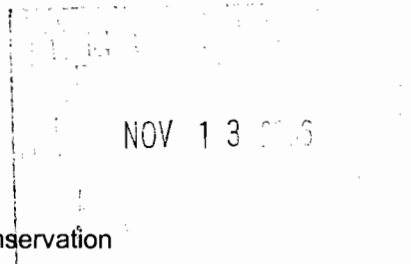




Infrastructure, environment, facilities



Nathan Putnam
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7015

ARCADIS G&M, Inc.
Two Huntington Quadrangle
Suite 1S10
Melville
New York 11747
Tel 631 249 7600
Fax 631 249 7610
www.arcadis-us.com

Subject:

October, 2006 System Status Report
Soil Vapor Recovery System
United Stellar Industries Property,
131 Sunnyside Boulevard Site, Plainview, New York.

ENVIRONMENT

Dear Mr. Putnam:

Date:

8 November 2006

ARCADIS G&M, Inc. in conjunction with ARCADIS Engineers & Architects of New York, P.C. has prepared this system status report for the Vapor Recovery System (VRS), on behalf of 131 Sunnyside, LLC (Sunnyside) and Gertrude Discount (Discount), at the United Stellar Industries Property located at 131 Sunnyside Blvd. in Plainview, New York. A letter report, summarizing the results of the VRS pilot test was submitted to the NYSDEC by ARCADIS on May 11, 2005. The VRS was restarted and is being operated in accordance with the VRS pilot test extension letter originally submitted to the New York State Department of Environmental Protection (NYSDEC) on September 7, 2005, with NYSDEC comments, dated October 11, 2005, then revised and submitted by ARCADIS on November 18, 2005, with NYSDEC comments, dated February 2, 2006 and ARCADIS responses, dated May 15, 2006.

Contact:

Doug Smolensky

Phone:

(631) 391 5290

Email:

dsmolensky@arcadis-us.com

Our ref:

NY001422.0002.00002

The following report provides documentation of all monitoring activities completed during the month of October, 2006. During this reporting period the system was operated and one performance monitoring event was performed (October 5, 2006). Operational and volatile organic compound (VOC) data collected during the monitoring events are in Tables 1, 2, and 3. A brief analysis of performance monitoring data is provided below.

Imagine the result

Vapor Recovery System Operation

The VRS consists of three vacuum extraction locations (SVE-1, SVE-2 and SVE-3), six induced vacuum/vapor monitoring points (MP-1 through MP-6), a 5-horsepower regenerative blower, a moisture separator and two 400-pound vapor phase granular activated carbon units (VPGACs). Control valves, monitoring gauges, and sample ports were installed as necessary to adjust system operation and provide a means for collecting the data provided within this report. All vapor samples were submitted to Air Toxics Laboratory in Folsom, CA for laboratory analysis via Method TO-14 (Direct Inject).

Results

Operational measurements including applied vacuum levels at each extraction point, extracted air flow rates, and Photo-ionization detector (PID) readings are summarized in Table 1. In summary, the VRS is operating as designed. Key observations are as follows:

- Air flow rates at the vacuum extraction points measured during the October, 2006 operational period ranged from approximately 40 to 68 cubic feet per minute (cfm).
- VRS wellhead vacuum measurements during October, 2006 operation ranged from -34 inches water column (i.w.c.) to -36 i.w.c.
- PID measurements during October, 2006 operation were non-detect.
- Negative vacuum levels were measured in all of the monitoring points (MP-1 through MP-6) during each monitoring event.

Vapor sample analytical results are summarized in Tables 2 and 3. During October, 2006 operation, the following VOCs were detected: trichloroethene (TCE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), Freon 12, Freon 113, and 2-propanol. In all extraction points, VOC concentrations were less than levels observed during the last monitoring event of the pilot test (June 1, 2005). A summary of VOC analytical results is as follows:

- During the October, 2006 operational period, extraction point SVE-1 had a TCE concentration of 3,000 ug/m³. Total volatile organic compound (TVOC)

concentration for SVE-1 was 3,507 ug/m³. Under continued operation during October, 2006, TCE and TVOC concentrations increased from the previous sampling round conducted in September, 2006 but are well below June, 2006 levels.

- During the October, 2006 operational period, extraction point SVE-2 had a TCE concentration of 5,500 ug/m³. Total volatile organic compound (TVOC) concentration for SVE-1 was 6,056 ug/m³. Under continued operation during October, 2006, TCE and TVOC concentrations decreased from the previous sampling round conducted in September, 2006 and are below June, 2006 levels.
- During the October, 2006 operational period, extraction point SVE-3 had a TCE concentrations of 450 ug/m³. Total volatile organic compound (TVOC) concentration for SVE-1 was 743 ug/m³. Under continued operation during October, 2006, TCE and TVOC concentrations decreased from the previous sampling round conducted in September, 2006 and are below June, 2006 levels.
- During the October, 2006 reporting period, the lead VPGAC vessel had an effluent TVOC concentration of 378 ug/m³. The stack had a total effluent TVOC concentration of 94 ug/m³.
- In addition to the field and laboratory analytical results provided herein, ARCADIS calculated and is providing air modeling results for the last four monitoring events (August 11 through October 5, 2006) since the June system restart. Air modeling calculations were performed using the influent concentrations and the NYSDEC DAR-1 Annual Guidance Concentration (AGC) model. Modeling results are provided in Tables A1 through A4. As shown on the Tables A1 through A4, modeling results indicate that the influent (i.e., untreated) vapor stream has been well below NYSDEC AGCs during the last four monitoring events.

