January 30, 2013

Thomas H. Bosshard
Verizon Global EH&S Compliance
501 North Ocean Avenue,
Patchogue, New York 11772

Re: Phase II ESA Report
Verizon New York Inc., GLC33536
Roslyn Garage
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, New York

Dear Mr. Bosshard:

EnviroTrac Ltd. (EnviroTrac) was retained by Verizon New York Inc. (Verizon) to conduct a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the above-referenced property, herein referred to as the Property. The Phase II ESA was conducted in response to recognized environmental conditions (RECs) and potential environmental concerns identified by ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) in a Phase I ESA for the Property dated September 27, 2012. A Site Plan is provided as **Figure 1** and an Aerial Photograph depicting the site and surrounding area is enclosed as **Figure 2**.

Background

Based on review of the Phase I ESA prepared by ATC, their assessment revealed two (2) *recognized environmental conditions*, one (1) off-site recognized environmental condition and three (3) historical recognized environmental conditions at the subject property. The Phase II ESA conducted by EnviroTrac focused on the following two (2) on-site *recognized environmental conditions*:

1. Verizon database lists one (1) 275-gallon waste oil UST (Tank 2). A Site Plan dated June 30, 1971 reviewed at the Roslyn Building Department, depicts this UST located adjacent to the southeastern exterior wall of the Property building in the vicinity of the automotive garage. In June 2000, during an investigation associated with two underground hydraulic lifts, petroleum impacted soil was encountered and a soil sample was collected and analyzed using hydrocarbon chromatograph 'fingerprinting' method which revealed the sample result most closely resembled waste oil. The waste oil tank was located in close proximity of this investigation. Although this is listed as removed, no reports have been provided. Based on the lack of information to confirm the presence / absence of the 275-gallon waste oil UST (Tank 2), it is considered to be a *recognized environmental condition*.

2. A site plan dated October 11, 1994 depicts two floor drains and one trench floor drain previously located in the vehicle maintenance garage. These drains were not present during ATC's site reconnaissance. The Site Plan indicated that these

drains were directed to an oil/water separator within the Property building and then to a drywell located on the southwestern portion of the Property. The Site Plan indicated that the oil/water separator was to be removed and the drywell was to be backfilled and closed. A metal grating with a cleanout was located in the area of the former oil/water separator in the southwestern portion of the Property building. No additional information regarding these floor drains and associated oil water separator and dry well was provided. However, the 1994 site plan also indicated by labels what ATC believes to be two borings (B1 and B2) near the subject former oil water separator. No releases associated with this drywell have been reported; however, in the absence of information ATC concludes the former drywell is considered to be a *recognized environmental condition* since the garage floor drains discharged via the former oil/water separator to the drywell. ATC concludes the former drains and oil/water separator are a potential environmental concern.

Additionally, although not considered to be a recognized environmental condition, ATC states that stormwater runoff at the Property drains to stormwater catch basins located in the asphalt-paved parking areas and then discharges to Hempstead Harbor located east of the Property. No evidence of petroleum products was observed entering the stormwater catch basins. A site plan reviewed at the Roslyn Building Department dated November 17, 1971 confirms the discharge point of these catch basins to be Hempstead Harbor. ATC observed lateral piping in the stormwater catch basins, but cannot confirm the point of discharge. The information in the 1994 site plan depicts the presence of drywells which conflicts with the information provided on the 1971 plan reviewed at the Roslyn Building Department that indicates that the stormwater system discharges to the Harbor. Additionally, it was reported depth to groundwater is shallow, and ATC believes may be tidally influenced; therefore, the use of drywells for stormwater runoff seems questionable. Due to conflicting information regarding the discharge point of the catch basins, an investigation of the layout of the stormwater drainage system was also conducted as part of this Phase II ESA.

Phase II ESA

On November 16 and December 27, 2012, EnviroTrac conducted a Phase II ESA at the Property that included the following tasks:

Task 1 – Geophysical Investigation

On November 16, 2012, NAEVA Geophysics, Inc. (NAEVA) of Congers, New York, under the direction of EnviroTrac, conducted a geophysical investigation of all accessible areas of the Property utilizing an electromagnetic metal-detector, ground penetrating radar (GPR) and a global positioning system (GPS). This geophysical survey was conducted to investigate subsurface features at the site, including the former waste oil UST area, the potential former drywell associated with the former oil/water separator and the stormwater drainage system.

Based on the GPR findings, evidence of the former waste oil UST was not identified, indicating that the components of the former USTs appear to have been removed. Additionally, the garage area known to contain the building's former floor drains and

oil/water separator were also inspected. The former drains and oil/water separator were determined to be abandoned with concrete. No anomalies were detected by GPR in the building's garage area. The reported former drywell utilized as a discharge point for the former oil/separator currently exists in the southwest portion of the property. A visual inspection of the drywell showed that the drywell appears to be piped to the approximate area of the former oil/water separator. The pipe was "snaked" to determine its terminus, which was the outside edge of the garage portion of the building, indicating that the piping on the interior of the garage was abandoned or sealed.

Additionally, GPR was utilized to identify drainage piping connecting five (5) stormwater catch basins along the northern side of the Property and three (3) stormwater catch basins along the southern side of the Property. Both sets of catch basins terminate at outfall pipes that flow to Hempstead Harbor. Each catch basin was open and inspected. All were found to be constructed with solid concrete bottoms and were in good condition at the time of the geophysical investigation.

Pertinent features identified as part of the geophysical investigation are depicted in **Figure 1**. Photograph documentation of the geophysical survey is included in **Attachment A** and the Results of Geophysical Investigation report prepared by NAEVA is included in **Attachment B**.

Task 2 – Soil Investigation

Following the results of the GPR survey, EnviroTrac conducted a subsurface investigation to further investigate the two (2) RECs.

On December 27, 2012, EnviroTrac mobilized to the site with AARCO Environmental Services Corp. (AARCO) of Lindenhurst, New York to install one (1) soil boring, designated SB-1, in the area of the former waste oil UST of the Property and one subsurface boring, designated DW-1, within the drywell associated with the former floor drain system. Boring locations are depicted in **Figure 1**. Soil samples were collected from each boring. Borings were installed using Geoprobe® direct-push sampling equipment and all borings were pre-cleared to a depth of five (5) feet below grade (ft. bg.) using hand tools prior to use of the Geoprobe®.

Soil boring SB-1 was installed in the area of the former waste oil UST to a depth of approximately 10 ft. bg. Subsurface boring DW-1 was installed within the drywell bottom sediments to a depth of approximately 15 ft. bg (note the depth to bottom sediments within the drywell is approximately 11 ft. bg.). A photo-ionization detector (PID) was used to screen soil from each boring. No visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was identified and no PID readings indicative of contamination were detected in the borings. Soil boring logs are included as **Attachment C**.

A soil sample was collected for laboratory analysis from soil boring SB-1 at the 5 to 10-foot sampling interval. A soil sample was collected for laboratory analysis from subsurface boring DW-1 at the 11 to 15-foot sampling interval.

All samples were collected and placed directly into laboratory-supplied glassware. Following collection, the samples were placed in an ice-filled cooler pending pick-up by laboratory courier. Soil sample SB-1 was submitted to Phoenix Laboratories Inc. (Phoenix Labs) of Manchester, Connecticut, a National Environmental Laboratory

Accreditation Program (NELAP)-certified laboratory, for analysis of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Commissioner Policy (CP)-51 list volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) using USEPA Methods 8260 and 8270, respectively. Soil sample DW-1 was submitted to Phoenix Labs for analysis of New York Codes Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 list VOCs and SVOCs using USEPA Methods 8260 and 8270, respectively. Additionally, soil sample DW-1 was analyzed for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) list metals using USEPA Methods 6010 and 7471. Proper chain-of-custody procedures were followed at all stages of sample possession. A copy of the laboratory analytical report is included in **Attachment D**.

Analytical Results

Soil and drywell bottom sediment laboratory analytical results are summarized in **Table 1** and **Table 2,** respectively. Select metals were detected in the soil sample DW-1 at concentrations below Part 375 Protection of Groundwater Levels. No other detections were noted in samples DW-1 and SB-1.

