by routine maintenance on the grounds equipment, is stored outdoors behind the Golf Maintenance building on bare soil with no secondary containment, and there is a potential that these storage conditions could *result in impact to the underlying soils.*

7.4 Stained Soil, Stained Pavement, or Stressed Vegetation

There was no evidence of significant soil staining, stained pavement, or stressed vegetation observed on-site. Of note, the soils beneath the above-referenced drums could not be assessed.

7.5 Liquid Discharges

Floor drains in the former service station building are connected to an on-site disposal system, and likely were impacted by petroleum contaminated runoff in the building.

7.6 Pools of Liquid

IVI did not observe significant standing surface water or pools containing liquids likely to be hazardous substances or petroleum products.

7.7 Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons

IVI did not observe any pits, ponds, or lagoons on the Subject.

7.8 Wells

The Robert Parker House is served by a private well. Sampling results indicate that the regulated well was tested for total Coliform and E. coli, and the targeted contaminants were not identified in the samples. IVI makes no representation as to the water quality in the unregulated and untested wells that may exist.

7.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

7.9 On-Site Fill

Based on our observations, it does not appear that fill has been imported onto the subject property.

7.10 Drums and Containers for Storing Waste

Numerous (approximately 20) 55-gallon drums were identified in various locations of the basement of the main complex, most appear to be associated with the heating and cooling system. Reportedly, removal of these drums is included with the asbestos abatement contract for the main complex, and they are included in the Work plan.

7.11 Floor Drains and Sumps

With the exception of the previously mentioned floor drain in the Golf Maintenance building, and former service station building, and bathroom floor drains connected to septic systems, IVI did not identify any floor drains or sumps that were stained, emitting foul odors, or connected to an on-site sewage disposal system, or located adjacent to chemical storage areas.

7.12 Odors

IVI identified a strong odor of petroleum in the basement of the Golf Maintenance building, due to stored vehicle maintenance fluids and incidental spills of same. In addition, a musty odor was noted in the basement of the main complex, and in partially demolished rooms of the 400 Building, associated with visible mold in those areas. Of significance, a survey for mold was beyond the scope of this investigation.

7.13 Air Emissions

IVI did not identify processes or equipment that emit noticeable vapors or fumes.

7.14 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Electrical Transformers

IVI observed numerous telephone pole mounted electrical transformers and two concrete pad mounted electrical transformers throughout the property. Based on the age of the subject, the dielectric fluid within these transformers may contain PCBs. The transformers appeared to be in good condition with no evidence of significant staining or leaking.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in accordance with *Title 40—Protection of Environment, Chapter I—Environmental Protection Agency, Subchapter R—Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Part 761—Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use*

Prohibitions, the owner of the transformers, NYSEG. is responsible for the transformers' maintenance and remediation in the event of a leak.

Hydraulic Lifts

There are two in-ground hydraulic lifts in the abandoned automotive service building. The hydraulic reservoir is located above-grade in the vicinity of the lifts. Based on the age of the lifts, there is a potential that the hydraulic fluid contains PCBs. Inasmuch as hydraulic lifts have a propensity to leak, there is a potential that these lifts have impacted the subsurface. The service history of the lifts was unavailable.

7.15 Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

IVI reviewed a previous asbestos survey of most of the existing improvements conducted in January 1998 by Warren & Panzer Engineers, P.C. The rental residences and bungalow colonies were not included in the survey. This survey identified various materials as ACM, such as resilient floor tile, ceiling finishes, pipe insulation, and unspecified types of fireproofing.

Reportedly asbestos abatements had been completed in portions of the main complex in preparation for building demolition. In addition, asbestos abatement containments were constructed in one of the towers, and abandoned prior to completing abatement in the contained areas via a site-specific variance with the New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL). Other areas that reportedly had removals completed have not had final air tests conducted, and are therefore not considered completed jobs. Asbestos materials identified in the above-referenced asbestos survey consisted primarily of resilient floor tile, as well as column plaster. ceiling fireproofing and limited areas of pipe insulation. Details of the locations of the materials were not provided.

However, IVI was provided with a data sheet titled *Concord Associates, LP Asbestos Abatement Schedule of Values and Completion to Date as at July 31, 2003*. This document consisted of a listing of abated buildings and dollar amounts and percentage for work completed, with a dollar amount for cost to complete. Based solely on this document, the abatements in the main complex are approximately 37% completed.

The abatement was abandoned in accordance with a site-specific variance, File No 01-1375 for Concord Hotel Building 200, titled "Temporary Stopping of Demolition." The variance was in effect until November 30, 2003, and a renewal of the variance has been approved by the NYSDOL. According to paperwork left posted on the abandoned staging area of the decontamination ("decon") chamber, the "project was put on hold." The contractor was listed as Anderson & McCoy, Inc., Franklin Lakes, New Jersey. The work areas listed on the Asbestos Project Notification were for Concord Hotel, Bldg. 100, 150, and 200. Asbestos

7.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

materials identified in the above-referenced asbestos survey within the spaces listed on the notification form consisted primarily of resilient floor tile, as well as column plaster, ceiling fireproofing and limited areas of pipe insulation. Details of the locations of the materials were not provided.

In addition, based on the age of the remaining improvements not included in the above-referenced survey, there is potential that friable and non-friable ACM exists within these buildings. IVI was not provided access to the interiors of most of the residences.

In addition, the non-friable built-up roofing materials, roofing shingles, plasterboard, and vinyl floor tiles observed throughout the subject's buildings may contain asbestos. The non-friable materials have a low potential for fiber release in their current state. However, prior to building demolition, confirmation of asbestos content will be required.

7.16 Lead-in-Drinking Water

According to Mr. Zabata, all potable water for the Robert Parker House is provided by a well, and all other potable water to the Subject is provided by the municipality. Based on information provide by Kiamesha Lake Water District, the water provided to the Subject is not suspected to contain elevated levels of lead.

7.17 Radon

Based on statistical information maintained within the U.S. Department of the Interior and U.S. Geological Survey's *Geologic Radon Potential*, dated 1993, radon concentrations in Sullivan County average 3.1 picocuries per liter (pCi/L), which is below the 4.0 pCi/L action level established by the USEPA. Based solely on this data, it is unlikely that radon represents an environmental concern at this time.

7.18 Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

Since the Subject was constructed prior to the Consumer Product Safety Commission's 1978 ban on the sale of lead-based paint to consumers and the use of lead-based paint in residences, there is a potential that lead-based paint may have been applied at the Subject. Furthermore, based on our review of a prior LBP survey by others (Reference Section 5.6) LBP was identified in various locations of areas surveyed. Of note however, the prior LBP survey did not include the rental residences or bungalows.

Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not taken care of properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. The Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Act of 1992, also called Title X, required the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to develop regulations for disclosing lead-based paint hazards in homes built before 1978 that are offered for sale or lease. On March 6, 1996, these new regulations went into effect. They are known as 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745, "Lead; Requirements for Disclosure of Known Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing; Final Rule". The law put in place by these regulations went into effect on September 6, 1996, for owners of buildings with more than four units, and December 6, 1996, for owners of buildings with four or fewer units (including single family homes).

Before renting pre-1978 housing, landlords must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Tenants must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention. Of note, landlords and owners are not required to inspect the property for lead before selling or renting a home, nor are they required to remove any lead hazards that exist there.

IVI was not provided access to interiors of most of the rental residences. However, in areas accessed, condition of painted surfaces in occupied buildings such as the Monster Golf Club House and the Main Office were in generally good condition with no pervasive peeling or flaking paint. However, painted surfaces in the abandoned buildings were in poor to fair condition.

8.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

IVI has performed a *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment* in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Standard Practice E1527-00 of the Concord Abandoned Hotel & Golf Course. located at Route 42 & Concord Road, Kiamesha Lake, New York. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, the standard practice are described within Section 2.0 of this report. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the Subject except for the following:

Suspected Contamination & Transition from Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) to the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP)

Numerous areas of environmental uncertainty exist at the Subject. These include numerous abandoned underground storage tanks (USTs), (some of which have been confirmed to be leaking) and an abandoned gasoline service station. As a result of these issues, the Subject had originally entered into an agreement through the VCP of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and recently requested and was granted transition into the BCP. The pending BCP agreement date with the NYSDEC is August 25, 2004. A copy of the agreement has not been provided for our review. However based on our review of documentation associated with the transition, the terms of the Agreement require an investigation/remediation of the numerous UST sites located throughout the property. A description of these concerns as well as other environmental issues at the Subject apparently not included in the BCP work-plan are discussed below.

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUSTs) & Spills

There are six LUST/Spill listings for the Subject within the NYSDEC database as a result of former tank test failures of some of USTs. Two of these listings have reportedly been granted a "Case Closed" status and do not require further action. However, confirmation and closure documentation was not provided for our review. The remaining four LUST/Spill listings are still "active". IVI recommends that closure documentation be obtained for the listings with a "Closed" classification and that the active listings be brought to closure with the NYSDEC. Of note, based on IVI's review of correspondence from the NYSDEC, the Subject's petroleum bulk storage (PBS) facilities as well as the dump sites are to be addressed as part of the BCP.

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

IVI identified one active (at the Robert Parker House, used as the office for the Concord Resort) and numerous abandoned USTs at the Subject, including: two 10,000-gallon abandoned gasoline USTs and a 350-gallon abandoned UST at the former service station; two 15,000-gallon and one 1,500-gallon abandoned fuel oil USTs at the main complex; as well as other active and abandoned fuel oil USTs associated with the residential improvements. IVI recommends that the abandoned USTs be removed or closed in accordance with governmental regulations, and that the active UST be tightness tested.

In addition, inasmuch as the active UST is suspected to have exceeded its expected useful life, consideration should be given to replacing the active UST.

Dump Sites

There are eight active former dumping areas associated with the Concord Resort, however only two of which are located on the Subject property. The two on the Subject are referred to as the Main Parking Area Dump and the Rear Gas Station Parking Area Dump and are in varying stages of investigation and/or remediation under the oversight of the NYSDEC. The dump areas were created between 1963 and 1983, and were composed of non-hazardous C&D waste generated by past hotel renovations.

According to correspondence from the NYSDEC, these sites have been incorporated into the BCP. Inasmuch as the Work plan for the BCP appears to be in preliminary development, it is unknown as to the full extent of cleanup to be stipulated by the NYSDEC, and/or ongoing monitoring that will be required.

Former Service Station

In addition to the abandoned gasoline USTs at the former service station discussed above, there are additional areas around the building where USTs historically were located. Furthermore, there are 2 in-ground hydraulic lifts and an oil/water separator associated with the facility. Since the building is no longer in use, IVI recommends that the lifts and oil and water separator be removed. In addition a subsurface investigation is recommended in the area around the service station building to determine if there are impacts from former USTs, the existing lifts and the oil and water separator.

Drums of Waste

Numerous (approximately 20) 55-gallon drums were identified in various locations of the basement of the main complex. Most appear to be associated with the abandoned heating and cooling system. Reportedly, removal of these drums is included with the asbestos abatement contract for the main complex, and the removal is included in the BCP Work Plan. IVI recommends that these drums' contents be characterized and that they be disposed of in accordance with governmental regulations.

In addition, the following items of environmental concern were noted and warrant mention:

Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

Based on our review of a prior ACM survey by others of the main complex, and selected other on-site buildings, and our site reconnaissance of the Subject, friable and non-friable ACM exists at various locations within many of the Subject's improvements. Reportedly asbestos abatements had been partially completed in portions of the main complex in preparation for building demolition. In addition, asbestos abatement containments were constructed in one of the towers, but were abandoned prior to completing abatement in

8.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

the contained areas via a site specific variance with the New York State Department of Labor. Other areas of the main complex that reportedly had removals completed have not had final air tests conducted, and are therefore not completed jobs. Asbestos materials identified in the above-referenced asbestos survey consisted primarily of resilient floor tile, as well as column plaster, ceiling fireproofing and limited areas of pipe insulation. Details of the locations of the materials were not provided.

IVI recommends that documentation of completed abatements be provided consisting at a minimum of final air testing results and asbestos waste disposal manifests.

Management of the Subject has stated that contract negotiations are pending for completion of the abatement in the main complex. Based on our review of a one page budget summary document provided by the Subject, abatements in the main complex are approximately 31% completed and approximately $1,027,000 has been budgeted for the completion.

In addition, based on the age of the remaining improvements not included in the above-referenced survey, there is potential that friable and non-friable ACM exists within those buildings. IVI was not provided access to the interiors of most of the rental residences. However, asbestos-containing transite shingle siding was observed on some of the bungalow buildings. IVI recommends that the partially completed abatements be completed in accordance with governmental regulations, that documentation of completed abatements be provided, and that all remaining suspect and identified ACM be managed in-place under an Asbestos Operations & Maintenance Program.

Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

Based upon the age of the structures, the use of LBP is suspected. A majority of the interior and exterior painted surfaces of the abandoned structures were identified in poor condition with areas of significant peeling and flaking. Inasmuch as the paint could potentially be lead-based, IVI recommends that all future construction/demolition activities be conducted in accordance with New York State, OSHA and RCRA guidelines. IVI recommends that painted surfaces be maintained in good condition under an LBP Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Program.

Visible Mold

Although beyond the scope of our ESA, mold growth was observed in numerous locations of the abandoned towers due to unsealed building conditions. Inasmuch as the buildings are scheduled for demolition, IVI recommends that proper worker protection be utilized such as respirators appropriate for mold aerosols, used in accordance with the selected contractor's written respiratory protection program, and that care be taken to prevent excessive dispersion of mold spores. Of note, there are no special requirements for disposing of mold-contaminated materials.

Review of Workplan

Inasmuch as implementing the work plan for completion of the NYSDEC required remediation will likely be an on-going process of document submittals to the NYSDEC for review, IVI recommends that prior to submitting the documents to the NYSDEC, that they be reviewed to insure that all areas of environmental concern are addressed and the most efficient, cost-effective and acceptable methods are employed for closure and/or remediation of the environmental concerns.

9.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS

9.1 This report has been prepared in general compliance with the ASTM standard entitled "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process".

9.2 The observations described in this report were made under the conditions stated herein. The conclusions presented in the report were based solely upon the services described therein, and not on scientific tasks or procedures beyond the scope of described services within the constraints imposed by the client. The work described in this report was carried out in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the contract.

9.3 In preparing this report, IVI has relied on certain information provided by federal, state, and local officials and other parties referenced therein, and on information contained in the files of governmental agencies, that were readily available to IVI at the time of this assessment. Although there may have been some degree of overlap in the information provided by these various sources, IVI did not attempt to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of all information reviewed or received during the course of this site assessment. Observations were made of the site and of the structures on the site as indicated in this report. Where access to portions of the site or to structures on the site was unavailable or limited, IVI renders no opinion as to the presence of direct or indirect evidence relating to petroleum substances, hazardous substances, or both, in that portion of the site and structure. In addition, IVI renders no opinion as to the presence of indirect evidence relating to hazardous material or oil, where direct observation of the ground surface, interior walls, floors, ceiling or a structure is obstructed by objects or materials, including snow, covering on or over these surfaces.

9.4 As part of this assessment, IVI submitted requests for information via the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to various governmental agencies. As of the preparation of this report these requests may not have been fulfilled. The conclusions of this report are subject to change upon receipt of a response from these FOIA requests.

9.5 IVI does not represent that the site referred to herein contains no petroleum or hazardous or toxic substances or other conditions beyond those observed by IVI during the site walkthrough.

9.6 IVI has produced this document under an agreement between IVI and CIBC World Markets Corporation. All terms and conditions of that agreement are included within this document by reference. Any reliance upon this document, or upon IVI's performance of services in preparing this document, is conditioned upon the relying party's acceptance and acknowledgement of the limitations, qualifications, terms, conditions and indemnities set forth in that agreement, and property ownership/management disclosure limitations, if any. It is not to be relied upon by any party other than GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corporation nor used for any purpose other than that specifically stated in our Agreement or within this Report's Introduction section without IVI's advance and express written consent.

9.7 Mold and indoor air quality issues are excluded from the scope of this report.

PHASE II
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR THE

CONCORD RESORT HOTEL
KIAMESHA LAKE, NEW YORK

VOLUME I

Prepared For:

RESORTCO, LLC
(FORMERLY VALUE RESORT & SPA, INC.)
300 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

Prepared By:

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC.
9 ACADEMY AVENUE
MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK 10940

SEPTEMBER 1998

KIAMESHA LAKE, NEW YORK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME I

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(CONTINUED)

APPENDICES

LIST OF TABLES

KIAMESHA LAKE, NEW YORK

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

LIST OF FIGURES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared for Resortco of New York (affiliated with Value Spa & Resort, Inc.) a Manhattan development firm, which is interested in purchasing properties owned and operated by Kiamesha Concord, Inc., Frepar, Nalou Realty and Concord Development Corporation. A total of 67 parcels have been evaluated under a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment process which began during September 1996. These properties are mostly located within the Town of Thompson, 3 are located within the Town of Fallsburg and 2 in the Village of Monticello. Of the 67 parcels, 18 were recommended for further investigation under a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment to determine the level of environmental risk and liability suspected by way of conclusions drawn under the Phase I Assessment process. Figure 1-1 presents a perimeter site location map that includes land areas which comprise most of the 67 parcels evaluated under the Phase I work effort, as well as those targeted for investigation under the Phase II Assessment process. Table 1-1 lists the 67 parcels, by location, with an indication of which were evaluated under the Phase II investigation work effort.

Portions of four parcels investigated under the Phase II work effort are owned by Sullivan County, via past foreclosure proceedings. The County owns 16 parcels listed in Table 1-1. County owned parcels are indicated with an asterisk. As shown in the Table, five County owned parcels were determined to be suspect and were investigated under the Phase II investigation. Four of these parcels were confirmed to be contaminated as a result of past waste dumping activities.

The remaining parcels outside those investigated under the Phase II Assessment process were not investigated further because they did not exhibit potential indications of environmental contamination under the Phase I assessment process. However, important compliance issues related to the operation/registration of aboveground storage tank systems, operation and permitting of septic systems, facility emissions, questionable discharges to groundwaters and surface waters of the State and disposal of stored pesticides were cited on some the remaining parcels. These matters are further discussed in Section 11.0, Regulatory Compliance Issues.

During August 1996, Environmental Compliance Services, Inc. (ECSI) was retained by representatives of Kiamesha Concord, Inc. (Kiamesha) to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the property holdings listed under the ownership of the Kiamesha Concord, Inc., Frepar Laboratories, Nalou Realty Corp. and the Concord Development Corporation. The approximate area of property holdings totaled 1,700 acres. The project commenced in September 1996 under the oversight of George and Robert Parker, representatives of the Concord Resort Hotel, who provided ECSI with a listing of parcels to target for the Phase I assessment process.

Kiamesha retained ECSI's services to evaluate whether or not environmental risks or liabilities existed for the 1,700 acres of parcel listings designated by the Parker family, and to report on immediate regulatory compliance problems associated with daily facility operations. The project continued through the beginning of April 1997, however, assessment activities were temporarily suspended by George Parker during the later part of April 1997 through August 1997. ECSI was requested to reinitiate activities in September 1997. By this time ECSI had conducted visual inspections, as well as property and spill/release record searches for most of the properties listed for the Phase I assessment. This assessment process eventually concluded that environmental risks and liabilities existed at areas within the boundary limits of 18 parcels targeted for Phase II assessment (Table I-1). These conclusions were determined throughout 1997 before the project was temporarily suspended during April 1997. All remaining additional parcels were evaluated between September and December 1997.

Phase I assessment activities were performed in accordance with ASTM standards for Environmental Assessments for Commercial Properties (E-1527-94/E-1527-97). In general, the scope of services performed by ECSI, on behalf of Kiamesha, included the following:

- Interviews with applicable agency and property owners/operators as well as the completion of an Environmental Questionnaire to facilitate evaluation of past and present site conditions

- Performance of site walkover surveys to visually evaluate the physical conditions of the subject parcels.

- Review of agency records on any spills/releases at or in the vicinity of the site.

- Review of Tax Assessor records to verify property ownership and any other available property record information.

- Evaluation of the level of regulatory compliance the site may be subject to.

- Review of available environmental reports completed for the site and related correspondence.

In addition to ongoing property inspections, ECSI staff responded to an observed surface release of diesel fuel (approximately 100 gallons) at the Golf Maintenance Shop, during January 1998. Diesel oil was discharged adjacent to the Golf Maintenance Shop while a Hotel staff person was fueling a compressor unit located approximately 35 feet, upslope of the Kiamesha Creek. Cleanup activities were coordinated with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). These activities coincided with discussions about an additional release of #4 fuel oil reported by the Town of Thompson Water and Sewer Department; during December 1997, fuel oil was observed at its wastewater treatment plant and traced to the boiler room of the Concord Hotel. Based on visual inspection and conversations with Hotel maintenance staff, it appeared that during December, the release was caused by a boiler feed fuel pump valve malfunction which in turn caused oil to accumulate upon the concrete floor within the main boiler room of the Hotel. Once on the floor, the oil made its way to the wastewater treatment plant via a floor drain leading to the wastewater pipe collection system situated below Concord Road. Subsequently, the spill was cleaned up by on-site personnel to NYSDEC satisfaction. The Town's treatment plant was not impacted by the release.

During March 1997, Kiamesha requested that a preliminary (draft) Phase I Environmental Assessment report be completed, to provide to a prospective buyer of the hotel. ECSI provided a draft preliminary (letter) report to George Parker on March 12, 1997, which identified waste dump sites, and compliance issues related to existing active and inactive above and underground petroleum storage tanks systems. Recommendations for cleanup were noted in a Work Plan which was developed by ECSI for the Parkers in consideration of Kiamesha's plans to address compliance needs determined under the assessment process completed through December 1996.

In January 1998, the preliminary report completed for George Parker was addressed to Joseph Murphy, President of Value Resort & Spa, Inc. (Value), a prospective buyer who contacted Kiamesha some time during 1997. During December 1997 through January 1998, Kiamesha requested ECSI to continue Phase I assessment activities with plans to complete a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report some time during February/March 1998. Prior to February, representatives of Value retained ECSI to conduct an expedited Phase II assessment to characterize and quantify environmental contamination determined at parcels visually evaluated to date. Phase II activities were completed during the week of February 2, 1998, on February 20 and 21, and again on September 16, 1998.

Subsequent to February 1998 Phase II field activities, work efforts were diverted from completing a Phase I report in anticipation of quickly completing Phase II field investigations and reporting findings, an arrangement mutually reached between Kiamesha and Value Investors, Inc. Appendix A contains copies of the preliminary assessment reports completed by ECSI, on behalf of Kiamesha, and addressed to George Parker and Mr. Murphy, Value Resort & Spa, Inc.

Prior to completing Phase II field investigations, the original listing of properties provided by Kiamesha was expanded by Value to include additional parcels. ECSI completed the bulk of Phase II investigations during February 1998, in conjunction with conducting visual inspections of properties contained on the expanded listing. As a result, some of the additional properties were included under a supplemental investigation work effort completed on February 20 and 21, 1998. Work efforts included conducting a GeoProbe boring program at three residential properties, sampling and analysis of a water supply well located in close proximity to confirmed underground tank system releases at the Golf Maintenance Shop and additional test pit investigations at a property site suspected of past disposal practices, the Thompsonville Road site.

1.1 Phase II Investigation Summary

Phase II Investigation activities primarily encompassed the evaluation of numerous dump sites by way of a test pit investigation program, and a boring (GeoProbe) program at suspect areas surrounding underground storage tanks. ECSI also sampled and analyzed an on-site drinking water supply well, the Concord Well, located in close proximity to confirmed UST releases at the Golf Maintenance Shop and to golf course grounds where chemicals are applied to control pests and undesirable forms of vegetation. The water supply well is leased by the Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Co., Inc. which primarily supplements its potable water supplies to the Concord Resort Hotel. The well is also believed to feed a main supply tank (a 1.2 million gallon supply source) located near the intersection of Route 109 and Concord Road. This source supplies other portions of the Concord Hotel facilities as well as nearby residents and businesses which connect to the Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Company system.

Site inspections conducted under Phase I activities also revealed that pesticide and some herbicide chemicals are stored in a small shed at the Golf Maintenance Shop facility. The chemicals are utilized by Golf Maintenance staff to maintain the Concord Resort Hotel grounds and golf courses under the supervision of a NYS Certified pesticide applicator. On September 29, 1997, an inspection conducted by a NYSDEC representative resulted in the issuance of a Quarantine Order to require that the use of pesticides noted on the order be halted. In addition, the Order calls for the proper removal and disposal, in the presence of a NYSDEC representative, of all stored chemicals. It is important to note that the listed chemicals have accumulated over a five to seven year period and that the bulk of chemical supplies used at the site have been completely utilized as part of lawn care applications over time. ECSI contacted two reputable disposal firms to obtain a quotation to remove, manifest and dispose of the materials. Information on the cost for handling and disposal of the chemicals is contained in Section 10.0, Remediation Cost Estimates. Further details on the types of chemicals stored are contained in Section 3.7, Pesticide Storage.

A total of nine dump sites were evaluated under Phase II investigation activities; including the Concord Service Station parking area dump, the Concord Main Parking lot dump, the Golf Maintenance Shop dump, the existing Golf Course (NYSDEC) dump, the Chalet dump, the Casino dump, the Horse Farm dump (all during the week of February 2, 1998), the Thompsonville Road site (February 20, 1998), and the Cemetery dump (September 16, 1998). Dump sites were investigated under a test pit program, to determine the extent and character of wastes disposed in each suspect location. Table 1-2 presents a listing of the dumps, a summary of wastes encountered by parcel designations, as well as proposed actions to be considered for site cleanup/closure and monitoring. These actions were used for generating the remediation costs presented in Section 10.0, Remediation Costs Estimates.

Prior to conducting the GeoProbe boring programs, tank integrity testing was conducted to determine whether USTs had released petroleum into the subsurface. These activities were conducted during February 1998 and September 1998, under the direct supervision of ECSI personnel. The boring program consisted of placing GeoProbe borings (to refusal) in close proximity to underground storage tanks confirmed to be un-tight by integrity testing activities performed during February 1998, or tanks which required investigation to confirm suspected releases. Numerous borings were placed at the Concord surrounding a former Concord Service Station building which fronts along Concord Road and at an adjoining area, believed to previously contain underground storage tanks. In addition, parcels which contained USTs which could not be integrity tested (i.e., due to inaccessibility) or were identified after tank integrity testing activities, were included under the boring program. Table 1-3 presents a listing of the USTs investigated under the boring program and encountered conditions.

TABLE 1-2
DUMP SITE CHARACTERISTICS
CONCORD RESORT HOTEL

WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	WASTE AGE	APPROXIMATE VOLUME OF WASTE	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	APPROXIMATE SIZE OF AFFECTED AREA	TEST PIT ANALYTICAL RESULTS	PROPOSED ACTIONS
NYSDEC Golf Course Dump Site	1970's to Early 1980's	9,865 cu. yds.	Assorted wood, scrap metal, ash, piping, bricks and electrical conduit.	1.02	Non-hazardous	Total removal of waste and backfill with clean soils, includin placement of top soil and vegetation. Perform confirmatory and analysis as part of cleanup activities. Conduct quarterly quality analysis.
Main Parking Lot Dump Site	1980's to Early 1990's	3,000 cu. yds.	White goods, drapes, unrecognizable cloth, glass bottles, carpeting, assorted wood, bricks, scrap metal and tires.	0.53	Non-hazardous	Cover with barrier soil and gravel; maintain and monitor cov conduct quarterly water quality analysis.
Golf Maintenance Dump Site and Vehicle Storage Area	Late 1960's to Early 1990's	8,570 cu. yds.	Assorted wood, scrap metal, ash, tree sections, dishes, pans, bricks, concrete block, glass bottles and piping.	2.07	Non-hazardous	Cover portion of site with barrier soil and gravel and remov from other portion of site; maintain/monitor cover; conduct quality analysis.
Chalet Dump Site	Early to Mid 1990's	1,710 cu. yds.	Assorted wood, cardboard boxes, carpeling, yard waste, white goods, tires, piping and electrical conduit.	0.15	Non-hazardous	Total removal of waste and backfill with clean soils, includi placement of top soil and vegetation. Perform confirmator sampling and analysis as part of cleanup activities.
Casino Dump Site	Late 1970's to Late 1980's	1,220 cu. yds.	Assorted wood and plastics, white goods, piping, electrical conduit, mattresses, carpeting and umbrellas.	0.27	Non-hazardous	Removal of waste within the pool and along edges of parki waste site. Cover remaining waste with barrier soil, topsoil vegetation; maintain and monitor cover.
Horse Farm Dump Site	1970's to Early 1980's	1,400 cu. yds.	Plastic bottles, dishes, white goods (at surface), yard waste and tires.	0.38	Non-hazardous	Total removal of waste and backfill with clean soils, includi placement of top soil. Perform confirmatory sampling and part of cleanup activities.
Concord Service Station Dump Site	1970's to Early 1980's	800 cu. yds.	Assorted wood, metal piping, bed springs, tires, electrical conduit, bricks, scrap metal and concrete slab sections.	0.17	Non-hazardous	Total removal of waste and backfill with clean soils, includi placement of top soil. Perform confirmatory sampling and part of cleanup activities.
Cemetery Dump Site	1960's to Mid 1970's	122 cu. yds.	Assorted wood debris, white goods, porcelain fixtures, carpeting, bed springs, shingles, metal piping, electrical conduit, vehicle bumper and lawn care equipment parts.	0.08	Non-hazardous	Total removal of surface wastes, grading, and revegetation. confirmatory sampling and analysis as part of cleanup activ
Breezy Corners Bungalows	Undetermined Period of Dumping	148 cu. yds. 15,000 gal. water	Scattered waste comprised of appliance parts and C&D waste materials consisting primarily of wood and shingles.	0.08	Presumably Non-hazardous	Total removal of surface wastes, grading, and revegetation. and disposal of water and garbage from within pool. Back with clean soils, grade, and revegetate. Perform confirmat sampling and analysis as part of cleanup activities.

TABLE 1-3
ON-SITE UST SYSTEMS
CONCORD RESORT HOTEL

PROPERTY	OWNER	DESCRIPTION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT TANKS
Concord Main Hotel Complex (9-1-34.1)	Kiamesha Concord, Inc.	2 - Active 15,000 gallon #4 fuel oil underground storage tanks
		1 - Inactive 1,500 gallon fuel oil/kitchen grease underground storage tank
Raymond's Restaurant / Clubhouse (15-1-13)	Nalou Realty Corp.	1 - Active 12,000 gallon #4 fuel oil underground storage tank
Concord Service Station (9-1-35)	Estate of Raymond Parker	1 - Inactive 550 gallon #2 fuel oil underground storage tank
		2 - Inactive 10,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank
Golf Maintenance (15-1-50)	Estate of Raymond Parker	1 - Inactive 2,500 gallon gasoline underground storage tank
		1 - Inactive 2,000 gallon diesel underground storage tank
		1 - Inactive 1,000 gallon #2 fuel oil underground storage tank
		1 - Inactive 550 gallon waste oil underground storage tank
Carlton Hotel (9-1-34.1)	Kiamesha Concord, Inc.	1 - Inactive underground storage tank of unknown capacity, presumed to have stored heating oil.
Pussycat Lounge (15-1-1.1)	Frepar Laboratories	1 - Inactive underground storage tank of unknown capacity, presumed to have stored heating oil.
Robert Parker Residence (9-1-34.2)	Estate of Raymond Parker	1 - Active 1,000 gallon #2 fuel oil underground storage tank
Naomi Freidman Residence (9-1-34.2)	Estate of Raymond Parker	1 - Active 1,000 gallon #2 fuel oil underground storage tank
James Parker Residence (15-1-18)	Sullivan County	1 - Active 500 gallon #2 fuel oil underground storage tank
Lori Parker Residence (16-1-30)	Concord Development Corp.	1 - Active 1,000 gallon #2 fuel oil underground storage tank
Mountain View Residence (15-1-22)	Concord Development Corp.	1 - Active 500 gallon #2 fuel oil underground storage tank

1.2 Limiting Conditions and Methodology Used

ECSI personnel have conducted research (i.e., record searches) in accordance with ASTM Standard Practice E-1527-9 & E-1527-97 as well as recognized professional business practices. Information was not always reasonably available, however, exhaustive attempts were made to obtain information related to recorded potential environmental risks and liabilities from state and local agencies, including the NYSDEC, the Town of Thompson Building and Zoning office, New York State Electric and Gas and the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The time frame for completing the Phase I work effort was a function of interest for purchasing the Hotel and surrounding properties, as indicated by the existing owners of these properties.

Further, facility personnel interviewed by ECSI (as designated by George and Robert Parker) were found to provide the best information under the Phase I work effort as very little was maintained on file with agencies contacted by ECSI. In addition, no property survey drawings or complete utility system information for Hotel facilities (i.e., sanitary treatment systems or UST systems) was available to aid in depicting the location of potential contamination on Phase II properties. As such, only hand drawn field sketches and computer generated drawings (not to scale) are included within this report to assist the reader in understanding the approximate aerial extent of identified contamination and property conditions noted under the Phase II investigation.

2.0 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The Concord Resort Hotel is located in the Catskill Mountains, in a rural setting in close proximity to Kiamesha Lake. The Lake abuts the Challenger Golf Course, owned and operated by Kiamesha Concord. The overall project area is comprised of approximately 1,729 acres, most of which is located in the Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York (Figure 1-1). The area consists of rolling topography and forested lands, similar to other areas of Sullivan County.

The main Hotel facility is accessed directly from Concord Road and has a 1,200 room lodging capacity with numerous recreational facilities, including swimming pools, tennis and basketball courts and golf courses. Three golf courses, included in the 1,729 acre land area, are the Challenger, the International and the Monster. Golf club facilities are located in proximity to each course to satisfy the demands of golfing interests. Photographs 1 through 8 depict the main hotel and other support facilities noted in this report (Appendix E).

As noted, the area is rural in character. The largest nearby municipality is the Village of Monticello, approximately 5 miles from the main Concord Resort Hotel location. A small shopping mall as well as Town of Thompson Offices and retail and food establishments are located in close proximity to the Hotel, near the intersection of NYS Route 42 and Concord Road, approximately one mile from the main Concord Resort Hotel entrance. The Village of South Fallsburg is located approximately 5 miles northwest of the area and the Village of Woodridge approximately 9 miles from the project area.

In addition, the Leisure Time water company, a drinking water supply bottler, is located southeast of the Concord Resort Hotel, on the southwestern banks of Kiamesha Lake. The Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Co., Inc. is located at the northeast portion of the Lake and provides potable water supplies to nearby Village and Town residents and businesses, including Concord Hotel facilities. Other businesses, retail establishments, schools, recreational areas (including bungalow colonies, summer camps, and other hotels), and residential parcels are located in the vicinity of the Kiamesha Concord land holdings.

Some agricultural lands exist at and in the vicinity of the site. According to information available from the NYSDEC Region 3 Office, New Paltz, New York, no critical environmental areas or endangered/threatened species or habitats were recorded for the 1,729 acre area. New York State Designated Wetlands, MO-56. MO-57, and MO-58, lie within the boundaries of the land holdings, and streams flow through the property boundaries. These are the Kiamesha Creek and its tributaries. The entire site properties (67 parcels) lie over the New Jersey Coastal Plain Sole Source Aquifer. Further, NYSDEC Region 3 information indicates that no visually significant resources are located within the entire site or surrounding land areas.

According to a summary map maintained by the NYSDEC Region 3 Offices, there is a potential for archaeological significance at undisturbed areas within the limits of overall holdings. ECSI requested that the New York State Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) provide information as to whether or not potentials for archaeological significance exist throughout the subject property holdings. A response received (dated October 1, 1996) indicated that the NYSOPRHP would require additional information for each specific area to make a determination, and suggested that unless substantial ground disturbance can be documented, a Stage I Archaeological Survey should be completed prior to conducting disturbance activities (i.e., new construction).

2.1 Area Soils

The assessed property holdings (1,729 acres) contain three general soil complexes designated by the Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York, as prepared by the USDA Soil Conservation Service (issued July 1989). One is the Wellsboro-Oquaga-Lackawanna which is described as a nearly level to very steep, very deep and moderately deep, moderately well drained to excessively drained, medium textured soil typically found on uplands. Another is the Wellsboro-Wurtsboro-Morris which is also nearly level to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained, medium textured, soils which vary from nonstony to extremely stony soils typically found on uplands. The last is the Cheshire-Tunkhannock which is described as nearly to steep, very deep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained, medium textured soils often found in valleys and on valley sides. Soils information specific to each investigated property area is summarized below.

2.2 Water Resources

The project area is located within the Delaware River Drainage Basin, which means that all surface waters eventually flow into the Delaware River. As noted previously, the subject properties also lie over the NJ Coastal Plain Sole Source Aquifer. The main source of water in Sullivan County is groundwater. Groundwater is drawn from three kinds of aquifers: bedrock, glacial till, and glacial outwash formations. Glacial outwash bedrock formation yield the greatest amount of water and provides several public water supplies. Glacial till is generally not a reliable source of water, because its yields are low. Surface water from lakes or reservoir supplies is also a source for several of the larger communities in the County.

The Concord Resort Hotel is located in close proximity to Kiamesha Lake. Kiamesha Lake is utilized as a surface drinking water source for nearby Townships, including portions of the Town of Thompson and the Village of Monticello. In addition, the water is used as a potable water supply for the Concord Resort Hotel. Kiamesha Lake is classified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) as Class A waters (A). According to NYS Conservation Law:

> The best usages of Class A waters are: a source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes; primary and secondary contact recreation; and fishing. The waters shall be suitable for fish propagation and survival. This classification may be given to those waters that, if subjected to approved treatment equal to coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection, with additional treatment if necessary to reduce naturally present impurities, meet or will meet New York State Department of Health drinking water standards and are or will be considered safe and satisfactory for drinking water purposes.

An unnamed tributary flows south to the north side of the Kiamesha Lake, a stream designated by the NYSDEC as a Class A waterway. Another unnamed tributary connects with the south end of Kiamesha Lake and is classified as a Class C waterway. This tributary connects with the Kiamesha Creek, a Class C stream, which essentially bisects large portions of the 1,729 acre property holdings evaluated under the Phase I and II work efforts. The Kiamesha Creek eventually flows north through Kiamesha Concord Inc. lands and then south/southeast to the Sheldrake Stream (Class B) which in turn is tributary to the Neversink River, situated approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the eastern most property boundary of the subject properties (i.e., east of Route 161). The Neversink River is a Class B(t) stream which flows to the Delaware River. NYSDEC Class B, B(t), and C designated waters are briefly described as follows:

> The best uses for Class B waters are primary and secondary contact recreational activities including fishing. These waters must be suitable for fish propagation and survival.
>
> The best uses for Class B(t) waters are the same for Class B above with the additional regulatory ingredient to allow sustaining populations of trout fisheries.
>
> The best usages of Class C waters is fishing. These 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.

3.0 PHASE I FINDINGS

The information presented below has been obtained from available information sources including agency contacts and State and County published documents. In addition, facility personnel involved with on-site operations and maintenance activities and off-site maintenance contractors, were interviewed by ECSI personnel.

3.1 Water Supply and Sanitary Wastewater Treatment

As noted, the Hotel receives potable water supplies from the Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Co., Inc. via a water distribution network located within the limits of the subject hotel property holdings. The water company receives water from two groundwater wells and the nearby Kiamesha Lake. The bulk of the Company's supplies are obtained from Kiamesha Lake located west of the main Hotel facility.

Based on historical consumptive use figures maintained by the Company, the two groundwater supply wells provide water to satisfy overall system demands. One of the supply wells, the Concord well, is accessed from Chalet Road and is located adjacent to the Golf Maintenance Shop, along the Kiamesha Creek. The well is a bedrock well, 300 feet in depth, and is capable of yielding 70 gallons per minute (gpm). A well house (6 feet wide by 6 feet in length by 10 feet high) surrounds the well and a separate chlorination building is situated adjacent to the well house which contains an in line hypochlorinator unit powered by an electrical motor. The well was installed during the early 1980's under a mutual agreement between the Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Supply Co., Inc. and the Concord Resort Hotel. The well essentially supplies facilities situated along Chalet Road, south of Concord Road.

An additional well is located adjacent to the Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Co., Inc. facility. This well is used as a supplemental source to that of Kiamesha Lake. Information of the physical aspects of the well could not be obtained from the Company.

Water supplies distributed to connected consumers are comprised of a combination of each water source. The combined water source is monitored by the Company every three years for volatile and semi-volatile organics and for fecal coliform each month. Based on conversations with representatives of the New York State Health Department (Monticello District) and the Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Co., Inc., water quality monitoring performed for the combined water source has not resulted in any water quality problems.

The Kiamesha Lake is also the water supply source for the Village of Monticello. The Village has issued restrictions to protect its water supply in a document entitled "Rules and Regulations for the Protection from Contamination of the Public Water Supply of the Village of Monticello, Sullivan County." A copy of the regulations are contained in Appendix B. The regulations prohibit the disposal of wastes (solid and toxic) within close proximity to the Kiamesha Lake or its tributaries. Further, the regulations imply that planned development/construction activities are to include safeguards to protect the water source and that any project would be reviewed by the Village Water Department as part of receiving required approvals within the Village. The main hotel, immediately surrounding grounds and the Challenger golf course (west of Concord Road and to the shore of Kiamesha Lake) are within the Village watershed limits and thus, are subject to the regulations. In addition to Village jurisdiction, the Delaware Basin Water Authority has jurisdiction over construction activities.

The main Hotel and immediately surrounding facilities are serviced by the Town of Thompson Water and Sewer Department wastewater treatment plant. Areas not serviced by the Town treatment plant include the International Club House, the Chalet, Raymond's Restaurant/Club House and the Golf Maintenance Shop. These facilities are serviced by individual septic systems. The Chalet and Raymond's Restaurant/Club House are serviced by a sand filtration treatment system situated down gradient from the restaurant and west of the Golf Maintenance Shop. The system is permitted by the NYSDEC under a State Pollution System Elimination Systems permit (SPDES, Permit No. NY-0104264) issued during November 1977. An outfall pipe leading from the sand filtration system serves to direct effluent to the Kiamesha Creek (Outfall No. 001). As noted, the Kiamesha Creek flows to the Neversink River which in turn flows to the Delaware River, each provide municipal water supplies which are regulated by the Delaware Basin Water Authority.

Based on discussions with a representative of the NYSDEC (Personal Communications, J. Sansalone, February 1998), the permit has been automatically renewed by the State over time and is still active. Conditions under the permit require monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting to the NYSDEC. Based on conversations with the NYSDEC, Region 3 office, no record of report submissions exist to verify whether or not monitoring was conducted during past years of operations. Given the fact that no records exist to explain compliance levels, this situation represents an exposure which must be addressed through conversations with the NYSDEC, in conjunction with prompt compliance with applicable permit conditions.

The Golf Maintenance Shop has a septic/leach tank system which receives sanitary wastewaters from the facility. The tank is located at the northwest corner of the Shop building and in close proximity to the Concord Well and Kiamesha Creek. Given its location, arrangements should be made to decommission and relocate a new system if use of this Shop will continue. In addition to sanitary wastewaters, shop floor washings were discharged to internal floor drains which connect with an underground sump tank west of the shop building. This tank is presently filled with sandy sediment. Subsequently, Phase II investigations performed at this facility included characterizing these sediments, as well as field screening (using a Photoionization Detector unit) soils extracted from borings placed on two sides, immediately adjacent to the tank. The results of the investigations proved that the sediments are nonhazardous and that soils adjacent to the tank did not reveal signs of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) indications. The analytical results are contained in Appendix H of this report.

Based on conversations with Hotel personnel, no documentation exists to reflect whether the International Club House is serviced by an individual sanitary septic system or if the structure connects with the Town's sewer system. Conversations with a representative of the Town of Thompson Water and Sewer Department noted that the International was serviced by an above ground sand filtration system located south of the NYSDEC listed landfill, adjacent to the

Kiamesha Creek. Past dumping practices at the main hotel parking lot have rendered the sanitary waste pipeline inoperable. It is possible that over time, a separate arrangement was established with an existing pump station located north of the International and behind the Maintenance Barn (located in the main parking lot), however, no information was provided to ECSI to confirm these statements. As such, engineering efforts should be directed at verifying this facility for adequate treatment.

Only one other facility owned and operated by the Concord Resort Hotel is serviced by a sand filtration system permitted by the NYSDEC, under the SPDES program. This system serves the Breezy Corners Casino and bungalow development southwest of the intersection of Thompsonville Road and Bailey Road. The system does not have an outfall since it consists of an onground/subsurface system (i.e., discharge to groundwaters of the State). All other structures existing on parcels inspected by ECSI are believed to be serviced by individual septic systems. As noted, no records of utility information exist, based on conversations with Hotel maintenance personnel.

In addition to the above, the parcel designation Section 13, Block 3 and Lot 26 (7.8 acres in size, along Thompsonville Road) includes a residence currently occupied by George Parker. Based on tax records, this parcel is owned by the County. Land areas surrounding the residence are vacant. An inspection of the property by ECSI personnel during the Spring of 1998 revealed that a septic release exists adjacent to the unnamed stream Classified by the NYSDEC as Class C waters, south of Kiamesha Lake. A strong odor was also observed. Based on these observations, it appears that this system is functioning improperly and is not up to Health Department standards for treatment and requirements for locating systems specific distances upgradient of the adjacent tributary, referred to as "waters of the State."

3.2 Electric and Gas

As part of conducting the Phase I Environmental Audit for the site, ECSI obtained information from representatives of New York State Electric and Gas (NYSEG) with respect to electric and gas service at the subject Concord properties. In addition, ECSI representatives investigated the existing electrical transformers in use at the main Hotel facility. An electrical contractor for the Concord Resort Hotel (Boris Shalman, Inc.), was contacted to obtain pertinent information. In addition, a site inspection was conducted by an ECSI representative with facility personnel during the Fall of 1997, to visually inspect the on-site vaulted electrical transformers.

According to a NYSEG representative John Lounsbury, (Personal Communications, September, 1997), electricity is provided to the site via local distribution lines. The lines located within the limits of the subject parcel areas are owned by the Concord Hotel. Some of the lines located along Concord Road may also be owned by the Concord Hotel and are simply located on NYSEG poles. NYSEG service technicians maintain the lines and repair them as necessary. The cost for providing these repairs on Concord owned lines are billed directly to the Concord Resort Hotel. No other information was provided by NYSEG on matters related to power distribution lines.

The following summarizes information obtained from the site inspection, correspondence from Boris Shalman, Inc. and information obtained from NYSEG. Copies of the correspondence relating to the electrical transformers is contained within Appendix A of this report. A list of vaulted transformers, compiled by Boris Shalman, Inc., was received from Mr. Lounsbury. The list is thought to have been completed in the 1980s or earlier, although the information is not dated, however, the list is the most current information for the Concord Resort Hotel. According to NYSEG, there is no information maintained on file with NYSEG regarding PCB content of the Concord Resort Hotel's transformers. Further, all the transformers and much of the electrical distribution lines and pole transformers are owned by the Concord Resort Hotel. Maintenance and/or repairs are paid by the Concord Resort Hotel.

The area known as the 200 Basement Vault contains 4 electrical transformers. No staining was observed in this area at the time of the inspection conducted by ECSI staff. The transformer vault next to the boiler room office contains 3 Pennsylvania type transformers. A stain on the floor was noted within this area at the time of the visual inspection. According to Mr. John Hendrix and Mr. Nile Inghrim (facility maintenance personnel), the stain has always been there and its origin is not known.

