V00523

FOCUSED SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION:
PROPOSED SAFEGUARD STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC FACILITY
1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BALDWIN, NEW YORK 11510

FOR
SAFEGUARD SELF STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC
AND
PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA C/O
PRUDENTIAL REAL ESTATE INVESTORS

ATC PROJECT NUMBER 15.75181.0011
OCTOBER 8, 2001

Prepared by: ATC Associates Inc.
104 East 25th Street
New York, New York 10010
(212) 353-8280

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.

104 East 25th Street 10th FL
New York, New York 10010
www.atc-enviro.com
212.353.8280
Fax 212.353.8306

October 8, 2001

Mr. James Goonan
SAFEGUARD STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC
111 Veterans Memorial Boulevard, Suite 1150
Metairie, LA 70005

RE: FOCUSED SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED SAFEGUARD SELF STORAGE LLC FACILITY
1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BALDWIN, NEW YORK 11510
ATC PROJECT NO. 15.75181.0011

Dear Mr. Goonan:

Attached is the Focused Subsurface Site Investigation Report for the above-referenced facility. The report includes the following sections: Executive Summary, Introduction, Scope of Work Completed, Summary of Prior Investigations, Drywell Soil/Sludge and Groundwater Sample Results, and Conclusions/Recommendations. This report also includes a site plan and laboratory analysis results located in the appendices.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please feel free to call our office.

Sincerely,
ATC ASSOCIATES INC.

Levent Eskicakit
Senior Project Manager

Frank Galdun
Technical Director

R:\ENVIRT\LEVENT\Safegurad\Baldwin\Phase II ESA, 1770 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, NY.doc

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1
2.0 INTRODUCTION 3
2.1 PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK 3
3.0 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES 5
4.0 FOCUSED SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION 6
4.1 PERMANENT MONITORING WELL AND ABANDONED DRYWELL SAMPLING PROCEDURES 6
4.2 GEOPROBE GROUNDWATER SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURES AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS 6
5.0 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES 8
5.1 MONITORING WELLS AND FORMER DRYWELL SAMPLE ANALYSIS RESULTS 8
5.2 GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS RESULTS 8
6.0 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS 9

TABLES:

Table 1: Summary of Analytical Results of Drywell Soil/Sludge Sample
Table 2 & 3: Summary of Analytical Results of Groundwater Samples

FIGURES:

Site Plan 1
Site Plan 2

LIST OF APPENDICES:

Appendix A: Laboratory Analytical Results
Appendix B: Boring Logs

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Safeguard Storage Properties LLC authorized ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) to perform a Focused Subsurface Site Investigation at the property located at 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York (the "Site"). The Site currently contains a vacant single-story warehouse building with associated exterior paved parking area and landscaped areas.

ATC is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the Site. At the time of the ESA reconnaissance, ATC observed a total of four shallow groundwater monitoring wells at the Site (see attached site plan). ATC collected groundwater samples for laboratory analysis from each of the wells (wells extend 10-feet into the water table, which is approximately three feet below surface). ATC also collected a liquid sample from an abandoned drywell located at the southeast section of the Site for laboratory analysis. All four groundwater samples and the liquid sample were analyzed under EPA Method 8260-volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This method was selected because a prior occupant of the Site (Lightalarms Electronics Corp.) is known to have used chlorinated VOCs in metal parts cleaning/degreasing.

Laboratory results indicated that no VOCs were detected in any of the four monitoring well samples. However, low concentrations of three chlorinated VOCs were detected in the liquid sample collected from the drywell. Since low levels of these substances were found in the fluid sample, ATC recommended that two soil borings be installed at assumed hydraulic downgradient positions relative to the affected drywell as a precautionary measure to determine if any impact to local groundwater quality has occurred.

On August 8, 2001, ATC advanced two borings within close vicinity of the drywell using geoprobe drilling techniques. A shallow groundwater sample (5 feet below the water table) and a deep sample (20 feet below the water table) was collected for VOC analysis from each boring. In addition, ATC collected a sludge/soil sample from inside the drywell using a hand auger for laboratory analysis. The analytical parameters for the sludge sample included semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) under EPA Method 8270, VOCs under EPA Method 8260, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and 8 RCRA heavy metals. These parameters are required by Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) when evaluating and closing drywells.

Laboratory analysis of the drywell sludge sample identified only chromium and mercury at concentrations that slightly exceeded applicable regulatory limits. Based on the low levels of metals detected, ATC concludes that this result does not represent a condition that has the potential of adversely impacting the environmental integrity of the Site. No VOCs were detected in the sludge sample.

Laboratory results of the two shallow groundwater samples identified elevated levels of chlorinated VOCs. These substances included 1,1-dichloroethane at 4,526 parts per billion (ppb) in one of the shallow samples, and chloroethane at concentrations ranging from 416.4 ppb to 612.8 ppb in both shallow samples. Naphthalene was also detected at slightly elevated levels in the two shallow samples. The only compound found to exceed regulatory limits in the deep samples was chloroform, which is commonly introduced into a sample during analysis by the laboratory. ATC does not consider this substance to be representative of actual groundwater quality.

On September 11, 2001, ATC completed the installation of the five additional geoprobe soil borings: two borings inside the building, and one each to the north, west and farther south of the drywell. ATC collected a shallow and deep groundwater sample for laboratory analysis from each boring (total of ten samples). All samples were analyzed under EPA Method 8260-VOCs.

Elevated chlorinated VOCs were detected in each of the shallow groundwater samples collected from the three soil borings drilled within ten feet to the west, south, and north of the abandoned drywell. Elevated chlorinated VOCs were detected in a deep sample (BGW-4 18'-20') collected between the building wall and the drywell. No chlorinated VOCs were detected above applicable regulatory limits in the deep samples collected from the remaining four borings drilled in the vicinity of the drywell.

In addition, no chlorinated VOCs were detected above regulatory limits in neither the shallow nor deep groundwater samples collected from two borings drilled beneath the building slab (BGW-6, BGW-7). All of these results point to the drywell as the source of the contamination, based on decreasing contaminant concentrations with greater distance from the drywell.

The groundwater sample results also identified low levels of petroleum contamination in the shallow and deep samples collected from beneath the building slab. All of the substances detected are constituents of gasoline or possibly petroleum-based solvents. These substances were also detected in the shallow and deep samples collected from BGW-5, which was drilled approximately 15 feet north of the drywell. None of these petroleum VOCs were detected in the samples recently collected from the four existing permanent shallow monitoring wells, or in the shallow samples collected in 1997 during previous investigation by ATC from the northwest section of the Site. Based on current and prior sample results, the petroleum contamination may have also originated from the drywell, since no other potential source has been currently identified, and because ATC did not uncover any evidence of impact from a suspected former gasoline tank at the northwest section of the Site during the 1997 study.

Although the petroleum contamination in groundwater exceeds applicable regulatory limits, ATC concludes that the concentrations are low, and that it is unlikely regulators will require remediation of this condition. The chlorinated VOC contamination in groundwater remains the primary area of concern at the Site, and the results of this current study have confirmed that the drywell at the southeast section of the Site is the source of these substances. Although the deep sample in BGW-4 (drilled between the drywell and the building) continues to show elevated chlorinated VOCs, ATC believes vertical and lateral extent of impacted groundwater has been established to an adequate degree. ATC concludes that the source of impact is the drywell, and that the most severe contamination is localized to the vicinity of the drywell. Regulators will require additional investigation in the form of installing permanent groundwater monitoring wells to delineate vertical and horizontal extent of contamination. Once the wells are installed, and samples are collected and analyzed, a Remedial Action Plan would be proposed. Assuming that remediation will be required, the estimated cost to conduct the investigation and to install and operate a remediation system for a period of one year is approximately $150,000. Operation of the remediation system, with regulatory reporting, sampling, and laboratory analysis, will likely incur an additional $50,000 before a release is obtained from regulators (additional 1 to 2 years of work).

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client: SAFEGURAD SELF STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC Project Number: 15.75181.0011. Task 2	Boring No. BGW-4 Boring location: (See Site Sketch)
Driller: Aquifer Drilling Testing Field Geologist: Levent Eskicakit	Location: 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 6 feet	Geoprobe casing sampler Type: Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start : 9/11/01 Date Complete : 9/11/01 Surface Elev. : Groundwater Elev.: 6 feet

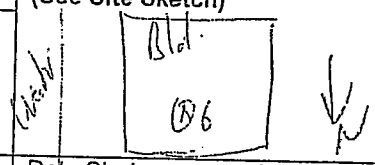
Depth feet	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6" 0-6	Blows per 6" 6-12	density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil Remarks
0-2					Dry	0.0	fill/Asphalt, pebbles, Sand. No odor
2-4					Dry	0.0	Med Sand with pebbles, organics, no odor
4-6					Moist	0.0	BGW-4 (5'-6') water
6-8					wet	0.0	Sample Retrieved by collection from, no odor
8-10					"		Med to fine sand, Clay
10-12					"		wet, no odor
12-14					"		
14-16					"		
16-18					"		
18-20					"	0.0	BGW-4 (18-20') water sample collected.

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft
A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger
Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%
C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client: SAFEGURAD SELF STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC Project Number: 15.75181.0011. Task 2 Location: 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, NY	Boring No. BGW-5 Boring location: (See Site Sketch) 
Driller: Aquifer Drilling Testing Field Geologist: Levent Eskicakit		
Groundwater Observations 6 feet	Geoprobe casing sampler Type: Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start : 9/11/01 Date Complete : 9/11/01 Surface Elev. : Groundwater Elev.: 6 feet

Depth feet	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6" 0-6	Blows per 6" 6-12	density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil Remarks
0-2					Dry	0.0	Fill with asphalt/pebbles, Sand, no odor.
2-4					Dry	0.0	Med. Sand with pebbles - no odor or discoloration
4-6					Moist	0.0	BGW-T (5'-6') water
6-8					wet	0.0	Sand & gravel Natural soil/fill, no odor or discoloration
8-10					"	0.0	Med to fine Sand, clay
10-12					"	0.0	no odor or discoloration
12-14					"	0.0	" " "
14-16					"	0.0	" " "
16-18					"	0.0	" " "
18-20					"	0.0	BGW-5 (17-20') Collected.

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft
A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger
Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%
C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client: SAFEGURAD SELF STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC Project Number: 15.75181.0011. Task 2	Boring No. BGW-6 Boring location: (See Site Sketch)
Driller: Aquifer Drilling Testing Field Geologist: Levent Eskicakit	Location: 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 6 feet	Geoprobe casing sampler Type: Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start : 9/11/01 Date Complete : 9/11/01 Surface Elev. : Groundwater Elev.: 6 feet

Depth feet	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6" 0-6	Blows per 6" 6-12	density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil Remarks
0-2					Dry	0.0	Concrete, Sand, pebbly, no color or discoloration
2-4					Dry	0.0	BSB-6 Soil Sample collected for analysis.
4-6					moist	0.0	BGW-6 Soil Sample collected for analysis
6-8					wet	0.0	Natural Med. Sand, Brown, Pebbly. No discoloration, odor observed.
8-10					"	0.0	Med. to fine sand, clay -
10-12					"	0.0	" "
12-14					"	0.0	" "
14-16					"	0.0	" "
16-18					"	0.0	" "
18-20					"	0.0	BGW-6 (18-20) water Sample collected

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft
A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger
Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%
C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client: SAFEGURAD SELF STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC Project Number: 15.75181.0011. Task 2	Boring No. BGW-7 Boring location: (See Site Sketch)
Driller: Aquifer Drilling Testing Field Geologist: Levent Eskicakit	Location: 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 6 feet	Geoprobe casing sampler Type: Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start : 9/11/01 Date Complete : 9/11/01 Surface Elev. : Groundwater Elev.: 6 feet

Depth feet	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6" 0-6	Blows per 6" 6-12	density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil Remarks
0-2					Dry	0.0	Concrete, Sand, Pebbles, no odor or discoloration
2-4					Dry	0.0	Soil Sample collected. BSB-7
4-6					Moist	0.0	fine to Med. Sand, clay, no odor or discoloration
6-8					wet	0.0	wet, above of Actual Med. Sand, 10% pebbles, no odor
8-10					"	0.0	"
10-12					"	0.0	"
12-14					"	0.0	"
14-16					"	0.0	"
16-18					"	0.0	"
18-20					"	0.0	BGW-7 (18-20') water sample collected for analysis.

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft
A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger
Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%
C= course M=medium F=fine

DRAFT

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
1170 Atlantic Ave.
Baldwin, NY 11510
Nassau County

Prepared For:
CareMatrix Corporation
197 First Avenue
Needham, MA 02194

Attn:
Mr. Lee Bloom
November 14, 1997

DRAFT

ESA THIRD PARTY STATEMENT OF RELIANCE

ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) is pleased to provide CareMatrix Corporation a report of our findings regarding the referenced project.

ATC performed an environmental site assessment of the referenced property (1170 Atlantic Avenue) in accordance with ATC's contract with CareMatrix Corporation, and issued a report, ATC Project Number 0241.0035 to CareMatrix Corporation on November 14, 1997. ATC has been engaged and is qualified to conduct limited assessments of the current condition of real property, as based on available information and data.

At the request of CareMatrix Corporation, this report is hereby furnished to Meditrust Mortgage Investments, Inc., and may be relied upon by Meditrust Mortgage Investments, Inc. in evaluating the property with respect to environmental liability. However, by accepting this report, Meditrust Mortgage Investments, Inc. agrees that any use or reliance it places on this report shall be limited by the terms and conditions of the contract with our client, Meditrust and the qualifications and limitations stated in ATC's report with the acknowledgment that actual site conditions may change with time, hidden conditions, nor discoverable within the scope of this assessment, may exist at the site and the scope of investigation was limited by time, budget or other constraints imposed by the client. A copy of ATC's contract with CareMatrix Corporation can be obtained from either CareMatrix Corporation or from ATC. Regardless of the findings of ATC's assessment, ATC makes no warranty that the site is free from existing or threatened pollution, and ATC is not responsible for consequences or conditions arising from facts that were concealed, withheld, or not fully disclosed at the time the assessment was conducted.

ATC represents to Meditrust Mortgage Investments, Inc. that it has used the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by environmental engineering consultants in the preparation of the report and in the assembling of data and information related hereto. No other warranties are made, either expressed or implied.

DRAFT

November 14, 1997

Mr. Peter Pivko
CareMatrix Corporation
6 Greenwood Drive
Millburn, NJ 07041

RE: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, NY 11510
ATC New York, NY Project No.: 90715-3620
ATC Nashville, TN Project No.: 02041.0035

Dear Mr. Pivko:

ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) has completed the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the above-referenced site. This report includes the results of our findings from a visual reconnaissance, historical ownership and land use review, limited asbestos and radon gas surveys, records and regulatory review, and related sources.

ATC appreciates the opportunity to be of service to CareMatrix Corporation for this project and looks forward to working with CareMatrix Corporation on future assignments. In the meantime, if you should have any questions about the information in this report or if we can be of further assistance, please contact us at (615) 331-5016.

Sincerely,

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.

David M. Winslow, Ph.D.
New York – Senior Project Manager

Kelly McKinney, P.E.
New York - Division Manager

Judy L. Marth
Nashville - Project Manager

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

2.0 PHYSICAL SITE DESCRIPTION 3

2.1 General Site Conditions 6
2.2 Water Resources and Groundwater Flow 7
2.3 Utilities 8
2.4 Storage Tanks 8
2.4.1 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) 8
2.4.2 Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) 9
2.5 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) 10
2.6 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs) 11
2.7 Waste and Chemicals Handling 12
2.8 Radon 13

3.0 ADJACENT LAND USE 13

4.0 SITE HISTORY AND RECORDS REVIEW 14
4.1 Prior Ownership and Usage
(Sanborn Maps and Chain of Ownership) 15
4.2 Aerial Photography 16
4.3 Regulatory Records Review 16
4.3.1 Federal 16
4.3.2 State 17
4.3.3 Local 19
4.4 Compliance With Laws and Regulations 20

5.0 CONCLUSIONS 20

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS 23

7.0 QUALIFICATIONS 23

8.0 REFERENCES 26

FIGURES

Figure 1 - Site Location Map
Figure 2 - U.S.G.S. Topographic Map
Figure 3 - Site Plan

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Site Photographs
Appendix B - Federal and State Regulatory Database Report (On File at ATC)
Appendix C - Chain-of-Ownership

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, NY 11510
ATC New York, NJ Project No.: 90715-3620
ATC Nashville, TN Project No.: 02041.0035

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On October 27, 1997, ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) was authorized by Mr. Peter Pivko, of CareMatrix Corporation (Client) to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the parcel located at 1170 Atlantic Avenue in the Town of Baldwin, Nassau County, New York (see Figure 1- Site Location Map). The Project Area is currently an approximate 2.7 acre parcel surrounded on four sides by Milburn Creek and is accessible via a paved driveway over the Creek. The Project Area is bounded on four sides by wooden bulkheads, except for the paved driveway over the Creek. The property is improved with a high one-story steel-framed, metal-faced structure with a two-story, brick-faced extension on the east side of the building. The building covers most of the Project Area with surrounding vegetative and asphalt-paved land. This evaluation was conducted in accordance with ATC Proposal No. 25-39-97-80351, dated October 14, 1997 and authorized by the Client on October 16, 1997.

The primary purpose of this investigation was to identify documented and potential chemical contamination on the Project Area from on-site or off-site sources.

In accordance with the above-referenced agreement, ATC performed a walk-through of the Project Area, noted use of adjacent properties, and conducted a search of readily available historical and regulatory records. More specifically, the scope of services included the following:

Visual inspection of the Project Area buildings and grounds to identify topography, drainage, utility line and potential sources of on-site chemical releases. These potential sources included storage tanks, chemical storage, electrical transformers and disposal areas;

Visual inspection (from curbside) and categorization of the use of adjacent properties as potential off-site sources of chemical contamination;

A 50 year chain-of-ownership for the Project Area was obtained for the Project Area from the County Clerk in Nassau County. The chain-of-ownership summary provides historical ownership of the Project Area, but does not indicate historical uses;

Review of published regulatory federal and state records relating to potential off-site sources of chemical contamination within a one-mile radius [per American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E 1527-97] of the Project Area as well as documents related to on-site activities including: National Priorities List (NPL), State Hazardous Waste Sites (SHWS) and Corrective Action Report (CORRACTS).

