January 3, 2014

LIMITED PHASE II SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

Property Identification:
Rite Aid
350 Niagara Street
Buffalo, NY 14202

AEI Project No. 326182

Prepared for:
Bluejay Management LLC
27 Frost Lane
Lawrence, NY 11559

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Subject: **Limited Phase II Subsurface Investigation**
350 Niagara Street
Buffalo, NY
AEI Project No. 326182

AEI Consultants (AEI) is pleased to provide this report which describes the activities and results of the Limited Phase II Subsurface Investigation (Phase II) performed at the above referenced property (Figures 1 and 2). This investigation was completed in general accordance with the authorized scope of services outlined in our authorized Proposal Number 35789.

1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property consists of an irregular-shaped, 1.27-acre parcel of land located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Niagara and Virginia Streets. The subject property is improved with a single-story commercial building constructed in 1995 (subject building). There are no other improvements on the subject property. The remaining portions of the subject property are covered with the associated paved parking areas, lawn areas, and landscaping. The building and lot area are shown on Figure 2.

The subject building consists of concrete block construction with a slab-on-grade foundation. The gross area of the subject building is approximately 11,067 square feet. A one story building located on the subject property is currently occupied by Rite Aid. The general land use in the vicinity of the subject property is commercial and residential.

The subject property is relatively flat and slopes to the southwest at an elevation of about 597 feet above mean sea level. The regional topographic gradient direction slopes toward the southwest and, therefore, the direction of groundwater flow beneath the subject property is inferred to be to the southwest. Lake Erie is located approximately 2,500 feet southwest of the site. Refer to Section 4.1 below for additional information on the site geology and groundwater conditions.

The site soils appear to be glacial lake Warren deposits and generally consist of silts and silty clay soils. The site is located between two large glacial moraines the Niagara Falls Moraine to the north and the Buffalo Moraine to the immediate south of the site. The moraines generally consist of boulders, gravel, sands, and silts deposited at the edge of the former glacier

approximately 12,500 years before present. Additional description of the site stratigraphy is described in Section 3.4.

2.0 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Based on the information provided in a December 5, 2013 Property Solutions, Inc. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) the subject property was historically used as a filling station, auto repair shop, a carpet cleaning operation possibly using chlorinated solvents for cleaning, a paint shop, electro plating shop and a taxicab company that had the potential to impact the soil and groundwater beneath the subject site. As such, Property Solutions, Inc. recommended the performance of a Phase II in order to assess if the property has been adversely impacted by the former operations.

AEI was retained to perform a limited subsurface investigation, including a geophysical survey to assess for the potential presence of underground storage tanks (USTs) and collection of soil and groundwater samples, to evaluate whether the past operations had adversely impacted the property.

3.0 INVESTIGATION EFFORTS

3.1 Health and Safety Plan

A site-specific health and safety plan was prepared, reviewed by onsite personnel, and kept onsite for the duration of the fieldwork.

3.2 Permitting and Utility Clearance

Prior to site subsurface work the local utility services were contacted and drilling permits were not required for this investigation. The public underground utility locating service Dig Safely New York was notified to identify public utilities in the work area. Private utility locating was conducted by GPSR of New York to identify underground utilities on the subject property.

3.3 Geophysical Survey

On December 18, 2013, a geophysical survey was conducted by GPRS of New York. The purpose of the survey was to evaluate the potential presence of current or former USTs. The geophysical survey was conducted using ground penetrating radar (GPR). The geophysical survey results indicate four potential anomalies that may have a subsurface structure present such as an UST. The four potential subsurface anomalies locations are shown on Figure 2.

3.4 Drilling and Soil Sample Collection

On December 18 and 19, 2013 nine soil borings (B-1 through B-9) were advanced on the subject property (Figure 2). The borings were advanced by Natures Way of Alden, New York using a portable direct push drilling rig. The borings were advanced to depths between 10 and 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). The location and purpose of each boring are listed below:

- Borings B-1 through B-4 were advanced in the former service station, taxi dispatch and auto rental area in the northern portion of the property. Boring B-3 is located south of the more northern subsurface potential anomaly identified by GPRS.
- Borings B-5 through B-7 were located in a second area at the south end of the property formerly occupied by a service station. Boring B-6 is located southwest of a potential subsurface anomaly. Boring B-6 is also located south of another potential subsurface anomaly and B-5 is to the north of the same anomaly.
- Borings B-8 and B-9 are located where the former carpet cleaner operated. Boring B-9 is located south of a potential subsurface anomaly.