Conclusions and Professional Opinion

Based on the findings of the geophysical survey and soil analytical results, the former 275-gallon waste oil tank and the former floor drain system appear to have been properly removed from service. Additionally, soil analytical results indicate that the bottom sediments of the drywell that was reportedly utilized as a discharge point for the former oil-water separator system show no signs of environmental impact due to its prior usage. As such, it is EnviroTrac's professional opinion that the two (2) on-site *recognized environmental conditions* identified in the ATC Phase I have been addressed and no further action is recommended.

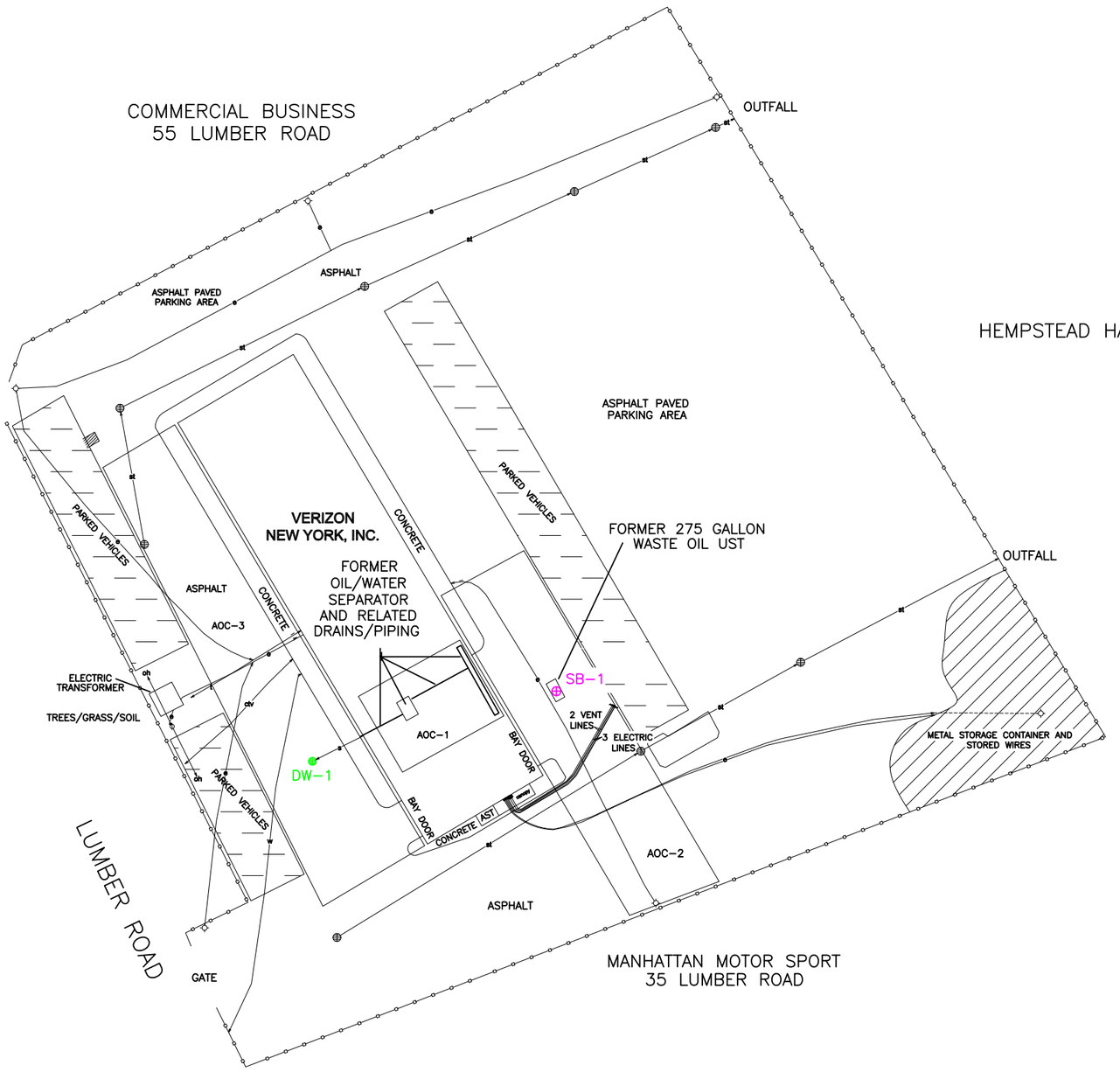
Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,
EnviroTrac Ltd.

Gavin Zollo
Project Environmental Scientist

Attachments

cc: EnviroTrac Project File



LEGEND:

- CATCH BASIN
- MANHOLE COVER
- BORING LOCATION
- DRYWELL LOCATION

BASE MAP TAKEN FROM NAEVA GEOPHYSICS, INC. DATED NOVEMBER 16, 2012

EnviroTrac
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
5 OLD DOCK ROAD, YAPHANK, NY 11980
PHONE: (631)924-3001 FAX: (631)924-5001

0 20 FT. 40

REVISION DATE:	SCALE:	REVISED BY:
JANAUARY 25, 2013	1" = 20 FEET	TB

VERIZON NEW YORK, INC.
45 LUMBER ROAD
ROSLYN, NEW YORK

SITE PLAN

FIGURE # 1

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

Figure 2
Site Plan

Verizon Facility
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, NY

N
W E
S

EnviroTrac
Environmental Services
5 Old Dock Road
Yaphank, NY 11980
P: 631-924-3001 F:631-924-5001

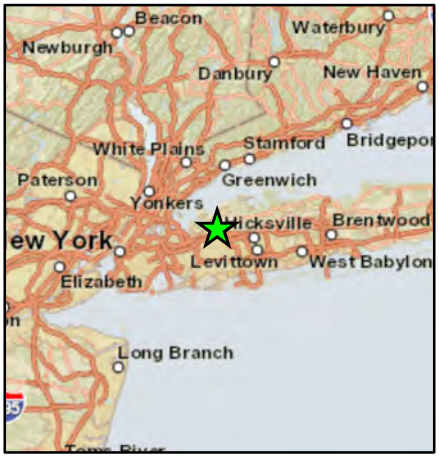


Table 1
Summary of Former Waste Oil UST Location Soil Boring

Verizon New York Inc. Facility
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, New York

Analytical Parameter	SB-1 12/27/12	NYSDEC Table 375-6.8(a) UUSCOs
VOCs (ppb)		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	**3,600**
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	**8,400**
Benzene	ND	**60**
Ethylbenzene	ND	**1,000**
Isopropylbenzene	ND	**2,300**
m&p-Xylene	ND	**260**
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND	**930**
Naphthalene	ND	**12,000**
n-Butylbenzene	ND	**12,000**
n-Propylbenzene	ND	**3,900**
o-Xylene	ND	**260**
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	**10,000**
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	**11,000**
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	**5,900**
Toluene	ND	**700**
Total Xylenes	ND	**260**
SVOCs (ppb)		
Acenaphthene	ND	**20,000**
Acenaphthylene	ND	**100,000**
Anthracene	ND	**100,000**
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	**1,000**
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	**1,000**
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	**1,000**
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	**100,000**
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	**800**
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	**-**
Chrysene	ND	**1,000**
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	**330**
Fluoranthene	ND	**100,000**
Fluorene	ND	**30,000**
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	**500**
Naphthalene	ND	**12,000**
Phenanthrene	ND	**100,000**
Pyrene	ND	**100,000**

Notes:
1. Endpoint Samples (Results compared to NYSDEC Table 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives)
2. ppb - parts per billion (ug/Kg)
3. VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds.
4. SVOCs - Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds.
5. ND - Not detected above the method detection limit of the laboratory.