Conclusions

ARCADIS G&M has drawn the following conclusions based on the results provided herein:

- The VRS operated as intended (i.e., a negative vacuum was maintained throughout the entire building footprint and contaminant mass was removed).

- TCE and TVOC concentrations are stable to decreasing in each of the three VRS extraction points.
- The highest VOC concentrations were observed in SVE-2 with lower concentrations present at SVE-1 and SVE-3.
- NYSDEC DAR-1 AGC emissions calculations indicate that the influent vapor stream has been below the NYSDEC AGC limits for the last four monitoring events.

Recommendations

ARCADIS G&M recommends the following based on the results provided herein:

- Continued operation of the VRS.
- Discontinuing the use of the two VPGAC units for the following reasons:
 - Influent (untreated) vapor emissions are well below NYSDEC emission guidelines; and,
 - The existing treatment shed is located away from any potential human or environmental receptors (including building HVAC intakes).
- Preparing and submitting system status reports on a quarterly basis for the following reasons:
 - The system monitoring frequency has been reduced to monthly (from bimonthly); and,
 - Influent vapor emissions are currently well below NYSDEC emission guidelines.

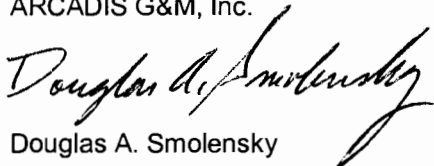
ARCADIS

Mr. Putnum
8 November 2006

Please call if you have questions or require additional information. If our recommendations are acceptable, please indicate in writing to ARCADIS as soon as possible so the system operation and reporting can be modified accordingly.

Sincerely,

ARCADIS G&M, Inc.



Douglas A. Smolensky
Associate Vice President

ARCADIS Engineers & Architects of New York, P.C.



Christina Berardi Tuohy, P.E.
Vice President
New York Professional Engineer
License Number NY-078743-1

Copies:

Fred Werfel
Mike Tone
File

ARCADIS

Table 1. System Operational Data, Vapor Recovery System, United Stellar Industris, Plainview, New York.

Date	Time	SVE - 1 Extraction Well Parameters				SVE - 2 Extraction Well Parameters				SVE - 3 Extraction Well Parameters			
		Wellhead Vacuum (in.W.C.)	Air Velocity (fpm)	Air Flow Rate (1) (cfm)	PID Measured Concentration (ppmv)	Wellhead Vacuum (in.W.C.)	Air Velocity (fpm)	Air Flow Rate (1) (cfm)	PID Measured Concentration (ppmv)	Wellhead Vacuum (in.W.C.)	Air Velocity (fpm)	Air Flow Rate (1) (cfm)	PID Measured Concentration (ppmv)
6/8/06	1:40 PM ⁽²⁾	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2:45PM ⁽³⁾	-40.0	--	--	0.0	-39.0	--	--	0.0	-41.0	--	--	0.0
	4:45 PM	-40.0	--	--	0.0	-39.0	--	--	0.0	-42.0	--	--	0.0
	6:10 PM	-40.0	3,600.0	82.4	0.0	-39.0	2600	59.5	0.0	-42.0	3400	77.9	0.0
6/9/06	11:30:00 AM ⁽⁴⁾	-56.0	--	--	--	-56.0	--	--	--	0.0	--	--	--
6/12/06	10:00 AM	-56.00	--	--	--	-56.0	--	--	--	0.0	--	--	--
6/16/06	2:30 PM	-39.0	4,400.0	100.8	0.0	-38.0	3800	87.0	0.0	40.0 ⁽⁷⁾	3200	73.3	0.0
6/30/06	12:10PM	-38.0	4,650.0	106.5	0.0	-38.0	4520	103.5	0.0	-40.0	4,800.0	109.9	0.0
7/14/06	2:14PM	-42.0	2,517.0	57.6	0.0	-42.5	2730	62.5	0.0	-51.0	1882	43.1	0.0
7/28/06	11:57 AM	-36.0	2,637.0	60.4	0.0	-35.8	1950	44.7	0.0	-37.9	2678	61.3	0.0
8/11/06	4:00 PM	-36.0	--	--	0.0	-37.0	--	--	0.0	-37.0	--	--	0.0
8/25/06	1:35 PM	-34.5	4,441.0	101.7	--	-34.0	3081	70.5	--	-36.1	3521	80.6	--
9/8/06	12:00AM	-34.0	3,756.0	86.0	0.0	-34.0	3467	79.4	0.0	-36.0	4232	96.9	0.0
10/5/06	2:30 PM	-34.0	2,788.0	63.8	0.0	-34.0	1729	39.6	0.0	-36.0	2950	67.5	0.0

