PHASE II SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SLAW REALTY COMPANY
C/O NU WAY FUEL OIL
1041 - 1051 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11238

GCI Project No. 2004086

Prepared for:

Slaw Realty Company
C/O Nu Way Fuel Oil
1045 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11238

Subsurface Investigation Dates: July 20 and 28, 2004

Report Date: August 10, 2004

Prepared by:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report, dated May 24, 2004, was prepared for the subject site by GCI. The findings of the Phase I ESA report indicated recognized environmental conditions (RECs) which required further assessment. The RECs are summarized as follows:

- There was a concern that the sinks and / or drains may discharge to an on-site subsurface structure and any accidental spills and/or illegal discharges may have caused subsurface soil and/or groundwater contamination.
- Based on the historical use of the site there was a concern that undocumented storage tanks may be present at the subject site.
- Based upon the maps and the records obtained, there was a concern that the possible former tanks may have leaked and impacted the subsurface soil and / or groundwater quality at the subject site.

A series of dye tests were conducted in order to determine the respective discharge points for the lavatory sinks, the slop sink, the basement sump pit, the floor drains and the exterior storm drains. The results of the dye test confirmed that the site is connected to the municipal New York City Sewer System (NYC SS).

A Geophysical Investigation was conducted throughout the subject site utilizing a Whites TM-808 magnetometer. There were no magnetic anomalies detected along the northeast side of the subject site. There was one (1) magnetic anomaly detected along the northwest side of the subject building which was indicative of an underground storage tank (UST). The area was further investigated and a fill port was identified. The capacity of the UST appears to be 1,000 gallons. The area of the UST was marked out with red-spray paint for further investigation. There were no other anomalies detected indicative of suspect USTs. Based upon the findings of the Geophysical Investigation, it appears that there is one (1) undocumented UST present at the subject site.

Based on the findings of the Geophysical Investigation, it appears that the gasoline tank noted on the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps has either been removed or was situated aboveground. In addition, it appears that the NYC FD records pertaining to a "buried" 3,000 gallon tank are inaccurate and actually refer to the active 3,000 gallon fuel oil AST located at the subject site.

A total of two (2) soil borings, designated as RP-1 (East) and RP-2 (West), were installed in the area of the former repair pit. The soil borings were completed to a depth of four (4) feet below the bottom of the pit. The analytical data for the two (2) soil samples from RP-1 (East) and RP-2 (West) revealed that there were no VOCs, SVOCs or metals detected at concentrations which exceeded the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

A Geoprobe® drill rig was utilized to install three (3) soil borings, designated as SB-1 through SB-3, in the area of the one (1) UST identified during the Geophysical Investigation. In addition, two (2) soil borings, designated as SB-4 and SB-5, were installed along the northeast side of the subject building where the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps had depicted a gasoline tank. The analytical data for the samples from SB-1 through SB-4 revealed that there were no concentrations of VOCs or SVOCs detected above the respective RSCO. The analytical data of the sample from SB-5 revealed that one (1) SVOC was detected at a slightly elevated concentration above the respective RSCO. The slightly elevated concentration is most likely due to site background conditions and is not considered a significant threat to human health or the collateral value of the property. The low levels will naturally attenuate over time.

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REPORT SPECIFICATIONS

This report contains thirty (30) pages of text.

Copies and circulation of this report are as follows:

Two	(2)	Bound original reports to Mr. Don Barkin, Slaw Realty Company, C/O Nu Way Fuel Oil.
One	(1)	Bound original report to Ms. Elizabeth A. Lorence, Real Estate Administrator, Commerce Bank, N.A.
One	(1)	Unbound original report to Ms. Elizabeth A. Lorence, Real Estate Administrator, Commerce Bank, N.A.
One	(1)	Unbound original report in the confidential client file at General Consolidated Industries, Inc. (GCI).
One	(1)	Copy on security protected computer disk at General Consolidated Industries, Inc. (GCI).

This report is prepared for the exclusive use of parties noted above and is considered private and strictly confidential. General Consolidated Industries, Inc. (GCI) shall not release this report or any of the findings of this report to any person or agency except with the authorization of the principal parties noted above.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

General Consolidated Industries, Inc. (GCI) has been retained to prepare a Phase II Subsurface Investigation for the subject site: 1041 - 1051 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. This subsurface investigation was predicated upon the findings of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report prepared by GCI, dated May 24, 2004.

The Phase II Subsurface Investigation was conducted at the site in order to satisfy Recommendation Nos. 1A, 5A and 5B as noted in the Phase I ESA report. Based upon the findings of the Phase I ESA report, the following environmental conditions were noted to require further assessment:

1. There are typical sinks located within the bathrooms of the building. There is one (1) slop sink located within the warehouse of the main building. There is one (1) floor drain and one (1) sump pump located within the basement of the main building. There are at least four (4) open grate storm drains at the north side of the subject site. There are two (2) floor drains located in the northeast warehouse area. The subject site is reportedly connected to the municipal New York City Sewer System (NYC SS), although this was not able to be confirmed at the time of the site inspection. .

   There was a concern that the sinks and / or drains may discharge to an on-site subsurface structure and any accidental spills and/or illegal discharges may have caused subsurface soil and/or groundwater contamination.

2. A review of Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps revealed that there were two (2) gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) located at the northeast and northwest sides of the subject building from circa 1932 to 1952. In addition, the City of New York Fire Department (NYC FD) records indicated that there is one (1) - 3,000 gallon buried tank registered at the site.

   Based on the historical use of the site there was a concern that undocumented storage tanks may be present at the subject site.

3. Based on the fact that there was no removal documentation for the two (2) former gasoline tanks as depicted on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, and the "buried" tank listed in the NYC FD records.

Based upon the maps and the records obtained, there was a concern that the possible former tanks may have leaked and impacted the subsurface soil and / or groundwater quality at the subject site.

1.1 Objectives / Methodology

The objectives and methodology utilized during the subsurface investigation were as follows:

1) To dye test the lavatory sinks, the slop sink, the floor drains, the sump pit and the storm drains in order to determine the respective discharge points. A series of dye tests were performed by mixing EPA approved biodegradable dye tablets and water and introducing the mixture into the aforementioned areas. Subsequent to administering the dye, the municipal New York City Sewer system (NYC SS) service line was inspected for the presence of the dye.

2) To perform a Geophysical Investigation consisting of a magnetometer survey throughout suspect areas of concern at the subject site for the possible location of underground storage tanks (USTs). The areas of concern were investigated using a White's TM-808 magnetometer. Any anomalous areas identified were marked out for further investigation.

3) To install a total of two (2) soil borings in the former repair pit. Continuous soil samples were collected from the bottom of the repair pit to a depth of four (4) feet below grade. The collected soil samples were visually inspected for evidence of contamination. In addition, the samples were field screened with a Perkin-Elmer photo-ionization detector (PID). Based upon field data collected representative soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis. The samples were submitted for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) utilizing EPA Method 8260, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) base/neutral extractables utilizing EPA Method 8270 and the eight (8) RCRA metals utilizing SW-846 Method 6010.

4) To install five (5) soil borings in the vicinity of the two (2) possible former gasoline tanks and the one (1) possible fuel oil UST. Continuous soil samples were collected from ground surface to a depth of sixteen (16) feet below grade. The collected soil samples were visually inspected for evidence of contamination. In addition, the samples were field screened with a Perkin-Elmer photo-ionization detector (PID). Based upon field data collected representative soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis. The samples were submitted for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) utilizing EPA Method 8021 (STARS) and for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) utilizing EPA Method 8270 (STARS).

The scope of work was designed in accordance with all applicable regulatory and industry standards regarding subsurface investigations. The scope of work performed at the site will provide the necessary information to determine whether or not there has been an impact to the subject property.

Conclusions and recommendations are submitted based on the careful consideration of the results of the above work. Recommendations are formulated with respect for maintaining the collateral value of the property. This report is intended to assess the threat to human health or collateral value of the property.

The accuracy of presenting the findings of this subsurface investigation was considered of paramount importance during the formulation of this report. However, the report's accuracy is limited to the information available from interviews, records, files and plans released by the property owner and/or his representatives and/or the respective regulatory agencies, their attorneys and information officers. The above mentioned parties interest in issues presented herein is unknown to GCI.

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2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION / SITE CHARACTERIZATION

2.1 Site Description

The subject site is presently improved by a one (1) story commercial building, with a partial basement and a one (1) story storage building. The building has reportedly been occupied by "Nu-Way Fuel Oil Burners", a.k.a. "Gaffney Industrial Supply", "Nu-Way Energy", "Lisa Dee Supply House", "Cod Fuel Oil" and "Gaffney Water Meter and On-Site Petroleum" since 1999. Prior to 1999, the building was reportedly vacant for one (1) year and prior to that time, the building was reportedly occupied by a nightclub. Mr. Barkin reported that the building was originally constructed fifteen (15) to seventeen (17) years ago for "Bayside Oil." It was reported that this company owned the building, although they never occupied it. Operations within Nu-Way entails sales, off-site service/repairs and installations of water and heating equipment. According to the Borough of Brooklyn Tax Assessor, the subject building was constructed in 1950.

The properties immediately adjacent to the subject property are composed of commercial, industrial and residential properties. The building, as well as the property are in relatively fair condition.

2.2 Site Topography

A majority of the site is covered by the subject building or a paved rear storage area. The remainder of the site is covered with pedestrian sidewalks on the south side of the site. The surface topography at the site is level throughout. Storm water runoff is directed to the curb side municipal storm water collection system or to the on-site storm water drains. The up-gradient drainage area within 1,000 feet of the subject site is improved with commercial/industrial buildings. The potential for flooding at the site is considered to be slight.

2.3 Hydrogeologic Setting

The Borough of Brooklyn is characterized by Alton stony loam (As) and Miami stony loam (Ms) and bedrock. According to groundwater contour maps provided by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS), the depth to groundwater at the subject site is estimated to be twenty (20) feet above mean sea level. Groundwater generally flows southwest. Please note that actual groundwater flow can be affected by many variables including underground utilities and other subsurface openings or obstructions such as basements, underground parking garages and subway lines, bedrock geology, etc.

Groundwater is not used as a drinking water supply in the Borough of Brooklyn. Potable (drinking) water is supplied to the subject site by the New York City Bureau of Water. The Bureau obtains-potable water from the Croton Reservoir located in Westchester County and other fresh water reservoirs in upstate New York.

Groundwater beneath the site is classified as GA, as per the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) "Water Quality Regulations - Surface Water and Groundwater Classifications and Standards". This classification is assigned to all of the groundwater of New York State. The best usage of class GA groundwater is as a source of potable water supply. Class GA groundwater are fresh groundwater.

3.0 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

The following sections summarize the work conducted, the field observations and data collected, as well as any other pertinent site information which may have been obtained during the performance of the investigative activities. The field work was conducted by Mr. Matthew Boeckel, Senior Hydrogeologist, Certified Remediation Specialist No. 77325 for GCI and Mr. James F. Smyth, Environmental Technician for GCI.