At the rear of the main Hotel night club, just outside the loading dock, there exists 3 pole transformers. One was replaced approximately 10 years ago by NYSEG, however, no information exists on files at the Hotel to confirm the replacement. A nearby vault has a 3 phase transformer within its confines. There is a stain near the valve but the stain did not appear to have traveled outside the vault. No other information regarding this stain was available.

The area known as the old vault next to the main Hotel pantry has two banks of transformers. Both the first and second bank contain three transformers each. There was no staining near these transformers. However, stains were observed on the sides of the transformers. Approximately 20 or more years ago, during a very hot and humid summer, the usage of these transformers was so high that they required additional cooling. Fire hoses were set up and turned on the transformers to decrease internal temperatures and enable continued usage. No signs of significant spills existed at the time of the inspection.

A transformer vault is also located at the main Hotel ice rink. This vault contains 3 Penn Pole Star type transformers. No staining was visible at the time of the inspection. The newest vaulted transformer at the Concord Resort Hotel, according to Mr. Hendrix, is the Towers, pad mounted Vantron transformer. This transformer was installed new around December 1977.

In addition to the inspected vault transformers, there are numerous pole transformers on Kiamesha Concord property holdings. A list of pole transformers, as provided by Mr. Paul Lounsbury, NYSEG, is also contained within Appendix A of this report.

Two NYSEG substations exist in close proximity of Concord Resort Hotel properties. One substation, known as the Concord Substation, is located just north of County Highway Route 109. The Concord Substation was built in approximately 1960 and has a transmission voltage of 34,500 and a distribution voltage of 4,800. NYSEG has no record of any spills at this substation.

The substation was retrofilled in approximately 1993, prior to this date the PCB content was approximately 180 parts per million. The Kiamesha Substation is located just west of NYS Route 42. This substation was built in approximately 1955 and carries a transmission voltage of 34,500 and a distribution voltage of 12,740. NYSEG has no record of spills for this substation. The Kiamesha Substation was retrofilled in approximately 1995 and the prior PCB content was approximately 100 ppm. Both of these substations are now considered to be non-PCB containing.

3.3 Facility Emissions

According to records maintained by the Hotel and the NYSDEC, Division of Air Resources, two main chimneys (stationary combustion emission points 0001 and 0002) which connect to five (5) boilers at the main Hotel are permitted by the Division. The NYSDEC issued permits for boiler emissions during 1974. Representatives of the Division have conducted periodic compliance inspections, the most recent of which occurred on June 23, 1996. The inspection revealed that opacity (smoke) levels were greater than applicable levels noted under regulation. Conversations with NYSDEC representatives (Personal Communications, Messrs. Stanton and Dunn, February 1998) indicated that observed levels averaged between 75 to 80 percent while regulatory thresholds call for less than 40 percent. In an effort to reduce opacity levels, Hotel representatives should contact the manufacturer of the boiler systems to ascertain the types of modifications which can be implemented to reduce levels. Other than high opacity levels, no other records of noncompliance exist for these emission sources.

3.4 Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks

According to information provided by both facility employees, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) representatives, and others noted as being familiar with facility operations, the Concord Resort Hotel owns and operates several underground and aboveground storage tanks. Available information indicates that 18 underground storage tanks (USTs) are located within the subject property boundaries.

In addition to underground storage tanks, several aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are located at the Concord Resort Hotel and surrounding parcels. Tanks observed during site inspection activities were visually inspected to verify integrity, most of which were used to store heating oil (#2 fuel oil) for space heating purposes. ASTs were located in close proximity to Raymond's Restaurant, Golf Maintenance Shop (kerosene storage), the Chalet, structures in and around the main Hotel complex (i.e., at the rear of the main Hotel pool), Breezy Corners bungalows, Mountain View bungalows (one 1,000 gallon tank used to fuel cloths dryer units) and near golf cart storage/pick-up areas. Some of these ASTs are described in conjunction with the following UST descriptions. No evidence of spills/releases from the ASTs were noted during site inspection activities. However, it should be noted that several of the ASTs were inspected at the initial undertaking of Phase I Investigation activities (Fall of 1996) and have not been inspected since this time.

Main Hotel

At the main hotel, near the intersection of Concord Road and Kiamesha Lake Road (County Route 109), there are two 15,000 gallon USTs which contain #4 fuel oil. These tanks are utilized for space heating purposes for the main Hotel boiler system. The fill ports for each of these tanks are located near the southeast corner of the intersection of Concord Road and Kiamesha Lake Road (County Route 109) and are not adequately protected from traffic. According to information provided by the NYSDEC and Concord employees the two 15,000 gallon tanks are registered with the NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) program and are designated as BL and BU (Appendix C).

The NYSDEC PBS number assigned to the Concord is 3-410225. The registration information notes that both tanks are steel/carbon steel tanks with connecting galvanized steel piping. Further, the PBS registration information indicates that neither tank has secondary containment or leak detection. The last test date for the tank designated BL was September 1989 and the tank designated BU October 1987. Luzon Environmental Services, Inc. of Woodridge, New York (formerly of Hurleyville, New York) completed the testing for both tanks. The results of the BU tank revealed a rate of leak of -0.063 gallons per minute. Tank system BL was tested and determined to have a leak rate of +0.047 gallons per hour. Based on NYSDEC regulations at the time of the tests, each of the two leak rates noted were considered to indicate a tight system. According to Robert Halprin, Luzon, the upper tank was replaced and the lower tank was lined with fiberglass approximately 10 to 15 years ago, although no documentation was available.

As noted, the fill ports for these tanks are located in close proximity to the rear wall (northeast corner) of the main Hotel. It appears that sloppy transfer activities have resulted in fuel oil stains around each fill port.

A 2,000 gallon UST exists at the rear of the former bakery location, approximately 50 feet from the upper 15,000 UST. This tank was found to recently contain spent cooking oil and fuel oil. The fuel oil once served to fire furnaces at the bakery, while the cooking oil was disposed by personnel during recent times. The boring (GeoProbe) program activities which continued on February 21, 1998 included placing two borings around this tank to verify whether or not a release occurred. No indications of a release was determined by subsurface activities and soil screening using a PID unit. Subsequently, the waste oil (cooking and #2 fuel oil) was pumped out by Luzon Environmental Services (on behalf of Kiamesha Concord Inc.) and disposed in accordance with Federal and State requirements.

Raymond's Restaurant/Club House

A large UST is in operation at the Raymond's Restaurant/Club House building located adjacent to the Monster Golf Course. According to Nile Inghrim, maintenance personnel, this tank has a 12,000 gallon capacity. However, the NYSDEC PBS registration indicates that this tank is only 10,000 gallons. The tank provides storage of #4 fuel oil. According to the PBS registration the tank is designated as CH1, it is a steel/carbon steel tank with galvanized steel piping and was last tested in September 1989 and was due for testing in September 1994.

..., the PBS information indicates that the tank has no secondary containment or leak detection devices. The information also indicates that the fuel oil is dispensed via gravity. This tank is utilized for fire steam generating furnaces used for space heating purposes at both the Club House and the nearby Ski Chalet. An underground steam pipeline travels from Raymond's below its front lawn, then under Chalet Road and up to the Chalet building. At one time, the Chalet had a fuel fired furnace for heating purposes, however, this was decommissioned and removed in favor of using steam heat.

Two (2) ASTs are located at the side entrance of the Club House and contain #2 fuel oil. A short distance from the Club House near a golf cart storage area lies a 275 gallon gasoline AST with a manual dispenser atop the tank. This tank is used to fuel golf carts and is maintained by Golf Maintenance Shop personnel.

Ski Chalet Structures

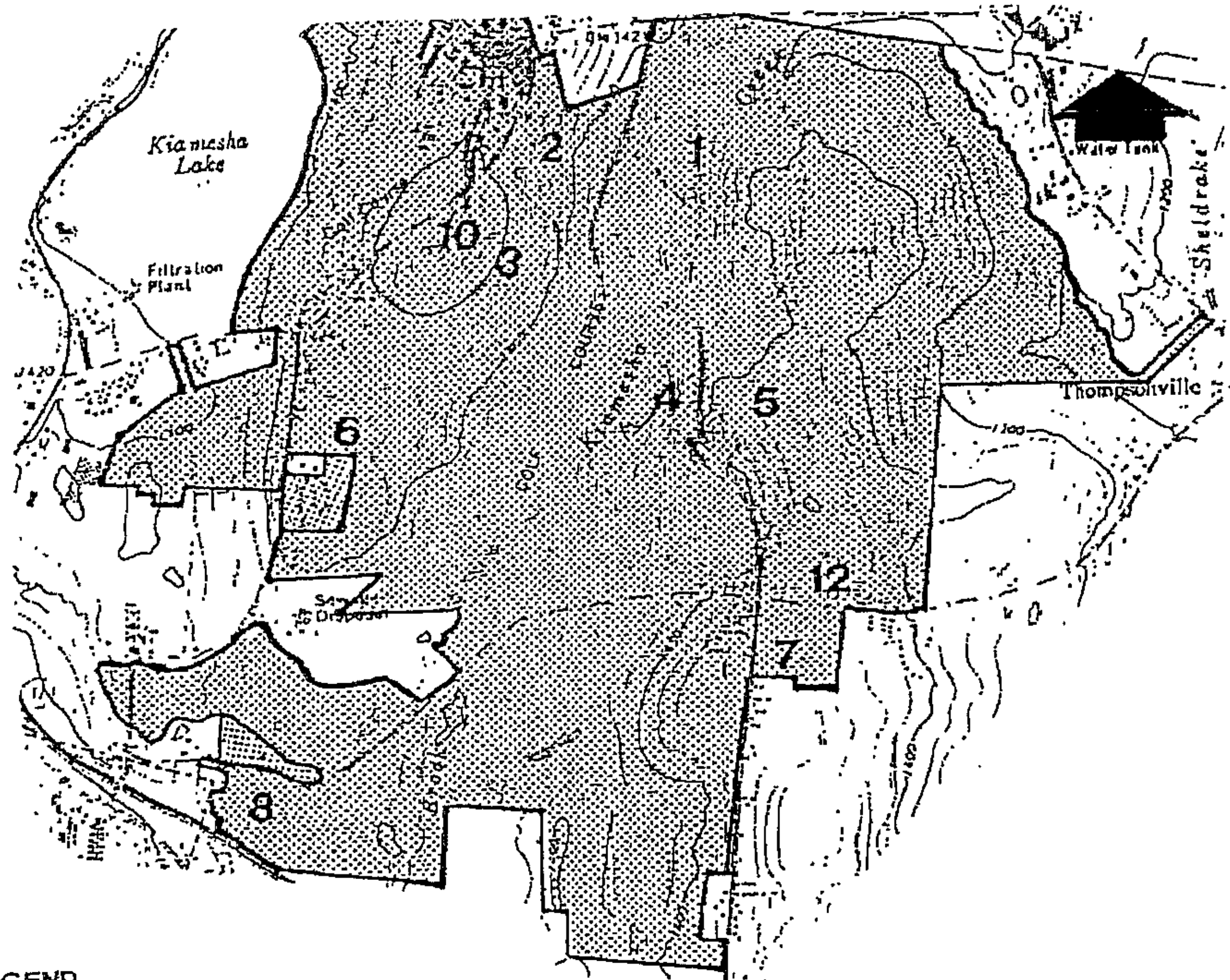
The Chalet facility includes an adjacent, single story apartment, once used by facility personnel. This structure contains a furnace and a 275 gallon AST, containing #2 fuel oil within the basement of the structure. Each was observed to be idle during property inspection performed during February and March, 1998.

As noted, the Chalet structure was once heated with fuel oil. During inspection activities conducted in February and March 1998, a 1,000 gallon, on-ground (AST) was located (traced from old feed lines) within a wooden structure in close proximity to the front of the Chalet. The tank is only noticeable by an inconspicuous fill port at the top of the wood structure. Subsequent to locating the tank, Luzon Environmental Services was retained by Kiamesha Concord Inc. to pump out this tank and relocate the fuel oil to the Golf Maintenance Shop facility for space heating use.

Concord Service Station

The Concord Service Station located just southeast of the main Hotel entrance was at one time a vehicle service/gasoline dispensing station. According to George Parker, tanks removed from the station were owned by Robert Blank Fuels, located in Monticello, New York, along Route 42. ECSI representatives contacted Mr. Blank and requested that he complete a UST Questionnaire regarding the former Exxon Service Station located on the Concord Hotel Property. Mr. Blank's representative, Stephen Kalka, Frames of Mind, completed the questionnaire and provided ECSI (via facsimile) with information regarding the former tanks and past removal activities. Mr. Kalka also provided ECSI with a copy of the NYSDEC PBS Certificate, PBS No. 179159, for the site, which was referred to as the Kiamesha Concord Service Station; the owner was noted as Premium Gas Service Inc. of Station Hill Road, Ferndale, New York and the General Manager as Stephen Kalka. The Service Station information provided by Mr. Kalka is contained within Appendix D.

The PBS Certificate provided indicates that four (4) tanks were located at the site; three 6,000 gallon fiberglass reinforced USTs which contained unleaded gasoline and one 2,000 gallon



LEGEND

1 - NYSDEC / GOLF COURSE DUMP SITE
2 - MAIN PARKING LOT DUMP SITE
3 - CONCORD SERVICE STATION DUMP SITE
4 - GOLF MAINTENANCE SHOP DUMP SITE
5 - CHALET DUMP SITE
6 - CASINO DUMP SITE
7 - BREEZY CORNERS BUNGALOWS
8 - CEMETERY DUMP SITE
9 - HORSE FARM DUMP SITE
10 - CONCORD SERVICE STATION
11 - CARLTON HOTEL
12 - MOUNTAIN VIEW RESIDENCE

SOURCE:
USGS MONTICELLO, N.Y. (1966 PHOTO REV. 1982)
7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE SERIES

SCALE 1" = 2,000'

FIGURE 1-1

SITE LOCATION MAP

KIAMESHA CONCORD INC.
KIAMESHA LAKE, NEW YORK

bare steel UST which stored diesel fuel. The three fiberglass tanks were noted as being installed in December 1981 and the bare steel tank in December 1983. Mr. Kalka noted that the three fiberglass USTs were formerly owned by Exxon Corp. of Norwalk, Connecticut, and were sold to Premium Gas Service, Inc. on July 7, 1983. The PBS information also noted that associated piping for all tanks was galvanized steel located underground. Further, none of the tanks had secondary containment, leak protection or spill/overfill protection devices. It appears, according to information provided, that Mr. Kalka, owners representative, submitted a PBS Modification to the NYSDEC in October 1991, which indicated that all four tanks were removed in September 1991.

The information provided on ECSI's completed questionnaire also indicates that the three fiberglass USTs were removed and disposed of, however, no disposal receipts or documentation exists. According to Mr. Kalka, the steel UST was retained by Premium Gas Service, Inc. and utilized as a loaner/temporary tank for contractors. The information also indicates that no soil disposal was necessary based on one soil test. No confirmatory soil samples were obtained for any of the tank excavations to verify subsurface environmental conditions. According to disposal receipts, 12,300 gallons of fuel oil, waste and water was removed by Luzon Environmental Services on September 23, 1991, for disposal (recycling) at the Luzon facility.

ECSI's site inspection of the service station revealed two other USTs located along the internal driveway at the rear of the service station. According to George Parker, these tanks were utilized in the 1970's during the gasoline shortage. The Concord offered it's guests a free fill up for each weekend stay to encourage hotel patronage. No information was provided by Mr. Kalka regarding these tanks. In addition, ECSI requested that the Service Station Manager, Chris Hummel, dipstick the tanks to determine if any liquids remain and obtain an estimate of the storage capacity of each tank. Mr. Hummel, who completed the task, indicated that one tank was full with a water and petroleum mixture and the other had some product remaining. The two USTs are believed to be fiberglass tanks and estimated to each have a storage capacity of 10,000 gallons. However, no additional information was available regarding these tanks. Subsequently, representatives of the NYSDEC were informed of the existence of the tanks and arrangements were made to pump out each tank. The tanks were pumped out during May/June 1998 by Luzon Environmental Services, on behalf of Kiamesha Concord Inc.

The existing vehicle service station utilized a 550 gallon #2 fuel oil UST to provide fuel for space heating purposes. This tank is not registered with the NYSDEC and was never tested to Mr. Hummel's knowledge. Mr. Hummel has been employed by the facility for the past 13 years. Further, he is not aware of any significant loss of product, although product inventory documentation is not maintained for this tank. ECSI representatives noted spillage at the fill port of the fuel oil UST, which is most likely due to sloppy transfer practices. Floor drains within the building connect to the Town's sewer system. Further, underground hydraulic tanks which surround three lifts are not believed to have ever displayed signs of release (i.e., constant filling), as indicated by Mr. Hummel.

Golf Maintenance Shop

The Golf Maintenance Shop is located along the western side of Chalet Road approximately 1 mile south of the intersection of Chalet Road and County Highway 109. The area contains four (4) USTs. According to information provided by Arthur Chandler, Golf Maintenance Manager, the four USTs include a 2,000 gallon gasoline UST, a 1,000 gallon diesel UST, a 1,000 gallon #2 fuel oil UST, and a 500 gallon waste oil UST. These tanks were not registered under the NYSDEC PBS program. Further, no information as to the date of installation of any of the four tanks is available. Mr. Chandler is not aware of the tanks ever being tested. Product inventory is not completed for any of the USTs or ASTs (2 kerosene tanks) located at the Maintenance facility. Fuel dispensers are located at the front section of the Shop which marks the approximate location of the gasoline and diesel tanks. A large funnel is connected to the waste oil tank, which is left in the tank to allow for the transfer of waste oil. According to Mr. Chandler, very little waste oil is generated at the Golf Maintenance facility and the tank is pumped out by an outside contractor (LORCO) once per year. Minor staining was observed in the vicinity of the fill port. Areas at and surrounding each of the fill ports for the three product tanks are petroleum stained and indicate very sloppy product transfers.

Other UST Locations

In addition to the USTs at the operating Hotel complex, other USTs are located on other land holdings of Kiamesha. The additional tanks include those utilized at five (5) residential structures for space heating purposes. Documentation confirming tank capacities was not available, but are presumed to be between 500 and 1,000 gallons based on the size of each structure and conversations with residents. The residential structures are located along Thompsonsville Road, near the intersection of Thompsonville and Chalet Roads (Section 15, Block 1, Lots 18, and 22, and Section 16, Block 1, Lot 30). Two other residential structures (occupied by Robert Parker and Naomi Friedman) are located along Concord Road within the limits of parcel Section 9, Block 1, Lot 34.2.

Two USTs were also discovered at the former Carlton Hotel and the Pussycat Lounge. It appears that both of the tanks have been idle for some time, perhaps as long as 25 to 30 years. Over time, the Carlton and Pussycat were converted to steam heat, via piping routed from the main Hotel complex, under Route 109 and to each structure. No fill port was noted for the UST at the Carlton, however, a vent pipe and steel elbow, which probably attaches to the top of the tank, are visible. The tank at the Pussycat Lounge has a fill port visible, although no other lines were observed, with the exception of a feed and return line located within the basement of the wooden Lounge structure. An old, fuel oil fired furnace is also contained within the basement. No information was available for either tank regarding age or tank construction materials.

3.5 Asbestos and Radon

The scope of services conducted under the Phase I assessment did not include conducting asbestos or radon/lead paint surveys. A survey was completed by Warren Panzer and is available under separate cover from representatives of Resortco of New York.

A record search conducted in accordance with ASTM standards revealed that radon levels expected for areas of Sullivan County average 0.900 pCi/L (pico curries per liter) in living areas and 2.720 pCi/L in basement areas. Area radon information obtained for Sullivan County indicates that 95 percent of 24 tested sites were less than the regulatory threshold of 4 pCi/L for living areas and 62 percent were below the threshold for basement areas. Five percent were greater than the threshold for living areas and 38 percent were greater than the threshold for basement areas.

3.6 Facility Waste Generation

In general, the Hotel facility generates municipal solid waste which includes garbage and construction and demolition debris resulting from minor renovations and cleanup activities. The main generation points situated within the limits of the Hotel grounds include the main hotel, the International Golf Club, Raymond's Restaurant/Golf Club, the Golf Maintenance Shop, the former Concord Service Station which fronts along Concord Road, the maintenance barn located within the main Hotel parking lot, and the ski slope Chalet along Chalet Road.

Waste generated by on-site facilities are collected by facility personnel using waste collection vehicles (garbage trucks) owned and operated by the Kiamesha Concord Inc. Collected waste is transported and disposed at the Sullivan County Sanitary Landfill located in the Village of Monticello. Some of the waste generated by Golf Maintenance Shop operations differs from other generation points since the waste types include waste oil, scrap metal and spent canisters of fertilizer, pesticides/herbicides, and fungicide product packaging. Solid waste items are disposed within dumpsters located adjacent to the Golf Maintenance building, waste oil is stored within a 550 gallon waste oil tank, also located adjacent to the shop building.

3.7 Pesticide Storage

Site inspections conducted under Phase I activities revealed that pesticide and herbicide chemicals are stored in a small shed at the Golf Maintenance Shop facility. The chemicals are utilized by Golf Maintenance staff to maintain the Concord Resort Hotel grounds and golf courses under the supervision of a NYS Certified pesticide applicator.

On September 29, 1997, an inspection conducted by a NYSDEC representative resulted in the issuance of a Quarantine Order to require that the use of pesticides noted on the order be halted. In addition, the Order calls for the proper removal and disposal, in the presence of a NYSDEC representative, of all stored pesticides. A copy of the Quarantine Order is contained in Appendix A. The on-site pesticides and the quantity of each as noted on the Quarantine Order is as follows:

PRODUCT NAME	EPA NUMBER	AMOUNT
Embark Growth Regulator	7182-7-AA	(13) gallon containers
Agway Fruit Tree Spray	8590-563	(42) 1/2 gallon containers
Trex-San Bent	2217-529-AA372	(1) 2 1/2 & (1) 5 gallon containers
Crabgrass Killer	572-199	(11) gallon containers
Gas Cartridge	6704-4	(100) 3 ounce cartridges
Guthion-2S	Not Available	(3) 5 gallon containers (full)
Malathion	Not Available	(4) 5 gallon containers (3 full, 1 partial)
Agway Dormant Oil with Ethion	Not Available	(3) gallon containers

It is important to note that the listed chemicals have accumulated over a five to seven year period and that the bulk of chemical supplies used at the site have been completely utilized as part of lawn care applications over time. Every effort has and continues to be directed at ordering nearly the exact amount of chemical quantities needed seasonally, based on historical application rates. As part of ECSI's efforts to assist Kiamesha in the proper handling and disposal of the remaining above stored chemicals, two reputable disposal firms were contacted to obtain a quotation to remove, manifest and dispose of the materials. Information on the cost for handling and disposal of the chemicals is contained in Section 10.0, Remediation Cost Estimates.

4.0 GENERAL HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The main Hotel complex of the Concord Resort Hotel has been located at the northeastern portion of Kiamesha Lake since the 1920's and was built by the Parker family as a summer retreat which was used extensively by New York City residents. The Resort offered luxury accommodations, relatively close to home, in a pristine rural setting. The area was originally farm land and/or forested. The hotel has changed through the years, with the addition of rooms, dining areas, and appurtenant hotel areas (lobbies and offices), improvements and additions to utility services (electric and heating) to accommodate hotel upgrades, as well as the installation of golf courses, tennis courts, swimming pools, and ice skating rinks have all been added onto Hotel operations through the years.

In general, all of the parcels associated with the Concord Resort Hotel are part of the main Hotel complex, provide recreation for hotel patrons (i.e., golf courses and Chalet and ski slope) or support hotel operations (i.e., golf maintenance, service station, and staff quarters) and have since the construction of the facility. Some of the areas are no longer utilized, but contain remnants of prior operations, such as the Casino property located along Rock Ridge Drive (formerly Bailey Road). Some parcels also contain houses utilized by members of the Parker family (i.e., Robert Parker and Naomi Friedman). The remaining parcels were found to be vacant.

The original hotel consisted primarily of wood structures. Some of the structures still exist at the site, while others were removed to allow for new construction. The following is a summary of information contained on six Survey Sheets completed for Kiamesha Concord, Inc., H.C. Boardman surveyed the area on July 22, 1960 (Index No. 23306.5, Serial Nos. 52960, 52961, 52962, 52963, 52964, and 52965). The first sheet (Serial No. 52960) indicates that both the Swiss Chalet and the Club House existed in 1960. The Swiss Chalet is noted as being used as a Ski Lodge and Lunch Bar. Appurtenant structures include a ski tow motor house, a toboggan tow motor house, and a ski equipment storage building with a 1,000 gallon aboveground fuel oil tank at the north end of the ski equipment storage building. This tank is believed to be the same AST encountered by ECSI staff.

Sheet 2 (Serial No. 52961) indicates that the Concord Service Station also existed in 1960. Four (4) underground storage tanks were located in front of the garage bays and are noted as two 5,000 gallon gasoline tanks and two 2,000 gallon gasoline tanks. The survey also indicates that just west of the service station there were a few cottages/employees rooms. The Golf Maintenance garage drawings indicate that both a 1,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank and a 1,000 gallon fuel oil underground storage tank are located in front (east) of the main building.

The four remaining survey sheets depict the main hotel facility as it existed in 1960. The hotel then consisted of the Main Building (1920) which had an East Wing (1959), a South Wing (1957), and Night Club (1958). Several kitchens and dining rooms are depicted within the Main Building as well. In addition, there were several disconnected buildings used as part of hotel operations including the Continental House (prior to 1920), the Colonial House (prior to 1920), the Claridge House (prior to 1920), the Congress House (prior to 1920), the Columbia House (no construction date), the Capitol House (prior to 1920), the Chateau (prior to 1920), the New Staff House (1955) and Cottage Nos. 1 and 2 (no construction dates). The Old Staff House (1950) was located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Concord Road and County Highway 109. The Conference Building, located just south of the night club, was noted as under construction in July 1960. These buildings are depicted as wood structures with concrete and/or brick foundations. Recreational areas, such as pools, bath houses and locker rooms, an outdoor ice skating rink, a handball court, a baseball field, a volleyball court, and tennis courts are depicted around the Main Building. The plans also depict a sewerage pump house east of the outdoor skating rink and an ice making plant south of the outdoor skating rink, in close proximity to County Highway 109.

A Riding Academy is denoted east of the Main Hotel Complex and Concord Road in a parking area. A 500 gallon fuel oil underground storage tank is depicted north of the riding academy structure. A barn was noted south of the baseball field and outdoor skating rink and noted to have a 1,000 gallon storage tank near the east wall. At the rear (north) wall of the Main Building the survey depicts a 30,000 gallon fuel oil tank (sand covered) a 10,000 gallon fuel oil tank and a 2,000 gallon fuel oil tank. Conversations between ECSI and George Parker revealed that these tanks are presumed to have been removed to accommodate new construction needs.

Several buildings were also depicted north of County Highway 109, including the Kiamesha Motel (noted as being without sprinklers), the Carleton House (1948), the Jacobson

House and Jacobson Cottages, Gluck's House and Gluck's Lodge. The buildings shown on the north side of County Highway Route 109 were noted primarily as staff housing.

Although some of the original hotel structures remain at the site there are several others, such as the Continental House, Colonial House, Claridge House, and Congress House, that were removed. Some of the buildings were removed to allow for the construction of the new Towers which were erected in 1972. According to available information, the former buildings were demolished and buried on site, either at the Main Hotel Complex or other Concord owned parcels.

5.0 PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD REVIEW AND EVALUATION

Agency records relevant to the past and present day site conditions were reviewed and evaluated to identify the potential of environmental risk. ECSI representatives reviewed available records maintained by the NYSDEC, the NYSDOH, Town of Thompson, and Town of Thompson. ECSI also retained Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) to conduct a Government Records review to further fulfill requirements set forth under ASTM E 1527-94 and 15-1527-97. This information was supplemented through interviews with on-site operators and ECSI's database of State and Federal agency records.

5.1 Government Records Search

An environmental records search was performed by EDR during January 1998 in accordance with ASTM E-1527-94 and E-1527-97. EDR determined that no Sanborn mapping was available for the Town of Thompson or surrounding areas. ECSI also verified with Town of Thompson and Sullivan County Planning Department representatives that no Sanborn Maps exist for the site and surrounding areas. EDR's records search revealed one spill at the Concord Resort Hotel (Spill No. 9009249). This spill and others are discussed in Section 5.2, Reports of Spills/Releases. EDR's provided a map depicting the location of water supply wells at or in the vicinity of the site, as provided by way of Federal, State and local data sources.

Additional sites of possible concern were also noted in the vicinity of the subject site. The EDR report indicates that the Concord Golf Maintenance Shop is on the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) database of sites that generate, (the site is noted as a small quantity generator), store, treat or dispose of hazardous waste, however, no additional information was provided with the report. Furthermore, ECSI's review of existing golf maintenance activities that the only wastes generated include waste oil, pesticide and/or herbicides, and typical garage maintenance wastes (i.e., used batteries and oil).

Nearby commercial/industrial sites (located within a 1/4 mile from Kiamesha's holdings) were noted as facilities with underground and/or aboveground storage tank operations. Some of the sites had conducted cleanup activities and others are still under investigation and/or monitoring for product releases that have occurred in recent years. Information maintained by the

NYSDEC Division of Spills, indicated that product spills occurred in the vicinity of the subject parcel. A summary of recorded area wide spills is provided below.

5.2 Reports of Spills/Releases

As part of investigating the possibility of environmental violations and/or records of spills or releases at the property site (including surrounding areas), ECSI obtained and reviewed records maintained by the NYSDEC under the programs of Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste Generators, SARA Title III, Spills, Petroleum Bulk Storage and Chemical Bulk Storage Programs. The NYSDEC Central Office, located in Albany, New York, compiles and periodically updates spill/release information from nine Regional Offices, which are made available to the public. ECSI obtains spill/release database updates quarterly in an effort to maintain current NYSDEC official information. The files are searched, using a database software program, to determine if any spills/releases have been reported to and/or investigated by NYSDEC representatives in close proximity to the facility. As necessary, NYSDEC personnel are contacted to obtain additional information for specific spill/release sites noted within the database.

Spill/Release records received from the USEPA under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) and the Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) were also reviewed to further evaluate site and surrounding conditions and to supplement information received from EDR. These records also include cross references to NYSDEC records, and thus serve to verify consistency and accuracy. A review of these files indicate that the subject site was not noted on either the CERCLIS or ERNS listings.

Database searches were performed by both ECSI and EDR during January 1998, which revealed that spills were reported for the Concord Resort Hotel facility. Spill Nos. 9009249, 9106928, and 9705088 are on file with the NYSDEC. A discussion of the spills noted at the subject site is provided in the text that follows.

Spill No. 9009249 was designated for a spill reported on November 25, 1990. According to conversations with Ms. Dolores Wehrfritz, NYSDEC - Spill/Response, the spill number was assigned for a tank overfill caused by Hess (Personal Communications, February 1998). She indicated that the spill was cleaned up and the spill closed within a short period of time. The NYSDEC records indicated a spill closure date of November 28, 1990.

Spill No. 9106928 was designated for the tank removal activities completed in 1991 at the Concord Service Station. Ms. Wehrfritz indicated that the site was assigned the spill number as a result of tank removal activities. ECSI representatives discussed the potential for contaminated soils, due to the lack of confirmatory samples. She stated that she was called the day after tank removal activities and that contamination could be present. In addition, Ms. Wehrfritz stated that a "No Further Action" letter, a letter indicating that the site was cleaned up to NYSDEC standards, was never issued for the site. Additional information regarding this area is provided below in subsequent sections. This area was investigated under the Phase II work effort to confirm the presence of contamination.

Spill No. 9705088 was issued for a spill reported by a private citizen for a waterway on July 28, 1997; the file indicates that the spill was closed that same day. The file also provides the following comments from the citizen "a small lake on [the] concord golf course showed approximately 100 fish that are dead-floating up to surface-no further information avail at this time." No other information exists for this reported incident.

Another spill, reported to the NYSDEC, but not given an official spill number, was for a situation which occurred at the maintenance barn, located in the main parking lot across the road from the main Hotel complex. According to available information provided by Ms. Wehrfritz, on April 7, 1993, Agway had connected to fill a 275 gallon aboveground storage tank line which resulted in the release of petroleum product to surface soils. American Environmental Technologies, Inc. was retained by Agway to cleanup the spill that same night. On April 8, 1993, Ms. Wehrfritz spoke with the Agway representative at the site and informed him that the excavation could be covered to avoid caving in. Soil samples were taken to confirm cleanup levels.

During January 1998, a release of diesel fuel was identified at the Golf Maintenance Shop, between the north side of the Shop and the Kiamesha Creek. The release impacted an approximate 0.08 acre area near the northern corner of the building and north to the Kiamesha Creek. ECSI representatives discovered the release during Phase I assessment activities reinitiated during January 1998. According to Golf Maintenance personnel, the spill occurred while a compressor was being fueled to make snow for the Concord Ski Area. Diesel fuel was being pumped from the nearby on-site tank/dispenser system and into the compressor. Approximately 100 gallons of fuel were released to the ground surface.

The spill was not cleaned up or reported until ECSI representatives arrived and discovered the spill on January 8, 1998. ECSI subsequently coordinated and supervised the removal of surface soils and arranged for the placement of absorbent booms within the Kiamesha Creek to remove free product. The NYSDEC was notified and cleanup was conducted and finalized under the direct supervision of ECSI. A spill was assigned by the NYSDEC for the release (Spill No. 97-11336).

While NYSDEC personnel inspected spill cleanup measures at the Golf Maintenance Shop, a slight oil sheen was observed within an eddy area of the Creek, adjacent to the maintenance building. Field inspection by ECSI and NYSDEC personnel revealed that a pipeline used to route water to the Ski Chalet for snow making equipment contained an oil residue (compressor blow-by) produced by the on-site compressor. The pipeline is routed to the Creek for the purpose of supplying water for snow making. It was concluded that measures be implemented to prevent oil residue discharges to the Creek caused by the compressor unit.

5.3 Past Waste Disposal Practices

A review of aerial photographs and information obtained by way of on-site walkover surveys conducted by ECSI personnel, past hotel waste disposal practices included disposing of waste materials (later determined to be both garbage and construction and demolition, C&D,

wastes) upon portions of properties surrounding the main Hotel complex. The characteristics of disposed materials appear to be primarily solid, nonhazardous, C&D wastes generated by past Hotel renovations, as determined by way of the Phase II investigation (Table 1-2). The parcels identified as on-site waste disposal sites (dumps) and observations made by ECSI personnel as noted follows:

TOWN OF THOMPSON

NYSDEC Golf Course Dump Site - Section 15, Block 1, Lot 35.7

One dump site in particular is listed with the NYSDEC as a solid waste management facility subject to violation of 6 NYCRR Part 360 (1988) Solid Waste Management Facilities regulations. This landfill is located east of Chalet Road, adjacent to the Kiamesha Creek and is approximately 1.02 acres in size. A nearby inactive, aboveground wastewater treatment sand filtration system lies south of the dump. An access road leading to the system displays signs of C&D dumping which include several tires at the surface. Based on Tax records, a large portion of this dump site lies on County owned land.

An Order on Consent was drafted by the NYSDEC and forwarded to Carl Goldstein, Esq., attorney for Respondent, on behalf of Kiamesha Concord, Inc. (Case No. 3-1632/8902). The NYSDEC cited violations of Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) to include illegal dumping of municipal and C&D wastes without an appropriate Part 360 permit (Appendix A). Civil penalties were assessed in the amount of $310,000; $10,000 payable by respondent's (Kiamesha Concord, Inc.) execution and return of the Order, and $300,000 to be suspended upon condition that the Respondent remain in compliance with each condition under the Order.

Agency correspondence noted that if the Order was not signed and returned by July 24, 1989, the Department will assume that the Respondent is not willing to consent to the Order, the offer is withdrawn, and formal legal proceedings would be triggered. Instead, a test pit investigation was performed by Glenn L. Smith, P.E., of Monticello, New York, on behalf of Kiamesha. The results of the investigation were forwarded to the NYSDEC, however, no final subsequent actions were ever completed, nor was an enforcement action pursued by the Department. Based on conversations with NYSDEC attorney Jonah Triebwasser (Personal Communications, February 1998), the Department is still willing to offer the same Civil Penalty arrangements specified in the 1989 Order, provided that conditions of the Order are met. The Order also notes that the Department reserves the right to seek surety or financial responsibility. These matters will likely be decided in conjunction with any planned remediation of the site.

Golf Maintenance Shop Dump Site and Vehicle Storage Area - Section 15, Block 1, Lot 50

A variety of waste disposal practices occurred over time at the Golf Maintenance Shop. Areas immediately surrounding the shop (a vehicle/equipment storage area) are littered with old, stripped vehicles, lawn maintenance equipment and assorted recognizable and non-recognizable scrap metal parts. An old dump site is located approximately 100 feet upgradient and west of this area and shows signs of both surface and subsurface disposal practices of assorted garbage and C&D waste materials. The dump area lies within a portion of a flood plain situated adjacent to the Kiamesha Creek. Signs of leachate seepage were not observed during walkover inspection conducted by ECSI. Surface wastes including metal and plastic 55 gallon drums (mostly soap drums) as well as junked vehicles, carpeting, wood pallets, metal piping and mattresses, are scattered throughout the limits of the dump, which is approximately 2.07 acres in size. Photographs, Nos. 9 and 10 present an example of the types of waste materials encountered during Phase II test pit investigations (Appendix E).

Chalet Dump Site - Section 15, Block 1, Lot 13

The Chalet dump is located southeast of the ski slope, opposite a shale bank, both of which are accessed by a road which connects with an existing driveway leading to the Chalet facility. The driveway connects with Chalet Road in the vicinity of Raymond's Restaurant/Club House. Waste materials consist of C&D wastes, comprised mostly of wood, carpeting, electrical wiring, assorted plastic materials metal piping, and bricks. The approximate dump area is 0.15 acres in size. Photographs, Nos. 11 and 12 present an example of the types of waste materials encountered during Phase II test pit investigations (Appendix E).

Main Parking Lot Dump Site - Section 15, Block 1, Lot 14

The Main Parking Area Dump is located east of the main parking area and adjacent to an unnamed tributary of the Kiamesha Creek and a wetland regulated under Federal jurisdiction. The top elevation of the dump approximates the adjacent parking area, with an approximate relief of 25 feet from the top of the parking area, to the base of the waste pile. The total affected area is approximately 0.53 acres. Surface wastes are present, mostly comprised C&D and of yard wastes (corn stalks, grass clippings and leaves). Along the outside slope of the dump are large quantities (approximately 1,000 cubic yards) of exposed wood, white goods (hot water heaters and air conditioners), furniture, electrical fixtures, golf bags, plastic and metal piping, auto upholstery and carpeting. Most of the slope face is littered with these materials. In addition, groundwater seeps were observed at three locations at the base of the waste mass, all of which displayed signs of leachate staining. Photographs, Nos. 13 and 14 depict the types of wastes and a seep stain encountered during Phase II test pit investigations (Appendix E).

Casino Dump Site - Section 13, Block 3, Lot 20

The Bailey Road Casino site is littered with surface wastes that include white goods, furniture and assorted plastic materials. An abandoned swimming pool is filled with C&D and white goods. The pool had previously been emptied of water. In addition, a small parking area exists downgradient from a wood constructed Casino building and the swimming pool. An approximate 0.27 acre area is filled with C&D materials intermixed with municipal waste including bottles, cans and white goods. The bulk of the disposed materials appear to be situated along the outer limits of the parking area. Photographs, Nos. 15 and 16 present an example of the types of waste materials encountered during Phase II test pit investigations (Appendix E).

Breezy Corners Bungalows - Section 23, Block 2, Lot 4

Two bungalows located on this land parcel are surrounded with scattered waste comprised of appliance parts (water storage tanks and parts of white goods) and C&D waste materials consisting mostly of wood and shingles. A nearby abandoned swimming pool also contains waste materials, mostly consisting of C&D materials and white goods. The exact types of waste could not be ascertained since water is contained within the pool. The color of the water is brown, possibly resulted from leaf staining and from the unknown waste within the pool.

Thompsonville Road Site - Section 23, Block 1, Lot 48

This parcel once contained a storage building used to store equipment and outdoor furniture. Portions of the building, equipment and furniture still exist. An inspection of the property revealed that some signs of surface disposal occurred over time, primarily consisting of metal parts and wood materials in a small area of the site (less than 5 cubic yards of materials). The quality of this material is suitable for reuse elsewhere on the property and should not be disposed. Signs of top soil removal practices were evident across open areas of the property.

Concord Service Station Dump Site - Section 9, Block 1, Lot 35

This dump site is approximately 0.17 acres in size and displays evidence of C&D debris disposal as well as tires (approximately 50) disposed in areas surrounding the limits of the dump. Plumbing piping and wood are exposed at the surface along with an antique car (circa late 1960's/early 1970's). Plastic bags containing refuse were observed at the time of ECSI's walkover surveys during 1996 and 1997. Section 9, Block 1, Lot 35 is County owned. Photographs, Nos. 17 and 18 present an example of the types of waste materials encountered during Phase II test pit investigations (Appendix E).

Cemetery Dump Site - Section 23, Block 1, Lot 11.3

This area is approximately 0.08 acres in size and displays signs of white goods and assorted machinery parts (i.e., lawn care equipment and vehicle parts). These materials are exposed along a small topographic rise situated at the south boundary limits of a nearby cemetery, named Workmen's Circle Cemetery. Section 23, Block 1, Lot 11.3 is County owned. Photographs, Nos. 19 and 20 present an example of the types of waste materials encountered during ECSI's walkover inspections (Appendix E).

TOWN OF FALLSBURG

Horse Farm Dump Site - Section 60, Block 1, Lot 75

This parcel displays signs of surface waste material deposition, primarily consisting of white goods and C&D waste materials. A small area of the site (less than 0.10 acre) contains a pile of this material and very few signs of waste materials exist at the surface.

6.0 PHASE II METHODOLOGY

Phase II Investigative efforts included estimating volumes of waste masses by measuring the vertical and horizontal extent of disposed wastes materials. ECSI also characterized subsurface soils at each dump site. The same approach used to determine volume of wastes for each dump site was used to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination for each investigated UST location.

As noted, the investigative method chosen to determine the extent and characteristics of past waste disposal practices was a test pit program. The method chosen to ascertain subsurface conditions in the vicinity of suspect UST was that of a boring program utilizing a mobile GeoProbe drill rig. Tank integrity testing of each accessible USTs, as determined by field inspection, was performed as a screening tool prior to placing GeoProbe borings in the field.

Krum and Sons, of Monticello, New York and New York Earth and Structure, Bloomingburg, New York, were retained to excavate test pits, Zebra Environment of Albany, New York was retained to provide boring (GeoProbe) services. Tank testing was performed by Precision Tank Testing of White Plains, New York. Services performed by these firms were supervised by ECSI personnel.

A PID (Photoionization Detector) unit and/or OVM (Organic Vapor Meter) was utilized in conjunction with the test pit and boring programs to screen soils and to guide activities by providing preliminary information with respect to VOCs, typically present within petroleum contaminated soils. In an effort to further characterize conditions; soil and water samples were obtained and analyzed under acceptable methods by Friends Laboratory, Inc., a New York State Certified laboratory.

6.1 Test Pit Investigation Program

As noted, the purpose of conducting test pit investigations was to ascertain the vertical and horizontal extent of waste deposition as well as identify the types of wastes disposed. Test pits were placed randomly across each suspected dump site location. In an effort to complete Phase II Investigation activities within a limited time frame, ECSI retained the services of two (2) excavation companies; Krum & Son, Inc. and New York Earth & Structure. Each of the companies provided an excavator with a reach of approximately 12 to 18 feet and a qualified operator. Typically, only one or more samples were necessary for characterization purposes.

Every effort was made to excavate each test pit to the bottom of the waste pile. Visual observations regarding the types of waste, as well as special conditions encountered, were recorded. Photographs were obtained during test pit investigations to document findings (Appendix E). Soil screening, using a PID unit or OVM, was performed to determine the presence of organic waste materials, as well as for health and safety monitoring purposes.

Composite samples of suspect groundwater, surface water and soils were obtained based on encountered field and waste material conditions. Samples of soil situated below suspect waste masses were obtained to evaluate the extent of soil quality impacts and to characterize residue materials as hazardous or nonhazardous. Soil samples obtained from below and/or near the waste masses were analyzed for full TCLP and RCRA criteria (Ignitability, Reactivity and Corrosivity). Full TCLP parameters and RCRA criteria facilitated prompt characterization of suspect soils.

In addition, both groundwater and surface water was analyzed under 6 NYCRR Part 360, Solid Waste Management Facility baseline parameters. The Part 360 parameters are utilized for environmental monitoring of groundwater and surface waters at municipal solid waste landfills in the State as part of a gauging process (environmental monitoring) to ensure compliance with applicable solid waste regulations. The parameters encompass a wide array of potential pollutants which may be found within solid waste impacted materials. Part 360 parameter analyses were completed to facilitate a determination as to the extent and character of groundwater and surface water impacts which may be directly attributable to waste deposition. The parameter analyses also facilitated discussions with representatives of the NYSDEC Divisions of Solid and Hazardous Waste as part of plans outline cleanup criteria and site closure particulars with the NYSDEC.

6.2 Tank Integrity Testing Program

A total of nine (9) (USTs) were integrity tested using the EZ-Homer 3 test method. As noted, Precision Tank Testing, LLC conducted tank testing activities. Prior to testing, provisions were made to ensure that each tank was filled to an appropriate level, as required for the EZ-Homer test method. Both tank and piping (i.e., feed and return lines) were tested to determine system tightness.

UST site locations included two 15,000 gallon # 4 fuel tanks in operation at the main Hotel, one 1,500 gallon fuel oil (kitchen waste) underground storage tank at the main Hotel, one # 2 fuel oil tank in use at the former Concord Service Station along Concord Road, one 12,000 gallon # 4 fuel oil tank in use at Raymond's Restaurant/Club House and four tanks in use at the Golf Maintenance Shop; one 2,500 gallon gasoline tank, one 2,000 gallon diesel fuel tank, one 550 gallon waste oil tank and one 1,000 gallon # 2 fuel oil tank. Contingency measures were in place, via agreements with Luzon Environmental Services, prior to testing activities in the event one or more of the USTs failed integrity testing criteria.

In addition, all test failures were immediately reported to the NYSDEC and an assigned spill number was secured by ECSI and/or representatives of Precision Testing. One other tank was attempted for testing, a 500 gallon underground fuel oil tank at the John Parker residence located along Thompsonville Road, however, access to the tank could not be fully accomplished given that its location was beneath a wooden deck and a vent pipe did not exist. During September 1998, subsurface conditions around the tank were investigated GeoProbe boring rig.

6.3 Boring Program

The boring (GeoProbe) investigation program centered on evaluating the extent of contaminated subsurface soils and groundwater conditions using a PID unit and/or OVM designed to screen for VOC emissions. As necessary, soil and groundwater samples were obtained to confirm the presence of contamination and/or the uncontaminated extent of a confirmed release. Borings were placed in the field utilizing an all-terrain mounted GeoProbe unit and associated supplies. A pattern of probe points were advanced to a minimum of 8 feet or to refusal, around each UST site location and within areas believed to previously contain USTs, such was the case at the former Concord Services Station property which fronts along Concord Road. As noted, the GeoProbe unit was operated by Zebra Environmental Corporation personnel under the supervision of ECSI.