1. Air flow rate was calculated by multiplying measured air velocity by cross sectional area of the pipe.

2. The Soil Vapor Extraction System baseline reading was taken @ 1:45PM June 8, 2006.

3. The system was started at 2:30 PM. First reading was taken at 15 minutes after start-up.

4. SVE-3 was valved off after leak was discovered in well head.

5. Temperature taken with handheld infra red thermometer

6. GAC 500 was temporarily removed until replacement vessel arrived

7. SVE-3 Well sealed and well brought on line

8. The MP-6 remote monitoring location was inoperational during the 8/25/06 O&M site visit.

9. This reading was taken at the wellhead

ARCADIS

Table 1. System Operational Data, Vapor Recovery System, United Stellar Industris, Plainview, New York.

Date	Time	Blower Parameters				GAC 500 Parameters				GAC 600 Parameters			
		Influent Vacuum (in.W.C.)	Effluent Pressure (in.W.C.)	Discharge Pressure (in.W.C.)	Discharge Temperature (Degrees F)	Air Velocity (fpm)	Air Flow Rate (1) (cfm)	PID Measured Concentration (ppmv)	Discharge Pressure (in.W.C.)	Discharge Temperature (Degrees F)	Air Velocity (fpm)	Air Flow Rate (1) (cfm)	PID Measured Concentration (ppmv)
6/8/06	1:40:00 PM ⁽²⁾	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2:45:00 PM ⁽³⁾	-52.0	5.0	2.0	--	--	--	14.0	--	--	--	--	0.0
	4:45 PM	-51.0	6.0	2.0	--	--	--	10.5	--	--	--	--	--
	6:10 PM	-51.0	6.0	2.0	--	--	--	4.4	--	--	3000	268.2	--
6/9/06	11:30 AM	-64.0	4.0	1.0	115.0 ⁽⁵⁾	--	--	--	--	100.0 ⁽⁵⁾	0	--	--
6/12/2006	10:00 AM	-65.0	4.0	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6/16/2006	2:30 PM	-50.0	4.0	-- ⁽⁶⁾	--	--	--	--	--	120.0	3800	339.8	0.0
6/30/06	12:10PM	-50.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	0.0	100.0	4250	380.0	0.0
7/14/06	2:14PM	-51.0	8.0	7.0	--	--	--	0.0	0.0	108.8	1883	168.4	0.0
7/28/06	11:57 AM	-49.8	8.5	7.0	115 ⁽⁵⁾	--	--	0.0	0.0	107 ⁽⁵⁾	1530	136.8	0.0
8/11/06	4:00 PM	-49.0	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8/25/06	1:35 PM	-48.5	9.0	7.5	--	--	--	--	0.0	98.6	5204	465.3	--
9/8/06	12:00AM	-48.0	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	0.0	107.7	3130	279.9	0.0
10/5/06	2:30 PM	-48.0	10.0	--	120.0	3,040.0	271.8	0.0	0.0	97.8	2150	192.2	0.0

1. Air flow rate was calculated by multiplying measured air velocity by cross sectional area of the pipe.

2. The Soil Vapor Extraction System baseline reading was taken @ 1:45PM June 8, 2006.

3. The system was started at 2:30 PM. First reading was taken at 15 minutes after start-up.

4. SVE-3 was valved off after leak was discovered in well head.

5. Temperature taken with handheld infra red thermometer

6. GAC 500 was temporarily removed until replacement vessel arrived

7. SVE-3 Well sealed and well brought on line

8. The MP-6 remote monitoring location was inoperational during the 8/25/06 O&M site visit.

9. This reading was taken at the wellhead

ARCADIS

Table 1. System Operational Data, Vapor Recovery System, United Stellar Industries, Plainview, New York.

Date	Time	Induced Vacuum Measurements					
		MP-1 (in.W.C.)	MP-2 (in.W.C.)	MP-3 (in.W.C.)	MP-4 (in.W.C.)	MP-5 (in.W.C.)	MP-6 (in.W.C.)
6/8/06	1:40:00 PM ⁽²⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2:45:00 PM ⁽³⁾	-0.14	-0.11	-0.08	-0.16	-0.09	-0.13
	4:45 PM	-0.11	-0.09	-0.07	-0.16	-0.07	-0.11
	6:10 PM	-0.13	-0.09	-0.07	-0.16	-0.07	-0.11
6/9/06	11:30 AM	-0.14	-0.12	-0.08	0.00	-0.01	-0.13
6/12/2006	10:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--
6/16/2006	2:30 PM	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08	-0.17	-0.05	-0.10
6/30/06	12:10PM	--	--	--	--	--	--
7/14/06	2:14PM	-0.10	-0.10	-0.15	-0.18	-0.08	-0.12
7/28/06	11:57 AM	-0.07	-0.10	-0.09	-0.16	-0.07	-0.01
8/11/06	4:00 PM	-0.045	-0.045	-0.04	-0.075	-0.042	-0.08
8/25/06	1:35 PM	-0.03	-0.037	-0.03	-0.065	-0.025	0.00 ⁽⁸⁾
9/8/06	12:00AM	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.08	-0.05	-0.07
10/5/06	2:30 PM	-0.05	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04 ⁽⁹⁾	-0.05	-0.05 ⁽⁹⁾