3.1 Dye Testing

The typical sinks, the slop sink, the floor drains, the basement sump pit and the exterior storm drains were dye tested utilizing a US EPA approved biodegradable dye. The dye tablets were mixed with water and introduced to the sinks. The municipal New York City Sewer System (NYC SS) service line was subsequently inspected for the presence of the dye. The municipal sewer line was accessed by removing a manhole cover located on Atlantic Avenue.

The results of the dye test confirmed that the typical sinks, the slop sink, the floor drains, the basement sump pit and the exterior storm drains are connected to the municipal NYC SS. Based upon the results of the investigation it was determined that the oil / water separator is presently utilized and as such does not need to be abandoned. Furthermore, the interior floor drains and sump pit are discharging to the municipal sewer system and do not need to abandoned.

3.2 Geophysical Investigation

A Geophysical Investigation consisting of a magnetometer survey was conducted throughout the accessible portions of the subject property, specifically in the vicinity of where suspected underground storage tanks (USTs) may be located. The equipment selected for this investigation included a Whites TM-808 magnetometer.

A grid consisting of north-south and east-west traverses was established across the respective areas to be investigated at the subject site. The TM-808 control unit transmits a signal into the subsurface, and the reflected portion of the signal travels back to the antenna on the control unit. An audible tone is produced when ferro-magnetic structures are encountered, such as USTs, steel piping, manhole covers, etc. The magnetometer unit can be set to read changes in the subsurface lithology, such as when soil types drastically change or there is an underground void such as a

cave, drywell, cesspool, etc. The magnetometer control unit is carried along traverses spaced approximately two (2) feet apart, both parallel and perpendicular throughout suspect areas of concern in an attempt to identify any buried structures that may be present. All anomalies encountered are marked out with red spray paint for further on-site investigation.

There were no magnetic anomalies detected along the northeast side of the subject site. There was one (1) magnetic anomaly detected along the northwest side of the subject building which was indicative of an underground storage tank (UST). The area was further investigated and a fill port was identified. The capacity of the UST appears to be 1,000 gallons. The area of the UST was marked out with red-spray paint for further investigation. There were no other anomalies detected indicative of suspect USTs.

Based upon the findings of the Geophysical Investigation, it appears that there is one (1) undocumented UST present at the subject site. The location of the UST is depicted on Figure 2.0 - Site Plan.

Based on the findings of the Geophysical Investigation, it appears that the gasoline tank noted on the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps has either been removed or was situated aboveground. In addition, it appears that the NYC FD records pertaining to a "buried" 3,000 gallon tank are inaccurate and actually refer to the active 3,000 gallon fuel oil AST located at the subject site.

3.3 Soil Characterization -Repair Pit

There is a solid concrete pit located in the northeast warehouse area which measures approximately twenty-five (25) feet long by four (4) feet wide by five (5) feet deep. The pit is covered with steel plates. The steel plates were removed so as to allow for an interior inspection of the pit. The inspection revealed that the pit is constructed of solid concrete. There were no drains or catch basins noted in the pit. Furthermore, there was no evidence of staining noted on the floor of the pit. Two (2) soil borings, designated as RP-1 (East) and RP-2 (West) were installed in the pit. The soil boring locations are shown on Figure 2.0 - Site Plan.

An opening was made in the concrete floor utilizing a 90-lb jackhammer. The concrete was noted to be twelve (12) inches thick. The borings were advanced four (4) feet into the subsurface utilizing a decontaminated stainless steel hand auger. Discrete soil samples were secured in one (1) foot intervals and retained for subsequent inspection and analysis. The collected samples were

visually inspected for possible evidence of contamination. The subsurface soil from ground level to a depth of four (4) feet below grade was noted to consist of a brown fine grain sand with gravel. There was no apparent evidence of contamination noted in any of the soil samples collected from borings RP-1 (East) and RP-2 (West). In addition, the soil samples were field screened with a Perkin-Elmer Model 2020 photo-ionization detector (PID) for the presence of volatile organic vapors. A representative portion of the collected sample is stored in an air-tight medium and agitated for a period of sixty (60) seconds in order to allow for volatilization of any organic vapors which may be present in the sample. A positive air flow sampling probe is then inserted into the medium and the PID readings are recorded. The results are reported in parts per million (ppm). The PID readings for the soil samples were all below a background concentration of 1.0 ppm. The lithology encountered, as well as all PID field screening results are summarized in the enclosed Geologic Boring Logs - Appendix A.

In order to characterize the nature of the soil quality at the subject property, it was determined that the soil samples collected from the two (2) borings at zero (0) to two (2) feet below the pit would be submitted for laboratory analysis. The samples were submitted for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) utilizing EPA Method 8260, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) base/neutral extractables utilizing EPA Method 8270 and the eight (8) RCRA metals utilizing SW-846 Method 6010. The analytical laboratory results are summarized in Section 4.1.

3.4 Soil Characterization - Fuel Oil Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

A total of three (3) soil borings, designated as SB-1 through SB-3, were installed in the area of the one (1) UST identified during the Geophysical Investigation. In addition, two (2) soil borings, designated as SB-4 and SB-5, were installed along the northeast side of the subject building where the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps had depicted a gasoline tank. Each boring was advanced to a predetermined depth using a Geoprobe® hydraulic powered probing unit. This mechanized, vehicle mounted probing system applies both static force and hydraulic powered percussion hammers for tool placement (static down forces up to 3,000 pounds combined with percussion hammers of eight (8) horsepower continuous output). Recovery of sample volumes was facilitated by a probe-driven sampler. The soil boring locations are depicted on Figure 2.0 - Site Plan.

The Geoprobe® utilizes a 2.25 inch outer diameter macro core sampling sheath. As the drive point is advanced to the desired depth the soil enters a disposable acetate liner. Discrete soil samples were secured at the desired depths and retrieved for subsequent inspection and analysis. Soil samples were collected in four (4) foot intervals from each of the borings. The soil samples were collected from ground surface to a depth of sixteen (16) feet below grade. The collected soil samples were visually inspected for possible evidence of contamination. There was no visual or olfactory evidence of contamination noted in any of the soil samples collected. In addition, the samples were field screened with the PID. The lithology encountered, as well as all PID field screening results are summarized in the enclosed Geologic Boring Logs - Appendix A.

In order to characterize the subsurface soil, it was determined that a total of five (5) soil samples would be submitted for laboratory analysis. The soil samples obtained from twelve (12) to sixteen (16) feet below ground surface in borings SB-1 through SB-5 were submitted for laboratory analysis. The samples were submitted for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) utilizing EPA Method 8021 (STARS) and for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) utilizing EPA Method 8270 (STARS). The analytical results are summarized in Section 4.2.

3.5 Quality Assurance and Control

To avoid contamination and cross-contamination of soil samples, all sampling equipment was cleaned before each sample was collected. The following procedures were followed in decontaminating the sampling equipment:

- Scrub all parts with a bristle brush using Alconox detergent and water.
- Rinse with water.
- Let all equipment air dry.
- Rinse with water and let air dry.

A chain-of-custody record is kept for the samples at all times. This record documents the location, sampler, time and date of each sample.

4.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

All samples were immediately stored on ice and delivered to a United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) certified laboratory for analysis. The laboratory chosen for this investigation was Long Island Analytical Laboratories Inc., which is located in Holbrook, Long Island, New York. The National Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (NELAP) certification number for the laboratory is NY01273.

The analytical results for the soil samples were compared to the Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs) listed in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) "Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) HWR-94-4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels".

4.1 Soil Analytical Data - Repair Pit

RP-1 (East)

The analytical data for the soil sample obtained from boring RP-1 (East) revealed that there were no VOCs, SVOCs or metals detected at concentrations which exceeded the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

RP-2 (West)

The analytical data for the soil sample obtained from boring RP-2 (West) revealed that there were no VOCs, SVOCs or metals detected at concentrations which exceeded the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

Based upon the analytical data and field observations obtained, it appears that the former repair pit operations did not impact the subsurface soil quality at the subject site. As there are no discharge points located within the pit, the pit can remain as it exists.

The analytical results for the soil samples from RP-1 (East) and RP-2 (West) are summarized in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3. Complete laboratory analytical reports and chain of custody forms are included with this report as Appendix B - Laboratory Analytical Results.

Table 1
Soil Analytical Data - Repair Pit
EPA Method 8260 - Volatile Organic Compounds

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS	NYS DEC TAGM Cleanup Objectives	RP-1 (East)	RP-2 (West)
Benzene	60	<5	<5
Bromobenzene	NL	<5	<5
Bromochloromethane	NL	<5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	NL	<5	<5
Bromoform	NL	<5	<5
Bromomethane	NL	<5	<5
n-Butylbenzene	18,000	<5	<5
sec-Butylbenzene	25,000	<5	<5
tert-butylbenzene	NL	<5	<5
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	<5	<5
Chlorobenzene	1,700	<5	<5
Chlorodibromomethane	NL	<5	<5
Chloroethane	1,900	<5	<5
Chloroform	300	<5	<5
Chloromethane	NL	<5	<5
2-Chlorotoluene	NL	<5	<5
4-Chlorotoluene	NL	<5	<5
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NL	<5	<5
1,2-Dibromoethane	NL	<5	<5
Dibromomethane	NL	<5	<5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7,900	<5	<5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,600	<5	<5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8,500	<5	<5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NL	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethane	200	<5	<5

Table 1
Soil Analytical Data - Repair Pit
EPA Method 8260 - Volatile Organic Compounds

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS	NYS DEC TAGM Cleanup Objectives	RP-1 (East)	RP-2 (West)
1,2-Dichloroethane	400	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloroethene	400	<5	<5
Cis-1,2-dichloroethene	NL	<5	<5
Trans-1,2-dichloroethene	300	<5	<5
1,2-Dichloropropane	NL	<5	<5
1,3-Dichloropropane	300	<5	<5
2,2-Dichloropropane	NL	<5	<5
1,1-Dichloropropene	NL	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5,500	<5	<5
Hexachlorobutadiene	NL	<5	<5
Isopropylbenzene	5,000	<5	<5
p-isopropyltouene	NL	<5	<5
Methylene Chloride	100	<5	<5
Naphthalene	13,000	<5	<5
N-propylbenzene	14,000	<5	<5
Styrene	NL	<5	<5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NL	<5	<5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	<5	<5
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	<5	<5
Toluene	1,500	<5	<5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NL	<5	<5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3,400	<5	<5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	800	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6,000	<5	<5
Trichloroethene	700	<5	<5

Table 1
Soil Analytical Data - Repair Pit
EPA Method 8260 - Volatile Organic Compounds

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS	NYS DEC TAGM Cleanup Objectives	RP-1 (East)	RP-2 (West)
Trichlorofluoromethane	NL	< 5	< 5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	400	< 5	< 5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NL	< 5	< 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NL	< 5	< 5
Vinyl Chloride	200	< 5	< 5
Acetone	200	< 50	< 50
Carbon Disulfide	2,700	< 5	< 5
2-Butanone (MEK)	300	< 10	< 10
Vinyl Acetate	NL	< 5	< 5
2-Hexanone	NL	< 5	< 5
Total Xylenes	1,200	< 15	< 15
MTBE	120	< 5	< 5

Notes:
1. All results are in ug/Kg (parts per billion - ppb).
2. The Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives are listed in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) "Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) HWR-94-4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels".
3. * Method detection limits are raised due to high levels of target compounds.