To collect soil samples', a Macro Core (MC) sampler was used. The MC samplers are open tube design and measure approximately 2 inches in diameter by 44 inches long. The samplers are fitted with a removable cutting shoe and clear acetate liner. Samples can be collected from 0 to 4 feet, 4 to 8 feet, and 8 to 12 feet, etc., etc., below existing grade. Subsurface conditions dictate the pattered use of this sampler.

The placement of each probe point was conducted in a systematic manner, to facilitate soil screening and sampling activities (as necessary). The depth of each probe point varied, by location, but were typically between eight and twelve feet depending on encountered conditions. A record of boring depths, the presence of ground water, PID/OVM readings at 12 inch intervals along each boring core (reading vapors within a head space established within the extracted acetate), and approximate boring locations were documented by ECSI personnel. Prior to using a PID or OVM, background readings were obtained for site-specific work areas. Records of these readings were also documented by ECSI staff. After completing the described soil screening and sampling activities, each probe point bore hole was back filled with excavated materials.

6.4 UST Sampling and Analytical Protocols

Friend Laboratory Inc. (FLI) Laboratories, of Waverly, New York, was retained to perform analytical work required to confirm the quality of screened soils and groundwater conditions at each UST site. Groundwater samples were extracted from a probe point bore hole using either a peristaltic or vacuum pump attached to Teflon tubing at the surface. Every effort was made to ensure that the most representative sample was collected for each sampled location. The depth and physical condition of each sample was recorded by ECSI representatives.

In the event signs of contamination were encountered during probe point placement (either visually or by soil screening), soil samples were collected to characterize the vertical and horizontal extent of the suspect plume. The approximate depth and location of each sample was recorded and maintained separately under chain-of-custody procedures by ECSI personnel. Discrete and composite soil samples were obtained to characterize the vertical and horizontal extent of contaminated soil and groundwater conditions in the vicinity of the USTs and former UST locations. The soil and groundwater samples obtained at each site were analyzed for the parameters noted under the New York State of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) STARS Memorandum #1, Petroleum Contaminated Soil Guidance Policy, dated August 1992 (reprinted July 1993). Analytical parameters and test methods used for both soil and water composite and discrete sampling included:

Parameter	Test Method
Volatile Organics (VOCs)	SW846 (EPA Method 8021)
Semi-volatiles	SW846 (EPA Method 8270)

Once all analyses were complete, ECSI compared analytical results to applicable criteria noted under the STARS Memorandum to evaluate and report the extent of on-site contamination and calculate cost estimates contained in Section 10.0, Remediation Cost Estimates.

Sampling procedures adhered to appropriate Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) measures referenced under State recognized procedures. Representatives of FLI Laboratory ensured that appropriate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Good Laboratory Procedures (GLPs) were performed for the project.

6.5 Concord Well Water

During February 21, 1998, a well water sample was obtained from the on-site water supply well, owned by the Concord Resort Hotel and leased to the Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Co., Inc. This sample was analyzed for full Part V Safe Drinking Water Act constituents using EPA Method 502.2. According to available information obtained under the Phase I investigation, this well has never been individually sampled, only the combined water supply source at the initial distribution point located within the limits of the water Company's facility adjacent to the Kiamesha Lake, was sampled. However, concerns associated with the close proximity of golf maintenanee operations and future use prompted the testing of this individual source. The results of full Part V testing are discussed below.

7.0 DUMP SITE PHASE II INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

A total of nine (9) dump sites were identified and investigated in the field under the Phase II Assessment process. These sites exist atop soils which are regarded as either silty, gravelly loamy textured soils, and/or those which contain a distinct fragipan layer with reported impermeable characteristics. Specific soil characteristics are presented below to imply the extent of migration potentials which may develop over time, if confirmed contamination is not addressed in a timely and environmentally sound manner.

The field information presented below has been used to generate remediation cost estimates which are further discussed in Section 10.0 of this report. Overall, the type of waste disposal characteristics appeared to be similar from site to site in that the bulk of waste materials encountered in the field consisted of limited quantities of garbage waste with the bulk of waste materials consisting of construction and demolition debris, probably originating from past facility building renovations and improvements. In addition, encountered waste materials were heavily laden with soils. As noted previously, Appendix E contains photographs of dump sites in addition to general site conditions. Sketches of each dump area are contained in Appendix F and provide an approximate location of each test pit and a brief summary of materials encountered.

The criteria for obtaining soil samples at the depths noted was based on visible signs of soil discoloration or unrecognizable decomposed waste materials encountered within the excavated waste mass. Analytical results for each sample obtained at the dump sites are contained within Appendix G.

7.1 Concord Service Station Dump Site - Section 13, Block 3, Lot 19.1

This dump site is located within approximately 1/4 mile east of the former service station which fronts along Concord Road. According to the Town of Thompson Tax Assessor's Office, records indicate that the dump site exists on a parcel designated as Section 13, Block 3, and Lot 19.1. Based on current tax records, this parcel is County owned. The parcel is 33.4 acres in area, the dump area is approximately 0.53 acres in size.

Visual inspection of the impacted areas of the parcel revealed that surface waste deposition, in the form of tires, a few empty steel 55 gallon (rusted) drums, small quantities of yard waste and lead piping (plumbing) which was placed atop an observed grade with an approximate four foot relief when compared to nearby surrounding grades.

Structures do not exist in the vicinity of the impacted area. Surrounding areas are vacant, forested lands which connect (edge) with portions of the International Golf Course located to the east. Risk pathways such as wetlands and/or surface water table seep conditions do not exist in the vicinity of the impacted area. The filled area lies adjacent to a large parking area which fronts along Concord Road.

Information contained within the Soil Survey of Sullivan County issued by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Services (dated July 1989) indicates that the dump site lies atop soils classified as Wellsboro gravelly loams soils (at 3 to 8 % and 8 to 15% slopes). Specific information contained within the Survey is as follows:

> Wellsboro gravelly loam (WeB & WeC) consists of a very deep, moderately well drained soil found on hilltops. Fragipan conditions are contained within the profile at approximately 60 inches. Soil permeability is moderate above the fragipan and slow within the pan. The seasonal high water table is perched above the fragipan in the late Fall and early Spring. The available water capacity in moderate. Depth to bedrock is generally more than 60 inches.

On February 4, 1998, a test pit investigation was performed at the dump area to ascertain subsurface conditions. A total of nineteen (19) test pit excavations were placed across the subject area to verify the extent of past dumping activities. A review of aerial photographs obtained for the property revealed that dumping occurred during the early to late 1980's. Excavations were placed from two to four feet below the suspect waste grade and to the original grades situated below deposited materials. Excavations placed within the waste mass revealed the existence of buried tires, construction and demolition debris (i.e., wood, plaster, wallboard, plumbing fixtures and electrical fixtures and conduit, brick and concrete forms) and a crushed metal drum containing an Exxon label. Composite samples of the decomposed waste and parent grade soils were obtained for five test pit locations (Test Pit No. 1 and two composite samples of paired Test Pit Nos. 6 and 7, and 10 and 11). An additional sample was obtained of soils below and surrounding the uncovered Exxon drum. A sketch of the suspect area showing the approximate location of each test pit and brief notations of encountered waste materials is contained in Appendix F. As noted, photographs of forested areas surrounding the suspect dump site as well as an example of the waste materials encountered, are contained in Appendix E.

Test pit composite sample results revealed that the sampled soils were nonhazardous and in fact did not contain any trace parameters analyzed under RCRA criteria analyses (Ignitability, Corrosivity and Reactivity) or full TCLP test parameters (Appendix G). Soil screening activities using a PID unit did not reveal any incidence of VOC's resulting from a suspect spill/release.

Soils sampled from each of the above noted test pits were obtained from an approximate depth of 4 feet within the excavation. The composite soil samples for Test Pit Nos. 6 and 7 and Test Pit Nos. 10 and 11 indicated Barium as being detected. The analytical results indicated a Barium concentration of 0.167 ppm Test Pit Nos. 6 and 7 and 0.468 ppm for Test Pit Nos. 10 and 11. All other parameters tested for under the analytical method were noted as none detected and were not present or present in concentration below that of the method detection limit. Based on available literature obtained for the area, Barium is a natural occurring metal which has achieved reported concentrations of greater than 1.0 ppm in natural soils. As such, these concentrations are likely indicative of natural conditions.

An estimate of the approximate waste volume of 530 cubic yards was determined for this dump site. This estimate is based on the vertical and horizontal limits of materials observed by test pit activities.

7.2 Main Parking Lot Dump Site - Section 15, Block 1, Lot 14

The Main Parking Lot is located on the east side of Concord Road, east of the main Hotel and southeast of the intersection of Concord Road and County Highway 109. According to available information, the parking lot is a portion of Section 15, Block 1, Lot 14. The complete area of Lot 14 is approximately 197.37 acres, according to information maintained by the Town of Thompson Tax Assessor's Office. Phase II activities in this area centered on the investigation of the eastern limits of the main parking lot where past dumping activities are visible. The top elevation of the dump meets the elevation of the adjacent parking area. Surface wastes are present and are comprised mostly of yard wastes (corn stalks, grass clippings and leaves). Along the outside slope of the dump are large quantities (approximately 1,000 cubic yards) of exposed wood, white goods (hot water heaters and air conditioners), furniture, electrical fixtures, golf bags, plastic and metal piping, auto upholstery and carpeting. Most of the slope face is littered with these materials. Appendix E contains photographs of the general layout of the main parking lot, waste materials encountered within the main parking lot dump site, and a seep.

The main parking area is a large open parking lot with some areas of pavement, gravel, and dirt. The parking lot area is surrounded by cyclone fencing with gates to provide ingress/egress. The access roads connect with Concord Road as well as an internal access road which connects with Concord Road and internal golf course areas. The parking lot is utilized by both Hotel guests and employees. A maintenance barn is located in the central/western area of the parking lot. In addition, a sewer pump station, owned and operated by the Town of Thompson is located in close proximity to the maintenance garage. Storm collection drains are located within the parking lot, and allow for storm water to flow to the east, toward the dump area. This may be a source of the observed seep sampled under the Phase II work effort.

The main parking dump site area is located at the eastern limits of the main parking lot and adjacent to an unnamed tributary of the Kiamesha Creek and a wetlands regulated under Federal jurisdiction. As noted previously, available information indicates that the site is covered by glacial till with a variable depth. Further, the lands that encompassed by the Concord Hotel are within the West Falls soils group, which is part of the upper Walton formation and comprised of shale, sandstone, and conglomerate.

Information contained within the Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York issued by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in July 1989, indicates that the main parking lot is located over two soil types, the Wellsboro gravelly loam and the Morris loam. Soil mapping revealed that the area contains Wellsboro gravelly loams at both 3 to 8% and 8 to 15% slopes. The Morris loam noted for the area has 3 to 8% slopes. Specific soil information excerpted from the Soil Survey is as follows:

> Wellsboro gravelly loam is a very deep, moderately well drained soil on hillsides and hilltops. A fragipan is typical. Permeability of this Wellsboro soil is moderate above the fragipan and slow in the fragipan. The seasonal high table is perched above the fragipan in late fall and early spring. Surface runoff is medium. Depth to bedrock is generally more than 60 inches.
>
> Morris loam is a very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil on the lower parts of concave hillsides on uplands. Permeability of this Morris soil is moderate in the upper part and slow or very slow in the dense, firm layer, or fragipan, in the subsoil. The seasonal high table is perched above the fragipan from late fall to early spring. Surface runoff is slow or medium. Depth to bedrock is generally more than 60 inches.

A test pit investigation was conducted at the Main Parking Area Dump on February 3, 1998, to determine the extent of waste deposition as well as characterize the wastes. Although two areas were determined to contain waste, only one area provided access for test pits. The test pit investigation in this area revealed an impacted area of approximately 0.44 acres over thickness' of 5 to 20 feet, as well as containing some surface waste and C&D debris. The second area of waste deposition was estimated at 0.09 acres. As such, the total approximated area of waste deposition in the Main Parking Area Dump is 0.53 acres. The approximate volume of waste in this area, based on physical data obtained during test pit investigations, is estimated at 3,000 cubic yards. Test pits excavated close to the edge of fill indicate that the refuse along the edge of the site is limited in extent and that the fill contains small volumes of waste. Based on a review of aerial photos and the waste materials encountered in the field, it is estimated that waste was placed in this area from the early 1980s to the early 1990s.

A total of fifteen (15) test pits were placed within the main parking lot dump site. The depth of the test pits ranged from 4 to 16 feet. As noted, buried waste materials included yard wastes (corn stalks, grass clippings and leaves), wood, white goods (hot water heaters and air conditioners), furniture, electrical fixtures, golf bags, plastic and metal piping, auto upholstery and carpeting. Soil samples were obtained from the presumed base of waste from four (4) of the fifteen (15) test pits. Analyses conducted on the soil samples included full TCLP and RCRA criteria tests to facilitate a determination of hazardous or nonhazardous materials.

According to the analytical results for the areas sampled, nonhazardous wastes exist at the Main Parking Area Dump site (Appendix G). Soil samples were obtained and analyzed from test pit numbers 32, 33, 34, and 35. Test pits 32 and 33 were sampled at a depth of approximately 16 feet and test pits 34 and 35 were sampled at an approximate depth of 15 feet. Analytical results for each of the four (4) test pit locations indicated the presence of Barium; Test Pit No. 32 had a reported concentration of 0.294 ppm, Test Pit No. 33 had a reported concentration of 0.534 ppm, Test Pit No. 34 had a reported concentration of 0.430 ppm, and Test Pit No. 35 had a reported concentration of 0.454 ppm. In addition, Cadmium was detected in the soil samples for Test Pits Nos. 33 and 35 at a reported concentration of 0.055 ppm and 0.053 ppm, respectively. All other parameters tested for under the analytical method were noted as none detected and were not present or present in a concentration below that of the method detection limit. The reported concentrations of Barium are believed to be naturally occurring.

In addition to the above, a water sample was obtained in the vicinity of the main parking lot dump. During prior site inspections a seep was discovered on the hillside below the presumed base of waste placement. The seep is presumed to flow below or in close proximity to the waste mass. A sample of the seep water was obtained on February 5, 1998 to determine if the seep water was contaminated. The water sample was analyzed for solid waste baseline water quality parameters, regulatory parameters utilized by the NYSDEC to evaluate impacts related to releases of solid wastes. According to the laboratory results, the seep sample detected Aluminum at a concentration of 0.454 ppm, Barium at 0.076 ppm, Calcium at 54.7 ppm, Iron at 4.38 ppm, Lead at 0.006 ppm, Vanadium at 0.005 ppm, Magnesium at 3.74 ppm, Manganese at 1.44 ppm, Potassium at 6.94 ppm, and Sodium at 93.4 ppm. Analytical results reported for the seep sample indicate that potential impacts (leaching) are occurring as a result of past waste disposal practices. Table 7-1 notes the reported analytical results in exceedence of NYSDEC Part 360 thresholds as well as other samples obtained during Phase II investigations, which are discussed in subsequent report sections. The seep flows to an unnamed, intermittent stream (located adjacent to the dump) which eventually reaches the Kiamesha Creek, north of the NYSDEC designated dump site. The stream is classified by the NYSDEC as a Class C stream. The best usage for Class C waters, as defined by the NYSDEC, is fishing and waters suitable for fish propagation and survival. In addition, these waters must be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation, although other factors may limit the use for these purposes.

TABLE 7-1
6 NYCRR PART 360 ANALYTICAL RESULTS SUMMARY
CONCORD RESORT HOTEL DUMP SITES

Parameter	NYSDEC Dump MW1	NYSDEC Dump MW2	NYSDEC Dump MW3	NYSDEC Dump Seep	Golf Maintenance MicroWell	Golf Maintenance In-Stream	Main Parking Area Dump Seep
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.9 ppb	ND
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8 ppb	ND
TOC	5.9 ppm	8.8 ppm	8.4 ppm	ND	ND	3.0 ppm	ND
Potassium	6.68 ppm	18.7 ppm	14.8 ppm	2.19 ppm	10 ppm	1.18 ppm	6.94 ppm
Sodium	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.39 ppm	221 ppm	105 ppm	82.0 ppm	93.4 ppm
Barium	0.294 ppm	[illegible]	1.77 ppm	0.162 ppm	0.273 ppm	0.215 ppm	0.076 ppm
Calcium	16.0 ppm	31.0 ppm	44.6 ppm	24.8 ppm	50.9 ppm	17.3	54.7 ppm
Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	216 ppm	76.7 ppm	ND	0.174 ppm	4.38 ppm
Magnesium	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.75 ppm	5.91 ppm	3.45 ppm	3.74 ppm
Manganese	1.06 ppm	[illegible]	1.63 ppm	1.95 ppm	[illegible]	0.052 ppm	1.44 ppm
Aluminum	26 ppm	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.18 ppm	5.16 ppm	ND	0.454 ppm
Arsenic	0.016 ppm	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.005 ppm	0.008 ppm	ND	ND
Beryllium	0.002 ppm	0.013 ppm	0.014 ppm	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.165 ppm	ND	0.022 ppm	ND	ND
Cobalt	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.124 ppm	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	0.046 ppm	[illegible]	0.366 ppm	ND	0.017 ppm	ND	ND
Lead	0.062 ppm	[illegible]	0.44 ppm	0.020 ppm	0.20 ppm	ND	0.006 ppm
Vanadium	0.027 ppm	[illegible]	0.102 ppm	ND	0.006 ppm	ND	0.005 ppm
Nickel	0.049 ppm	0.267 ppm	0.298 ppm	ND	0.032 ppm	ND	ND
Zinc	0.141 ppm	[illegible]	0.619 ppm	0.067 ppm	1.30 ppm	ND	ND
Boron	ND	0.061 ppm	0.061 ppm	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	ND	0.022 ppm	0.022 ppm	0.013 ppm	0.005 ppm	ND	ND
Mercury	ND	0.0002 ppm	0.0002 ppm	ND	0.0022 ppm	ND	ND
Selenium	ND	ND	0.003 ppm	ND	ND	ND	ND

LEGEND

ppm = parts per million ppb = parts per billion ND = None Detected
Shaded areas indicate an exceedence of applicable New York State regulatory thresholds.

7.3 <u>Golf Maintenance Dump Site and Vehicle Storage Area - Section 15, Block 1, Lot 50</u>

The Golf Maintenance Dump site, and an identified waste/soil filled equipment/vehicle storage area adjacent to the Golf Maintenance Shop, is located west of Chalet Road, opposite the on-site Ski Chalet facility. The subject parcel is designated as Section 15, Block 1, Lot 50 and the complete area of the parcel is approximately 17.72 acres. The Kiamesha Creek flows north and lies adjacent to the dump and storage area. Recognizable waste materials exist at and throughout the dump area with abandoned vehicles scattered about the limits of an elevated waste mass (approximately 15 feet above surrounding grades). Appendix E provides photographs of the Golf Maintenance Shop area.

Based on a review of aerial photographs of the Golf Maintenance Shop area, disposal activities consisted of progressively filling each area (the first being the adjacent vehicle/equipment storage area) in a southwest direction until suitable grades were reached for storage purposes and to match grades surrounding the nearby dump site. Disposal activities are at the dump and storage area believed to have been initiated during the late 1970's and continued at the dump area until May 1998, based on observations of field conditions.

Information contained within the Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York (SCS, dated July 1989) indicates that disposed materials lie over Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils, strongly sloping, extremely stony, and Wurtsboro loam. Specific soil information excerpted from the Soil Survey is as follows:

> <u>Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes</u> is a gently sloping, very deep, excessively drained soil that formed in glacial outwash. The seasonal high water table in this Otisville soil is at a depth of more than 6 feet. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. The available water capacity is very low. Surface runoff is slow or medium. Gravel or cobbles are common in the surface layer and increase in abundance in the subsoil. Depth to bedrock is more than 60 inches.
>
> <u>Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils, strongly sloping, extremely stony (WIC)</u> map unit consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils that formed in glacial till on upland till plains and the lower parts of hillsides on uplands. Some areas are Wellsboro soils, some are the Wurtsboro soils, some consist of both. Texture of the surface, excluding stones, are gravelly silt loam and gravelly loam. Stones more than 10 inches in diameter and about 2.5 to 5 feet apart cover 3 to 15 percent of the surface These soils have a dense, firm fragipan. Slopes range from 0 to 15 percent.
>
> Permeability of the Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils is moderate above and slow within a fragipan. The seasonal high water table in both soils is perched above the fragipan from late fall to early spring. The available water capacity for both soils is moderate. Surface runoff is medium or rapid. Depth to bedrock is more than 60 inches.

Wurtsboro loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony (WuB) is a very deep, gently sloping, moderately well drained soil on hillsides and hilltops. Permeability of the Wurtsboro soil is moderate to a depth of 26 inches and slow below that depth. The seasonal high water table is perched above the firm and brittle part of the subsoil (fragipan) in late fall and early spring. Surface runoff is medium. Depth to bedrock is generally more than 60 inches.

A test pit investigation was performed at the Golf Maintenance Dump and storage area during the week of February 2, 1998. Phase II investigation efforts centered on the placement of test pits throughout the dump and storage area and the installation of three (3) MicroWell monitoring points, downgradient of the dump and storage area. Soil samples from each of the MicroWells were composited into one sample and analyzed for full TCLP and RCRA criteria. In addition, a grab sample of water within a stream located between the storage area and dump was analyzed for 6 NYCRR Part 360 parameters to determine if surface waters (via groundwater seepage) were impacted due to the stream's proximity to the dump and storage areas. The stream is tributary to the Kiamesha Creek and originates approximately 200 feet from the Creek, between the dump and storage areas. Appendix F provides a field sketch representation of the approximate test pit, MicroWells and stream locations noted in the field. Appendix G provides the analytical results obtained for each of the Golf Maintenance samples described below.

A total of thirteen (13) test pits were was placed at the dump to approximate depths ranging from 6 to 16 feet below existing grade. Soil screening activities using a PID unit did not reveal any suspect conditions (i.e., VOC content within the soil). . The type of waste materials encountered included old dishes, glass and plastic bottles, ash (presumed to be generated by past surface waste burning activities) buried with soil fill, wood, small quantities of carpeting and refuse (garbage). A total of five soil samples were obtained from varying depths within each test pit excavation. These included a sample from Test Pit No. 7 at 16 feet, Test Pit No. 8 at 4 feet, Test Pit No. 9 at 12 feet, Test Pit No. 12 at 15 feet and Test Pit No. 13 at 6 feet. Each test pit sample was analyzed for full TCLP parameters and RCRA criteria.

A total of ten (10) test pits were placed throughout the limits of the vehicle/equipment storage area, east of the dump, and in close proximity to the Golf Maintenance Shop. The test pits were excavated to depths ranging from approximately 1 to 6 feet below existing grade. A field sketch representation of the approximate test pit locations excavated within the vehicle storage area is contained in Appendix F.

Materials encountered by excavation included construction and demolition debris, electrical conduit, glass and plastic bottles, ash, and metal. Soil screening activities using a PID unit did not reveal any suspect conditions (i.e., VOC content within the soil). A total of three composite soil samples were obtained from varying depths within the three test pit excavations. These included Test Pit No. 42 at 2.5 feet, Test Pit No. 47 at 3 feet and Test Pt No. 48 at 6 feet. Each test pit sample was analyzed for full TCLP parameters and RCRA criteria.

Based on reported results, TCLP and RCRA parameter analyses indicate that the waste materials and soil samples obtained are nonhazardous. Analytical results for Test Pit No. 7

revealed concentrations of Barium at 0.593 ppm and Lead at 0.471 ppm. Test Pit No. 8's analytical results revealed concentrations of Barium at 0.477 ppm, Cadmium at 0.064 ppm, and Lead at a concentration of 0.474 ppm. Test Pit Nos. 9, 12, 13, 42, and 47 all contained Barium at concentrations of 0.265 ppm, 1.46 ppm, 0.221 ppm, 0.331 ppm, and 0.328 ppm, respectively. Analytical results for Test Pit No. 48 revealed Barium at a concentration of 0.070 ppm. All other parameters analyzed under the above noted analytical methods were noted as nondetects; not present or present in a concentration below the method detection limit. The reported concentrations of Barium are believed to be within background levels. The other metals reported appear to be indicative of the breakdown of waste associated with disposed materials.

In addition, concentrations of Toluene (8.0 ppm) and Benzene (0.9 ppm) were detected in the water sample obtained from the stream situated between the dump and storage area, which flows to the Kiamesha Creek. No other parameters listed under the methods analyzed under Part 360 requirements were indicative of surface water impacts related to past waste disposal activities.

As noted, a composite soil sample was obtained from each of the MicroWell installations while each well was installed. The sample was analyzed for full TCLP and RCRA parameters to determine if soils downgradient from the dump and storage areas were impacted from past disposal activities. Based on reported analytical results, downgradient soils were not impacted by past disposal activities for these locations. In addition to the soil sample, water samples obtained from MicroWell Nos. 2 and 3 (immediately downgradient of the dump) were analyzed using EPA Methods 8021 and 8270 to determine if shallow groundwater resources downgradient of the dump were impacted with petroleum product constituents resulting from past disposal activities. The results indicate that trace concentrations of Toluene (2.0 ppb) and p-Xylene/m-Xylene (1.0 ppb) were reported for MicroWell No. 2 and Toluene was detected at 0.7 ug/l for MicroWell No. 3. Evidence of petroleum product releases were not detected in the vicinity of the well points.

A water sample was obtained from MicroWell No. 1 and was analyzed for 6 NYCRR Part 360 Baseline parameters. Part 360 Baseline parameters were targeted to ascertain possible liquid waste migration to the nearby Kiamesha Creek originating from the dump and equipment/vehicle storage areas. The results indicate the presence of metals including Aluminum (5.16 ppm), Arsenic (0.008 ppm), Barium (0.273 ppm), Cadmium 0.005 ppm), Chromium (0.022 ppm), Copper (0.017 ppm), Iron (58.1 ppm), Lead (0.20 ppm), Vanadium (0.006 ppm), Magnesium (5.91 ppm), Manganese (3.15 ppm), Mercury (0.0022 ppm), Nickel (0.032 ppm), Potassium (10.0 ppm) and Zinc (0.032 ppm) all of which were contained within the shallow groundwater. The analytical results are presented within Table 7-1, with indication of those parameters in exceedence of NYSDEC Part 360 thresholds.

7.4 NYSDEC Golf Course Dump Site - Section 15, Block 1, Lots 11 and 13

Based on limited available information, dumping activities commenced at the site during the 1970's and continued into the early 1980's. Prior to dumping activities, the site was used by the Hotel as a gravel mine and was eventually rendered to a nearly level condition. The site lies west of and in close proximity to the Kiamesha Creek. The topography of the dump site is flat and somewhat bowl shape as higher surrounding topographic elevations exist along the west, north and southern limits of the site. The surrounding topographic features are remnants of past mining activities and approximate the limits of the mine. A section of the International Golf Course exists approximately 50 to 100 feet west of the western most limits of the waste mass, as encountered by ECSI by way of test pit investigations. Soils are described within the Sullivan County Soil Survey as consisting of Scriba loam, stony and Wurtsboro loam. Both soil units are noted as having slopes ranging from 3 to 8 percent. Specific soil information excerpted from the Soil Survey is as follows:

> Scriba loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony (ScB) is a gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil on toe slopes and on parts of glaciated uplands and till plains. Sontes, 10 to 200 feet apart, cover 0.01 to 0.1 percent of the surface. Permeability in this Scriba soil is moderate or slow above the fragipan and slow in the fragipan. Surface runoff is slow or medium. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of 0.5 foot to 1.5 feet and is perched above the fragipan in late winter and early spring. The available water capacity is low. Depth to bedrock is generally 60 inches or more.

> Wurtsboro loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony (WuB) is a very deep, gently sloping, moderately well drained soil on hillsides and hilltops. Permeability of the Wurtsboro soil is moderate to a depth of 26 inches and slow below that depth. The seasonal high water table is perched above the firm and brittle part of a subsoil fragipan in late fall and early spring. . Surface runoff is medium. The available water capacity is moderate. Depth to bedrock is generally more than 60 inches.

This dump site was previously investigated during 1990 and 1991 by the engineering firm of Glenn L. Smith, P.E., on behalf of Kiamesha, and under the oversight of representatives of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Prior to conducting the investigation, the Department issued an Order on Consent to Kiamesha on July 10, 1989 which required site investigation and remediation actions, as necessary. The Order was never signed by Kiamesha, however, Glenn L. Smith, P.E. was retained to conduct a test pit investigation program, as well as install, sample, and analyze three groundwater monitoring wells. The wells were installed in accordance with applicable Part 360 requirements in effect at the time of the investigation.

Monitoring Well No. 1 was located upgradient of Monitoring Wells Nos. 2 and 3, which were situated downgradient of a waste mass encountered during test pit investigations. During this period, the size of the waste mass was determined to be 1.2 acres, most of which extended to an approximate depth of 3 to 4 feet across this area. Activities related to the installation of each well and the sampling and analyses of groundwater conditions were performed in accordance with regulations noted in 6 NYCRR Part 360, Solid Management Facilities (effective 1988).

Representatives of the NYSDEC also obtained samples and analyzed soil and surface waters conditions within the vicinity of the suspect waste mass, which included the Kiamesha Creek (upgradient and downgradient) and a seep located within the east, central portion of the waste mass. The seep displayed visual signs of staining suspected as being caused by leachate discharges originating from the waste mass. The seep, which originates approximately 200 feet west of the Kiamesha Creek, has and continues to discharge to the Kiamesha Creek.

The characteristics of the waste encountered by Glenn L. Smith, P.E. was reported as typical construction and demolition debris and kitchen waste materials (i.e., glass and plastic bottles, paper/cardboard packaging, lead piping, wall board and wood of various dimension). These characteristics were similar to those observed during test pit investigation activities completed by ECSI during February 1998 placed south of the areas investigated by Glenn L. Smith, P.E.

Analysis of groundwater conditions coordinated by Glenn L. Smith, P.E., revealed that low concentrations of leachate indicator parameters (i.e., Alkalinity, Sulfate, Calcium, Lead, Iron and Manganese) were detected within the two downgradient groundwater monitoring wells (Monitoring Well Nos. 2 and 3). Efforts by NYSDEC to evaluate the quality of soils and surface waters in the vicinity of the site did not conclude any suspect indications for surface water quality, however, a soil sample obtained 400 to 500 feet west of the Kiamesha Creek, in the area of the waste mass, did indicate high concentrations of petroleum contamination. Based on these results, the NYSDEC concluded that industrial wastes exist at the site.

Subsequent to the NYSDEC findings, Glenn L. Smith, P.E. obtained an additional soil sample in the area sampled previously by the NYSDEC which confirmed levels of aliphatic hydrocarbons believed to have originated by the disposal of petroleum product. Subsequent to these investigations, the NYSDEC required an additional test pit investigation during 1992 within an area south of the dump limits confirmed by Glenn L. Smith, P.E. The results of additional test pit investigations revealed that additional areas of the property were impacted by past waste disposal practices.

Based on conversations between ECSI staff and the NYSDEC (Personal Communications, Andrew Lent, February 1998) the case is still open and no enforcement actions were brought against Kiamesha since investigations were concluded during 1992. During February 1998, ECSI performed a test pit investigation of areas south of the NYSDEC designated dump and obtained soil samples from three test pits to confirm whether or not hazardous constituent concentrations were contained within the soils at the site. TCLP and RCRA criteria analyses were performed for this purpose. In addition, groundwater samples were obtained from the three on-site wells, as well as from the seep and two stream locations to evaluate sediment conditions within the Kiamesha Creek, immediately upgradient and downgradient of the seep confluence point connecting with the Creek. A sketch, contained within Appendix F, depicts the location of test pits placed by ECSI. Sampling and analyses were conducted in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 360, Solid Waste Management Facilities (effective 1993). Analytical results for each of the samples are contained within Appendix G.

Analytical results for Test Pit No. 82 revealed Barium at a concentration of 0.666 ppm and Lead at 7.38 ppm. The Test Pit No. 91 sample contained Barium at a concentration of 0.441 ppm and Cadmium at a concentration of 0.054 ppm. Analytical results for Test Pit No. 94

contained Barium at a concentration of 0.360 ppm, Cadmium at a concentration of 0.057, and Lead at a concentration of 0.597 ppm.

Table 7-1 presents a summary of Part 360 parameters analyzed for the groundwater monitoring wells, and the seep. Based on the results obtained for the two downgradient monitoring wells, exceedences of groundwater quality parameter standards were documented. Parameters exceedences included Barium, Iron, Magnesium, Manganese, Aluminum, Arsenic, Zinc and Mercury. Comparisons with these concentrations to those observed in Monitoring Well No. 1 concluded that parameter concentrations were greater in the downgradient wells, however, parameter concentrations were also detected in the upgradient well at levels below NYSDEC groundwater quality thresholds.

It is important to note that both upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells reflect exceedences of NYSDEC groundwater quality parameters including Sodium, Iron, Manganese, Magnesium, Chromium, Cobalt, Lead, and Vanadium. These concentrations appear to be indicative of contaminant migration toward the upgradient monitoring well; this seems highly likely given the amount of time which has passed since dumping activities began, influences of precipitation and infiltration, the topographic features of the site and the fact that the waste mass lies in close proximity of Monitoring Well No.1 (approximately 100 feet).

Analytical results reported for the upgradient sediment sample revealed concentrations of metals at both low and high concentrations. Metals detected included Aluminum (4470 ppm), Barium (60.1 ppm), Cadmium (1.37 ppm), Chromium (5.3 ppm), Cobolt (2.29 ppm), Copper (9.55 ppm), Iron (5500 ppm), Lead (32.4 ppm), Vanadium (3.72 ppm), Magnesium (1280 ppm), Manganese (215 ppm), Mercury (0.12 ppm), Nickel (6.95 ppm), Potassium (479 ppm), Sodium (89.0 ppm), Zinc (58.4 ppm), and Hexachromium (0.038 ppm). No volatile or semi-volatile organic compounds were detected in this sample.

Analytical results for the downgradient sediment sample also reported metals in varying concentrations, including Aluminum (3710 ppm), Barium (111 ppm), Cadmium (1.18 ppm), Chromium (5.3 ppm), Cobolt (3.42 ppm), Copper (12.8 ppm), Iron (6300 ppm), Lead (200 ppm), Vanadium (5.49 ppm), Magnesium (1040 ppm), Manganese (474 ppm), Mercury (0.078 ppm), Nickel (8.57 ppm), Potassium (525 ppm), Sodium (51.3 ppm), Zinc (63.5 ppm), and Hexachromium (0.064 ppm). Acetone, a volatile organic compound, was detected in this sample at a concentration of 200 ppb.

Part 360 does not facilitate comparison of sediment samples to samples, however, based on the reported concentrations it appears that sediment quality is associated with leachate discharges originating from the nearby dump. The presence of acetone in the downgradient sample and not the upgradient, implies that the dump is the source.

Investigations conducted by both ECSI and Glenn L. Smith, P.E. provide analytical results which indicate that waste materials are indeed industrial and municipal solid waste intermixed with C&D materials. This site is subject to the cleanup/closure standards noted under Part 360 regulation (effective 1993).

7.5 Chalet Dump Site - Section 15, Block 1, Lot 13

The Chalet Dump Site is located on the northeast side of Chalet Road southeast of the Ski Chalet Area. According to available tax record information, the Chalet Dump this site lies on a portion of Section 15, Block 1, Lot 13. The complete area of Lot 13 is approximately 116.48 acres, according to information maintained by the Town of Thompson Tax Assessor's Office. Phase II activities in this area centered on the visual investigation of waste piles and analysis of subsurface conditions at the dump site.

The Chalet dump site is located opposite a shale bank situated at the end of a single lane, dirt access road. The area of waste deposition is on a hillside and appears to have been progressively filled, extending the hilltop in a northeasterly direction. Surface waste piles, which are comprised of pallets, carpets, windows, and draperies, are located above deposited wastes and soil fill material (Appendix E).

Based on field observations, no surface water or wetland areas exist within or in close proximity to the Chalet Dump. Lands areas below the Chalet Dump lie within the West Falls soils group, which is part of the upper Walton formation comprised of shale, sandstone, and conglomerate.

Information contained within the Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York issued by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, indicates that the Chalet Dump is located above Oquaga very channery silt loam with 3 to 8% slopes. Specific soils information excerpted from the Soil Survey is as follows:

> Oquaga very channery silt loam is a moderately deep, gently sloping, well drained to excessively well drained soil on hilltops on bedrock-controlled uplands. The seasonal high water table in this Oquaga soil is commonly not above the bedrock. Permeability, or rate of water movement through the soil, is moderate. Surface runoff is medium and the available water capacity is low or moderate. Bedrock, commonly red shale, is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches.

A test pit investigation was conducted at the Chalet Dump on February 4, 1998, to determine the extent of waste deposition as well as characterize waste residues. The investigation revealed an area of approximately 0.15 acres over an average thickness of 8 feet. The approximate volume of waste in this area, based on physical data obtained during test pit investigations and the size of waste piles, is estimated at 1,710 cubic yards. Based on a review of aerial photos and the disposed waste encountered in the field, it is estimated that waste was placed in this area from the early to mid 1990s.

A total of twelve (12) test pits were placed at the Chalet Dump site. The depth of the test pits ranged from 5 to 12 feet. A sketch of the suspect area showing the approximate location of each test pit and brief notations of encountered waste materials is contained in Appendix F. Buried refuse was comprised of wood debris, white goods (hot water heaters and air conditioners), furniture, electrical fixtures, carpeting, beds and mattresses, shingles, metal piping, electrical conduit, and umbrellas. One soil sample was obtained, a composite from Test Pit Nos. 5 and 7. Analyses conducted on the soil sample (including Ignitability, Reactivity, Corrosivity, and full TCLP) revealed that the materials are nonhazardous.

Analytical results, Appendix G, for the composite soil sample detected the presence of Barium at a concentration of 0.245 ppm. All other parameters tested for under the analytical method were noted as none detected and were not present or present in a concentration below that of the method detection limit. The reported concentrations of Barium are believed to be within background levels.

7.6 Casino Dump Site - Section 13, Block 3, Lot 20

The Casino Dump is located on the northeast side of Rock Ridge Drive (formerly Bailey Road), approximately 1/4 mile southeast of the intersection of Concord Road and Rock Ridge Drive. According to available information, the Casino Dump lies within the limits of parcel designated as Section 13, Block 3, Lot 20. The complete area of Lot 20 is approximately 66.0 acres, according to information maintained by the Town of Thompson Tax Assessor's Office. Phase II activities in this area centered on the investigation of waste piles and subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the Casino building, including waste piles found north of the building as well as within an existing concrete, in-ground swimming pool. No water was observed within the pool, only soil laden waste materials.

The Casino building was once utilized to house hotel events but was abandoned. The Casino building is surrounded by grassy areas with a circular dirt/gravel access road which provides ingress/egress to Rock Ridge Drive. Available information indicates that no surface water or wetland areas exists within or in close proximity to the Casino dump site. As noted previously, soils below the Casino Dump and swimming pool lie within the West Falls soils group, which is part of the upper Walton formation and comprised of shale, sandstone, and conglomerate.

Information contained within the Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York issued by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service indicates that the Casino site is located above Wellsboro gravelly loams at both 3 to 8% and 8 to 15% slopes. Specific soil information excerpted from the Soil Survey is as follows:

> Wellsboro gravelly loam is a very deep, moderately well drained soil on hillsides and hilltops. Permeability of this Wellsboro soil is moderate above the fragipan and slow in the fragipan. The seasonal high table is perched above the fragipan in late Fall and early Spring. Surface runoff is medium. The available water capacity is moderate. Depth to bedrock is generally more than 60 inches.

A test pit investigation was conducted at the Casino Dump on February 4, 1998, to determine the extent of waste deposition as well as to characterize the residue wastes. The investigation revealed an area of approximately 0.27 acres over an average thickness of 4 feet. The approximate volume of waste in this area, based on physical data obtained during test pit investigations, including the size and depth of the nearby swimming pool, is estimated at 1,220 cubic yards. Test pits excavated within the waste mass revealed that C&D materials and recognizable refuse exists along the edge of the dump. Based on a review of aerial photos and the nature of the disposed waste encountered, it is estimated that waste was placed in this area between the early 1970s through the late 1980s.

A total of eight (8) test pits were placed at the Casino Dump. A sketch depicting the location of each test pit and brief notations of encountered waste materials is contained in Appendix F. Two of the eight test pits were placed within the limits of the swimming pool to allow for visual inspection of the wastes deposited within. Test Pit No. 1 was placed at the center of the pool and Test Pit - No. 2 at the deep (north) end of the pool. Both of the areas revealed white goods (air conditioners, hot water heaters, and dryers), electrical conduit, rubber hoses, pallets, metal piping, and bed springs. Test pit activities did not compromise (dismantle) the swimming pool base or walls.

The depth of the remaining test pits ranged from 4 to 7 feet. Buried waste was comprised of C&D debris, white goods (hot water heaters and air conditioners), furniture, electrical fixtures, empty paint pails, toys and bicycles, carpeting, bedsprings, linoleum, metal piping, electrical conduit, and bicycles (Appendix E). One soil sample was obtained for the Casino Dump; a composite from Test Pit Nos. 5 and 7. Analyses conducted on the soil sample included Ignitability, Reactivity, Corrosivity, and full TCLP revealed that the materials are nonhazardous (Appendix G).

Analytical results for the composite soil sample detected the presence of Barium at a concentration of 0.425 ppm and Cadmium at a concentration of 0.068 ppm. All other parameters tested under the analytical method were noted as none detected and were not present or present in a concentration below that of the method detection limit. Groundwater was not encountered during the test pit investigation at this location.

7.7 Thompsonville Road Site - Section 23, Block 1, Lot 48

The Thompsonville Road site is located on the south side of Thompsonville Road, approximately 3/8 of a mile east from the intersection of Thompsonville Road and Chalet Road. According to available tax record information, the Thompsonville Road site is designated as Section 23, Block 1, Lot 48. The complete area of Lot 48 is approximately 46.6 acres, according to information maintained by the Town of Thompson Tax Assessor's Office. A forested area that abuts a pond and wetlands at the east/southeast portions of the site. A dirt access road provides access to the lot via Thompsonville Road. The lot contains a portion of the Tannery Brook, a tributary of the Kiamesha Creek. In addition, a large pond and adjacent Federal jurisdictional wetland areas are contained within the eastern limits of the lot.

Phase II activities in this area centered on the investigation of the site in areas of suspected waste deposition. Information obtained as part of interviews with Hotel personnel revealed that waste disposal activities may have occurred at this parcel. Test pit investigations placed throughout an area of four sections revealed that very small quantities of surface wastes, consisting of remnants of old lawn equipment and angle iron. Test pit investigations were conducted on February 6 and 11, 1998, to determine the extent, if any, of waste deposition. Test pits were placed randomly in suspect areas to depths ranging from 2 to 8 feet. During the February 6, 1998, test pit investigation revealed some surface debris, particularly around and in the vicinity of the former chicken coop structure. The test pit investigation concluded that no buried waste exist in the areas investigated at the site. Sketches depicting approximate location of each test pit excavated as part the investigations, and brief notations of encountered subsurface conditions, are contained in Appendix F.

7.8 Horse Farm Dump Site - Section 60, Block 1, Lot 75

The Horse Farm Dump is located on the north side of County Route 109, approximately 1/4 mile west of the intersection of County Route 109 and Chalet Road within the Town of Fallsburg. According to available information, the Horse Farm Dump area is located on a portion of Section 60, Block 1, Lot 75. Tax records indicate that this parcel is owned by the County.

The complete area of Lot 48 is approximately 50 acres, according to information maintained by the Town of Fallsburg Tax Assessor's Office. Phase II activities in this area centered on the investigation of the site in areas of suspected waste deposition. Some surface wastes are present within the limits of the site, along internal access roads.

The Horse Farm site is basically vacant land comprised predominantly of fields, which are separated by tree borders and small forested areas. A dirt access road allows access from County Route 109. The dirt access road splits into an internal access road which lead to an open area with surface waste deposition. This area contains white good, lumber and assorted furniture including mattresses and bed springs. The western/central portion of the site reveals conditions of previous, limited topsoil mining activities.

Information obtained as part of site inspection activities (visual confirmation of surface debris and recent grading activities), as well as interviews with Hotel personnel revealed that disposal activities had occurred on this site. Based on field information, no streams or wetlands exist within the Horse Farm boundaries. A complete site inspection was not conducted due to time constraints, aerial photographs were instead utilized to determine possible exposures.

Land areas within the limits of the Horse Dump site lot within the West Falls soil group, which is part of the upper Walton formation and comprised of shale, sandstone, and conglomerate. Information contained within the Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York, indicates that the Horse Farm site is located over four soil types, the Neversink and Alden soils, very stony (NF), Oquaga very channery silt loam (OeB), Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils, strongly sloping, extremely stony (WIC), and Wurtsboro loam (WuB). Specific soil information for the two soil types is as follows:

> Neversink and Alden soils, very stony (Nf) is a map unit described as containing very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils that formed in glacial till in level or depressional areas of till plains. Some are Neversink soils, some are Alden

soils, and some consist of both. The total acreage of this map unit is about 45 percent Neversink soils , 40 percent Alden soils, and 15 percent other soils. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. Slopes are commonly slightly hummocky. Stones or boulders 50 to 30 feet apart cover 3 to 15 percent of the surface. The seasonal high water table in Neversink and Alden soils is at or near the surface from late Fall to mid-Spring and during other, excessively wet periods. Runoff is very slow or intermittently ponded.

Oquaga very channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slope (OeB) is a moderately deep, gently sloping, well drained to excessively well drained soil on hilltops on bedrock-controlled uplands. The seasonal high water table in this Oquaga soil is commonly not above the bedrock. Permeability, or rate of water movement through the soil, is moderate. Surface runoff is medium. Bedrock, commonly red shale, is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches.

Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils, strongly sloping, extremely stony (WIC) map unit consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils that formed in glacial till on upland till plains and the lower parts of hillsides on uplands. Some areas are Wellsboro soils, some are the Wurtsboro soils, some consist of both. The total acreage of the map unit is about 40 percent Wellsboro soils, 40 percent Wurtsboro soils, and 20 percent other soils. Texture of the surface, excluding stones, are gravelly silt loam and gravelly loam. These soils have a dense, firm fragipan. Slopes range from 0 to 15 percent.

Permeability of the Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils is moderate above and slow within the fragipan. The seasonal high water table in both soils is perched above the fragipan from late fall to early spring. The available water capacity for both soils is moderate. Surface runoff is medium or rapid. Depth to bedrock is more than 60 inches.

Wurtsboro loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony (WuB) is a very deep, gently sloping, moderately well drained soil on hillsides and hilltops. Permeability of the Wurtsboro soil is moderate to a depth of 26 inches and slow below that depth. The seasonal high water table is perched above the firm and brittle part of the subsoil (fragipan) in late fall and early spring. Surface runoff is medium. Depth to bedrock is generally more than 60 inches.

An extensive test pit investigation was conducted at the Horse Farm site on February 11, 1998, to determine the extent, if any, of waste deposition as well as to characterize the wastes. Test pit activities were conducted across three open, accessible areas of the site, primarily within field areas. Fifteen (15) test pits were placed in areas close to surface waste debris as well as within open elevated and depressional areas. Each pit was placed randomly and excavated to depths ranging from 1 to 6 feet. The investigation revealed some surface debris, particularly around and in the vicinity of the former topsoil mine area. Only limited buried waste materials were found within the 15 test pits. It should be noted that most of the test pits were shallow due to significant quantities of rock. Sketches depicting the approximate location of test pits excavated under the investigations, and brief notations of encountered subsurface conditions, are contained in Appendix F.