Review of published regulatory federal and state records relating to potential off-site sources of chemical contamination within a one-half-mile radius (per the ASTM Standard E 1527-97) of the Project Area as well as documents related to on-site activities including: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), Resource Conservation and Recovery Information Systems (RCRIS), Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD), State Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST), List of Major Facilities and Solid Waste Facility/Landfill (SWF/LF);

Review of published regulatory federal and state records relating to potential off-site sources of chemical contamination located adjacent to the Project Area (per the ASTM Standard E 1527-97) as well as documents related to on-site activities including: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) - Large and Small Quantity Generators, Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS), Hazardous Material Incident Database, Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System (TRIS) and Registered Underground Storage Tanks (USTs);

The regulatory records assessment did not include a thorough review and evaluation of those off-site properties within the study area. ATC concluded, however, whether or not those properties are potential sources of off-site chemical contamination, due to their location in reference to the Project Area;

An asbestos survey including bulk sampling was conducted for suspect ACMs, and overall condition and material descriptions were noted. In addition, a short term radon survey was conducted;

This report was prepared in accordance with Meditrust's "Guidelines for Environmental Assessment Reports updated February, 1997".

2.0 PHYSICAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The Project Area, which is currently occupied by Lightalarms Electronics Corporation, consists of an approximate 2.7 acre parcel surrounded on three sides and partially on the north side by Milburn Creek and is accessible via a paved driveway over the Creek. The property is improved with a high one-story steel-framed, metal-faced structure with a two-story, brick-faced extension on the east side of the structure. The building covers approximately 50,000 square feet with surrounding vegetative and asphalt-paved land. The Project Area is located at 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Section 54, Block 46, Lot 62, in the Town of Baldwin, Nassau County, New York (see Appendix A - Site Photographs) in a mixed residential/commercial area (see Figure 1-Site Location Map).

Commercial property and Atlantic Avenue, beyond which is a residential area and a park is located to the north of the Project Area; and on the east, south, and west by Milburn Creek, beyond which are commercial, industrial, and residential properties (see Figure 3 - Site Plan).

The Project Area visit was conducted by George Tyers, a representative of ATC, on October 31, 1997. ATC was accompanied by Lightalarms Director of Marketing, Mr. David Batt, and Maintenance Manager, David Valentin, during the Project Area visit. According to Mr. Batt, the property has been occupied by Lightalarms since approximately 1988. Prior to 1988, the property was occupied by an indoor tennis club.

At the time of the Project Area visit, dry, partly sunny conditions prevailed with good visibility. The Project Area visit consisted of a walk through of the on-site structure and the surrounding area (see Appendix A-Site Photographs). The steel-framed building sits atop a poured concrete foundation with sheet metal siding and an asphalt shingled roof. The interior surfaces are sheet metal in the warehouse area and gypsum wall board walls with vinyl floor tiles or carpeting over concrete in the former production area and office areas.

In addition to the Project Area visit, readily available resources including geologic maps, aerial photographs, soil surveys, fresh water wetlands maps, Project Area maps, United Stated

Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, flood insurance rate maps, and regulatory records were reviewed.

2.1 General Site Conditions

The Project Area is located on an approximate 2.7 acre, irregularly-shaped parcel of land partially surrounded by Milburn Creek. The Project Area is located on the south side of Atlantic Avenue, and is accessible via a paved driveway which is a shared entrance with another commercial building that fronts directly on Atlantic Avenue. Grass lawns and paved driveway/parking areas surround the building up to the wooden bulkheads. The on-site building occupies approximately 50 percent of the Project Area while the grass and paved areas cover the remaining 50 percent of the property (see Figure 3 - Site Plan).

The steel framed building consists of exterior sheet-metal siding and an asphalt shingled roof that sits atop a poured concrete foundation. The interior surfaces consist of gypsum wall board walls and vinyl floor tiles or carpets over concrete floors. The Project Area is currently occupied by Lightalarms Electronics Corporation, a subsidiary of the Kaufel Group, that manufactures and assembles emergency lighting fixtures. Lightalarms is currently in the process of relocating out-of-state. During the Project Area visit, no manufacturing or assembling activities were observed, but large quantities of lead-acid batteries and other light fixture components were present.

Electric power is provided to the building by the Freeport Electric Company through sub-grade electric power lines that enter the property from Atlantic Avenue into an electric room to which only Freeport Electric Company has access. Three additional electrical transformers are located within the building.

Heat and air conditioning is provided to the building by a series of electric-powered package units that are situated along the east and west sides of the building. Hot water is provided by two electric water heaters that are located inside the warehouse.

Municipal drinking water is provided by the Village of Freeport. Sanitary sewer utilities are provided by on-site septic tanks that reportedly discharge into the municipal sewer system on Atlantic Avenue.

2.2 Water Sources and Groundwater Flow

The subject property is located near the south shore of Long Island and is situated within the glacial outwash plain that typically slopes gently southward from the glacial moraine near the middle of the island to the Atlantic Ocean. The Project Area is relatively flat and lies at an elevation of approximately five (5) feet above mean sea level along Milburn Creek. No surface waters were evident during the Project Area visit. Storm water at the property discharges as surface runoff into three on-site storm drains located on the northern and eastern portion of the Project Area (See Figure 3 - Site Plan). These storm drains contained water at approximately five feet below grade surface. No oil or sheen was observed on the water within the storm drains at the time of inspection. Roof drains discharge onto the pavement or grass.

According to maps and reports published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS), the property is underlain by unconsolidated deposits of Pleistocene outwash deposits that lie unconformably over alternating interbedded lenses of Cretaceous age sand, gravel, silt, and clay. These deposits form a layered sequence of aquifers and confining units dipping gently to the southeast that lie unconformably over Precambrian or Paleozoic crystalline bedrock. The hydrogeologic units are, in descending order, the upper glacial aquifer, the Magothy Aquifer, the Raritan confining unit, and the Lloyd aquifer. The Gardiners Clay, an interglacial marine clay which separates the Magothy and the overlying upper glacial aquifer, is present along the south shore of Long Island. Mostly saturated upper glacial deposits consisting primarily of moraine and outwash deposits overlie these units throughout Long Island.

Although site-specific groundwater depth and flow direction can only be determined by a focused hydrogeologic study, which is beyond the scope of this Phase I site assessment, the local topography, as interpreted from the USGS topographic quadrangle map Freeport, N.Y. 1969 (photorevised 1979), local groundwater is assumed to be very shallow (five feet below grade) under normal tidal conditions, salty and flowing horizontally from the north (upgradient) to the south (downgradient). Due to the Project Area's proximity to surface water, no fresh groundwater is expected to directly underlie the subject property and flow directions may be strongly influenced

by Milburn Creek. There are no known groundwater supply wells located on or in close proximity to the Project Area. Potable water is provided by the Long Island Water.

2.3 Utilities

Municipal water is provided to the building by the Long Island Water. ATC contacted both the Village of Freeport and Nassau County Public Works Department. The village of Freeport stated that they do not service this address as it is in Baldwin. Nassau County Department of Public Works stated that they address is not listed in their computer system. They informed ATC to send a site plan and they would research the facility. According to Mr. Valentin, all building sanitary wastes discharge into an underground on-site septic tank located in the electric room. From there, the wastes are transported through a buried waste line to another underground septic tank located below the asphalt driveway near the entrance to the property before entering into the municipal sewer system on Atlantic Avenue. Since the septic system is reported to ultimately discharges into a municipal sewer system, it is considered a low potential concern at this time.

Electric service is provided to the building by the Freeport Electric Company through sub-grade electric powerlines that enter the property from Atlantic Avenue into a locked electric room on the east side of the building. The electric company has exclusive access this room.

2.4 Storage Tanks (USTs and ASTs)

2.4.1 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

Visual evidence of (e.g., pipes, vents, pumps, stains) that would indicate past or present USTs on the Project Area was not apparent during the Project Area visit. In addition, the regulatory records review (Section 4.3) did not indicate past or present USTs on the Project Area. However, historical Sanborn Maps for the years 1961 and 1969 indicate the presence of a gasoline tank on the property. This tank is not evident on the 1984 map and is presumed to have been removed.

No information on the presence of USTs was noted during a search of the Town of Hempstead Building Department Records.

2.4.2 Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)

No AST's were observed during the Project Area visit. However, the regulatory records review (Section 4.3) indicates that one converted nonregulated 275-gallon AST was used on-site for storage of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. According to the regulatory records review, this tank was closed in July 1993.

According to Mr. Valentin, the 275-gallon tank was a dip tank used to degrease sheet metal materials before painting and bending them into light fixture boxes.

Since the AST was closed in 1993 and no indication of spills were evident during the Project Area visit, the former AST does not appear to be a concern at this time. However, no waste manifests were availible for the disposal of the 111-trichloroethane when the tank was abandoned.

Although all reasonable efforts have been made within the scope of this assessment to identify the presence of aboveground and underground storage tanks and ancillary equipment, it is important that CareMatrix Corporation understand the following limitations to this report with regard to the tank issue. "Reasonable efforts" are defined in this document as limited to information gained by visual observation of largely unobstructed site areas, recorded database information held in public records (tank registrations), and available interview information. Referenced database and verbal information is presented by the author as true and correct to the best of the author's knowledge at the time of the assessment. Such methods (which are considered industry standard) do not preclude the actual presence of subsurface equipment (including underground storage tanks) which are hidden from view due to historical activities such as site paving, regarding, construction, or debris pile storage, or incorrect recollection of site sources. This limitation is brought to the attention of the reader not to cause alarm or decrease

the value of this report, but to make the Client aware of innate limitations of the Phase I assessment, which by definition is visual and limited in nature.

2.5 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are toxic coolants or lubricating oil used in some electrical transformers, light ballasts or similar equipment. PCB content in electrical transformers has been categorized by the federal government in three groups:

0 - 49 ppm	non-PCB unit
50 < 500 ppm	PCB-contaminated unit
500 ppm	PCB unit

Utility companies often own transformer equipment and typically assume the responsibility for repair or replacement of damaged or leaking units and for required cleanup or remediation activities. Indications of damage or leakage should be immediately reported to the responsible utility company.

During the Project Area visit, three transformers were observed inside the building and another is assumed to be present in the locked electric room for which only the local utility has access. The three accessible transformers were in good condition with no evidence of leakage. ATC contacted Freeport Electric Company. Mr. Tony Capazelli informed ATC that Freeport Electric had tested all their transformers for PCB. Transformers containing PCB were removed. All current transformers are free of PCB.

A representative number of fluorescent light ballasts were inspected for PCB's. All of the inspected ballasts were labeled "No PCB's".

No other equipment suspected of containing PCBs was observed during the Project Area visit.

2.6 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs)

During the Project Area visit, ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) conducted an inspection for the presence of asbestos-containing materials (ACM). The intent of the survey was to locate, quantify, and provide conditions of ACM throughout the building. Only accessible areas were evaluated; no building structures were demolished. Visual inspection and bulk sample collection were performed utilizing the EPA document "Guidance for Controlling Asbestos-Containing Materials in Buildings" (Document No. 560/5-85/024) as a guideline. All bulk samples were submitted to ATC's laboratory in New York City and analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA 600/R-93/116 with dispersion staining as described by the interim method of the determination of asbestos in bulk insulation, Federal Register, Volume 47, No. 103, May 27, 1982. ATC observed seven (7) suspect homogenous materials on site and collected twelve (13) bulk samples as part of this investigation.

Four (4) homogenous areas of suspect asbestos vinyl asbestos floor tile and three (3) homogenous areas of drop-in ceiling tiles were observed. All of these suspect asbestos-containing materials were observed to be in good condition and undamaged. Samples were obtained from three of the four vinyl asbestos floor tile AREAS. The fourth was omitted because it was confined to one closet. One sample was collected from each of the three homogeneous drop-in ceiling tile areas since this material is considered miscellaneous and can be characterized by one sample.

The three ceiling tile and ten vinyl floor tile samples were analyzed and confirmed as non-asbestos containing materials.

A copy of the asbestos analytical results is included in Appendix D.

It should be noted that this was a limited screening survey, and generally no attempts were made to locate or observe inaccessible areas (such as crawl spaces, pipe chases, false ceilings, roofs, attics, etc.) or to uncover hidden materials in buildings.

2.7 Waste and Chemical Handling

Evidence that chemicals or hazardous materials were generated, treated, or stored on-site was apparent due to various containers of paints and solvents, and numerous batteries observed during the Project Area visit. A review of the regulatory records indicate that Lightalarms generated hazardous wastes of spent halogenated solvents in 1994 and 1996.

ATC observed one (1) filled five-gallon container of xylene, two (2) empty five-gallon containers of xylene, one (1) filled one-gallon container of toluene, approximately twenty (20) 5-gallon cans of paint and twenty-five (25) one gallon cans of water-based paint in addition to numerous boxes of batteries stored on skids.

The batteries are sealed lead-cadmium and nickel-cadmium batteries that are used in the emergency lighting fixtures. The batteries are shipped to the Project Area and placed into the fixtures, and then shipped off-site. No hazardous wastes are generated as a result of this assembling process. Defective/inoperable batteries are returned to the original manufacturer. No evidence of leaking battery acids or spills was observed during the Project Area visit.

The paint and solvent containers were neatly stored on shelves without any floor stains evident, but were not locked in a chemical storage cabinet. According to Mr. Valentin, these materials were used during painting activities which ceased in 1995 due neighborhood complaints about the odors generated. At that time, a spray booth with a permitted exhaust to the outside of the building was used to spray paint light fixtures and other components. The xylene and toluene were used to clean the paint spray guns. No liquid or solid waste materials were generated as a result of this activity.

In addition, the review of database records indicates that spent halogenated solvent were generated at the Project Area in 1994 (106 gallons) and 1996 (3,272 pounds). According to Mr. Valentin, these wastes consisted of the dip tank solvents (1,1,1-trichloroethane) and oil-based paints, all of which were disposed by Safety-Kleen.

ATC must assume that during ten years of operation releases of 1,1,1-trichloroethane may have occurred.

No indications of hazardous waste spills, releases, or discharges into the environment were observed during the Project Area visit.

2.8 Radon

Radon originates from the natural breakdown (radioactive decay) of uranium. Radon can be found in high concentrations in soils and rocks containing uranium, granite, shale, phosphate, and pitchblende. Radon may also be found in soils containing certain types of industrial waste, such as the by-products from uranium or phosphate mining. In outdoor air, radon is diluted to such low concentrations that the gas is generally of no concern. However, once inside an enclosed space (such as a residence), radon can accumulate. Actual indoor radon levels depend both on a building's construction and the concentration of radon in the underlying soil.

Preliminary radon sampling and analyses were performed at the Project Area to provide a short-term indication of current radon concentrations. This included the placement of two test canisters in the building from October 31 through November 3, 1997. One canister (No. 3249295) was placed in David Batt's office and the other canister (No. 3246378) was placed in the Lunch Room. The canisters were submitted to Radon Testing Corporation of America in Elmsford, New York for radon analysis. The test results were 0.2 picoCuries per liter (pCi/l), and 0.1 pCi/l, respectively (see Appendix E). The current EPA guideline for radon is 4.0 picoCuries per liter (pCi/l) on an annual basis. Based on the results of the short term testing on-site, ATC concludes that radon does not represent an environmental concern for the Project Area and recommends no further investigation.

3.0 ADJACENT LAND USE

The area surrounding the Project Area is primarily commercial, industrial, and residential. The Project Area is bound by Milburn Creek on the east, south, west, and partially on the north. Beyond the creek, the Project Area is bound by a one-story commercial building to the north,

beyond which is a residential area; on the east by commercial/industrial properties and a boat yard/marina, beyond which is a residential area; on the west by a marine gasoline station and residences, beyond which are residences; and on the south by undeveloped land, and a boat yard/marina.

The Nassau Uniform Service site is situated across Milburn Creek at 525 Ray Street. This large dry cleaning facility is a NYSDEC-listed Class 2 Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site where the soil and groundwater have been contaminated with tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and other chlorinated PCE breakdown products. On-site investigation work has been conducted by the responsible party and the DEC is negotiating a Focused Remedial Investigation and Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) to study and remediate on-site soil and groundwater. The potential exists for off-site migration of contamination to reach Milburn Creek. However, since ground water is likely flowing towards Milburn Creek ATC concludes that the Nassau Uniform site has not adversely affected the ground water beneath the Project Area.

The Doral Refining Corporation, another nearby site located at 533 Atlantic Avenue, was identified in the database as a RCRA hazardous waste generator with one violation reported. The database report does not indicate any contamination at this facility. Like Nassau Uniform, Doral is located on the side of Milburn Creek opposite the Project Area.

Although contamination from either the Nassau Uniform or Doral Refining sites is capable of migrating off-site, the impact to the Project Area is not considered to be likely due to presence of Milburn Creek, which is assumed to receive shallow groundwater flowing from these facilities.

Based on this data, the adjacent properties do not represent a recognized environmental condition and ATC concludes that no further investigation is recommended.

4.0 SITE HISTORY AND RECORDS REVIEW

Past land uses were investigated to identify historical practices or conditions which may have impacted the Project Area. Previous land uses were investigated via site owner interview, an analysis of sanborn maps, USGS topographic maps, and review of chain-of-ownership

information. Regulatory records were also reviewed to determine if the Project Area or any facility within the vicinity of the Project Area is or has been subject to regulatory action by federal, state or local environmental agencies.

4.1 Prior Ownership Information (Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps and Chain of Ownership)

A Sanborn Fire Insurance map search was conducted by e data resources inc. (edr) of Southport, Connecticut, to determine historical land uses. In addition a Chain of Ownership was conducted by Will Search Inc. to determine past ownership.

A historical ownership report ofr the past 50 years was generated for the Project Area (Appendix C). Prior to 1946, the Project Area was owned by John C. Duetach & Geo T. Alletree. In 1952 John Buckley granted part of the parcel to Chas P. Buckley. In 1959 Chas P. Buckley granted part of the parcel to John McDermott. Also In 1959 John C Duetach and Geo T Alletree granted part of the parcel to John McDermott. In 1960 John McDermott granted the entire parcel to Edward F. Comiskey and Lila M. Comiskey.

Sanborn Maps covering the Project Area were available for the years 1941, 1951, 1961, 1969, and 1984. According to these maps, the Project Area was improved with a small "Boat Building" in 1941, which was replaced by 1951 with a larger one-story cinder block "Boat Building". By 1961, the "Boat Building" was expanded and a partial two-story "Boat House" was constructed and a gasoline tank was installed on the west side of the property. The Project Area is identified on the 1961 map as the Baldwin Boat Basin and appears unchanged in 1969. In 1974 an indoor tennis court and club was constructed. The 1984 map indicates a partial two-story building as it currently exists.

The Sanborn Maps do not indicate any apparent or suspect usage of toxic or hazardous materials at the Project Area, except for the storage of gasoline.

According to Mr. Batts and Mr. Valentin, the Project Area has been occupied by Lightalarms since about 1988. Prior to that time, the Project Area was used as an indoor tennis center.

ATC did not review surround properties utilizing the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps because the Project Area is surrounded on three sides and partially on the north side by Milburn Creek. Therefore, it is unlikely that a recognized environmental condition would exist on a surrounding property that would adversely impact the Project Area.

4.2 Aerial Photography

No Aerial Photographs were reviewed for this investigation due to the extended coverage of Sanborn Insurance Maps.