Table 2
Soil Analytical Data -Repair Pit
EPA Method 8270 - Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS	NYS DEC TAGM Cleanup Objectives	RP-1 (East)	RP-2 (West)
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	NL	<40	<40
Phenol	30 or MDL	<40	<40
2-Chlorophenol	800	<40	<40
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	NL	<40	<40
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NL	<40	<40
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	NL	<40	<40
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	NL	<40	<40
2-Methylphenol	100 or MDL	<40	<40
Hexachloroethane	NL	<40	<40
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propyl Amine	NL	<40	<40
4-Methylphenol	900	<40	<40
Nitrobenzene	200 or MDL	<40	<40
Isophorone	4,400	<40	<40
2-Nitrophenol	330 or MDL	<40	<40
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NL	<40	<40
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	NL	<40	<40
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	<40	<40
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NL	<40	<40
Naphthalene	13,000	<40	<40
Hexachlorobutadiene	NL	<40	<40
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	240 or MDL	<40	<40
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	<40	<40
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NL	<66	<66
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NL	<40	<40
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	<40	<40

Table 2
Soil Analytical Data -Repair Pit
EPA Method 8270 - Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS	NYS DEC TAGM Cleanup Objectives	RP-1 (East)	RP-2 (West)
2-Chloronaphthalene	NL	<40	<40
Acenaphthylene	41,000	<40	<40
Dimethylphthalate	2,000	<40	<40
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,000	<40	<40
Acenaphthene	50,000	<40	<40
3-Nitroaniline	500 or MDL	<40	<40
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NL	<40	<40
Dibenzofuran	6,200	<40	<40
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NL	<40	<40
4-Nitrophenol	100 or MDL	<40	<40
Fluorene	50,000	<40	<40
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NL	<40	<40
Diethylphthalate	7,100	<40	<40
4-Nitroaniline	NL	<40	<40
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NL	<40	<40
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NL	<40	<40
4-Bromophenyl-Phenyl Ether	NL	<40	<40
Hexachlorobenzene	410	<40	<40
Pentachlorophenol	1,000 or MDL	<40	<40
Phenanthrene	50,000	<40	<40
Anthracene	50,000	<40	<40
Di-n-Butylphthalate	8,100	<500	<500
Fluoranthene	50,000	63	<40
Pyrene	50,000	64	203
Butylbenzylphthalate	50,000	<40	<40

Table 2
Soil Analytical Data -Repair Pit
EPA Method 8270 - Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS	NYS DEC TAGM Cleanup Objectives	RP-1 (East)	RP-2 (West)
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	N/A	< 40	< 40
Benzo(a)Anthracene	224 or MDL	< 40	< 40
Chrysene	400	41	45
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	50,000	< 500	< 500
DI-n-Octylphthalate	50,000	< 40	< 40
Benzo-b-Fluoranthene	1,100	42	< 40
Benzo-k-Fluoranthene	1,100	< 40	< 40
Benzo-a-pyrene	61 or MDL	< 40	< 40
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	3,200	< 40	< 40
Dibenzo-a,h-Anthracene	14 or MDL	< 40	< 40
Benzo-g,h,i-Perylene	50,000	< 40	< 40

Notes:
1. All results are in ug/Kg (parts per billion - ppb).
2. The Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives are listed in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) "Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) HWR-94-4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels".
3. * Method detection limits are raised due to high levels of target compounds.

Table 3

Soil Laboratory Analytical Data - Repair Pit

EPA Method SW-846 Series 6010

Eight (8) RCRA Metals

Analytical Parameter	NYS DEC Cleanup Objectives	RP-1 (East)	RP-2 (West)
Silver	SB	< 1.65	< 1.65
Arsenic	7.5 or SB (3 - 12)	< 1.65	2.18
Barium	300 or SB (15 - 600)	24.5	22.4
Cadmium	10.0	< 1.00	< 1.00
Chromium	50	12.4	13.7
Mercury	0.1	0.033	0.020
Lead	SB (4 - 61)	8.32	6.10
Selenium	2 or SB (0.1 - 3.9)	< 1.65	< 1.65

Note: 1. All results are in mg/kg (parts per million -ppm).

2. The Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives are listed in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) "Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) HWR-94-4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels".

3. SB = Site Background values are given in brackets when available.

4.2 Soil Analytical Data - Fuel Oil Underground Storage Tank (UST)

SB-1

The analytical data for the soil sample obtained from SB-1 revealed that there were no VOCs or SVOCs detected above the respective laboratory analytical method detection limit or the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

SB-2

The analytical data for the soil sample obtained from SB-2 revealed that there were no VOCs or SVOCs detected above the respective laboratory analytical method detection limit or the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

SB-3

The analytical data for the soil sample obtained from SB-3 revealed that there were no VOCs detected above the respective laboratory analytical method detection limit or the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives. The SVOC analysis revealed that pyrene and fluoranthene were detected at very low concentrations which did not exceed the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

SB-4

The analytical data for the soil sample obtained from SB-4 revealed that there were no VOCs detected above the respective laboratory analytical method detection limit or the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives. The SVOC analysis revealed that phenanthrene, pyrene, fluoranthene, benzo-b-fluoranthene and chrysene were detected at very low concentrations which did not exceed the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

SB-5

The analytical data for the soil sample obtained from SB-5 revealed that there were no VOCs detected above the respective laboratory analytical method detection limit or the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives. The SVOC analysis revealed that benzo-a-pyrene was detected at a concentration which slightly exceeded the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective.

Based upon the analytical data, it appears that the one (1) UST identified along the northwest side of the subject building has not impacted the subsurface soil at the subject site. The one (1) slightly

elevated SVOC concentration present in the sample from SB-5 is most likely due to site background conditions and is not considered a significant threat to human health or the collateral value of the property. The low levels present will naturally attenuate over time.

The analytical results for the soil samples are summarized in Table 4 and Table 5. Complete laboratory analytical reports and chain of custody forms are included with this report as Appendix B - Laboratory Analytical Results.

TABLE 4
Soil Analytical Data - Underground Storage Tank (UST)
EPA Method 8021 (STARS)
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS	NYS DEC RSCOs	SB-1 12-16 ft.	SB-2 12-16 ft.	SB-3 12-16 ft.	SB-4 12-16 ft.	SB-5 12-16 ft.
MTBE	120	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Benzene	60	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
n-Butylbenzene	18,000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
sec-Butylbenzene	25,000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
tert-Butylbenzene	NL	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Isopropylbenzene	5,000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
p-Isopropyltoluene	11,000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
n-Propylbenzene	14,000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	5,500	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Naphthalene	13,000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	1,500	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	13,000	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3,300	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Xylenes	1,200	<15	<15	<15	<15	<15

Notes:
1. All results are in ug/Kg (parts per billion - ppb).
2. The Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives are listed in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) "Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) HWR-94-4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels".
3. NL = No cleanup objective listed.

TABLE 5
Soil Analytical Data - Underground Storage Tank (UST)
EPA Method 8270 (STARS)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS	NYS DEC RSCOs	SB-1 12-16 ft.	SB-2 12-16 ft.	SB-3 12-16 ft.	SB-4 12-16 ft.	SB-5 12-16 ft.
Naphthalene	13,000	<40	<40	<40	<40	70
Anthracene	50,000	<40	<40	<40	<40	115
Fluorene	50,000	<40	<40	<40	<40	75
Phenanthrene	50,000	<40	<40	<40	53	594
Pyrene	50,000	<40	<40	49	73	544
Acenaphthene	50,000	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40
Benzo(a)anthracene	224 or MDL	<40	<40	<40	<40	219
Fluoranthene	50,000	<40	<40	47	41	430
Benzo-b-fluoranthene	1,100	<40	<40	<40	73	179
Benzo-k-Fluoranthene	1,100	<40	<40	<40	<40	75
Chrysene	400	<40	<40	<40	40	230
Benzo(a)pyrene	61 or MDL	<40	<40	<40	<40	**158**
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50,000	<40	<40	<40	<40	90
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3,200	<40	<40	<40	<40	87
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	14 or MDL	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40

Notes:
1. All results are in ug/Kg (parts per billion - ppb).
2. The Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives are listed in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) "Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) HWR-94-4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels".
3. NL = No cleanup objective listed.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the completion of the Phase II Subsurface Investigation of the subject site, GCI has come to the following conclusions:

A series of dye tests were conducted in order to determine the respective discharge points for the lavatory sinks, the slop sink, the basement sump pit, the floor drains and the exterior storm drains. The results of the dye test confirmed that the site is connected to the municipal New York City Sewer System (NYC SS).

A Geophysical Investigation was conducted throughout the subject site utilizing a Whites TM-808 magnetometer. There were no magnetic anomalies detected along the northeast side of the subject site. There was one (1) magnetic anomaly detected along the northwest side of the subject building which was indicative of an underground storage tank (UST). The area was further investigated and a fill port was identified. The capacity of the UST appears to be 1,000 gallons. The area of the UST was marked out with red-spray paint for further investigation. There were no other anomalies detected indicative of suspect USTs. Based upon the findings of the Geophysical Investigation, it appears that there is one (1) undocumented UST present at the subject site.

Based on the findings of the Geophysical Investigation, it appears that the gasoline tank noted on the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps has either been removed or was situated aboveground. In addition, it appears that the NYC FD records pertaining to a "buried" 3,000 gallon tank are inaccurate and actually refer to the active 3,000 gallon fuel oil AST located at the subject site.

A total of two (2) soil borings, designated as RP-1 (East) and RP-2 (West), were installed in the area of the former repair pit. The soil borings were completed to a depth of four (4) feet below the bottom of the pit. Continuous soil samples were collected. There was no visual or olfactory evidence of contamination noted in any of the soil samples collected. The soil samples collected from the two (2) borings at zero (0) to two (2) feet below the pit were submitted for laboratory analysis. The samples were submitted for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and the eight (8) RCRA metals. The analytical data was compared to the Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCO) listed in the New York State

Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) "Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum HWR-94-4046: Determination of Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels" (TAGM). The analytical data for the two (2) soil samples from RP-1 (East) and RP-2 (West) revealed that there were no VOCs, SVOCs or metals detected at concentrations which exceeded the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

A Geoprobe® drill rig was utilized to install three (3) soil borings, designated as SB-1 through SB-3, in the area of the one (1) UST identified during the Geophysical Investigation. In addition, two (2) soil borings, designated as SB-4 and SB-5, were installed along the northeast side of the subject building where the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps had depicted a gasoline tank. Continuous soil samples were collected from ground surface to a depth of sixteen (16) feet below grade. There was no visual or olfactory evidence of contamination noted in any of the soil samples. The soil samples collected from twelve (12) to sixteen (16) feet below grade in SB-1 through SB-5 were submitted for laboratory analysis. The samples were submitted for analysis of VOCs and SVOCs. The analytical data was compared to the RSCO listed in the NYS DEC "Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum HWR-94-4046: Determination of Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels" (TAGM). The analytical data for the samples from SB-1 through SB-4 revealed that there were no concentrations of VOCs or SVOCs detected above the respective RSCO. The analytical data of the sample from SB-5 revealed that one (1) SVOC was detected at a slightly elevated concentration above the respective RSCO. The slightly elevated concentration is most likely due to site background conditions and is not considered a significant threat to human health or the collateral value of the property. The low levels will naturally attenuate over time.