Visual inspections of the surface debris at the Horse Farm site indicate that the waste was deposited from the early 1970s to the late 1980s. It was estimated that an approximate 0.38 acre area contained of surface debris (1,400 cubic yards). The surface debris consists of plastic bottles, dishes, white goods, yard waste and tires.

7.9 Cemetery Dump Site - Section 23, Block 1, Lot 11.3

The Cemetery Dump is located immediately south of the Workmen's Circle Cemetery which is directly accessed from Thompsonville Road. The dump lies perpendicular to the cemetery and New York State Route 17, situated approximately 1,500 feet to the south. An access roadway connecting with Thompsonville Road travels to the dump as well as a roadway leading from an open field situated between the dump site and Route 17.

The limits of the dump approximate a 3,600 square foot area (144 in length by 25 feet in width), representing roughly 0.08 acres. According to available information maintained at the Town of Thompsonville, Tax Assessor's Office, the dump lies within the limits of parcel Section 23, Block 1, Lot 11.3. Based on recent tax records, this parcel is owned by the County through foreclosure.

Phase II excavation within and adjacent to areas which contained partially buried surface waste materials, indicated past subsurface disposal. Surface waste consists of limited C&D materials, parts of white goods and plastic/metal toys. Based on available information and field observations, no surface waterways or wetland areas exist within or in close proximity to the Cemetery Dump. Lands that encompassed the limits of the Cemetery Dump lie within the West Falls soil group, which is part of the upper Walton formation and comprised of shale, sandstone, and conglomerate.

Information contained within the Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York, indicates that the Cemetery Dump is located above Neversink loam, nearly level soils. Specific soil information excerpted from the Soil Survey is as follows:

> Neversink loam (Ne) is a map unit is described as containing very deep, nearly level, poorly drained or very poorly drained soil in flat or slightly depressed areas of glacial till plains or along small drainageways. Slopes range from 0 to 3 %. Permeability of these soils is regarded as moderate in the surface and slow in the subsurface. Seasonal high water table is at or near the surface from late Spring to late Fall. Surface runoff is slow or very slow at or near the surface.

A test pit investigation was conducted at the Cemetery Dump on September 16, 1998, to determine the extent of waste deposition and to characterize the wastes. The investigation revealed an approximate waste disposal area of 1,650 square feet (0.03 acres) over an average thickness of 2 feet, in addition to minimal amounts of surface waste with an approximate volume of 12.7 cubic yards. The total approximate volume of waste in this area, based on physical data obtained during test pit investigations, and the area of exposed surface waste, is estimated to be 122.7 cubic yards. Based on a review of aerial photos and observations of the nature of the waste encountered, it is estimated that waste was placed in this area sometime between the late 1960's and mid 1970's.

A total of fourteen (14) test pits were placed at the Dump area. The depth of the test pits ranged from 2 to 6 feet. A sketch depicting the approximate location of each test pit excavated under the investigations, and brief notations of encountered waste materials, is contained in Appendix F. .Buried refuse was comprised of wood debris, white goods (hot water heaters and refrigerator doors), porcelain fixtures, carpeting, bed springs, shingles, metal piping, electrical conduit, vehicle bumper and lawn care equipment parts. Each test pit mostly consisted of clean soils and no forms of waste residue were observed (Appendix E). One confirmatory soil sample was obtained for this dump site; a composite from test pit number TP-4B. Analyses conducted on the soil sample included full TCLP and RCRA criteria analyses (Ignitability, Reactivity, Corrosivity) to characterize impacted soils. PID readings obtained during test pit activities did not reflect elevated levels of VOCs within excavated soils.

According to the analytical results for the areas sampled, nonhazardous wastes exist at the Cemetery dump site. Analytical results for the composite soil sample revealed that all parameters tested under the analytical method were not present or present in concentrations below that of the method detection limit. Appendix G contains the analytical results for the Cemetery dump sample.

8.0 UST PHASE II INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

Subsurface, GeoProbe borings described below have been conducted in accordance with NYSDEC STARS Memorandum # 1 criteria to facilitate discussions with Department representatives for outlining cleanup options. Table 8-1 provides the NYSDEC STARS Memorandum #1 Thresholds utilized for evaluating subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the USTs.

Information obtained for parcel locations found to be contaminated with petroleum product were sketched to explain, in simplest terms, the extent of contamination encountered in the field. Parcels which were determined not to be contaminated were not sketched and thus, are not contained within this report. In addition, tabulations of analytical results were only generated for contaminated areas. Analytical reports obtained under the boring program are contained in Appendix H.

Soil conditions encountered at each UST site investigated consisted of silty, sandy loam textures which were very often observed with an impermeable fragipan barrier within the profile. Given infield PID determinations and analytical results obtained for each site, soil conditions

TABLE 8-1
NYSDEC STARS MEMO # 1 THRESHOLDS
TCLP Alternative Guidance Values

METHOD 8021

Parameter	NYSDEC Threshold (ug/kg)
Benzene	14
Toluene	100
Ethlybenzene	100
p-Xylene/m-Xylene	100
o-Xylene	100
Isopropylbenzene	100
n-Propylbenzene	100
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	100
tert-Butylbenzene	100
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	100
sec-Butylbenzene	100
4-Isopropyltoluene	100
n-Butylbenzene	100
Naphthalene	200
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	1,000

METHOD 8270

Parameter	NYSDEC Threshold (ug/kg)
Naphthalene	200
Acenaphthylene	400
Acenaphthene	400
Fluorene	1,000
Phenanthrene	1,000
Anthracene	1,000
Fluoranthene	1,000
Pyrene	1,000
Benzo-(a)-anthracene	0.04
Chrysene	0.04
Benzo-(b)-Fluoranthene	0.04
Benzo-(k)-fluoranthene	0.04
Benzo-(a)-pyrene	0.04
Indeno-(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	0.04
Dibenzo-(a,h)-anthracene	1,000
Benzo-(g,h,i)-perylene	0.04

appear to aid in confining contaminants, thus displaying characteristics of low contaminant migration potential.

8.1 Concord Main Hotel - Section 9, Block 1, Lot 34.1

The main Hotel complex utilizes two (2) 15,000 gallon #4 fuel oil USTs to provide heating for the facility. The two (2) active USTs are located in close proximity to the intersection of County Route 109 and Concord Road. In addition, an inactive 1,500 gallon UST is located near a rear kitchen entrance (fronting County Route 109). Differing accounts as to the use of this tank were obtained by ECSI during Phase I activities; some indicated that the tank contained #2 fuel oil to provide fuel to the kitchen and others noted that the tank contained kitchen waste (i.e., grease). As such, ECSI arranged to have each of the tanks tested in accordance with acceptable NYSDEC criteria, as described previously.

The two 15,000 gallon tanks passed integrity testing criteria on February 3, 1998. Based on the results of the test, no subsurface investigations were conducted for these tanks. The integrity testing was completed by Precision Tank Testing, LLC. Each tank was tested utilizing the EZ-Horner 3 Method, a vacuum method test. The inactive 1,500 gallon fuel oil/kitchen grease UST failed integrity testing. Subsurface borings were conducted around the tank and screened with the use of a PID unit. The results of soil screening activities from the locations probed did not reveal signs of a release. ECSI arranged to have the tank pumped out and the fill port marked and sealed to avoid additional filling until which time the tank was removed and/or closed in place.

8.2 Raymond's Restaurant/Club House - Section 15, Block 1, Lot 50

A 12,000 gallon #4 fuel oil UST provides fuel to heat Raymond's Restaurant/Club House, located along Chalet Road. The tank was tested, in accordance with NYSDEC criteria, on February 3, 1998, with the EZ-Horner 3 Method by Precision Tank Testing, LLC. According to integrity testing, the UST passed NYSDEC testing criteria and was considered to be "tight." As such, no subsurface investigation was conducted at this site.

8.3 Concord Service Station USTs - Section 9, Block 1, Lot 35

The former Concord Service Station, located just southeast of the main Hotel entrance and on the southeastern side of Concord Road, currently provides vehicle maintenance for Concord Resort Hotel vehicles. However, the site also included active gasoline dispensing services. Available information obtained by ECSI indicated that the gasoline dispensing activities were conducted from the late 1940s or early 1950s until the early 1990s. Further, Phase I Investigations revealed that two former UST, existed at the northeast side of the building. In addition, one active 550 gallon #2 heating oil tank was located on the southwest side of the building and two inactive 10,000 gallon gasoline USTs were found further northeast of the service station building.

A subsurface boring program was designed to investigate subsurface conditions at the service station property in an effort to confirm the presence and/or extent of petroleum contaminated soils. Figure 8-1 depicts the general service station layout as well as GeoProbe and test pit locations.

The 550 gallon heating oil tank was tested on February 2, 1998, by Precision Tank Testing, LLC with the EZ-Homer 3 Method. The tank system failed NYSDEC testing criteria and ECSI placed three 8 foot deep borings around the tank. Each boring sample extracted soils in 4 foot increments. ECSI representatives conducted field screening activities with a PID unit. Based on field soil screening, the soils surrounding the tank are not contaminated. Two new aboveground tanks were installed within the service building to allow uninterrupted heating of the building while the 550 gallon UST pumped out and the fill pipe covered to prevent additional filling. The heating oil UST remains in place at the site until closure activities are approved at the facility.

In addition to the existing tank locations, the areas determined to be the location of prior tanks and/or product transfer lines were also investigated with subsurface soil borings. The tank area formerly located northeast of the service station building, within a chain link fenced area, was determined to contain both contaminated groundwater and soils. Soil screening activities conducted by ECSI representatives indicated high levels of VOCs. A total of fifteen (15) borings were placed in this area, each boring ranged from a depth of 4 to 16 feet, but were typically from 8 to 12 feet in depth. Each boring core was screened with the use of the PID unit at a 12 inch interval within the acetate core. Based on these readings, samples were obtained to confirm the presence and extent of subsurface contamination. Six (6) soil samples and two (2) groundwater samples were obtained and analyzed. Analytical results for both soil and groundwater samples revealed high concentrations of gasoline constituents including Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene (BTEX). A tabulation of all analytical results for both STARS 8021 and 8270 for the Concord Service Station are contained on Table 8-2. Table 8-1 provides NYSDEC STARS 8021 and 8270 thresholds for comparison evaluation of the results obtained.

A former UST area located in front of the building was also investigated. Tank islands and additional gasoline USTs were once located in front (west) of the service station building. ECSI representatives conducted a limited subsurface (soil boring) investigation, in light of time constraints, which indicated that additional contamination exists at the front portion the of the site. Soil screening results also indicated high levels of VOCs observed within extracted soils. The use of a magnetometer did not reveal the presence of underground tanks in this location, however, based on observations during soil boring activities the prior use and removal of other tank systems in this area cannot be ruled out. A test pit was excavated directly in front of the service station office which did not reveal any tanks, but petroleum contaminated soils were uncovered. This area was highly odorous and soil screening reflected high volatile organic levels.

A total of seven (7) GeoProbe borings and one (1) test pit were placed in the front section of the building. Soil samples were obtained from five (5) of the boring locations, as well as one (1) from the test pit. One of the borings was sampled in two intervals, an upper and a lower sample, resulting in a total of six (6) soil samples in this area. Groundwater was not encountered

T^' . 8-2
STARS ANA... TICAL RESULTS
Concord Service Station Subsurface Investigation

METHOD 8021

	Sample Identification Number														
	SSB 1	SSB 1 (W)	SSB 3	SSB 4	SSB 4 (W)	SSB 6	SSB 9	SSB 10	SSB 16	SSB 18/19	SSB A	SSB B	SSB C upper	SSB C lower	Test Pit
Depth of Sample (feet)	6 - 12	12	8 - 12	8 - 12	12	10 - 14	4 - 12	8 - 12	1 - 4	1 - 3 1 - 4	1 - 3	3 - 8	1 - 4	4 - 8	4
Parameter	Analytical Results (ug/kg)														
Benzene	35	24	2,600	230	1,000	15	ND<27	ND<6	ND<7	3,600	ND<5	2,000	37	ND<160	3,100
Toluene	24	18	7,200	210	380	38	180	15	ND<7	16,000	ND<5	7,500	110	1,070	4,900
Ethlybenzene	140	63	22,000	1,500	1,200	150	880	ND<6	ND<7	19,000	ND<5	9,200	130	960	24,000
p-Xylene/m-Xylene	940	400	96,000	11,000	7,000	650	5,300	13	14	60,000	10	51,000	830	8,200	95,000
o-Xylene	280	66	27,000	840	580	90	1,100	ND<6	ND<7	12,000	ND<5	16,000	260	2,500	34,000
Isopropylbenzene	35	5	3,200	420	ND<50	40	310	ND<6	ND<7	4,200	ND<5	1,500	ND<26	ND<160	5,900
n-Propylbenzene	72	8	8,500	640	63	87	670	ND<6	ND<7	7,600	ND<5	4,300	68	540	1,000
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	380	63	22,000	4,500	570	540	1,900	ND<6	ND<7	20,000	ND<5	16,000	330	2,400	35,000
tert-Butylbenzene	ND<7	ND<2	ND<1400	ND<150	ND<50	ND<12	ND<27	ND<6	ND<7	ND<14	ND<5	ND<280	ND<26	ND<160	ND<1400
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,100	190	76,000	1,400	1,800	1,400	5,800	14	ND<7	60,000	ND<5	44,000	1,000	6,800	100,000
sec-Butylbenzene	ND<7	ND<2	ND<1400	ND<150	ND<50	ND<12	98	ND<6	ND<7	ND<1400	ND<5	ND<280	ND<26	360	ND<1400
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND<7	ND<2	ND<1400	ND<150	ND<50	33	110	ND<6	ND<7	2,400	ND<5	ND<280	ND<26	ND<160	3,200
n-Butylbenzene	650	51	28,000	6,900	280	1,100	3,200	8	ND<7	25,000	ND<5	17,000	460	2,600	6,600
Naphthalene	230	13	16,000	3,000	200	250	1,000	50	ND<7	9,900	ND<5	8,300	330	1,100	87,000
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	ND<1	ND<25	ND< 14000	ND< 1500	ND<500	ND< 120	ND< 270	ND< 57	ND< 71	ND< 14000	ND< 54	ND< 2800	ND<260	ND< 1600	ND< 14000

LEGEND:

SSB = Borings taken at the Concord Service Station, at former gasoline tank and piping locations.
W = Water samples, all other samples noted are soil samples.
ND = Non detect, less than detection limit noted.

STARS ANALYTICAL RESULTS

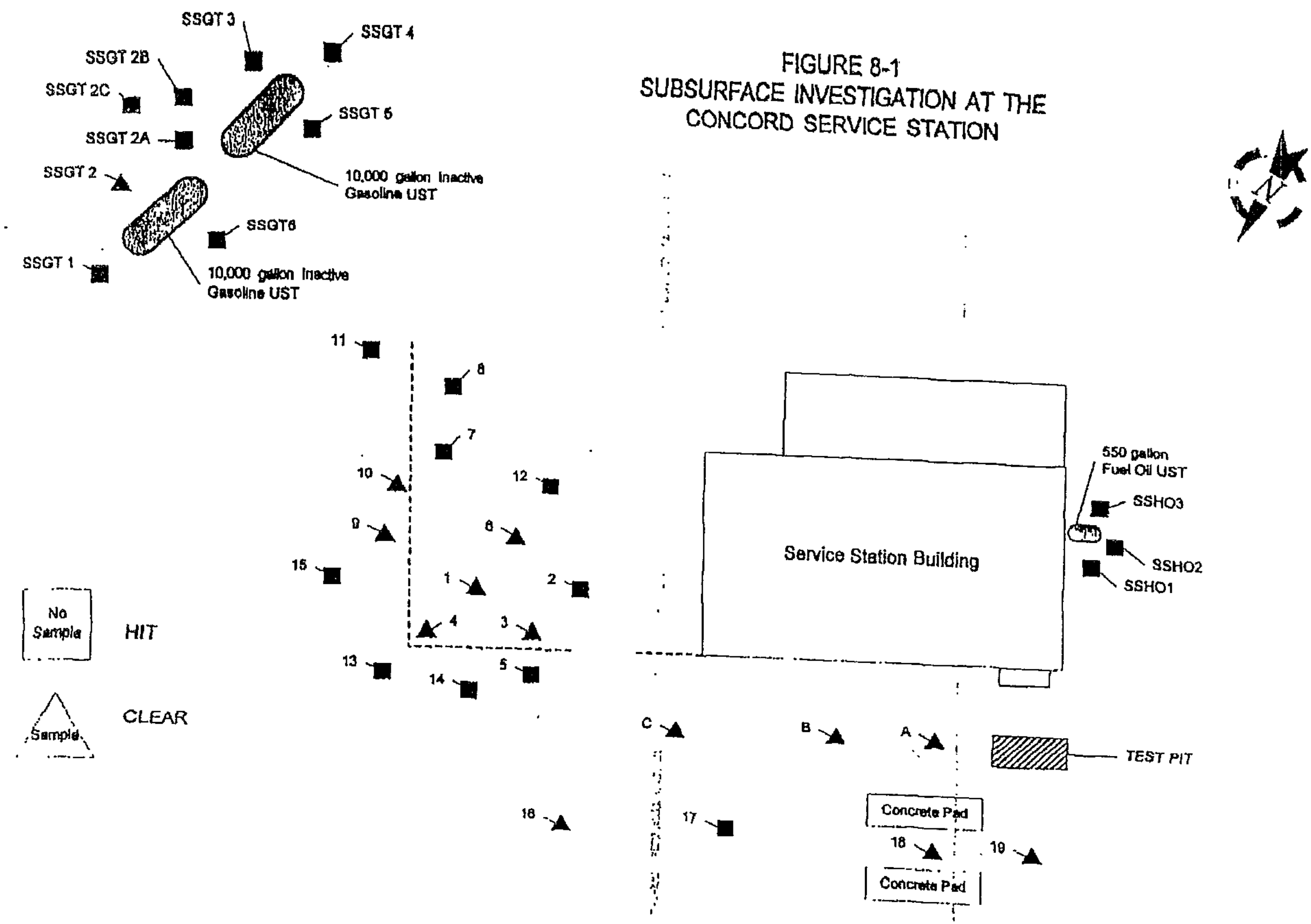
Concord Service Station Subsurface Investigation
(Continued)

METHOD 8270

	Sample Identification Number														
	SSB 1	SSB 1(W)	SSB 3	SSB 4	SSB 4 (W)	SSB 6	SSB 9	SSB 10	SSB 16	SSB 18/19	SSB A	SSB B	SSB C upper	SSB C lower	Test Pit
Depth of Sample (feet)	6 - 12	12	8 - 12	8 - 12	12	10 - 14	4 - 12	8 - 12	1 - 4	1 - 3 1 - 4	1 - 3	3 - 8	1 - 4	4 - 8	4
Parameter	Analytical Results (ug/kg)														
Naphthalene	1	12	1.9	0.15J	390	0.16J	0.15J	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	8.5	ND<0.28	0.83	ND<0.27	0.67	0.22J
Acenaphthylene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	ND<0.29	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Acenaphthene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	0.06J	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Fluorene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	0.12J	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Phenanthrene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	0.21J	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Anthracene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	ND<0.29	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Fluoranthene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	0.12J	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Pyrene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	0.11J	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Benzo-(a)-anthracene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	ND<0.29	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Chrysene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	ND<0.29	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Benzo-(b)-Fluoranthene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	ND<0.29	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Benzo-(k)-fluoranthene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	ND<0.29	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Benzo-(a)-pyrene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	ND<0.29	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Indeno-(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	ND<0.29	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Dibenzo-(a,h)-anthracene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	ND<0.29	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27
Benzo-(g,h,i)-perylene	ND<0.25	ND<5	ND<0.27	ND<0.28	ND<50	ND<0.26	ND<0.26	ND<0.28	ND<0.25	ND<0.29	ND<0.28	ND<0.26	ND<0.27	ND<0.27	ND<0.27

LEGEND:
SSB = Borings taken at the Concord Service Station, at former gasoline tank and piping locations.
W = Water samples, all other samples noted are soil samples.
ND = Non detect, less than detection limit noted. J = Estimated Value, under the laboratory detection limit.

FIGURE 8-1
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AT THE CONCORD SERVICE STATION



in this area. This area also revealed high concentrations of typical gasoline constituents ranging from non-detect to 100,000 ppb of 1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene.

According to available information, the two (2) inactive 10,000 gallon gasoline USTs located northeast of the service station building are 20 to 30 years old and of steel construction. The tanks had not been used since the 1970s or 1980s. These tanks were not tested due to the fact that the tanks were inactive and site representatives indicated that arrangements would soon be made to remove each tank. At the time of investigation, the upgradient tank was estimated to contain approximately 90% water and 10% gasoline. ECSI representatives conducted a subsurface investigation around the tanks to determine release potentials. Nine (9) borings were placed in close proximity to the inactive tanks. Based on soil screening results, one soil sample was obtained to document subsurface conditions. Analytical results for the sample revealed that the sample was in compliance with thresholds set forth under the NYSDEC STARS Memorandum #1. Based on soil screening using a PID unit, it is believed that the upgradient tank may have released gasoline in close proximity to the tank as two boring locations indicated elevated VOC levels.

In addition to concerns for UST contamination, service station personnel were questioned about discharges from the system of drains located within the existing service station building. Employees on-site at the time of the subsurface investigations noted that the system connect with the Town's sewer treatment plant via underground piping. Floor washings and residue resulting from minor spills are directed to the drains. Localized spills are first handled with a dry absorbent material. In addition to drains, three lifts are located within the building. Conversations with Chris Hummel, on-site personnel, indicated that the underground hydraulic oil holding tank surrounding each lift does not leak, based on his knowledge of the frequency of oil replenishment. While this knowledge is important, a release can not be ruled out.

8.4 Golf Maintenance USTs - Section 15, Block 1, Lot 50

Four (4) USTs are located at the Golf Maintenance Building. Each of the four tanks were tested on February 4, 1998 by Precision Tank Testing, LLC with the EZ-Horner 3 Method. Prior to tank testing the tank capacities were indicated to be one 1,000 gallon diesel tank, one 2,000 gallon gasoline tank, one 1,000 gallon # 2 heating oil, and one 500 gallon waste oil. However, tank testing activities revealed that the capacity of the gasoline tank was actually 2,500 gallons and the diesel tank 2,000 gallons. All four tank systems failed NYSDEC integrity testing criteria.

A subsurface boring program was designed specific to the Golf Maintenance tank areas. ECSI placed several subsurface soil borings near the areas of the underground storage tanks. as well as next to a sump connecting with drains within the Golf Maintenance Shop building. Figure 8-2 provides a general layout of Golf Maintenance, including the location of the USTs, the sump and the Concord well. Three of the four tanks are located at the front (north) of the golf maintenance building. Soil borings in this area revealed both heating oil/diesel odors and/or gasoline odors. In some instances, free product was observed in the soil. Table 8-3 provides a summary of analytical results and sample depths by location. Table 8-1 provides NYSDEC STARS 8021 and 8270 thresholds for comparison evaluation of the results obtained.

8-3

STARS ANALYTICAL RESULTS
Golf Maintenance Shop Subsurface Investigation

METHOD 8021

	Sample Identification Number													
	GMT 1	GMT 3	GMT 4	GMT 5	GMT 6	GMT 7	GMT 14	GMT 16	GMT 17	GMT 18	GMWO 3 Upper	GMWO 3 Lower	GMWO 6	GMWO 7
Depth of Sample (feet)	1 - 4	1 - 3	4 - 8	6 - 8	4 - 6	6 - 9	4 - 8	4 - 8	4 - 7.5	3 - 6.5	1 - 4	6 -10	6 -10	6 -10
Parameter	Analytical Results (ug/kg)													
Benzene	ND<14	ND<7	ND<7	120	1,200	25	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	900	68	94	ND<8
Toluene	180	ND<7	200	2,200	20,000	95	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	16,000	560	1,500	ND<8
Ethlybenzene	160	ND<7	58	885	6,500	30	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	5,300	95	380	ND<8
p-Xylene/m-Xylene	610	ND<7	222	3,800	25,000	98	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	21,000	380	1,600	11
o-Xylene	130	ND<7	96	1,400	9,800	43	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	8,100	140	610	9
Isopropylbenzene	160	ND<7	ND<7	170	880	12	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	800	14	47	ND<8
n-Propylbenzene	142	ND<7	17	510	2,000	63	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	2,400	41	130	ND<8
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	420	ND<7	38	1,000	4,300	33	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	5,200	94	260	8
tert-Butylbenzene	190	ND<7	33	ND<45	ND<140	ND<6	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	ND<140	ND<7	ND<9	ND<8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	400	ND<7	110	3,600	16,000	77	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	18,000	290	900	29
sec-Butylbenzene	400	ND<7	ND<7	ND<45	ND<140	ND<6	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	ND<140	ND<5	27	ND<8
4-Isopropyltoluene	290	ND<7	ND<7	ND<45	320	ND<6	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	3,200	30	54	ND<8
n-Butylbenzene	1,600	ND<7	58	1,700	4,500	46	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	7,500	180	250	13
Naphthalene	1,300	ND<7	ND<7	750	2,800	48	ND<6	ND<7	ND<6	ND<6	7,200	120	170	15
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	ND<14	ND<70	340	910	ND<1400	ND<62	ND<64	ND<71	ND<64	ND<64	ND<1400	390	390	ND<79

LEGEND:

GMT = Borings taken at the Golf Maintenance Tanks, at front of golf maintenance shop near gasoline, heating oil , and diesel tanks.
GMWO = Borings taken at the Golf Maintenance Waste Oil tank, located at the eastern side of the golf maintenance shop building.
ND = Non detect, less than detection limit noted.
J = Estimated Value, under the laboratory detection limit.

STARS ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Golf Maintenance Shop Subsurface Investigation

(Continued)

METHOD 8270

	Sample Identification Number													
	GMT 1	GMT 3	GMT 4	GMT 5	GMT 6	GMT 7	GMT 14	GMT 16	GMT 17	GMT 18	GMWO 3 Upper	GMWO 3 Lower	GMWO 6	GMWO 7
Depth of Sample (feet)	1 - 4	1 - 3	4 - 8	6 - 8	4 - 6	6 - 9	4 - 8	4 - 8	4 - 7.5	3 - 6.5	1 - 4	6 -10	6 -10	6 -10
Parameter	Analytical Results (ug/kg)													
Naphthalene	ND< 0.28	3.1	ND< 0.28	0.77	5.5	0.11J	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	0.94	ND< 6	0.08J	3.7
Acenaphthylene	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 6	ND<0.29	ND<0.29
Acenaphthene	ND< 0.28	0.44	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	ND<0.26	ND< 6	ND<0.29	0.77
Fluorene	2.4	1.1	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	0.06J	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	0.10J	ND< 6	ND<0.29	1.4
Phenanthrene	3.4	2.6	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	0.08J	0.07J	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	0.37	ND< 6	ND<0.29	3.0
Anthracene	0.71	0.15J	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 6	ND<0.29	0.14
Fluoranthene	0.71J	0.05J	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	0.07J	ND< 6	ND<0.29	0.09J
Pyrene	ND< 0.28	0.06J	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	0.18J	ND< 6	ND<0.29	0.08J
Benzo-(a)-anthracene	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 6	ND<0.29	ND<0.29
Chrysene	0.07J	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	0.06J	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	0.06J	ND< 6	ND<0.29	0.06J
Benzo-(b)-Fluoranthene	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	0.06J	ND< 6	ND<0.29	ND<0 29

Table 8-3

STARS ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Golf Maintenance Shop Subsurface Investigation

(Continued)

METHOD 8270

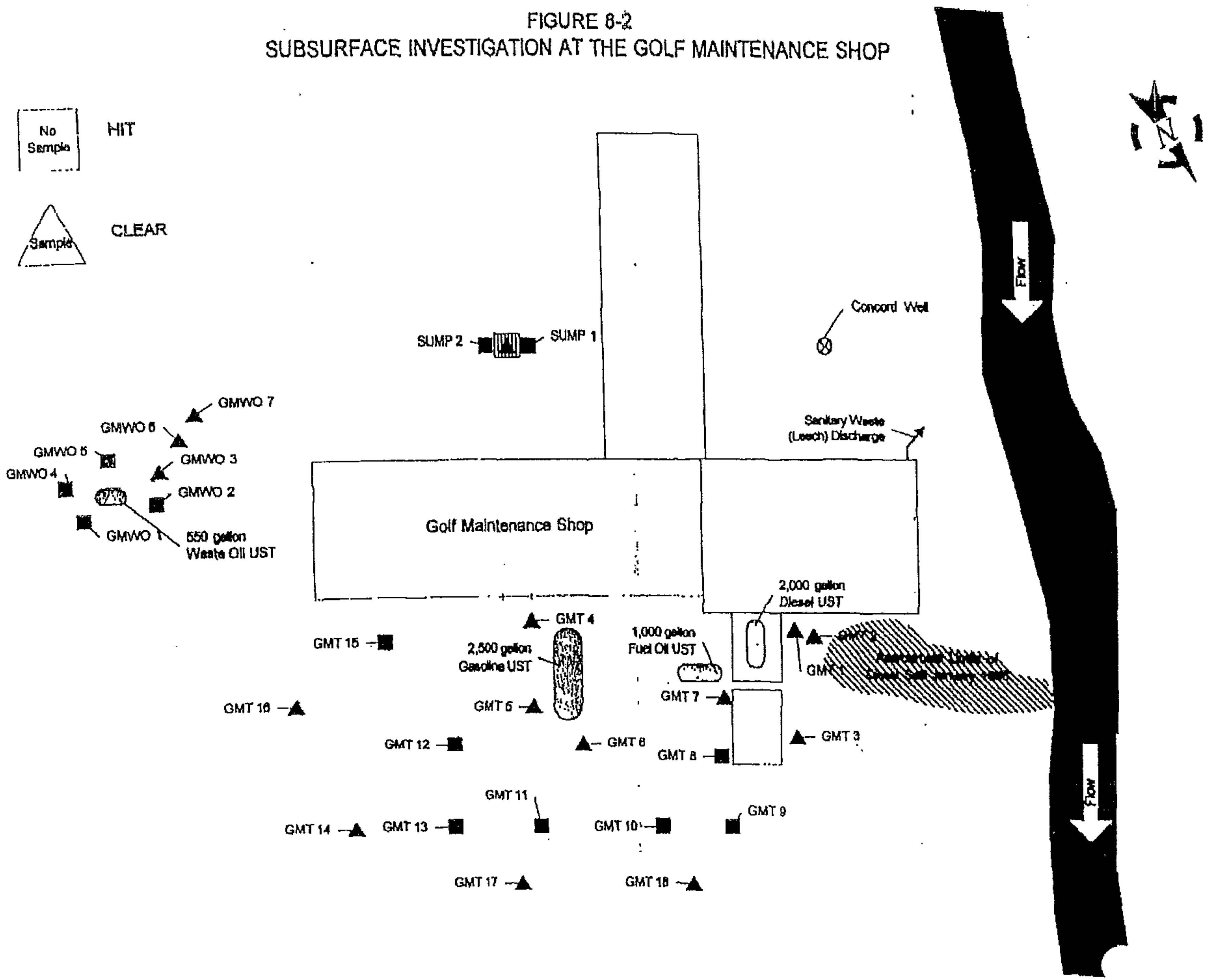
(continued)

Benzo-(k)-fluoranthene	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 6	ND<0.29	ND<0.29
Benzo-(a)-pyrene	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 6	ND<0.29	ND<0.29
Indeno-(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 6	ND<0.29	ND<0.29
Dibenzo-(a,h)-anthracene	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 6	ND<0.29	ND<0.29
Benzo-(g,h,i)-perylene	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.25	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.28	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.27	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.26	ND< 0.28	ND< 6	ND<0.29	ND<0.29

LEGEND:

GMT = Borings taken at the Golf Maintenance Tanks, at front of golf maintenance shop near gasoline, heating oil , and diesel tanks.
GMWO = Borings taken at the Golf Maintenance Waste Oil tank, located at the eastern side of the golf maintenance shop building.
ND = Non detect, less than detection limit noted.
J = Estimated Value, under the laboratory detection limit.

FIGURE 8-2
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AT THE GOLF MAINTENANCE SHOP



A total of eighteen (18) GeoProbe borings were placed in the vicinity of the gasoline, fuel oil and diesel USTs at the front of the Golf Maintenance Building. Boring placement was guided with the use of a PID unit to screen soil borings. The elevated VOC levels obtained as part of soil screening activities indicated that the front (northeast) portion of the Golf Maintenance Shop area is severely contaminated and remediation activities must be conducted promptly, given proximity to the Kiamesha Creek. Further, the close proximity of the Kiamesha Creek may have bearing on remediation options and NYSDEC approvals, such as the need to obtain a stream bank/bed disturbance permit. Analytical results for the eleven (11) samples obtained in this area indicate high concentrations of gasoline constituents.

Seven (7) borings were obtained in the vicinity of the 550 gallon waste oil tank. Field observations, including preliminary soil screening information, indicates that this area contains petroleum contaminated soils. Based on soil sampling activities, four (4) soil samples were obtained from three (3) borings in this area. Two (2) of the samples were obtained from one boring to obtain an indication of the concentration of petroleum contamination at varying depths. The analytical results reveal high concentrations of gasoline parameters and confirm suspected petroleum product contamination.

As noted, a sump exists at the rear (southwest) side of the maintenance building. The sump, according to available information, is connected to Golf Maintenance building drains located within the golf maintenance shop. In conjunction with the cleanup of the observed diesel oil release at the side of the building, the NYSDEC required that the drains be sealed to prevent future discharges. ECSI placed two (2) borings immediately adjacent to the sump. The soils were screened with a PID, based on the results, no petroleum contamination in the boring locations was detected. In addition to placing two (2) borings, a composite sample of the soil/sediment contained within the limits of the sump was obtained. ECSI had the sump sample analyzed under a full TCLP and RCRA criteria. The analytical results indicated that the sample was nonhazardous; the only detected parameters were Barium (at 0.395 ppm) and Cadmium (at 0.067 ppm).

Subsequent to confirming subsurface contamination at the USTs, ECSI contacted the NYSDEC to provide notice of same and arranged to pumpout each tank and install temporary holding tanks for gasoline, diesel and #2 fuel oil. Waste oil was to be placed in 55 gallon drums within the maintenance building (in a vented area) for eventual removal by a qualified and NYSDEC permitted waste oil recycler.

8.5 <u>Residential Parcels</u>

Additional USTs are located within the boundaries of the land holdings of Kiamesha. The USTs are associated with space heating on residential parcels. Specific information related to UST evaluations follow.

Section 15, Block 1, Lot 18

This lot is a private residence, the owner of record noted on the Town of Thomspon Tax Assessor's records is Sullivan County and the site is approximately 4.5 acres. Phase I Investigation activities revealed that an underground #2 fuel oil storage tank is located at the site and is utilized for space heating. Conversations with George Parker indicated that the UST at this location has a capacity of approximately 500 gallons, based on fuel filling bills (Personal Communications, September 1997). The age and construction of the tank was not available. The UST is located beneath an open deck located on the western side of the house. The fill port is visible and fuel lines appear to enter the basement via an opening in the concrete.

Due to the fact that no information was available to document the integrity of this UST, ECSI arranged to have Precision Tank Testing, LLC test the tank on February 4, 1998. However, Precision Tank Testing, LLC was unable to conduct an integrity tank test because there was no vent pipe for the tank and access was difficult. It should be noted that the lack of a vent pipe on a fuel oil tank is a violation of fire and safety codes. Based on these findings, ECSI arranged to place GeoProbe borings in close proximity to the tank to verify if petroleum contaminated soils were present.

On September 16, 1998, Zebra Environmental placed two (2) GeoProbe borings in close proximity to the UST. Each boring allowed for the removal and evaluation of subsurface soils to a depth of approximately 10 feet. An OVM was utilized to screen soils to determine if organic vapors were present. The results of soil screening activities did not indicate a petroleum release, as no organic vapors were detected by the meter at each boring location.

Section 16, Block 1, Lot 30

This lot contains a private residence, the owner of record noted on the Town of Thomspon Tax Assessor's records is Harold Friedman, and the site is approximately 74.0 acres. Phase I Investigation activities revealed that an underground #2 fuel oil storage tank is located at the site and is utilized for space heating. Conversations with George Parker indicated that the UST at this location has a capacity of approximately 1,000 gallons, based on fueling bills (Personal Communications, September 1997). The age and construction of the tank was not available. The UST is located on the southwest side yard, adjacent to the house. A fill port is located near the house.

ECSI arranged to conduct GeoProbe borings in close proximity to the tank to verify if petroleum contaminated soils were present because no information was available to document the integrity of this UST. On February 21, 1998, Zebra Environmental placed three (3) GeoProbe borings in close proximity to the UST at the site. Each boring allowed for the removal and evaluation of subsurface soils to a maximum depth of approximately 10 feet. A PID unit was utilized to screen soils to determine if organic vapors were present. The results of soil screening activities did not indicate a petroleum release, as no organic vapors were detected by the meter from either of the three boring locations.

Section 9, Block 1, Lot 34.2

This parcel contains two residences, the owner of record noted on the Town of Thomspon Tax Assessor's records is under the Estate of Raymond Parker, and includes an adjacent residence occupied by Robert Parker and Naomi Friedman. The site is approximately 3.12 acres. Phase I Investigation activities revealed that one underground #2 fuel oil storage tank is located adjacent to each residence. Conversations with George Parker indicated that each UST has a capacity of approximately 1,000 gallons, based on fueling bills (Personal Communications, September 1997). Neither the age nor the construction of either tank was available.

Due to the fact no information was available to document the integrity of these USTs, ECSI arranged to have Precision Tank Testing, LLC test each tank on February 4, 1998. According to tank testing results neither tank system passed NYSDEC requirements for "tightness." Therefore, ECSI arranged to conduct GeoProbe borings in close proximity to each tank to verify if a petroleum release was evident.

On February 21, 1998, Zebra Environmental placed three (3) GeoProbe borings in close proximity to the Robert Parker UST and four (4) borings in close proximity to the Naomi Friedman UST. Each boring allowed for the removal and evaluation of subsurface soils to a maximum depth of approximately 10 feet. A PID unit was utilized to screen soils to determine if organic vapors were present. The results of soil screening activities did not indicate a petroleum release, as no organic vapors were detected by the meter from any of the boring locations.

Section 15, Block 1, Lot 22

This lot is residential, containing a duplex and several bungalows. According to Town of Thompson Tax Assessor records, the site is owned by Concord Development Corp. and approximately 25.32 acres in size. Phase I Investigation activities revealed that an underground #2 fuel oil storage tank is located at on-site duplex and utilized for space heating. Based on the size of the building and information provided by one of the tenant's, the tank is presumed to have a capacity of approximately 500 gallons. The age and construction of the tank was not available. The UST is located in a section of the rear yard on the west side of the house. The fill port is visible and fuel lines appear to enter the basement from underground.

Due to the fact no information was available to document the integrity of this UST, ECSI arranged to conduct GeoProbe borings in the vicinity of the tank to determine its integrity and to determined if a petroleum product release was evident.

On September 16, 1998, Zebra Environmental placed six (6) GeoProbe borings in close proximity to the UST at the site. Figure 8-3 depicts the approximate location of each boring placed at this site. Each boring allowed for the removal and evaluation of subsurface soils to a maximum depth of approximately 10 feet. An OVM was utilized to screen soils to determine if organic vapors were present. Based on the results obtained at the site, it appears that a release of heating oil has occurred from the UST. Table 8-4 presents the analytical results for the samples obtained. Table 8-1 provides NYSDEC STARS 8021 and 8270 threshold standards for comparison evaluation of the results obtained. STARS 8021 analysis of soils from Boring No. 1 at approximately 5 to 10 feet below the surface detected four parameters, but at levels below applicable STARS guidance values. No parameters were detected under the STARS 8270 analysis performed for this sample. STARS 8021 analytical results for soils obtained from Boring No. 2, between 2 and 7 feet below the surface, revealed petroleum contamination at levels far greater than applicable STARS guidance values. STARS 8270 analysis for this boring detected 6 parameters, but at levels below the applicable STARS thresholds.

It should be noted the Ms. Dolores Wehrfritz, NYSDEC - Division of Spills Management, was contacted to describe the findings. Further, soil samples were obtained from Boring Nos. 1 and 2 to confirm the extent of petroleum contamination at this site.

In addition to the residential, fuel oil UST, a 1,000 gallon AST exists adjacent to a bungalow on this parcel. The tank contains fuel oil and was once used to service fuel oil fired cloths dryers located within an adjacent wooden bungalow. Fuel oil contained within this tanks should be removed.

8.6 Carlton Hotel and Pussycat Lounge - Section 9, Block 1, Lot 34.1 and *Section 15, Block 1, Lot 1.1*

USTs were discovered at the former Carlton and the Pussycat Lounge. It appears that both of the tanks have been idle for some time, perhaps as long as 25 to 30 years. No fill port was noted for the UST at the Carlton; however a vent pipe and steel elbow, which probably attaches to the top of the tank, are visible. The tank at the Pussycat Lounge has a fill port visible, although no other lines were observed, with the exception of a feed and return line within an adjacent basement area. There was no information for either tank regarding age or tank construction materials. Further, available information indicates that the Carlton was switched to steam heat over 30 years ago.

Due to the fact that no tank documentation was available and it was not possible to conduct integrity testing on either tank, ECSI arranged to conduct a subsurface boring investigation at each of the tank locations to determine subsurface conditions. A magnetometer was utilized to determine the limits of the each UST prior to placing borings in the field.

A total of five (5) GeoProbe borings were placed at the Carlton, in close proximity to the tank. Figure 8-3 depicts boring locations placed near this tank. Each boring was placed to a maximum depth of approximately 8 feet or refusal. The soils were screened with an OVM to determine if organic vapors were present. One soil sample was obtained from Boring No. 3 to determine the extent of suspect contamination, based on soil screening results. Screening of soils from the four (4) other borings at this location did not indicate the presence of petroleum product contamination. Soils obtained from Boring No. 3, between 4 and 7 feet, were analyzed under STARS 8021 and 8270. A summary of the analytical results are contained in Table 8-4. Table 8-1 provides NYSDEC STARS 8021 and 8270 thresholds for comparison evaluation of the results obtained. STARS 8021 analytical results detected 3 parameters, each under applicable STARS guidance values. All parameters analyzed under STARS 8270 were none detected.

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AT THE CARLTON HOTEL
AND THE MOUNTAIN VIEW RESIDENCE

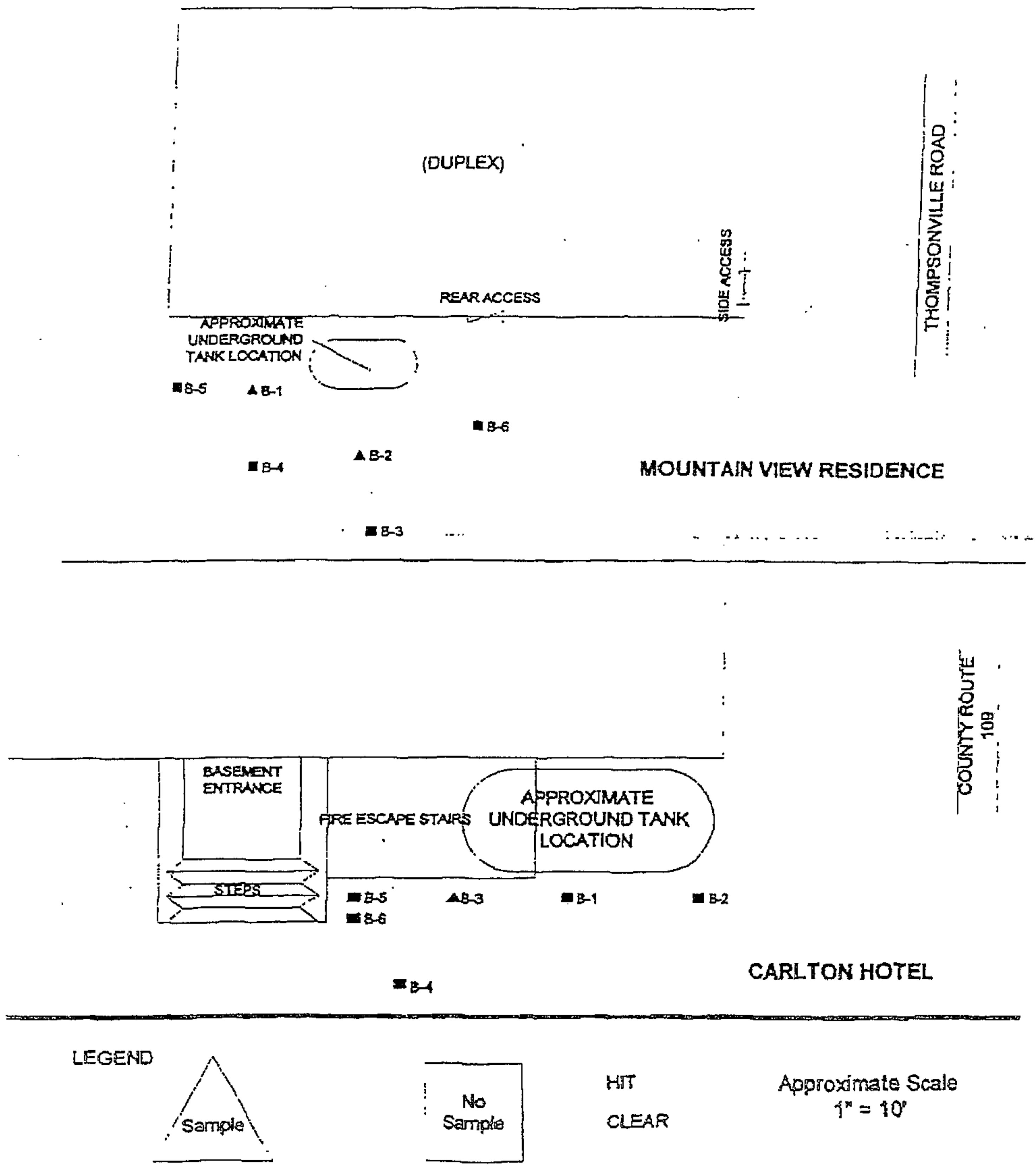


TABLE 8-4
STARS ANALYTICAL RESULTS
Carlton Hotel and Mountain View Residence

METHOD 8021

	Sample Identification Number			
	CH 3		MV 1	MV 2
Depth of Sample (feet)	4 - 7		5 - 10	2 - 7
Parameter	**Analytical Results (ug/kg)**			
Benzene	ND<5		ND<6	ND<46
Toluene	ND<5		ND<6	ND<46
Ethlybenzene	ND<5		ND<6	84
p-Xylene/m-Xylene	ND<5		12	170
o-Xylene	ND<5		ND<6	48
Isopropylbenzene	ND<5		ND<6	190
n-Propylbenzene	ND<5		ND<6	280
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND<5		ND<6	350
tert-Butylbenzene	ND<5		ND<6	890
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	14		31	1,500
sec-Butylbenzene	ND<5		ND<6	1,100
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND<5		ND<6	350
n-Butylbenzene	ND<5		31	2,300
Naphthalene	20		6	2,200
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	74		ND<56	ND<460

METHOD 8270

	Sample Identification Number			
	CH 3		MV 1	MV 2
Depth of Sample (feet)	4 - 7		5 - 10	2 - 7
Parameter	**Analytical Results (ug/kg)**			
Naphthalene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	1.3
Acenaphthylene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	ND<0.26
Acenaphthene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	0.37
Fluorene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	0.45
Phenanthrene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	1.1
Anthracene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	0.11 J
Fluoranthene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	ND<0.26
Pyrene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	0.19 J
Benzo-(a)-anthracene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	ND<0.26
Chrysene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	ND<0.26
Benzo-(b)-Fluoranthene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	ND<0.26
Benzo-(k)-fluoranthene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	ND<0.26
Benzo-(a)-pyrene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	ND<0.26
Indeno-(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	ND<0.26
Dibenzo-(a,h)-anthracene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	ND<0.26
Benzo-(g,h,i)-perylene	ND<0.26		ND<0.26	ND<0.26

LEGEND:

CH = Borings taken at the Carlton Hotel
MV = Borings taken at the Mountain View Residence
ND = Non detect, less than detection limit noted.