The borings were advanced using two-inch diameter direct push rods and samples were collected by advancing the rods with acetate sample liners in approximately four-foot intervals. After each interval, the core was retrieved, core barrel disassembled, and the sample liner was removed and transferred to the onsite geologist.

The soil borings were logged using the Unified Soil Classification System. A photo ionization detector (PID) was used to screen soil samples in the field and the PID readings for each sample were included on the boring logs (Appendix A).

Down-hole equipment was decontaminated using a triple rinse system containing detergent. Investigation derived wastes were minimal and were used in backfilling the site boring they originated from so no wastes were left on-site.

3.5 Groundwater Sample Collection

On December 18, 2013, attempts were made to sample groundwater from borings B-5, B-6, and B-7. On December 19, 2013, attempts were made to sample groundwater from borings B-8, B-9, B-4, B-3, B-2 and B-1. Groundwater was collected from borings using temporary PVC casing inserted into the borehole and collected using micro bailers.

3.6 Boring Destruction

Following completion of sample collection and removal of tooling, the borings were backfilled with neat cement and drill cuttings and asphalt, cold patch or concrete was used to match the surrounding conditions.

3.7 Laboratory Analyses

The soil and groundwater samples were labeled and placed into a cooler with ice following sampling. The samples were transferred under appropriate chain-of-custody documentation to Test America of Buffalo, New York. Laboratory analytical documentation is provided in Appendix B.

Laboratory analysis of ten soil samples soil consisted of the following:

- 8 RCRA Metals by EPA Method 6010C (B-1 thorough B-7)
- VOCs by EPA Method 8260C (B-1 through B-9)
- GRO and DRO EPA Methods 8015B and 8015D, respectively (B-1 thorough B-7)

Laboratory analysis of nine groundwater samples consisted of the following:

- 8 RCRA Metals by EPA Method 6010C (B-1 thorough B-7)
- VOCs by EPA Method 8260C (B-1 through B-9)
- GRO and DRO by EPA Methods 8015B and 8015D, respectively (B-1 thorough B-7)

4.0 FINDINGS

For the purpose of providing context to the data obtained during this investigation, analytical results are compared to available regulatory screening levels. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has the responsibility for overseeing soil and groundwater investigation and remediation. Soil analytical results were compared to recommended soil cleanup objectives (SCO) of the NYSDEC Final Commissioner Policy 51 (CP-51) and the Environmental Remediation Program, 6 NYCRR Part 375 (Part 375) for unrestricted and commercial properties (see Table 1). Groundwater analytical results were compared with the NYSDEC groundwater standards published in the Division of Water Technical and Operations Guidance Series (TOGS) Memorandum 1.1.1 (refer to Table 2). The laboratory reports are presented in Attachment B.

4.1 Geology and Hydrogeology

The site soils appear to be glacial lake Warren deposits and the site is located between two large east-west oriented glacial moraines; the Niagara Falls Moraine is north of the site and the Buffalo Moraine is located to the immediate south of the site. The moraines generally consist of boulders, gravel, sands, and silts deposited at the edge of the former glacier. Soils encountered in each of the borings generally consisted of a thin upper layer of fill material underlain by a brown to red-brown silty clay with discrete fine sand seams observed in some of the boring soil samples (Appendix A).

Groundwater was encountered in borings B-1 through B9 from 4 feet to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs).

4.2 Soil Sample Analytical Results

The following information is a summary of the soil sample analytical test results (Appendix B). This information has also been included in Table 1.