4.3 Regulatory Records Review

A review of databases from federal, state, and local environmental regulatory agencies was conducted to identify use, generation, storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous materials and chemicals, or release incidents of such materials which may impact the Project Area. A complete list of the facilities referenced in the following section is presented in the Toxics Targeting report provided in Appendix B.

4.3.1 Federal

The National Priorities Listing (NPL) of sites, updated February 1997, which have been assessed by the EPA and have been determined to represent a possible threat to public health or the environment was reviewed. The Project Area was not listed and no facilities were identified within a one-mile radius of the Project Area.

The Corrective Action Report (CORRACTS) database, updated December 1996, was reviewed to identify hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action within one mile of the Project Area. The Project Area was not listed and no facilities were identified within a one mile radius of the Project Area.

The EPA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) records, updated September, 1996, was reviewed for the Project Area as well as properties within a one-half-mile radius of the Project Area. CERCLA investigations are

conducted by the EPA in order to determine if a facility has the potential for releasing hazardous substances into the environment. The Project Area was not listed and no facilities were identified within a one -mile radius of the Project Area.

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) database, updated August 1997, was reviewed. A site is designated as a RCRA Notifier if activities include generation, treatment, transportation, storage, and/or disposal of hazardous waste. The Project Area was listed as a generator of F-listed wastes (spent halogenated solvents) in 1994 and 1996 and six additional RCRA hazardous waste generator facilities were identified within a one-half-mile radius of the Project Area. These RCRA sites include Fred Ryckman Incorporated (Fox St. and Atlantic Avenue), Doral Refining Corporation (533 Atlantic Ave.), IVS, Inc. (527 Atlantic Ave.), Baldwin Collision, Inc. (527-5E Atlantic Ave.), Dunwell Collision (509 Atlantic Ave.), and Nassau Uniform Services (525 Ray Street). All of these sites are either cross gradient of down gradient of the Project Area and do not represent a recognized environmental condition. ATC recommends no further action or investigation

The Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) database, updated April 1997, was reviewed to identify toxic substance or chemical releases within one-eighth-mile of the Project Area. The Project Area was not listed and no facilities were identified within a one-eighth-mile radius of the Project Area.

4.3.2 State

The New York State Inactive Hazardous Wastes Disposal Site Registry (SHWS) database, updated April 1996, was reviewed to identify known contaminated sites in New York within a one mile radius of the Project Area. The Project Area was not listed, however, one SHWS facility (Nassau Uniform Service) was identified within the search radius. This facility is located topographically up/cross gradient on the opposite side of Milburn Creek from the Project Area. On-site investigation work has been conducted at this facility by the responsible party and the DEC is negotiating a Focused Remedial Investigation and Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) to study and remediate on-site soil and groundwater. Although contamination from the Nassau

Uniform site is capable of migrating off-site, the impact to the subject property is not considered to be likely due to presence of Milburn Creek.

Based on the relative location of Milburn Creek and the current involvement of the NYSDEC and the responsible party, the Nassau Uniform Service facility does not appear to be a recognized environmental condition and ATC recommends no further investigation.

The database list of state registered USTs maintained by the NYSDEC, updated January 1997, was reviewed to identify facilities within one-quarter-mile of the Project Area. The Project Area was not listed but five (5) UST facilities were identified within a one-quarter radius of the Project Area. Based on the distance and/or topographic location from the Project Area, ATC concludes that they do not represent a recognized environmental condition and no further investigation is recommended..

The NYSDEC Spills Information Database (Spills) list, updated July 1997, was reviewed to identify facilities within one-half-mile of the Project Area with reported petroleum spills and tank test failures. The Project Area was not listed but seventy-three (73) spill facilities were identified within one-half mile of the Project Area. Of these, sixty (60) are "Closed" Spills or Tank Test Failures. The remaining thirteen (13) are "Active" Spills or Tank Test Failures.

Based on the distance, type of material spilled and topographic location from the Project Area or due to the fact that the sites have been cleaned up to the satisfaction of NYSDEC, the identified Spill Sites do not appear to have impacted the Project Area. Two spills located hydraulically upgradient involved leaking #2 fuel oil UTSs at private residences (544 South Side Avenue and 2699 Fox Road). In both cases, given the limited amount of fuel spilled, the limited solubility of fuel oil, the viscosity of fuel oil, and the distances from the Project Area, these spills do not appear to have impacted the Project Area. However, a petroleum spill at Nassau Uniform, on Ray Street reportedly affected groundwater and does not meet the clean-up standards. Nassau Uniform is located on the opposite side of Milburn Creek from the Project Area and ATC concludes that it is not a threat to the Project Area groundwater.

The NYS database of Solid Waste Facilities and Landfill Sites (SWF/LS), updated September, 1995, was reviewed to identify facilities within one-half-mile of the Project Area. This database includes an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities and landfills in New York. The Project Area was not listed and no facilities were identified within one-half mile of the Project Area.

4.3.3 Local

The Town of Hempstead Building Department records were reviewed for the subject property. Records for the property existed back to 1974. In 1974, a permit was issued to construct an indoor tennis court and clubhouse. In addition, boat docking and mooring facilities were permitted and constructed. The building was constructed using piles and a poured concrete slab. Two drywells were proposed for storm water drainage. The drywells were constructed from four foot high, seven feet-six inch diameter pre-cast concrete rings with domes. The facility received permission to utilize the public water supply.

There was no information available on sanitary waste disposal at the Project Area.

In 1983, the building was converted to an electronics plant. The new facility included a metal shop, welding area, painting booth, office space, and two electric rooms.

On October 30, 1997, ATC requested information regarding the Project Area from the Nassau County Health Department (NCDH). At the time this report was written, ATC had received no response from the NCDH.

On October 30, 1997, ATC requested information regarding the Project Area from the Nassau County Fire Marshal. At the time this report was written, ATC had received no response from the Fire Marshal's office.

4.4 Compliance With Laws and Regulations

The following regulations were evaluated to determine if the Project Area was in general compliance with such regulations

- The Clean Air Act (CAA)
- The Clean Water Act (CWA)
- The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation Act (CERCLA)

Information generated during the Project Area visit, interviews and regulatory reviews indicates that the Project Area is in general compliance with the above regulations.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

ATC Associates Inc. has completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the property located at 1170 Atlantic Avenue in the Town of Baldwin, Nassau County, New York. This assessment included a Project Area reconnaissance, review of previously listed available state and federal environmental databases and related agency information for the Project Area and surrounding properties, interviews, review of prior ownership records, published geologic information, and other related items. In addition, ATC conducted an ACM survey and a short-term radon survey. This information was used to evaluate existing or potential environmental impairment of the Project Area due to current or past land use disclosed by this study.

This evaluation was conducted in accordance with ATC Proposal No. 25-39-97-80351, dated October 14, 1997 and authorized by the Client on October 16, 1997.

The Project exists as an approximate 2.7 acre parcel surrounded on three sides and partially on a fourth side by Milburn Creek and accessible via a paved driveway over the Creek. The Project Area is improved with a high one-story steel-framed, metal-faced structure with a two-story, brick-

faced extension on the east side of the building. The building covers most of the Project AREA with surrounding vegetative and asphalt-paved land extending to the bulkhead.

According to the current Site Maintenance Manager, Mr. David Valentin, the Project Area formerly housed a tennis club and indoor courts. The current occupant, Lightalarms Electronics Corporation, has manufactured and assembled emergency lighting fixtures at the Project Area since 1988. Prior to being utilized as a tennis club, the Project Area was the location of the Baldwin Boat Basin and was used as a boat yard since at least 1941.

Previously, hazardous waste materials were generated as a result of metal degreasing and spray painting operations during the manufacturing and assembling of emergency lighting fixtures. According to Mr. Valentin, these operations ceased in 1993.

Currently, lead-cadmium and nickel-cadmium batteries are stored at the Project Area. These are sealed batteries that are used in the emergency lighting fixtures. The batteries are placed into the fixtures and shipped off-site. No hazardous wastes are generated as a result of this assembling process. Defective/inoperable batteries are returned to the original manufacturer. No evidence of leaking battery acids or spills were observed during the Project Area visit.

Municipal water service is provided by Long Island Water via a water main located on Atlantic Avenue. No on-site wells, aside from stormwater leaching pools (drywells) were observed on-site during the site visit. Also, sewer service is provided to the Project via on-site septic tanks that discharges through a subsurface pipe that is reportedly connected to the municipal sewer system on Atlantic Avenue. According to Mr. Valentine, all building waste waters discharge into this system, which has operated without incident or need of servicing. As such, ATC concludes the septic system is not considered a potential concern at this time.

A limited scope asbestos survey including bulk sampling was conducted at the Project Area. Nine suspect materials were identified on-site and thirteen bulk samples were collected. All samples were submitted for laboratory analysis via PLM and found to not contain asbestos. These materials were in good condition and undamaged.

Preliminary radon sampling and analyses were performed at the Project Area to provide a short-term indication of current radon concentrations. This included the placement of two test canisters in the building from October 31 through November 3, 1997. One canister (No. 3249295) was placed in David Batt's office and the other canister (No. 3246378) was placed in the Lunch Room. The canisters were submitted to Radon Testing Corporation of America in Elmsford, New York for radon analysis. The test results were 0.2 picoCuries per liter (pCi/l), and 0.1 pCi/l, respectively (see Appendix E). The current EPA guideline for radon is 4.0 picoCuries per liter (pCi/l) on an annual basis. Based on the results of the short term testing on-site, ATC concludes that Radon does not pose a threat to the Project Area and no further action is recommended.

The following recognized environmental conditions were identified:

- Most of the Project Area has been historically improved with small boat houses until the current larger building was constructed circa late 1970's. In addition, according to historical maps, a gasoline tank was previously located on the property during 1961-1969. No evidence indicating the current presence of this tank was observed during the Project Area visit. Therefore, ATC must assume that the tank is a recognized environmental concern.

- One 275-gallon dip tank containing cleaning solvents (i.e. 1,1,1-trichloroethane) was formerly used at the Project Area. The aboveground tank (AST) is no longer in service and reportedly the liquid waste solvent was disposed by Safety-Kleen in 1994. However, no hazardous waste manifests were available for our review. The Toxics Targeting database report states that this tank was closed in July 1993 and hazardous spent halogenated solvents were disposed in 1994 and 1996. According to Mr. Valentin, oil-based paints were included in these disposal activities.

- Xylen , and toluene were used to clean air guns during spray painting activities at the Project Area. The solvents were vented to the atmosphere. However, it is possible that some solvents may have spilled during venting, resulting in contamination of soils in the vicinity of the air vent.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon the above findings and conclusions, ATC recommends the following steps to further evaluate the identified environmental issues.

- ATC recommends the containers of solvents (i.e. xylene and toluene) be properly disposed in accordance with RCRA 40 CFR 761 and uniform manifest system for the disposal of hazardous chemicals.

- Due to the lack of waste manifests for disposal of liquids from the 1,1,1-trichloroethane AST, ATC recommends that sludge from the on-site drywells be obtained and analyzed under Nassau County Department of Health Parameters. It is ATC's experience that drywells are often used to dispose of unwanted hazardous chemicals. In addition, due to the use of xylene and toluene as solvents during painting and the odors emitted, the soils near the vent from the spray booth should be tested for the presence of volatile organic compounds.

- A gasoline tank appeared on the Sanborn Insurance Maps in 1969 that was likely used to fuel boats at the former Marina at the Project Area. Furthermore, the tank was likely an AST, although there is no evidence to confirm this. ATC recommends that a combined Ground Penetrating Radar and soil/groundwater investigation be conducted in the vicinity of the former gasoline tank. to confirm the absence of contamination from the former on-site tank.

7.0 QUALIFICATIONS

Our professional services have been performed, our findings obtained, and our recommendations prepared in accordance with customary principles and practices in the fields of environmental science engineering and the generally accepted practice of Phase I Environmental Due Diligence for non-industrial/manufacturing facilities. This statement is in lieu of other implied statements. This company is not responsible for the independent conclusions, opinions or recommendations

made by others based on the records review, and Project Area observations presented in this report.

It should be noted that environmental evaluations are inherently limited in the sense that conclusions are drawn and recommendations developed from information obtained from limited research and Project Area evaluation. For these types of evaluations, it is often necessary to use information prepared by others and ATC cannot be responsible for the accuracy of such information. Additionally, the passage of time may result in a change in the environmental characteristics at this site and surrounding properties. This report does not warrant against future operations or conditions, nor does this warrant operations or conditions present of a type or at a location not investigated. This report is not a regulatory compliance audit.

This report is intended for the sole use of CareMatrix Corporation and Meditrust Mortgage Investments, Inc. This report may not be used or relied upon by any other party without the written consent of ATC. The scope of services performed in execution of this evaluation may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and use or re-use of this document or the findings, conclusions, or recommendations is at the risk of said user.

A preliminary screening was made to identify accessible, friable and non-friable, suspect ACM. Should additional suspect ACM be identified in areas not screened, those areas should be treated as asbestos-containing until further evaluation and analysis can be performed during maintenance, renovation, demolition, or other activities. ATC performed this screening only on materials in readily accessible and visible areas. Hidden materials such as inside walls, inaccessible attics, crawl spaces, inside duct work, etc. were not evaluated.

Our preliminary asbestos visual screening was non-destructive in nature. Conditions or materials which were not visually observed on the surface were not inspected and may differ from those observed. It was not within the scope of this evaluation to remove surfacing materials or sample building materials beneath the surface. Our selection of sample locations and frequency is based on our observations and the assumption that like materials in the same area are homogeneous. Under no circumstances is this report to be utilized as a bidding or project specification document for abatement purposes.

Analysis of floor tile or other resinously bound materials by polarized light microscopy (PLM) using EPA Method 600/R-93/116, may yield false-negative results. This may be caused by method limitations in separating closely bound fibers from matrix material and in detecting fibers of small length or diameter. When analysis of such materials by the EPA PLM Method yields negative results for the presence of asbestos, we suggest utilizing alternative methods of identification such as Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM).

Subsurface conditions were not field investigated as this was outside the scope of this study and therefore, may differ from the conditions implied by the surficial observations. Soil contamination, waste emplacement, or groundwater contamination would be disclosed to ATC only by surficial indications, interviews, or regulatory records. These data are accessible only by subsurface material and groundwater sampling through the completion of soil borings and the installation of monitoring wells. The scope of work, in accordance with our agreement, did not include these activities.

It must be noted that no evaluation, no matter how thorough, can absolutely rule out the existence of hazardous materials at a given site. This assessment has been based upon prior site history and observable conditions. Although the results of this study suggest that it is unlikely that hazardous materials exist at the site and that no further study is needed, existing hazardous materials and contaminants can escape detection using these methods. Therefore, if a higher level of confidence is required than can be defined by the Phase I scope of work, then additional evaluation would, be required.

Our conclusions regarding the potential environmental impact of nearby, off-site facilities on the Project Area are based on readily available information from the environmental databases and the assumed groundwater flow direction. A detailed file review of each facility was beyond the scope of work. Actual groundwater conditions, including direction of flow, can only be determined through the installation of monitoring wells.

ATC reviewed past ownership of the project site in an attempt to determine past site usage. ATC is not a professional title insurance firm and makes no guarantee, explicit or implied, that the

listing which was reviewed represented a comprehensive delineation of past site ownership or tenancy for legal purposes.

ATC does not warrant the correctness, completeness, currentness, merchantability, or fitness of any information related to records reviewed in this report. Such information is not the product of an independent review conducted by ATC, but is only publicly available environmental information maintained by federal, state, and local government agencies.

8.0 REFERENCES

Sanborn Insurance Maps

Geological Documents

United States Geological Survey, Nassau County Water Table Elevation, March, 1996

United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Nassau County, New York, 1987.

United States Department of the Interior, United States Geologic Survey, Freeport, New York topographic quadrangle, 1969, photorevised 1979.

Federal and State Databases

Toxics, November 1 1997.

Interviews

David Batt
Director of Marketing
Lightalarms

David Valentino
Maintenance Manager
Lightalarms

Clerk
Freeport Electric

Clerk
Freeport Water Authority

Clerk
Long Island Water

Clerk
Nassau County Department of Public Works

Line Foreman
Freeport Electric Company

-------‡-------

FIGURES

-------‡-------

------- ‡ -------

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

------- ‡ -------



N

FIGURE 1 - SITE LOCATION MAP

USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map, *Freeport, NY* Quadrangle

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447

SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York
CLIENT: Carematrix
ATC PROJECT #: 15-75181-0023
SCALE: 1:24,000