1. Air flow rate was calculated by multiplying measured air velocity by cross sectional area of the pipe.

2. The Soil Vapor Extraction System baseline reading was taken @ 1:45PM June 8, 2006.

3. The system was started at 2:30 PM. First reading was taken at 15 minutes after start-up.

4. SVE-3 was valved off after leak was discovered in well head.

5. Temperature taken with handheld infra red thermometer

6. GAC 500 was temporarily removed until replacement vessel arrived

7. SVE-3 Well sealed and well brought on line

8. The MP-6 remote monitoring location was inoperational during the 8/25/06 O&M site visit.

9. This reading was taken at the wellhead

ARCADIS

Table 2. Summary of Extraction Well Vapor Sample Analytical Results, Vapor Recovery System, United Stellar Industries, Plainview, New York.

Constituents (units in ug/m ³)	Sample ID:	SVE-1 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-1 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-1 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-1 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-1 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-1 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-1 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-1 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-1 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-2 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-2 ⁽¹⁾	SVE-2 ⁽¹⁾
	Date: 6/16/2006 ⁽³⁾	6/30/2006	7/14/2006	7/28/2006	8/11/2006	8/25/2006	9/8/2006	10/5/2006	6/30/2006	7/14/2006	7/28/2006		
Freon 12	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Freon 113	280J	410	61	70	100	44	52	67	580	190	180		
Chloroform	51J	160	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	150J	1100	220	210	340	87	98	110	52	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	5200J	5900	840	1400	3200	980	1700	3000	16000	3300	3200		
Tetrachloroethene	210J	220	ND	46	140	ND	60	130	190	46	39		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NDJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	140J	160	42	80	180	71	90	130	290	88	84		
1,1-Dichloroethane	NDJ	ND	ND	20	32	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	32J	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Propanol	200J	130	ND	ND	14	ND	100	45	130	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total VOCs⁽²⁾	6,263	8080	1163	1826	4068	1206	2100	3507	17242	3624	3503		

ug/m³ micrograms per cubic meter

ND analyte not detected at, or above its laboratory quantification limit

1. Samples collected by ARCADIS personnel during the periods shown and submitted to Air Toxics Laboratories., Folsom, CA. for volatile organic compound (VOC) analyses using Direct Inject Method TO-14.
2. Only VOCs detected at any time during the pilot test at any location are presented on this table.
3. Total VOCs calculated by summing individual analytes.
Due to laboratory error, samples SVE-1, SVE-2, SVE-2 duplicate and SVE-3 were analyzed outside of the recommended hold time. Although subsequent laboratory testing indicating the results are representative, these results are nonetheless considered estimated and are noted with a J qualifier.

ARCADIS

Table 2. Summary of Extraction Well Vapor Sample Analytical Results, Vapor Recovery System, United Stellar Industries, Plainview, New York.

Constituents (units in ug/m ³)	Sample ID: SVE-2 ⁽¹⁾ SVE-2 ⁽¹⁾ SVE-2 ⁽¹⁾ SVE-2 ⁽¹⁾ SVE-2 ⁽¹⁾ SVE-2 ⁽¹⁾ SVE-3 ⁽¹⁾ SVE-3 ⁽¹⁾ SVE-3 ⁽¹⁾ SVE-3 ⁽¹⁾									
	Date: 8/11/2006	8/25/2006	9/8/2006	10/5/2006	6/30/2006	7/14/2006	7/28/2006	8/11/2006	8/25/2006	9/8/2006
Freon 12	ND	170	280	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Freon 113	310	ND	ND	250	320	110	73	79	93	110
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	46	ND	39	35	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	8100	3400	6700	5500	1000	290	180	310	270	480
Tetrachloroethene	140	45	120	130	49	ND	ND	ND	ND	34
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	160	82	140	100	150	71	38	60	76	140
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Propanol	27	12	120	41	150	ND	26	ND	ND	72
Total VOCs ⁽²⁾	8783	3709	7399	6056	1669	471	317	449	439	836

ug/m³ micrograms per cubic meter

ND analyte not detected at, or above its laboratory quantification limit

1. Samples collected by ARCADIS personnel during the periods shown and submitted to Air Toxics Laboratories., Folsom, CA. for volatile organic compound (VOC) analyses using Direct Inject Method TO-14.
 2. Only VOCs detected at any time during the pilot test at any location are presented on this table.
 3. Total VOCs calculated by summing individual analytes.
- Due to laboratory error, samples SVE-1, SVE-2, SVE-2 duplicate and SVE-3 were analyzed outside of the recommended hold time. Although subsequent laboratory testing indicating the results are representative, these results are nonetheless considered estimated and are noted with a J qualifier.