- Chlorinated volatile organic compounds were detected in soil samples from borings B-2 and B-3. Soil sample B-3 sample from 10-12 feet bgs was found to have concentrations of 1,2-dichloroethane at 0.28 mg/kg, chlorobenzene at 2.3 mg/kg, cis 1,2 dichlorethene at 22 mg/kg, tetrachlorethene at 800 mg/kg, trichloroethene at 58 mg/kg and vinyl chloride at 3.3 mg/kg, however all were below the unrestricted use soil cleanup objectives (USCO). Soil sample B-2 from 8-11 feet bgs contained tetrachlorethene at 3.2 mg/kg and trichloroethene at 0.84 mg/kg at concentrations below the USCOs. Borings B-2 and B-3 are located in the northern part of the property where the former service station, taxi dispatch and auto rental business operated.
- Petroleum related compounds were detected in samples from borings B-5 and B-6. Soil sample B-5 sample from 4-8 feet bgs exceeded the USCO for ethylbenzene at 340 mg/kg. Soil sample B-6 from 4-8 feet bgs exceeded the USCO for benzene at 96 mg/kg,

ethylbenzene at 1,500 mg/kg, toluene at 160 mg/kg, and total xylenes at 2,600 mg/kg. Soil sample B-6 from 8-12 feet bgs exceeded the USSCO for MTBE at 1 mg/kg. Borings B-5 and B-6 are located in the southern portion of the property where a former service station operated.

Although, 8 RCRA metals were detected in the site soil samples analyzed (Table 1) the metal concentrations were within the USCOs and at those anticipated to be present in site soils since these metals are naturally occurring.

4.3 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

The following information is a summary of the groundwater sample analytical test results (Appendix B). This information has also been included in Table 2.

- Chlorinated organic compounds were detected in groundwater sampled from borings B-2 and B-3 exceeding NYSDEC groundwater standards. Groundwater sample B-3 contained the following compounds that exceeded the groundwater standards: 1,2-dichloroethane at 2.6 ug/l, chlorobenzene at 11 ug/l, cis 1,2 dichlorethene at 230 ug/l, tetrachlorethene at 3,600 ug/l, trans 1,2 dichloroethene at 16 ug/l, trichloroethene at 520 ug/l and vinyl chloride at 16 ug/l. Groundwater sample B-2 exceeded groundwater standards for acetone at 14 ug/l and tetrachloroethene at 7.4 ug/l. Borings B-2 and B-3 are located in the northern area of the site where a former service station, taxi dispatch and auto rental business operated.
- Generally, petroleum-related contamination was detected in groundwater samples B-5 and B-6 at concentrations greater than the NYSDEC groundwater standards. Groundwater sample B-5 exceeded for benzene at 7.3 ug/l, ethylbenzene at 170 ug/l, isopropylbenzene at 22 ug/l, and total xylenes at 130 ug/l. Groundwater sample B-6 exceeded for benzene at 420 ug/l, ethylbenzene at 280 ug/l, isopropylbenzene at 29 ug/l, toluene at 140 ug/l, and total xylenes at 410 ug/l. Borings B-5 and B-6 are located in the southern portion of the property where a service station historically operated.
- Concentrations of GRO and DRO were also detected in groundwater samples from borings B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6 and B-7. It should be noted that this analysis was not run on samples collected from B-8 and B-9.
- The following groundwater samples exceeded groundwater standards for one or more of the 8 RCRA metals (total metals) B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6 and B-7. The greatest concentrations were observed in groundwater samples B-3, B-5, B-6, and B-7.

5.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

AEI has completed a Limited Phase II ESA at the subject property. Based on the information provided in a December 5, 2013 Property Solutions, Inc. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) the subject property was historically used as a filling station, auto repair shop, a carpet cleaning operation possibly using chlorinated solvents for cleaning, a paint shop, electro plating shop and a taxicab company that had the potential to impact the soil and groundwater beneath the subject site. Regulator records indicate 19 underground fuel storage tanks were installed at the site, while UST removal records are only available for a few of the USTs. Property Solutions, Inc. recommended the performance of a Phase II in order to assess whether the property has been adversely impacted by the former operations.

AEI was retained to perform a limited subsurface investigation, including a geophysical survey to assess for the potential presence of underground storage tanks (USTs) and collection of soil and groundwater samples, to evaluate whether past operations had adversely impacted the property.