------- ‡ -------

FIGURE 2

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

------- ‡ -------

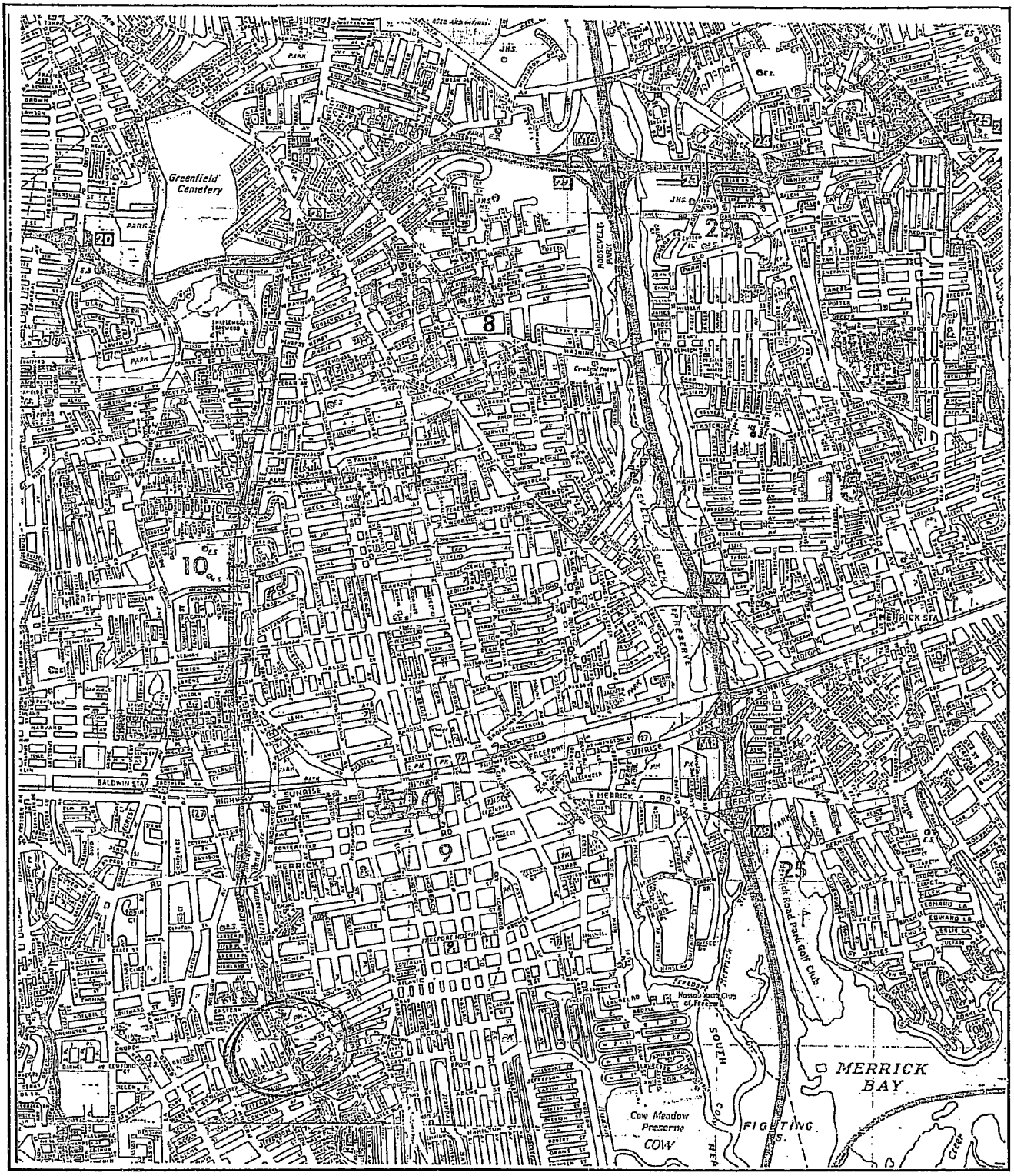


Figure 1. Site Location Map

------ ‡ ------

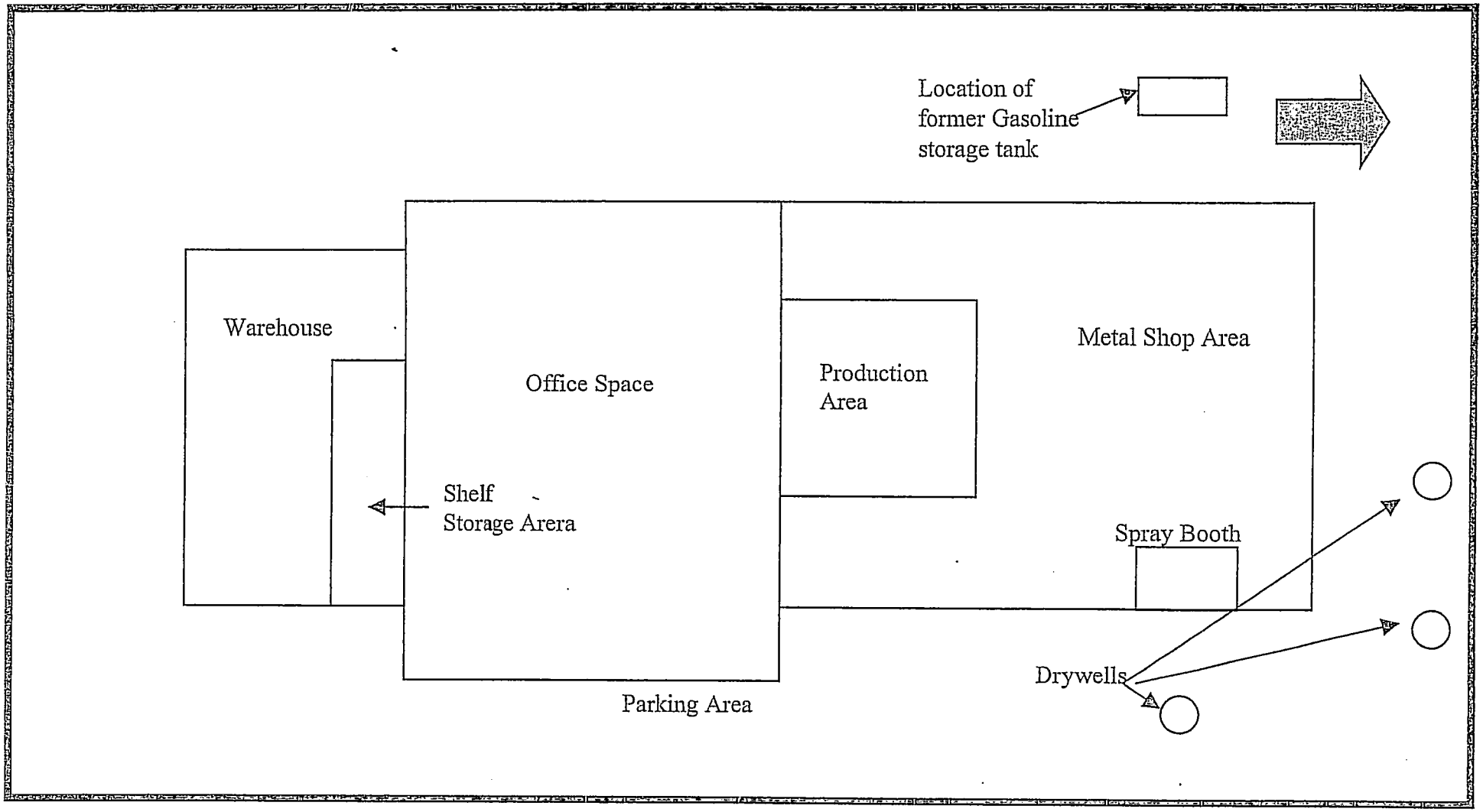
FIGURE 3

SITE PLAN

------ ‡ ------

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

PROJECT AREA SITE PLAN: *1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE*
BALDWIN, NEW YORK
ATC PROJECT # 02401.0035



Not To Scale

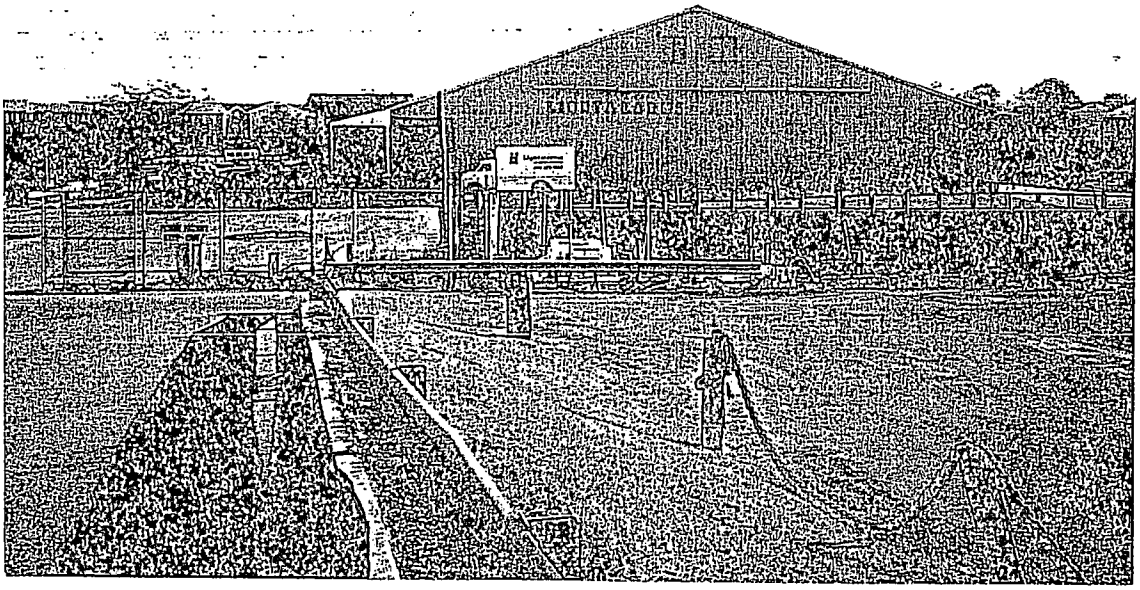
ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 EAST 25TH STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Tel: 212 353-8280/Fax 212 979-8447

-------‡-------

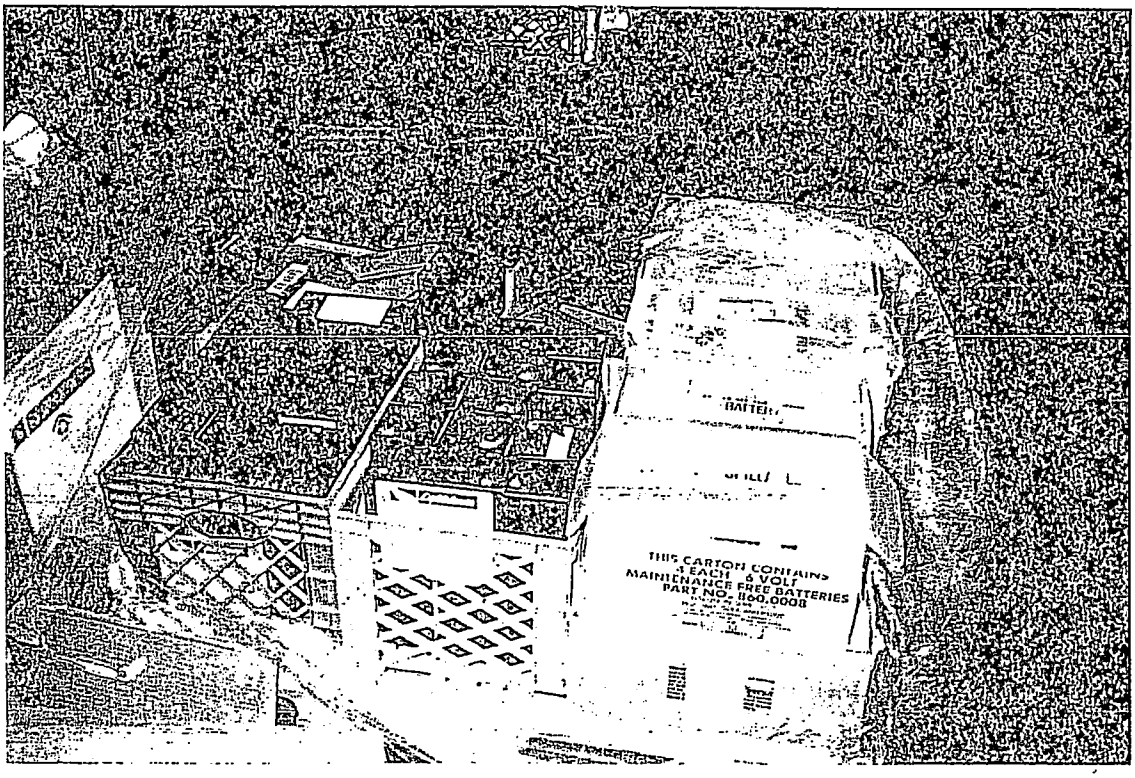
APPENDIX A

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

-------‡-------



View of the Project Area from Atlantic Avenue.



Lead Batteries in Warehouse

------- ‡ -------

APPENDIX B

REGULATORY DATABASE

On File At ATC

------- ‡ -------

------ ‡ ------

APPENDIX C

CHAIN OF OWNERSHIP

------ ‡ ------

WELSEARCH
INFORMATION NETWORK, INC.
PROVIDING INFORMATION SOLUTIONS FOR THE
ENVIRONMENTAL, FINANCIAL, AND LEGAL COMMUNITIES
1-800-391-5502

HISTORICAL OWNERSHIP REPORT

PROPERTY INFORMATION	CLIENT INFORMATION
1170 Atlantic Avenue Baldwin, NY	ATC Environmental Attention: David Winslow 104 East 25th Street, 10th floor New York, NY 10010
Order Date: 11/3/97	Shipment Date: 11/11/97
Report I.D. #: 101157	Client Project #: N/A

SOURCES & LIMITATIONS

This report has been produced from a limited search of the public land records and/or real property deed records of the county and state as defined in the legal description below for a 50 year period up through the indicated date as shown on this report. This limited search includes only the recorded deeds and most easements and surface leases affecting the ownership history of the subject property. No Environmental liens were found to exist after an exclusive search for such amongst the county records. This report is being provided for use only as a limited part of an overall Phase I Environmental Site Assessment as performed by a qualified Environmental Engineer/Consultant as specified in the ASTM Standard E 1527-94 and as specified in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act of 1980, as amended, and may not be relied upon for any other purpose.

This report is not to be considered an Abstract, a Title Commitment, Title Opinion, Title Guaranty, or a representation of the legal status of the property. The information presented is simply a report of instruments filed of record pertaining to the above property and was obtained from the county public records. No guaranty as to the integrity or correctness of said records is implied. In the process of compiling the information presented in this report, the public records were accessed primarily by the name(s) shown in the vesting instrument only and although reasonable care was taken to provide accuracy, this report and provider does not claim responsibility for instruments filed under any variation of name(s) and/or legal description.

CORPORATE OFFICES
20 GILBERT AVENUE SUITE 102 SMITHTOWN, NEW YORK 11787
PHONE (516) 979-1290 FAX (516) 979-1325



WELSEARCH

INFORMATION NETWORK, INC.

Historical Ownership Report

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: All that plat, piece or parcel of land, lying, being and situate in the Town of Baldwin, County of Nassau, State of New York known as 1170 Atlantic Avenue, further described as Section 54, Block 46, Lot number 41.

PARCEL 1: All that plat, piece or parcel of land, lying, being and situate in the Town of Baldwin, County of Nassau, State of New York known as 1170 Atlantic Avenue, further described as Section 54, Block 46, Lot number 41.

CORPORATE OFFICES
20 GILBERT AVENUE SUITE 102 SMITHTOWN, NEW YORK 11787
PHONE (516) 979-1290 FAX (516) 979-1325

FAX

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 EAST 25TH STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10010

Date 11/17/97

Number of pages including cover sheet ____

To:

Mark Robbins

Phone

Fax Phone

CC:

From:

Dan Winslow

Phone 212-353-8280

Fax Phone 212-979-8447

REMARKS:

☐ Urgent ☐ For your review ☐ Reply ASAP ☐ Please comment

Signed Proposal

I'll call you to

confirm for Wed.

Appendix G

Résumés of Environmental Professionals

Scott J. Nathan
Director, Client Management Services

Professional Experience

As Director of Client Management Services, Mr. Nathan is responsible for managing the National Accounts Program for a select number of ATC's most valued clients. Mr. Nathan routinely serves as Principal in Charge for projects under this program providing managerial, technical and operational support to the branch offices. Mr. Nathan has more than ten years of environmental, health and safety consulting experience working on projects throughout the United States in the areas of regulatory compliance, litigation support, health & safety, lead management, asbestos management, indoor air quality, training programs, and phase I environmental site assessments. Mr. Nathan has published articles relating to asbestos and indoor air quality management programs and has made several presentations at the annual spring convention for the International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC), the annual ICSC CenterBuild Conference, and the annual environmental consultants meeting for the Prudential Realty Group.

Prior to joining ATC, Mr. Nathan served ten years at Hygienetics Environmental Services, Inc., the last three as Regional Director, New England Operations (Boston & Hartford). In addition to his responsibilities as Regional Director, Mr. Nathan also served as Corporate Business Development Director responsible for their National Accounts Management Program.

Project/Program Experience

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company - Presently serving as the Principal in Charge for all projects on behalf of this client. On-going projects include environmental site assessments for property transactions and dispositions, and asbestos management programs for commercial office buildings, residential and retail properties. Previously served as Senior Project Manager and Principal in Charge over the last seven years for a number of projects nationwide. Services included: environmental site assessments for property transactions and dispositions; phase II environmental site assessments, remediation planning and oversight, underground storage tank management programs, asbestos management programs; indoor air quality management programs; and training programs.

Prudential Insurance Company of America - Presently serving as the Principal in Charge and "Prudential Coordinator" for all projects on behalf of this client. On-going projects include: environmental site assessments for property transactions (debt and equity) and asbestos management programs for property transactions and re-development projects. Previously served as Principal in Charge and "Prudential Coordinator" since the inception of their "approved consultant" program (1990) for a number of projects nationwide. Services included: environmental site assessments for property transactions and dispositions; asbestos management programs; indoor air quality investigations and training programs (asbestos operations & maintenance and awareness).

New England Development - Presently serving as the Principal in Charge for all projects on behalf of this client. These large-scale acquisition, re-development, and property management projects involve occupied regional retail properties. Some of the past projects have included the re-development of Northshore Mall and Worcester Common Fashion Outlets. Services include: investigative surveys and assessments; remediation planning; cost estimating; project monitoring; indoor air quality and litigation support services.

Beacon Management Corporation - Served as Principal in Charge for all projects on behalf of this client. These large-scale acquisition and property management projects involve commercial high-rise and office park properties. The most recent acquisition project was to conduct environmental site assessments (including asbestos, lead in water, lead-based paint, radon, and PCBs) for 22 properties totaling over four million square feet in Perimeter Center, Atlanta, Georgia. The scope of work and report format was prepared to be acceptable to a number of institutional lenders financing this transaction. Other services provided for the Beacon portfolio included: indoor air quality management programs; emergency response; asbestos management programs; and training programs.

Certifications

EPA/AHERA Accredited Inspector
Asbestos Management Planner, Designer, Monitor, and Supervisor Training
NIOSH 582 - Sampling and Evaluating Airborne Fibers
OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (40 hour)

Education

Keene State College, Keene, New Hampshire, B. S. Chemistry-Biology, 1984

Affiliations

American Industrial Hygiene Association
International Association of Corporate Real Estate Executives (NACORE), member since 1990,
Executive Board Member-New England Chapter
International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC), member since 1989

BRUCE R. CUSHING, P.G., SEO
Section Manager

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Mr. Cushing is a Project Manager/Geologist with 11 years of experience in planning, implementing, and managing major RI/FS and RFI/CMS projects. His experience includes subsurface exploration and sampling, complex multifaceted geologic and hydrogeologic investigations, developing and preparing current condition reports, work plans, and assessment reports of results for clients and regulatory agencies. He has managed 112 projects to date, valued at $6.7 million, with individual projects ranging in value up to $900,000. Projects which Mr. Cushing has worked on have included investigations at coal gasification plants, PCB contaminated industrial plants, organic and inorganic contamination of soil, sediment, surface water, and groundwater projects for municipalities, industrial facilities, and DoD clients, as well as assisting with municipal sewage and wastewater projects. Mr. Cushing has been involved with these projects in EPA Regions I, II, III, and IV, and Germany and Italy; and has dealt with state and federal regulators, including TSCA and regulatory requirements in Germany. His responsibilities include providing project management, budget tracking, scheduling, and coordination as it relates to: planning, directing, and coordinating field staff and subcontractors; soil and groundwater investigations; supervising groundwater monitoring well installations; preparing proposals and costing for remedial site investigations; acting as a liaison with state agencies on project requirements and deliverables; developing work plans and sampling locations/rationales for site investigations; performing field audits to ensure that sampling procedures are in compliance with sampling plans approved by regulatory agencies; analyzing data and preparing site assessment reports for submission to regulatory agencies; soil and groundwater sampling; soil vapor surveys; geotechnical investigations; RI/FS; RCRA facility investigations; data acquisition and interpretation; environmental assessments; QC Plans; QA Plans; remedial site investigations; remedial designs; shop drawing review; engineering feasibility studies; and implementing health and safety plan protocols. Mr. Cushing is also responsible for oversight of workloads and the performance of geologists reporting directly to him.