ARCADIS

Table 3. Summary of Extraction Well Vapor Sample Analytical Results, Vapor Recovery System, United Stellar Industries, Plainview, New York.

Constituents (units in ug/m ³)	Sample ID: Date:	EFF-1 ⁽¹⁾ 6/30/2006	EFF-1 ⁽¹⁾ 7/28/2006	EFF-1 ⁽¹⁾ 8/11/2006	EFF-1 ⁽¹⁾ 8/25/2006	EFF-1 ⁽¹⁾ 9/8/2006	EFF-1 ⁽¹⁾ 10/5/2006	EFF-2 ⁽¹⁾ 6/30/2006
Freon 113		ND	ND	ND	ND	49	72	ND
Chloroform		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene		140	54	ND	ND	ND	120	340
Tetrachloroethene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		ND	21	79	110	140	140	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	48
2-Propanol		170	58	27	ND	70	46	51
Benzene		18	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MTBE		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1 DCE		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methylene Chloride		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total VOCs⁽²⁾		328	133	106	110	259	378	439

ug/m³ micrograms per cubic meter

ND analyte not detected at, or above its laboratory quantification limit

⁽¹⁾ Samples collected by ARCADIS personnel during the periods shown and submitted to Air Toxics Laboratories., Folsom CA for volatile organic compound (VOC) analyses using Direct Inject Method TO-14.

Only VOCs detected at any time during the pilot test at any location are presented on this table.

Notes:

Total VOCs calculated by summing individual analytes.

ARCADIS

Table 3. Summary of Extraction Well Vapor Sample Analytical Results, Vapor Recovery System, United Stellar Industries, Plainview, New York.

Constituents (units in ug/m ³)	Sample ID:		Date:		EFF-2 ⁽¹⁾	EFF-2 ⁽¹⁾	EFF-2 ⁽¹⁾	EFF-2 ⁽¹⁾
					7/28/2006	8/11/2006	8/25/2006	9/8/2006
								10/5/2006
Freon 113					ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform					ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane					ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene					51	ND	ND	29
Tetrachloroethene					ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene					ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene					ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane					ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene					ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Propanol					32	29	13	65
Benzene					ND	ND	ND	ND
MTBE					53	ND	ND	ND
1,1 DCE					29	ND	ND	ND
Methylene Chloride					24	ND	ND	ND
Total VOCs ⁽²⁾					189	29	13	140
								94

ug/m³ micrograms per cubic meter

ND analyte not detected at, or above its laboratory quantification limit

⁽¹⁾ Samples collected by ARCADIS personnel during the periods shown and submitted to Air Toxics Laboratories, Folsom CA for volatile organic compound (VOC) analyses using Direct Inject Method TO-14.

Only VOCs detected at any time during the pilot test at any location are presented on this table.

Notes:

Total VOCs calculated by summing individual analytes.

ARCADIS

Table A1. NYSDEC DAR-1 August 11, 2006 Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 1 of 3

Mass Balance

Measured Effluent Flowrate = 136.80 ACFM

% of Total Flow

SVE-1 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	60.38	0.36
SVE-2 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	44.65	0.27
SVE-3 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	61.32	0.37
Sum of Individual Flows (ACFM) =	166.35	

	SVE-1	Lab Data (ug/m3) SVE-2	SVE-3	Mass Balance Concentration (ug/m3)
Freon 12	29	0	0	10.53
Freon 113	100	310	79	148.63
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	340	46	0	135.76
Trichloroethene	3200	8100	310	3449.91
Tetrachloroethene	140	140	0	88.39
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	180	160	60	130.40
2-Propanol	14	27	0	12.33

Notes/Assumptions:

1. Mass balance concentration = Lab Data Concentration SVE-1 x SVE-1 % of Total Flow + Lab Data Concentration SVE-2 x SVE-2 % of Total Flow + Lab Data Concentration SVE-3 x SVE-3 % of Total Flow.

ARCADIS

Table A1. NYSDEC DAR-1 August 11, 2006 Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 2 of 3

Parameters for 8/11/2006 Sampling Event

Discharge Temperature	T	567	°R
Ambient Temperature	Ta	541	°R
Stack Diameter	D	4	in
Stack Radius	R	0.167	ft
Stack Area	A	0.09	ft ²
Exit Velocity	V	25.5	fps
Exit Flow	Q	134	acfm
Exit Flow	Q	124	scfm
Stack Height	h _s	12	ft
Building Height	h _b	10	ft
Ratio of Heights	h _s /h _b	1.20	
Plume rise credit? h _s /h _b > 1.5?	(If no, h _e =h _s)	(If Yes, h _e = h _s + 1.1 (F _m) ^{1/3})	
Momentum Flux	F _m = Ta/T * V ² * R ²	n/a	ft ⁴ /s ²
Effective Stack Height	h _e	17.0	ft
Reduction Factor? 2.5 > h _s /h _b > 1.5?		No, do not reduce impact	
Actual Annual Impact	C _a	RF*6*Q _a /h _e ^{2.25}	
Mass Flow	Q _a	S lbs emitted for last 12 months	

fps: feet per second

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ug/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yr: pounds per year

lb/hr: pounds per hour

ppb: parts per billion

Notes/Assumptions:

1. The stack discharge temperature is based on recorded parameters.
2. The ambient temperature based on www.weather.com historic temperatures.
3. Calculations assume that the system will run with the maximum allowable concentrations between quarterly readings.
4. AGC refers to the Annual Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.
5. Air flow rates and discharge temperature were not measured during this sampling event. As a result, field measurements from the 7/28/2006 sampling event were used for calculations.

ARCADIS

Table A1. NYSDEC DAR-1 August 11, 2006 Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 3 of 3

Calculation of AGC based on 8/11/2006 Sampling Event

Compounds	Maximum Limit on C_a (AGC ⁴) ug/m ³	Maximum Mass Flow Q_a lb/yr	Actual Emissions C_a ug/m ³	Actual Mass Flow per Hour lb/hr	Actual Mass Flow per Year lb/yr	Percent of Annual %
Freon 12	12,000.00	1,173,653.96	10.53	4.90E-06	0.04612	0.00
Freon 113	180,000.00	17,604,809.41	148.63	6.92E-05	0.65113	0.00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,000	97,804.50	135.76	6.32E-05	0.59475	0.00
Trichloroethene	0.5	48.90	3449.91	1.61E-03	15.11402	30.91
Tetrachloroethene	1.0	97.80	88.39	4.12E-05	0.38725	0.40
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,900.0	185,828.54	130.40	6.07E-05	0.57127	0.00
2-Propanol	7000	684631.4772	12.33	5.74E-06	0.05401	0.00

fps: feet per second

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ug/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yr: pounds per year

lb/hr: pounds per hour

ppb: parts per billion

Notes/Assumptions:

1. The stack discharge temperature is based on recorded parameters.
2. The ambient temperature based on www.weather.com historic temperatures.
3. Calculations assume that the system will run with the maximum allowable concentrations between quarterly readings.
4. AGC refers to the Annual Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.
5. Air flow rates and discharge temperature were not measured during this sampling event. As a result, field measurements from the 7/28/2006 sampling event were used for calculations.

ARCADIS

Table A2. NYSDEC DAR-1 August 25, 2006 Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 1 of 3

Mass Balance

Measured Effluent Flowrate = 465.32 ACFM

% of Total Flow

SVE-1 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	101.69	0.40
SVE-2 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	70.55	0.28
SVE-3 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	80.62	0.32
Sum of Individual Flows (ACFM) =	252.86	

		Lab Data (ug/m3)		Mass Balance Concentration (ug/m3)
	SVE-1	SVE-2	SVE-3	
Freon 12	0	170	0	47.43
Freon 113	44	0	93	47.35
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	87	0	0	34.99
Trichloroethene	980	3400	270	1428.80
Tetrachloroethene	0	45	0	12.56
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	71	82	76	75.66
2-Propanol	0	12	0	3.35

Notes/Assumptions:

1. Mass balance concentration = Lab Data Concentration SVE-1 x SVE-1 % of Total Flow + Lab Data Concentration SVE-2 x SVE-2 % of Total Flow + Lab Data Concentration SVE-3 x SVE-3 % of Total Flow.

ARCADIS

Table A2. NYSDEC DAR-1 August 25, 2006 Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 2 of 3

Parameters for 8/25/2006 Sampling Event

Discharge Temperature	T	558	°R
Ambient Temperature	T _a	539	°R
Stack Diameter	D	4	in
Stack Radius	R	0.167	ft
Stack Area	A	0.09	ft ²
Exit Velocity	V	86.7	fps
Exit Flow	Q	454	acfm
Exit Flow	Q	429	scfm
Stack Height	h _s	12	ft
Building Height	h _b	10	ft
Ratio of Heights	h _s /h _b	1.20	
Plume rise credit? h _s /h _b > 1.5?	(If no, h _e =h _s)	(If Yes, h _e = h _s + 1.1 (F _m) ^{1/3})	
Momentum Flux	F _m = T _a /T * V ² * R ²	n/a	ft ⁴ /s ⁴
Effective Stack Height	h _e	17.0	ft
Reduction Factor? 2.5 > h _s /h _b > 1.5?		No, do not reduce impact	
Actual Annual Impact	C _a	RF*6*Q _e /h _e ^{2.25}	
Mass Flow	Q _a	S lbs emitted for last 12 months	

fps: feet per second

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ug/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yr: pounds per year

lb/hr: pounds per hour

ppb: parts per billion

Notes/Assumptions:

1. The stack discharge temperature is based on recorded parameters.
2. The ambient temperature based on www.weather.com historic temperatures.
3. Calculations assume that the system will run with the maximum allowable concentrations between quarterly readings.
4. AGC refers to the Annual Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.