5.2 Recommendations

Based on the above conclusions, the following actions are recommended:

1. **Undocumented 1,000 Gallon Gasoline Underground Storage Tank**

Based upon the results of the Geophysical Investigation, it was confirmed that there is one (1) undocumented UST present at the subject site. As the UST is inactive, it should be excavated and removed from the subject site. At the time of the tank removal, a Tank Excavation Assessment (TEA) should be conducted, including end-point soil samples.

For guidance purposes, estimated costs for the necessary work have been provided. Please note that these are estimated costs and may vary depending on the site conditions in the vicinity of the UST, as well as the final confirmed size / capacity of the UST.

The following cost estimates are presented for guidance purposes only in order to show typical trade costs. If requested, GCI will provide an actual proposal for the necessary work.

Estimated Costs:

Excavation and Removal - One (1) 1,000 Gallon UST	$ 5,500.00
Tank Excavation Assessment (TEA), including	
end-point soil sampling and a closure report	$ 2,500.00
Sub-Total:	**$ 8,000.00**

2. **NYS DEC Review of Phase II Report**

The analytical data of the sample from SB-5 revealed that one (1) SVOC was detected at a slightly elevated concentration above the respective NYS DEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective. Title 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) paragraph 613.8 - Reporting of Spills and Discharges, requires that "Any person with knowledge of a spill, leak or discharge of petroleum must report the incident to the Department (NYS DEC)...The results of any inventory record, test or inspection which shows a facility is leaking must be reported to the Department (NYS DEC)..."

While the one (1) SVOC is most likely due to site background conditions, the findings of this investigation should be forwarded to the NYS DEC regional office for review. The

review of laboratory analytical results, as well as any determination of contamination is made by the NYS DEC on a case by case basis. Based upon a review of the report, it is anticipated that the NYS DEC will not require any further investigative and / or remedial work.

Please note that if any soil excavation work is required by the NYS DEC in the area of soil boring SB-5, such work could be conducted in conjunction with the removal of the 1,000 gallon gasoline UST.

Estimated Costs:

Submit Phase II Report to NYS DEC for review . . . . . No Cost Estimate

Limitations

The purpose of this investigation was to identify potential sources of contamination. The findings and conclusions set forth in this report are based upon information that was available to GCI, during its inspection of the property and after review of selected records and documents. If new information becomes available concerning the property after this date, or if the property is used in a manner other than that which is identified in this report, the findings and conclusions contained herein may have to be modified. Additionally, while this investigation was performed in accordance with good commercial and customary practice and generally accepted protocols within the consulting industry, GCI can not guarantee that the property is completely free of hazardous substances or other materials or conditions that could subject the owner and/or operator to potential liability. Future events and/or investigation could change the findings stated herein. Should additional investigations encounter differing conditions, sections of this report may require modification.

Limiting Conditions

The preceding Environmental Assessment is subject to the following conditions and to such other conditions and limiting conditions as are set forth in the report.

1. GCI assumes no responsibility for hidden or latent conditions or misrepresentation by the property owner, his/her representatives, public information officials or any authority consulted in connection with the compilation of this report.

2. This report is prepared for the sole and explicit purpose for assessing the potential liability with respect to the presence of hazardous materials that may pose a potential health or environmental threat and for evaluating collateral risk associated with the same. This report is not intended to have any direct bearing on the value of the property.

3. The Environmental Assessment is for the sole use of the principal parties. No disclosure or reproduction shall be made of the preceding report without the prior written consent of GCI.

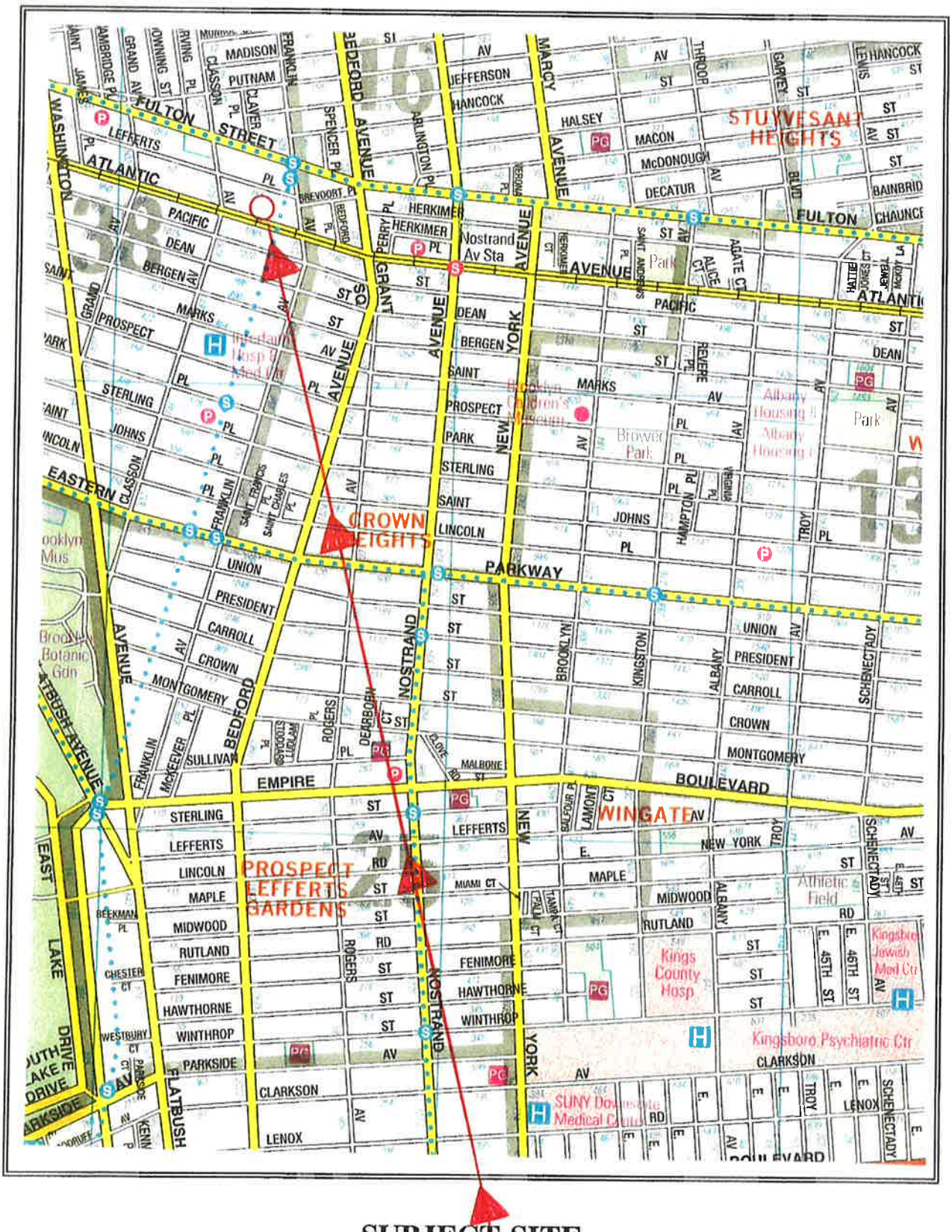
4. GCI or any representative of GCI is not required to give testimony with reference to the opinions expressed herein without prior written arrangement.

Disclaimer

This report is for the use by the client as a guide in determining the possible presence of toxic materials on the subject property at the time of the inspection. This report is based on the review of historic records (which may be incomplete), relating to past occupants, and upon a visual inspection of the surrounding properties at the time of inspection, and makes no determinations with respect to portions of the surrounding properties which were not inspected.

Any and all liability on the part of GCI shall be limited solely to the cost of this environmental assessment. GCI shall have no liability for any damages, whether consequential, compensatory, punitive, or special, arising out of, incidental to, or as a result of, this assessment and report. GCI shall have no liability for any cleanup and/or response costs, or any other incidental, or consequential, punitive, or special costs arising out of, incidental to, or as a result of any action against the client brought by any federal, state, or local government agency. GCI assumes no liability for the use of this assessment and report by any person or entity other than the client for whom it has been prepared.

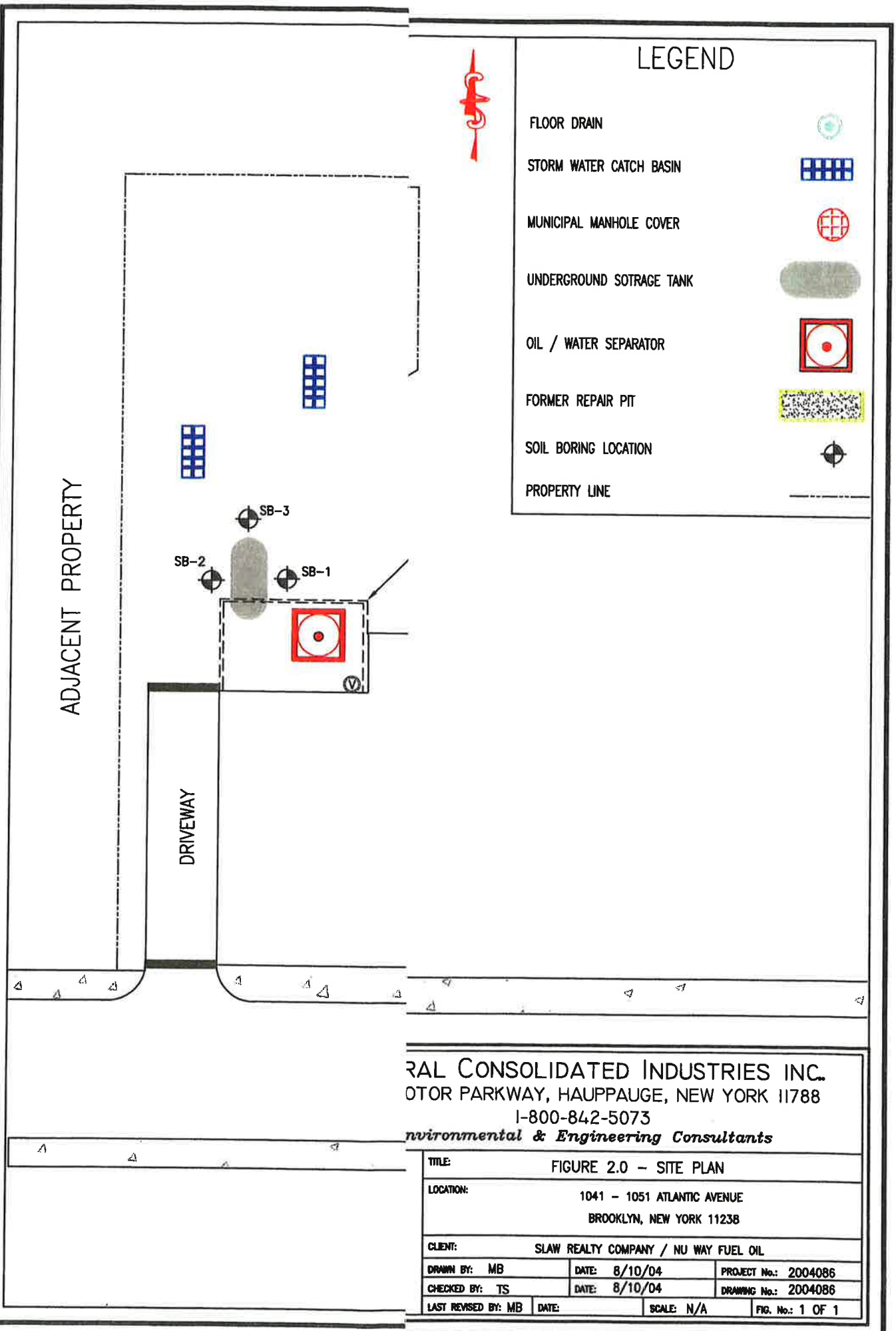
LOCATION MAP



SUBJECT SITE

1041 - 1051 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11238

SITE PLAN



RAL CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIES INC.
OTOR PARKWAY, HAUPPAUGE, NEW YORK 11788
1-800-842-5073
nvironmental & Engineering Consultants