EnviroTrac
Environmental Services

Table 2
Summary of Drywell Boring Sample

Verizon New York Inc. Facility
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, New York

Analytical Parameter	DW-1 12/27/12	NYSDEC Table 375-6.8(b) Protection of GW
Metals (ppm)		
Arsenic	1.7	**16**
Barium	12.7	**820**
Cadmium	ND	**7.5**
Chromium	6.2	**-**
Lead	3.62	**450**
Mercury	ND	**0.73**
Selenium	ND	**4**
Silver	ND	**8.3**
VOCs (ppb)	ND	
SVOCs (ppb)	ND	

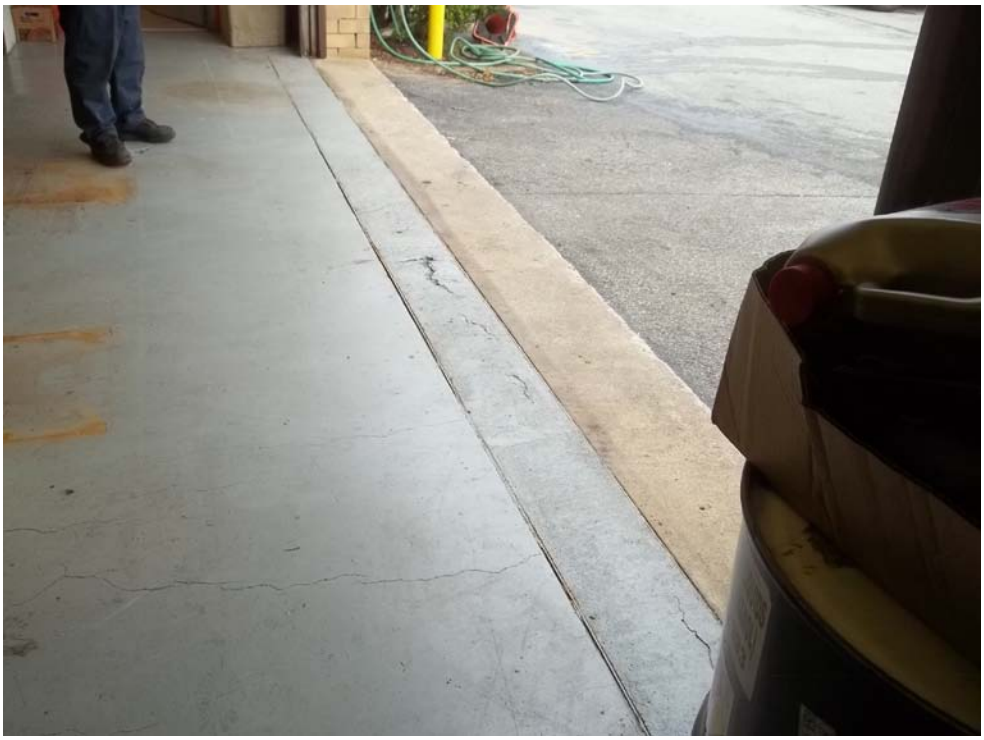
Notes:
1. DW - Drywell (Results compared to NYSDEC Table 375-6.8(b) Protection of Groundwater)
2. ppb - parts per billion (ug/Kg)
3. ppm - parts per million (mg/Kg)
4. VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds.
5. SVOCs - Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds.
6. ND - Not detected above the method detection limit of the laboratory.
7. Shaded box indicates concentration above applicable objectives.

EnviroTrac
Environmental Services

Photograph Documentation

Verizon New York Inc. Facility
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, New York

Photograph 1: Location of former 275-gallon waste oil UST.



Photograph 2: Location of former trench drain in maintenance bay.

Note: Photographs taken November 16 and December 27, 2012

Photograph Documentation

Verizon New York Inc. Facility
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, New York

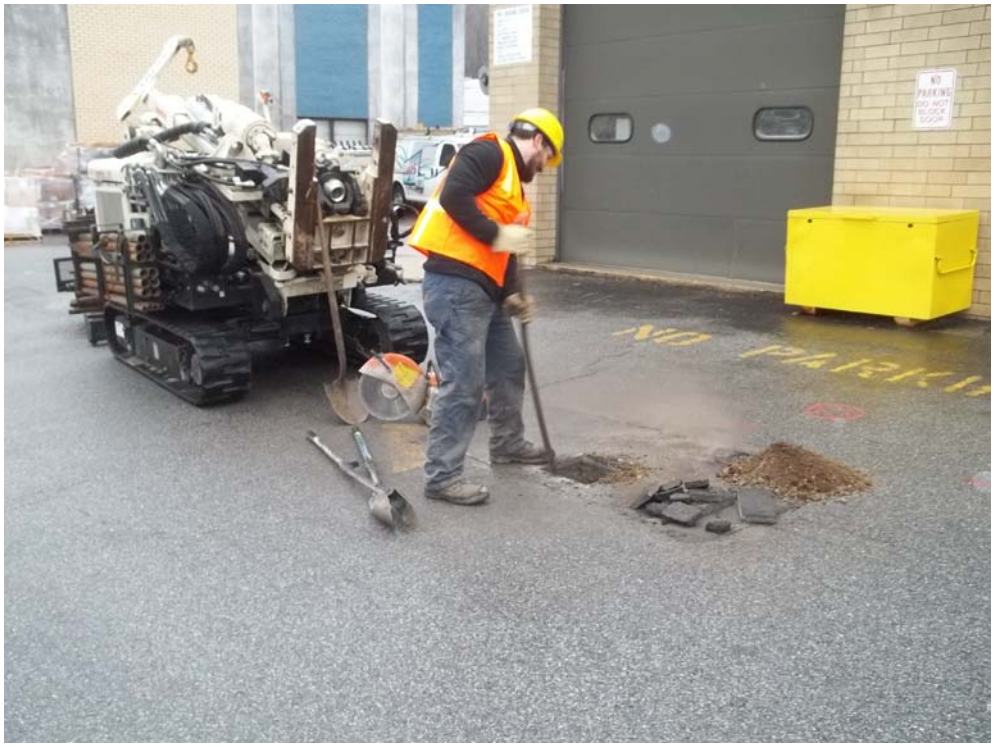
Photograph 3: Location of former oil-water separator.

Photograph 4: Drywell piped to area of former oil-water separator/drainage system in maintenance bay.

Note: Photographs taken November 16 and December 27, 2012

Photograph Documentation

Verizon New York Inc. Facility
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, New York



Photograph 5: Location of SB-1 within area of former 275-gallon waste oil UST.

Photograph 6: Location of DW-1 within drywell associated with former oil-separator system.

Note: Photographs taken November 16 and December 27, 2012

Results of Geophysical Investigation
Verizon New York, Inc.
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, New York

Prepared For:

EnviroTrac, Ltd.
5 Old Dock Road
Yaphank, NY 11980

Date of Investigation: November 16, 2012

Submitted By:

NAEVA GEOPHYSICS INC.
THE LEADER IN SUBSURFACE DETECTION
Subsurface Geophysical Surveys

225 North Route 303, Suite 102
Congers, NY 10920
(845) 268-1800

Frank J. Amorosana

Frank J. Amorosana

Geologist – Project Manager – Health & Safety Manager

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Verizon New York, Inc.
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, New York

Results of Geophysical Investigation
Verizon New York, Inc.
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, New York

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

On November 16, 2012, NAEVA Geophysics, Inc. conducted a geophysical investigation at a Verizon New York, Inc. facility, which is located at 45 Lumber Road in Roslyn, New York. The purpose of the investigation was to delineate the drainage system within the vehicle maintenance garage and to mark-out all detectable subsurface utilities and features around the exterior of the building to allow for the safer placement of an unknown number of proposed exploratory borings sites (PEBSs).

1.2 Areas of Investigation

The first area of concern (AOC) was located within the vehicle maintenance garage. The garage contained a large hydraulic lift and portions were covered by stored materials and tools. The second AOC was an approximately 28 by 110-foot asphalt paved portion of the parking lot located at the east side of the building near the vehicle maintenance garage. This area includes the former location of a 280-gallon waste-oil underground storage tank (UST) and four 4,000-gallon gasoline USTs. All five USTs have been excavated. This AOC was bound to the south by a chain-link fence and to the east by a row of parked vehicles. The third AOC was an approximately 30 by 144-foot asphalt paved portion of the parking lot located at the west side of the building. This AOC was bound to the west by a row of parked vehicles and to the east by the site building.

Approximate extents of AOCs (Bing Maps)

2.0 Methods and Equipment

The equipment selected for this investigation included a Fisher TW-6 Pipe and Cable Locator (a type of electromagnetic metal-detector), a Sensors & Software Noggin SmartCart ground penetrating radar (GPR) system with a 250 MHz antenna, a 3M Dynatel 2250 Cable locator, a Subsite 950 utility locator, and a Trimble Pathfinder ProXRT global positioning system (GPS) with an external dual-frequency antenna.