A total of 9 borings were advanced at the subject property for the collection of soil and groundwater samples. The results of this investigation were compared to the NYSDEC Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (USCO) and the Water Quality Standards for Surface and Groundwater. In the area of the former Service Station/Taxi Dispatch chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) were detected in the soil and groundwater in borings B-2, B-3 and B-4 with the highest concentrations detected in boring B-3. A groundwater sample from boring B-3 contained tetrachloroethene at 3,600 ug/l, Cis-1,2 dichloroethene at 230 ug/l and trichloroethene at 520 ug/l as well as other breakdown products to a lesser extent. These CVOCs exceeded the groundwater quality standard of 5 ug/l. The extent of the dissolved groundwater CVOC plume is unknown at this time. However, based on the proximity of boring B-3 to the site building and the estimated direction of groundwater flow, impacted groundwater may be under the site building. In addition, a residential neighborhood is located directly adjacent and in the apparent downgradient direction from the observed CVOC groundwater contamination in boring B-3.

Soil borings advanced in the area of the former service station located on the south end of the property was found to have petroleum-related soil and groundwater contamination in borings B-5 and B-6 with the highest concentrations reported in boring B-6. In addition to soil impact above the USCOs, a groundwater sample collected from this location exhibited concentrations of benzene at 420 ug/l, ethylbenzene at 280 ug/l, methylene chloride at 28 ug/l, toluene at 140 ug/l, xylenes at 410 ug/l, as well as other petroleum constituents to a lesser extent. Based on the estimated direction of groundwater flow there is a potential that the impacted groundwater is migrating off site.

In addition to the soil and groundwater results, four anomalies which may be underground storage tanks were identified at the property as a result of the GPR survey. These anomalies should be further evaluated and if underground tanks, they should be removed in accordance with local and state requirements.

AEI recommends that the impacts to the subsurface soil and groundwater be evaluated and reported to the NYSDEC and environmental council should be consulted. The impacted soil and groundwater will need to be delineated and the extent of the dissolved VOC contaminated groundwater plumes evaluated. In addition, the potential for impact to the downgradient residential development should be assessed. As part of the additional investigation the potential for vapor intrusion will need to be evaluated for the site and the adjoining structures.

Based on the information available at this time, AEI estimates that the cost to address the impacts detected at this property to be in the range of $300,000 - $500,000. With additional investigation these numbers can be refined further.

6.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS AND RELIANCE

This report presents a summary of work completed by AEI Consultants. The completed work includes observations and descriptions of site conditions encountered. Where appropriate, it includes analytical results for samples taken during the course of the work. The number and location of samples are chosen to provide the requested information, subject to scope of work for which AEI was retained and limitations inherent in this type of work, but it cannot be assumed that they are representative of areas not sampled. This report should not be regarded as a guarantee that no further contamination beyond that which could have been detected within the scope of this investigation is present beneath the subject property. Undocumented, unauthorized releases of hazardous material, the remains of which are not readily identifiable by visual inspection and are of different chemical constituents, are difficult and often impossible to detect within the scope of a chemical specific investigation.

Any conclusions and/or recommendations are based on these analyses and observations, and the governing regulations. Conclusions beyond those stated and reported herein should not be inferred from this document. These services were performed in accordance with generally accepted practices, in the environmental engineering and construction field, which existed at the time and location of the work. No other warranty, either expressed or implied, has been made.

This investigation was prepared for the sole use and benefit of Bluejay Management LLC and Bank of America. All reports, both verbal and written, whether in draft or final, are for the benefit of Bluejay Management LLC and Bank of America. This report has no other purpose and may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without the written consent of AEI. Either verbally or in writing, third parties may come into possession of this report or all or part of the information generated as a result of this work. In the absence of a written agreement with AEI granting such rights, no third parties shall have rights of recourse or recovery whatsoever under any course of action against AEI, its officers, employees, vendors, successors or assigns. Reliance is provided in accordance with AEI's Proposal and Standard Terms & Conditions executed by Bluejay Management LLC on December 11, 2013. The limitation of liability defined in the Terms and Conditions is the aggregate limit of AEI's liability to the client and all relying parties.