TITLE:	FIGURE 2.0 – SITE PLAN		
LOCATION:	1041 – 1051 ATLANTIC AVENUE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11238		
CLIENT:	SLAW REALTY COMPANY / NU WAY FUEL OIL		
DRAWN BY: MB	DATE: 8/10/04	PROJECT No.: 2004086	
CHECKED BY: TS	DATE: 8/10/04	DRAWING No.: 2004086	
LAST REVISED BY: MB	DATE:	SCALE: N/A	FIG. No.: 1 OF 1

SOIL BORING LOGS

GEOLOGICAL BORING LOG SB-1

GCI
Environmental & Engineering Consultants
1092 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York
Phone: (631) 851-1600
Fax: (631) 851-0535

***Location*: 1045 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, New York**
***Drill Date*: July 28, 2004**
***Project No.* : 2004086**
***Client*: Mr. Don Barkin - Nu Way Fuel Oil**
***Hydrogeologist*: Mr. Matthew Boeckel**
***Boring Location*: See Figure 2.0 - Site Plan**

Drilling Co.: General Consolidated Industries	*Driller: Mr. Matthew Boeckel*
Hauppauge, New York	*Drill Rig: Geoprobe® 5410*
Total Well Depth (ft.): Not Applicable	*Screen (ft.): Not Applicable*
Riser (ft.): Not Applicable	*Filter Pack: Not Applicable*
Annular Seal: Not Applicable	*Well Head: Not Applicable*

Sample Depth (ft.)				*LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION*
Start	*End*	*% Recovery*	*PID*	
0' 0"	*4' 0 "*	*75%*	*0.1ppm*	*Dark brown, fine silty sand. No odor or staining noted.*
4' 0"	*8' 0"*	*75%*	*0.2ppm*	*Light brown, fine sand, some gravel. No odor or staining noted.*
8' 0"	*12' 0"*	*75%*	*0.1ppm*	*Light brown, fine sand, some gravel. No odor or staining noted.*
12' 0"	*16' 0"*	*75%*	*0.1 ppm*	*Light brown, fine sand. No odor or staining noted.*

PID: Perkin-Elmer Model 2020	*Weather Conditions: Sunny, 80 degrees Fahrenheit*
Drilling Time: 1.25 hours.	*Miscellaneous Site Conditions: No other pertinent site information.*

APPLICABLE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil Groups	*Typical Soil Names*
GM	*Silty Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Silt Mixture*
GC	*Clayey Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Clay Mixture*
SC	*Clayey Sands, Sand-Clay Mixtures*
SM	*Silty Sands, Sand-Silt Mixtures*

GEOLOGICAL BORING LOG SB-2

GCI
Environmental & Engineering Consultants
1092 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York
Phone: (631) 851-1600
Fax: (631) 851-0535

Location: 1045 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
Drill Date: July 28, 2004
Project No. : 2004086
Client: Mr. Don Barkin - Nu Way Fuel Oil
Hydrogeologist: Mr. Matthew Boeckel
Boring Location: See Figure 2.0 - Site Plan

Drilling Co.: General Consolidated Industries	*Driller: Mr. Matthew Boeckel*
Hauppauge, New York	*Drill Rig: Geoprobe® 5410*
Total Well Depth (ft.): Not Applicable	*Screen (ft.): Not Applicable*
Riser (ft.): Not Applicable	*Filter Pack: Not Applicable*
Annular Seal: Not Applicable	*Well Head: Not Applicable*

Sample Depth (ft.)				*LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION*
Start	*End*	*% Recovery*	*PID*	
0' 0"	*4' 0 "*	*50%*	*0.2ppm*	*Dark brown, fine silty sand. No odor or staining noted.*
4' 0"	*8' 0"*	*75%*	*0.0ppm*	*Light brown, fine sand, some gravel. No odor or staining noted.*
8' 0"	*12' 0"*	*100%*	*0.1ppm*	*Light brown, fine sand, some gravel. No odor or staining noted.*
12' 0"	*16' 0"*	*100%*	*0.2 ppm*	*Light brown, fine sand. No odor or staining noted.*

PID: Perkin-Elmer Model 2020	*Weather Conditions: Sunny, 80 degrees Fahrenheit*
Drilling Time: 1.25 hours.	*Miscellaneous Site Conditions: No other pertinent site information.*

APPLICABLE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil Groups	*Typical Soil Names*
GM	*Silty Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Silt Mixture*
GC	*Clayey Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Clay Mixture*
SC	*Clayey Sands, Sand-Clay Mixtures*
SM	*Silty Sands, Sand-Silt Mixtures*

GEOLOGICAL BORING LOG SB-3

GCI
Environmental & Engineering Consultants
1092 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York
Phone: (631) 851-1600
Fax: (631) 851-0535

Location: 1045 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
Drill Date: July 28, 2004
Project No. : 2004086
Client: Mr. Don Barkin - Nu Way Fuel Oil
Hydrogeologist: Mr. Matthew Boeckel
Boring Location: See Figure 2.0 - Site Plan

Drilling Co.: General Consolidated Industries	*Driller: Mr. Matthew Boeckel*
Hauppauge, New York	*Drill Rig: Geoprobe® 5410*
Total Well Depth (ft.): Not Applicable	*Screen (ft.): Not Applicable*
Riser (ft.): Not Applicable	*Filter Pack: Not Applicable*
Annular Seal: Not Applicable	*Well Head: Not Applicable*

Sample Depth (ft.)				*LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION*
Start	*End*	*% Recovery*	*PID*	
0' 0"	*4' 0 "*	*75%*	*0.0ppm*	*Dark brown, fine silty sand. No odor or staining noted.*
4' 0"	*8' 0"*	*75%*	*0.0ppm*	*Light brown, fine sand, some gravel. No odor or staining noted.*
8' 0"	*12' 0"*	*50%*	*0.0ppm*	*Light brown, fine sand, some gravel. No odor or staining noted.*
12' 0"	*16' 0"*	*100%*	*0.0 ppm*	*Light brown, fine sand. No odor or staining noted.*

PID: Perkin-Elmer Model 2020	*Weather Conditions: Sunny, 80 degrees Fahrenheit*
Drilling Time: 1.25 hours.	*Miscellaneous Site Conditions: No other pertinent site information.*

APPLICABLE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil Groups	*Typical Soil Names*
GM	*Silty Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Silt Mixture*
GC	*Clayey Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Clay Mixture*
SC	*Clayey Sands, Sand-Clay Mixtures*
SM	*Silty Sands, Sand-Silt Mixtures*

GEOLOGICAL BORING LOG SB-4

GCI
Environmental & Engineering Consultants
1092 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York
Phone: (631) 851-1600
Fax: (631) 851-0535

Location: 1045 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
Drill Date: July 28, 2004
Project No. : 2004086
Client: Mr. Don Barkin - Nu Way Fuel Oil
Hydrogeologist: Mr. Matthew Boeckel
Boring Location: See Figure 2.0 - Site Plan

Drilling Co.: General Consolidated Industries	Driller: Mr. Matthew Boeckel
Hauppauge, New York	Drill Rig: Geoprobe® 5410
Total Well Depth (ft.): Not Applicable	Screen (ft.): Not Applicable
Riser (ft.): Not Applicable	Filter Pack: Not Applicable
Annular Seal: Not Applicable	Well Head: Not Applicable

Sample Depth (ft.)				LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
Start	End	% Recovery	PID	
0' 0"	4' 0 "	100%	0.0ppm	Dark brown, fine silty sand. No odor or staining noted.
4' 0"	8' 0"	100%	0.2ppm	Light brown, fine sand, some gravel. No odor or staining noted.
8' 0"	12' 0"	50%	0.0ppm	Light brown, fine sand, some gravel. No odor or staining noted.
12' 0"	16' 0"	100%	0.0 ppm	Light brown, fine sand. No odor or staining noted.

PID: Perkin-Elmer Model 2020	Weather Conditions: Sunny, 80 degrees Fahrenheit
Drilling Time: 1.25 hours.	Miscellaneous Site Conditions: No other pertinent site information.

APPLICABLE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil Groups	Typical Soil Names
GM	Silty Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Silt Mixture
GC	Clayey Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Clay Mixture
SC	Clayey Sands, Sand-Clay Mixtures
SM	Silty Sands, Sand-Silt Mixtures

GEOLOGICAL BORING LOG SB-5

GCI
Environmental & Engineering Consultants
1092 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York
Phone: (631) 851-1600
Fax: (631) 851-0535

Location: 1045 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
Drill Date: July 28, 2004
Project No. : 2004086
Client: Mr. Don Barkin - Nu Way Fuel Oil
Hydrogeologist: Mr. Matthew Boeckel
Boring Location: See Figure 2.0 - Site Plan

Drilling Co.: General Consolidated Industries	Driller: Mr. Matthew Boeckel
Hauppauge, New York	Drill Rig: Geoprobe® 5410
Total Well Depth (ft.): Not Applicable	Screen (ft.): Not Applicable
Riser (ft.): Not Applicable	Filter Pack: Not Applicable
Annular Seal: Not Applicable	Well Head: Not Applicable

Sample Depth (ft.)				LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
Start	End	% Recovery	PID	
0' 0"	4' 0 "	75%	0.0ppm	Dark brown, fine silty sand. No odor or staining noted.
4' 0"	8' 0"	75%	0.0ppm	Light brown, fine sand, some gravel. No odor or staining noted.
8' 0"	12' 0"	75%	0.0ppm	Light brown, fine sand, some gravel. No odor or staining noted.
12' 0"	16' 0"	75%	0.1 ppm	Light brown, fine sand. No odor or staining noted.

PID: Perkin-Elmer Model 2020	Weather Conditions: Sunny, 80 degrees Fahrenheit
Drilling Time: 1.25 hours.	Miscellaneous Site Conditions: No other pertinent site information.