ARCADIS

Table A2. NYSDEC DAR-1 August 25, 2006 Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 3 of 3

Calculation of AGC based on 8/25/2006 Sampling Event

Compounds	Maximum Limit on C _a (AGC ⁴) ug/m ³	Maximum Mass Flow Q _a lb/yr	Actual Emissions C _a ug/m ³	Actual Mass Flow per Hour lb/hr	Actual Mass Flow per Year lb/yr	Percent of Annual %
Freon 12	12,000.00	1,173,653.96	47.43	7.63E-05	0.70676	0.00
Freon 113	180,000.00	17,604,809.41	47.35	7.61E-05	0.70553	0.00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,000	97,804.50	34.99	5.63E-05	0.52135	0.00
Trichloroethene	0.5	48.90	1428.80	2.30E-03	21.29071	43.54
Tetrachloroethene	1.0	97.80	12.56	2.02E-05	0.18708	0.19
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,900.0	185,828.54	75.66	1.22E-04	1.12747	0.00
2-Propanol	7000	684631.4772	3.35	5.38E-06	0.04989	0.00

fps: feet per second

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ug/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yr: pounds per year

lb/hr: pounds per hour

ppb: parts per billion

Notes/Assumptions:

1. The stack discharge temperature is based on recorded parameters.
2. The ambient temperature based on www.weather.com historic temperatures.
3. Calculations assume that the system will run with the maximum allowable concentrations between quarterly readings.
4. AGC refers to the Annual Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.

ARCADIS

Table A3. NYSDEC DAR-1 September 8, 2006 Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 1 of 3

Mass Balance

Measured Effluent Flowrate = 279.87 ACFM

% of Total Flow

SVE-1 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	86.01	0.33
SVE-2 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	79.39	0.30
SVE-3 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	96.90	0.37
Sum of Individual Flows (ACFM) =	262.30	

	SVE-1	Lab Data (ug/m3) SVE-2	SVE-3	Mass Balance Concentration (ug/m3)
Freon 12	0	280	0	84.75
Freon 113	52	0	110	57.69
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	98	39	0	43.94
Trichloroethene	1700	6700	480	2762.59
Tetrachloroethene	60	120	34	68.55
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	90	140	140	123.61
2-Propanol	100	120	72	95.71

Notes/Assumptions:

1. Mass balance concentration = Lab Data Concentration SVE-1 x SVE-1 % of Total Flow + Lab Data Concentration SVE-2 x SVE-2 % of Total Flow + Lab Data Concentration SVE-3 x SVE-3 % of Total Flow.

ARCADIS

Table A3. NYSDEC DAR-1 September 8, 2006 Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 2 of 3

Parameters for 9/8/2006 Sampling Event

Discharge Temperature	T	567	°R
Ambient Temperature	Ta	535	°R
Stack Diameter	D	4	in
Stack Radius	R	0.167	ft
Stack Area	A	0.09	ft ²
Exit Velocity	V	52.2	fps
Exit Flow	Q	273	acfm
Exit Flow	Q	254	scfm
Stack Height	h _s	12	ft
Building Height	h _b	10	ft
Ratio of Heights	h _s /h _b	1.20	
Plume rise credit? h _s /h _b > 1.5?	(If no, h _e =h _s)	(If Yes, h _e = h _s + 1.1 (F _m) ^{1/3})	
Momentum Flux	F _m = Ta/T * V ² * R ²	n/a	ft ⁴ /s ²
Effective Stack Height	h _e	17.0	ft
Reduction Factor? 2.5 > h _s /h _b > 1.5?		No, do not reduce impact	
Actual Annual Impact	C _a	RF*6*Q _a /h _e ^{2.25}	
Mass Flow	Q _a	S lbs emitted for last 12 months	

fps: feet per second

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ug/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yr: pounds per year

lb/hr: pounds per hour

ppb: parts per billion

Notes/Assumptions:

1. The stack discharge temperature is based on recorded parameters.
2. The ambient temperature based on www.weather.com historic temperatures.
3. Calculations assume that the system will run with the maximum allowable concentrations between quarterly readings.
4. AGC refers to the Annual Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.

ARCADIS

Table A3. NYSDEC DAR-1 September 8, 2006 Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 3 of 3

Calculation of AGC based on 9/8/2006 Sampling Event

Compounds	Maximum Limit on C_a (AGC ⁴) ug/m ³	Maximum Mass Flow Q_a lb/yr	Actual Emissions C_a ug/m ³	Actual Mass Flow per Hour lb/hr	Actual Mass Flow per Year lb/yr	Percent of Annual %
Freon 12	12,000.00	1,173,653.96	84.75	8.06E-05	0.75953	0.00
Freon 113	180,000.00	17,604,809.41	57.69	5.49E-05	0.51704	0.00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,000	97,804.50	43.94	4.18E-05	0.39378	0.00
Trichloroethene	0.5	48.90	2762.59	2.63E-03	24.75950	50.63
Tetrachloroethene	1.0	97.80	68.55	6.52E-05	0.61441	0.63
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,900.0	185,828.54	123.61	1.18E-04	1.10780	0.00
2-Propanol	7000	684631.4772	95.71	9.11E-05	0.85778	0.00

fps: feet per second

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ug/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yr: pounds per year

lb/hr: pounds per hour

ppb: parts per billion

Notes/Assumptions:

1. The stack discharge temperature is based on recorded parameters.
2. The ambient temperature based on www.weather.com historic temperatures.
3. Calculations assume that the system will run with the maximum allowable concentrations between quarterly readings.
4. AGC refers to the Annual Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.