If there are any questions regarding our investigation, please do not hesitate to contact AEI at 732-414-2720.

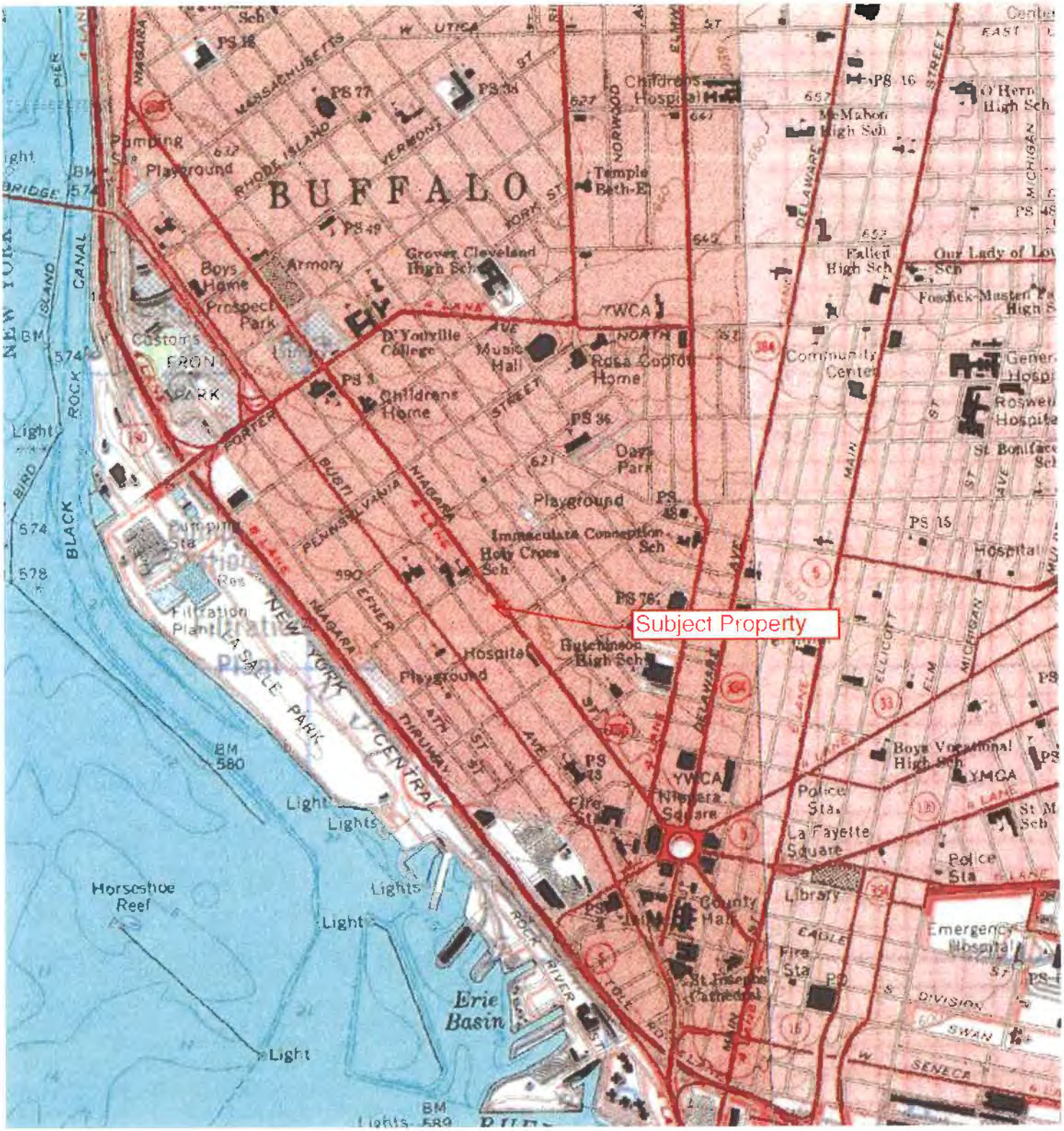
Sincerely,
AEI Consultants

Michael Maibach
Project Manager

Peter J. McGlew
Senior Hydrogeologist

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP



SITE LOCATION MAP

350 Niagara Street, Buffalo, New York

Approximate Property Boundary

Source: USGS Topographic Map, *Buffalo, New York*

FIGURE 1

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FIGURE 2

SITE MAP

BORING LOCATION MAP

350 Niagara Street, Buffalo, New York

N

Legend

Soil Boring Hydrocarbon & VOC
Soil Boring VOC Analysis
GPR Anomaly
Approximate Former Facility
Approximate Property Boundary