APPLICABLE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil Groups	Typical Soil Names
GM	Silty Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Silt Mixture
GC	Clayey Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Clay Mixture
SC	Clayey Sands, Sand-Clay Mixtures
SM	Silty Sands, Sand-Silt Mixtures

GEOLOGICAL BORING LOG RP-1

GCI ***Environmental & Engineering Consultants*** ***1092 Motor Parkway*** ***Hauppauge, New York*** ***Phone: (631) 851-1600*** ***Fax: (631) 851-0535***	***Location: 1045 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, New York*** ***Drill Date: July 28, 2004*** ***Project No. : 2004086*** ***Client: Mr. Don Barkin - Nu Way Fuel Oil*** ***Hydrogeologist: Mr. Matthew Boeckel*** ***Boring Location: See Figure 2.0 - Site Plan***
Drilling Co.: General Consolidated Industries *Hauppauge, New York*	*Driller: Mr. Matthew Boeckel* *Drill Rig: Hand Auger*
Total Well Depth (ft.): Not Applicable *Riser (ft.): Not Applicable* *Annular Seal: Not Applicable*	*Screen (ft.): Not Applicable* *Filter Pack: Not Applicable* *Well Head: Not Applicable*

Sample Depth (ft.)				*LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION*
Start	*End*	*% Recovery*	*PID*	
0' 0"	*4' 0 "*	*100%*	*0.0ppm*	*Dark brown, fine silty sand. No odor or staining noted.*

PID: Perkin-Elmer Model 2020	*Weather Conditions: Sunny, 80 degrees Fahrenheit*
Drilling Time: 2.00 hours.	*Miscellaneous Site Conditions: No other pertinent site information.*

APPLICABLE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil Groups	*Typical Soil Names*
GM	*Silty Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Silt Mixture*
GC	*Clayey Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Clay Mixture*
SC	*Clayey Sands, Sand-Clay Mixtures*
SM	*Silty Sands, Sand-Silt Mixtures*

GEOLOGICAL BORING LOG RP-2

GCI
Environmental & Engineering Consultants
1092 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York
Phone: (631) 851-1600
Fax: (631) 851-0535

Location: 1045 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
Drill Date: July 28, 2004
Project No. : 2004086
Client: Mr. Don Barkin - Nu Way Fuel Oil
Hydrogeologist: Mr. Matthew Boeckel
Boring Location: See Figure 2.0 - Site Plan

Drilling Co.: General Consolidated Industries	*Driller: Mr. Matthew Boeckel*
Hauppauge, New York	*Drill Rig: Hand Auger*
Total Well Depth (ft.): Not Applicable	*Screen (ft.): Not Applicable*
Riser (ft.): Not Applicable	*Filter Pack: Not Applicable*
Annular Seal: Not Applicable	*Well Head: Not Applicable*

Sample Depth (ft.)				*LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION*
Start	*End*	*% Recovery*	*PID*	
0' 0"	*4' 0 "*	*100%*	*0.0ppm*	*Dark brown, fine silty sand. No odor or staining noted.*

PID: Perkin-Elmer Model 2020	*Weather Conditions: Sunny, 80 degrees Fahrenheit*
Drilling Time: 2.0 hours.	*Miscellaneous Site Conditions: No other pertinent site information.*

APPLICABLE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil Groups	*Typical Soil Names*
GM	*Silty Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Silt Mixture*
GC	*Clayey Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Clay Mixture*
SC	*Clayey Sands, Sand-Clay Mixtures*
SM	*Silty Sands, Sand-Silt Mixtures*

LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

LONG ISLAND ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES INC.
"TOMORROW'S ANALYTICAL SOLUTIONS TODAY"

NYSDOH ELAP# 11693
USEPA# NY01273
CTDOH# PH-0284
AIHA# 164456
NJDOH# NY012
PADOH# 68-2943

August 5, 2004

GCI
Matt Boeckel
1092 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York 11788

Re: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn

Dear Mr. Boeckel:

Enclosed please find the Laboratory Analysis Report(s) for sample(s) received on July 30, 2004. Long Island Analytical Laboratories analyzed the samples on August 4, 2004 for the following:

CLIENT ID	ANALYSIS
Repair Pit E	EPA 8260, EPA 8270, Total (8) Metals
Repair Pit W	EPA 8260, EPA 8270, Total (8) Metals
SB-1 {12-16'}	Stars 8021, Stars 8270
SB-2 {12-16'}	Stars 8021, Stars 8270
SB-3 {12-16'}	Stars 8021, Stars 8270
SB-4 {12-16'}	Stars 8021, Stars 8270
SB-5 {12-16'}	Stars 8021, Stars 8270

If you have any questions or require further information, please call at your convenience. Long Island Analytical Laboratories would like to thank you for the opportunity to be of service to you.

Best Regards,

Long Island Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (Repair Pit E)
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049102
Date extracted: 8/3/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/3/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8260

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
BENZENE	71-43-2	5 ug/kg	<5
BROMOBENZENE	108-86-1	5 ug/kg	<5
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	74-97-5	5 ug/kg	<5
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	75-27-4	5 ug/kg	<5
BROMOFORM	75-25-2	5 ug/kg	<5
BROMOMETHANE	74-83-9	5 ug/kg	<5
n-BUTYLBENZENE	104-51-8	5 ug/kg	<5
sec-BUTYLBENZENE	135-98-8	5 ug/kg	<5
tert-BUTYLBENZENE	98-06-6	5 ug/kg	<5
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	56-23-5	5 ug/kg	<5
CHLOROBENZENE	108-90-7	5 ug/kg	<5
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	124-48-1	5 ug/kg	<5
CHLOROETHANE	75-00-3	5 ug/kg	<5
CHLOROFORM	67-66-3	5 ug/kg	<5
CHLOROMETHANE	74-87-3	5 ug/kg	<5
2-CHLOROTOLUENE	95-49-8	5 ug/kg	<5
4-CHLOROTOLUENE	106-43-4	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	96-12-8	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	106-93-4	5 ug/kg	<5
DIBROMOMETHANE	74-95-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	95-50-1	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	541-73-1	5 ug/kg	<5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	106-46-7	5 ug/kg	<5
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	75-71-8	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	75-34-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	107-06-2	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	75-35-4	5 ug/kg	<5
cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	156-59-2	5 ug/kg	<5
trans-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	156-60-5	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	78-87-5	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	142-28-9	5 ug/kg	<5
2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	594-20-7	5 ug/kg	<5

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (Repair Pit E)
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049102
Date extracted: 8/3/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/3/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8260

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	563-58-6	5 ug/kg	<5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	5 ug/kg	<5
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	87-68-3	5 ug/kg	<5
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	98-82-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	99-87-6	5 ug/kg	<5
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	5 ug/kg	<5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	5 ug/kg	<5
n-PROPYLBENZENE	103-65-1	5 ug/kg	<5
STYRENE	100-42-5	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	630-20-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	79-34-5	5 ug/kg	<5
TETRACHLOROETHENE	127-18-4	5 ug/kg	<5
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	87-61-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	120-82-1	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	71-55-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	79-00-5	5 ug/kg	<5
TRICHLOROETHENE	79-01-6	5 ug/kg	<5
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	75-69-4	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	96-18-4	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	108-67-8	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	5 ug/kg	<5
VINYL CHLORIDE	75-01-4	5 ug/kg	<5
ACETONE	62-64-1	50 ug/kg	<50
CARBON DISULFIDE	75-15-0	5 ug/kg	<5
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	78-93-3	10 ug/kg	<10
VINYL ACETATE	108-05-4	5 ug/kg	<5
2-HEXANONE	591-78-6	5 ug/kg	<5
p & m-XYLENE	1330-20-7	10 ug/kg	<10
o-XYLENE	95-47-6	5 ug/kg	<5
MTBE	1634-05-4	5 ug/kg	<5

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (Repair Pit E)
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049102
Date extracted: 8/2/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/2/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8270

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
Bis(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	111-44-4	40 ug/kg	<40
PHENOL	108-95-1	40 ug/kg	<40
2-CHLOROPHENOL	95-57-8	40 ug/kg	<40
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	541-73-1	40 ug/kg	<40
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	106-46-7	40 ug/kg	<40
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	95-50-1	40 ug/kg	<40
Bis(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	108-60-1	40 ug/kg	<40
2-METHYLPHENOL	95-48-7	40 ug/kg	<40
HEXACHLOROETHANE	67-72-1	40 ug/kg	<40
N-NITROSODI-n-PROPYL AMINE	621-64-7	40 ug/kg	<40
4-METHYLPHENOL	106-44-5	40 ug/kg	<40
NITROBENZENE	98-95-3	40 ug/kg	<40
ISOPHORONE	78-59-1	40 ug/kg	<40
2-NITROPHENOL	88-75-5	40 ug/kg	<40
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	105-67-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Bis(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	111-91-1	40 ug/kg	<40
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	102-83-2	40 ug/kg	<40
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	120-82-1	40 ug/kg	<40
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	40 ug/kg	<40
4-CHLOROANILINE	106-47-8	40 ug/kg	<40
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	87-68-3	40 ug/kg	<40
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	59-50-7	40 ug/kg	<40
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	91-57-6	40 ug/kg	<40
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	77-47-4	66 ug/kg	<66
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	88-06-2	40 ug/kg	<40
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	95-95-4	40 ug/kg	<40
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	91-58-7	40 ug/kg	<40
2-NITROANILINE	88-74-4	40 ug/kg	<40
ACENAPHTHYLENE	208-96-8	40 ug/kg	<40
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	131-11-3	40 ug/kg	<40
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	606-20-2	40 ug/kg	<40
ACENAPHTHENE	83-32-9	40 ug/kg	<40

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (Repair Pit E)
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049102
Date extracted: 8/2/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/2/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8270

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
3-NITROANILINE	99-09-2	40 ug/kg	<40
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	51-28-5	40 ug/kg	<40
DIBENZOFURAN	132-64-9	40 ug/kg	<40
2,4-DINTROTOLUENE	121-14-2	40 ug/kg	<40
4-NITROPHENOL	100-02-7	40 ug/kg	<40
FLUORENE	86-73-7	40 ug/kg	<40
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	7005-72-3	40 ug/kg	<40
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	84-66-2	40 ug/kg	<40
4-NITROANILINE	100-01-6	40 ug/kg	<40
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	534-52-1	40 ug/kg	<40
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	86-30-6	40 ug/kg	<40
4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYL ETHER	101-55-3	40 ug/kg	<40
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	118-74-1	40 ug/kg	<40
PENTACHLORPHENOL	87-86-5	40 ug/kg	<40
PHENANTHRENE	85-01-8	40 ug/kg	<40
ANTHRACENE	120-12-7	40 ug/kg	<40
Di-n-BUTYLPHTHALATE	84-74-2	500 ug/kg	<500
FLUORANTHENE	206-44-0	40 ug/kg	63
PYRENE	129-00-0	40 ug/kg	64
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	85-68-7	40 ug/kg	<40
3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	91-94-1	40 ug/kg	<40
BENZO-a-ANTHRACENE	56-55-3	40 ug/kg	<40
CHRYSENE	218-01-9	40 ug/kg	41
Bis(2-ETHYLEXYL)PHTALATE	117-81-7	500 ug/kg	<500
DI-n-OCTYLPHTHALATE	117-84-0	40 ug/kg	<40
BENZO-b-FLUOROANTHENE	205-99-2	40 ug/kg	42
BENZO-k- FLUOROANTHENE	207-08-9	40 ug/kg	<40
BENZO-a-PYRENE	50-32-8	40 ug/kg	<40
INDENO(1,2,3-c,d)PYRENE	193-39-5	40 ug/kg	<40
DIBENZO-a,h-ANTHRACENE	53-70-3	40 ug/kg	<40
BENZO-g,h,i-PERYLENE	191-24-2	40 ug/kg	<40