Three (3) GeoProbe borings were placed near the UST at the Pussycat Lounge. Borings were placed to a maximum depth of 11 feet and were screened with an OVM to determine if petroleum contamination existed. No organic vapors were detected in any of the soils from the three (3) soil boring locations, indicating that the area is not contaminated.

9.0 CONCORD WATER SUPPLY WELL

As noted, the Concord water supply well provides potable water supplies to Hotel facility buildings located along Chalet Road and Concord Road. Water is supplied, under constant pressure, to the distribution piping network located below each road. The well is located in close proximity to recently confirmed petroleum product releases resulting from leaking underground storage tanks situated upgradient of the well, approximately 60 feet.

On February 23, 1998, a water sample was obtained and analyzed for full Part V Drinking Water regulatory standards listed under New York State Health Department regulations. The standards were developed from Safe Drinking Water regulations administered by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The analysis included bacteriological parameters, metals, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, pesticides, herbicides and PCBs. A full Part V analysis was chosen given that the well is located in close proximity to golf courses where chemicals are applied to control pests and undesirable forms of vegetation, and because the well was never previously tested for full Part V parameters. In addition, information obtained by way of the full Part V analyses essentially served to establish baseline water quality data to facilitate comparisons as part of future water quality testing.

Based on the reported results, parameter concentrations were in full compliance with the drinking water standards administered by New York State. A trace concentration of Barium was detected, however, this metal is believed to have originated naturally by the breakdown of native soils and geologic materials. In addition, Iron, Sodium, and Zinc were detected at low concentrations (0.52, 6.77 and 0.025 mg/l, respectively), however, these concentrations are well below applicable regulatory thresholds. Nitrate and Sulfate were also detected at low concentrations (1.32 and 12.0 mg/l, respectively), however, these concentrations are typical levels for drinking water and are well below applicable regulatory thresholds. Appendix H contains the analytical results obtained for the drinking water well.

10.0 REMEDIATION COST ESTIMATES

Presented below are cost estimates calculated to remediate encountered waste materials at each of the dump and UST sites investigated under Phase II field activities. In addition, cost estimates prepared to address immediate compliance issues are presented. Total costs for each of these categories are noted to facilitate priority considerations.

It is important to note that during February and April 1998, ECSI representatives scheduled and attended meetings with representatives of the NYSDEC to discuss remediation options in conjunction with Phase II investigation findings. An initial meeting was held in February in the field with Andrew Lent, Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, while Phase II activities were being performed. An additional meeting was held between representatives for Value and the NYSDEC during April 1998 at the NYSDEC offices in New Paltz, New York. Ms. Dolores Wehrfritz, Spill Response, Mr. Lent and Jonah Triebwasser, NYSDEC Senior Attorney, were present during the meeting to discuss Phase II findings and cleanup options. The costs presented below reflect cleanup options discussed with NYSDEC representatives developed in consideration of planned uses for each site.

Capital costs for dump site remediation included calculation of tasks required for permitting, engineering, construction supervision and oversight/contract administration. A percent breakdown of each capital cost provided below.

Item	Percentage of Increase
Contractor General Conditions	10%
Contingency (General)	20%
Engineering	5%
Permitting	2%
Oversight/Contract Administration	5%

In addition, capital costs for equipment mobilization/demobilization, erosion and sedimentation control, excavation, waste transport and disposal, site restoration, environmental monitoring and confirmatory sampling and analyses were determined by receipt of quotations from area wide contractors and laboratories during February 1998. Inflation and location factors for Monticello, New York were obtained from Means 1997 Building Construction Cost data and 1996 Environmental Cost Handling Options and Solutions (ECHOS).

10.1 Dumps and Leaking USTs

Costs for remediating dump sites and leaking USTs were based on field information obtained by completion of the test pit and GeoProbe boring investigations, as described in Sections 7.0 and 8.0. The following table provides the total remediation costs for remediating each dump site and leaking UST location, including operating and maintenance (O&M) costs, as necessary.

Area	Capital Cost*	O&M Present Value Cost	Total Present Value Cost
DUMP SITES			
DEC/Golf Course Dump (4 Areas)	$677,000	$10,000	$688,000
Main Parking Dump	$228,000	$46,000	$274,000
Golf Maintenance (Area and Dump)	$723,000	$61,000	$784,000
Concord Service Station Dump	$65,000	$0	$65,000
Chalet Dump	$175,000	$0	$175,000
Casino Dump	$131,000	$16,000	$147,000
Thompsonville Road	$0	$0	$0
Horse Farm	$90,000	$0	$90,000
Cemetery Dump	$10,000	$0	$10,000
Breezy Dump	$15,000	$0	$15,000
LEAKING USTs			
Golf Maintenance Leaking Tanks	$145,000	$0	$145,000
Concord Service Station Leaking Tanks	$185,000	$0	$185,000
Carlton Leaking Tank	$20,300	$0	$20,300
Mountain View Residence Leaking Tank	$20,300	$0	$20,300
TOTALS	**$2,485,000**	**$133,000**	**$2,618,000**

The costs for closure of each dump site reflects placement of 24 inch cover materials (with a permeability of 10^{-5}) and 6 inches of topsoil. Costs for gravel placement, grading and revegetation were also calculated for each site.

The extent of confirmatory sampling and analysis is predicated on obtaining one sample per acre of affected area to verify dump site cleanup, following waste excavation and removal activities. Very small quantities of surface encountered sporadically upon a given site are not included in dump remediation cost estimates. The cost for waste removal and disposal is included in the estimated contingency cost values presented for remediation of each site. Further, much of this material consists of salvageable items (i.e., scrap metal) which can be removed and recycled by an area recycler.

A first step in planning remediation activities is to discuss final closure options for each dump site with representatives of the NYSDEC. The above costs reflect worst case considerations, however, it is suggested that contractors for Resortco of New York pursue cost saving design considerations such as reducing final cover thickness from 24 to 18 inches. Subsequently, a detailed closure plan should be prepared to address full remediation of each dump site.

Leaking UST sites also included the cost for mobilizating/demobilizing of excavation equipment, the use of erosion/sedimentation controls (as necessary), the excavation of the tank and petroleum contaminated soils (PCSs), transport and disposal of PCSs, backfilling, and asphalt replacement, as necessary. Confirmatory analyses conducted in accordance with NYSDEC STARS Memorandum criteria are also included in calculated casts.

10.2 Replacement of Existing USTs

Federal and State regulations require the upgrading or replacement (if necessary) of existing USTs to include corrosion protection, leak detection and secondary containment, prior to December 22, 1998. UST systems which are likely to be evaluated for compliance may include USTs at the main Hotel, the Parker residences an d Raymond's Restaurant/Club house. Recent regulatory updates published by the Bureau of National Affairs indicate that the USEPA is working on the idea of possibly extending the compliance date in light of economic concerns. Regardless, tank compliance planning will first have to be finalized with representatives of the NYSDEC, and in consideration of facility improvements, prior to finalizing compliance cost estimates. The level of consideration must be also directed at several ASTs existing upon subject parcels.

10.3 Pesticide Removal and Disposal

As noted, pesticide removal and disposal is required under the Quarantine Order (Appendix A) issued by the NYSDEC for chemicals stored at Golf Maintenance Shop. Representatives of ECSI obtained costs estimates for the removal and disposal of the pesticides/herbicides noted on the Order. Two proposals were obtained, however, in an effort to provide a conservative cost estimate, the highest quotation, $4,075, was calculated in conjunction with contingency services. The total cost for handling and disposal is $5,800. It should be noted that the cost reflects health and safety precautions.

10.4 Total Remediation and Compliance Costs

Based on the above, the estimated remediation and compliance costs are denoted on the following table by category below.

Area	Estimated Cost
Remediation of Dumps and Leaking USTs	2,618,000
Pesticide Removal and Disposal	5,800
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS	**2,623,800**

11.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

During 1996, ECSI was retained by Kiamesha Concord Inc. to conduct Phase I Environmental Assessment activities of parcels owned by Kiamesha Concord, Inc., Frepar, Nalou Realty and Concord Development Corporation. The assessment continued through January 1998 when ECSI was retained by Resortco of New York, a Manhattan development firm interested in purchasing the subject property holdings, to conduct a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment upon 18 parcels suspected of potential contamination resulting from prior illegal dumping and UST releases. The properties investigated under the Phase I and II assessments are mostly located within the Town of Thompson, 3 are located within the Town of Fallsburg and 2 in the Village of Monticello. Of the 18 parcels investigated under the Phase II assessment, four are owned by Sullivan County. The County had taken ownership of 16 of the 67 subject parcels, four of which were confirmed to be contaminated as a result of past waste dumping activities.

ECSI staff also responded to an observed surface release of diesel fuel (approximately 100 gallons) at the Golf Maintenance Shop, during January 1998. Diesel oil was discharged adjacent to the Golf Maintenance Shop while a Hotel staff person was fueling a compressor unit located approximately 35 feet, upslope of the Kiamesha Creek. Cleanup activities were coordinated with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). These activities coincided with discussions about an additional release of No. 4 fuel oil reported by the Town of Thompson Water and Sewer Department; during December 1997, fuel oil was observed at its wastewater treatment plant and traced to the boiler room of the Concord Hotel. Based on visual inspection and conversations with Hotel maintenance staff, it appeared that during December, the release was caused by a boiler feed fuel pump valve malfunction which in turn caused oil to accumulate upon the concrete floor within the main boiler room of the Hotel. Once on the floor, the oil made its way to the wastewater treatment plant via a floor drain leading to the wastewater pipe collection system situated below Concord Road. Subsequently, the spill was cleaned up by on-site personnel to NYSDEC satisfaction. The Town's treatment plant was not impacted by the release.

In addition, pesticides stored at the Golf Maintenance Shop were required by the NYSDEC to be properly handled and disposed. An Order issued by the NYSDEC required that appropriate measures to taken to remove the materials from the site and dispose of them at an appropriate NYSDEC permitted disposal facility.

During December 1997 through January 1998, Kiamesha requested ECSI to continue Phase I assessment activities with plans to complete a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report some time during February/March 1998. Prior to February, representatives of Value retained ECSI to conduct an expedited Phase II assessment to characterize and quantify environmental contamination determined at parcels visually evaluated to date. Phase II activities were completed during the week of February 2, 1998, on February 20 and 21, and again on September 16, 1998.

Subsequent to February 1998 Phase II field activities, work efforts were diverted from completing a Phase I report in anticipation of quickly completing Phase II field investigations and reporting findings, an arrangement mutually reached between Kiamesha and Value Investors, Inc.

Phase II Investigation activities primarily encompassed the evaluation of numerous dump sites by way of a test pit investigation program, and a boring (GeoProbe) program at suspect areas surrounding underground storage tanks. ECSI also sampled and analyzed an on-site drinking water supply well, the Concord Well, located in close proximity to confirmed UST releases at the Golf Maintenance Shop and to golf course grounds where chemicals are applied to control pests and undesirable forms of vegetation. The water supply well is leased by the Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Co., Inc. which primarily supplements its potable water supplies to the Concord Resort Hotel. The well is also believed to feed a main supply tank (a 1.2 million gallon supply source) located near the intersection of Route 109 and Concord Road. This source supplies other portions of the Concord Hotel facilities as well as nearby residents and businesses which connect to the Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Company system.

A total of nine (9) dump sites were evaluated under Phase II investigation activities; including the Concord Service Station parking area dump, the Concord Main Parking lot dump, the Golf Maintenance dump, the existing Golf Course (NYSDEC) dump, the Chalet dump, the Casino dump, the Horse Farm dump (all during the week of February 2, 1998), the Thompsonville Road site (February 20, 1998), and the Cemetery dump (September 16, 1998). Dump sites were investigated under the test pit program, to determine the extent and character of wastes disposed in each suspect location.

Prior to conducting the boring programs, tank integrity testing was conducted to determine whether USTs had released petroleum into the subsurface. These activities were conducted during February 1998 and September 1998, under the direct supervision of ECSI personnel. The boring program consisted of placing GeoProbe borings (to refusal) in close proximity to underground storage tanks confirmed to be un-tight by integrity testing activities performed during February 1998, or tanks which required investigation to confirm suspected releases. Numerous borings were placed at the Concord surrounding a former Concord Service Station building which fronts along Concord Road and at an adjoining area, believed to previously contain underground storage tanks. In addition, parcels which contained USTs which could not be integrity tested (i.e., due to inaccessibility) or were identified after tank integrity testing activities, were included under the boring program.

Phase II field activities determined that nine dump sites will require cleanup/closure in accordance with NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 360 regulations (effective 1993). As a first step in addressing site closings, contractors for Resortco of New York should first discuss final cleanup parameters with representatives of the NYSEC and prepare a Closure Plan to encompass each dump site. Closure activities should not commence until NYSDEC approves of the Plan. It is important to note that three of the dump sites investigated, and confirmed to be contaminated with waste materials, are owned by Sullivan County, via past foreclosure proceedings. In addition, Phase II field activities determined that evidence of petroleum product releases exist at the Golf Maintenance Shop, the former Concord Service Station (surrounding areas and adjoining 10,000 gallon tank systems), the Carlton Hotel and a residence located at the Mountain View properties along Thompsonville Road.

Subsequent to confirming the extent of contamination for the above sites, ECSI prepared a remediation cost estimate to address the cleanup of confirmed contaminated sites. Total remediation costs for the cleanup/closure of dump and UST release sites is $2,618,000. This amount, combined with the cost of $5,800 to remove, manifest and dispose of on-site pesicide chemicals, is $2,623,800.

While total remediation costs are provided to address the cleanup/closure of dump sites, confirmed UST releases and the handling/diposal of pesticde chemicals, other compliance issues which were cited under the Phase I and II work efforts should be addressed in time. These issues are discussed below by each evaluated location.

Main Hotel

Future construction activities performed at the main Hotel grounds are likely to lie within the jurisdiction of the Delaware Drainage Basin Commission and as such, the exact applicability of the agency's jurisdiction should be confirmed prior to commencement of any planned construction activities.

An emissions inspection report prepared by the NYSDEC indicates that opacity levels during 1996 were not to State standards for the on-site boiler systems operated at the main Hotel. It is recommended that levels be evaluated and appropriate corrective actions be implemented, if necessary. If new heating and fuel supply systems are installed, the Divisions of Air Resources and Petroleum Bulk Storage should be contacted for emissions permitting and/or tank registration.

Given the particulars of the December 1997 #4 fuel oil release at the main Hotel boiler room, arrangements should be made to conduct an audit of facility operations with the intent of eliminating release potentials. In addition, facility personnel should be trained and informed on spill response and notification procedures applicable under Federal and State environmental regulations. These are recommended as immediate measures for implementation.

While the two 15,000 gallon USTs passed tank integrity testing conducted during February 1998 Phase II field activities, these tanks will require retrofitting or possible replacement given the age and the cited exposures associated with each fill port location. Federal and State regulations require that all USTs be brought up to construction standards by December 22, 1998. Notice and registration of retrofitting or replacement must be issued to the NYSDEC prior to commencement of activities. If tank replacement activities are considered, a roadway work permit must be obtained from the Sullivan County Department of Transportation prior to commencing construction activities.

All electrical transformers (including pole transformers) which were not confirmed through testing to be free of PCBs, should be tested and appropriate measures should be made to ensure compliance with applicable Federal rulings under the Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) regulations.

International Club House

It is recommended that efforts be made to verify whether or not the International Club House has a separate sanitary wastewater system or is connected to the Town of Thompson Sewage Treatment Plant system. If a separate system exists, facility representatives must ensure that a SPDES permit exists for the system (for discharges to waters of the State) or obtain a permit in accordance with applicable State regulations.

Raymond's Restaurant/Club House

As noted, sanitary wastewater generated by facility operations is discharged to an individual septic tank and sand filtration treatment system, north of the building. SPDES permit conditions require periodic monitoring and reporting of discharge flow conditions. Based on conversations with facility personnel and NYSDEC representatives, it appears that these compliance requirements have not been addressed. As such, the facility is not in compliance with SPDES regulations. It is recommended that arrangements be made to ensure that sanitary wastewater discharge monitoring and reporting is addressed in accordance with issued SPDES permit conditions.

While the 12,000 gallon USTs passed tank integrity testing conducted during February 1998 *Phase II field activities, this tank will require retrofitting or possible replacement given* the age of the tank system. Federal and State regulations require that all USTs be brought up to construction standards by December 22, 1998. Notice and registration of retrofitting or replacement must be issued to the NYSDEC prior to retrofitting or replacement.

Golf Maintenance Shop

The septic tank system in use at the Golf Maintenance Shop should be relocated away from the nearby Concord Well and the Kiamesha Creek. The system appears to be substandard, a new system must adhere to Health Department standards. Relocation will serve to off-set biological contamination potentials via sanitary wastewater discharges.

February 1998 Phase II field activities included full Part V water quality testing which in turn resulted in providing a good baseline data summary for the well. Given the well's proximity to confirmed petroleum product releases and areas which receive seasonal application of pesticides and herbicides, it is recommended that the well be sampled and analyzed on a 6 month frequency for a partial listing of Part V parameters and a full parameter listing every year.

The water supply piping system connecting with the compressor unit used for snow making must be altered to preclude any further oil residue discharge potentials to the Kiamesha Creek. Arrangements may possibly include altering the piping configuration to allow manual operation and filtration for residue oil potentials.

James Parker Residence

Phase II assessment activities revealed that a vent pipe, thought to be connected to a 500 gallon underground storage tank, could not be located in the vicinity of the tank. This situation resulted in the tank not being able to be tank tested during February 1998 Phase II field activities. This condition is a violation of fire safety rulings for New York State and as such, it is recommended that a vent pipe be installed, as necessary.

Other than the above noted compliance issues, no other actions are recommended.

JM ASSOCIATES, Inc.
• On-Site Environmental Services •
225 Railroad Avenue
Bedford Hills, New York 10507
(914) 241-3795 TEL
(914) 241-4499 FAX

March 18, 2002

Mr. Andrew Lent
Engineering Geologist II
NYS DEC Region 3
Division of Solid Waste
200 White Plains Road, 5th Floor
Tarrytown, NY 10591

RE: The Concord Hotel Resort, Kiamesha Lake, NY
Summary Report of Site Clean-up Activities

Dear Mr. Lent:

On January 4, 2002, as a representative of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), *you and I performed a joint inspection of the several Solid Waste Management Facilities (SWMFs) or landfills at the* above-referenced facility. I have submitted periodic reports to the Agency on the progress that has been made by the new owners in the continued effort to voluntarily remediate the on-site landfill areas. The previous facility owners violated the DEC 6NYCRR Part 360 regulations by creating these landfill areas. Substantial progress has been made by the present owners in the cleanup of the landfill areas.

The following is summary of the work performed at each of the landfill areas:

Since the November 8th report the following voluntary clean-up work has been performed:

1. Horse Farm Landfill Area: As your inspection revealed all of the solid waste has been removed and properly disposed from this area and "No Further Action is Required." A DEC Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Tracking Document (manifest) for the disposal of 20 cubic yards of metal taken to Thompson Sanitation for recycling is on file at the facility.

The waste tires from this area were placed in a dumpster located at the maintenance shop. The wood debris was collected and stacked at The Chalet landfill area where accumulated wood is burned under the facility's a burn permit.

Additional solid waste was discovered across the street, behind, and on the side of the old horse barns. This area was also cleaned and the waste disposed of. Some large steel beams were also discovered in the woods behind the barns. Some of the steel has been reused by the facility and the remaining steel will be reused in the future by the facility.

2. Chalet Landfill Area: Continual cleanup of this area is on going. Logs from this area have been removed and burned under the facility's burn permit. Tires have been removed along with many empty plastic and metal 30 and 55-gallon drums. Removals have been made from the open face of the landfill to remove protruding metal, wood and other solid waste. Additional removals are still required. When all of the surface debris has been satisfactorily removed the area will be capped with two feet of clean soil. Some of the other listed landfill areas, because of their locations, take priority over the final cleanup of this area.

3. Kiamesha Creek Landfill: Substantial cleanup of this area has been performed. All of the metal scattered and dumped in the wooded area has been removed. The old trickling filter bed located south of the landfill area has been removed. The gravel used in the filter is being recycled and used as drainage and roadbed materials throughout the facility. Leaves and brush collected from various areas is brought to an area the near the old trickling filter and either burned under the facility burn permit and or composted to be used as mulch on the property. It is our opinion that "No further Work is Required" in this area.

4. Golf Maintenance Yard Landfill: The surface tires, metal and miscellaneous debris has been removed. Tires have also been removed and disposed from the streambed. The face of the slope still requires some work. This is one of our priority areas and in-house personnel will continue to make removals. The wood pallets will be removed and burned under the facility's burn permit.

5. Main Parking Lot Landfill: Surface clean up of the main parking lot, along with the removal of all solid waste from the streambed, has been performed. The old empty steel tanks located at the southern end of the landfill area have been recently pulled out of the wooded area, cut up and placed in dumpsters for disposal. Some additional

cleanup is still pending on the sloping open face of the northern end of the landfill. This open face will be capped with clean fill and the future plan for this entire area is to be a new parking lot paved with impervious materials.

6. Breezy Corners Cottages: The removal of the solid waste from the abandoned swimming pool has been completed. The pool has been filled in with exempt masonry and clean fill. The surface debris behind the pool in the wooded area has been substantially completed. A small amount of metal still remains to be removed and when removed, "No Further Action will be Required."

7. Casino Dump: The surface debris from the face of the landfill has been substantially completed. The loading of the waste into the dumpster for disposal still remains to be completed. The removal of the solid waste from the abandoned swimming pool still remains to be completed. After the waste has been removed the swimming pool will be filled with exempt masonry and clean soil.

8. Chicken Coop (Thompsonville Road Dump): The clean up of this area is substantially complete. The old chicken coop building has been demolished and removed. The contents of the building have been removed and disposed of. The concrete floor of the old building remains. A few pieces of metal debris still remain behind the old building as well as some miscellaneous debris in the wooded area near the entrance of the landfill area. Wood stumps have been removed and the area is substantially clean. As requested, a test pit will be made in the removed stump area to determine the extent and type of solid waste which was placed in the stump area. The results of the test pit excavation will be reported in a follow-up report.

Previous reports summarize some of the other cleanup work performed on areas where illegal dumping was found on the property.

A site map showing the location of each of the above landfill areas is included as part of this report. A land surveyor prepared a separate detailed map for each of the landfill areas.

In your letter dated January 8, 2002 you requested a summary of any analytical data performed to date. No soil or water sampling has been performed to date. The cleanup work being performed on the various landfill areas has not indicated that any hazardous waste dumping and the drums removed were all empty with no visible signs of staining near the drums. No sampling or testing was required.

During the first and second quarter of this year continual cleanup efforts will be made to complete the minor cleanup work at the Gas Station, Breezy Corners Cottages, Casino and Chicken Coop Landfill areas. It is hopeful that all of these areas will be satisfactorily cleaned and a "No Further Action Required" designation can be made by the Department.

As was indicated to you at your last site inspection the Phase I Environmental Remediation Work for the main complex buildings was started but has been temporarily suspended. The work included in the contract included, but not limited to, the removal of all Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM), the PCB light bulbs and ballasts, the unused cleaning materials classified as hazardous materials from the main complex of buildings. It also includes the removal and disposal of the Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) along with the associated contaminated soil as a result of the leaking USTs from the old gas station site. The completion date of this Phase I Environmental Work has not been finalized but it is hopeful that the work will progress shortly and be completed by the middle of next year.

As you can see from this report and my previous reports, continued progress has been made in the removal of previously environmental violations. The implementation of a Solid Waste Management Plan (which controls the solid waste disposal practices for the facility) the installation of "NO DUMPING" signs and the chaining off of areas to discourage illegal dumping allows us to see progress in the reduction of previous improper waste disposal practices. Our ultimate goal is a facility in full environmental compliance.

As always, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

John Manfredi, C.E.

Attachments

cc: L. Cappelli, Cappelli Enterprises, Inc.
H. Zabatta, Concord Associates LLP
L. Tallarini, Concord Associates, LLP

CONCORD MEMORANDUM

KIAMESHA LAKE, NEW YORK 12751
PHONE: 914 794 4000 FAX: 914-794-7146

TO: John Manfredi
Peter Wise
VIA FAX – 6 Pages

FROM: Marge Schneider

DATE: 9/22/00

RE: CONCORD – DEC

Cc: Bruce/Frank A.

I am enclosing correspondence from the DEC for your review prior to our strategy session on Monday, 10:30 am in Valhalla.

Sent By: CAPPELLI ENTERPRISES; 19147479187; 22 Sep 00 10:35AM;Job 164;Page 2/6

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Legal Affairs, Region 3
21 South Putt Corners Road, New Paltz, New York 12561-1696
Phone: (845) 256-3030 FAX: (845) 255-3042
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us

Environmental Conservation 30 YEARS
John P. Cahill
Commissioner

September 11, 2000

received
9-19-00

MARGARET MIGLIORE SCHNEIDER
CONCORD ASSOCIATES LLP
PO BOX B
KIAMESHA LAKE NY 12751

RE: **Concord Hotel Landfills**

Dear Ms. Schneider:

Enclosed please find a letter dated April 19, 2000 from DEC Geologist Andrew Lent.

To date, we have not had a response to Mr. Lent's inquiries nor have we received the needed remediation plan for the illegal solid waste management facilities located at the Concord Hotel site.

Please contact me no later than close of business on Friday, September 22, 2000 at (845) 256-3030 to discuss the closure of these landfills, and the remediation of the environmental violations found at the Concord Hotel site.

If I do not hear from you, or a member or your staff, by that time I will assume that Concord Associates would prefer to resolve these outstanding violations at a public hearing, and I will be happy to make those arrangements.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jonah Triebwasser

JONAH TRIEBWASSER
Associate Attorney
Region 3

JT/eh
Enclosure

JM ASSOCIATES, INC.

• *On-Site Environmental Services* •
225 Railroad Avenue
Bedford Hills, New York 10507
(914) 241-3795

May 15, 2000

Ms. Margaret Schneider
Concord Associates, LP
PO Box B
Lake Kiamesha, NY 12751

Updated Survey

Re: **CONCORD RESORT- Environmental Investigations**

Dear Ms. Schneider:

The following is a summary of the Environmental Investigations, conducted along with the work planned for the remediation of the issues identified at the Concord Resort Hotel, Located in the Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, NY. The property comprises of roughly 150 acres that includes five buildings designated as the 100, 150, 200, 400 and 500 buildings. The area also includes tennis courts, ice-skating buildings and a main parking lot area.

Asbestos Abatement & Lead Paint

A complete survey was performed on all of the building making up the Concord Resort Hotel. The survey was performed to locate, sample and specify all of the Asbestos Containing Materials & Lead Paint surfaces associated with the buildings. Two independent surveys were made, one by Warren & Panzer Engineers, P.C. in January of 1998 and one by JM Associates, Inc., On-Site Environmental Services starting in March, through April 7, 2000. All ACM remediation work specified will be performed in full compliance with the Part 56 of Title 12 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York Department of Labor (Cited as 12 NYCRR Part 56). All lead paint surface remediation work specified will be performed in strict accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 260 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

PCBs Abatement

A survey of the subject buildings has indicated that many of the PCB containing florescent fixture ballasts along with the associated lamps have already been removed. Many removed ballasts and bulbs are stored in the basement. The stored ballasts and lamps will be packaged and disposed of in accordance with all State regulations. The remaining ballasts and lamps still not removed will be removed and disposed of in the

Include Silver Pro

same manner. A waste manifest for the proper hauling and disposal of the ballasts and lamps will be received and a copy will be forwarded to the regulatory agency as well as being kept on file at the site.

Underground Storage Tanks (UST) & Above Ground Storage Tanks (AUST)

In March and April of this year site inspections and review of the New York State Department Of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Petroleum Bulk Storage Registration Certificate showed that two 15,000-gallon steel USTs are located behind the main building between the main building and Route 9. The USTs were used to store # 6 fuel oil used to feed the boilers for the main building complex. The NYSDEC records show that the USTs have been tested for tightness and tested tight. The petroleum products have been removed. Both USTs will be remediated in strict accordance with the NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage Regulations 6 NYCRR PART 612, 613 and 614. The survey also revealed a smaller inactive UST that serviced the Pussycat Lounge. This UST will be excavated and removed. All other smaller AUSTs will be removed and properly disposed. All removals of the UST and AUSTs will be performed in strict accordance with the NYSDEC Petroleum-Contaminated Soil Guidance Policy STARS MEMO #1. This includes the sampling and proper excavation and disposal of any petroleum-contaminated soil that is discovered. A waste manifest and closure report including the closure soil sampling will be performed and reported to the NYSDEC as required by STARS MEMO #1.

Solid Waste Landfill Issues:

Site inspection and a review of the NYSDEC records revealed that the area located behind the Concord Main Parking Lot was used to dispose of solid waste in violation of the Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") and NYSDEC 6 NYCRR PART 360 Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations for Solid Waste Management Facilities. Remediation work in this area has commenced in accordance with the NYSDEC Part 360 regulations of the removal of the surface solid waste in close proximity to the stream located behind the parking lot area. Future plans during the restoration and construction of the new parking lot is to design a surface drainage system to insure all surface run off will be controlled and prevented from leaching into the waste area. The existing parking lot will be reconfigured and capped with an impervious covering of asphalt. The remaining potion will be left undeveloped and landscaped. All disturbed areas will be restored.

All of the above remediation activities, when completed, will have a positive effect on the environment by the removal of the listed environmental concerns that now exist at the Hotel and Conference Center of the Concord Resort Hotel.

Sincerely,

John Manfredi, C.E.

C:\Cappelli\Concord Resort\EISLetter5-15-00.doc

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials, Region 3
21 South Putt Corners Road, New Paltz, New York 12561-1696
Phone: (914) 256-3129 • FAX: (914) 255-3414
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us

John P. Cahill
Commissioner

April 19,2000

MARGARET MIGLIORE SCHNEIDER
CONCORD ASSOCIATES LLP
P.O. BOX B
KIAMESHA LAKE, NY 12751

Dear Ms. Schneider:

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) inspected the solid waste management facilities at the Concord in Thompson Sullivan County on April 13, 2000 at the request of John Manfredi of JM Associates, Inc. It is the DEC's understanding that JM Associates, Inc. is working on behalf of Concord Associates LLP.

During the inspection, the DEC observed several violations of the Part 360 regulations at eight solid waste disposal facilities located on the Concord property. These facilities must be remediated to bring the Concord into environmental compliance. The observed solid waste violations include, but not limited to, operating unauthorized solid waste disposal facilities, discharging leachate into Kiamesha Creek and storage of more than 1,000 waste tires without a permit. Based on information provided by Mr. Anthony Russo of Environmental Compliance Services, Inc. (ECS) of Middletown New York in 1998 and site inspections more than 27,000 cubic yards of solid waste has been disposed at the site in violation of the Part 360 regulations and the Environmental Conservation Law. The observed solid waste disposal areas on the Concord property that are in violation of 6 NYCRR § 360-1.5(a) are listed below:

- The Breezy Corners Cottages Landfill
- Casino Landfill
- Chalet Landfill
- Gas Station Landfill
- Golf Maintenance Yard Landfill
- Horse Farm waste disposal area
- Kiamesha Creek Landfill, and;
- Main Parking Lot Landfill

A brief description of each of these solid waste disposal facilities is listed below for your information.

Breezy Corners Cottages Landfill: A majority of the landfill is located in a swimming pool and it generally consists of uncovered construction and demolition debris (C&D), bungalow related refuse, and tires. Ponded leachate is located in an abandoned swimming pool in violation of Part 360-1.14(l). The DEC is concerned that the ponded leachate in the pool is a potential vector breeding area for mosquitoes.

Casino Landfill: The Casino Landfill generally consists of C&D, refuse from demolished bungalows, and tires. A portion of the landfill is located in an abandoned swimming pool in violation of Part 360-1.14(l). The DEC is concerned that solid waste and leachate disposed of in the abandoned swimming pool is a potential breeding area for mosquitoes. The Landfill reportedly operated in the 1980's based on information provided by ECS in 1998.

Chalet Landfill: The Chalet Landfill is located in a mine east of the ski slope. The Landfill consists of approximately 1,500 - 2,500 cubic yards of C&D and refuse. The waste is uncovered and the disposal activities reportedly occurred within the past decade. A large amount of wood debris with smaller amounts of asphalt and C&D has been disposed of since the DEC's May 13, 1998 inspection. Please be avoid mixing clean wood waste with previously disposed of solid waste at the Chalet landfill and elsewhere on-site. This practice will facilitate more efficient remediation.

Gas Station Landfill: The Gas Station Landfill consists mostly of a few hundred tires, plastic bottles and C&D debris. Based on information collected during previous inspections, the landfill reportedly accepted waste in the 1980's. Some of the disposed of solid waste is partially covered with soil. It is the DEC's and Mr. Manfredi's opinion that the Concord has more than 1,000 waste tires on-site. Management of more than 1,000 waste tires without a permit or other form of authorization is a violation of 6 NYCRR ' 360-13.1(b).

Golf Maintenance Yard Landfill: This landfill is approximately two acres in size and it includes disposed of metal debris, C&D, tires, ash, and refuse. It appears that many tires have been disposed of at this landfill since the DEC's May 1998 inspection in violation of Part 360-1.5(a) and 13.1(b). Concord Associates has started removing metal debris from the landfill as part of preliminary landfill remediation. The landfill reportedly accepted solid waste since the 1960's. Orange colored leachate was observed emanating from the landfill into a swale which enters the Kiamesha Creek. Discharging leachate into the waters of the State of New York is a violation of Part 360-1.14(b).

ECS conducted an investigation of the landfill in 1998 to determine its impact on the environment. The DEC requested a copy of the Concord Property Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report prepared by ECS in 1998. Mr. Manfredi stated that he had no objections to providing DEC a copy of the Report but one was not available during the inspection. Please submit a copy of the Concord Property Phase I and Phase II Reports prepared by ECS to the DEC by May 19, 2000.

Horse Farm Waste Disposal Area: The Horse Farm Disposal Area includes C&D, car parts, metal debris, fuel oil tanks, and waste oil filters etc. Based on field observations it appeared that the disposed of solid waste was limited to surface debris.

Kiamesha Creek Landfill: The Kiamesha Creek Landfill is subject to an outstanding enforcement action by the DEC. The enforcement action was initiated for the unauthorized disposal of solid waste and discharging leachate into the Kiamesha Creek in violation of Part 360-1.5(a) and 1.14(b)(2). Leachate from this landfill continues to discharge into the Kiamesha Creek. The DEC also observed disposal of C&D debris, a 275 gallon petroleum tank, and concrete near the former waste water treatment plant west of the Kiamesha Creek Landfill. During the inspection Mr. Manfredi inquired about the proposed penalty associated with the enforcement action. According to the July 10, 1989 draft Order on Consent the proposed civil penalty was $310,000.

Main Parking Lot Landfill: The Main Parking Lot Landfill consists of disposed of C&D debris, tires, yard waste, and petroleum storage tanks. The landfill reportedly accepted solid waste since the 1980's. The DEC observed orange stained leachate and solid waste in a Kiamesha Creek tributary in violation of Part 360-1.14(b)(1) & (2). The landfill side slopes also appear to be greater than the maximum allowable 33% gradient for a landfill in violation of Part 360-2.17(b)(2). The extent of this landfill is not known and additional filed activities may be required to determine the extent of the waste disposal.

The DEC also inspected the Cemetery landfill and the Thompsonville Road site since February 1998. Solid waste disposal activities at these locations may also have been conducted in violation of the State regulations depending on the results of Phase II investigation of site.

There are other environmental concerns at the Concord site that must be addressed to bring the facility into environmental compliance. One concern is proper storage and handling of petroleum on the property. Based on information provided by ECS in 1998 the Concord has at least eight reported leaking underground storage tanks (USTs) located across the site. Proper removal, repair, or abandonment of these USTs must be included in a plan to cleanup the site. Proper removal/abandonment of any USTs which are not part of the long-term use of the site should also be planned in the near future. In addition, the DEC recommends that Concord Associates implement an acceptable testing and inspection plan for any other USTs located on the property in accordance with the applicable State regulations.

The DEC has observed several violations of the Part 360 regulations, the Part 613 petroleum bulk storage regulations, and the State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL). Please address each of the concerns listed above in an Environmental Remediation Plan for the Department's review and comment. The Plan must be signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of New York and it must at a minimum include the following information:

- The location of each area of environmental concern.
- A description of the each solid waste disposal area including the landfill location, aerial extent of the landfill, approximate total volume of solid waste disposed of, an accurate description of the subject solid waste, and the period(s) of waste disposal activities.
- A detailed remedy for each area of concern, and;
- A schedule for implementing the remedy for each area of concern.

Please submit four (4) copies of the Environmental Remediation Plan to the DEC by June 18, 2000. Please also submit a copy of the Concord Property Phase I and Phase II Reports prepared by ECS, and a copy of photographs taken by Mr. Manfredi during the April 13th site inspection to the DEC by May 19, 2000.

Margaret Schneider
Concord Associates LLP

April 19, 2000

Based on the DEC's observations, it is our opinion that the solid waste and environmental management practices at the Concord are unacceptable and must be improved. In an effort to improve these practices the DEC urges Concord Associates to prepare a solid waste management plan for the entire current and anticipated waste stream generated on the property. This plan should be used to train Concord employees to handle solid waste in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts to the environment. On request, the DEC will review the solid waste management plan as part of bringing the facility into environmental compliance.

The DEC has several serious concerns regarding the past environmental management activities at the Concord site. The DEC is encouraged that representatives of Concord Associates voluntarily contacted the DEC about correcting these environmental concerns. The DEC is looking forward to addressing these concerns with Concord Associates in a timely fashion. Of course, timely remediation of petroleum bulk storage, solid waste, and other environmental concerns discussed above will considered by the DEC regarding the outstanding violations and enforcement action against the facility.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call me at (914) 256-3129.

Sincerely,

/s/
Andrew D. Lent
Engineering Geologist II

cc: J. Manfredi (JM Associates)
P. Doshria
A. Fuchs
A. Klauss
R. Stannard
J. Triebwasser
D. Wehrfritz

JM ASSOCIATES, INC.
225 Railroad Avenue
Bedford Hills, New York 10507

•On-Site Environmental Services•

MEMORANDUM

To: File

Re: Concord Resort UST Pumpout's 11/30/06

From John J. Manfredi

Phone # (914) 241-3795
Fax # (914) 241-4499

Date 11/30/06

Pages 2

This memo summarizes pump out activities held at the Concord Resort in Thompson NY, on 11/30/06. John Manfredi and Charley Paternostro form JMA were onsite as was Jamie Rapp from S&W--Redevelopment LLC. Envirowatste Waste Oil (Envirowaste) were also onsite to perform all pumpout activities with one small 4200gallon capacity and one large 6,500 gallon capacity truck. The smaller truck was used through out the site due to its mobility and the larger truck was used for offloading of petroleum products pumped throughout the site. Pump outs ran from 8:30am to 6:30pm. A total of 7,135 gallons of oil/water was removed from UST's located throughout the site on 11/30/06.

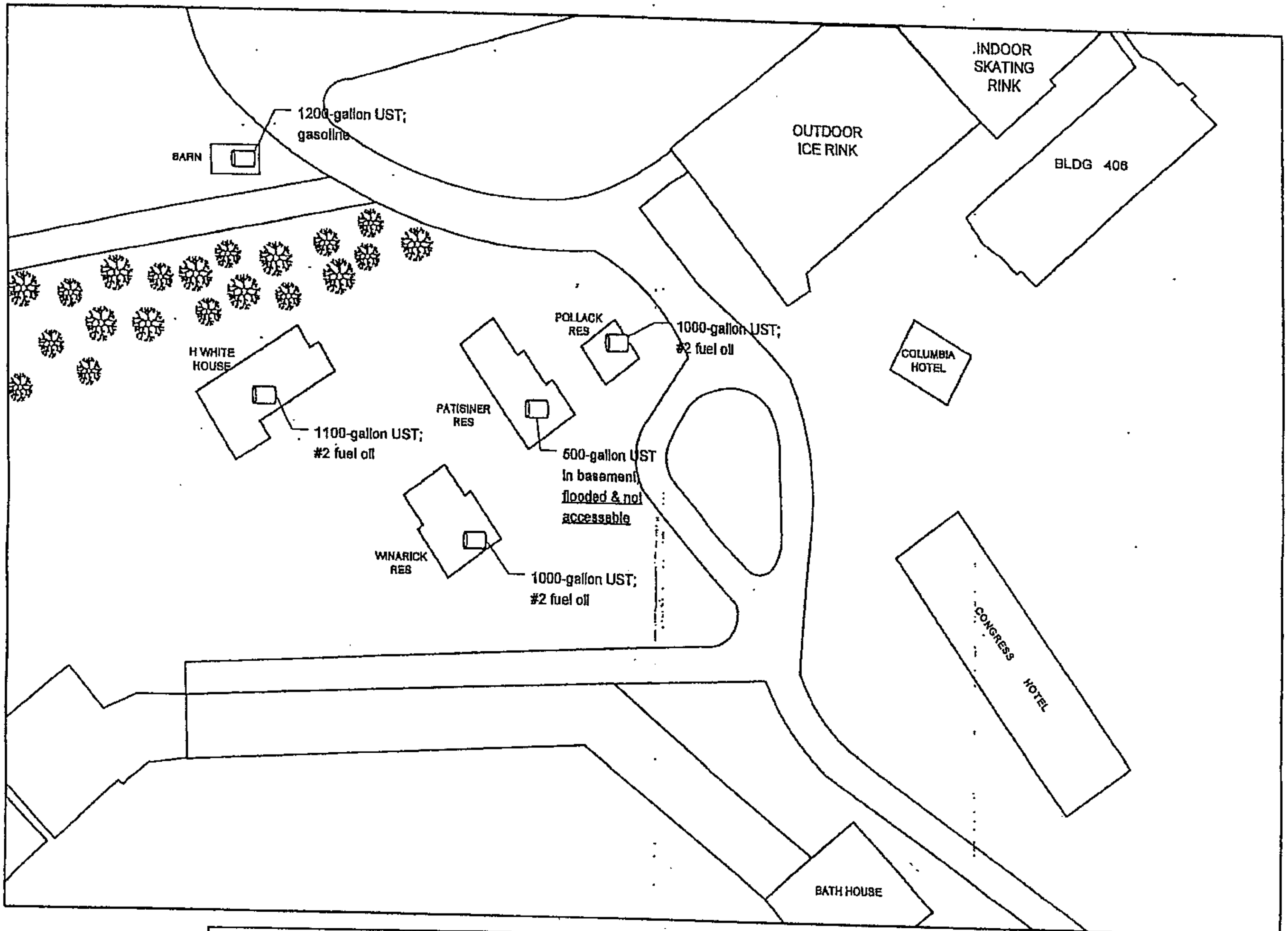
Our first area of concern was the smaller residential UST's located on the property just North of the old outdoor pool. In this general area there were 6 UST's including the H. White House which had a 1,000 gallon UST that had 600 gallons removed. The Winarick House, which has a 550 UST had 187 gallons pumped. The old barn, which was just north of there had a total of 1200 gallons removed from its unclassified UST and 1500 gallons removed from the open pit it sat in. The Parker House has a 1,000 gallon UST, but only had 14 gallons removed. The old Congress Hotel has a 750 UST with 700 gallons pumped. The Pollack/Mackinsbr house has a 1,000 gallons UST and 1200 gallons was removed . A total of 5,401 gallons was pumped of UST's in this area.

Over on the golf maintenance shop property, there were a total of two UST's that were pumped. One was a 550 UST located just outside the shop was removed of 25 gallons of #2 fuel oil. Another UST located on the side of the building was used for waste oil and was pumped of 890 gallons of oil/sludge. Just up the road, was the Club House for the Monster gold course and one UST was located there with 800 gallons of product removed.

Two other UST's were removed of product which were labeled AOC#2 and AOC#3 on a map provided by S&W. Both tanks were located behind the main hotel on Kiamesia Lake road. The first tank AOC#2 had approximately 375 gallons of #4 oil/sludge removed. AOC#3 had 260 gallons pumped.