FIGURE 2

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TABLE 1

SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Table 1
Soil Sample Data Summary - 350 Niagara Street, Buffalo, NY

Volatile Organics - EPA Method 8260C (mg/Kg)	**UUSCO**	**SSCOR**	**RUSCOR**	**RUSCOC**	**B-1 11-14 12/28/2013**		**B-2 8-11 12/28/2013**		**B-3 10-12 12/27/2013**		**B-4 4-8 12/27/2013**		**B-5 4-8 12/28/2013**		**B-6 4-8 12/28/2013**		**B-6 8-12 12/28/2013**		**B-7 8-12 12/28/2013**		**B-8 8-10 12/27/2013**	**B-9 4-8 12/27/2013**
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	NS	2300	30000	ND		ND		0.28	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	ND
Acetone	50	NS	100000	500000	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		2.5	J	ND	ND
Benzene	60	NS	2900	44000	ND		ND		ND		ND		45	J	**96**	J	ND		ND		ND	ND
Chlorobenzene	1100	NS	100000	500000	ND		ND		2.3	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	NS	5900	500000	ND		ND		22		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	ND
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	NS	ND		ND		8.9		ND		1100		5600		ND		0.45	J	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	1000	NS	30000	390000	ND		ND		ND		ND		340		**1500**		ND		0.35	J	ND	ND
Isopropylbenzene	NS	100000	NS	NS	ND		ND		ND		ND		200		520		ND		ND		ND	ND
Methyl tert-butyl ether	930	NS	62000	500000	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		1.0	J	ND		ND	ND
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	NS	ND		ND		1.7	J	ND		3300		13000		ND		0.64	J	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene	1300	35000	5500	150000	ND		3.2		800		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	ND
Toluene	700	NS	100000	500000	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		160	J	ND		ND		ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	NS	100000	500000	ND		ND		2.5	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	ND
Trichloroethene	470	NS	10000	200000	ND		0.84	J	58		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	ND
Vinyl chloride	20	NS	210	13000	ND		ND		3.3		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	ND
Xylenes, Total	260	NS	100000	500000	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		**2600**		ND		ND		ND	ND
Petroleum Hydrocarbons - EPA Method 8015B & 8015D																						
Gasoline Range Organics [C6 - C10] (ug/kg)	NS	NS	NS	NS	ND		ND		ND		ND		74000		ND		ND		ND		NA	NA
Diesel Range Organics [C10 - C28] (mg/kg)	NS	NS	NS	NS	ND		ND		ND		ND		17	J	ND		ND		ND		NA	NA
RCRA Metals -EPA Method 6010C (mg/kg)																						
Arsenic	13	NS	16	16	2.9		2.2		3.1		2.0		3.2		2.0		2.4		2.3		NA	NA
Barium	350	NS	350	400	66.0	B	48.8	B	63.8	B	23.6	B	62.0	B	58.5	B	16.0	J B	48.1	B	NA	NA
Cadmium	2.5	NS	2.5	9.3	0.25	J	0.21	J	0.25	J	0.22	J	0.22	J	0.21	J	0.23	J	0.19	J	NA	NA
Chromium (total)	1	NS	22	400	**12.7***		**9.4***		**12.2***		**7.3***		**13.4***		**12.8***		**5.0***		**12.1***		NA	NA
Lead	63	NS	400	1000	14.8		10.6		12.9		11.0		14.3		12.1		6.8		10.6		NA	NA
Hg	0.18	NS	0.81	2.8	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.023	J	ND		0.023	J	NA	NA
Silver	2	NS	36	1500	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		NA	NA
Selenium	3.9	NS	36	1500	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		NA	NA