2.1 TW-6

The Fisher TW-6 Pipe and Cable Locator, also known as the M-Scope, is a type of hand-held electromagnetic metal-detector. The instrument consists of a transmitter coil and a receiver coil mounted at opposite ends of a 4-foot horizontal staff. The transmitter is fixed in a vertical position. The receiver's orientation is then adjusted to the horizontal, exactly perpendicular to the transmitter. When the receiver is in this perpendicular orientation, its response to the transmitter is at a minimum. Metallic objects in the vicinity of the instrument pick up the transmitted signal and, acting as secondary transmitters, cause detectable interference at the receiver. By adjusting the gain of the instrument as well as its position relative to a buried metallic object, an experienced operator can often obtain information as to the size or shape of the target.

TW-6 hand-held metal detector

The TW-6 metal detector was carried bi-directionally over the accessible portions of AOCs 2 and 3 to search for evidence of subsurface metallic features such as USTs and utilities. Where concrete pads and sidewalks were found to be constructed of steel reinforced concrete (RC), which caused unacceptable interference to the instrument, the GPR was used as the primary tool of the investigation.

2.2 Ground Penetrating Radar

The Sensors & Software Smart Cart GPR system utilizing a 250 MHz antenna was selected to investigate the vehicle maintenance garage, anomalies identified by the TW-6, and the areas in the vicinity of the former USTs. The GPR antenna radiates short pulses of electromagnetic energy into the ground. Whenever these pulses strike an interface having variant dielectric properties, part of the wave is reflected back and detected at the surface. These profiles are then examined in real-time for parabolic reflections that could be interpreted as representing subsurface utilities.

GPR with 250 MHz antenna

2.3 Utility Locating Instruments

The Subsite 950 and the Dynatel 2250 utility locators were utilized to search for subsurface utilities. Using the instruments' transmitters, radio frequency signals were applied onto metallic/electrically conductive lines, such as electric conduits and cut pipes. The signals were then traced at the surface using a matching receiver. The Subsite is useful for locating the surface traces of a variety of buried utilities through both active and passive methods. Passive signals are electromagnetic fields that occur "naturally" without any input from the utility locating instrument's transmitter. These passive signals result when utilities carry electric currents and therefore produce electromagnetic fields that can be detected at the surface. In addition, buried metallic lines, acting as antennae, often pick up and re-radiate background vibrations and commercial radio signals. AOCs 2 and 3 were searched for evidence of these signals using the Subsite operating in several passive modes.

The Dynatel 2250 was used in a split-box fashion to investigate possible subsurface utilities without surface exposures. Two operators, one carrying the transmitter and one carrying the receiver, walked bi-directionally across AOCs 2 and 3 at a fixed distance to one another while listening for increases in signal strength that would suggest possible subsurface utilities. The Dynatel is particularly suited to locating the surface trace of telephone, electric, and other narrow-gauge wiring, but can also detect larger metallic conduits and piping.

Utility line locators

Each AOC was visually inspected for evidence of subsurface utilities such as sewer cleanouts, conduits, manholes, catch basins, etc. Whenever a metallic/electrically conductive utility was noted, a radio-frequency signal was conducted or induced onto the line using one of the utility locating instruments' transmitters. This signal was then used to trace out the utility.

2.4 Global Positioning System (GPS)

The Trimble GPS was utilized for creating a geo-referenced culture map. The GPS consists of a Pathfinder ProXRT receiver with a GLONASS satellites option, a Nomad 800GXC hand-held computer with a Terrasync software package for data recording, and a Tornado external dual-frequency antenna mounted on a 2-meter (6.56 feet) carbon fiber range pole. The GPS data was post-processed using Pathfinder Office software at our Congers, New York office to achieve sub-foot accuracy. After the post processing, the GPS data was exported into AutoCAD® format for the final map in New York State Plane coordinates.

Trimble GPS and Nomad hand-held computer

3.0 Results

3.1 Vehicle Maintenance Garage

All of the drainage structures within the vehicle maintenance garage were filled with concrete; therefore NAEVA's ability to determine the routing of possible subsurface piping was limited. These features include a trench drain along the garage entrance, two former floor drains, and a former oil/water separator. Since there was no access to the interiors of each feature, GPR data was collected over the accessible portions of the garage in an effort to identify subsurface piping. The floor slab was found to be constructed of RC which inhibited the penetration of the GPR's signal; therefore we could not conclusively identify evidence of subsurface utilities at this location.

The former oil/water separator was located approximately 40 feet from the southernmost corner of the building. This location is in line with a sewer vault, located outside of the building

in AOC-3 (see Plate 1). From this vault a sewer pipe was visible at approximately 2 feet deep. This line was traced back to the building utilizing a tracing signal that was applied onto a flexible steel antenna. The steel antenna could only be inserted into the pipe for approximately 16 feet before resistance within the pipe was encountered. It is believed that this resistance is caused by the concrete used to seal the oil/water separator. The sewer vault was filled with water; therefore NAEVA could not determine if an outlet pipe is present or if this feature is merely a drywell. A visual inspection of areas to the west of the sewer vault including Lumber Road did not indicate any evidence of other manholes that may be related.

3.2 Former UST Area

An asphalt patch was visible approximately 15 feet east of the vehicle maintenance garage marking the location of the former 280-gallon waste-oil UST. The location of the former 4,000-gallon gasoline USTs was obstructed by parked vehicles. An approximately 9 by 20-foot RC pad which once contained a fuel dispenser was located immediately south of the former gasoline UST area. The northern edge of this pad was irregularly shaped suggesting that it may have been impacted when the USTs were removed. Five electrical conduits and two former suspected UST vent lines were located immediately east of an above ground waste-oil storage tank located at the south side of the building. The two western conduits were 2-inches in size and were traced east toward a light pole and storage container located at the southeast corner of the parking lot. The remaining three 1-inch conduits and the two former vent lines were traced east along the curb line then approximately 25 feet northeast to the limit of the tracing signal that was applied to each line. The termination points of these lines likely represent the edge of the excavation for the former gasoline USTs.

A suspected utility approximately 57 feet long was identified in an east to west orientation immediately south of the electric and vent lines. The purpose of this feature is unknown. An electric line was traced from a light pole at the southern extent of the AOC approximately 112 feet north to where it enters the building. This line is approximately 2 feet deep and passes in close proximity to the former waste oil UST. The three circular catch basins located along the southern portion of the parking lot drain east and into Long Island Sound.

3.3 West Side of Building

The main electric line was traced between a utility pole and an electric transformer and from the transformer east to the building. The electric line servicing the light pole near the site's gate was traced northeast toward the main electric line where it enters the building. Electric lines were traced between the three northern most light poles then south towards the main electric line where it enters the building. The telephone line and cable television line were also identified in the vicinity of the main electric line in an east to west orientation. The water line was traced from the site's gate, north toward the building.

Storm sewer lines were identified between the five circular catch basins along the northern side of the site. These lines drain east and into Long Island Sound. Both outfall pipes at the eastern boundary of the parking lot were observed to be at least partially obscured around the time of high tide.

Two linear GPR anomalies were identified within the AOC at approximately 2 feet deep. Their purpose is unknown, but they likely represent utilities; either active or abandoned. A rectangular-shaped metal detector anomaly was identified near the northern portion of the AOC. This anomaly extended beneath a parked vehicle; therefore its western boundary could not be determined. A second small anomaly was identified approximately 6 feet east of a monitoring well that was obscured by crushed asphalt.

4.0 Detected Subsurface Utility & Feature Markings

Detected subsurface utilities and features were marked on the ground with spray paint using the color code established by the American Public Works Association (i.e. red for electric, green for sewer, yellow for petroleum-related features, orange for telecommunication, and blue for water). Fluorescent pink spray paint was used to mark the locations of suspected utilities as well as GPR and metal detector anomalies. The locations of PEBSs were not marked on the ground during our investigation by EnviroTrac's site representative. NAEVA recommends that you exercise caution when drilling in the vicinity of any detected and marked-out features.

Appendix A Select Site Photographs

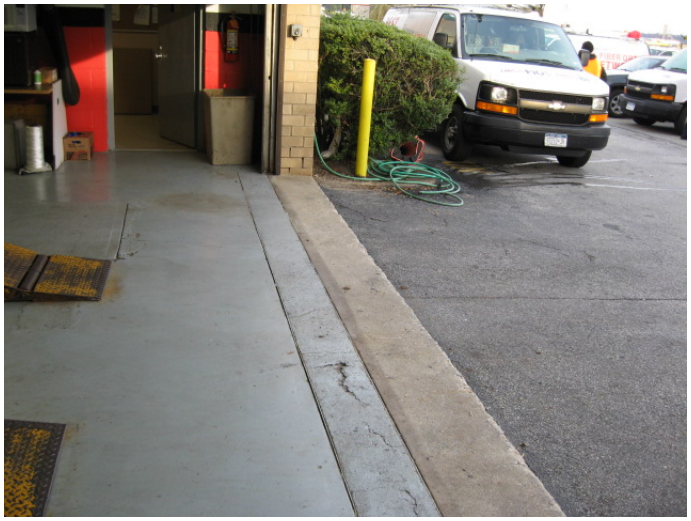


Photo 1: Trench drain filled with concrete within the vehicle maintenance garage.