Concord Resort Kiameshia Lake, NY
UST Pump Out Summary List

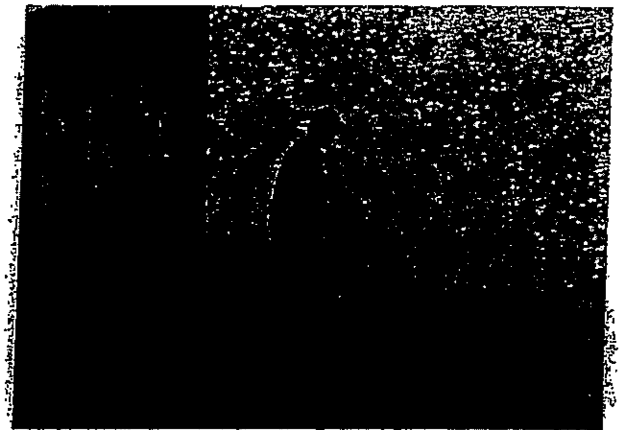
[illegible]	Location	[illegible]	# Gallons	Manifest #
PBS Registered SS-A	Old Service Station	gasoline/water	20,305	56347, 56348, 56349, 56603
PBS Registered SS-B	Old Service Station	none	0	
PBS Registered GWMO	Old Service Station	# 2 fuel oil	175	
AOC Sketch UST# 2	behind hotel dinning room	# 4 oil	1,720	17789
AOC Sketch UST# 3	behind kitchen extension	# 2 oil/water	260	17800, 56603
Not Listed(550 UST)	Golf Maintenance bldg	waste oil/sludge	25	17799
GMD(2,000 UST)	Golf Maintenance bldg	Diesel	890	17798
GMG(2,500 UST)	Golf Maintenance bldg	Gasoline	0	17797
Not Listed(1K UST)	Monster Club House	# 4 oil	800	
Not Listed(550 UST)	Congress Hotel	# 2 fuel oil/water	700	17796
AOC Sketch UST # 7	Old Barn	gasoline/water	2700	17795
AOC Sketch UST # 8	H. White House	# 2 fuel oil	600	17794
AOC Sketch UST # 8	Pollack/Mackinser House	# 2 fuel oil	1200	17793
AOC Sketch UST # 8	Winarick House	# 2 fuel oil	200	17792
AOC Sketch UST # 8	Patisiner House	# 2 fuew oil	0	17791
AOC Sketch UST # 13	Parker House	# 2 fuel oil	14	
BL	Comer Rt.109 Concord Rd	# 6 fuel oil	0	17790
BU	Comer Rt.109 Concord Rd	# 6 fuel oil	0	
			Total 29,589	



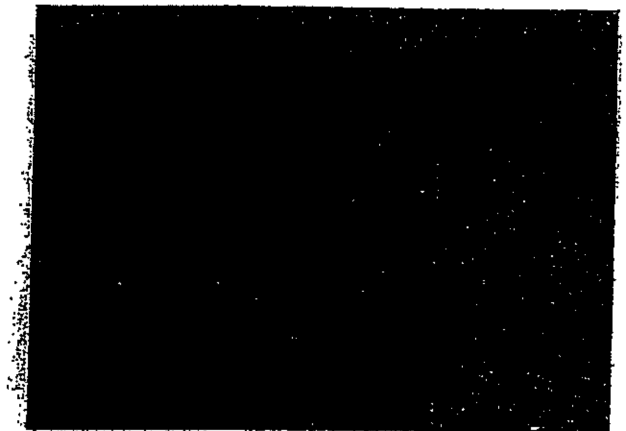
JM ASSOCIATES, INC •on-site environmental services• 225 Railroad Avenue Bedford Hills NY, 10507	The Concord Resort and Convention Center Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York Tank Locations				
	SIZE NA	FSCM NO	DWG NO 1300		REV
December 1, 2006	SCALE	NA		SHEET	1 OF 1

N

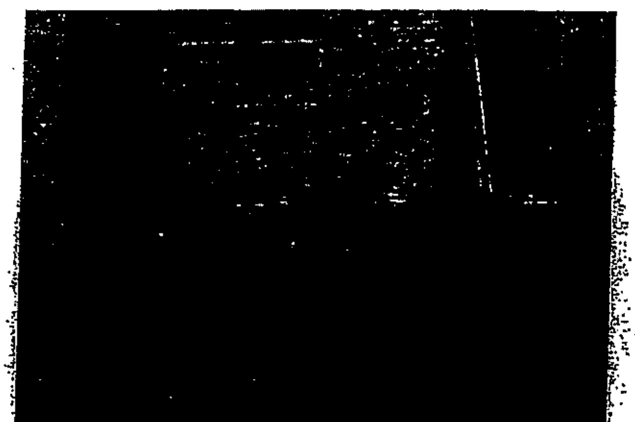
11-30-06 UST pumping



#2 Fuel UST at Gas Sta. removed 175 gal 11-30-06. - 2006/12/01



Barn, 1200 gal gas tank, pumped 2700 gal from pit and tank - 2006/12/01



opy of Parker house, 1000 gal UST #2 fuel Removed 14 gal 11-30-06 - 2006/12/

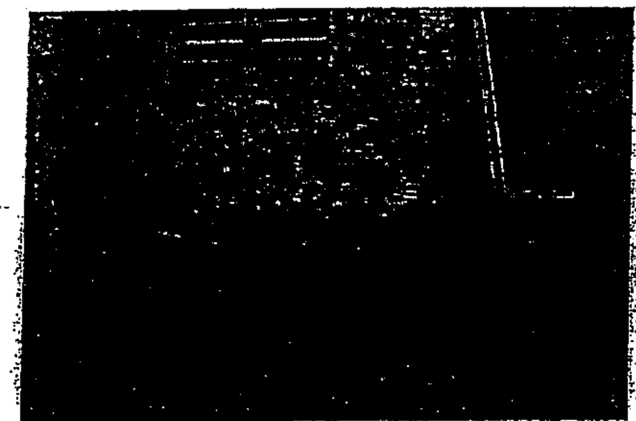
Exposed 1000 gal UST #4 oil Monster Club House, pumped 800 gal. - 2006/12/0

osed 1000 Gal UST at Monister Club House, #4 Fuel pumped 800 Gal. - 2006/12f

Maintenence Shop Area, 1000 Gal. Waste Oil UST, pumped 890 gal - 2006/12

11-30-06 UST pumping

f Maintenence Shop Area, 1000 Gal. Waste Oil UST, pumped 890 gal. - 2006/12 H. White house 1000 gal UST, #2 fuel pumped 600 Ga. 11-30-06 - 2006/12/01



Parker house, 1000 gal UST #2 fuel Removed 14 gal 11-30-06 - 2006/12/01

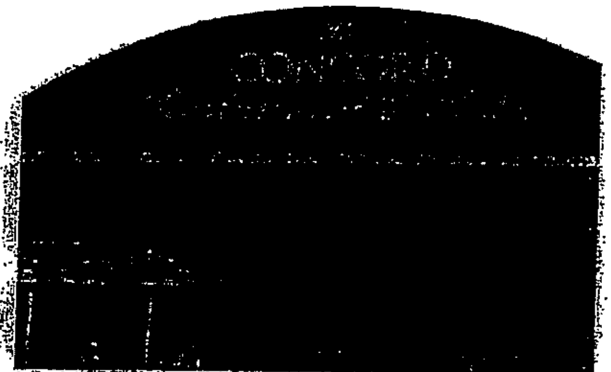
PICT0004 - 2006/12/01

PICT0006 - 2006/12/01

PICT0008 - 2006/12/01

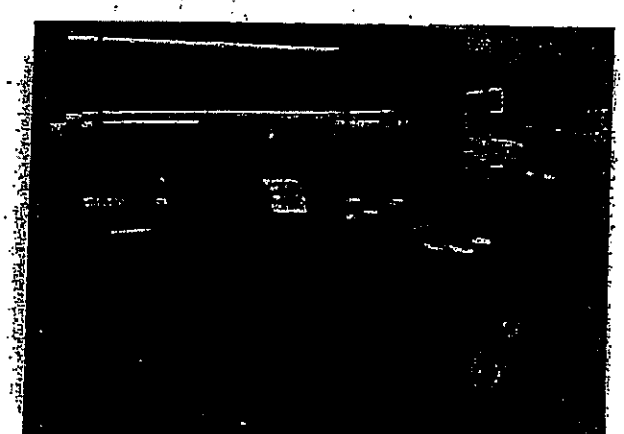
11-30-06 UST pumping

PICT0010 - 2006/12/01



PICT0014 - 2006/12/01

PICT0017 - 2006/12/01



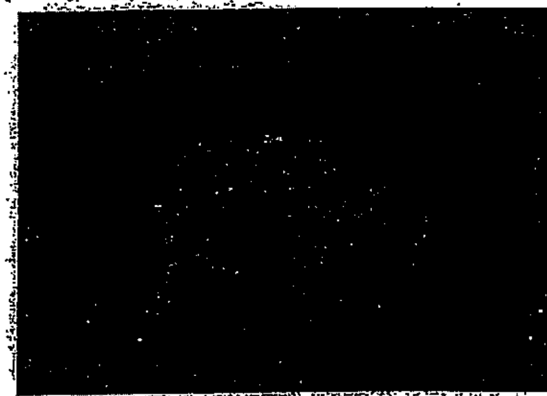
PICT0018 - 2006/12/01

Pollack,MacKinsbr House 1000 K UST #2 fuel,pumped 1200 gal - 2006/12/01

Winarick House, 1000 Gal #2 Fuel Pumped 200 gal - 2006/12/01

11-28-06 Photos UST Pumping Nov 06

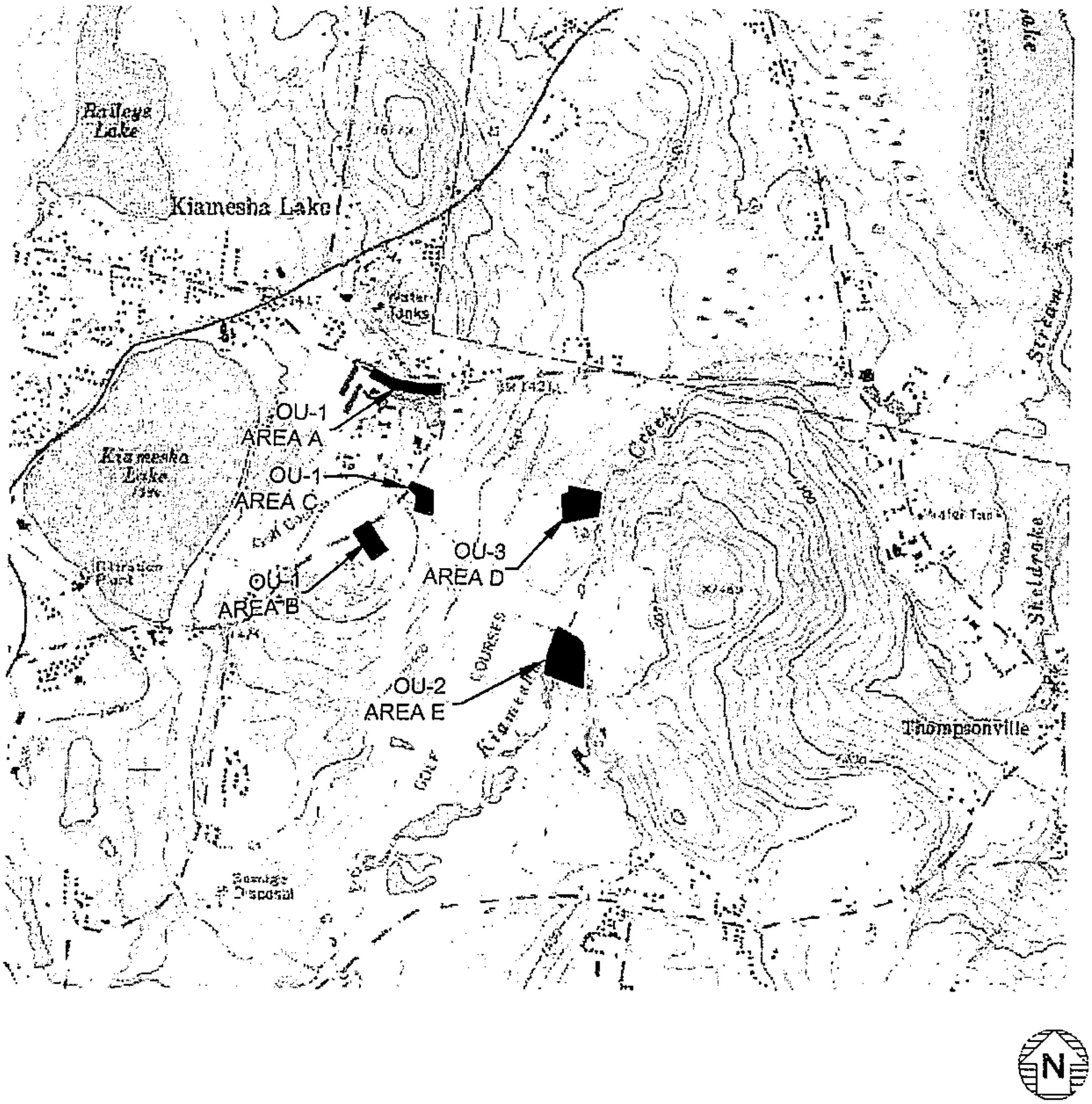
Barn Excavation UST under water pumped out 11-30-06 - 2006/11/29



Barn Excavation UST under water pumped out 11-30-06 - 2006/11/29

SS-A Gas stn. 10K UST product was gas pumped 16K - 2006/11/29

SS-B 10K UST product gas, empty - 2006/11/29



REFERENCE:
MAP TAKEN FROM USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES
TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES MONTICELLO &
WOODRIDGE (1966, PHOTOREVISED 1982)

NOTES:
BROWNFIELD OPERABLE UNIT LOCATIONS TAKEN
FROM A PLAN PREPARED BY S & W
REDEVELOPMENT OF NORTH AMERICA, LLC.

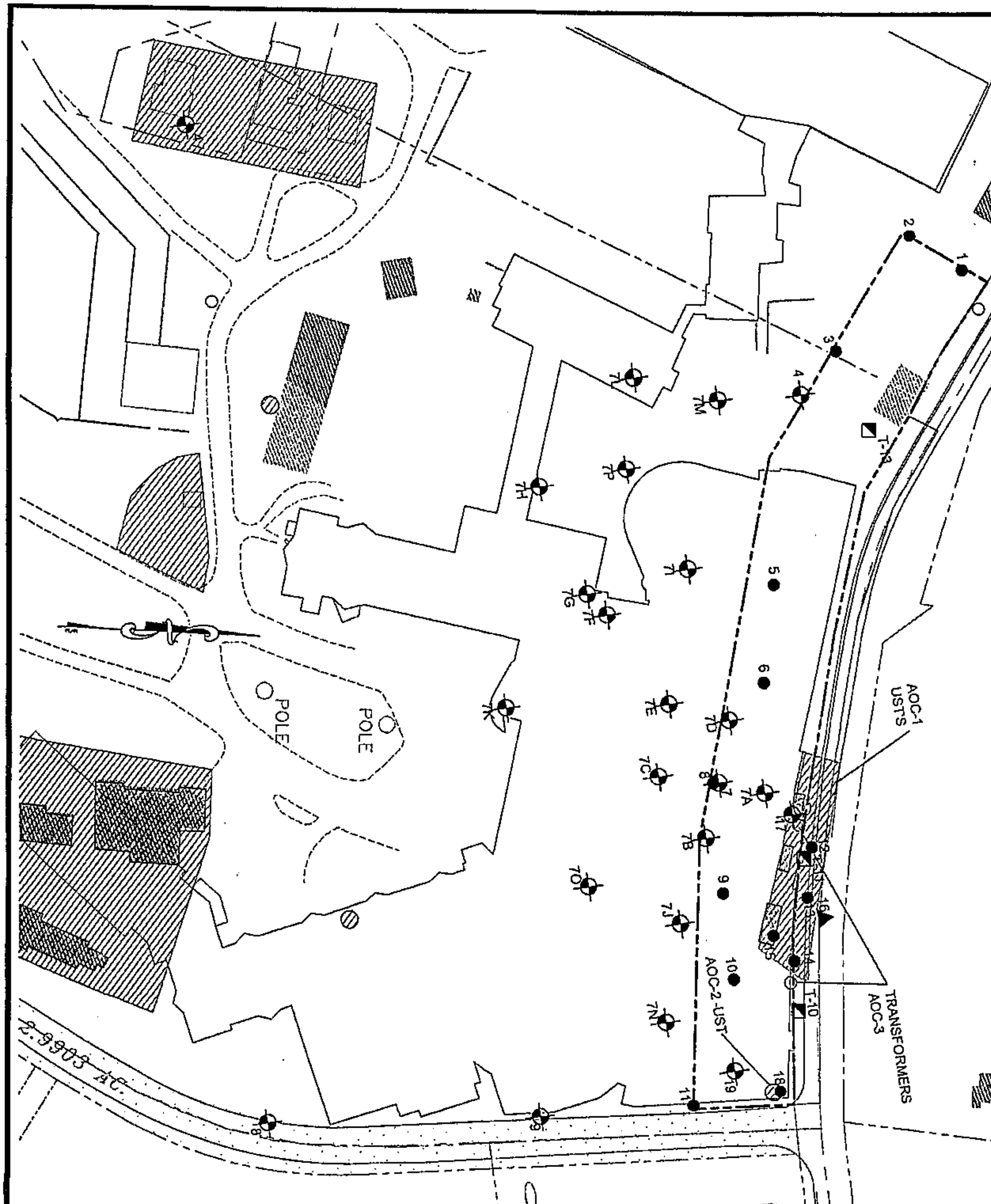
DATE	BY	REVISION

SITE LOCATION MAP
CONCORD HOTEL AND RESORT

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS PC — SOILS / FOUNDATIONS, SITE DESIGN, ENVIRONMENTAL
12A MAPLE AVE, PINE BROOK, N.J. 07058 PH. 973-808-9050

DESIGNED BY: DG	DATE PREPARED: 6-17-08
DRAWN BY: YY	SCALE: NTS
CHECKED BY: DG	PROJECT NO.: 7180
	FIGURE: FIG-1

N:\ACAD\7180-C ORD\brownfield-clg.dwg, 7/24/2008 2:23:30 PM, Adobe PDF, 1:1



NOTES:
1. ALL LOCATIONS PROVIDED BY GEOD CORP., NEWFOUNDLAND, NJ, SEPTEMBER 2008.
2. BOUNDARY INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM DRAWINGS ENTITLED "BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP AREA" PREPARED BY CONTRACTORS, LINE & GRADE SOUTH, LLC. DATED 6-5-07.
3. BUILDING & MISC. INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM DRAWINGS ENTITLED "SURVEY OF PROPERTY" PREPARED BY CONTRACTORS, LINE & GRADE SOUTH, LLC. DATED 8-1-2001.
4. INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM: SKETCHES PREPARED BY SIDNEY M. MARKS, P.E. REVISED 8-14-70, A SKETCH FROM NYSEG, & FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OWNER.

LEGEND:
- ● 23 - BORING LOCATION
- 10 - MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- ▲ 5 - SOIL VAPOR SAMPLE LOCATION
- GW EST. - ESTIMATED DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW
- - EXTENT OF OU-1A
- - TRANSFORMERS

job no: 7180 drawing no: FIG 2 2 OF 5	project: CONCORD RESORT & CASINO KIAMESHA LAKE THOMPSON, N.Y. drawing title: OU-1A REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SAMPLING LOCATIONS	SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS,PC SOILS / FOUNDATIONS SITE DESIGN ENVIRONMENTAL 12A MAPLE AVE. PINE BROOK, N.J. 07058 PH: 973-808-9050	dwg by: JWC chk by: GQ scale: 1"=100' date: 10/3/08

N:\ACAD\7180 ORD\RIR-REPORT-GREG\brownfield-FIG2 OU-1A.dwg, FIG 3, 10/6/2008 10: AM,
1:1

OU-1A-11	Depth (bgs):	1-2
	Date:	8/19/2008
Analyte	Track 1 SCO (mg/Kg)	Result (mg/Kg)
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.4	<0.54
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.1	<0.54
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.2	<0.54
2-Methylphenol	0.33	<0.54
2-Nitroaniline	0.43	<0.54
2-Nitrophenol	0.33	<0.54
3-Nitroaniline	0.5	<0.54
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	0.24	<0.54
4-Chloroaniline	0.22	<0.54
4-Nitrophenol	0.1	<0.54
3&4-Methylphenol	0.33	<0.54
Aniline	0.1	<0.54
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	<0.54
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	<0.54
Idenol(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5	<0.54
Nitrobenzene	0.2	<0.54
Phenol	0.33	<0.54

OU-1A-10	Depth (bgs):	7.5-8
	Date:	8/19/2008
Analyte	Track 1 SCO (mg/Kg)	Result (mg/Kg)
Chrysene	1	1.2

OU-1A-13	Depth (bgs):	0-6"
	Date:	8/19/2008
Analyte	Track 1 SCO (mg/Kg)	Result (mg/Kg)
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1	1.4
Benzo[a]pyrene	1	1.4
Idenol[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	1.2

OU-1A-15	Depth (bgs):	6.5-7	11-12	21-21.5'
	Date:	8/20/2008	8/20/2008	8/20/2008
Analyte	Track 1 SCO (mg/Kg)	Result (mg/Kg)	Result (mg/Kg)	Result (mg/Kg)
Benzo[a]anthracene	1	15	3.1	2.3
Chrysene	1	14	5.7	3.7
Benzo[a]pyrene	1	11	2	1.3
Idenol[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	7	-	-

OU-1A-1	Depth (bgs):	0-6"	28-29
	Date:	8/18/2008	8/18/2008
Analyte	Track 1 SCO (mg/Kg)	Result (mg/Kg)	Result (mg/Kg)
Lead	63	155	-
Copper	50	-	203

OU-1A-6	Depth (bgs):	0-6"
	Date:	8/19/2008
Analyte	Track 1 SCO (mg/Kg)	Result (mg/Kg)
4,4-DDT	0.0033	29

OU-1A-9	Depth (bgs):	0-6"
	Date:	8/19/2008
Analyte	Track 1 SCO (mg/Kg)	Result (mg/Kg)
Benzo[a]anthracene	1	8.7
Chrysene	1	8.2
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1	9.8
Benzo[a]pyrene	1	6.8
Idenol[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	1
PCBs	0.1	< 0.24
Copper	50	128
Nickel	30	37.7
Zinc	109	236

NOTES:
1. ALL LOCATIONS PROVIDED BY GEOD CORP., NEWFOUNDLAND, NJ, SEPTEMBER 2008.
2. BOUNDARY INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM DRAWINGS ENTITLED "BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP AREA" PREPARED BY CONTRACTORS, LINE & GRADE SOUTH, LLC. DATED 6-5-07.
3. BUILDING & MISC. INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM DRAWINGS ENTITLED "SURVEY OF PROPERTY" PREPARED BY CONTRACTORS, LINE & GRADE SOUTH, LLC. DATED 8-1-2001.
4. INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM: SKETCHES PREPARED BY SIDNEY M. MARKS, P.E. REVISED 8-14-70, A SKETCH FROM NYSEG, & FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OWNER.

LEGEND:
- ● 23 - BORING LOCATION
- EXTENT OF OU-1A
- TRANSFORMERS
- BEDROCK CONTOUR

job no: 7180 drawing no: FIG 3 3 of 5	project: CONCORD RESORT & CASINO KIAMESHA LAKE THOMPSON, N.Y. drawing title: CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION IN SOIL	SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS.PC SOILS / FOUNDATIONS SITE DESIGN ENVIRONMENTAL 12A MAPLE AVE. PINE BROOK, N.J. 07058 PH: 973-808-9050	dwg by: JWC chk by: GQ scale: 1"=100' date: 10/3/08

Analyte	NY TAGM (µg/L)	NY TOGS (µg/L)	Result (µg/L)
OU-1A-4 (Unfiltered)		Date:	9/10/2008
Chlordane	0.1	0.05	0.53
4,4-DDD	<0.1	0.3	0.25
4,4-DDE	<0.1	0.2	0.032
4,4-DDT	<0.1	0.2	0.71
Antimony	N/A	3	21
Arsenic	N/A	25	74
Barium	N/A	1,000	4,200
Beryllium	N/A	11	21
Chromium	N/A	50	1,600
Copper	N/A	200	1,800
Iron	N/A	300	480,000
Lead	N/A	25	130
Manganese	N/A	300	18,000
Nickel	N/A	100	600
Sodium	N/A	20,000	81,000
OU-1A-4 (Filtered)		Date:	9/10/2008
Manganese	N/A	300	2,500
Sodium	N/A	20,000	76,000

Analyte	NY TAGM (µg/L)	NY TOGS (µg/L)	Result (µg/L)
OU-1A-7 (Unfiltered)		Date:	9/9/2008
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	5	18
4,4'-DDT	<0.1	0.2	0.055
Iron	N/A	300	1,700
Manganese	N/A	300	4,000
Sodium	N/A	20,000	160,000
OU-1A-7 (Filtered)		Date:	9/9/2008
Manganese	N/A	300	3,600
Sodium	N/A	20,000	150,000

Analyte	NY TAGM (µg/L)	NY TOGS (µg/L)	Result (µg/L)
OU-1A-19 (Unfiltered)		Date:	9/10/2008
Iron	N/A	300	4,200
Manganese	N/A	300	1,300
Sodium	N/A	20,000	280,000
OU-1A-19 (Filtered)		Date:	9/10/2008
Manganese	N/A	300	970
Sodium	N/A	20,000	240,000

NOTES:
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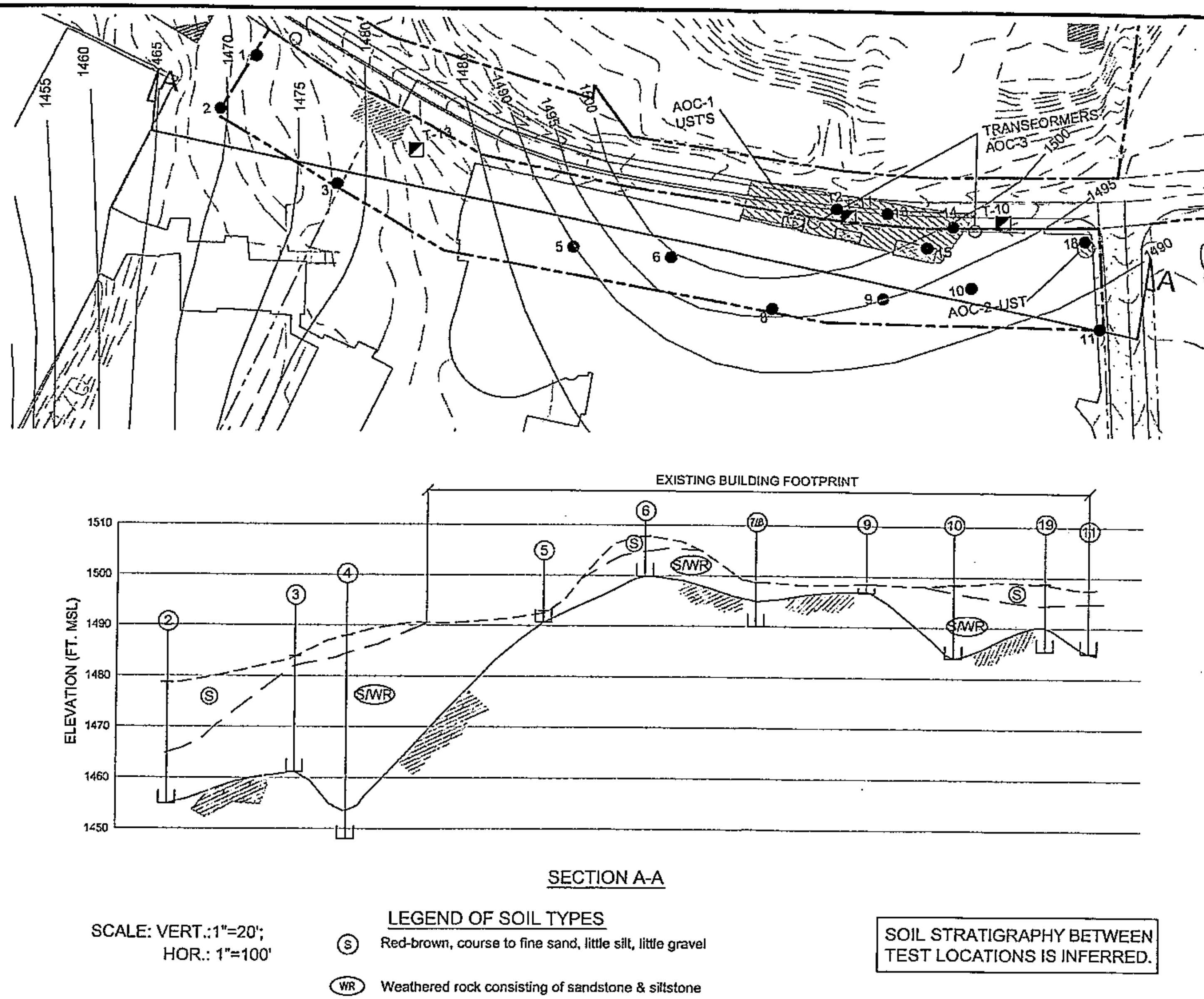
3. BUILDING & MISC. INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM DRAWINGS ENTITLED "SURVEY OF PROPERTY" PREPARED BY CONTRACTORS, LINE & GRADE SOUTH, LLC. DATED 8-1-2001.
4. INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM: SKETCHES PREPARED BY SIDNEY M. MARKS, P.E. REVISED 8-14-70, A SKETCH FROM NYSEG, & FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OWNER.

LEGEND
- LNAPL PLUME
- EXTENT OF OBSERVED SHEEN ON GROUNDWATER (IMMEASURABLE)
- 10 - MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- ESTIMATED DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW
- EXTENT OF OU-1A
- GROUNDWATER CONTOURS

project: CONCORD RESORT & CASINO KIAMESHA LAKE THOMPSON, N.Y.	SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC SOILS / FOUNDATIONS SITE DESIGN ENVIRONMENTAL 12A MAPLE AVE, PINE BROOK, N.J. 07058 PH: 973-808-9050	dwg by:	JWC
drawing title: CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION IN GROUNDWATER		chk by:	GQ
job no: 7180	drawing no: FIG 4	scale:	1"=100'
4 of 5		date:	10/3/08



LEGEND:

- 23 - BORING LOCATION
- 10 - MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- 5 - SOIL VAPOR SAMPLE LOCATION
- GW EST. - ESTIMATED DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW
- EXTENT OF OU-1A
- TRANSFORMERS
- BEDROCK CONTOUR

NOTES:

1. ALL LOCATIONS PROVIDED BY GEOD CORP., NEWFOUNDLAND, NJ, SEPTEMBER 2008.
2. BOUNDARY INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM DRAWINGS ENTITLED "BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP AREA" PREPARED BY CONTRACTORS, LINE & GRADE SOUTH, LLC. DATED 6-5-07.
3. BUILDING & MISC. INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM DRAWINGS ENTITLED "SURVEY OF PROPERTY" PREPARED BY CONTRACTORS, LINE & GRADE SOUTH, LLC. DATED 8-1-2001.
4. INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM: SKETCHES PREPARED BY SIDNEY M. MARKS, P.E. REVISED 8-14-70, A SKETCH FROM NYSEG, & FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OWNER.

SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC
SOILS / FOUNDATIONS
SITE DESIGN
ENVIRONMENTAL
12A MAPLE AVE, PINE BROOK, N.J. 07058 PH: 973-808-9050

dwg by: JWC
chk by: GQ
scale: 1"=100'
date: 10/3/08

project: CONCORD RESORT & CASINO
KIAMESHA LAKE
THOMPSON, N.Y.

drawing title: GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION

job no: 7180
drawing no: FIG 5
5 of 5

Table 1 - Sample Summary Table

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

SAMPLE #	LAB ID #	DATE COLLECTED	MATRIX	DEPTH (FT-BGS)	ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS
SOIL SAMPLES					
OU-1A-1A	08080627-01, x0823102, Y0823102, Z0823102	8/19/2008	Soil	0 - 0.8	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-1B	08080627-02, x0823103, Y0823103, Z0823103	8/19/2008	Soil	27.5 - 28.4	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-2A	08080627-03, x0823201, Y0823201, Z0823201	8/19/2008	Soil	1 - 1.6	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-2B	08080627-04, x0823202, Y0823202, Z0823202	8/19/2008	Soil	22.4 - 23.2	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-3A	08080627-05, x0823203, Y0823203, Z0823203	8/19/2008	Soil	1.6 - 2.5	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-3B	08080627-06, x0823204, Y0823204, Z0823204	8/19/2008	Soil	22 - 22.5	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-5A	08080627-07, x0823205, Y0823205, Z0823205	8/19/2008	Soil	0.5 - 1.2	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-6A	08080627-08, x0823206, Y0823206, Z0823206	8/19/2008	Soil	0 - 1.25	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-6B	08080684-01 , x0823207, Y0823207, Z0823207	8/19/2008	Soil	7 - 7.8	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-8A	08080684-02, x0823208, Y0823208, Z0823208	8/19/2008	Soil	0 - 1	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-8B	08080684-03, x0823209, Y0823209, Z0823209	8/19/2008	Soil	3.2 - 3.2	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-9A	08080684-04, x0823210, Y0823210, Z0823210	8/19/2008	Soil	0 - 0.75	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-9ARA	Z0823210RA	8/19/2008	Soil	0 - 0.75	VOC's
OU-1A-9A x4	x0823210x4	8/19/2008	Soil	0 - 0.75	SVOC's
OU-1A-10A	08080684-05, x0823211, Y0823211, Z0823211	8/19/2008	Soil	0.3 - 1	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-10B	08080684-06, x0823212, Y0823212, Z0823212	8/19/2008	Soil	5.8 - 6.4	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-10C	08080684-07, x0823213, Y0823213, Z0823213	8/19/2008	Soil	7.5 - 8.2	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-10C x10	x0823213x10	8/19/2008	Soil	7.5 - 8.2	SVOC's
OU-1A-10D	08080684-08, x0823214, Y0823214, Z0823214	8/19/2008	Soil	12.8 - 13.8	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-11A	08080684-19, Y0823218, Z0823218	8/19/2008	Soil	1.3 - 2.1	Metals, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-11ARA	Z0823218RA	8/19/2008	Soil	1.3 - 2.1	VOC's
OU-1A-11A x10	x0823218x10	8/19/2008	Soil	1.3 - 2.1	SVOC's
OU-1A-11B	08080684-20, x0823219, Y0823219, Z0823219, 08090074-32	8/19/2008	Soil	11.7 - 12	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
OU-1A-12A	x0823308, Z0823308	8/20/2008	Soil	0.8 - 1.5	SVOC's, VOC's
OU-1A-12B	x0823309, Z0823309	8/20/2008	Soil	12.75 - 13.6	SVOC's, VOC's
OU-1A-13A	Z0823306	8/20/2008	Soil	0.2 - 0.8	VOC's
OU-1A-13Ax4	x0823306x4	8/20/2008	Soil	0.2 - 0.8	SVOC's
OU-1A-13B	x0823307, OU-1A-13B	8/20/2008	Soil	13 - 13.7	SVOC's, VOC's
OU-1A-14A	x0823220, Z0823220	8/19/2008	Soil	0.5 - 1.2	SVOC's, VOC's
OU-1A-14B	x0823221, Z0823221	8/19/2008	Soil	17.3 - 18	SVOC's, VOC's
OU-1A-15A	x0823301, Z0823301	8/20/2008	Soil	0.5 - 1	SVOC's, VOC's
OU-1A-15B	Z0823302	8/20/2008	Soil	6.4 - 7.3	VOC's
OU-1A-15Bx10	x0823302x10	8/20/2008	Soil	6.4 - 7.3	SVOC's
OU-1A-15C	Z0823303	8/20/2008	Soil	11.3 - 12	VOC's
OU-1A-15C x20	x0823303x20	8/20/2008	Soil	11.3 - 12	SVOC's
OU-1A-15D	Z0823304	8/20/2008	Soil	20.5 - 21.5	VOC's
OU-1A-15Dx20	x0823304x20	8/20/2008	Soil	20.5 - 21.5	SVOC's
OU-1A-15E	x0823305, Z0823305	8/20/2008	Soil	26.1 - 26.6	SVOC's, VOC's
OU-1A-18A	x0823215, Z0823215	8/19/2008	Soil	1 - 1.8	SVOC's, VOC's
OU-1A-T10A	Y0823217	8/19/2008	Soil	0 - 0.5	PCB's
OU-1A-T10B	08090651-03	9/17/2008	Soil	4 - 4.5	PCB's
OU-1A-T13A	08090651-01	9/17/2008	Soil	0 - 0.5	PCB's
OU-1A-T13B	08090451-02	9/17/2008	Soil	2.5 - 3	PCB's
GROUNDWATER SAMPLES					
MW-OU-1A 4U	AC39843-003	9/10/2008	Groundwater	N/A	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
MW-OU-1A 4F	AC39843-004	9/10/2008	Groundwater	N/A	Metals
MW-OU-1A 7U	AC39796-001	9/8/2008	Groundwater	N/A	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
MW-OU-1A 7F	AC39796-001	9/8/2008	Groundwater	N/A	Metals
MW-OU-1A 17	AC39961-010	9/15/2008	Groundwater	N/A	VOC's
MW-OU-1A 19U	AC39843-001	9/10/2008	Groundwater	N/A	Metals, SVOC's, PCB's, Pest, VOC's
MW-OU-1A 19F	AC39843-002	9/10/2008	Groundwater	N/A	Metals

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-1A Z0823102 8/18/08				OU-1A-1B Z0823103 8/18/08				OU-1A-2A Z0823201 8/19/08				OU-1A-2B Z0823202 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	ND		140	ug/kg	ND		140	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	ND		140	ug/kg	ND		140	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg
Acetone	50	500,000	50	ND		28	ug/kg	ND		27	ug/kg	ND		30	ug/kg	ND		32	ug/kg
Benzene	60	44,000	60	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		28	ug/kg	ND		27	ug/kg	ND		12	ug/kg	ND		13	ug/kg
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	ND		2.2	ug/kg	ND		2.2	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		28	ug/kg	ND		27	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	ND		140	ug/kg	ND		140	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Toluene	700	500,000	700	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-1A Z0823102 8/18/08				OU-1A-1B Z0823103 8/18/08				OU-1A-2A Z0823201 8/19/08				OU-1A-2B Z0823202 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics																			
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	ND		1400	ug/kg	ND		1400	ug/kg	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		1,200	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		1400	ug/kg	ND		1400	ug/kg	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		1,200	ug/kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aniline	100	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	76		71	ug/kg	ND		140	ug/kg	ND		130	ug/kg	ND		120	ug/kg
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-1A Z0823102 8/18/08				OU-1A-1B Z0823103 8/18/08				OU-1A-2A Z0823201 8/19/08				OU-1A-2B Z0823202 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Phenol	330	500,000	330	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
TPH	NA	NA	NA	ND		110000	ug/kg	ND		120000	ug/kg	ND		100,000	ug/kg	ND		95,000	ug/kg
Pesticides																			
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	ND		2.9	ug/kg	ND		2.9	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	ND		2.9	ug/kg	ND		2.9	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	ND		2.9	ug/kg	ND		2.9	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg
Aldrin	5	680	190	ND		2.9	ug/kg	ND		2.9	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	ND		5.7	ug/kg	ND		5.8	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	ND		5.7	ug/kg	ND		5.8	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	ND		5.7	ug/kg	ND		5.8	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	ND		5.7	ug/kg	ND		5.8	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	ND		2.9	ug/kg	ND		2.9	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
Endrin	14	89,000	60	ND		5.7	ug/kg	ND		5.8	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	ND		5.7	ug/kg	ND		5.8	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	ND		5.7	ug/kg	ND		5.8	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	ND		5.7	ug/kg	ND		5.8	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	ND		5.7	ug/kg	ND		5.8	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		23	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-1A Z0823102 8/18/08				OU-1A-1B Z0823103 8/18/08				OU-1A-2A Z0823201 8/19/08				OU-1A-2B Z0823202 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's																			
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		71	ug/kg	ND		72	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg
Metals	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)																
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	8300		1.12	mg/Kg	10500		1.19	mg/Kg	10000		1.11	mg/Kg	8480		1.07	mg/Kg
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	ND		1.12	mg/Kg	ND		1.19	mg/Kg	ND		1.11	mg/Kg	ND		1.07	mg/Kg
Arsenic	13	16	16	4.05		1.12	mg/Kg	6.89		1.19	mg/Kg	2.57		1.11	mg/Kg	4.39		1.07	mg/Kg
Barium	350	400	820	74.5		0.561	mg/Kg	151		1.19	mg/Kg	54.2		1.11	mg/Kg	110		1.07	mg/Kg
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	ND		0.561	mg/Kg	ND		0.594	mg/Kg	ND		0.553	mg/Kg	0.57		0.535	mg/Kg
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	ND		2.24	mg/Kg	ND		0.594	mg/Kg	ND		0.553	mg/Kg	ND		0.535	mg/Kg
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	1210		0.561	mg/Kg	888		2.38	mg/Kg	967		2.21	mg/Kg	696		2.14	mg/Kg
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	7.79		1.12	mg/Kg	11.2		0.594	mg/Kg	8.79		0.553	mg/Kg	8.73		0.535	mg/Kg
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	6.8		1.12	mg/Kg	13.4		1.19	mg/Kg	7.58		1.11	mg/Kg	10.6		1.07	mg/Kg
Copper	50	270	1,720	22		1.12	mg/Kg	203		1.19	mg/Kg	18.6		1.11	mg/Kg	17.8		1.07	mg/Kg
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	13000		1.12	mg/Kg	19600		1.19	mg/Kg	14400		1.11	mg/Kg	15800		1.07	mg/Kg
Lead	63	1,000	450	155		2.24	mg/Kg	9.41		1.19	mg/Kg	26.1		1.11	mg/Kg	10.5		1.07	mg/Kg
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	1880		1.12	mg/Kg	4760		2.38	mg/Kg	2350		2.21	mg/Kg	3630		2.14	mg/Kg
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	380		1.12	mg/Kg	633		1.19	mg/Kg	296		1.11	mg/Kg	584		1.07	mg/Kg
Nickel	30	310	130	12.3		3.37	mg/Kg	22.5		1.19	mg/Kg	11.4		1.11	mg/Kg	16.1		1.07	mg/Kg
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	507		1.12	mg/Kg	1260		3.56	mg/Kg	541		3.32	mg/Kg	1010		3.21	mg/Kg
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	ND		1.12	mg/Kg	ND		1.19	mg/Kg	ND		1.11	mg/Kg	ND		1.07	mg/Kg
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	ND		5.61	mg/Kg	ND		1.19	mg/Kg	ND		1.11	mg/Kg	ND		1.07	mg/Kg
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	21.4		1.12	mg/Kg	134		5.94	mg/Kg	114		5.53	mg/Kg	126		5.36	mg/Kg
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	ND		2.24	mg/Kg	ND		1.19	mg/Kg	ND		1.11	mg/Kg	ND		1.07	mg/Kg
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	11.4		2.24	mg/Kg	10.1		2.38	mg/Kg	10.8		2.21	mg/Kg	6.28		2.14	mg/Kg
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	78.2		11	mg/Kg	69		2.38	mg/Kg	54.2		2.21	mg/Kg	55.5		2.14	mg/Kg
Other Parameters																			
Cyanide	27	27	40	ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-3A Z0823203 8/19/08				OU-1A-3B Z0823204 8/19/08				OU-1A-5A Z0823205 8/19/08				OU-1A-6A Z0823206 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	ND		6.4	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.4	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	ND		6.4	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg
Acetone	50	500,000	50	ND		32	ug/kg	ND		31	ug/kg	ND		31	ug/kg	ND		30	ug/kg
Benzene	60	44,000	60	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		13	ug/kg	ND		12	ug/kg	ND		12	ug/kg	ND		12	ug/kg
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.4	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Toluene	700	500,000	700	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-3A Z0823203 8/19/08				OU-1A-3B Z0823204 8/19/08				OU-1A-5A Z0823205 8/19/08				OU-1A-6A Z0823206 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics																			
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	ND		1,200	ug/kg	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		1,100	ug/kg	ND		1,400	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,200	ug/kg	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		1,100	ug/kg	ND		1,400	ug/kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aniline	100	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		120	ug/kg	ND		130	ug/kg	ND		110	ug/kg	270		68	ug/kg
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	100		68	ug/kg
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg

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SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-3A Z0823203 8/19/08				OU-1A-3B Z0823204 8/19/08				OU-1A-5A Z0823205 8/19/08				OU-1A-6A Z0823206 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Phenol	330	500,000	330	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
TPH	NA	NA	NA	ND		98,000	ug/kg	ND		100,000	ug/kg	ND		89,000	ug/kg	ND		110,000	ug/kg
Pesticides																			
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.2	ug/kg	ND		2.7	ug/kg
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.2	ug/kg	3.3		2.7	ug/kg
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.2	ug/kg	29		2.7	ug/kg
Aldrin	5	680	190	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.2	ug/kg	ND		2.7	ug/kg
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	ND		4.9	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.5	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	ND		4.9	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.5	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	ND		4.9	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.5	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	ND		4.9	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.5	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.2	ug/kg	ND		2.7	ug/kg
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		18	ug/kg	ND		22	ug/kg
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		18	ug/kg	ND		22	ug/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		18	ug/kg	ND		22	ug/kg
Endrin	14	89,000	60	ND		4.9	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.5	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		18	ug/kg	ND		22	ug/kg
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		18	ug/kg	ND		22	ug/kg
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	ND		4.9	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.5	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	ND		4.9	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.5	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	ND		4.9	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.5	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	ND		4.9	ug/kg	ND		5.1	ug/kg	ND		4.5	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		20	ug/kg	ND		18	ug/kg	ND		22	ug/kg