KEY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Project Manager / U.S. Army Engineer District Europe (USAEDE) / Soil and Groundwater Investigations / Geissen, Babenhausen, Wueschheim, and Wildflecken, Germany; Livorno, Italy / 10/90 to 1/94: Mr. Cushing oversaw investigations of soil and groundwater conditions including soil sampling, groundwater sampling, pump tests, and soil vapor surveys at four U.S. military bases in Germany. Project involved development of background record searches, work plan development, well installation, soil and groundwater sampling, soil vapor studies, and pump tests. He was responsible for preparing current conditions reports; planning and staffing field activities; coordinating with foreign subcontractors, the U.S. Army Engineer District Europe (USAEDE), and numerous local and German state agencies; making final presentation and defense of results to the USAEDE and German agencies; interpreting data relative to U.S. and German regulations; evaluating remedial alternatives; preparing pre-final and final reports and presentations; and controlling the schedule and budget. He was also involved with the final review and presentation of the final report for a remedial site investigation of a military base in

Livorno, Italy. These projects were extremely challenging to manage due to the complexity of working overseas, dealing with foreign subcontractor, and billing and reporting requirements of the USAEDE.

Supervisor / U.S. Navy / Geotechnical Investigation / Sandy Hook Bay, NJ / 9/85 to 11/85 and 8/89 to 12/89: Mr. Cushing oversaw two offshore test boring programs for dredging programs to provide channels and pier development for this U.S. Naval facility. The work entailed vibracore sampling of submarine sediments from a barge along grids established in the bay to determine the stratigraphy and to collect samples for biological/chemical analysis to determine final land disposition of the sediment. Mr. Cushing also assisted with the planning, preparation, and implementation of the complex analytical program.

Program Manager / U.S. Army Engineer District Europe (USAEDE) / Environmental Services in Europe, Primarily Germany / 5/95 to 4/97: Mr. Cushing is currently managing this indefinite delivery type contract, which has a total capacity of $750,000/year with one option year. To date, three delivery orders have been implemented, including: soil and groundwater studies at Baumholder and Mannheim, Germany; contaminated soil storage facility design projects in Hanau, Darmstadt, and Frieberg, Germany; and asbestos surveys at Pirmasens and Miesau, Germany.

Hazardous Waste

Project Manager / Rohm and Haas / RCRA Facility Investigations (RFI) / Bristol, PA / 8/88 to 10/92: Mr. Cushing oversaw three RFIs at this facility involving the Trailer Staging Area, Manufacturing Area, and Wastewater Treatment Plant. This was an active chemical facility. Mr. Cushing had responsibility for overall management of these projects, personnel staffing, oversight project direction, and multiple subcontractor oversight. He was also responsible for preparing and overseeing the preparation of work plans, planning, managing, and staffing field efforts, data acquisition and interpretation, report preparation, and presentations/negotiations with regulatory agencies. Reports included Description of Current Conditions, interim reports, and final RFI reports. He provided containment characterization and determined the extent of contamination involving volatile/semivolatile organics, metals, pesticides, and site-specific polymer compounds. He oversaw installation of 37 monitoring wells and collected over 100 soil samples, which led to the discovery of two additional small areas of multi-contamination plumes that commingle and may cause difficulty during remediation in the manufacturing areas. He coordinated activities with the client on a daily basis during all field activities, which included as many as 5 drilling rig sand crews running at one time. The RCRA facility investigation is completed in the Trailer Staging Area and is currently entering the CMS stage.

Project Manager / Rohm and Haas / Buried Drum Investigation / Bristol, PA / 2/91 to 12/91: Mr. Cushing managed and performed drum excavation, characterization, and sampling of buried drums in an abandoned landfill. He managed and directed all field efforts and prepared associated report.

Project Manager / Olin Corporation / Western Sand and Gravel Site / Groundwater Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) / Burriville, RI / 9/87 to Present: Mr. Cushing was responsible for all project management issues and interfacing with client on a continuous basis on this project. This project involved the installation of 64 monitoring wells, including 6 bedrock wells, a soil vapor survey, biological assessment, and hydrologic testing; data collection, and complete schedule and budget maintenance for this CERCLA NPL site. Facility is a former sand and gravel mining operation, which accepted chemical and septic wastes in unlined lagoons in the 1970s. The project also defined extent of groundwater contamination both horizontally and vertically, defined impact to human and ecological receptors (hazard evaluations), defined extent of contamination plume, evaluated remedial alternatives for groundwater, and defined contaminants to be TCE, PCE, benzene, vinyl chloride, semi-volatile organics, and metals. Mr. Cushing, who has been involved with this project since 1987, continues to manage ongoing monitoring at the site and the preparation of reports. Mr. Cushing's performance had a direct bearing on the successfully negotiated USEPA ROD to use natural attenuation as the remedial alternative versus pump and treat, therefore saving the client $5 million.

Project Manager / Hankin Developers / Community On-Lot Disposal System Investigation / Upper Uwchland Township, PA / 7/90 to 9/90: Mr. Cushing managed the preparation of a hydrogeology-planning module for a large community on-lot disposal system for a developer. Mr. Cushing designed and supervised *in situ* unsaturated zone permeability testing, and oversaw design and modifications of the final system.

Manager / Confidential Client / Coal Gasification Plant Investigations / Three Manufactured Gas Plant Sites in NJ / 10/85 to 8/87: Mr. Cushing supervised all field activities associated with these multisite/multitask environmental assessments for this confidential utility company. Assessments involved extensive soil borings, monitoring well installations, and sampling programs to investigate groundwater, surface water, sediments, and shallow soils. Contaminants encountered were coal tar wastes primarily involving polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) contamination. Project also included implementation of an ECRA-comparable quality assurance/quality control program and a detailed health and safety program. Mr. Cushing's responsibilities included assisting with defining the migration of the DNAPL phase, as well as the dissolved plume, evaluation of data, preparation of multiple work plans, QA plans and various reports. Mr. Cushing was also responsible for scheduling of personnel, subcontractor management, supervision of deliverables, budgeting, and cost estimating. Throughout this two-year investigation, he was responsible for numerous personnel working on various aspects of this project, including field sampling and report preparation. As a result of his work on this project, Mr. Cushing has been one of Smith Environmental's technical advisors for coal tar and PAH-contaminated sites.

Report Manager / Confidential Client / RCRA Facility Investigation / Steel Manufacturing Facility / Fairless Hills, PA / 12/91 to 4/94: Mr. Cushing oversaw the preparation of the Description of Current Condition report and assisted in designing investigatory activities onsite, including

stratigraphic borings, soil sampling, and monitoring well installation.

Senior Technical Auditor / RCRA, CERCLA, and State Agencies / Site Investigation Auditing / PA, NJ, DE, and GA / 12/89 to Present: Mr. Cushing performed to date numerous onsite technical, documentation, and health and safety audits at numerous CERCLA, RCRA, and non-agency facilities in accordance with specified work plans, consent orders, and company quality assurance policies. Activities audited included sampling techniques for multiple media investigation programs, and documentation of remedial actions for soil excavation and capping activities.

Experience Prior to Joining Smith Environmental

From January 1994 to May 1995, Mr. Cushing served as a laboratory instructor for courses in introductory geology, hydrogeology, and field studies at Temple University. He also performed a research assistantship in mineralogy.

EDUCATION

M.A. Geology
Temple University, 1989

B.A. Geology
Temple University, 1983

References

Robert McCaleb, P.E.
Senior Process Engineer
Olin Chemicals
1186 Lower River Road
Charleston, TN 37310
615-336-4073

Clay A. Long
Manager of Environmental Affairs
Cressona Aluminum Company/ALUMAX
Cressona, PA 17929-0129
717-385-8801

Richard M. Harris, P.E.
President
Richard M. Harris, Enterprises
514 East Main Street
Annville, PA 17003-1511
717-867-5387

LIMITED SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION
1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BALDWIN, NEW YORK

FOR
CAREMATRIX
ATC PROJECT NUMBER 02041.0035 TASK 2
DECEMBER 2, 1997

Prepared by: ATC Associates Inc.
104 East 25th Street
New York, New York 10010
(212) 353-8280

November 14, 1997

Mr. Peter Pivko
CareMatrix Corporation
6 Greenwood Drive
Millburn, NJ 07041

RE: Limited Subsurface Site Investigation
1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, NY 11510
ATC New York, NY Project No.: 90715-3620
ATC Nashville, TN Project No.: 02041.0035

Dear Mr. Pivko:

ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) has completed the Limited Subsurface Site Investigation for the above-referenced site. This report includes the results of our findings and any further recommendations.

ATC appreciates the opportunity to be of service to CareMatrix Corporation for this project and looks forward to working with CareMatrix Corporation on future assignments. In the meantime, if you should have any questions about the information in this report or if we can be of further assistance, please contact us at (615) 331-5016.

Sincerely,

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.

David M. Winslow, Ph.D.
New York – Senior Project Manager

Kelly McKinney, P.E.
New York - Division Manager

Judy L. Marth
Nashville - Project Manager

LIMITED SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY i

LIMITATIONS OF SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION iii

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

1.1 PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK 1

1.2 GROUND WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURES AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS 1

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK COMPLETED 2

2.1 SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURES AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS 3

2.2 GROUND WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURES AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS 3

3.0 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES 3

3.1 SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS 3

3.2 GROUND WATER SAMPLE RESULTS 4

3.3 SLUDGE SAMPLE RESULTS 4

4.0 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS 5

APPENDICES:

Appendix A: Figure 1. Site Plan
Appendix B: Boring Logs
Appendix C: Laboratory Reports

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As recommended by ATC Associates, Inc. (ATC), and authorized by CareMatrix Inc., ATC performed a Limited Subsurface Site Investigation of the property located at 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York (Project Area). This study was conducted to determine if the various potential on-site areas of environmental concern documented in ATC's prior Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report (Phase 1 ESA) had adversely impacted Project Area soil and ground water quality.

Six soil borings were advanced in the vicinity of the areas of concern identified by ATC, and a total of five soil samples and one ground water sample were collected for laboratory analysis during one day of drilling at the Project Area. In addition, sludge samples were collected from two of the three storm water retention basins on the site. Samples from these borings were field screened using a photoionization detector (PID) and the soil and ground water samples exhibiting the highest apparent levels of contamination were retained for laboratory analysis. Sludge samples from the storm water retention basins were obtained for laboratory analysis.

Borings were advance in two areas: the former gasoline storage tank; and in the vicinity of the paint spray booth vent (building exteririor). Prior to advancing borings in the vicinity of the former gasoline storage tank area, ATC utilized ground penetrating radar to determine if the tank had been an underground storage tank (UST) and was possibly still present at the property. No evidence of an UST was detected. Sludge samples from the storm water retention basins were collected to determine if 1,1,1-trichloroethane had been dumped into the retention basins when a former 1,1,1-trichloroethane aboveground storage tank (AST) was removed from the site.

ATC Associates Inc., Indianapolis, IN, analyzed all samples. Soil and groundwater samples from the former gasoline storage area were analyzed under EPA Method 8021 for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The soil sample obtained from the vicinity of the former spray booth vent was analyzed under EPA Method 8020 (a limited VOC scan). The two sludge samples were analyzed under EPA Method 8240, for RCRA Metals, and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Method 418.1).

Former Gasoline Storage Tank

No petroleum-based contaminants above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Spill Technologies and Remediation Series Memo # 1 (NYSDEC STARS) Alternative Guidance Values were detected in soil from grade level to the water table (approximately 3 feet) in the vicinity of the former gasoline storage tank. A ground water sample was collected from boring B-3 in the gasoline storage tank area. No VOCs were detected. Since no gasoline compounds were detected in the vicinity of the gasoline storage area, ATC recommends no further investigation or remediation.

Former Spray Booth Vent Area

No petroleum-based contaminants above NYSDEC STARS Alternative Guidance Values were detected in soil from grade level to the water table (approximately 3 feet) in the vicinity of the former spray booth vent. In addition, no visual or olfactory evidence of petroleum contamination

was detected. Since no xylene or toluene was detected at this location, ATC recommends no further investigation or remediation.

Storm Water Retention Basins

Initially, ATC believed the storm water retention basins were unlined storm water leaching pools. However, upon sampling, the leaching pools were found to be lined completely with concrete with overflow pipes directed to nearby Milburn Creek. Sludge samples were obtained from basins DW-1 and DW-2. DW-3 was found to be free of sludge. RCRA metal concentrations were either below NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) recommended soil clean-up objectives or below eastern United States background levels. No volatile organic compounds were detected under EPA Method 8240. TPH levels were 4,700 and 8,000 parts per million for DW-1 and DW-2 respectively. Since the retention basins contain lined concrete rings and overflow directly to Milburn Creek, there is limited potential for contamination of soils or groundwater in the vicinity of the retention basins. However, ATC recommends that the retention basins be cleaned out to prevent petroleum contamination from overflowing to Milburn Creek.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

As recommended by ATC Associates, Inc. (ATC), and authorized by CareMatrix, ATC performed a Limited Subsurface Site Investigation of the property located at 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York (Project Area). The Project Area currently contains a commercial electronics manufacturing facility.

The purpose of this study was to assess potential soil and ground water contamination resulting from on-site sources identified in ATC's prior Phase I ESA. These included a former on-site aboveground 1,1,1-trichloroethane tank for which no waste manifests or records of removal were available, a former on-site gasoline storage tank for which no records of abandonment or removal were available, and a former spray booth for which toluene and xylene were used to clean spray paint guns.

1.1 Project Scope of Work

The Project Scope of Work included the following:

- Advancement of six soil borings at strategic locations across the Project Area. Soil samples were obtained continuously at four-foot intervals and screened using a photoionization detector (PID). A total of 5 soil samples were selected and forwarded to a qualified laboratory for analysis under EPA Method 8021- volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

- Performance of a Ground Penetrating Radar Survey to determine if the documented gasoline storage tank was an UST possibly still on-site.

- Sampling and analysis of one ground water sample collected from boring B-3 in the former gasoline storage tank area. The ground water sample was analyzed under EPA Method 8021.

- Sampling and analyses of two sludge samples obtained from two of the three storm water retention basins on site. No sludge was found in basin DW-3. The samples were analyzed for Nassau County Health Department Parameters (EPA Method 8021, 418.1, and RCRA Metals).

- Preparation of a report with schematics depicting boring locations, significant surficial site features and contaminant distribution.

1.2 General Site Description

The Project Area, which is currently occupied by Lightalarms Electronics Corporation, consists of an approximate 2.7-acre parcel surrounded on three sides and partially on the north side by Milburn Creek and is accessible via a paved driveway over the Creek. The property is improved with a high one-story steel-framed, metal-faced structure with a two-story, brick-faced extension on the east side of the structure. The building covers approximately 50,000 square feet with surrounding vegetative and asphalt-paved land. The Project Area is located at 1170 Atlantic

Avenue, Section 54, Block 46, Lot 62, in the Town of Baldwin, Nassau County, New York in a mixed residential/commercial area.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK COMPLETED

Under the supervision of Dr. David Winslow of ATC, Advanced Clean-up Technologies (ACT) drilled a total of six (6) borings (see site plan for boring locations) at the Project Area on November 19, 1997 to collect soil and ground water samples for field evaluation and laboratory analysis. ACT utilized a drilling device which is identified by the brand name of "Geoprobe." This equipment has the capability to penetrate unconsolidated sediments and allows the investigator to collect soil and ground water samples for laboratory analysis. This device can obtain more samples faster than a standard hollow stem auger drill rig, it does not generate drill cuttings, and Geoprobe sampling does not require the installation of any permanent tubing, well screens, filter sands or casings. Geoprobe equipment is small enough to be installed on a standard pick-up truck and can therefore access tight spaces. ATC collected continuous soil cores from all borings, and field screened the cores to determine which samples were most appropriate to submit for laboratory analysis. If no visible contamination was noted in a particular boring, ATC collected a confirmatory soil sample for laboratory analysis, in order to confirm the field observations.

Soil samples were continuously collected using the Geoprobe Macro Core sampler, which employs an open stainless steel tube designed to collect 2" diameter sample cores that are 4 feet in length. Disposable acetate sampling sleeves were inserted into the Geoprobe Macro Core equipment in order to obtain soil samples at four-foot intervals. Continuous soil sample evaluation was conducted at each boring through visual and olfactory examination of each four-foot core. All soil samples were also screened in the field using a portable photoionization detector (PID).

A combined total of five soil samples, and one ground water sample were collected for laboratory analysis during this investigation. All samples were placed in appropriate containers supplied by the laboratory with necessary preservatives. ATC completed all chain of custody documents prior to sample shipment. The samples were cooled to 4 degrees centigrade (wet ice) during shipment to the laboratory. ATC Associates Inc. analyzed soil and ground water samples, a New York State Certified Laboratory located in Indianapolis, Indiana.

The following table describes the areas of concern addressed by each soil boring and the parameters analyzed.

Table 1 Boring Locations and Objectives

Boring	Area of Concern	Analyzed Parameters
B-1	Former gasoline storage tank	8021
B-2	Former gasoline storage tank	8021
B-3	Former gasoline storage tank	8021
B-4	Former gasoline storage tank	8021
B-5	Former Spray Booth Vent Area	8020
B-6	Former Spray Booth Vent Area	8020

In addition, sludge samples were obtained from the three storm water retention basins to determine if 1,1,1-trichloroethane had been dumped there during ATS removal procedures.

Ground penetrating radar was utilized to determine if the former gasoline storage tank was a UST still present beneath the Project Area. A 6 foot by 6 foot grid was set up to cover the northwest side of the Project Area, between the building and Miburn Creek. This equipment detected no evidence of a UST.

2.1 Soil Sample Collection Procedures and Field Observations

Soil samples were screened in the field for visual and olfactory evidence of contamination. A portable PID was also used to determine the presence of VOCs. Results of field screening are provided with the boring logs in Appendix B. All drilling points were completed to ground water (3 feet below ground surface) or refusal, using Geoprobe techniques. Disposable acetate sampling sleeves were inserted into the Geoprobe equipment in order to obtain soil samples from selected depths. Those soil samples exhibiting the highest volatile organic vapor readings (according to PID equipment) were retained for laboratory analysis.

Soil samples were collected at four-foot intervals in all soil borings. During soil quality field screening activities, PID readings of subsurface soils revealed elevated VOCs (greater than 1 parts per million) in all cases. Strong odors and visual evidence of soil contamination were noted in most of the soil samples. Subsurface soils were observed to consist of fill material comprised of tan medium to fine sands with rounded gravels. Native soil was encountered at 3.5 feet and consisted of peat and clay.