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

LONG ISLAND ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES INC.
"ARROWS ANALYTICAL SOLUTIONS TODAY"
101-4 Colin Drive • Holbrook, New York 11741
Phone (631) 472-3400 • Fax (631) 472-8505 • Email: LIAL@lialinc.com

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (Repair Pit E)
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049102
Date extracted: 8/3, 8/4/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/3, 8/4/04	ELAP #: 11693

METALS ANALYSIS 8 RCRA

Parameter	MDL	Results mg/kg
SILVER, Ag	1.65 mg/kg	<1.65
ARSENIC, As	1.65 mg/kg	<1.65
BARIUM, Ba	3.33 mg/kg	24.5
CADMIUM, Cd	1.00 mg/kg	<1.00
CHROMIUM, Cr	1.65 mg/kg	12.4
MERCURY, Hg	0.020 mg/kg	0.033
LEAD, Pb	1.65 mg/kg	8.32
SELENIUM, Se	1.65 mg/kg	<1.65

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Performed by SW-846 Method 6010

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

LONG ISLAND ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES INC.
"TOMORROWS ANALYTICAL SOLUTIONS TODAY"
101-4 Colin Drive • Holbrook, New York 11741
Phone (631) 472-3400 • Fax (631) 472-8505 • Email: LIAL@lialinc.com

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (Repair Pit W)
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049103
Date extracted: 8/4/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/4/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8260

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
BENZENE	71-43-2	5 ug/kg	<5
BROMOBENZENE	108-86-1	5 ug/kg	<5
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	74-97-5	5 ug/kg	<5
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	75-27-4	5 ug/kg	<5
BROMOFORM	75-25-2	5 ug/kg	<5
BROMOMETHANE	74-83-9	5 ug/kg	<5
n-BUTYLBENZENE	104-51-8	5 ug/kg	<5
sec-BUTYLBENZENE	135-98-8	5 ug/kg	<5
tert-BUTYLBENZENE	98-06-6	5 ug/kg	<5
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	56-23-5	5 ug/kg	<5
CHLOROBENZENE	108-90-7	5 ug/kg	<5
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	124-48-1	5 ug/kg	<5
CHLOROETHANE	75-00-3	5 ug/kg	<5
CHLOROFORM	67-66-3	5 ug/kg	<5
CHLOROMETHANE	74-87-3	5 ug/kg	<5
2-CHLOROTOLUENE	95-49-8	5 ug/kg	<5
4-CHLOROTOLUENE	106-43-4	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	96-12-8	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	106-93-4	5 ug/kg	<5
DIBROMOMETHANE	74-95-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	95-50-1	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	541-73-1	5 ug/kg	<5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	106-46-7	5 ug/kg	<5
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	75-71-8	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	75-34-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	107-06-2	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	75-35-4	5 ug/kg	<5
cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	156-59-2	5 ug/kg	<5
trans-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	156-60-5	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	78-87-5	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	142-28-9	5 ug/kg	<5
2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	594-20-7	5 ug/kg	<5

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (Repair Pit W)
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049103
Date extracted: 8/4/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/4/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8260

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	563-58-6	5 ug/kg	<5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	5 ug/kg	<5
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	87-68-3	5 ug/kg	<5
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	98-82-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	99-87-6	5 ug/kg	<5
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	5 ug/kg	<5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	5 ug/kg	<5
n-PROPYLBENZENE	103-65-1	5 ug/kg	<5
STYRENE	100-42-5	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	630-20-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	79-34-5	5 ug/kg	<5
TETRACHLOROETHENE	127-18-4	5 ug/kg	<5
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	87-61-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	120-82-1	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	71-55-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	79-00-5	5 ug/kg	<5
TRICHLOROETHENE	79-01-6	5 ug/kg	<5
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	75-69-4	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	96-18-4	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	108-67-8	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	5 ug/kg	<5
VINYL CHLORIDE	75-01-4	5 ug/kg	<5
ACETONE	62-64-1	50 ug/kg	<50
CARBON DISULFIDE	75-15-0	5 ug/kg	<5
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	78-93-3	10 ug/kg	<10
VINYL ACETATE	108-05-4	5 ug/kg	<5
2-HEXANONE	591-78-6	5 ug/kg	<5
p & m-XYLENE	1330-20-7	10 ug/kg	<10
o-XYLENE	95-47-6	5 ug/kg	<5
MTBE	1634-05-4	5 ug/kg	<5

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

LONG ISLAND ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES INC.
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101-4 Colin Drive • Holbrook, New York 11741
Phone (631) 472-3400 • Fax (631) 472-8505 • Email: LIAL@lialinc.com

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (Repair Pit W)
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049103
Date extracted: 8/2/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/2/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8270

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
Bis(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	111-44-4	40 ug/kg	<40
PHENOL	108-95-1	40 ug/kg	<40
2-CHLOROPHENOL	95-57-8	40 ug/kg	<40
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	541-73-1	40 ug/kg	<40
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	106-46-7	40 ug/kg	<40
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	95-50-1	40 ug/kg	<40
Bis(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	108-60-1	40 ug/kg	<40
2-METHYLPHENOL	95-48-7	40 ug/kg	<40
HEXACHLOROETHANE	67-72-1	40 ug/kg	<40
N-NITROSODI-n-PROPYL AMINE	621-64-7	40 ug/kg	<40
4-METHYLPHENOL	106-44-5	40 ug/kg	<40
NITROBENZENE	98-95-3	40 ug/kg	<40
ISOPHORONE	78-59-1	40 ug/kg	<40
2-NITROPHENOL	88-75-5	40 ug/kg	<40
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	105-67-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Bis(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	111-91-1	40 ug/kg	<40
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	102-83-2	40 ug/kg	<40
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	120-82-1	40 ug/kg	<40
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	40 ug/kg	<40
4-CHLOROANILINE	106-47-8	40 ug/kg	<40
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	87-68-3	40 ug/kg	<40
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	59-50-7	40 ug/kg	<40
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	91-57-6	40 ug/kg	<40
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	77-47-4	66 ug/kg	<66
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	88-06-2	40 ug/kg	<40
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	95-95-4	40 ug/kg	<40
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	91-58-7	40 ug/kg	<40
2-NITROANILINE	88-74-4	40 ug/kg	<40
ACENAPHTHYLENE	208-96-8	40 ug/kg	<40
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	131-11-3	40 ug/kg	<40
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	606-20-2	40 ug/kg	<40
ACENAPHTHENE	83-32-9	40 ug/kg	<40

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (Repair Pit W)
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049103
Date extracted: 8/2/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/2/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8270

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
3-NITROANILINE	99-09-2	40 ug/kg	<40
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	51-28-5	40 ug/kg	<40
DIBENZOFURAN	132-64-9	40 ug/kg	<40
2,4-DINTROTOLUENE	121-14-2	40 ug/kg	<40
4-NITROPHENOL	100-02-7	40 ug/kg	<40
FLUORENE	86-73-7	40 ug/kg	<40
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	7005-72-3	40 ug/kg	<40
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	84-66-2	40 ug/kg	<40
4-NITROANILINE	100-01-6	40 ug/kg	<40
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	534-52-1	40 ug/kg	<40
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	86-30-6	40 ug/kg	<40
4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYL ETHER	101-55-3	40 ug/kg	<40
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	118-74-1	40 ug/kg	<40
PENTACHLORPHENOL	87-86-5	40 ug/kg	<40
PHENANTHRENE	85-01-8	40 ug/kg	<40
ANTHRACENE	120-12-7	40 ug/kg	<40
Di-n-BUTYLPHTHALATE	84-74-2	500 ug/kg	<500
FLUORANTHENE	206-44-0	40 ug/kg	<40
PYRENE	129-00-0	40 ug/kg	203
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	85-68-7	40 ug/kg	<40
3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	91-94-1	40 ug/kg	<40
BENZO-a-ANTHRACENE	56-55-3	40 ug/kg	<40
CHRYSENE	218-01-9	40 ug/kg	45
Bis(2-ETHYLEXYL)PHTALATE	117-81-7	500 ug/kg	<500
DI-n-OCTYLPHTHALATE	117-84-0	40 ug/kg	<40
BENZO-b-FLUOROANTHENE	205-99-2	40 ug/kg	<40
BENZO-k- FLUOROANTHENE	207-08-9	40 ug/kg	<40
BENZO-a-PYRENE	50-32-8	40 ug/kg	<40
INDENO(1,2,3-c,d)PYRENE	193-39-5	40 ug/kg	<40
DIBENZO-a,h-ANTHRACENE	53-70-3	40 ug/kg	<40
BENZO-g,h,i-PERYLENE	191-24-2	40 ug/kg	<40

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

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Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (Repair Pit W)
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049103
Date extracted: 8/3, 8/4/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/3, 8/4/04	ELAP #: 11693

METALS ANALYSIS 8 RCRA

Parameter	MDL	Results mg/kg
SILVER, Ag	1.65 mg/kg	<1.65
ARSENIC, As	1.65 mg/kg	2.18
BARIUM, Ba	3.33 mg/kg	22.4
CADMIUM, Cd	1.00 mg/kg	<1.00
CHROMIUM, Cr	1.65 mg/kg	13.7
MERCURY, Hg	0.020 mg/kg	0.020
LEAD, Pb	1.65 mg/kg	6.10
SELENIUM, Se	1.65 mg/kg	<1.65

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Performed by SW-846 Method 6010

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

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Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (SB-1 {12'-16'})
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049104
Date extracted: 8/4/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/4/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8021 (STARS)

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
MTBE	1634-04-4	5 ug/kg	<5
Benzene	71-43-2	5 ug/kg	<5
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	5 ug/kg	<5
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-7	5 ug/kg	<5
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-8	5 ug/kg	<5
Isopropylbezene	98-82-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	5 ug/kg	<5
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	5 ug/kg	<5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 ug/kg	<5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5 ug/kg	<5
Toluene	108-88-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p & m-Xylene	1330-20-7	10 ug/kg	<10
o-Xylene	1330-20-7	5 ug/kg	<5

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (SB-1 {12'-16'})
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049104
Date extracted: 8/3/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/3/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8270 (STARS)