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Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-3A Z0823203 8/19/08				OU-1A-3B Z0823204 8/19/08				OU-1A-5A Z0823205 8/19/08				OU-1A-6A Z0823206 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's																			
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		61	ug/kg	ND		64	ug/kg	ND		56	ug/kg	ND		68	ug/kg
Metals	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)																
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	7530		1.1	mg/Kg	8040		1.06	mg/Kg	7170		1.05	mg/Kg	4830		1.08	mg/Kg
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	ND		1.1	mg/Kg	ND		1.06	mg/Kg	ND		1.05	mg/Kg	ND		1.08	mg/Kg
Arsenic	13	16	16	3.36		1.1	mg/Kg	2.01		1.06	mg/Kg	3.31		1.05	mg/Kg	2.21		1.08	mg/Kg
Barium	350	400	820	27		1.1	mg/Kg	63.5		1.06	mg/Kg	70.5		1.05	mg/Kg	20		1.08	mg/Kg
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	ND		0.548	mg/Kg	ND		0.529	mg/Kg	ND		0.527	mg/Kg	ND		0.541	mg/Kg
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	ND		0.548	mg/Kg	ND		0.529	mg/Kg	ND		0.527	mg/Kg	ND		0.541	mg/Kg
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	1270		2.19	mg/Kg	1700		2.12	mg/Kg	6150		2.11	mg/Kg	255		2.17	mg/Kg
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	7.48		0.548	mg/Kg	8.95		0.529	mg/Kg	8.39		0.527	mg/Kg	4.97		0.541	mg/Kg
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	7.49		1.1	mg/Kg	11.5		1.06	mg/Kg	7.48		1.05	mg/Kg	6.62		1.08	mg/Kg
Copper	50	270	1,720	10.2		1.1	mg/Kg	7.57		1.06	mg/Kg	23.7		1.05	mg/Kg	10.5		1.08	mg/Kg
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	13500		1.1	mg/Kg	16100		1.06	mg/Kg	12900		1.05	mg/Kg	9230		1.08	mg/Kg
Lead	63	1,000	450	6.43		1.1	mg/Kg	3.69		1.06	mg/Kg	40.4		1.05	mg/Kg	5.42		1.08	mg/Kg
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	2640		2.19	mg/Kg	3840		2.12	mg/Kg	2960		2.11	mg/Kg	2080		2.17	mg/Kg
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	183		1.1	mg/Kg	407		1.06	mg/Kg	365		1.05	mg/Kg	207		1.08	mg/Kg
Nickel	30	310	130	11		1.1	mg/Kg	21.5		1.06	mg/Kg	13.4		1.05	mg/Kg	10.8		1.08	mg/Kg
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	550		3.29	mg/Kg	1000		3.17	mg/Kg	731		3.16	mg/Kg	498		3.25	mg/Kg
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	ND		1.1	mg/Kg	ND		1.06	mg/Kg	ND		1.05	mg/Kg	ND		1.08	mg/Kg
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	ND		1.1	mg/Kg	ND		1.06	mg/Kg	ND		1.05	mg/Kg	ND		1.08	mg/Kg
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	108		5.48	mg/Kg	115		5.29	mg/Kg	168		5.27	mg/Kg	54		5.41	mg/Kg
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	ND		1.1	mg/Kg	ND		1.06	mg/Kg	ND		1.05	mg/Kg	ND		1.08	mg/Kg
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	7.92		2.19	mg/Kg	6.76		2.12	mg/Kg	8.12		2.11	mg/Kg	5.18		2.17	mg/Kg
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	38.7		2.19	mg/Kg	55.9		2.12	mg/Kg	74.5		2.11	mg/Kg	31.2		2.17	mg/Kg
Other Parameters																			
Cyanide	27	27	40	ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-6B Z0823207 8/19/08				OU-1A-8A Z0823208 8/19/08				OU-1A-8B Z0823209 8/19/08				OU-1A-9A Z0823210 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
Acetone	50	500,000	50	ND		31	ug/kg	ND		32	ug/kg	ND		32	ug/kg	ND		27	ug/kg
Benzene	60	44,000	60	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		12	ug/kg	ND		13	ug/kg	ND		13	ug/kg	ND		11	ug/kg
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.1	ug/kg
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.2	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		5.4	ug/kg
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Toluene	700	500,000	700	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	6.6		1.1	ug/kg
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.1	ug/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-6B Z0823207 8/19/08				OU-1A-8A Z0823208 8/19/08				OU-1A-8B Z0823209 8/19/08				OU-1A-9A Z0823210 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics																			
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	ND		1,100	ug/kg	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		1,200	ug/kg	ND		4,800	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,100	ug/kg	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		1,200	ug/kg	ND		4,800	ug/kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	470		240	ug/kg
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	3100		240	ug/kg
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	190		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aniline	100	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	200		60	ug/kg	4,500		240	ug/kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	500		60	ug/kg	8,100		240	ug/kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	320		60	ug/kg	6,500		240	ug/kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	360		60	ug/kg	10,000		240	ug/kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	120		60	ug/kg	1,500		240	ug/kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	150		60	ug/kg	5,300		240	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		110	ug/kg	ND		130	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	1,000		240	ug/kg
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		390	ug/kg
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	2,400		240	ug/kg
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	640		60	ug/kg	7,500		240	ug/kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-6B Z0823207 8/19/08				OU-1A-8A Z0823208 8/19/08				OU-1A-8B Z0823209 8/19/08				OU-1A-9A Z0823210 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	1,400		240	ug/kg
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	410		240	ug/kg
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	880		60	ug/kg	26,000		240	ug/kg
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	81		60	ug/kg	2,000		240	ug/kg
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	100		100	ug/kg	1,700		240	ug/kg
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		960	ug/kg
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	930		930	ug/kg	12,000		240	ug/kg
Phenol	330	500,000	330	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	1100		1,100	ug/kg	19,000		240	ug/kg
TPH	NA	NA	NA	ND		87,000	ug/kg	ND		47,000	ug/kg	ND		97,000	ug/kg	470,000		97,000	ug/kg
Pesticides																			
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	ND		2.2	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		9.7	ug/kg
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	ND		2.2	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		9.7	ug/kg
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	ND		2.2	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		9.7	ug/kg
Aldrin	5	680	190	ND		2.2	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		9.7	ug/kg
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	ND		4.4	ug/kg	ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	ND		4.4	ug/kg	ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	ND		4.4	ug/kg	ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	ND		4.4	ug/kg	ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	ND		2.2	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		9.7	ug/kg
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	ND		17	ug/kg	ND		21	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg	ND		77	ug/kg
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	ND		17	ug/kg	ND		21	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg	ND		77	ug/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	ND		17	ug/kg	ND		21	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg	ND		77	ug/kg
Endrin	14	89,000	60	ND		4.4	ug/kg	ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	ND		17	ug/kg	ND		21	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg	ND		77	ug/kg
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	ND		17	ug/kg	ND		21	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg	ND		77	ug/kg
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	ND		4.4	ug/kg	ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	ND		4.4	ug/kg	ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	ND		4.4	ug/kg	ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	ND		4.4	ug/kg	ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	ND		17	ug/kg	ND		21	ug/kg	ND		19	ug/kg	ND		77	ug/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-6B Z0823207 8/19/08				OU-1A-8A Z0823208 8/19/08				OU-1A-8B Z0823209 8/19/08				OU-1A-9A Z0823210 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's																			
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		55	ug/kg	ND		65	ug/kg	ND		60	ug/kg	ND		240	ug/kg
Metals	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)																
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	6840		1.09	mg/Kg	8900		1.09	mg/Kg	8470		1.11	mg/Kg	12400		6.94	mg/Kg
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	1.32		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.11	mg/Kg	ND		6.94	mg/Kg
Arsenic	13	16	16	3.06		1.09	mg/Kg	3.29		1.09	mg/Kg	3.87		1.11	mg/Kg	ND		6.94	mg/Kg
Barium	350	400	820	42.4		1.09	mg/Kg	49.1		1.09	mg/Kg	48.2		1.11	mg/Kg	206		6.94	mg/Kg
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	ND		0.545	mg/Kg	ND		0.545	mg/Kg	ND		0.555	mg/Kg	ND		3.47	mg/Kg
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	ND		0.545	mg/Kg	ND		0.545	mg/Kg	ND		0.555	mg/Kg	ND		3.47	mg/Kg
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	751		2.18	mg/Kg	1540		2.18	mg/Kg	928		2.22	mg/Kg	103000		13.9	mg/Kg
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	6.54		0.545	mg/Kg	10		0.545	mg/Kg	9.05		0.555	mg/Kg	27.8		3.47	mg/Kg
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	7.49		1.09	mg/Kg	9.36		1.09	mg/Kg	7.92		1.11	mg/Kg	9.38		6.94	mg/Kg
Copper	50	270	1,720	13		1.09	mg/Kg	15.3		1.09	mg/Kg	17.1		1.11	mg/Kg	126		6.94	mg/Kg
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	13000		1.09	mg/Kg	17200		1.09	mg/Kg	16600		1.11	mg/Kg	28300		6.94	mg/Kg
Lead	63	1,000	450	5.84		1.09	mg/Kg	51.7		1.09	mg/Kg	16.3		1.11	mg/Kg	48.3		6.94	mg/Kg
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	2730		2.18	mg/Kg	3410		2.18	mg/Kg	2740		2.22	mg/Kg	11600		13.9	mg/Kg
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	330		1.09	mg/Kg	495		1.09	mg/Kg	524		1.11	mg/Kg	388		6.94	mg/Kg
Nickel	30	310	130	9.52		1.09	mg/Kg	15.3		1.09	mg/Kg	11		1.11	mg/Kg	37.7		6.94	mg/Kg
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	683		3.27	mg/Kg	766		3.27	mg/Kg	654		3.33	mg/Kg	2620		20.8	mg/Kg
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.11	mg/Kg	ND		6.94	mg/Kg
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.11	mg/Kg	ND		6.94	mg/Kg
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	34.5		5.45	mg/Kg	184		5.45	mg/Kg	164		5.55	mg/Kg	1030		34.7	mg/Kg
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.11	mg/Kg	ND		6.94	mg/Kg
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	5.45		2.18	mg/Kg	7.5		2.18	mg/Kg	8.57		2.22	mg/Kg	40.1		13.9	mg/Kg
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	42.2		2.18	mg/Kg	65.1		2.18	mg/Kg	54.5		2.22	mg/Kg	236		13.9	mg/Kg
Other Parameters																			
Cyanide	27	27	40	ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-9A x4 Z0823210 8/19/08				OU-1A-9ARA Z0823210RA 8/19/08				OU-1A-10A Z0823211 8/19/08				OU-1A-10B Z0823212 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	N/A				ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.9	ug/kg
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.9	ug/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.9	ug/kg
Acetone	50	500,000	50	N/A				ND		26	ug/kg	ND		32	ug/kg	ND		34	ug/kg
Benzene	60	44,000	60	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		10	ug/kg	ND		13	ug/kg	ND		14	ug/kg
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.7	ug/kg
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		5.2	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.9	ug/kg
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Toluene	700	500,000	700	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				1.2		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	N/A				ND		1	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.4	ug/kg

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-9A x4 Z0823210 8/19/08				OU-1A-9ARA Z0823210RA 8/19/08				OU-1A-10A Z0823211 8/19/08				OU-1A-10B Z0823212 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics																			
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	ND		19,000	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1200	ug/kg	ND		970	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		19,000	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1200	ug/kg	ND		970	ug/kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	3,100		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aniline	100	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	4,300		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	8,700		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	6,800		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	9,800		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	4,000		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	1,500		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		120	ug/kg	ND		97	ug/kg
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	2,500		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	8,200		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-9A x4 Z0823210 8/19/08				OU-1A-9ARA Z0823210RA 8/19/08				OU-1A-10A Z0823211 8/19/08				OU-1A-10B Z0823212 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	1,400		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	22,000		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	2,100		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	1,000		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	1,000		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	17,000		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Phenol	330	500,000	330	ND		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	16,000		970	ug/kg	N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
TPH	NA	NA	NA	1,100,000		97,000	ug/kg	N/A				ND		95000	ug/kg	ND		77000	ug/kg
Pesticides																			
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	N/A				N/A				ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		1.9	ug/kg
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	N/A				N/A				ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		1.9	ug/kg
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	N/A				N/A				ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		1.9	ug/kg
Aldrin	5	680	190	N/A				N/A				ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		1.9	ug/kg
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	N/A				N/A				ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		3.9	ug/kg
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	N/A				N/A				ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		3.9	ug/kg
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	N/A				N/A				ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		3.9	ug/kg
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	N/A				N/A				ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		3.9	ug/kg
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	N/A				N/A				ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		1.9	ug/kg
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A				ND		19	ug/kg	ND		15	ug/kg
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A				ND		19	ug/kg	ND		15	ug/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				ND		19	ug/kg	ND		15	ug/kg
Endrin	14	89,000	60	N/A				N/A				ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		3.9	ug/kg
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		19	ug/kg	ND		15	ug/kg
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		19	ug/kg	ND		15	ug/kg
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		3.9	ug/kg
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		3.9	ug/kg
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	N/A				N/A				ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		3.9	ug/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		4.8	ug/kg	ND		3.9	ug/kg
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		19	ug/kg	ND		15	ug/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-9A x4 Z0823210 8/19/08				OU-1A-9ARA Z0823210RA 8/19/08				OU-1A-10A Z0823211 8/19/08				OU-1A-10B Z0823212 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's																			
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		59	ug/kg	ND		48	ug/kg
Metals	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)																
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	N/A				N/A				ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				5700		1.09	mg/Kg	6720		1.07	mg/Kg
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.07	mg/Kg
Arsenic	13	16	16	N/A				N/A				1.81		1.09	mg/Kg	3.3		1.07	mg/Kg
Barium	350	400	820	N/A				N/A				44.8		1.09	mg/Kg	44.2		1.07	mg/Kg
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	N/A				N/A				ND		0.545	mg/Kg	ND		0.535	mg/Kg
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	N/A				N/A				ND		0.545	mg/Kg	ND		0.535	mg/Kg
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				11800		2.18	mg/Kg	438		2.14	mg/Kg
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	N/A				N/A				6.54		0.545	mg/Kg	6.52		0.535	mg/Kg
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				6.24		1.09	mg/Kg	7.56		1.07	mg/Kg
Copper	50	270	1,720	N/A				N/A				16.4		1.09	mg/Kg	20		1.07	mg/Kg
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				11900		1.09	mg/Kg	13500		1.07	mg/Kg
Lead	63	1,000	450	N/A				N/A				15.5		1.09	mg/Kg	10.6		1.07	mg/Kg
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				3250		2.18	mg/Kg	2530		2.14	mg/Kg
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	N/A				N/A				299		1.09	mg/Kg	346		1.07	mg/Kg
Nickel	30	310	130	N/A				N/A				10.4		1.09	mg/Kg	10.1		1.07	mg/Kg
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				569		3.27	mg/Kg	740		3.21	mg/Kg
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	N/A				N/A				ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.07	mg/Kg
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	N/A				N/A				ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.07	mg/Kg
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				84.6		5.45	mg/Kg	108		5.35	mg/Kg
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		1.09	mg/Kg	ND		1.07	mg/Kg
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				16		2.18	mg/Kg	5.72		2.14	mg/Kg
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	N/A				N/A				43.8		2.18	mg/Kg	39.7		2.14	mg/Kg
Other Parameters																			
Cyanide	27	27	40	N/A				NA/				ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-10C Z0823213 8/19/08				OU-1A-10C x10 Z0823213 8/19/08				OU-1A-10D Z0823214 8/19/08				OU-1A-11A Z0823218 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	ND		6.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.4	ug/kg	ND		6.5	ug/kg
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.4	ug/kg	ND		6.5	ug/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	ND		6.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.4	ug/kg	ND		6.5	ug/kg
Acetone	50	500,000	50	ND		31	ug/kg	N/A				ND		32	ug/kg	ND		33	ug/kg
Benzene	60	44,000	60	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	2.5		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		13	ug/kg	N/A				ND		13	ug/kg	ND		13	ug/kg
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	29		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	ND		2.5	ug/kg	N/A				ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.4	ug/kg	ND		6.5	ug/kg
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Toluene	700	500,000	700	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-10C Z0823213 8/19/08				OU-1A-10C x10 Z0823213 8/19/08				OU-1A-10D Z0823214 8/19/08				OU-1A-11A Z0823218 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics																			
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	N/A				ND		13,000	ug/kg	ND		1,000	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		13,000	ug/kg	ND		1,000	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	N/A				17000		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	N/A				2100		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aniline	100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				1100		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	N/A				720		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		100	ug/kg	N/A			
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	N/A				1200		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-10C Z0823213 8/19/08				OU-1A-10C x10 Z0823213 8/19/08				OU-1A-10D Z0823214 8/19/08				OU-1A-11A Z0823218 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	N/A				3000		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				790		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	N/A				2300		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				6500		660	ug/kg	67		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Phenol	330	500,000	330	N/A				ND		660	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				3700		660	ug/kg	100		51	ug/kg	N/A			
TPH	NA	NA	NA	N/A				1990000		97,000	ug/kg	53,000		47000	ug/kg	N/A			
Pesticides																			
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	ND		2.6	ug/kg	N/A				ND		2	ug/kg	N/A			
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	ND		2.6	ug/kg	N/A				ND		2	ug/kg	N/A			
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	ND		2.6	ug/kg	N/A				ND		2	ug/kg	N/A			
Aldrin	5	680	190	ND		2.6	ug/kg	N/A				ND		2	ug/kg	N/A			
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	ND		5.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	ND		5.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	ND		5.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	ND		5.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	ND		2.6	ug/kg	N/A				ND		2	ug/kg	N/A			
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	ND		21	ug/kg	N/A				ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	ND		21	ug/kg	N/A				ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	ND		21	ug/kg	N/A				ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			
Endrin	14	89,000	60	ND		5.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	ND		21	ug/kg	N/A				ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	ND		21	ug/kg	N/A				ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	ND		5.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	ND		5.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	ND		5.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	ND		5.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	ND		21	ug/kg	N/A				ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			

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Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-10C Z0823213 8/19/08				OU-1A-10C x10 Z0823213 8/19/08				OU-1A-10D Z0823214 8/19/08				OU-1A-11A Z0823218 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's																			
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		66	ug/kg	N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	ND		54	ug/kg
Metals	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)																
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	ND		0.1	mg/Kg	N/A				ND		0.1	mg/Kg	ND		0.1	mg/Kg
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	3950		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				12000		1.15	mg/Kg	4240		1.06	mg/Kg
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	ND		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				ND		1.15	mg/Kg	1.23		1.06	mg/Kg
Arsenic	13	16	16	ND		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				6.56		1.15	mg/Kg	ND		1.06	mg/Kg
Barium	350	400	820	26		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				140		1.15	mg/Kg	44.2		1.06	mg/Kg
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	ND		0.54	mg/Kg	N/A				1.37		0.575	mg/Kg	ND		0.53	mg/Kg
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	ND		0.54	mg/Kg	N/A				ND		0.575	mg/Kg	ND		0.53	mg/Kg
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	618		2.16	mg/Kg	N/A				6040		2.3	mg/Kg	484		2.12	mg/Kg
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	5.34		0.54	mg/Kg	N/A				14		0.575	mg/Kg	5.17		0.53	mg/Kg
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	5.05		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				15.2		1.15	mg/Kg	5.92		1.06	mg/Kg
Copper	50	270	1,720	15.5		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				108		1.15	mg/Kg	12.7		1.06	mg/Kg
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	9250		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				22300		1.15	mg/Kg	9890		1.06	mg/Kg
Lead	63	1,000	450	11.9		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				11.1		1.15	mg/Kg	8.51		1.06	mg/Kg
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	1810		2.16	mg/Kg	N/A				4990		2.3	mg/Kg	1950		2.12	mg/Kg
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	153		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				679		1.15	mg/Kg	274		1.06	mg/Kg
Nickel	30	310	130	7.46		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				23.5		1.15	mg/Kg	9.66		1.06	mg/Kg
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	414		3.24	mg/Kg	N/A				1250		3.45	mg/Kg	459		3.18	mg/Kg
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	ND		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				ND		1.15	mg/Kg	ND		1.06	mg/Kg
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	ND		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				ND		1.15	mg/Kg	ND		1.06	mg/Kg
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	3.12		5.4	mg/Kg	N/A				6		5.75	mg/Kg	53.3		5.3	mg/Kg
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	ND		1.08	mg/Kg	N/A				ND		1.15	mg/Kg	ND		1.06	mg/Kg
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	3.95		2.16	mg/Kg	N/A				8.2		2.3	mg/Kg	9.62		2.12	mg/Kg
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	28.4		2.16	mg/Kg	N/A				85.6		2.3	mg/Kg	42.4		2.12	mg/Kg
Other Parameters																			
Cyanide	27	27	40	ND		1	mg/kg	N/A				ND		1	mg/kg	ND		1	mg/kg

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-11ARA Z0823218RA 8/19/08				OU-1A-11A x10 Z0823218 8/19/08				OU-1A-11B Z0823219 8/19/08				OU-1A-12A Z0823308 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	ND		6.7	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.8	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.7	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.8	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	ND		6.7	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.8	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg
Acetone	50	500,000	50	ND		33	ug/kg	N/A				ND		34	ug/kg	ND		31	ug/kg
Benzene	60	44,000	60	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		13	ug/kg	N/A				ND		14	ug/kg	ND		13	ug/kg
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	ND		2.7	ug/kg	N/A				ND		2.7	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.7	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.8	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Toluene	700	500,000	700	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.4	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
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RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-11ARA Z0823218RA 8/19/08				OU-1A-11A x10 Z0823218 8/19/08				OU-1A-11B Z0823219 8/19/08				OU-1A-12A Z0823308 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics																			
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	N/A				ND		11,000	ug/kg	ND		1,000	ug/kg	ND		1,400	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		11,000	ug/kg	ND		1,000	ug/kg	ND		1,400	ug/kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	84		69	ug/kg
Aniline	100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	N/A				610		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	70		69	ug/kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	160		69	ug/kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	190		69	ug/kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	300		69	ug/kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	72		69	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1,100	ug/kg	ND		100	ug/kg	ND		140	ug/kg
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	82		69	ug/kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-11ARA Z0823218RA 8/19/08				OU-1A-11A x10 Z0823218 8/19/08				OU-1A-11B Z0823219 8/19/08				OU-1A-12A Z0823308 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	87		69	ug/kg
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	180		69	ug/kg
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Phenol	330	500,000	330	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				ND		540	ug/kg	ND		51	ug/kg	94		69	ug/kg
TPH	NA	NA	NA	N/A				1700000		97,000	ug/kg	ND		82,000	ug/kg	ND		110,000	ug/kg
Pesticides																			
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/kg	ND		2.1	ug/kg	N/A			
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/kg	ND		2.1	ug/kg	N/A			
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/kg	ND		2.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Aldrin	5	680	190	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/kg	ND		2.1	ug/kg	N/A			
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	N/A				ND		4.3	ug/kg	ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	N/A				ND		4.3	ug/kg	ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	N/A				ND		4.3	ug/kg	ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	N/A				ND		4.3	ug/kg	ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/kg	ND		2.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				ND		17	ug/kg	ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				ND		17	ug/kg	ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	N/A				ND		17	ug/kg	ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			
Endrin	14	89,000	60	N/A				ND		4.3	ug/kg	ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		17	ug/kg	ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		17	ug/kg	ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	N/A				ND		4.3	ug/kg	ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	N/A				ND		4.3	ug/kg	ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	N/A				ND		4.3	ug/kg	ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	N/A				ND		4.3	ug/kg	ND		4.1	ug/kg	N/A			
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		17	ug/kg	ND		16	ug/kg	N/A			

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-11ARA Z0823218RA 8/19/08				OU-1A-11A x10 Z0823218 8/19/08				OU-1A-11B Z0823219 8/19/08				OU-1A-12A Z0823308 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's																			
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				ND		51	ug/kg	N/A			
Metals	**(mg/kg)**	**(mg/kg)**	**(mg/kg)**																
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	N/A				N/A				ND		0.1	mg/Kg	N/A			
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				3830		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Arsenic	13	16	16	N/A				N/A				1.57		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Barium	350	400	820	N/A				N/A				19.6		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	N/A				N/A				ND		0.545	mg/Kg	N/A			
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	N/A				N/A				ND		0.545	mg/Kg	N/A			
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				671		2.18	mg/Kg	N/A			
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	N/A				N/A				4.03		0.545	mg/Kg	N/A			
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				4.68		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Copper	50	270	1,720	N/A				N/A				15.7		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				8660		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Lead	63	1,000	450	N/A				N/A				6.34		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				1670		2.18	mg/Kg	N/A			
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	N/A				N/A				199		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Nickel	30	310	130	N/A				N/A				6.3		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				446		3.27	mg/Kg	N/A			
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	N/A				N/A				ND		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	N/A				N/A				ND		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		5.45	mg/Kg	N/A			
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				ND		1.09	mg/Kg	N/A			
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				4.24		2.18	mg/Kg	N/A			
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	N/A				N/A				32.5		2.18	mg/Kg	N/A			
Other Parameters																			
Cyanide	27	27	40	N/A				N/A				ND		1	mg/kg	N/A			

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-12B Z0823309 8/20/08				OU-1A-13A Z0823306 8/20/08				OU-1A-13Ax4 Z0823306 8/20/08				OU-1A-13B Z0823307 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units					Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	ND		6.1	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.2	ug/kg
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.1	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.2	ug/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	ND		6.1	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.2	ug/kg
Acetone	50	500,000	50	ND		31	ug/kg	ND		31	ug/kg	N/A				ND		31	ug/kg
Benzene	60	44,000	60	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		12	ug/kg	ND		13	ug/kg	N/A				ND		12	ug/kg
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg	N/A				ND		2.5	ug/kg
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.1	ug/kg	ND		6.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.2	ug/kg
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Toluene	700	500,000	700	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-12B Z0823309 8/20/08				OU-1A-13A Z0823306 8/20/08	OU-1A-13Ax4 Z0823306 8/20/08				OU-1A-13B Z0823307 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units		Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics																
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A	ND		5,300	ug/kg	ND		1,200	ug/kg
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A	ND		5,300	ug/kg	ND		1,200	ug/kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	450		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Aniline	100	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	550		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	1,400		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	1,400		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	1,700		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	620		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		130	ug/kg	N/A	ND		530	ug/kg	ND		120	ug/kg
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	590		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-12B Z0823309 8/20/08				OU-1A-13A Z0823306 8/20/08	OU-1A-13Ax4 Z0823306 8/20/08				OU-1A-13B Z0823307 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units		Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	1,200		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Phenol	330	500,000	330	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	ND		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		67	ug/kg	N/A	380		260	ug/kg	ND		61	ug/kg
TPH	NA	NA	NA	ND		110,000	ug/kg	N/A	140,000		97,000	ug/kg	ND		98,000	ug/kg
Pesticides																
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aldrin	5	680	190	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Endrin	14	89,000	60	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-12B Z0823309 8/20/08				OU-1A-13A Z0823306 8/20/08	OU-1A-13Ax4 Z0823306 8/20/08				OU-1A-13B Z0823307 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units		Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's																
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Metals	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)													
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Arsenic	13	16	16	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Barium	350	400	820	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Copper	50	270	1,720	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Lead	63	1,000	450	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Nickel	30	310	130	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			
Other Parameters																
Cyanide	27	27	40	N/A				N/A	N/A				N/A			

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-14A Z0823220 8/19/08				OU-1A-14B Z0823221 8/19/08				OU-1A-15A Z0823301 8/20/08				OU-1A-15B Z0823302 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	ND		6.5	ug/kg	ND		6.6	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.5	ug/kg	ND		6.6	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	ND		6.5	ug/kg	ND		6.6	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg
Acetone	50	500,000	50	ND		32	ug/kg	ND		33	ug/kg	ND		30	ug/kg	ND		31	ug/kg
Benzene	60	44,000	60	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		13	ug/kg	ND		13	ug/kg	ND		12	ug/kg	ND		12	ug/kg
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	ND		2.4	ug/kg	ND		2.5	ug/kg
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	ND		6.5	ug/kg	ND		6.6	ug/kg	ND		6	ug/kg	ND		6.2	ug/kg
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Toluene	700	500,000	700	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg	ND		1.2	ug/kg

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-14A Z0823220 8/19/08				OU-1A-14B Z0823221 8/19/08				OU-1A-15A Z0823301 8/20/08				OU-1A-15B Z0823302 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics																			
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	ND		1,200	ug/kg	ND		1,100	ug/kg	ND		1,400	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,200	ug/kg	ND		1,100	ug/kg	ND		1,400	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Aniline	100	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	180		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	180		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	220		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	70		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	97		69	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		120	ug/kg	ND		110	ug/kg	ND		140	ug/kg	N/A			
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	200		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
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ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-14A Z0823220 8/19/08				OU-1A-14B Z0823221 8/19/08				OU-1A-15A Z0823301 8/20/08				OU-1A-15B Z0823302 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	400		400	ug/kg	N/A			
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	79		79	ug/kg	N/A			
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	150		150	ug/kg	N/A			
Phenol	330	500,000	330	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	ND		69	ug/kg	N/A			
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		62	ug/kg	ND		53	ug/kg	360		360	ug/kg	N/A			
TPH	NA	NA	NA	ND		99,000	ug/kg	ND		84,000	ug/kg	ND		110,000	ug/kg	N/A			
Pesticides																			
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aldrin	5	680	190	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin	14	89,000	60	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-14A Z0823220 8/19/08				OU-1A-14B Z0823221 8/19/08				OU-1A-15A Z0823301 8/20/08				OU-1A-15B Z0823302 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's																			
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Metals	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)																
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Arsenic	13	16	16	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Barium	350	400	820	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Copper	50	270	1,720	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Lead	63	1,000	450	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Nickel	30	310	130	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Other Parameters																			
Cyanide	27	27	40	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-15Bx10 Z0823302 8/20/08				OU-1A-15C Z0823303 8/20/08				OU-1A-15C x20 Z0823303 8/20/08				OU-1A-15D Z0823304 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				11		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	N/A				ND		6.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.1	ug/kg
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		6.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.1	ug/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		6.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.1	ug/kg
Acetone	50	500,000	50	N/A				ND		31	ug/kg	N/A				ND		30	ug/kg
Benzene	60	44,000	60	N/A				2.8		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				4.1		1.2	ug/kg
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				2.1		1.2	ug/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				10		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				5.1		1.2	ug/kg
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		12	ug/kg	N/A				ND		12	ug/kg
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	N/A				43		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				51		1.2	ug/kg
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				87		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				520		1.2	ug/kg
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	N/A				44		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		2.4	ug/kg
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	N/A				120		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		6.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		6.1	ug/kg
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Toluene	700	500,000	700	N/A				2.5		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				2.6		1.2	ug/kg
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1.2	ug/kg

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Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-15Bx10 Z0823302 8/20/08				OU-1A-15C Z0823303 8/20/08				OU-1A-15C x20 Z0823303 8/20/08				OU-1A-15D Z0823304 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics																			
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	ND		14,000	ug/kg	N/A				ND		25,000	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		14,000	ug/kg	N/A				ND		25,000	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	3,900		690	ug/kg	N/A				1,900		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Aniline	100	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,500		690	ug/kg	N/A				2,300		,1300	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	15,000		690	ug/kg	N/A				3,100		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	11,000		690	ug/kg	N/A				2,000		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	16,000		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	8,000		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	4,900		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		1,400	ug/kg	N/A				ND		2,500	ug/kg	N/A			
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	2,600		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	14,000		690	ug/kg	N/A				5,700		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
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ND - Not Detected
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RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-15Bx10 Z0823302 8/20/08				OU-1A-15C Z0823303 8/20/08				OU-1A-15C x20 Z0823303 8/20/08				OU-1A-15D Z0823304 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	1,200		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				2,800		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	34,000		690	ug/kg	N/A				2,400		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	1,500		690	ug/kg	N/A				2,700		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	7,000		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				3,600		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	24,000		690	ug/kg	N/A				14,000		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Phenol	330	500,000	330	ND		690	ug/kg	N/A				ND		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	26,000		690	ug/kg	N/A				8,200		1,300	ug/kg	N/A			
TPH	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,100,000	ug/kg	N/A				5,800,000		97,000	ug/kg	N/A			
Pesticides																			
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aldrin	5	680	190	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin	14	89,000	60	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-15Bx10 Z0823302 8/20/08				OU-1A-15C Z0823303 8/20/08				OU-1A-15C x20 Z0823303 8/20/08				OU-1A-15D Z0823304 8/20/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's																			
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Metals	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)																
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Arsenic	13	16	16	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Barium	350	400	820	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Copper	50	270	1,720	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Lead	63	1,000	450	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Nickel	30	310	130	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Other Parameters																			
Cyanide	27	27	40	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-15Dx20 Z0823304 8/20/08				OU-1A-15E Z0823305 8/20/08				OU-1A-18A Z0823215 8/19/08				OU-1A-T10A Y0823217 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	N/A				ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.5	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.5	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	N/A				ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.5	ug/kg	N/A			
Acetone	50	500,000	50	N/A				ND		31	ug/kg	ND		32	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzene	60	44,000	60	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		13	ug/kg	ND		13	ug/kg	N/A			
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	N/A				ND		2.5	ug/kg	ND		2.6	ug/kg	N/A			
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		6.3	ug/kg	ND		6.5	ug/kg	N/A			
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Toluene	700	500,000	700	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	N/A				ND		1.3	ug/kg	ND		1.3	ug/kg	N/A			

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Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-15Dx20 Z0823304 8/20/08				OU-1A-15E Z0823305 8/20/08				OU-1A-18A Z0823215 8/19/08				OU-1A-T10A Y0823217 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics																			
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	ND		26,000	ug/kg	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		1,200	ug/kg	N/A			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	ND		26,000	ug/kg	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		1,200	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	1,900		1,300	ug/kg	78		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Aniline	100	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	3,000		1,300	ug/kg	71		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	2,300		1,300	ug/kg	100		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	1,300		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		130	ug/kg	ND		120	ug/kg	N/A			
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	3,700		1,300	ug/kg	190		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-15Dx20 Z0823304 8/20/08				OU-1A-15E Z0823305 8/20/08				OU-1A-18A Z0823215 8/19/08				OU-1A-T10A Y0823217 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	170		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	2,000		1,300	ug/kg	68		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	2,400		1,300	ug/kg	87		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	11,000		1,300	ug/kg	420		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Phenol	330	500,000	330	ND		1,300	ug/kg	ND		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	7,200		1,300	ug/kg	260		63	ug/kg	ND		58	ug/kg	N/A			
TPH	NA	NA	NA	4,600,000		93,000	ug/kg	180,000		93,000	ug/kg	ND		93,000	ug/kg	N/A			
Pesticides																			
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aldrin	5	680	190	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin	14	89,000	60	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-15Dx20 Z0823304 8/20/08				OU-1A-15E Z0823305 8/20/08				OU-1A-18A Z0823215 8/19/08				OU-1A-T10A Y0823217 8/19/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's																			
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				ND		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				65		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				68		62	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A				81		62	ug/kg
Metals	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)																
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Arsenic	13	16	16	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Barium	350	400	820	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Copper	50	270	1,720	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Lead	63	1,000	450	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Nickel	30	310	130	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			
Other Parameters																			
Cyanide	27	27	40	N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A			

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Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-T10B 08090651-03 9/17/08				OU-1A-T10A 08090651-01 9/17/08				OU-1A-T10B 08090451-02 9/17/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics															
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	680	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	270	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	500,000	330	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,2-Dibromoethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	30,000	20	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	280,000	2,400	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	130,000	1,800	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2-Butanone	120	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2-Hexanone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Acetone	50	500,000	50	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Benzene	60	44,000	60	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Bromoform	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Bromomethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	22,000	760	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Chlorobenzene	1,100	500,000	1,100	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Chloroethane	1,900	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Chloroform	370	350,000	370	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Chloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Cyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Dibromochloromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	1,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
m&p-Xylenes	260	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Methylcyclohexane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Methylene Chloride	50	500,000	50	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	930	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
o-Xylene	260	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Styrene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	1,300	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Toluene	700	500,000	700	N/A				N/A				N/A			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Trichloroethene	470	200,000	470	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Trichlorofluoromethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Vinyl Chloride	20	13,000	20	N/A				N/A				N/A			

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Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-T10B 08090651-03 9/17/08				OU-1A-T10A 08090651-01 9/17/08				OU-1A-T10B 08090451-02 9/17/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Semi Volatile Organics															
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2-Chlorophenol	800	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2-Methylphenol	330	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2-Nitroaniline	430	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
2-Nitrophenol	330	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
3-Nitroaniline	500	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	240	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
4-Chloroaniline	220	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
4-Nitroaniline	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
4-Nitrophenol	100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Acenaphthene	20,000	500,000	98,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Acenaphthylene	100,000	500,000	107,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aniline	100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,000	5,600	1,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,000	1,000	22,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	5,600	1,700	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	800	56,000	1,700	N/A				N/A				N/A			
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Carbazole	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Chrysene	1,000	56,000	1,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	330	560	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-T10B 08090651-03 9/17/08				OU-1A-T10A 08090651-01 9/17/08				OU-1A-T10B 08090451-02 9/17/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Dibenzofuran	7,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Diethylphthalate	7,100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Di-n-butylphthalate	8,100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Di-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Diphenylamine	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Fluorene	30,000	500,000	386,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Hexachlorobenzene	330	6,000	3,200	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Hexachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	500	5,600	8,200	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Isophorone	4,400	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Naphthalene	12,000	500,000	12,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Nitrobenzene	200	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Pentachlorophenol	800	6,700	800	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Phenol	330	500,000	330	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
TPH	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Pesticides															
4,4'-DDD	3.3	92,000	14,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
4,4'-DDE	3.3	62,000	17,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	136,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aldrin	5	680	190	N/A				N/A				N/A			
alpha-BHC	20	3,400	20	N/A				N/A				N/A			
alpha-Chlordane	94	24,000	2,900	N/A				N/A				N/A			
beta-BHC	36	3,000	90	N/A				N/A				N/A			
delta-BHC	40	500,000	250	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Dieldrin	5	1,400	100	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan I	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan II	2,400	200,000	102,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	1,000,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin	14	89,000	60	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin aldehyde	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Endrin ketone	NA	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
gamma-BHC	100	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
gamma-Chlordane	94	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Heptachlor	42	15,000	380	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Methoxychlor	10,000	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 2 - Soil Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

TestName	Unrestricted Track 1 SCO (ug/kg)	Protection of Public Health Commercial (ug/kg)	Protection of Groundwater (ug/kg)	OU-1A-T10B 08090651-03 9/17/08				OU-1A-T10A 08090651-01 9/17/08				OU-1A-T10B 08090451-02 9/17/08			
				Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCB's															
Aroclor 1221-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1221-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1232-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1242-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1248-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1254-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1016-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	ND		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-1	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	80		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-2	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	80		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Aroclor 1260-3	100	1,000	3,200	ND		17.7	ug/kg	80		18.9	ug/kg	ND		18.5	ug/kg
Metals	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)												
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.18	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Aluminum	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Antimony	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Arsenic	13	16	16	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Barium	350	400	820	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	7.5	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Calcium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Chromium	30	1,500	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Cobalt	30 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Copper	50	270	1,720	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Iron	2,000 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Lead	63	1,000	450	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Magnesium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Manganese	1,600	10,000	2,000	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Nickel	30	310	130	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Potassium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Sodium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Thallium	SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Vanadium	150 or SB	NA	NA	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	N/A				N/A				N/A			
Other Parameters															
Cyanide	27	27	40	N/A				N/A				N/A			

Shaded values indicate a Track 1 SCO exceedance
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
SB - Soil Background
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 3 - Groundwater Geochemical Parameters

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Parameter	Std of Error (+/-)	Units	MW-001A-4 9/10/2008	MW-OU-1A-7 9/8/2008	MW-OU-1A-17 9/15/2008	MW-00-1A-19 9/10/2008
pH	0.1	SU	5.31 - 7.18	N/A	N/A	6.15 - 6.31
Specific Conductivity	3%	S/m	0.593 - 0.637	N/A	N/A	2.913 - 3.979
Turbidity	10%	NTU	309.5 - 3,729.30	N/A	N/A	787.0 - 961.0
DO	10%	mg/L	1.39 - 4.1	N/A	N/A	4.92 - 5.59
Temperature	3%	°C	11.52 - 15.73	N/A	N/A	13.88 - 14.19
ORP	10	mV	-43.1 - 154.7	N/A	N/A	173.2 - 179.1
Color	NA	-	Brown	N/A	N/A	Brown
Clarity	NA	-	Cloudy	N/A	N/A	Cloudy

mg/L - milligrams per liter
mV - millivolts
N/A - Not Analyzed
NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units
S/m - Siemens per meter
SU - Standard Unit

Table 4 - Groundwater Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Analyte	NY TOGS	MW-001A-4 U AC39843-003 9/10/2008				MW-001A-4 F AC39843-004 9/10/2008				MW-OU-1A-7 U AC39796-001 9/8/2008				MW-OU-1A-7 F AC39796-002 9/8/2008				MW-OU-1A-17 AC39961-010 9/15/2008				MW-00-1A-19 U AC39843-001 9/10/2008				MW-00-1A-19 F AC39843-002 9/10/2008			
	Criteria (ug/L)	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Volatile Organics																													
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				1.6		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	ND		0.5	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.5	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.5	ug/L	ND		0.5	ug/L	N/A			
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,3-Dichloropropane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
1,4-Dioxane	NA	ND		50	ug/L	N/A				ND		50	ug/L	N/A				ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	N/A			
2-Butanone	50*	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
2-Chloroethylvinylether	NA	ND		5	ug/L	N/A				ND		5	ug/L	N/A				ND		5	ug/L	ND		5	ug/L	N/A			
2-Hexanone	50*	ND		5	ug/L	N/A				ND		5	ug/L	N/A				ND		5	ug/L	ND		5	ug/L	N/A			
4-Isopropyltoluene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NA	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Acetone	50*	ND		5	ug/L	N/A				ND		5	ug/L	N/A				ND		5	ug/L	ND		5	ug/L	N/A			
Acrolein	5	ND		5	ug/L	N/A				ND		5	ug/L	N/A				ND		5	ug/L	ND		5	ug/L	N/A			
Acrylonitrile	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Benzene	1	ND		0.5	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.5	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.5	ug/L	ND		0.5	ug/L	N/A			
Bromodichloromethane	50*	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Bromoform	50*	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Bromomethane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Carbon disulfide	60	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Chlorobenzene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Chloroethane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Chloroform	7	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Chloromethane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Dibromochloromethane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Ethylbenzene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Isopropylbenzene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
M&p-Xylenes	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2	ug/L	ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Methylene chloride	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				2.2		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Methyl-t-butyl ether	10	ND		0.5	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.5	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.5	ug/L	ND		0.5	ug/L	N/A			
N-Butylbenzene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			

Shaded values indicate an exceedance of SCGs
Asterisks indicate guidance criteria values
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 4 - Groundwater Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Analyte	NY TOGS	MW-001A-4 U AC39843-003 9/10/2008				MW-001A-4 F AC39843-004 9/10/2008				MW-OU-1A-7 U AC39796-001 9/8/2008				MW-OU-1A-7 F AC39796-002 9/8/2008				MW-OU-1A-17 AC39961-010 9/15/2008				MW-00-1A-19 U AC39843-001 9/10/2008				MW-00-1A-19 F AC39843-002 9/10/2008			
	Criteria (ug/L)	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
N-Propylbenzene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
O-Xylene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Sec-Butylbenzene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Styrene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
T-Butyl Alcohol	NA	ND		5	ug/L	N/A				ND		5	ug/L	N/A				ND		5	ug/L	ND		5	ug/L	N/A			
T-Butylbenzene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Tetrachloroethene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Toluene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Trichloroethene	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				1.2		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Vinyl chloride	2	ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	N/A				ND		1	ug/L	ND		1	ug/L	N/A			
Base Neutral Organics																													
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ND	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	1	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	1	ND		20	ug/L	N/A				ND		21	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		20	ug/L	N/A			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2-Chloronaphthalene	10*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2-Chlorophenol	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2-Methylnaphthalene	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2-Methylphenol	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2-Nitroaniline	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
2-Nitrophenol	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
3&4-Methylphenol	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
3-Nitroaniline	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	NA	ND		10	ug/L	N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A			
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
4-Chloroaniline	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
4-Nitroaniline	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
4-Nitrophenol	NA	ND		10	ug/L	N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A			
Acenaphthene	20	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Acenaphthylene	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Aniline	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Anthracene	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Benzidine	5	ND		10	ug/L	N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A			
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Benzoic acid	NA	ND		10	ug/L	N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A			
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	1	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				18		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			

Shaded values indicate an exceedance of SCGs
Asterisks indicate guidance criteria values
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
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Table 4 - Groundwater Analytical Results
Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation
Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Analyte	NY TOGS Criteria (ug/L)	MW-001A-4 U AC39843-003 9/10/2008				MW-001A-4 F AC39843-004 9/10/2008				MW-OU-1A-7 U AC39796-001 9/8/2008				MW-OU-1A-7 F AC39796-002 9/8/2008				MW-OU-1A-17 AC39961-010 9/15/2008				MW-00-1A-19 U AC39843-001 9/10/2008				MW-00-1A-19 F AC39843-002 9/10/2008			
		Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
Butylbenzylphthalate	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Carbazole	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Chrysene	0.002*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Dibenzo[a,h]Anthracene	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Dibenzofuran	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Diethylphthalate	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Dimethylphthalate	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Di-n-butylphthalate	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Di-n-octylphthalate	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Fluoranthene	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Fluorene	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5	ND		10	ug/L	N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A			
Hexachloroethane	5	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Isophorone	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Naphthalene	10*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Nitrobenzene	0.4	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
N-Nitroso-Di-N-Propylamine	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NA	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Pentachlorophenol	1	ND		10	ug/L	N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		10	ug/L	N/A			
Phenanthrene	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Phenol	1	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				ND		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Pyrene	50*	ND		2	ug/L	N/A				2.3		2.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		2	ug/L	N/A			
Metals																													
Mercury	0.7	ND		0.7	ug/L	ND		0.7	ug/L	ND		0.7	ug/L	ND		0.7	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.7	ug/L	ND		0.7	ug/L
Aluminum	NA	320000		180	ug/L	ND		180	ug/L	1000		180	ug/L	ND		180	ug/L	N/A				4200		180	ug/L	ND		180	ug/L
Antimony	3	21		12	ug/L	ND		12	ug/L	ND		12	ug/L	ND		12	ug/L	N/A				ND		12	ug/L	ND		12	ug/L
Arsenic	25	74		7.5	ug/L	ND		7.5	ug/L	11		7.5	ug/L	12		7.5	ug/L	N/A				ND		7.5	ug/L	ND		7.5	ug/L
Barium	1000	4200		50	ug/L	88		50	ug/L	180		50	ug/L	160		50	ug/L	N/A				300		50	ug/L	210		50	ug/L
Beryllium	11*	21		4	ug/L	ND		4	ug/L	ND		4	ug/L	ND		4	ug/L	N/A				ND		4	ug/L	ND		4	ug/L
Cadmium	5	4.2		3.5	ug/L	ND		3.5	ug/L	ND		3.5	ug/L	ND		3.5	ug/L	N/A				ND		3.5	ug/L	ND		3.5	ug/L
Calcium	NA	84000		2000	ug/L	35000		2000	ug/L	160000		2000	ug/L	180000		2000	ug/L	N/A				130000		2000	ug/L	130000		2000	ug/L
Chromium	50	1600		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	N/A				ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L
Cobalt	NA	440		20	ug/L	ND		20	ug/L	ND		20	ug/L	ND		20	ug/L	N/A				ND		20	ug/L	ND		20	ug/L
Copper	200	1800		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	N/A				ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L
Iron	300	490000		550	ug/L	ND		280	ug/L	1700		280	ug/L	ND		280	ug/L	N/A				4200		280	ug/L	ND		280	ug/L
Lead	25	130		4	ug/L	ND		4	ug/L	ND		4	ug/L	ND		4	ug/L	N/A				17		4	ug/L	ND		4	ug/L
Magnesium	35,000*	140000		2000	ug/L	10000		2000	ug/L	22000		2000	ug/L	26000		2000	ug/L	N/A				16000		2000	ug/L	15000		2000	ug/L
Manganese	300	18000		40	ug/L	2500		40	ug/L	3600		40	ug/L	4000		40	ug/L	N/A				1300		40	ug/L	970		40	ug/L
Nickel	100	810		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	N/A				ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L
Potassium	NA	51000		5000	ug/L	10000		5000	ug/L	26000		5000	ug/L	28000		5000	ug/L	N/A				7200		5000	ug/L	5900		5000	ug/L
Selenium	10	ND		40	ug/L	ND		40	ug/L	ND		40	ug/L	ND		40	ug/L	N/A				ND		40	ug/L	ND		40	ug/L
Silver	50	ND		20	ug/L	ND		20	ug/L	ND		20	ug/L	ND		20	ug/L	N/A				ND		20	ug/L	ND		20	ug/L
Sodium	20000	81000		5000	ug/L	76000		5000	ug/L	160000		5000	ug/L	150000		5000	ug/L	N/A				260000		5000	ug/L	240000		5000	ug/L
Thallium	0.5*	ND		10	ug/L	ND		10	ug/L	ND		10	ug/L	ND		10	ug/L	N/A				ND		10	ug/L	ND		10	ug/L
Vanadium	NA	270		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	N/A				ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L
Zinc	2,000*	2200		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L	N/A				ND		50	ug/L	ND		50	ug/L

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		Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units	Result	Flg	RL	Units
PCBs																													
Aroclor-1016	0.09	ND		0.25	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A			
Aroclor-1221	0.09	ND		0.25	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A			
Aroclor-1232	0.09	ND		0.25	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A			
Aroclor-1242	0.09	ND		0.25	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A			
Aroclor-1248	0.09	ND		0.25	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A			
Aroclor-1254	0.09	ND		0.25	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A			
Aroclor-1260	0.09	ND		0.25	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A			
Aroclor-1262	0.09	ND		0.25	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A			
Aroclor-1268	0.09	ND		0.25	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A			
Pesticides																													
Aldrin	ND	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Alpha-BHC	NA	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Beta-BHC	NA	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Chlordane	0.05	0.53		0.1	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.1	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.1	ug/L	N/A			
Delta-BHC	NA	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Dieldrin	0.004	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Endosulfan I	NA	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Endosulfan II	NA	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Endosulfan Sulfate	NA	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Endrin	ND	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Endrin Aldehyde	5	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Endrin Ketone	5	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Gamma-BHC	NA	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Heptachlor	0.04	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.03	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Methoxychlor	35	ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
P,P'-DDD	0.3	0.25		0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
P,P'-DDE	0.2	0.032	D	0.01	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
P,P'-DDT	0.2	0.71		0.01	ug/L	N/A				0.056		0.01	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.01	ug/L	N/A			
Toxaphene	0.06	ND		0.25	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.26	ug/L	N/A			
Other Parameters																													
2,4,5-T	35	ND		0.22	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.21	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.2	ug/L	N/A			
2,4-D	50	ND		0.22	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.21	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.2	ug/L	N/A			
Dicamba	0.44	ND		0.22	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.21	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.2	ug/L	N/A			
Silvex	0.26	ND		0.22	ug/L	N/A				ND		0.21	ug/L	N/A				N/A				ND		0.2	ug/L	N/A			