A hand auger was utilized to collect sludge samples from the bottoms of the three storm water retention basins. ATC was able to obtain samples from DW-1 and DW-2. However, DW-3 did not contain any bottom sludge and a sample was not obtained. All equipment was decontaminated between sampling events following NYSDEC protocol.

2.2 Ground Water Sample Collection Procedures and Field Observations

ATC collected a one ground water sample from boring B-3 (former gasoline tank area) utilizing an extendible, screened stainless steel water sampler attached to the Geoprobe boring rods. A dedicated flexible Teflon tube, to which a check valve was attached, was then inserted through the hollow rods to ground water at each boring. Water was then hand pumped to appropriate sample containers. All Geoprobe sampling equipment which contacts soil or ground water was decontaminated between soil borings using an alconox wash, water rinse, second alconox wash and water rinse.

Depth to ground water at the Project Area was found to be approximately 3 feet below grade.

Table 3. RCRA Metals and TPH Results

Compound	DW-1	DW-2	TAGM
TPH	4,700	8,000	
Silver	ND	ND	SB
Arsenic	2.0*	ND	7.5
Barium	5.4	8.3	300
Cadmium	ND	ND	1
Chromium	7.0	14	10 or (1.5-40)
Mercury	ND	ND	0.1
Lead	100	33	30 or SB**
Selenium	ND	ND	2

*: detected below detection limits
(): Eastern U.S.A. background levels.
**: Background levels for lead vary from 200-500 in suburban/urban areas.
TAGM: Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum recommended soil clean-up objectives

The elevated TPH may be due to the abundance of decaying organic matter visually noted during the sampling event. The metals detected were either below NYSDEC clean-up levels or below Eastern U.S.A. background levels. No chlorinated hydrocarbons were detected in the sludge samples.

Given that the retention basins sampled do not discharge storm water into the subsurface, ATC believes that the potential for these basins to impact soils and groundwater at the Project Area are low. Therefore, no further investigation or remediation is required.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the Limited Subsurface Site Investigation, ATC arrived at the following conclusions.

- *Former Gasoline Storage Tank*

  No petroleum-based contaminants above NYSDEC STARS Memo #1 Alternative Guidance Values were detected in soils from grade level to the water table (approximately 3 feet) in the vicinity of the former gasoline storage tank. A ground water sample was collected from boring B-3. No compounds analyzed under EPA Method 8021 were detected in the groundwater sample. Since no VOCs were detected in either the soils or the groundwater in the vicinoity of

the former gasoline storage tank, ATC recommends no further investigation or remediation for this environmental condition.

- *Former Spray Booth Vent Area*

  No petroleum-based contaminants above NYSDEC STARS Memo#1 Alternative Guidance Values were detected in soil from grade level to the water table (approximately 3 feet) in the vicinity of the former spray booth vent. Since no toluene or xylene was detected in this area, ATC recommends no further investigation or remediation for this environmental condition.

- *Storm Water Retention Basins*

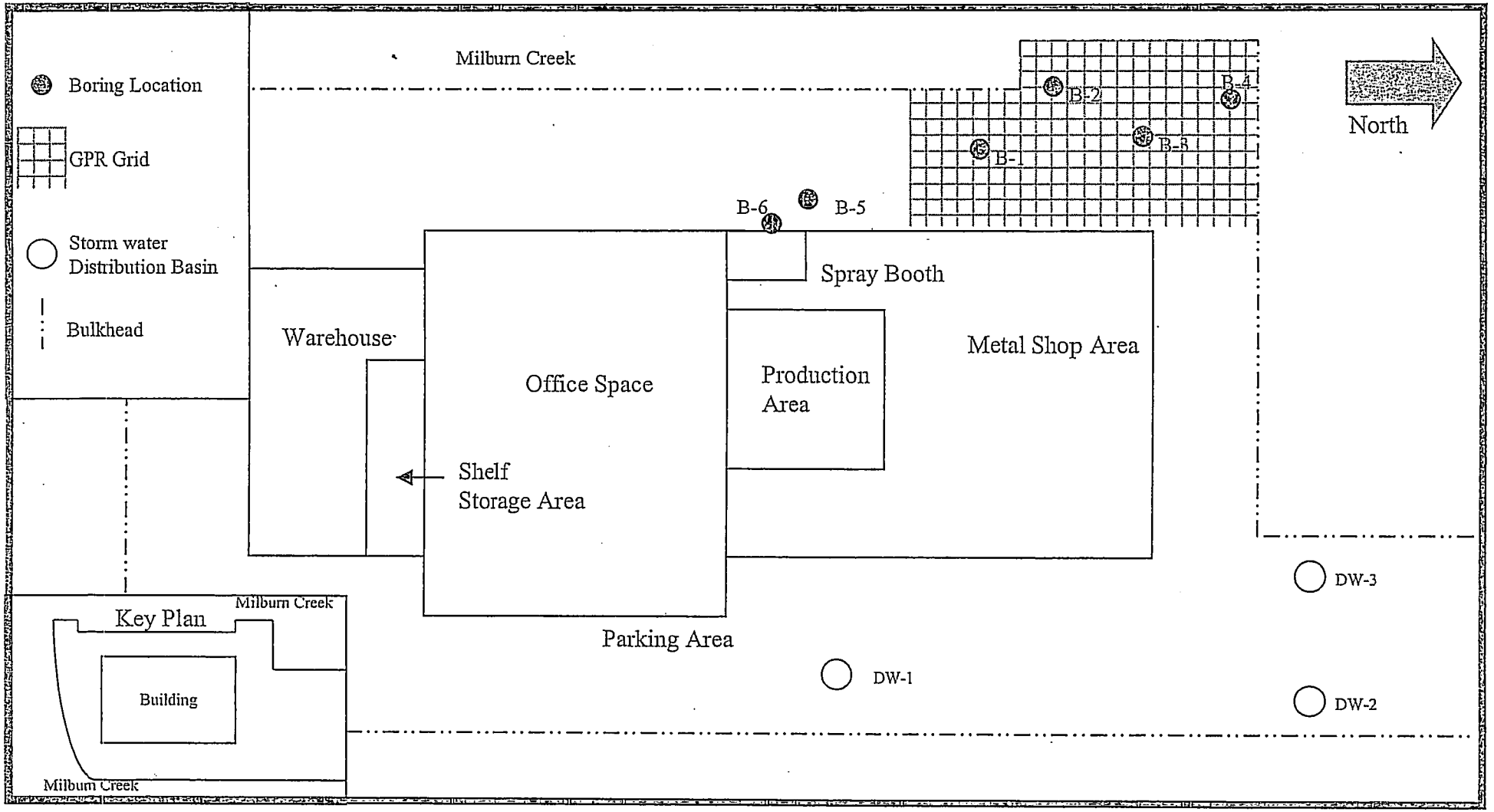
  Initially, ATC believed the storm water retention basins were unlined storm water leaching pools. However, upon sampling, the leaching pools were found to be lined with concrete with overflow pipes directed to Milburn Creek. Sludge samples were obtained from basins DW-1 and DW-2. DW-3 was found to be free of sludge. RCRA metal concentrations were either below NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) recommended soil clean-up objectives or below eastern United States background levels. No volatile organic compounds were detected under EPA Method 8240. TPH levels were 4,700 and 8,000 parts per million for DW-1 and DW-2 respectively. Since the retention basins contain solid concrete rings and overflow directly to Milburn Creek, the potential for contamination of soils or groundwater at the Project Area is minimal. However, ATC recommends that the three storm water retention basins be cleaned so as to prevent hydrocarbon contamination of the nearby Milburn Creek.

APPENDIX A: SITE MAP

LIMITED SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION

PROJECT AREA SITE PLAN: FIGURE 1

1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BALDWIN, NEW YORK
ATC PROJECT # 02401.0035



Not To Scale

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 EAST 25TH STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Tel: 212 353-8280/Fax 212 979-8447

APPENDIX B: SOIL BORING LOGS

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client CareMatrix Project Number 02041.0035	Boring No. B-1 Boring location northwest side of property former gasoline tank area
Driller: ACT Geologist: David Winslow	Location 1170 Baldwin Avenue Badlwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 3 ft AFTER 0 hours	casing sampler Type Geoprobe Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start 11/19/97 Date Complete 11/19/97 Surface Elev. Groundwater Elev. 3' bgs

Depth	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6" 0-6	6-12	12-18	density or moist	PID	Field Identification of soil remarks
						loose dry moist at 3.5'	0 ppm	Tan F-M Sand, F-M gravel Clay and peat at 3.5 feet
5								
10								
15								
20								
25								
30								
35								

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft

A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger

Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%

C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client CareMatrix Project Number 02041.0035	Boring No. B-2 Boring location northwest side of property former gasoline tank area
Driller: ACT Geologist: David Winslow	Location 1170 Baldwin Avenue Badlwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 3 ft AFTER 0 hours	casing sampler Type Geoprobe Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start 11/19/97 Date Complete 11/19/97 Surface Elev. Groundwater Elev. 3' bgs

Depth	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6" 0-6	6-12	12-18	density or moist	PID	Field Identification of soil remarks
5						loose dry moist at 3.5'	0 ppm	Tan F-M Sand, F-M gravel Clay and peat at 3.5 feet
10								
15								
20								
25								
30								
35								

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft

A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger

Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%

C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client CareMatrix Project Number 02041.0035	Boring No. B-3 Boring location northwest side of property former gasoline tank area
Driller: ACT Geologist: David Winslow	Location 1170 Baldwin Avenue Badlwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 3 ft AFTER 0 hours	casing sampler Type Geoprobe Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start 11/19/97 Date Complete 11/19/97 Surface Elev. Groundwater Elev. 3' bgs

Depth	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6" 0-6	6-12	12-18	density or moist	PID	Field Identification of soil remarks
						loose dry moist at 3.5'	0 ppm	Tan F-M Sand, F-M gravel Clay and peat at 3.5 feet
5								
10								
15								
20								
25								
30								
35								

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft

A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger

Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%

C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client CareMatrix Project Number 02041.0035	Boring No. B-4 Boring location northwest side of property former gasoline tank area
Driller: ACT Geologist: David Winslow	Location 1170 Baldwin Avenue Badlwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 3 ft AFTER 0 hours	casing sampler Type Geoprobe Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start 11/19/97 Date Complete 11/19/97 Surface Elev. Groundwater Elev. 3' bgs

Depth	Sample		Blows per 6"			density or moist	PID	Field Identification of soil remarks
	#	Type	0-6	6-12	12-18			
						loose dry moist at 3.5'	0 ppm	Tan F-M Sand, F-M gravel Clay and peat at 3.5 feet
5								
10								
15								
20								
25								
30								
35								

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft

A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger

Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%

C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client CareMatrix	Boring No. B-5
	Project Number 02041.0035	Boring location northwest side of property former gasoline tank area
Driller: ACT Geologist: David Winslow	Location 1170 Baldwin Avenue Badlwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 3 ft AFTER 0 hours	casing sampler Type Geoprobe Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start 11/19/97 Date Complete 11/19/97 Surface Elev. Groundwater Elev. 3' bgs

Depth	Sample		Blows per 6"			density or moist	PID	Field Identification of soil remarks
	#	Type	0-6	6-12	12-18			
5						loose dry moist at 3.5'	0 ppm	Tan F-M Sand, F-M gravel Clay and peat at 3.5 feet
10								
15								
20								
25								
30								
35								

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft

A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger

Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%

C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client CareMatrix Project Number 02041.0035	Boring No. B-6 Boring location northwest side of property former gasoline tank area
Driller: ACT Geologist: David Winslow	Location 1170 Baldwin Avenue Badlwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 3 ft AFTER 0 hours	casing sampler Type Geoprobe Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start 11/19/97 Date Complete 11/19/97 Surface Elev. Groundwater Elev. 3' bgs

Depth	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6" 0-6	6-12	12-18	density or moist	PID	Field Identification of soil remarks
						loose dry moist at 3.5'	0 ppm	Tan F-M Sand, F-M gravel Clay and peat at 3.5 feet
5								
10								
15								
20								
25								
30								
35								

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft

A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger

Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%

C= course M=medium F=fine

APPENDIX C: SOIL AND GROUNDWATER RESULTS

ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 100102917

Attn.: David Winslow

Lab Proj #: 97115868
Date : 12/01/1997

Cust Proj #: 90715.3620 1170 Atlantic Ave.

Date Received : 11/21/1997
Date Completed: 11/24/1997

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

ATC Sample Number	Client Sample Description
97-026608	B-1
97-026609	B-2
97-026610	B-3
97-026611	B-3W
97-026612	B-4
97-026613	BLANK
97-026614	DW-1
97-026615	DW-2
97-026616	B-6
97-026871	Method Blank

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without approval of the Laboratory.

Donna S. Spyker

Certified By
Donna S. Spyker

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026608
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

Attention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917

Sample Desc: B-1

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
ORGANIC					
GC VOLATILES					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Benzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	<10	ug/Kg	10	8021 PID	11/24/97
Naphthalene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
o-Xylene	2.2	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
m,p-Xylene	3.7	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Toluene	5.1	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026609
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

:tention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917
ımple Desc: B-2

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
ORGANIC					
GC VOLATILES					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Benzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Ethylbenzene	1.3	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	<10	ug/Kg	10	8021 PID	11/24/97
Naphthalene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
o-Xylene	2.4	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
m,p-Xylene	2.6	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Toluene	3.9	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026610
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

Attention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917
Sample Desc: B-3

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
ORGANIC					
GC VOLATILES					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Benzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	<10	ug/Kg	10	8021 PID	11/24/97
Naphthalene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
o-Xylene	1.2	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
m,p-Xylene	1.2	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Toluene	3.2	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026611
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

Attention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917
Sample Desc: B-3W

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
ORGANIC					
GC VOLATILES					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Benzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	<10	ug/L	10	8021 PID	11/24/97
Naphthalene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
o-Xylene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
m,p-Xylene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97
Toluene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/24/97

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026612
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

tention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917

mple Desc: B-4

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
ORGANIC					
GC VOLATILES					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
Benzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	<10	ug/Kg	10	8021 PID	11/22/97
Naphthalene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
o-Xylene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
m,p-Xylene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
Toluene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026614
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice.

tention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917
ample Desc: DW-1

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
INORGANIC					
METALS					
Silver, Total	<2.0	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Arsenic, Total	2.0	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Barium, Total	5.4	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Cadmium, Total	<2.0	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Chromium, Total	7.0	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Mercury, Total	<1.0	mg/Kg	1.0	SW 7471A	11/25/97
Lead, Total	100	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Selenium, Total	<2.0	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
ORGANIC					
GCMS VOLATILES					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1-Dichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1-Dichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,2-Dichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,2-Dichloropropane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
2 Hexanone	<50	ug/Kg	50	SW 8240	11/24/97
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Acetone	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Acrolein	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Acrylonitrile	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Benzene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Bromodichloromethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Bromoform	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Carbon Tetrachloride	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chlorobenzene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chloroethane	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chloroform	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chloromethane	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Carbon Disulfide	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Dibromochloromethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Ethylbenzene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Ethyl Methacrylate	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Iodomethane	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<50	ug/Kg	50	SW 8240	11/24/97
o-Xylene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
m,p-Xylene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Styrene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Trichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Tetrachloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Toluene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Vinyl Acetate	<50	ug/Kg	50	SW 8240	11/24/97
Vinyl Chloride	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
OTHER/MISC.					

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026613
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

Attention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917

Sample Desc: BLANK

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
ORGANIC					
GC VOLATILES					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
Benzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	24	ug/L	10	8021 PID	11/22/97
Naphthalene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
o-Xylene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
m,p-Xylene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97
Toluene	<1.0	ug/L	1.0	8021 PID	11/22/97

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026614
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

Attention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917

Sample Desc: DW-1

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-Infrared	4700	mg/Kg	100	EPA 418.1	11/26/97

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026615
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

.tention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917
ımple Desc: DW-2

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
INORGANIC					
METALS					
Silver, Total	<2.0	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Arsenic, Total	<2.0	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Barium, Total	8.3	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Cadmium, Total	<2.0	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Chromium, Total	14	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Mercury, Total	<1.0	mg/Kg	1.0	SW 7471A	11/25/97
Lead, Total	33	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
Selenium, Total	<2.0	mg/Kg	2.0	SW 6010A	11/24/97
RGANIC					
GCMS VOLATILES					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1-Dichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1-Dichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,2-Dichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,2-Dichloropropane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
2 Hexanone	<50	ug/Kg	50	SW 8240	11/24/97
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Acetone	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Acrolein	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Acrylonitrile	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Benzene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Bromodichloromethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Bromoform	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Carbon Tetrachloride	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chlorobenzene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chloroethane	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chloroform	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chloromethane	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Carbon Disulfide	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Dibromochloromethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Ethylbenzene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Ethyl Methacrylate	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Iodomethane	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<50	ug/Kg	50	SW 8240	11/24/97
o-Xylene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
m,p-Xylene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Styrene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Trichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Tetrachloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Toluene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Vinyl Acetate	<50	ug/Kg	50	SW 8240	11/24/97
Vinyl Chloride	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
OTHER/MISC.					

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026615
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

Attention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917

Sample Desc: DW-2

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-Infrared	8000	mg/Kg	100	EPA 418.1	11/26/97

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026616
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

Attention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917

Sample Desc: B-6

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
ORGANIC					
GC VOLATILES					
Benzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8020 btex	11/22/97
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8020 btex	11/22/97
o-Xylene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8020 btex	11/22/97
m,p-Xylene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8020 btex	11/22/97
Toluene	<1.0	ug/Kg	1.0	8020 btex	11/22/97

Date of Report: 12/01/97
Project Number: 97115868
Lab ID: 97-0026871
Date Collected: 11/19/97 00:00
Collected By: Client
Date Received: 11/21/97 13:41
C of C Number:
Temperature: Received on Ice

Attention: David Winslow
ATC Associates, Inc.
104 East 25th St.
10th Floor
New York NY 10010-2917

Sample Desc: Method Blank

	Result	Unit	PQL	Procedure	Test Date
ORGANIC					
GCMS VOLATILES					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1-Dichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,1-Dichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,2-Dichloroethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
1,2-Dichloropropane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
2 Hexanone	<50	ug/Kg	50	SW 8240	11/24/97
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Acetone	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Acrolein	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Acrylonitrile	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Benzene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Bromodichloromethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Bromoform	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Carbon Tetrachloride	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chlorobenzene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chloroethane	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chloroform	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Chloromethane	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Carbon Disulfide	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Dibromochloromethane	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Ethylbenzene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Ethyl Methacrylate	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Iodomethane	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<50	ug/Kg	50	SW 8240	11/24/97
o-Xylene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
m,p-Xylene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Styrene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	<100	ug/Kg	100	SW 8240	11/24/97
Trichloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97
Tetrachloroethene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Toluene	<5	ug/Kg	5	SW 8240	11/24/97
Vinyl Acetate	<50	ug/Kg	50	SW 8240	11/24/97
Vinyl Chloride	<10	ug/Kg	10	SW 8240	11/24/97

Chain of Custody

9711586B

Serial No. NS 7370

Project Name: 1170 Atlantic Ave | Project No.: | Client: ATC Associates | Lab No.:

Sampler: (Signature) [signature] | Turnaround: (Circle One) 24 hours 48 hours 72 hours 1 week Normal | Date Required: 11/25/97

Possible Hazard: Yes ___ Unknown X (Comment Below) | Sample Disposal: Return to Client ___ Disposal by Lab* X (*May be an additional Charge)

Special Instructions:
Need results 11/25/97
Res 8240 need chlorinated?