ARCADIS

Table A4. NYSDEC DAR-1 October 5, 2006, Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 1 of 3

Mass Balance

Measured Effluent Flowrate = 192.24 ACFM

% of Total Flow

SVE-1 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	63.84	0.37
SVE-2 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	39.59	0.23
SVE-3 Measured Flowrate (ACFM) =	67.55	0.40
Sum of Individual Flows (ACFM) =	170.98	

	SVE-1	Lab Data (ug/m3) SVE-2	SVE-3	Mass Balance Concentration (ug/m3)
Freon 12	25	0	0	9.33
Freon 113	67	250	91	118.86
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	110	35	0	49.18
Trichloroethene	3000	5500	450	2571.45
Tetrachloroethene	130	130	0	78.64
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	130	100	170	138.86
2-Propanol	45	41	32	38.94

Notes/Assumptions:

1. Mass balance concentration = Lab Data Concentration SVE-1 x SVE-1 % of Total Flow + Lab Data Concentration SVE-2 x SVE-2 % of Total Flow + Lab Data Concentration SVE-3 x SVE-3 % of Total Flow.

ARCADIS

Table A4. NYSDEC DAR-1 October 5, 2006, Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 2 of 3

Parameters for 10/5/2006 Sampling Event

Discharge Temperature	T	557	°R
Ambient Temperature	Ta	527	°R
Stack Diameter	D	4	in
Stack Radius	R	0.167	ft
Stack Area	A	0.09	ft ²
Exit Velocity	V	35.8	fps
Exit Flow	Q	188	acfm
Exit Flow	Q	178	scfm
Stack Height	h _s	12	ft
Building Height	h _b	10	ft
Ratio of Heights	h _s /h _b	1.20	
Plume rise credit? h _s /h _b > 1.5?	(If no, h _e =h _s)	(If Yes, h _e = h _s + 1.1 (F _m) ^{1/3})	
Momentum Flux	F _m = Ta/T * V ² * R ²	n/a	ft ⁴ /s ²
Effective Stack Height	h _e	17.0	ft
Reduction Factor? 2.5 > h _s /h _b > 1.5?		No, do not reduce impact	
Actual Annual Impact	C _a	RF*6*Q _a /h _e ^{2.25}	
Mass Flow	Q _a	S lbs emitted for last 12 months	

fps: feet per second

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ug/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yr: pounds per year

lb/hr: pounds per hour

ppb: parts per billion

Notes/Assumptions:

1. The stack discharge temperature is based on recorded parameters.
2. The ambient temperature based on www.weather.com historic temperatures.
3. Calculations assume that the system will run with the maximum allowable concentrations between quarterly readings.
4. AGC refers to the Annual Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.

ARCADIS

Table A4. NYSDEC DAR-1 October 5, 2006, Air Modeling Estimate for Vapor Recovery System, Spiegel, Plainview, NY.

Page 3 of 3

Calculation of AGC based on 10/5/2006 Sampling Event

Compounds	Maximum Limit on C_a (AGC ⁴) ug/m ³	Maximum Mass Flow Q_a lb/yr	Actual Emissions C_a ug/m ³	Actual Mass Flow per Hour lb/hr	Actual Mass Flow per Year lb/yr	Percent of Annual %
Freon 12	12,000.00	1,173,653.96	9.33	6.21E-06	0.05747	0.00
Freon 113	180,000.00	17,604,809.41	118.86	7.91E-05	0.73171	0.00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,000	97,804.50	49.18	3.27E-05	0.30274	0.00
Trichloroethene	0.5	48.90	2571.45	1.71E-03	15.83060	32.37
Tetrachloroethene	1.0	97.80	78.64	5.23E-05	0.48414	0.50
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,900.0	185,828.54	138.86	9.24E-05	0.85484	0.00
2-Propanol	7000	684631.4772	38.94	2.59E-05	0.23971	0.00

fps: feet per second

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ug/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yr: pounds per year

lb/hr: pounds per hour

ppb: parts per billion

Notes/Assumptions:

1. The stack discharge temperature is based on recorded parameters.
2. The ambient temperature based on www.weather.com historic temperatures.
3. Calculations assume that the system will run with the maximum allowable concentrations between quarterly readings.
4. AGC refers to the Annual Guideline Concentration as determined using the hand calculations in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables dated December 22, 2003.