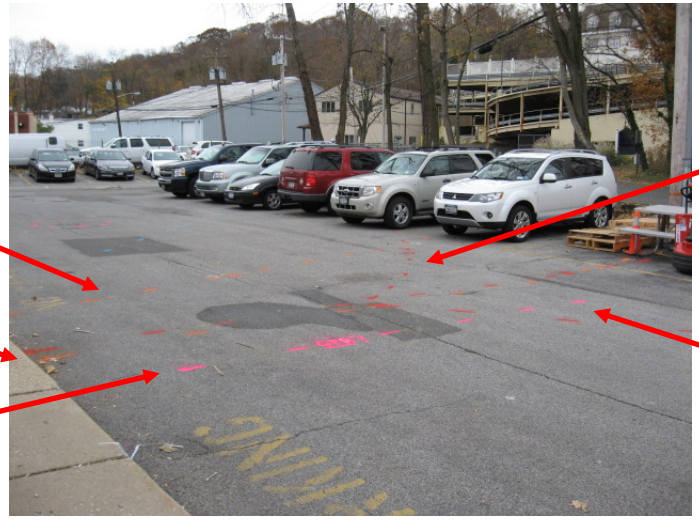
Photo 2: View looking east of the sewer vault and line related to the oil water separator within the garage.

Photo 3: View looking south. The asphalt patch in the center of the photo represents the former location of the 280-gallon waste oil UST. The electric line servicing the light pole located opposite the tractor trailer is visible immediately west of the asphalt patch.

Photo 4: View looking west of the former pump island RC pad located adjacent to the tractor trailer.

Photo 5: View of the south side of the building showing the five electric conduits and two cut UST vent lines.

Photo 6: View looking northeast of the electric and vent lines which once serviced the former USTs.



Cable television line.

Main electric and telephone line.

Linear GPR anomaly.

Electric line servicing the southwestern light pole.

Electric line servicing the northern light poles.

Photo 7: View looking southwest of the main utilities which service the building.

commercial businesses
55 Lumber Road

outfall; pipe submerged at high tide

Long Island Sound

asphalt paved parking area

asphalt

asphalt paved parking area

VERIZON
NEW YORK, INC.

concrete

parked vehicles

parked vehicles

asphalt

AOC-3

concrete

approximate size and location of oil/water separator

AOC-1

bay door

bay door

bay door

asphalt catch; former 280 gallon waste oil UST

approximate location of four removed 4,000-gallon gasoline USTs; obscured by vehicles

2 vent lines

3 electric lines

RC pad; location of former fuel dispenser

metal storage container and stored wires

outfall

electric transformer

trees / grass / soil

asphalt patch

filled with water

obscured with broken asphalt

parked vehicles

canopy

AST

concrete

AOC-2

asphalt

LUMBER ROAD

gate

Manhattan Motor Sport
35 Lumber Road

LEGEND

- e — electric line
- w — water line
- st — storm sewer
- s — sewer line
- t — telephone line
- ctv — cable television line
- ? — suspected utility
- gpr — linear ground penetrating radar anomaly
- oh — overhead line
- chain-link fence
- metal-detector anomaly
- primary areas of geophysical investigation
- catch basin
- manhole cover
- monitoring well
- utility pole
- parking lot lamp
- former UST vent
- electrical conduit

20 10 0 10 20 ft
Scale: One inch equals approximately twenty feet

NAEVA GEOPHYSICS, INC.
THE LEADER IN SUBSURFACE DETECTION
Subsurface Geophysical Surveys

225 N. Route 303, Suite 102
Congers, NY. 10920
(845)268-1800
(845)268-1802 FAX

Plate 1. Results of a Geophysical Investigation
Verizon New York, Inc.
45 Lumber Road
Roslyn, New York

Client	EnviroTrac, Ltd.	Date of Work	November 16, 2012
Project No.	C1211161A	Map By	Dan Latini

ALL UNDERGROUND FACILITIES MAY NOT BE DEPICTED ON THIS MAP

Geologic Log
of SB-1
ENVIROTRAC LTD.
5 Old Dock Road, Yaphank, New York 11980

Client: Verizon		Depth to Water (ft. from measuring pt.)		Page 1 of 1
Site Name: Verizon New York, Inc. Facility	Address: 45 Lumber Road, Roslyn, NY	Date	DTW	Site Elevation Datum
		NA	NA	appr. 10 ft. (USGS)
Drilling Company: AARCO	Method: Geoprobe			Measuring Point Elevation
Date Started: 12/27/12	Date Completed: 12/27/12			NA
Completion Depth: 10 ft. bg.	*ENVIROTRAC* Geologist: Gavin Zollo			

SOIL BORING (NTS)	DEPTH (ft below grade)	SAMPLES Recovery (in.)	SAMPLES ID.	SAMPLES OVM (ppm)	SOIL DESCRIPTION
	0				
	1				
	2	Hand Clear		0	0-5': Fill material to brown, medium to coarse **SAND** with gravel. Moist, no odor.
	3				
	4				
▽	5				
	6				
	7				
	8	30"	**SB-1**	0	5'-10': Brown, medium **SAND** with gravel. Wet, no odor. Sampled from 5'-10'.
	9				
End	10				

LEGEND:

▽ = ~ depth to groundwater

NTS - Not to Scale ND - Not Detected NM - Not Measured NA - Not Applicable DTW - Depth to Water

EnviroTrac
Environmental Services

Geologic Log
of DW-1
ENVIROTRAC LTD.
5 Old Dock Road, Yaphank, New York 11980

Client: Verizon		Depth to Water (ft. from measuring pt.)		Page 1 of 1
Site Name: Verizon New York, Inc. Facility	Address: 45 Lumber Road, Roslyn, NY	Date	DTW	Site Elevation Datum
		NA	NA	appr. 10 ft. (USGS)
Drilling Company: AARCO	Method: Geoprobe			Measuring Point Elevation
Date Started: 12/27/12	Date Completed: 12/27/12			NA
Completion Depth: 15 ft. bg.	*ENVIROTRAC* Geologist: Gavin Zollo			

DRYWELL BORING (NTS)	DEPTH (ft below grade)	SAMPLES Recovery (in.)	SAMPLES ID.	SAMPLES OVM (ppm)	SOIL DESCRIPTION
Interior of Drywell	0				
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	6				
	7				0'-11': Boring installed in open drywell. 11' represents drywell bottom.
	8				
	9				
	10				
	11				
	12				
▽	13	24"	DW-1	0	11'-15': Brown medium to fine **SAND** with trace gravel. Wet, no odor. Sampled from 11'-15'.
End	14				
	15				

LEGEND:

▽ = ~depth to drywell bottom

NTS - Not to Scale ND - Not Detected NM - Not Measured NA - Not Applicable DTW - Depth to Water

EnviroTrac Environmental Services

Friday, January 04, 2013

Attn:
EnviroTrac
5 Old Dock Rd
Yaphank, NY 11980

Project ID: VERIZON-ROSLYN
Sample ID#s: BD14011 - BD14012

This laboratory is in compliance with the NELAC requirements of procedures used except where indicated.

This report contains results for the parameters tested, under the sampling conditions described on the Chain Of Custody, as received by the laboratory.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

A scanned version of the COC form accompanies the analytical report and is an exact duplicate of the original.

If you have any questions concerning this testing, please do not hesitate to contact Phoenix Client Services at ext. 200.

Sincerely yours,

Phyllis Shiller

Laboratory Director

NELAC - #NY11301
CT Lab Registration #PH-0618
MA Lab Registration #MA-CT-007
ME Lab Registration #CT-007
NH Lab Registration #213693-A,B
NJ Lab Registration #CT-003
NY Lab Registration #11301
PA Lab Registration #68-03530
RI Lab Registration #63
VT Lab Registration #VT11301

Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

NY # 11301

SDG Comments

January 04, 2013

SDG I.D.: GBD14011

BD14011 - Client provided soil jar for volatile analysis. Phoenix prepared sample per method 5035.
BD14012 - Client provided soil jar for volatile analysis. Phoenix prepared sample per method 5035.