USCO = Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives
SSCOR = Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential
RUSCOR = Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential
RSSCO = Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial

NS = No Standard
NA = Not Analyzed
ND = Not Detected
* = Results are for Total Chromium

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TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Table 2
Groundwater Sample Data Summary - 350 Niagara Street, Buffalo, NY

Volatile Organics - EPA Method 8260C (ug/l)	**Standard WQSSWG**	**B-1 12/27/2013**		**B-2 12/27/2013**		**B-3 12/27/2013**		**B-4 12/27/2013**		**B-5 12/28/2013**		**B-6 12/28/2013**		**B-7 12/28/2013**		**B-8 12/27/2013**		**B-9 12/27/2013**	
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	ND		ND		1.8		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	ND		ND		**2.6**		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
2-Butanone (MEK)	NS	ND		1.7	J	ND		ND		ND	*	32	J *	ND	*	ND		ND	
Acetone		3.3	J	**14**		10		3.3	J	ND		**200**		3.8	J	3.5	J	ND	
Benzene	1	ND		ND		**1.3**		ND		**7.3**		**420**		ND		ND		ND	
Carbon disulfide	60	0.21	J	0.30	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.92	J	ND		ND	
Chlorobenzene	5	ND		ND		**11**		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND		ND		**230**		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
Cyclohexane	NS	ND		ND		19		ND		62		260		0.75	J	ND		ND	
Ethylbenzene	5	ND		ND		ND		ND		**170**		**260**		ND		ND		ND	
Isopropylbenzene	5	ND		ND		ND		ND		**22**		**29**		ND		ND		ND	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	NS	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.19	J	0.59	J
Methylcyclohexane	NS	0.88	J	ND		2.4		0.42	J	110		190		0.84	J	0.25	J	0.34	J
Methylene Chloride	5	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		**28**		ND		ND		ND	
Tetrachloroethene	5	ND		**7.4**		**3600**		0.48	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.45	J
Toluene	5	0.92	J	ND		0.58	J	ND		ND		**140**		ND		0.63	J	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	ND		ND		**16**		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
Trichloroethene	5	ND		2.8		**520**		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
Vinyl chloride	2	ND		ND		**16**		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
Xylenes, Total	5	1.1	J	ND		1.1	J	ND		**130**		**410**		ND		ND		ND	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons - EPA Method 8015B & 8015D (ug/l)																			
Gasoline Range Organics [C6 - C10]	NS	28	J	27	J	950		ND		2200		4200		41	J	NA		NA	
Diesel Range Organics [C10 - C28]	NS	1400		990		1800		280	J	4300		1300		5600		NA		NA	
RCRA Metals - EPA Method 6010C (ug/l)																			
Arsenic	25	**60.1**	J	3.5	J	**232**		**38.9**		**39.0**		**222**		**348**		NA		NA	
Barium	1000	**1370**	B	223	B	**6530**	B	899	B	**2530**	B	**1610**	B	**2510**	B	NA		NA	
Cadmium	5	**6.3**		ND		**7.8**		**7.3**		2.8	J	**11.7**		**12.9**		NA		NA	
Chromium	50	**202***		12.7*		**426***		**161***		**229***		**301***		**560***		NA		NA	
Lead	8	**723**		**85.5**		**7120**		**254**		**1340**		**1860**	^	**34.8**		NA		NA	
Selenium	10	ND		ND		7.7	J	ND		**14.9**	J	ND		**23.2**		NA		NA	
Silver	2.3	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		**65500**	^	NA		NA	
Mercury	0.7	**1.3**		0.22		**12.0**		0.18	J	**3.0**		**1.5**		**40.0**		NA		NA	

WQSSWG = Water Quality Standards Surface Waters and Groundwater

NS = No Standard
NA = Not Analyzed
ND = Not Detected
* = Results are for Total Chromium
Bold = means greater than the NYSDEC standard for groundwater
^ ICV,CCV,ICB,CCB, ISA, ISB, CRI, CRA, DLCK or MRL standard: Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits
* LCS or LCSD exceeds the control limits, RPD of the LCS and LCSD exceeds the control limits

AEI Consultants
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