Compliance Samples: Yes X No ___ State: NY

Cooler Temperature: On Ice X Temperature ___

Client Sample I.D. No.	Lab I.D. No.	Date	Time	Water	Soil	Comp.	Grab	Preservatives: Filtered	Iced	Acidified	Preservative Confirmed	No. of Containers	Laboratory Analysis: BTEX 602/8020	BTEX 624/8240	VOC 624/8240	SVOC 625/8270	TPH Method: 418.1	PNA 610/8310	Pb: Total or TCLP	RCRA 8 Metals	TCLP Metals	Bacterial	Asbestos	8021	8260	8270	4020	8260	8240	Remarks / Sample Location
B-1	26608	11/24/97	10:20		X		X		X			1											X							0-4'
B-2	09		10:50		X		X		X			1											X							0-4'
B-3	10H		11:07	X	X		X		X			1											X							0-4'
B-4	11		11:30		X		X		X			1											X							0-4'
Blank	12		11:26	X			X		X			1											X							
MW-1	13		12:05		X		X		X			2		X		X			X							X		X		
DUP-1	15		11:26		X		X		X			2		X		X			X							X		X		
DUP-2	14				X		X		X			2		X		X			X							X		X		
B-6	16	V	9:50		X		X		X			1														X			0-4'

Relinquished By: (Signature) [signature] Date: 11/25/97 Time: 1400 | Received By: (Signature) [signature] Date: 11-25-97 Time: 1341

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date: Time: | Received By: (Signature) Date: Time:

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date: Time: | Received By: (Signature) Date: Time:

Project Manager: (Signature) [signature]

Project Manager: (Print) David Winston

Phone Number: 317 353 8280

The Laboratory must provide a copy of this Chain of Custody with results.

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL, GEOTECHNICAL AND MATERIALS PROFESSIONALS
Analytical Services
5150 E. 65th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46220
(317) 849-4990 • FAX (317) 842-7932

SOIL MECHANICS
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
3770 MERRICK ROAD • SEAFORD, L.I., NEW YORK 11783
(516) 221-7500 • FAX (516) 679-1900

September 29, 1999

Villas at Oyster Point
1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, N.Y.11510
Attn: Mr. Bernard Lavender

Re: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, NY

Gentlemen:

Forwarded herein are the results of our review of laboratory data associated with drywell remedation activities recently completed at the above referenced facility.

American Analytical Laboratories of Farmingdale, N.Y. forwarded to our office the results of laboratory analysis, which included testing for volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds by EPA Methods 8021 and 8270 (see appended). The results of laboratory analysis of the confirmation sample collected from Drywell #2 indicated non-detectable concentrations of the targeted analytical parameters. A post remediation confirmation sample was not recovered from Drywell #1 because it was determined by the remediation contractor to be a non-leaching type pre-cast structure with a solid bottom.

In conclusion, based on the results of laboratory analysis of the confirmation sample, it is our, opinion that remedial efforts have been successful and, as such, there is no need for the implementation of supplemental remedial efforts or investigative activities.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter, please feel free to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

SOIL MECHANICS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Carl Wehrick, P.E.
President

cc: Gerard Rutigliano – Sharp Transportation and Disposal

SHARP

SHARP TRANSPORTATION & DISPOSAL SERVICES, LTD.

07/29/99

Villas At Oyster Point, Inc.
5510 Merrick Road
Massapequa, New York 11758

Dear Mr. Bernard Lavender: RE: 1170 ATLANTIC AVE.

This letter is to serve as confirmation that clean up was performed as per your request at ~~1168~~ 1170 Atlantic Avenue in Baldwin. At this location we cleaned out two (2) drywell structures and pumped out 1200 gallons of waste water. End point samples were taken on both drywells and the results were found to be below Nassau County's Regulatory limits. In accordance with all County, Federal and State Regulations this site meets all regulatory standards and no further clean up is needed. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Gerard Ratigliano
Project Manager

135 West Main Street
Suite 204
Smithtown, New York
11787

Phone: 516-382-7300
Fax: 516-382-7312
E-mail Us @ Envira7300@AOL.Com

*Sharp Transportation & Disposal Svcs.
Limited
135 West Main Street
Suite 204
Smithtown, New York 11787

DATE	INVOICE #
7/29/1999	203189

BILL TO:
Villas at Oyster Point
5510 Merrick Road
Massapequa, New York 11758

PROJECT:
1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York

P.O. #	TERMS	REP	SHIP DATE	SHIP VIA	FOB	PROJECT
	Net 15	GR	7/21/1999			

QUANTITY	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	RATE	AMOUNT
1	Vac Truck	Vac Truck & Operator-Per Day	1,800.00	1,800.00
6	Drums	Drums Trans/Disposal	180.00	1,080.00
6	Empty Drum	Delivery of 55 Gallon Drums DOT Approved	35.00	210.00
1,200	Liquid Dispos	Liquid Disposal/ Water/ Gasoline	1.10	1,320.00

Total Due $4,410.00

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

Please print or type (Form designed for use on elite (12 pitch) typewriter)

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No: N/A

Manifest Document No: 29058

2. Page 1 of 1

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address: Marina VILLAS AT OYSTER POINT. 1170 Atlantic Avenue Baldwin, NY

4. Generator's Phone ( )

5. Transporter 1 Company Name: ESC Environmental Services Corp.

6. US EPA ID Number: NYR000059790

A. State Transporter's ID: 1A-509

B. Transporter 1 Phone: 516-293-0600

7. Transporter 2 Company Name: Same as transporter #1

8. US EPA ID Number:

C. State Transporter's ID:

D. Transporter 2 Phone:

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address: Republic Environmental Systems 33 Industry Drive Bedford, OH 44146

10. US EPA ID Number: OHD055522429

E. State Facility's ID: OHR000559

F. Facility's Phone: 440-786-7800

11. WASTE DESCRIPTION	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol
a. (W)	01	BM	1800	P
b.				
c.				
d.				

G. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above

H. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above: A) R

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information

*IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: 516-293-0600. 24 Hrs.

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the contents of this shipment are fully and accurately described and are in all respects in proper condition for transport. This shipment does not contain any hazardous waste regulated by federal hazardous waste regulations.

John Vitiglio EMC/AS Agent.

Printed/Typed Name: John Vitiglio | Signature: John Vitiglio | Date: Month 8 Day 6 Year 99

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name: John Vitiglio | Signature: John Vitiglio | Date: Month 8 Day 6 Year 99

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name: | Signature: | Date: Month Day Year

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of the waste materials covered by this manifest, except as noted in Item 19.

Printed/Typed Name: | Signature: | Date: Month Day Year

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR TRANSPORTER FACILITY

CM14 Printed by Labelmaster, An American Labelmark Co., Chicago IL 60648 (800) 621-5808

SOIL MECHANICS
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
3770 MERRICK ROAD • SEAFORD, L.I., NEW YORK 11783
(516) 221-7500 • FAX (516) 679-1900

September 29, 1999

Villas at Oyster Point
1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, N.Y.11510
Attn: Mr. Bernard Lavender

Re: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, NY

Gentlemen:

Forwarded herein are the results of our review of laboratory data associated with drywell remedation activities recently completed at the above referenced facility.

American Analytical Laboratories of Farmingdale, N.Y. forwarded to our office the results of laboratory analysis, which included testing for volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds by EPA Methods 8021 and 8270 (see appended). The results of laboratory analysis of the confirmation sample collected from Drywell #2 indicated non-detectable concentrations of the targeted analytical parameters. A post remediation confirmation sample was not recovered from Drywell #1 because it was determined by the remediation contractor to be a non-leaching type pre-cast structure with a solid bottom.

In conclusion, based on the results of laboratory analysis of the confirmation sample, it is our, opinion that remedial efforts have been successful and, as such, there is no need for the implementation of supplemental remedial efforts or investigative activities.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter, please feel free to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

SOIL MECHANICS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Carl Vehice, P.E.
President

cc: Gerard Rutigliano – Sharp Transportation and Disposal

Received Sep-30-99 09:12am from 516 382 7312 → 3663491 extended page 1.3

Client: Sharp Transportation & Disposal Services	Client ID: 1170 Atlantic Avenue (Marina), Baldwin, NY .....(Dry Well #2)
Date received: 07/22/99	Laboratory ID:9914250
Date extracted: NA	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 07/23/99	Contractor: 11418

EPA METHOD 8021 (STARS)

PARAMETER	CAS No.	RESULTS ug/kg
MTBE	1634-04-4	<5
BENZENE	71-43-2	<5
n-BUTYLBENZENE	104-51-8	<5
sec-BUTYLBENZENE	135-98-8	<5
tert-BUTYLBENZENE	98-06-6	<5
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	98-82-8	<5
p-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	99-87-6	<5
n-PROPYLBENZENE	103-65-1	<5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	<5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	<5
TOLUENE	108-88-3	<5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	<5
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	108-67-8	<5
XYLENES (TOTAL)	1330-20-7	<15

AMERICAN ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

56 TOLEDO STREET • FARMINGDALE, NY 11735 • (516) 454-6100 • FAX (516) 454-0027

NYSDOH 11418 ELAP
AIHA 15368 PAT, LPAT
CTDOH PH-0205

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS DOCUMENT

CLIENT NAME/ADDRESS: Sharp

CONTACT: Gerard 382-7300 (Minimum)

PROJECT LOCATION: 1170 Atlantic Ave Baldwin, N.Y.

SAMPLER (SIGNATURE): DATE/TIME: 7/27/99 11:00

SAMPLER (NAME PRINT): G.S. Calvarese

SAMPLE(S) SEALED: YES / NO

CORRECT CONTAINER(S): YES / NO

LABORATORY ID #	MATRIX	TYPE	PRES.	SAMPLE # - LOCATION	ANALYSIS REQUIRED: Sharp 8021	Sharp 8260	P.O.#
9914250	SL	G	4°	Dry well #2	X	X	

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

TURNAROUND REQUIRED: NORMAL ☐ STAT ☐ BY / /

COMMENTS / INSTRUCTIONS:

RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE 7/28/99 TIME 11:30am	PRINTED NAME G.S. Calvarese	RECEIVED BY LAB (SIGNATURE)	DATE TIME	PRINTED NAME
RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE TIME	PRINTED NAME	RECEIVED BY LAB (SIGNATURE)	DATE 7/28 TIME 12:10	PRINTED NAME J. PERSAUD

WHITE-OFFICE / CANARY-LAB / PINK-SAMPLE CUSTODIAN / GOLDENROD-CLIENT

Client: Sharp Transportation & Disposal Services	Client ID: 1170 Atlantic Avenue (Marina), Baldwin, NY .....(Dry Well #2)
Date received: 07/22/99	Laboratory ID:9914250
Date extracted: NA	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 07/23/99	Contractor: 11418

EPA METHOD 8021 (STARS)

PARAMETER	CAS No.	RESULTS ug/kg
MTBE	1634-04-4	<5
BENZENE	71-43-2	<5
n-BUTYLBENZENE	104-51-8	<5
sec-BUTYLBENZENE	135-98-8	<5
tert-BUTYLBENZENE	98-06-8	<5
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	98-82-8	<5
p-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	99-87-6	<5
n-PROPYLBENZENE	103-65-1	<5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	<5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	<5
TOLUENE	108-88-3	<5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	<5
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	108-67-8	<5
XYLENES (TOTAL)	1330-20-7	<15

AMERICAN ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES
56 TOLEDO STREET • FARMINGDALE, NY 11735 • (516) 454-6100 • FAX (516) 454-8027

NYSDOH 11418 ELAP
AIHA 15958 PAT, LPAT
CTDOH PH-0205

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS DOCUMENT

CLIENT NAME/ADDRESS: Sharp
CONTACT: Gerard 382-7300
PROJECT LOCATION: 1170 Atlantic Ave (Marina) Baldwin, N.Y.
SAMPLER (SIGNATURE): [signature] DATE 7/27/99 TIME 11:00
SAMPLER NAME (PRINT): J.M. Calvario
SAMPLE(S) SEALED: YES / NO
CORRECT CONTAINER(S): YES / NO

LABORATORY ID #	MATRIX	TYPE	PRES.	SAMPLE # - LOCATION	ANALYSIS REQUIRED: STARS 8021	STARS 8270	P.O.#
9914250	SL	G	4°	Dry well #2	X	X	

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

TURNAROUND REQUIRED: NORMAL ☐ STAT ☐ BY / /

COMMENTS / INSTRUCTIONS

RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME
[signature]	7/27/99 1630	J.M. Calvario
RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME

RECEIVED BY LAB (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME
RECEIVED BY LAB (SIGNATURE)	DATE 7/28 TIME 1210	PRINTED NAME J. PERSAUD

WHITE-OFFICE / CANARY-LAB / PINK-SAMPLE CUSTODIAN / GOLDENROD-CLIENT

Sample: 002 MW-2
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	07/23/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	

Sample: 002 MW-2
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHAN		104.1	%		LKD	07/23/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGATE		103.4	%		LKD	07/23/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE		109.8	%		LKD	07/23/01	

Sample: 003 MW-3
Date: 7/20/01 **Time:** 11:15:00AM
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	07/23/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	

Sample: 003 MW-3
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	

Sample: 003 MW-3
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	07/23/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHAN		100.7	%		LKD	07/23/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGATE		99.87	%		LKD	07/23/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE		105.6	%		LKD	07/23/01	

Sample: 004 MW-4
Date: 7/20/01 **Time:** 11:30:00AM
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	07/23/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	

SCILAB
FULL SERVICE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

Customer: ATC Associates

Workorder No. 0107-00291

Sample: 004 MW-4
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	

Certifications: MA: MA069 NY:10982 CT: PH0119 RI:A45 CA:2050
TN:02901 ME:MA069 NJ: 59744 SC:88013

Sample: 004 MW-4
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	07/23/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHAN		94.50	%		LKD	07/23/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGATE		95.97	%		LKD	07/23/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE		103.9	%		LKD	07/23/01	

Sample: 005 PIT-1
Date: 7/21/01 **Time:** 11:30:00AM
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual

SCILAB
FULL SERVICE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

Customer: ATC Associates

Workorder No. 0107-00291

Sample: 005 PIT-1
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	07/25/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	116	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	07/25/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	130	LKD	07/25/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	130	LKD	07/25/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	07/25/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	305	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	07/25/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	43.4	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	130	LKD	07/25/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	

Certifications: MA: MA069 NY:10982 CT: PH0119 RI:A45 CA:2050
TN:02901 ME:MA069 NJ: 59744 SC:88013

Sample: 005 PIT-1
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	07/25/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	5.65	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/25/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	07/25/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	07/25/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/25/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	07/25/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHAN		84.37	%		LKD	07/25/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGATE		97.83	%		LKD	07/25/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE		98.87	%		LKD	07/25/01	

SCILAB
FULL SERVICE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

Eight School Street
Weymouth, MA 02189
781-337-9334

Laboratory Report

Customer ATC Associates
104 East 25th Street
New York, NY 10010

Report Date 09/14/20
Workorder No 0109-00162

Attention: Mr. Frank Galdun
Subject: 1170 ATLANTIC AVE., BALDWIN, N4.0

Sample: 001 BGW-3(5-6')
Date: 09/11/2001
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	09/14/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	373.8	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	130	LKD	09/14/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	130	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	09/14/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	09/14/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	

Certifications: MA: MA069 NY:1098 CT: PH0119 RI:A45 CA:205 ME:MA06 NJ: 59744

Sample: 001 BGW-3(5-6')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	130	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	09/14/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 001 BGW-3(5-6')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	POL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	438.7	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	09/14/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHA		89.80	%		LKD	09/14/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGAT		99.80	%		LKD	09/14/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZEN		92.60	%		LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 002 BGW-3(18-20')
Date: 09/11/2001
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	POL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	09/14/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 002 BGW-3(18-20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 002 BGW-3(18-20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	42.2	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHA		96.47	%		LKD	09/14/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGAT		100.3	%		LKD	09/14/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZEN		96.07	%		LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 003 BGW-4(5-6')
Date: 09/11/2001
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	09/14/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	2756	ug/L	100	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 003 BGW-4(5-6')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	1734	ug/L	20	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	3.50	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 003 BGW-4(5-6')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHA		97.43	%		LKD	09/14/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGAT		101.2	%		LKD	09/14/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZEN		96.07	%		LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 004 BGW-4(18-20')
Date: 09/11/2001
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	09/14/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	2609	ug/L	100	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 004 BGW-4(18-20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	19.1	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	1611	ug/L	20	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	3.34	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 004 BGW-4(18-20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHA		95.87	%		LKD	09/14/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGAT		101.5	%		LKD	09/14/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZEN		95.33	%		LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 005 BGW-5(5-6')
Date: 09/11/2001
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual

Certifications: MA: MA069 NY:1098 CT: PH0119 RI:A45 CA:205 ME:MA06 NJ: 59744

Sample: 005 BGW-5(5-6')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	09/14/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	30.5	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	21.6	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	18.0	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 005 BGW-5(5-6')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	POL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	19.6	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	6.11	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	12.6	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	9.95	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	71.0	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	26.2	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHA		94.17	%		LKD	09/14/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGAT		101.3	%		LKD	09/14/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZEN		97.00	%		LKD	09/14/01	

Certifications: MA: MA069 NY:1098 CT: PH0119 RI:A45 CA:205 ME:MA06 NJ: 59744

Sample: 006 BGW-5(10-20')
Date: 09/11/2001
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	09/14/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	18.0	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 006 BGW-5(10-20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	22.1	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	6.19	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	12.3	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	9.86	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	72.8	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	26.1	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 006 BGW-5(10-20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHA		97.20	%		LKD	09/14/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGAT		99.67	%		LKD	09/14/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZEN		94.20	%		LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 007 BGW-6(5-6')
Date: 09/11/2001
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	09/14/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 007 BGW-6(5-6')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Benzene	EPA 8260B	27.3	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	1.73	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	68.8	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	8.98	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	12.8	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	15.8	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	109	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 007 BGW-6(5-6')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	17.7	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHA		90.40	%		LKD	09/14/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGAT		100.8	%		LKD	09/14/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZEN		93.83	%		LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 008 BGW-6(18-20')
Date: 09/11/2001
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	09/14/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 008 BGW-6(18-20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	POL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	29.5	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	1.74	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	74.8	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	8.86	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	12.9	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	15.6	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 008 BGW-6(18-20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	106	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	16.8	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHA		94.00	%		LKD	09/14/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGAT		99.77	%		LKD	09/14/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZEN		91.73	%		LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 009 BGW-7(5-6')
Date: 09/11/2001
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	09/14/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 009 BGW-7(5-6')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	15.4	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	25.8	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 009 BGW-7(5-6')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	5.65	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	11.1	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	8.91	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	66.3	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	23.5	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHA		91.33	%		LKD	09/14/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGAT		102.0	%		LKD	09/14/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZEN		91.73	%		LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 010 BGW-7(18-20')
Date: 09/11/2001
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	09/14/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 010 BGW-7(18-20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	17.5	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	09/14/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	

Sample: 010 BGW-7(18-20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	POL	Analyst	Analysis Dat	Qual
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	09/14/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	41.3	ug/L	10	LKD	09/14/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	6.25	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	11.8	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	10.6	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	71.2	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	09/14/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	24.0	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	09/14/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHA		92.17	%		LKD	09/14/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGAT		100.6	%		LKD	09/14/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZEN		93.50	%		LKD	09/14/01	

To the best of my knowledge this report is true and accurate.