PHOENIX

Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac NY # 11301

Analysis Report

January 04, 2013

FOR: Attn:
EnviroTrac
5 Old Dock Rd
Yaphank, NY 11980

Sample Information		Custody Information		Date	Time
Matrix:	SOLID	Collected by:		12/27/12	9:50
Location Code:	ENVIROTR	Received by:	SW	12/28/12	17:58
Rush Request:	72 Hour	Analyzed by:	see "By" below		
P.O.#:					

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBD14011
Phoenix ID: BD14011

Project ID: VERIZON-ROSLYN
Client ID: SB-1

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	Units	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	88		%	12/28/12	JL	E160.3
Soil Extraction SVOA BN	Completed			12/28/12	BJ/V	SW3545
Volatiles- STARS/CP-51						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.1	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.1	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
Benzene	ND	2.3	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	2.3	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	1.1	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	2.3	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND	1.1	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
Naphthalene	ND	1.1	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	1.1	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	1.1	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
o-Xylene	ND	2.3	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1.1	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	1.1	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	1.1	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
Toluene	ND	2.3	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
Total Xylenes	ND	2.3	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	8021/8260
QA/QC Surrogates						
% 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	101		%	12/29/12	R/J	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	86		%	12/29/12	R/J	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	101		%	12/29/12	R/J	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	99		%	12/29/12	R/J	70 - 130 %
Semivolatiles-STARS/CP-51						
Acenaphthene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270

Project ID: VERIZON-ROSLYN
Client ID: SB-1

Phoenix I.D.: BD14011

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	Units	Date/Time	By	Reference
Anthracene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Fluoranthene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Fluorene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Pyrene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
QA/QC Surrogates						
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	91		%	12/30/12	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	87		%	12/30/12	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	104		%	12/30/12	DD	30 - 130 %

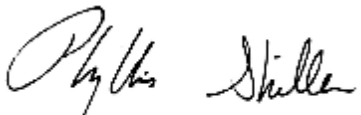
RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quanitation) ND=Not Detected
BRL=Below Reporting Level

Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director
January 04, 2013
Reviewed and Released by: Johanna Harrington, Project Manager

Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac NY # 11301

Analysis Report

January 04, 2013

FOR: Attn:
EnviroTrac
5 Old Dock Rd
Yaphank, NY 11980

Sample Information		Custody Information		Date	Time
Matrix:	SOLID	Collected by:		12/27/12	10:20
Location Code:	ENVIROTR	Received by:	SW	12/28/12	17:58
Rush Request:	72 Hour	Analyzed by:	see "By" below		
P.O.#:					

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBD14011
Phoenix ID: BD14012

Project ID: VERIZON-ROSLYN
Client ID: DW-1

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	Units	Date/Time	By	Reference	
Arsenic	1.7	0.7	mg/Kg	12/31/12	EK	SW6010	
Barium	12.7	0.37	mg/Kg	12/31/12	EK	SW6010	
Cadmium	< 0.37	0.37	mg/Kg	12/31/12	EK	SW6010	
Chromium	6.20	0.37	mg/Kg	12/31/12	EK	SW6010	
Lead	3.62	0.37	mg/Kg	12/31/12	EK	SW6010	
Mercury	< 0.08	0.08	mg/Kg	12/31/12	RS	SW-7471	
Selenium	< 1.5	1.5	mg/Kg	12/31/12	EK	SW6010	
Silver	< 0.37	0.37	mg/Kg	12/31/12	EK	SW6010	
Percent Solid	87		%	12/28/12	JL	E160.3	
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed			12/28/12	BJ/TV	SW3545	
Mercury Digestion	Completed			12/31/12	X/X	SW7471	
Total Metals Digest	Completed			12/28/12	AG	SW846 - 3050	
Volatiles							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	LP
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	LP
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	

Project ID: VERIZON-ROSLYN
Client ID: DW-1

Phoenix I.D.: BD14012

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	Units	Date/Time	By	Reference	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
2-Hexanone	ND	29	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	29	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Acetone	ND	29	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Acrylonitrile	ND	11	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Benzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Bromobenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Bromoform	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Bromomethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Chloroethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Chloroform	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Chloromethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Dibromomethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	lP
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	29	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	11	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Methylene chloride	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Naphthalene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
o-Xylene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Styrene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	11	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	1
Toluene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
Total Xylenes	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260	

Project ID: VERIZON-ROSLYN
Client ID: DW-1

Phoenix I.D.: BD14012

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	Units	Date/Time	By	Reference
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	11	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.7	ug/Kg	12/29/12	R/J	SW8260
QA/QC Surrogates						
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	102		%	12/29/12	R/J	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	94		%	12/29/12	R/J	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	102		%	12/29/12	R/J	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	98		%	12/29/12	R/J	70 - 130 %
1,4-dioxane						
1,4-dioxane	ND	100	ug/kg	12/29/12	H/J	SW8260
QA/QC Surrogates						
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	102		%	12/29/12	H/J	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	94		%	12/29/12	H/J	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	98		%	12/29/12	H/J	70 - 130 %
Semivolatiles						
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ND	380	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	600	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	600	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	380	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	600	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	1100	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	380	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	600	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	1100	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270

Project ID: VERIZON-ROSLYN
Client ID: DW-1

Phoenix I.D.: BD14012

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	Units	Date/Time	By	Reference	
Acenaphthylene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Acetophenone	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Aniline	ND	1100	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Anthracene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Benzidine	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Benzoic acid	ND	1100	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	LO
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	380	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Carbazole	ND	570	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Chrysene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Dibenzofuran	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Diethyl phthalate	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Dimethylphthalate	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Fluoranthene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Fluorene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Hexachloroethane	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Isophorone	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Naphthalene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Nitrobenzene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	380	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	380	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	380	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Pentachlorophenol	ND	380	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Phenanthrene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Phenol	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Pyrene	ND	260	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
Pyridine	ND	380	ug/Kg	12/30/12	DD	SW 8270	
QA/QC Surrogates							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	61		%	12/30/12	DD	30 - 130 %	
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	55		%	12/30/12	DD	30 - 130 %	
% 2-Fluorophenol	52		%	12/30/12	DD	30 - 130 %	
% Nitrobenzene-d5	52		%	12/30/12	DD	30 - 130 %	
% Phenol-d5	54		%	12/30/12	DD	30 - 130 %	
% Terphenyl-d14	58		%	12/30/12	DD	30 - 130 %	

Project ID: VERIZON-ROSLYN
Client ID: DW-1

Phoenix I.D.: BD14012

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	Units	Date/Time	By	Reference

1 = This parameter is not certified by NY NELAC for this matrix. NY NELAC does not offer certification for all parameters at this time.
1P = This parameter is pending certification by NY NELAC for this matrix.
1O = This parameter is not certified by NY NELAC for this matrix.

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quanitation) ND=Not Detected
BRL=Below Reporting Level

Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.
This report must not be reproduced except in full as defined by the attached chain of custody.

Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director
January 04, 2013
Reviewed and Released by: Johanna Harrington, Project Manager

Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

NY # 11301

QA/QC Report

January 04, 2013

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GBD14011

Parameter	Blank	Sample Result	Dup Result	Dup RPD	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS %	MSD %	MS RPD	% Rec Limits	% RPD Limits
QA/QC Batch 217401, QC Sample No: BD13768 (BD14012)												
ICP Metals - Soil												
Arsenic	BRL	2.0	2.01	NC	87.1	103	16.7	94.2	95.7	1.6	75 - 125	30
Barium	BRL	28.6	28.2	1.40	90.8	108	17.3	105	109	3.7	75 - 125	30
Cadmium	BRL	<0.37	<0.37	NC	92.7	108	15.2	96.1	98.4	2.4	75 - 125	30
Chromium	BRL	13.0	12.7	2.30	91.7	111	19.0	99.8	103	3.2	75 - 125	30
Lead	BRL	13.9	12.5	10.6	90.6	106	15.7	98.3	98.3	0.0	75 - 125	30
Selenium	BRL	<1.5	<1.5	NC	89.9	107	17.4	91.5	92.3	0.9	75 - 125	30
Silver	BRL	<0.37	<0.37	NC	91.9	102	10.4	97.5	99.2	1.7	75 - 125	30
QA/QC Batch 217453, QC Sample No: BD13768 (BD14012)												
Mercury - Soil	BRL	<0.09	<0.07	NC	98.8	93.6	5.4	97.8	107	9.0	70 - 130	30

PHOENIX

Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
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ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac NY # 11301

QA/QC Report

January 04, 2013

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GBD14011

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS %	MSD %	MS RPD	% Rec Limits	% RPD Limits	
QA/QC Batch 217400, QC Sample No: BD13550 (BD14011)										
Polynuclear Aromatic HC - Solid										
Acenaphthene	ND	96	105	9.0	111	110	0.9	30 - 130	30	
Acenaphthylene	ND	77	84	8.7	89	87	2.3	30 - 130	30	
Anthracene	ND	97	104	7.0	111	107	3.7	30 - 130	30	
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	95	101	6.1	108	104	3.8	30 - 130	30	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	89	97	8.6	103	97	6.0	30 - 130	30	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	90	101	11.5	115	107	7.2	30 - 130	30	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	106	107	0.9	118	106	10.7	30 - 130	30	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	95	101	6.1	104	103	1.0	30 - 130	30	
Chrysene	ND	94	100	6.2	108	102	5.7	30 - 130	30	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	109	109	0.0	120	108	10.5	30 - 130	30	
Fluoranthene	ND	88	94	6.6	105	98	6.9	30 - 130	30	
Fluorene	ND	100	111	10.4	117	114	2.6	30 - 130	30	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	106	107	0.9	118	107	9.8	30 - 130	30	
Naphthalene	ND	75	81	7.7	87	83	4.7	30 - 130	30	
Phenanthrene	ND	98	107	8.8	115	107	7.2	30 - 130	30	
Pyrene	ND	106	117	9.9	129	120	7.2	30 - 130	30	
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	80	76	84	10.0	86	83	3.6	30 - 130	30	
% Nitrobenzene-d5	82	78	85	8.6	90	82	9.3	30 - 130	30	
% Terphenyl-d14	92	96	105	9.0	111	100	10.4	30 - 130	30	
QA/QC Batch 217402, QC Sample No: BD13811 (BD14012)										
Semivolatiles - Solid										
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	86	87	1.2	90	93	3.3	30 - 130	30	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	79	80	1.3	84	85	1.2	30 - 130	30	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	79	81	2.5	83	86	3.6	30 - 130	30	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ND	85	90	5.7	93	88	5.5	30 - 130	30	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	75	77	2.6	80	82	2.5	30 - 130	30	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	77	79	2.6	82	83	1.2	30 - 130	30	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	99	94	5.2	93	101	8.2	30 - 130	30	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	104	98	5.9	90	101	11.5	30 - 130	30	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	87	89	2.3	89	95	6.5	30 - 130	30	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	59	62	5.0	67	70	4.4	30 - 130	30	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	16	<5	NC	<5	<5	NC	30 - 130	30	l,m
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	91	94	3.2	94	98	4.2	30 - 130	30	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	93	95	2.1	96	100	4.1	30 - 130	30	
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	89	89	0.0	90	93	3.3	30 - 130	30	
2-Chlorophenol	ND	82	85	3.6	84	90	6.9	30 - 130	30	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	82	85	3.6	87	90	3.4	30 - 130	30	
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	83	87	4.7	91	95	4.3	30 - 130	30	
2-Nitroaniline	ND	128	138	7.5	124	129	4.0	30 - 130	30	l
2-Nitrophenol	ND	74	79	6.5	75	80	6.5	30 - 130	30	
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	82	87	5.9	89	92	3.3	30 - 130	30	

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GBD14011

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS %	MSD %	MS RPD	% Rec Limits	% RPD Limits	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	125	146	15.5	>150	>150	NC	30 - 130	30	l,m
3-Nitroaniline	ND	93	95	2.1	95	98	3.1	30 - 130	30	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	70	45	43.5	17	15	12.5	30 - 130	30	m,r
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	91	92	1.1	96	100	4.1	30 - 130	30	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	90	94	4.3	95	99	4.1	30 - 130	30	
4-Chloroaniline	ND	64	79	21.0	58	66	12.9	30 - 130	30	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	93	89	4.4	92	96	4.3	30 - 130	30	
4-Nitroaniline	ND	93	96	3.2	90	92	2.2	30 - 130	30	
4-Nitrophenol	ND	87	81	7.1	44	58	27.5	30 - 130	30	
Acenaphthene	ND	104	107	2.8	108	112	3.6	30 - 130	30	
Acenaphthylene	ND	87	90	3.4	92	95	3.2	30 - 130	30	
Acetophenone	ND	80	84	4.9	84	87	3.5	30 - 130	30	
Aniline	ND	105	112	6.5	97	98	1.0	30 - 130	30	
Anthracene	ND	105	110	4.7	110	115	4.4	30 - 130	30	
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	107	111	3.7	116	119	2.6	30 - 130	30	
Benzidine	ND	56	61	8.5	37	32	14.5	30 - 130	30	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	101	104	2.9	107	111	3.7	30 - 130	30	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	105	110	4.7	122	122	0.0	30 - 130	30	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	114	114	0.0	126	127	0.8	30 - 130	30	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	112	113	0.9	106	111	4.6	30 - 130	30	
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	93	97	4.2	99	101	2.0	30 - 130	30	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	81	86	6.0	86	88	2.3	30 - 130	30	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	95	102	7.1	108	113	4.5	30 - 130	30	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	71	79	10.7	75	77	2.6	30 - 130	30	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	89	94	5.5	94	98	4.2	30 - 130	30	
Carbazole	ND	118	121	2.5	123	128	4.0	30 - 130	30	
Chrysene	ND	107	110	2.8	113	121	6.8	30 - 130	30	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	110	114	3.6	115	118	2.6	30 - 130	30	
Dibenzofuran	ND	86	89	3.4	90	95	5.4	30 - 130	30	
Diethyl phthalate	ND	94	93	1.1	93	97	4.2	30 - 130	30	
Dimethylphthalate	ND	88	91	3.4	92	96	4.3	30 - 130	30	
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	87	94	7.7	92	96	4.3	30 - 130	30	
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	86	93	7.8	93	97	4.2	30 - 130	30	
Fluoranthene	ND	89	94	5.5	97	105	7.9	30 - 130	30	
Fluorene	ND	110	108	1.8	110	113	2.7	30 - 130	30	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	88	98	10.8	94	97	3.1	30 - 130	30	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	82	83	1.2	87	89	2.3	30 - 130	30	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	93	92	1.1	76	61	21.9	30 - 130	30	
Hexachloroethane	ND	76	80	5.1	80	82	2.5	30 - 130	30	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	112	113	0.9	120	123	2.5	30 - 130	30	
Isophorone	ND	86	93	7.8	90	92	2.2	30 - 130	30	
Naphthalene	ND	81	84	3.6	87	89	2.3	30 - 130	30	
Nitrobenzene	ND	78	86	9.8	83	86	3.6	30 - 130	30	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	74	78	5.3	79	79	0.0	30 - 130	30	
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	79	87	9.6	83	86	3.6	30 - 130	30	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	110	107	2.8	107	111	3.7	30 - 130	30	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	87	95	8.8	92	95	3.2	30 - 130	30	
Pentachlorophenol	ND	96	86	11.0	79	96	19.4	30 - 130	30	
Phenanthrene	ND	106	111	4.6	113	119	5.2	30 - 130	30	
Phenol	ND	85	93	9.0	93	96	3.2	30 - 130	30	
Pyrene	ND	103	110	6.6	114	121	6.0	30 - 130	30	
Pyridine	ND	59	61	3.3	63	60	4.9	30 - 130	30	
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	74	85	103	19.1	81	92	12.7	30 - 130	30	