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
Naphthalene	91-20-3	40 ug/kg	<40
Anthracene	120-12-7	40 ug/kg	<40
Fluorene	86-73-7	40 ug/kg	<40
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	40 ug/kg	<40
Pyrene	129-00-0	40 ug/kg	<40
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(a)Anthracene	56-55-3	40 ug/kg	<40
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	205-99-2	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Chrysene	218-01-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(a)Pyrene	50-32-8	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	191-24-2	40 ug/kg	<40
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	40 ug/kg	<40
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	53-70-3	40 ug/kg	<40

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (SB-2 {12'-16'})
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049105
Date extracted: 8/4/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/4/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8021 (STARS)

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
MTBE	1634-04-4	5 ug/kg	<5
Benzene	71-43-2	5 ug/kg	<5
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	5 ug/kg	<5
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-7	5 ug/kg	<5
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-8	5 ug/kg	<5
Isopropylbezene	98-82-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	5 ug/kg	<5
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	5 ug/kg	<5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 ug/kg	<5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5 ug/kg	<5
Toluene	108-88-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p & m-Xylene	1330-20-7	10 ug/kg	<10
o-Xylene	1330-20-7	5 ug/kg	<5

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (SB-2 {12'-16'})
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049105
Date extracted: 8/3/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/3/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8270 (STARS)

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
Naphthalene	91-20-3	40 ug/kg	<40
Anthracene	120-12-7	40 ug/kg	<40
Fluorene	86-73-7	40 ug/kg	<40
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	40 ug/kg	<40
Pyrene	129-00-0	40 ug/kg	<40
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(a)Anthracene	56-55-3	40 ug/kg	<40
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	205-99-2	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Chrysene	218-01-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(a)Pyrene	50-32-8	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	191-24-2	40 ug/kg	<40
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	40 ug/kg	<40
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	53-70-3	40 ug/kg	<40

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

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Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (SB-3 {12'-16'})
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049106
Date extracted: 8/4/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/4/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8021 (STARS)

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
MTBE	1634-04-4	5 ug/kg	<5
Benzene	71-43-2	5 ug/kg	<5
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	5 ug/kg	<5
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-7	5 ug/kg	<5
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-8	5 ug/kg	<5
Isopropylbezene	98-82-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	5 ug/kg	<5
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	5 ug/kg	<5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 ug/kg	<5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5 ug/kg	<5
Toluene	108-88-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p & m-Xylene	1330-20-7	10 ug/kg	<10
o-Xylene	1330-20-7	5 ug/kg	<5

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (SB-3 {12'-16'})
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049106
Date extracted: 8/3/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/3/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8270 (STARS)

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
Naphthalene	91-20-3	40 ug/kg	<40
Anthracene	120-12-7	40 ug/kg	<40
Fluorene	86-73-7	40 ug/kg	<40
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	40 ug/kg	<40
Pyrene	129-00-0	40 ug/kg	49
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(a)Anthracene	56-55-3	40 ug/kg	<40
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	40 ug/kg	47
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	205-99-2	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Chrysene	218-01-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(a)Pyrene	50-32-8	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	191-24-2	40 ug/kg	<40
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	40 ug/kg	<40
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	53-70-3	40 ug/kg	<40

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (SB-4 {12'-16'})
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049107
Date extracted: 8/4/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/4/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8021 (STARS)

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
MTBE	1634-04-4	5 ug/kg	<5
Benzene	71-43-2	5 ug/kg	<5
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	5 ug/kg	<5
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-7	5 ug/kg	<5
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-8	5 ug/kg	<5
Isopropylbezene	98-82-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	5 ug/kg	<5
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	5 ug/kg	<5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 ug/kg	<5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5 ug/kg	<5
Toluene	108-88-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p & m-Xylene	1330-20-7	10 ug/kg	<10
o-Xylene	1330-20-7	5 ug/kg	<5

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (SB-4 {12'-16'})
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049107
Date extracted: 8/3/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/3/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8270 (STARS)

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
Naphthalene	91-20-3	40 ug/kg	<40
Anthracene	120-12-7	40 ug/kg	<40
Fluorene	86-73-7	40 ug/kg	<40
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	40 ug/kg	53
Pyrene	129-00-0	40 ug/kg	73
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(a)Anthracene	56-55-3	40 ug/kg	<40
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	40 ug/kg	41
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	205-99-2	40 ug/kg	73
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Chrysene	218-01-9	40 ug/kg	40
Benzo(a)Pyrene	50-32-8	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	191-24-2	40 ug/kg	<40
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	40 ug/kg	<40
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	53-70-3	40 ug/kg	<40

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

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Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (SB-5 {12'-16'})
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049108
Date extracted: 8/4/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/4/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8021 (STARS)

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
MTBE	1634-04-4	5 ug/kg	<5
Benzene	71-43-2	5 ug/kg	<5
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	5 ug/kg	<5
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-7	5 ug/kg	<5
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-8	5 ug/kg	<5
Isopropylbezene	98-82-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	5 ug/kg	<5
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	5 ug/kg	<5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 ug/kg	<5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5 ug/kg	<5
Toluene	108-88-3	5 ug/kg	<5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5 ug/kg	<5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5 ug/kg	<5
p & m-Xylene	1330-20-7	10 ug/kg	<10
o-Xylene	1330-20-7	5 ug/kg	<5

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

Client: GCI	Client ID: 2004086, 1045 Atlantic Avenue (SB-5 {12'-16'})
Date received: 7/30/04	Laboratory ID: 1049108
Date extracted: 8/4/04	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 8/4/04	ELAP #: 11693

EPA METHOD 8270 (STARS)

Parameter	CAS No.	MDL	Results ug/kg
Naphthalene	91-20-3	40 ug/kg	70
Anthracene	120-12-7	40 ug/kg	115
Fluorene	86-73-7	40 ug/kg	75
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	40 ug/kg	594
Pyrene	129-00-0	40 ug/kg	544
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	40 ug/kg	<40
Benzo(a)Anthracene	56-55-3	40 ug/kg	219
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	40 ug/kg	430
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	205-99-2	40 ug/kg	179
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	40 ug/kg	75
Chrysene	218-01-9	40 ug/kg	230
Benzo(a)Pyrene	50-32-8	40 ug/kg	158
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	191-24-2	40 ug/kg	90
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	40 ug/kg	87
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	53-70-3	40 ug/kg	<40

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit.

Michael Veraldi

Michael Veraldi-Laboratory Director

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CHAIN OF CUSTODY / REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS DOCUMENT

CLIENT NAME/ADDRESS	CONTACT:	SAMPLER (SIGNATURE) DATE TIME	SAMPLE(S) SEALED YES / NO	LABORATORY CHAIN ID # (FOR LAB USE ONLY)
	PHONE:			
	FAX:	SAMPLER NAME (PRINT) DATE TIME	CORRECT CONTAINER(S) YES / NO	
PROJECT LOCATION:				

TERMS & CONDITIONS: Accounts are payable in full within thirty days, outstanding balances accrue service charges of 1.5% per month.

LABORATORY ID # For Laboratory Use Only	MATRIX	TYPE	PRES.	SAMPLE # - LOCATION	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	# OF CONTAINERS
1.				E		
2.				W		
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						

MATRIX S=SOIL; L=LIQUID; SL=SLUDGE; A=AIR; W=WIPE; P=PAINT CHIPS; B=BULK MATERIAL
TYPE G=GRAB; C=COMPOSITE, SS=SPLIT SPOON **PRES** ICE, HCL, H_2SO_4, NAOH

TURNAROUND REQUIRED:
NORMAL ☐ STAT ☐ BY / /

COMMENTS / INSTRUCTIONS

RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME	RECEIVED BY LAB (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME
RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME	RECEIVED BY SAMPLE CUSTODIAN	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. View of the front of the subject site.

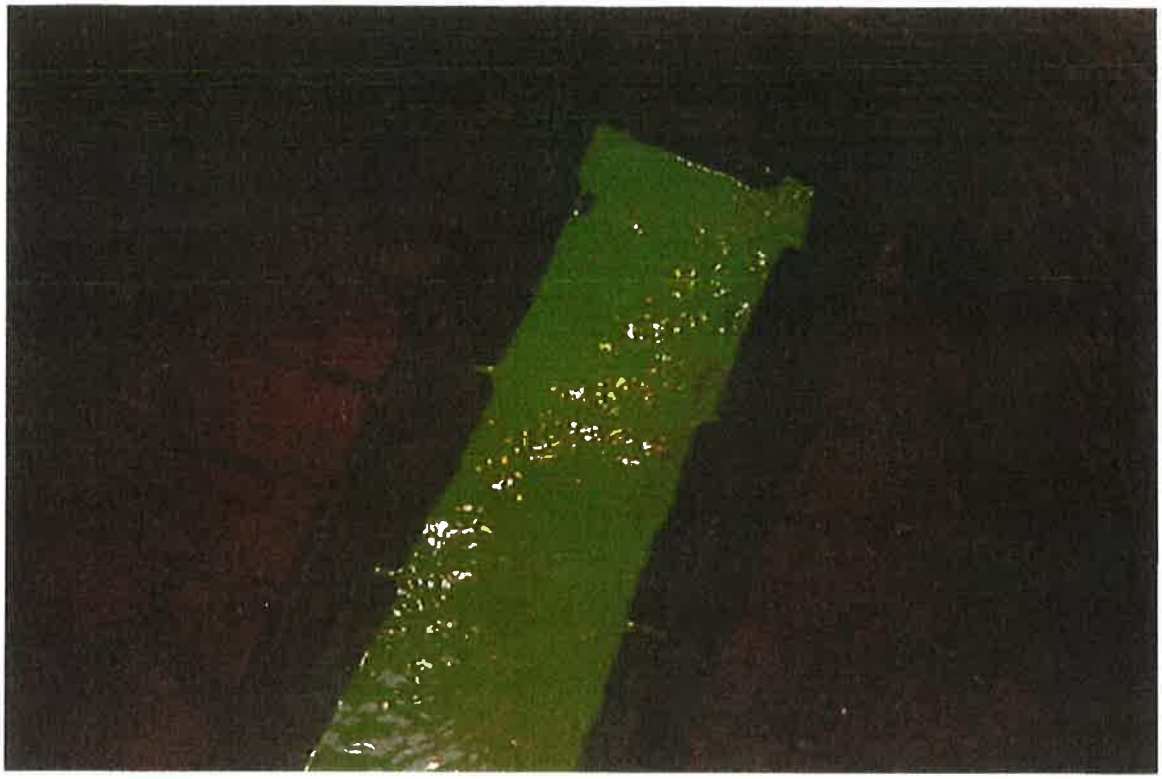
2. View of a typical slop sink during the dye testing activities.

3. View of a typical storm water catch basin during the dye testing activities.

4. View of the sump pit and the municipal sewer line located in the basement of the subject building.

5. View of a typical floor drain utilized in the warehouse of area of the subject building.

6. View of the location of the municipal New York City Sewer system (NYC SS) service line.



7. View of the fluorescent green tracer dye as noted in the municipal sewer line.

8. View of the fluorescent red tracer dye as noted in the municipal sewer line.

9. View of the interior of the former repair pit located in the warehouse area of the subject building.

10. View of the rear of the subject site.

11. View of the oil / water separator located at the subject site.

12. View of the fill port for the underground storage tank (UST).