Shaded values indicate an exceedance of SCGs
Asterisks indicate guidance criteria values
NA - Not Applicable
N/A - Not Analyzed
ND - Not Detected
RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	H12C-1A	H12C-1A	H12C-1B	H12C-1B	H13C-1A	H13C-1A	H13C-1B	H13C-1B	H13C-1C	H13C-1C	I11C-1A	I11C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824026	08090074-18	Z0824027	08090074-19	Z0824028	08090074-20	Z0824029	08090074-21	Z0824030	08090074-21	Z0824102	08090074-30
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08
Analyzed Date	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/6/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Volatile Organic Compounds												
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5.4 U	11 U	5.5 U	15 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.2 U	11 U
Chloromethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Vinyl Chloride	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Bromomethane	5.4 U	11 U	5.5 U	15 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.2 U	11 U
Chloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Carbon Disulfide	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	1.1 U	11 U	15	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Methylene Chloride	1.1 U	24 B	1.1 U	31 B	1.1 U	27 B	1.1 U	22 B	1.1 U	22 B	1 U	11 B
Acetone	27 U	20 B	27 U	26 B	27 U	20 B	28 U	32 B	27 U	32 B	26 U	9 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
tert-Butyl Alcohol	5.4 U	11 U	5.5 U	15 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.2 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Cyclohexane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Chloroform	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
2-Butanone	5.4 U	11 U	5.5 U	15 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.2 U	11 U
Benzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Trichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Methylcyclohexane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Toluene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	27 U	11 U	27 U	15 U	27 U	11 U	28 U	11 U	27 U	11 U	26 U	11 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
2-Hexanone	5.4 U	11 U	5.5 U	15 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.2 U	11 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Ethylbenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
m&p-Xylenes	2.1 U	11 U	2.2 U	15 U	2.2 U	11 U	2.2 U	11 U	2.1 U	11 U	2.1 U	11 U
o-Xylene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Bromoform	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Styrene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Isopropylbenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.4 U	11 U	5.5 U	15 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.2 U	11 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	15 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	H12C-1A	H12C-1A	H12C-1B	H12C-1B	H13C-1A	H13C-1A	H13C-1B	H13C-1B	H13C-1C	H13C-1C	I11C-1A	I11C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824026	08090074-18	Z0824027	08090074-19	Z0824028	08090074-20	Z0824029	08090074-21	Z0824030	08090074-21	Z0824102	08090074-30
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08
Analyzed Date	8/28/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/6/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Semivolatile Organic Compounds												
Phenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Aniline	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2-Chlorophenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2-Methylphenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Hexachloroethane	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Nitrobenzene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Isophorone	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2-Nitrophenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Naphthalene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
4-Chloroaniline	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	660 U	175 U	680 U	241 U	680 U	180 U	680 U	186 U	670 U	177 U	650 U	178 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2-Nitroaniline	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Dimethylphthalate	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Acenaphthylene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
3-Nitroaniline	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Acenaphthene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	3,300 U	175 U	3,400 U	241 U	3,400 U	180 U	3,400 U	186 U	3,300 U	177 U	3,300 U	178 U
4-Nitrophenol	660 U	175 U	680 U	241 U	680 U	180 U	680 U	186 U	670 U	177 U	650 U	178 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Dibenzofuran	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Diethylphthalate	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Fluorene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
4-Nitroaniline	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	660 U	175 U	680 U	241 U	680 U	180 U	680 U	186 U	670 U	177 U	650 U	178 U
Diphenylamine	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Hexachlorobenzene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Pentachlorophenol	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Phenanthrene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Anthracene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Carbazole	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	130 U	175 U	140 U	241 U	140 U	180 U	140 U	186 U	130 U	177 U	130 U	178 U
Fluoranthene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	130	120	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	210	178 U
Pyrene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	100	110	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	170	178 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Benz[a]anthracene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	74	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	130	178 U
Chrysene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	70	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	110	178 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	130	178 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65	178 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	110	178 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	66 U	175 U	68 U	241 U	68 U	180 U	68 U	186 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	178 U
TPH	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	100,000 U	NA

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	H12C-1A	H12C-1A	H12C-1B	H12C-1B	H13C-1A	H13C-1A	H13C-1B	H13C-1B	H13C-1C	H13C-1C	I11C-1A	I11C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824026	08090074-18	Z0824027	08090074-19	Z0824028	08090074-20	Z0824029	08090074-21	Z0824030	08090074-21	Z0824102	08090074-30
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08
Analyzed Date	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/6/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
PCBs												
Aroclor 1221-1	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1221-2	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1221-3	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1232-1	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1232-2	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1232-3	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1242-1	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1242-2	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1242-3	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1248-1	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1248-2	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1248-3	66 U	18 U	68 U	24 U	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1254-1	58 J	250	370	414	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1254-2	58 J	250	320	414	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1254-3	61 J	250	390	414	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1016-1	66 U	18 U	68 U	93.9	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1016-2	66 U	18 U	68 U	93.9	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1016-3	66 U	18 U	68 U	93.9	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1260-1	66 U	231	290	306	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1260-2	66 U	231	280	306	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Aroclor 1260-3	66 U	231	160	306	68 U	18 U	68 U	19 U	67 U	18 U	65 U	18 U
Pesticides												
alpha-BHC	5.3 U	0.85 U	5.5 U	1.2 U	5.5 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	0.86 U	5.2 U	0.86 U
gamma-BHC	5.3 U	0.85 U	5.5 U	1.2 U	5.5 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	0.86 U	5.2 U	0.86 U
beta-BHC	5.3 U	0.85 U	5.5 U	1.2 U	5.5 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	0.86 U	5.2 U	0.86 U
delta-BHC	5.3 U	0.85 U	5.5 U	1.2 U	5.5 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	0.86 U	5.2 U	0.86 U
Heptachlor	5.3 U	0.85 U	5.5 U	1.2 U	5.5 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	0.86 U	5.2 U	0.86 U
Aldrin	2.6 U	0.85 U	2.7 U	1.2 U	2.7 U	0.87 U	2.7 U	0.9 U	2.7 U	0.86 U	2.6 U	0.86 U
Heptachlor epoxide	5.3 U	0.85 U	5.5 U	1.2 U	5.5 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	0.86 U	5.2 U	0.86 U
gamma-Chlordane	5.3 U	0.85 U	5.5 U	1.2 U	5.5 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	0.86 U	5.2 U	0.86 U
alpha-Chlordane	5.3 U	0.85 U	5.5 U	1.2 U	5.5 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	0.86 U	5.2 U	0.86 U
Endosulfan I	21 U	0.85 U	22 U	1.2 U	22 U	0.87 U	22 U	0.9 U	21 U	0.86 U	21 U	0.86 U
4,4'-DDE	2.6 U	1.7 U	2.7 U	2.3 U	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.7 U	1.8 U	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.6 U	1.7 U
Dieldrin	2.6 U	0.35 U	2.7 U	0.48 U	2.7 U	0.36 U	2.7 U	0.37 U	2.7 U	0.35 U	2.6 U	0.36 U
Endrin	5.3 U	1.7 U	5.5 U	2.3 U	5.5 U	1.7 U	5.4 U	1.8 U	5.3 U	1.7 U	5.2 U	1.7 U
4,4'-DDD	2.6 U	1.7 U	2.7 U	2.3 U	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.7 U	1.8 U	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.6 U	1.7 U
Endosulfan II	21 U	1.7 U	22 U	2.3 U	22 U	1.7 U	22 U	1.8 U	21 U	1.7 U	21 U	1.7 U
Endrin aldehyde	21 U	NA	22 U	NA	22 U	NA	22 U	NA	21 U	NA	21 U	NA U
4,4'-DDT	2.6 U	1.7 U	2.7 U	2.3 U	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.7 U	1.8 U	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.6 U	1.7 U
Endosulfan sulfate	21 U	1.7 U	22 U	2.3 U	22 U	1.7 U	22 U	1.8 U	21 U	1.7 U	21 U	1.7 U
Methoxychlor	5.3 U	5 U	5.5 U	6.9 U	5.5 U	5.1 U	5.4 U	5.3 U	5.3 U	5 U	5.2 U	5.1 U
Endrin ketone	21 U	1.7 U	22 U	2.3 U	22 U	1.7 U	22 U	1.8 U	21 U	1.7 U	21 U	1.7 U

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	J13C-1A	J13C-1A	J14C-1A	J14C-1A	J15C-1A	J15C-1A	K11C-1A	K11C-1A	K11C-1B	K11C-1B	L9C-1A	L9C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824009	08090074-01	Z0824010	08090074-02	Z0824011	08090074-03	Z0824003	08080901-09	Z0824004	08080901-10	Z0824034	08090074-26
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/28/08
Analyzed Date	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/29/08	9/4/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Volatile Organic Compounds												
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	5.9 U	11 U
Chloromethane	5 U	11 U	5 U	12 U	4.5 U	12 U	5 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Vinyl Chloride	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Bromomethane	5 U	11 U	5 U	12 U	4.5 U	12 U	5 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U	5.9 U	11 U
Chloroethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Carbon Disulfide	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	5 U	11 U	5 U	12 U	4.5 U	12 U	5 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Methylene Chloride	1 U	19 B	1 U	16 B	1 U	18 B	1 U	19 B	1 U	22 B	1.2 U	21 B
Acetone	25 U	32 B	25 U	30 B	23 U	31 B	25 U	9 B	24 U	13 B	30 U	4 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
tert-Butyl Alcohol	5 U	11 U	5 U	12 U	4.5 U	12 U	5 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U	5.9 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Cyclohexane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Chloroform	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
2-Butanone	5 U	11 U	5 U	12 U	4.5 U	12 U	5 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U	5.9 U	11 U
Benzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Trichloroethene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Methylcyclohexane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Bromodichloromethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Toluene	1 U	4	1 U	12 U	1 U	5	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	3
Tetrachloroethene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	5 U	11 U	5 U	12 U	4.5 U	12 U	5 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U	30 U	11 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Dibromochloromethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
2-Hexanone	25 U	11 U	25 U	12 U	23 U	12 U	25 U	11 U	24 U	11 U	5.9 U	11 U
Chlorobenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Ethylbenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
m&p-Xylenes	2 U	13	2 U	12 U	1.8 U	8	2 U	11 U	1.9 U	11 U	2.4 U	12
o-Xylene	1 U	13	1 U	12 U	1 U	8	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	12
Bromoform	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Styrene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
Isopropylbenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5 U	11 U	5 U	12 U	4.5 U	12 U	5 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U	5.9 U	11 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	12 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5 U	11 U	5 U	12 U	4.5 U	12 U	5 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U	1.2 U	11 U

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J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	J13C-1A	J13C-1A	J14C-1A	J14C-1A	J15C-1A	J15C-1A	K11C-1A	K11C-1A	K11C-1B	K11C-1B	L9C-1A	L9C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824009	08090074-01	Z0824010	08090074-02	Z0824011	08090074-03	Z0824003	08080901-09	Z0824004	08080901-10	Z0824034	08090074-26
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/28/08
Analyzed Date	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/29/08	9/4/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Semivolatile Organic Compounds												
Phenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Aniline	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2-Chlorophenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2-Methylphenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Hexachloroethane	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Nitrobenzene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Isophorone	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2-Nitrophenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Naphthalene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
4-Chloroaniline	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	690 U	183 U	730 U	191 U	720 U	193 U	680 U	180 U	720 U	190 U	750 U	182 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2-Nitroaniline	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Dimethylphthalate	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Acenaphthylene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
3-Nitroaniline	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Acenaphthene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	3,400 U	183 U	3,700 U	191 U	3,600 U	193 U	3,400 U	180 U	3,600 U	190 U	3,800 U	182 U
4-Nitrophenol	690 U	183 U	730 U	191 U	720 U	193 U	680 U	180 U	720 U	190 U	750 U	182 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Dibenzofuran	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Diethylphthalate	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Fluorene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
4-Nitroaniline	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	690 U	183 U	730 U	191 U	720 U	193 U	680 U	180 U	720 U	190 U	750 U	182 U
Diphenylamine	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Hexachlorobenzene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Pentachlorophenol	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Phenanthrene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Anthracene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Carbazole	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	140 U	183 U	150 U	191 U	140 U	193 U	140 U	180 U	140 U	190 U	150 U	182 U
Fluoranthene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	150	182 U
Pyrene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	130	182 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Benz[a]anthracene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	130	182 U
Chrysene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	120	182 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	130	182 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	110	182 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	69 U	183 U	73 U	191 U	72 U	193 U	68 U	180 U	72 U	190 U	75 U	182 U
TPH	110,000 U	NA	120,000 U	NA	120,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	120,000 U	NA

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	J13C-1A	J13C-1A	J14C-1A	J14C-1A	J15C-1A	J15C-1A	K11C-1A	K11C-1A	K11C-1B	K11C-1B	L9C-1A	L9C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824009	08090074-01	Z0824010	08090074-02	Z0824011	08090074-03	Z0824003	08080901-09	Z0824004	08080901-10	Z0824034	08090074-26
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/28/08
Analyzed Date	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/29/08	9/4/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
PCBs												
Aroclor 1221-1	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1221-2	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1221-3	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1232-1	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1232-2	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1232-3	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1242-1	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1242-2	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1242-3	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1248-1	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1248-2	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1248-3	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1254-1	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1254-2	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1254-3	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1016-1	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1016-2	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1016-3	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1260-1	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1260-2	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Aroclor 1260-3	69 U	19 U	73 U	19 U	72 U	20 U	68 U	27 U	72 U	28 U	75 U	18 U
Pesticides												
alpha-BHC	5.5 U	0.89 U	5.9 U	0.93 U	5.8 U	0.94 U	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.7 U	1.4 U	6 U	1.8 U
gamma-BHC	5.5 U	0.89 U	5.9 U	0.93 U	5.8 U	0.94 U	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.7 U	1.4 U	6 U	1.8 U
beta-BHC	5.5 U	0.89 U	5.9 U	0.93 U	5.8 U	0.94 U	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.7 U	1.4 U	6 U	1.8 U
delta-BHC	5.5 U	0.89 U	5.9 U	0.93 U	5.8 U	0.94 U	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.7 U	1.4 U	6 U	1.8 U
Heptachlor	5.5 U	0.89 U	5.9 U	0.93 U	5.8 U	0.94 U	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.7 U	1.4 U	6 U	1.8 U
Aldrin	2.8 U	0.89 U	2.9 U	0.93 U	2.9 U	0.94 U	2.7 U	1.3 U	2.9 U	1.4 U	3 U	1.8 U
Heptachlor epoxide	5.5 U	0.89 U	5.9 U	0.93 U	5.8 U	0.94 U	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.7 U	1.4 U	6 U	1.8 U
gamma-Chlordane	5.5 U	0.89 U	5.9 U	0.93 U	5.8 U	0.94 U	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.7 U	1.4 U	6 U	1.8 U
alpha-Chlordane	5.5 U	0.89 U	5.9 U	0.93 U	5.8 U	0.94 U	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.7 U	1.4 U	6 U	1.8 U
Endosulfan I	22 U	0.89 U	24 U	0.93 U	23 U	0.94 U	22 U	1.3 U	23 U	1.4 U	24 U	1.8 U
4,4'-DDE	7.7	10.2	2.9 U	1.9 U	2.9 U	1.9 U	4.4	6.9	2.9 U	2.7 U	6.6	8.5
Dieldrin	84	80.5	2.9 U	0.38 U	2.9 U	0.39 U	2.7 U	1.6	16	20.2	3 U	0.36 U
Endrin	5.5 U	1.8 U	5.9 U	1.9 U	5.8 U	1.9 U	5.5 U	2.6 U	5.7 U	2.7 U	6 U	1.8 U
4,4'-DDD	6.1	5.2	2.9 U	1.9 U	2.9 U	1.9 U	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.9 U	4.3	3	1.8 U
Endosulfan II	22 U	1.8 U	24 U	1.9 U	23 U	1.9 U	22 U	2.6 U	23 U	2.7 U	24 U	1.8 U
Endrin aldehyde	22 U	NA	24 U	NA	23 U	NA	22 U	NA	23 U	NA	24 U	NA
4,4'-DDT	17	20.1	2.9 U	1.9 U	2.9 U	1.9 U	8.2	9.4	2.9 U	2.7 U	6	11.9
Endosulfan sulfate	22 U	1.8 U	24 U	1.9 U	23 U	1.9 U	22 U	2.6 U	23 U	2.7 U	24 U	1.8 U
Methoxychlor	5.5 U	5.2 U	5.9 U	5.5 U	5.8 U	5.5 U	5.5 U	7.5 U	5.7 U	8 U	6 U	5.2 U
Endrin ketone	22 U	1.8 U	24 U	1.9 U	23 U	1.9 U	22 U	2.6 U	23 U	2.7 U	24 U	1.8 U

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J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	L9C-1B	L9C-1B	L9C-1C	L9C-1C	L11C-1A	L11C-1A	L11C-1B	L11C-1B	L13C-1A	L13C-1A	L14C-1A	L14C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824035	08090074-27	Z0824036	08090074-28	Z0824001	08080901-11	Z0824002	08080901-12	Z0824012	08090074-05	Z0824013	08090074-04
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08
Analyzed Date	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/5/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/4/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Volatile Organic Compounds												
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5.9 U	10 U	6 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Chloromethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	4.5 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	5 U	11 U
Vinyl Chloride	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Bromomethane	5.9 U	10 U	6 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	4.5 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	5 U	11 U
Chloroethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Carbon Disulfide	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	4.5 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	5 U	11 U
Methylene Chloride	1.2 U	22 B	1.2 U	21 B	1 U	32 B	1 U	20 B	1 U	18 B	1 U	15 B
Acetone	29 U	28 B	30 U	28 B	25 U	4 B	23 U	19 B	25 U	24 B	25 U	19 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
tert-Butyl Alcohol	5.9 U	10 U	6 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	4.5 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	5 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Cyclohexane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Chloroform	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
2-Butanone	5.9 U	10 U	6 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	4.5 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	5 U	11 U
Benzene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Trichloroethene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Methylcyclohexane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Toluene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	29 U	10 U	30 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	4.5 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	5 U	11 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
2-Hexanone	5.9 U	10 U	6 U	11 U	25 U	11 U	23 U	11 U	25 U	11 U	25 U	11 U
Chlorobenzene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Ethylbenzene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
m&p-Xylenes	2.4 U	10 U	2.4 U	11 U	2 U	11 U	1.8 U	11 U	2 U	11 U	2 U	11 U
o-Xylene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Bromoform	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Styrene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Isopropylbenzene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.9 U	10 U	6 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	4.5 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	5 U	11 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1.2 U	10 U	1.2 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	4.5 U	11 U	4.9 U	11 U	5 U	11 U

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Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	L9C-1B	L9C-1B	L9C-1C	L9C-1C	L11C-1A	L11C-1A	L11C-1B	L11C-1B	L13C-1A	L13C-1A	L14C-1A	L14C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824035	08090074-27	Z0824036	08090074-28	Z0824001	08080901-11	Z0824002	08080901-12	Z0824012	08090074-05	Z0824013	08090074-04
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08
Analyzed Date	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/5/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/4/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Semivolatile Organic Compounds												
Phenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Aniline	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2-Chlorophenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2-Methylphenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Hexachloroethane	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Nitrobenzene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Isophorone	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2-Nitrophenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Naphthalene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
4-Chloroaniline	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	720 U	173 U	740 U	177 U	700 U	182 U	670 U	177 U	650 U	175 U	660 U	177 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2-Nitroaniline	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Dimethylphthalate	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Acenaphthylene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
3-Nitroaniline	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Acenaphthene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	3,600 U	173 U	3,700 U	177 U	3,500 U	182 U	3,400 U	177 U	3,300 U	175 U	3,300 U	177 U
4-Nitrophenol	720 U	173 U	740 U	177 U	700 U	182 U	670 U	177 U	650 U	175 U	650 U	177 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Dibenzofuran	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Diethylphthalate	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Fluorene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
4-Nitroaniline	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	720 U	173 U	740 U	177 U	700 U	182 U	670 U	177 U	650 U	175 U	650 U	177 U
Diphenylamine	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Hexachlorobenzene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Pentachlorophenol	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Phenanthrene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Anthracene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Carbazole	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	140 U	173 U	150 U	177 U	140 U	182 U	130 U	177 U	130 U	175 U	130 U	177 U
Fluoranthene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Pyrene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Benz[a]anthracene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Chrysene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	72 U	173 U	74 U	177 U	70 U	182 U	67 U	177 U	65 U	175 U	66 U	177 U
TPH	120,000 U	NA	120,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	100,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	L9C-1B	L9C-1B	L9C-1C	L9C-1C	L11C-1A	L11C-1A	L11C-1B	L11C-1B	L13C-1A	L13C-1A	L14C-1A	L14C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824035	08090074-27	Z0824036	08090074-28	Z0824001	08080901-11	Z0824002	08080901-12	Z0824012	08090074-05	Z0824013	08090074-04
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08
Analyzed Date	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/5/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/4/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
PCBs												
Aroclor 1221-1	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1221-2	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1221-3	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1232-1	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1232-2	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1232-3	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1242-1	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1242-2	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1242-3	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1248-1	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1248-2	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1248-3	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1254-1	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1254-2	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1254-3	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1016-1	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1016-2	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1016-3	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1260-1	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	38.2	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1260-2	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	38.2	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Aroclor 1260-3	72 U	18 U	74 U	18 U	70 U	38.2	67 U	27 U	65 U	18 U	66 U	18 U
Pesticides												
alpha-BHC	5.8 U	0.84 U	5.9 U	0.86 U	5.6 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	0.85 U	5.3 U	0.86 U
gamma-BHC	5.8 U	0.84 U	5.9 U	0.86 U	5.6 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	0.85 U	5.3 U	0.86 U
beta-BHC	5.8 U	0.84 U	5.9 U	0.86 U	5.6 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	0.85 U	5.3 U	0.86 U
delta-BHC	5.8 U	0.84 U	5.9 U	0.86 U	5.6 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	0.85 U	5.3 U	0.86 U
Heptachlor	5.8 U	0.84 U	5.9 U	0.86 U	5.6 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	0.85 U	5.3 U	0.86 U
Aldrin	2.9 U	0.84 U	2.9 U	0.86 U	2.8 U	1.3 U	2.7 U	1.3 U	2.6 U	0.85 U	2.6 U	0.86 U
Heptachlor epoxide	5.8 U	0.84 U	5.9 U	0.86 U	5.6 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	0.85 U	5.3 U	0.86 U
gamma-Chlordane	5.8 U	0.84 U	5.9 U	0.85 U	5.6 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	0.85 U	5.3 U	0.86 U
alpha-Chlordane	5.8 U	0.84 U	5.9 U	0.86 U	5.6 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	0.85 U	5.3 U	0.86 U
Endosulfan I	23 U	0.84 U	24 U	0.86 U	22 U	1.3 U	22 U	1.3 U	21 U	0.85 U	21 U	0.86 U
4,4'-DDE	2.9 U	1.7 U	2.9 U	1.7 U	2.8 U	2.6 U	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	1.7 U	2.6 U	1.7 U
Dieldrin	2.9 U	0.35 U	2.9 U	0.35 U	2.8 U	0.53 U	2.7 U	0.53 U	2.6 U	0.35 U	2.6 U	0.35 U
Endrin	5.8 U	1.7 U	5.9 U	1.7 U	5.6 U	2.6 U	5.4 U	2.6 U	5.2 U	1.7 U	5.3 U	1.7 U
4,4'-DDD	2.9 U	1.7 U	2.9 U	1.7 U	2.8 U	2.6 U	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	1.7 U	2.6 U	1.7 U
Endosulfan II	23 U	1.7 U	24 U	1.7 U	22 U	2.6 U	22 U	2.6 U	21 U	1.7 U	21 U	1.7 U
Endrin aldehyde	23 U	NA	24 U	NA U	22 U	NA	22 U	NA U	21 U	NA	21 U	NA
4,4'-DDT	2.9 U	1.7 U	2.9 U	1.7 U	2.8 U	3.1	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	1.7 U	2.6 U	1.7 U
Endosulfan sulfate	23 U	1.7 U	24 U	1.7 U	22 U	2.6 U	22 U	2.6 U	21 U	1.7 U	21 U	1.7 U
Methoxychlor	5.8 U	4.9 U	5.9 U	5 U	5.6 U	7.5 U	5.4 U	7.5 U	5.2 U	5 U	5.3 U	5 U
Endrin ketone	23 U	1.7 U	24 U	1.7 U	22 U	2.6 U	22 U	2.6 U	21 U	1.7 U	21 U	1.7 U

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	L17C-1A	L17C-1A	L20C-1A	L20C-1A	L20C-1B	L20C-1B	L20C-1C	L20C-1C	M11C-1A	M11C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824101	08090074-29	Z0824031	08090074-23	Z0824032	08090074-24	Z0824033	08090074-25	Z0824005	08080901-13
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/27/08
Analyzed Date	8/29/08	9/9/08	8/29/08	9/6/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/3/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Volatile Organic Compounds										
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5.4 U	11 U	27 U	53 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.7 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Chloromethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U
Vinyl Chloride	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Bromomethane	5.4 U	11 U	27 U	53 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.7 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U
Chloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Carbon Disulfide	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U
Methylene Chloride	1.1 U	11 B	5.3 U	51 B	1.1 U	25 B	1.1 U	25 B	1 U	19 B
Acetone	27 U	11 B	130 U	75 B	26 U	34 B	29 U	53 B	24 U	8 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
tert-Butyl Alcohol	5.4 U	11 U	27 U	53 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.7 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Cyclohexane	1.1 U	11 U	56	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Chloroform	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
2-Butanone	5.4 U	11 U	27 U	53 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.7 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U
Benzene	1.1 U	11 U	7.1	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Trichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Methylcyclohexane	1.1 U	11 U	210	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Toluene	1.1 U	11 U	11	38	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	27 U	11 U	130 U	53 U	26 U	11 U	29 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
2-Hexanone	5.4 U	11 U	27 U	53 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.7 U	11 U	24 U	11 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Ethylbenzene	1.1 U	11 U	17	74	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
m&p-Xylenes	2.2 U	11 U	95	720	2.1 U	3 U	2.3 U	11 U	1.9 U	11 U
o-Xylene	1.1 U	11 U	65	720	1.1 U	3 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Bromoform	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Styrene	1.1 U	11 U	7.5	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
Isopropylbenzene	1.1 U	11 U	11	74	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.4 U	11 U	27 U	53 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.7 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	53 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	4.7 U	11 U

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
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Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	L17C-1A	L17C-1A	L20C-1A	L20C-1A	L20C-1B	L20C-1B	L20C-1C	L20C-1C	M11C-1A	M11C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824101	08090074-29	Z0824031	08090074-23	Z0824032	08090074-24	Z0824033	08090074-25	Z0824005	08080901-13
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/27/08
Analyzed Date	8/29/08	9/9/08	8/29/08	9/6/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/3/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Semivolatile Organic Compounds										
Phenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Aniline	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2-Chlorophenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2-Methylphenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Hexachloroethane	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Nitrobenzene	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Isophorone	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2-Nitrophenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Naphthalene	67 U	178 U	2,900	2,000	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
4-Chloroaniline	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	67 U	178 U	6,300	4,200	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	670 U	178 U	640 U	876 U	650 U	178 U	710 U	183 U	660 U	175 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	67 U	178 U	290	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2-Nitroaniline	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Dimethylphthalate	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Acenaphthylene	67 U	178 U	2,400	1,400	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
3-Nitroaniline	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Acenaphthene	67 U	178 U	7,800 E	8,200	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	3,400 U	178 U	3,200 U	876 U	3,200 U	178 U	3,500 U	183 U	3,300 U	175 U
4-Nitrophenol	670 U	178 U	640 U	876 U	650 U	178 U	710 U	183 U	660 U	175 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Dibenzofuran	67 U	178 U	4,900	4,600	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Diethylphthalate	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	65 U	175 U
Fluorene	67 U	178 U	8,200 E	9,100	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	65 U	175 U
4-Nitroaniline	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	670 U	178 U	640 U	876 U	650 U	178 U	710 U	183 U	660 U	175 U
Diphenylamine	67 U	178 U	500	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	65 U	175 U
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Hexachlorobenzene	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Pentachlorophenol	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Phenanthrene	67 U	178 U	19,000 E	51,000	160	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Anthracene	67 U	178 U	10,000 E	10,000	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Carbazole	67 U	178 U	2,900	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	130 U	178 U	130 U	876 U	130 U	178 U	140 U	183 U	130 U	175 U
Fluoranthene	67 U	178 U	31,000 E	45,000	160	150	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Pyrene	67 U	178 U	24,000 E	43,000	130	140	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Benz[a]anthracene	67 U	178 U	15,000 E	11,000	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Chrysene	67 U	178 U	12,000 E	10,000	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	67 U	178 U	64 U	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	67 U	178 U	20,000 E	4,800	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	67 U	178 U	6,200 E	3,000	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	67 U	178 U	12,000 E	3,600	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	67 U	178 U	3,100	600	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	67 U	178 U	310	876 U	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	67 U	178 U	3,800	540	65 U	178 U	71 U	183 U	66 U	175 U
TPH	110,000 U	NA	470,000	NA	100,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	L17C-1A	L17C-1A	L20C-1A	L20C-1A	L20C-1B	L20C-1B	L20C-1C	L20C-1C	M11C-1A	M11C-1A
Lab ID	Z0824101	08090074-29	Z0824031	08090074-23	Z0824032	08090074-24	Z0824033	08090074-25	Z0824005	08080901-13
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/27/08
Analyzed Date	8/29/08	9/9/08	8/29/08	9/6/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/29/08	9/4/08	8/27/08	9/3/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
PCBs										
Aroclor 1221-1	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1221-2	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1221-3	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1232-1	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1232-2	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1232-3	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1242-1	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1242-2	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1242-3	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1248-1	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1248-2	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1248-3	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1254-1	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1254-2	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1254-3	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1016-1	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1016-2	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1016-3	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1260-1	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1260-2	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Aroclor 1260-3	67 U	18 U	64 U	18 U	65 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	66 U	27 U
Pesticides										
alpha-BHC	5.4 U	0.86 U	5.1 U	8.5 U	5.2 U	0.86 U	5.7 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	1.3 U
gamma-BHC	5.4 U	0.86 U	5.1 U	8.5 U	5.2 U	0.86 U	5.7 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	1.3 U
beta-BHC	5.4 U	0.86 U	5.1 U	8.5 U	5.2 U	0.86 U	5.7 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	1.3 U
delta-BHC	5.4 U	0.86 U	5.1 U	8.5 U	5.2 U	0.86 U	5.7 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	1.3 U
Heptachlor	5.4 U	0.86 U	5.1 U	8.5 U	5.2 U	0.86 U	5.7 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	1.3 U
Aldrin	2.7 U	0.86 U	2.6 U	8.5 U	2.6 U	0.86 U	2.8 U	0.9 U	2.6 U	1.3 U
Heptachlor epoxide	5.4 U	0.86 U	5.1 U	8.5 U	5.2 U	0.86 U	5.7 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	1.3 U
gamma-Chlordane	5.4 U	0.86 U	5.1 U	8.5 U	5.2 U	0.86 U	5.7 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	1.3 U
alpha-Chlordane	5.4 U	0.86 U	5.1 U	8.5 U	5.2 U	0.86 U	5.7 U	0.9 U	5.3 U	1.3 U
Endosulfan I	21 U	0.86 U	21 U	8.5 U	21 U	0.86 U	23 U	0.9 U	21 U	1.3 U
4,4'-DDE	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.6 U	17 U	2.6 U	1.7 U	2.8 U	1.8 U	2.6 U	2.6 U
Dieldrin	2.7 U	0.36 U	2.6 U	3.5 U	2.6 U	0.36 U	2.8 U	0.37 U	2.6 U	0.53 U
Endrin	5.4 U	1.7 U	5.1 U	17 U	5.2 U	1.7 U	5.7 U	1.8 U	5.3 U	2.6 U
4,4'-DDD	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.6 U	17 U	2.6 U	1.7 U	2.8 U	1.8 U	2.6 U	2.6 U
Endosulfan II	21 U	1.7 U	21 U	17 U	21 U	1.7 U	23 U	1.8 U	21 U	2.6 U
Endrin aldehyde	21 U	NA U	21 U	NA	21 U	NA	23 U	NA	21 U	NA
4,4'-DDT	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.6 U	17 U	2.6 U	1.7 U	2.8 U	1.8 U	2.6 U	2.6 U
Endosulfan sulfate	21 U	1.7 U	21 U	17 U	21 U	1.7 U	23 U	1.8 U	21 U	2.6 U
Methoxychlor	5.4 U	5.1 U	5.1 U	50 U	5.2 U	5.1 U	5.7 U	5.3 U	5.3 U	7.5 U
Endrin ketone	21 U	1.7 U	21 U	17 U	21 U	1.7 U	23 U	1.8 U	21 U	2.6 U

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	M11C-1B	M11C-1B	M14C-1A	M14C-1A	M14C-1B	M14C-1B	M17C-1A	M17C-1A	M19C-1A	M19C-1A	M19C-1B	M19C-1B
Lab ID	Z0824006	08080901-14	Z0824007	08080901-15	Z0824008	08080901-16	Z0824014	08090074-06	Z0823906	08080901-03	Z0823907	08080901-04
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/26/08	8/27/08	8/26/08	8/27/08
Analyzed Date	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/28/08	9/4/08	8/26/08	9/2/08	8/26/08	9/2/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Volatile Organic Compounds												
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Chloromethane	4.8 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.6 U	11 U
Vinyl Chloride	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Bromomethane	4.8 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.6 U	11 U
Chloroethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Carbon Disulfide	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	4.8 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.6 U	11 U
Methylene Chloride	1 U	21 B	1 U	18 B	1 U	21 B	1.1 U	19 B	1.1 U	24 B	1.1 U	19 B
Acetone	24 U	16 B	25 U	3 B	25 U	12 B	27 U	19 B	27 U	33 B	28 U	49 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
tert-Butyl Alcohol	4.8 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.6 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Cyclohexane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Chloroform	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
2-Butanone	4.8 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.6 U	11 U
Benzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Trichloroethene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Methylcyclohexane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Bromodichloromethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Toluene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Tetrachloroethene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	4.8 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	27 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.6 U	11 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Dibromochloromethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
2-Hexanone	24 U	11 U	25 U	11 U	25 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	27 U	11 U	28 U	11 U
Chlorobenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Ethylbenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
m&p-Xylenes	1.9 U	11 U	2 U	11 U	2 U	11 U	2.1 U	16	2.2 U	11 U	2.2 U	11 U
o-Xylene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	16	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Bromoform	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Styrene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
Isopropylbenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4.8 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.6 U	11 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	4.8 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	5 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.6 U	11 U

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
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Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	M11C-1B	M11C-1B	M14C-1A	M14C-1A	M14C-1B	M14C-1B	M17C-1A	M17C-1A	M19C-1A	M19C-1A	M19C-1B	M19C-1B
Lab ID	Z0824006	08080901-14	Z0824007	08080901-15	Z0824008	08080901-16	Z0824014	08090074-06	Z0823906	08080901-03	Z0823907	08080901-04
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/26/08	8/27/08	8/26/08	8/27/08
Analyzed Date	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/28/08	9/4/08	8/26/08	9/2/08	8/26/08	9/2/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Semivolatile Organic Compounds												
Phenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Aniline	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2-Chlorophenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2-Methylphenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Hexachloroethane	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Nitrobenzene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Isophorone	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2-Nitrophenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Naphthalene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
4-Chloroaniline	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	680 U	180 U	670 U	178 U	670 U	182 U	670 U	180 U	680 U	182 U	690 U	188 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2-Nitroaniline	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Dimethylphthalate	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Acenaphthylene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
3-Nitroaniline	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Acenaphthene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	3,400 U	180 U	3,300 U	178 U	3,400 U	182 U	3,400 U	180 U	3,400 U	182 U	3,500 U	188 U
4-Nitrophenol	680 U	180 U	670 U	178 U	670 U	182 U	670 U	180 U	680 U	182 U	690 U	188 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Dibenzofuran	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Diethylphthalate	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Fluorene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
4-Nitroaniline	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	680 U	180 U	670 U	178 U	670 U	182 U	670 U	180 U	680 U	182 U	690 U	188 U
Diphenylamine	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Hexachlorobenzene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Pentachlorophenol	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Phenanthrene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Anthracene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Carbazole	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	74 J	180 U	130 U	178 U	130 U	182 U	130 U	180 U	140 U	182 U	140 U	188 U
Fluoranthene	68 U	180 U	82	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Pyrene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	68 U	180 U	67 U	100	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Benz[a]anthracene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Chrysene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	68 U	180 U	67 U	178 U	67 U	182 U	67 U	180 U	68 U	182 U	69 U	188 U
TPH	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	182 U	110,000 U	NA

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	M11C-1B	M11C-1B	M14C-1A	M14C-1A	M14C-1B	M14C-1B	M17C-1A	M17C-1A	M19C-1A	M19C-1A	M19C-1B	M19C-1B
Lab ID	Z0824006	08080901-14	Z0824007	08080901-15	Z0824008	08080901-16	Z0824014	08090074-06	Z0823906	08080901-03	Z0823907	08080901-04
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/26/08	8/27/08	8/26/08	8/27/08
Analyzed Date	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/27/08	9/3/08	8/28/08	9/4/08	8/26/08	9/2/08	8/26/08	9/2/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
PCBs												
Aroclor 1221-1	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1221-2	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1221-3	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1232-1	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1232-2	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1232-3	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1242-1	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1242-2	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1242-3	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1248-1	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1248-2	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1248-3	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1254-1	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1254-2	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1254-3	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1016-1	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1016-2	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1016-3	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	27 U	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1260-1	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	102	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1260-2	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	102	69 U	28 U
Aroclor 1260-3	68 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	27 U	67 U	18 U	68 U	102	69 U	28 U
Pesticides												
alpha-BHC	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.6 U	1.4 U
gamma-BHC	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.6 U	1.4 U
beta-BHC	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.6 U	1.4 U
delta-BHC	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.6 U	1.4 U
Heptachlor	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.6 U	1.4 U
Aldrin	2.7 U	1.3 U	2.7 U	1.3 U	2.7 U	1.3 U	2.7 U	0.87 U	2.7 U	1.3 U	2.8 U	1.4 U
Heptachlor epoxide	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.6 U	1.4 U
gamma-Chlordane	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.6 U	1.4 U
alpha-Chlordane	5.5 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.4 U	0.87 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.6 U	1.4 U
Endosulfan I	22 U	1.3 U	21 U	1.3 U	21 U	1.3 U	22 U	0.87 U	22 U	1.3 U	22 U	1.4 U
4,4'-DDE	2.7 U	2.6 U	5.4	11.4	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.8 U	2.7 U
Dieldrin	2.7 U	0.53 U	2.7 U	0.53 U	2.7 U	0.53 U	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.7 U	0.53 U	2.8 U	0.56 U
Endrin	5.5 U	2.6 U	5.4 U	2.6 U	5.4 U	2.6 U	5.4 U	1.7 U	5.4 U	2.6 U	5.6 U	2.7 U
4,4'-DDD	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.8 U	2.7 U
Endosulfan II	22 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U	22 U	1.7 U	22 U	2.6 U	22 U	2.7 U
Endrin aldehyde	22 U	NA U	21 U	NA U	21 U	NA U	22 U	NA	22 U	NA	22 U	NA
4,4'-DDT	2.7 U	2.6 U	9.6	20.1	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.7 U	1.7 U	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.8 U	2.7 U
Endosulfan sulfate	22 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U	22 U	1.7 U	22 U	2.6 U	22 U	2.7 U
Methoxychlor	5.5 U	7.5 U	5.4 U	7.5 U	5.4 U	7.5 U	5.4 U	5.1 U	5.4 U	7.5 U	5.6 U	8 U
Endrin ketone	22 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U	22 U	1.7 U	22 U	2.6 U	22 U	2.7 U

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	N18C-1A	N18C-1A	N18C-1B	N18C-1B	N19C-1B	N19C-1B	O19C-1A	O19C-1A	O19C-1B	O19C-1B
Lab ID	Z0824015	08090074-07	Z0824016	08090074-08	Z0823909	08080901-06	Z0823910	08080901-07	Z0823911	08080901-08
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/26/08	8/26/08	8/26/08	8/27/08	8/26/08	8/27/08
Analyzed Date	8/28/08	9/4/08	8/28/08	9/4/08	8/26/08	9/2/08	8/26/08	9/2/08	8/26/08	9/2/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Volatile Organic Compounds										
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Chloromethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.3 U	10 U	5.2 U	11 U
Vinyl Chloride	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Bromomethane	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.3 U	10 U	5.2 U	11 U
Chloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Carbon Disulfide	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.3 U	10 U	5.2 U	11 U
Methylene Chloride	1.1 U	23 B	1.1 U	29 B	1.1 U	20 B	1.1 U	18 B	1 U	19 B
Acetone	27 U	34 B	27 U	23 B	27 U	10 B	26 U	15 B	26 U	29 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
tert-Butyl Alcohol	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.3 U	10 U	5.2 U	11 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Cyclohexane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Chloroform	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
2-Butanone	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.3 U	10 U	5.2 U	11 U
Benzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Trichloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Methylcyclohexane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Toluene	1.1 U	3	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	27 U	11 U	27 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.3 U	10 U	5.2 U	11 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
2-Hexanone	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	27 U	11 U	26 U	10 U	26 U	11 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Ethylbenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
m&p-Xylenes	2.2 U	11 U	2.2 U	11 U	2.1 U	11 U	2.1 U	10 U	2.1 U	11 U
o-Xylene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Bromoform	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Styrene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
Isopropylbenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.5 U	11 U	5.5 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.3 U	10 U	5.2 U	11 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	10 U	1 U	11 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1.1 U	11 U	1.1 U	11 U	5.3 U	11 U	5.3 U	10 U	5.2 U	11 U

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	N18C-1A	N18C-1A	N18C-1B	N18C-1B	N19C-1B	N19C-1B	O19C-1A	O19C-1A	O19C-1B	O19C-1B
Lab ID	Z0824015	08090074-07	Z0824016	08090074-08	Z0823909	08080901-06	Z0823910	08080901-07	Z0823911	08080901-08
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/26/08	8/26/08	8/26/08	8/27/08	8/26/08	8/27/08
Analyzed Date	8/28/08	9/4/08	8/28/08	9/4/08	8/26/08	9/2/08	8/26/08	9/2/08	8/26/08	9/2/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Semivolatile Organic Compounds										
Phenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Aniline	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2-Chlorophenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2-Methylphenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
(3 & 4)-Methylphenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Hexachloroethane	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Nitrobenzene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Isophorone	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2-Nitrophenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Naphthalene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
4-Chloroaniline	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	680 U	182 U	700 U	186 U	680 U	178 U	650 U	173 U	650 U	177 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2-Nitroaniline	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Dimethylphthalate	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Acenaphthylene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	160	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
3-Nitroaniline	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Acenaphthene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	3,400 U	182 U	3,500 U	186 U	3,400 U	178 U	3,200 U	173 U	3,200 U	177 U
4-Nitrophenol	680 U	182 U	700 U	186 U	680 U	178 U	650 U	173 U	650 U	177 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Dibenzofuran	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Diethylphthalate	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Fluorene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
4-Nitroaniline	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	680 U	182 U	700 U	186 U	680 U	178 U	650 U	173 U	650 U	177 U
Diphenylamine	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Hexachlorobenzene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Pentachlorophenol	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Phenanthrene	68 U	182 U	70 U	130	250	500	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Anthracene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	100	140	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Carbazole	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	140 U	182 U	140 U	186 U	140 U	178 U	130 U	173 U	130 U	177 U
Fluoranthene	68 U	182 U	70 U	150	530	800	65 U	173 U	110	100
Pyrene	68 U	182 U	70 U	140	510	900	65 U	173 U	110	110
Butylbenzylphthalate	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	120	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Benz[a]anthracene	68 U	182 U	70 U	80	360	500	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Chrysene	68 U	182 U	70 U	77	350	500	65 U	173 U	71	177 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	440	220	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	120	270	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	390	300	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	390	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	68 U	178 U	65 U	173 U	65 U	177 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	68 U	182 U	70 U	186 U	630	178 U	65 U	173 U	92	177 U
TPH	110,000 U	NA	110,000 U	U	110,000 U	NA	100,000 U	NA	100,000 U	NA

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte

Table 6 - Confirmatory Results

Concord Hotel and Resort Remedial Investigation

Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, New York

Laboratory Type	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC	Mobile	NELAC
Sample ID	N18C-1A	N18C-1A	N18C-1B	N18C-1B	N19C-1B	N19C-1B	O19C-1A	O19C-1A	O19C-1B	O19C-1B
Lab ID	Z0824015	08090074-07	Z0824016	08090074-08	Z0823909	08080901-06	Z0823910	08080901-07	Z0823911	08080901-08
Sample/Received Date	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/27/08	8/28/08	8/26/08	8/28/08	8/26/08	8/27/08	8/26/08	8/27/08
Analyzed Date	8/28/08	9/4/08	8/28/08	9/4/08	8/26/08	9/2/08	8/26/08	9/2/08	8/26/08	9/2/08
Units	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
PCBs										
Aroclor 1221-1	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1221-2	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1221-3	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1232-1	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1232-2	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1232-3	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1242-1	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1242-2	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1242-3	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1248-1	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1248-2	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1248-3	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1254-1	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1254-2	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1254-3	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1016-1	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1016-2	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1016-3	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1260-1	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1260-2	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Aroclor 1260-3	68 U	18 U	70 U	19 U	68 U	27 U	65 U	27 U	65 U	27 U
Pesticides										
alpha-BHC	5.5 U	0.88 U	5.6 U	0.9 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U
gamma-BHC	5.5 U	0.88 U	5.6 U	0.9 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U
beta-BHC	5.5 U	0.88 U	5.6 U	0.9 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U
delta-BHC	5.5 U	0.88 U	5.6 U	0.9 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U
Heptachlor	5.5 U	0.88 U	5.6 U	0.9 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U
Aldrin	2.7 U	0.88 U	2.8 U	0.9 U	2.7 U	1.3 U	2.6 U	1.3 U	2.6 U	1.3 U
Heptachlor epoxide	5.5 U	0.88 U	5.6 U	0.9 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U
gamma-Chlordane	5.5 U	0.88 U	5.6 U	0.9 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U
alpha-Chlordane	5.5 U	0.88 U	5.6 U	0.9 U	5.4 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U	5.2 U	1.3 U
Endosulfan I	22 U	0.88 U	22 U	0.9 U	22 U	1.3 U	21 U	1.3 U	21 U	1.3 U
4,4'-DDE	2.7 U	4.9	2.8 U	1.8 U	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.6 U
Dieldrin	2.7 U	0.36 U	2.8 U	0.37 U	2.7 U	0.53 U	2.6 U	0.53 U	2.6 U	0.53 U
Endrin	5.5 U	1.8 U	5.6 U	1.8 U	5.4 U	2.6 U	5.2 U	2.6 U	5.2 U	2.6 U
4,4'-DDD	2.7 U	1.8 U	2.8 U	1.8 U	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.6 U
Endosulfan II	22 U	1.8 U	22 U	1.8 U	22 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U
Endrin aldehyde	22 U	NA	22 U	NA	22 U	NA U	21 U	NA U	21 U	NA U
4,4'-DDT	2.7 U	3.7	2.8 U	1.8	2.7 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.6 U
Endosulfan sulfate	22 U	1.8 U	22 U	1.8 U	22 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U
Methoxychlor	5.5 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.3 U	5.4 U	7.5 U	5.2 U	7.5 U	5.2 U	7.5 U
Endrin ketone	22 U	1.8 U	22 U	1.8 U	22 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U	21 U	2.6 U

B: Analyte detected in method blank, E: Estimated value above high calibration standard
J: Estimated value below referenced reporting limit (RL), U: Analyte not detected above RL
NA: Analysis not conducted for Analyte