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GBD14011

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS %	MSD %	MS RPD	% Rec Limits	% RPD Limits	
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	72	87	88	1.1	88	91	3.4	30 - 130	30	
% 2-Fluorophenol	71	79	84	6.1	78	87	10.9	30 - 130	30	
% Nitrobenzene-d5	68	76	84	10.0	81	84	3.6	30 - 130	30	
% Phenol-d5	73	82	87	5.9	86	91	5.6	30 - 130	30	
% Terphenyl-d14	79	88	95	7.7	95	99	4.1	30 - 130	30	
QA/QC Batch 217488, QC Sample No: BD13814 (BD14011, BD14012)										
Volatiles - Solid										
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	109			101	106	4.8	70 - 130	30	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	92			86	89	3.4	70 - 130	30	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	105			107	110	2.8	70 - 130	30	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	94			91	90	1.1	70 - 130	30	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	90			87	87	0.0	70 - 130	30	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	96			82	96	15.7	70 - 130	30	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	93			90	94	4.3	70 - 130	30	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	99			104	95	9.0	70 - 130	30	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	101			94	116	21.0	70 - 130	30	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	93			100	92	8.3	70 - 130	30	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	113			101	111	9.4	70 - 130	30	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	115			104	104	0.0	70 - 130	30	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	91			89	89	0.0	70 - 130	30	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	109			102	108	5.7	70 - 130	30	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	92			91	90	1.1	70 - 130	30	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	92			89	91	2.2	70 - 130	30	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	113			101	112	10.3	70 - 130	30	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	107			101	109	7.6	70 - 130	30	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	108			104	106	1.9	70 - 130	30	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	105			100	106	5.8	70 - 130	30	
1,4-dioxane	ND							70 - 130	30	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	88			79	82	3.7	70 - 130	30	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	107			101	109	7.6	70 - 130	30	
2-Hexanone	ND	93			77	78	1.3	70 - 130	30	
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	112			101	115	13.0	70 - 130	30	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	107			101	109	7.6	70 - 130	30	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	89			85	82	3.6	70 - 130	30	
Acetone	ND	69			<40	42	NC	70 - 130	30	l,m
Acrylonitrile	ND	89			91	85	6.8	70 - 130	30	
Benzene	ND	92			90	94	4.3	70 - 130	30	
Bromobenzene	ND	111			102	108	5.7	70 - 130	30	
Bromochloromethane	ND	89			85	85	0.0	70 - 130	30	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	94			88	89	1.1	70 - 130	30	
Bromoform	ND	112			96	101	5.1	70 - 130	30	
Bromomethane	ND	91			60	58	3.4	70 - 130	30	m
Carbon Disulfide	ND	87			78	92	16.5	70 - 130	30	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	96			86	92	6.7	70 - 130	30	
Chlorobenzene	ND	106			100	106	5.8	70 - 130	30	
Chloroethane	ND	104			<40	<40	NC	70 - 130	30	m
Chloroform	ND	89			86	87	1.2	70 - 130	30	
Chloromethane	ND	94			91	90	1.1	70 - 130	30	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	90			88	86	2.3	70 - 130	30	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	89			83	85	2.4	70 - 130	30	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	113			99	104	4.9	70 - 130	30	
Dibromomethane	ND	93			90	90	0.0	70 - 130	30	

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GBD14011

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS %	MSD %	MS RPD	% Rec Limits	% RPD Limits	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	106			95	98	3.1	70 - 130	30	
Ethylbenzene	ND	104			101	108	6.7	70 - 130	30	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	97			94	105	11.1	70 - 130	30	
Isopropylbenzene	ND	117			101	115	13.0	70 - 130	30	
m&p-Xylene	ND	104			100	108	7.7	70 - 130	30	
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	65			61	56	8.5	70 - 130	30	l,m
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	87			87	88	1.1	70 - 130	30	
Methylene chloride	ND	89			74	85	13.8	70 - 130	30	
Naphthalene	ND	102			110	94	15.7	70 - 130	30	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	107			98	109	10.6	70 - 130	30	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	117			101	113	11.2	70 - 130	30	
o-Xylene	ND	107			101	109	7.6	70 - 130	30	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	113			98	113	14.2	70 - 130	30	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	112			100	116	14.8	70 - 130	30	
Styrene	ND	99			100	105	4.9	70 - 130	30	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	117			102	117	13.7	70 - 130	30	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	106			102	110	7.5	70 - 130	30	
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	86			85	81	4.8	70 - 130	30	
Toluene	ND	92			89	94	5.5	70 - 130	30	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	88			86	87	1.2	70 - 130	30	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	88			84	83	1.2	70 - 130	30	
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	111			94	93	1.1	70 - 130	30	
Trichloroethene	ND	101			88	92	4.4	70 - 130	30	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	97			<40	NC	NC	70 - 130	30	m
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	97			86	98	13.0	70 - 130	30	
Vinyl chloride	ND	91			86	82	4.8	70 - 130	30	
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	102	99			99	99	0.0	70 - 130	30	
% Bromofluorobenzene	96	95			98	98	0.0	70 - 130	30	
% Dibromofluoromethane	103	95			94	94	0.0	70 - 130	30	
% Toluene-d8	99	98			99	98	1.0	70 - 130	30	

l = This parameter is outside laboratory lcs/lcsd specified recovery limits.
m = This parameter is outside laboratory ms/msd specified recovery limits.
r = This parameter is outside laboratory rpd specified recovery limits.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

RPD - Relative Percent Difference
LCS - Laboratory Control Sample
LCSD - Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate
MS - Matrix Spike
MS Dup - Matrix Spike Duplicate
NC - No Criteria
Intf - Interference

Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director
January 04, 2013

Sample Criteria Exceedences Report

GBD14011 - ENVIROTR

Requested Criteria: None

State: NY

SampNo	Acode	Phoenix Analyte	Criteria	Result	RL	Criteria	RL Criteria	Analysis Units

*** No Data to Display ***

Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac NY # 11301

NY Temperature Narration

January 04, 2013

SDG I.D.: GBD14011

The samples in this delivery group were received at 4°C.
(Note acceptance criteria is above freezing up to 6°C)

NY/NJ CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PHOENIX Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O. Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
Email: info@phoenixlabs.com Fax (860) 645-0823
Client Services (860) 645-8726

Temp Pg 1 of 1

Data Delivery:
- [ ] Fax #:
- [x] Email: gaviaz@enviroTec.com

Customer: EnviroTec
Address: 5 Old Dock Rd.
Yaphank, NY

Project: Verizon - Roslyn
Report to: EnviroTec
Invoice to:

Project P.O:
Phone #: 631-924-3001
Fax #: -5001

Client Sample - Information - Identification

Sampler's Signature ______ Date: 12/27/12

Matrix Code:
DW=drinking water WW=wastewater S=soil/solid O=oil
GW=groundwater SL=sludge A=air X=other

Analysis Request: TCLP VOCs; 8260 VOCs; 8270 SVOCs; TCLP RCRA 8; 8082 PCBs

Phoenix Sample #	Customer Sample Identification	Sample Matrix	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Analysis Request					Soil VOA [ ] Methanol [ ] S. Bisulfate [ ] H2O	GL Soil container (4) oz	GL Soil container (2) oz	40 ml VOA Vial [ ] As is [ ] HCl	GL Amber 1000ml [ ] As is [ ] H2SO4	PL As is [ ] 250ml [ ] 500ml [ ] 1000ml	PL H2SO4 [ ] 250ml [ ] 500ml	PL HNO3 250ml	PL NaOH 250ml	Bacteria Bottle
	SB-1	S	12/27/12	9:50	X						X	X							
	DUP-1	S	12/27/12	10:20			X	X	X		X	X							

Relinquished by:	Accepted by:	Date:	Time:
[illegible] EnviroTec	[illegible]	12-28	[illegible]

Comments, Special Requirements or Regulations:

Turnaround:
- [ ] 1 Day*
- [ ] 2 Days*
- [ ] 3 Days*
- [ ] 5 Days
- [x] 10 Days
- [ ] Other

* SURCHARGE APPLIES

NJ
- [ ] Res. Criteria
- [ ] Non-Res. Criteria
- [ ] Impact to GW Soil Cleanup Criteria
- [ ] GW Criteria

NY
- [ ] TOGS GA
- [ ] TAGM 4046 SOIL
- [ ] NY375 Unrestricted Soil
- [ ] NY375 Residential Soil
- [ ] NY375 Restricted Non-Residential Soil

State where samples were collected: NY

Data Format
- [ ] Phoenix Std Report
- [ ] Excel
- [x] PDF
- [ ] GIS/Key
- [ ] EQuIS
- [ ] NJ Hazsite EDD
- [ ] NY EZ EDD (ASP)
- [ ] Other

Data Package
- [ ] NJ Reduced Deliv. *
- [ ] NY Enhanced (ASP B) *
- [ ] Other