Authorized By:

John J. Sulkowski, Laboratory Director

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

SCILAB BOSTON, INC.

WORK ORDER NO. 0109-162

8 School Street Weymouth, MA 02189-8951
781 337-9334 / FAX 781 337-7642

DUE DATE ~~11-14-01~~ 9/14/01

COMPANY: ATC Associates Inc.
104 E 25th Street
New York, NY 10010
PHONE: (212) 353-8280 FAX #: (212) 979-8447
P.O.#:
CLIENT CONTACT: Frank Galdun
PROJECT #: 1170 Atlantic Ave, Baldwin, NY / 15-75181-0011

SAMPLE TYPE
1. WATER 6. WIPES
2. SOIL 7. AIR CASSETTE
3. SLUDGE 8. OTHER
4. OIL
5. CHIPS

CONTAINER TYPE
P - PLASTIC
G - GLASS
V - VOA

SCILAB SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE TYPE	CONTAINER SIZE	CONTAINER TYPE	CONTAINER #	SAMPLING INFORMATION DATE	TIME	TECH	PRESERVATIVES	VOCs (8260)	Sample pH at Login
1	BGW-3 (5-6)	G.wtr			2	9/11/01		LE		X	
2	BGW-3 (18-20)	"			2	9/11/01		"		X	
3	BGW-4 (5-6)	"			2	9/11/01		"		X	
4	BGW-4 (18-20)	"			2	9/11/01		"		X	
5	BGW-5 (5-6)	"			2	9/11/01		"		X	
6	BGW-5 (10-10)	"			2	9/11/01		"		X	
7	BGW-6 (5-6)	"			2	9/11/01		"		X	
8	BGW-6 (18-20)	"			2	9/11/01		"		X	
9	BGW-7 (5-6)	"			2	9/11/01		"		X	
10	BGW-7 (18-20)	"			2	9/11/01		"		X	

REPORT PACKAGES
- MWRA ☐
- NJPDES ☐
- RDR ☐
- MA. DEP ☐
- NJDEP (AIR) ☐
- COMPLIANCE ☐
- OTHER ☐

SAMPLED BY: Dwight Eldridge	DATE: 9/11/01	RECEIVED BY: Leona	DATE: 9/13/01	Temperature upon receipt: 4.0
RELINQUISHED BY: Dwight Eldridge	TIME:		TIME: 1420	
	DATE: 9/13/01	RECEIVED BY: Tom Larosi	DATE: 9-14-01	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Immediate
RELINQUISHED BY: SciLab NY to Boston	TIME:		TIME: 0815	☒ 24 HOUR TAT ☐ 72 HOUR TAT
	DATE: 9-13-01	RECEIVED BY:	DATE:	☐ 48 HOUR TAT ☐ 5 DAY TAT
	TIME: 1801		TIME:	☐ 7 DAY TAT ☐ 10 DAY TAT

Shade areas for laboratory use only.
Blue copy - Originator Retains

Submit White and Yellow copies to the Laboratory.

SCILAB
FULL SERVICE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

Eight School Street
Weymouth, MA 02189
781-337-9334

Laboratory Report

Report Date 8/10/01
Workorder No. 0108-00080

Customer: ATC Associates
104 East 25th Street
New York, NY 10010

Attention: Mr. Levent Eskicakit
Subject: 1170 ATLANTIC AVE., BALDWIN,NY

Sample: 001 BDW-1
Date: 8/7/01
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Volatile Organics					LKD	08/10/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	28	LKD	08/10/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	28	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	28	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	28	LKD	08/10/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	28	LKD	08/10/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	140	LKD	08/10/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	140	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	56	LKD	08/10/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	140	LKD	08/10/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	140	LKD	08/10/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	14.0	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 001 BDW-1
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	140	LKD	08/10/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	14.0	LKD	08/10/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	8	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	140	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	6	LKD	08/10/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	14.0	LKD	08/10/01	
O-XYLENE	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	28	LKD	08/10/01	
M & P XYLENE	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	28	LKD	08/10/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	28	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	28	LKD	08/10/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 001 BDW-1
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/Kg	10	LKD	08/10/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHAN		103.9	%		LKD	08/10/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGATE		100.2	%		LKD	08/10/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE		95.30	%		LKD	08/10/01	
B/N Extractables					NAC	08/09/01	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Hexachloroethane	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Nitrobenzene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Isophorone	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
bis (2-Chloroethoxy)	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
2-Chloronaphthalene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Dimethyl Phthalate	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Acenaphthylene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Acenapthene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Diethyl Phthalate	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Fluorene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Hexachlorobenzene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Phenanthrene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	

Sample: 001 BDW-1
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Anthracene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Di-n-butylphthalate	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Fluoranthene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Benzidine	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Pyrene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Benzo(a)anthracene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
3,3'-Dichlorbenzidine	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Chrysene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	12000	NAC	08/09/01	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Benzo(a)pyrene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	EPA 8270	ND	ug/Kg	6000	NAC	08/09/01	
NITROBENZENE-D5 (SURR)		64.4	%		NAC	08/09/01	
2-FLUOROBIPHENYL (SURR		74.4	%		NAC	08/09/01	
TERPHENYL-D14 (SURR)		79.2	%		NAC	08/09/01	
RCRA 8 Metals							
Arsenic	6010B, SW-846	ND	mg/Kg	6.08	VEN	08/10/01	
Barium	6010B, SW-846	8.43	mg/Kg	3.65	VEN	08/10/01	
Cadmium	6010B, SW-846	ND	mg/Kg	1.22	VEN	08/10/01	
Chromium	6010B, SW-846	141	mg/Kg	3.65	VEN	08/10/01	
Lead	6010B, SW-846	300	mg/Kg	3.65	VEN	08/10/01	
Mercury	SW-846; 7471	0.27	mg/Kg	0.1000	TDJ	08/10/01	
Selenium	6010B, SW-846	ND	mg/Kg	7.30	VEN	08/10/01	
Silver	6010B, SW-846	ND	mg/Kg	1.22	VEN	08/10/01	
Modified 8015 for Diesel			mg/kg		NAC	08/08/01	
TPH-DIESEL	MOD. 8015	1030	mg/Kg	500	NAC	08/08/01	
OTP (SURROGATE)		112	%		NAC	08/08/01	
COD (SURROGATE)		124	%		NAC	08/08/01	
Percent Solids		82.2	%		NAM	08/09/01	

Sample: 002 BGW-1
Date: 8/7/01
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	08/10/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	612.8	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	100	LKD	08/10/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	250	LKD	08/10/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	250	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	100	LKD	08/10/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	100	LKD	08/10/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	250	LKD	08/10/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 002 BGW-1
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	100	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	100	LKD	08/10/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	08/10/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	93.7	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHAN		100.5	%		LKD	08/10/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGATE		102.8	%		LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 002 BGW-1
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE		105.1	%		LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 003 BGW-2
Date: 8/7/01
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	08/10/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	416.4	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	100	LKD	08/10/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	250	LKD	08/10/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	250	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	100	LKD	08/10/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	4526	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	E
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	100	LKD	08/10/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 003 BGW-2
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	250	LKD	08/10/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	100	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	100	LKD	08/10/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	30	LKD	08/10/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 003 BGW-2
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	20	LKD	08/10/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	82.1	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	50	LKD	08/10/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHAN		105.2	%		LKD	08/10/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGATE		102.0	%		LKD	08/10/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE		103.1	%		LKD	08/10/01	

To the best of my knowledge this report is true and accurate.

Authorized By:

John J. Sulkowski, Laboratory Director

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

WORK ORDER NO: 01 08 080

SCILAB BOSTON, INC.

8 School Street Weymouth, MA 02189-8951
781 337-9334 / FAX 781 337-7642

DUE DATE 8-17-01 / 10

COMPANY: ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 E 25 St
New York, NY
PHONE: (212)-353-8282 FAX #: (212) 979-8647
P.O.#:
CLIENT CONTACT: Marsha T. / Levent Estcabit
PROJECT #: 1170 Atlantic Ave, Baldwin, NY.

SAMPLE TYPE
1. WATER 6. WIPES
2. SOIL 7. AIR CASSETTE
3. SLUDGE 8. OTHER
4. OIL
5. CHIPS

CONTAINER TYPE
P - PLASTIC
G - GLASS
V - VOA

SCILAB SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE TYPE	CONTAINER SIZE	CONTAINER TYPE	CONTAINER #	SAMPLING INFORMATION DATE	SAMPLING INFORMATION TIME	SAMPLING INFORMATION TECH	PRESERVATIVES	VOCs	SVOCs BN only	8 RCRA Metals	TPH-DRO						SAMPLE pH at Login	
1	BOW-1	SOIL		G	4	8/7/01		L.E		X	X	X	X							-
2	BGW-1	WATER		G	2	"		L.E.		X										-
3	BGW-2	"		G	2	"		L.E		X										-

REPORT PACKAGES
- MWRA ☐
- MA DEP ☐
- RDR ☐
- ASP A ☐
- ASP B ☐
- QC LEVEL 1 ☐
- QC LEVEL 2 ☐

SAMPLED BY Levent Estcabit	DATE: 8/7/01	RECEIVED BY C. Ramos	DATE: 8/7/01	Temperature upon receipt 9.0°C	
	TIME:		TIME: 1410		
RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE:	RECEIVED BY Colin Radcliffe	DATE: 8/8/01	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
	TIME:		TIME: 8:00 AM	☐ 24 HOUR TAT ☐ 72 HOUR TAT	
RELINQUISHED BY: C. Ramos	DATE: 8/7/01	RECEIVED BY	DATE:	☐ 48 HOUR TAT ☐ 5 DAY TAT	
	TIME: 1700		TIME:		

Shade areas for laboratory use only.
Gold copy - Originator Retains
Pink copy - Shipper Retains

Submit White and Yellow copies to the laboratory.

SCILAB
FULL SERVICE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

Eight School Street
Weymouth, MA 02189
781-337-9334

Laboratory Report

Report Date 8/10/01
Workorder No. 0108-00098

Customer: ATC Associates
104 East 25th Street
New York, NY 10010

Attention: MARSHA T./FRANK GALDUN
Subject: 1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE., BALDWIN

Sample: 001 BGW-1(20')
Date: 8/7/01
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	08/10/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	08/10/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	40.7	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	

Certifications: MA: MA069 NY:10982 CT: PH0119 RI:A45 CA:2050
TN:02901 ME:MA069 NJ: 59744 SC:88013

Sample: 001 BGW-1(20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	3.39	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	08/10/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	4.27	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	08/10/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 001 BGW-1(20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHAN		102.8	%		LKD	08/10/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGATE		103.0	%		LKD	08/10/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE		105.8	%		LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 002 BGW-2(20')
Date: 8/7/01
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	08/10/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	08/10/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 002 BGW-2(20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	38.7	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	08/10/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	4.29	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	08/10/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	08/10/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	08/10/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	

Sample: 002 BGW-2(20')
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	3.68	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	08/10/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	08/10/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHAN		103.8	%		LKD	08/10/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGATE		102.4	%		LKD	08/10/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE		105.5	%		LKD	08/10/01	

To the best of my knowledge this report is true and accurate.

Authorized By:

John J. Sulkowski, Laboratory Director

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

SCILAB BOSTON, INC.

8 School Street Weymouth, MA 02189-8951
781 337-9334 / FAX 781 337-7642

WORK ORDER NO. 01-08-098

DUE DATE 8/10/01

COMPANY: ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
164 E 21 ST
NY NY 10010
PHONE: (212) 353-7220 FAX #: (212) 979-7467
P.O.#:
CLIENT CONTACT: Marsha T. / Frank Galdun
PROJECT #: 170 Atlantic Ave. Baldwin, NY.

SAMPLE TYPE
1. WATER 6. WIPES
2. SOIL 7. AIR CASSETTE
3. SLUDGE 8. OTHER
4. OIL
5. CHIPS

CONTAINER TYPE
P - PLASTIC
G - GLASS
V - VOA

SCILAB SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE TYPE	CONTAINER SIZE	CONTAINER TYPE	CONTAINER #	SAMPLING INFORMATION DATE	SAMPLING INFORMATION TIME	SAMPLING INFORMATION TECH	PRESERVATIVES	8260 - VOCs	Sample pH at Login
1	BGW-1 (20')	WATER			2	8/7/01		L.E		X	
2	BGW-2 (20')	"			2	"		L.E		X	

REPORT PACKAGES
- MWRA ☐
- NJPDES ☐
- RDR ☐
- MA. DEP ☐
- NJDEP (AIR) ☐
- COMPLIANCE ☐
- OTHER ☐

SAMPLED BY: Kevin Collins	DATE: 8/7/01	RECEIVED BY: Leona	DATE: 8/8/01	Temperature upon receipt: 4°C	
RELINQUISHED BY: Leona	TIME:	RECEIVED BY:	TIME: 1600		
	DATE: 8/8/01		DATE: 8/9/01	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
	TIME: 1640	RECEIVED BY: Sam Lauria	TIME: 0820	☒ 24 HOUR TAT ☐ 72 HOUR TAT	
RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE:	RECEIVED BY	DATE:	☐ 48 HOUR TAT ☐ 5 DAY TAT	
	TIME:		TIME:	☐ 7 DAY TAT ☐ 10 DAY TAT	

Shade areas for laboratory use only.
Blue copy - Originator Retains

Submit White and Yellow copies to the Laboratory.

APPENDIX B:
BORING LOGS

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client: SAFEGURAD SELF STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC	Boring No. BGW-1
	Project Number: 15.75181.0011. Task 2	Boring location: (See Site Sketch)
Driller: Aquifer Drilling Testing Field Geologist: Levent Eskicakit	Location: 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 6 feet	Geoprobe casing sampler Type: Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start : 8/7/01 Date Complete : 8/7/01 Surface Elev. : Groundwater Elev.: 6 feet

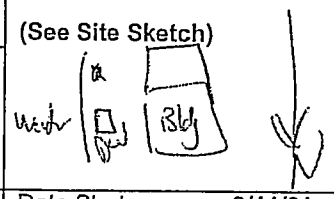
Depth feet	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6" 0-6	Blows per 6" 6-12	density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil Remarks
							Asphalt, fill material with
0-2					Dry	0.7	Med. sand, pebbly, organics. no odor observed.
2-4					moist	0.0	Med. Sand with 10% gravel organics, no odor, dark brown color.
4-6					wet	0.0	GW observed and collected. Same as above
6-8					wet	0.0	Natural fine sand/ 5% gravel light
8-10					Moist	0.0	to dark brown
10-12					"	0.0	" "
12-14					wet	0.0	" "
14-16					"	0.0	" "
16-18					"	0.0	" "
17-20					"	0.0	" "
					"	0.0	Natural light brown medium to fine sand, no odor or oily coloration GW Sample collected.

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft
A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger
Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%
C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client: SAFEGURAD SELF STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC	Boring No. BGW-2
	Project Number: 15.75181.0011. Task 2	Boring location: (See Site Sketch)
Driller: Aquifer Drilling Testing Field Geologist: Levent Eskicakit	Location: 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 6 feet	Geoprobe casing sampler Type: Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start : 8/7/01 Date Complete : 8/7/01 Surface Elev. : Groundwater Elev.: 6 feet

Depth feet	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6" 0-6	Blows per 6" 6-12	density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil Remarks
0-2					Dry	0.5	Asphalt, fill material with Metal. petrol, organics. no odor observed.
2-4					Moist	0.1	dried Sand, silty 0/0 10-15 gravel and organics, dark brown color
4-6					wet	0.0	GW. Sampled. same as above.
6-8					wet	0.0	Natural Sand 5-10% gravel dark brown, no color
8-10					"	0.0	5% gravel, quartz, Natural medium sand, no color "
10-12					"	0.0	" " "
12-14					"	0.0	" " "
14-16					"	0.0	" " "
16-18					wet	0.0	" "
18-20					wet	0.0	Natural light brown sand with 5% silt, quartz, no odor observed. GW. sampled.

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft
A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger
Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%
C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client: SAFEGURAD SELF STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC	Boring No. BGW-3
	Project Number: 15.75181.0011. Task 2	Boring location: (See Site Sketch)
Driller: Aquifer Drilling Testing Field Geologist: Levent Eskicakit	Location: 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, NY	
Groundwater Observations 6 feet	Geoprobe casing sampler Type: Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start : 9/11/01 Date Complete : 9/11/01 Surface Elev. : Groundwater Elev.: 6 feet

Depth feet	Sample #	Sample Type	Blows per 6 " 0-6	Blows per 6 " 6-12	density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil Remarks
0-2					Dry	0.9	FILL Material/ Asphalt, pebb...
2-4					Moist	0.2	Med. Sand with organics, pebb No odor
4-6					wet	0.1	BGW-(5-6') Collected. No odor
6-8					"	0.0	Natural looking soil Med to fine sand, Clay wet, No odor
8-10					"	0.0	" "
10-12					"	0.0	" "
12-14					"	0.0	" "
14-16					"	0.0	" "
16-18					"	0.0	" "
18-20					"	0.0	BGW 3(18'-20') Water
					"	0.0	Sample Collected.

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft
A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger
Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%
C= course M=medium F=fine

THOMAS S. GULOTTA
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DAVID M. BARTOW
FIRE MARSHAL

NASSAU COUNTY FIRE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF FIRE MARSHAL
899 JERUSALEM AVENUE
P.O. BOX 128
UNIONDALE, NEW YORK 11553-0128
516-572-1000

Date 8/8/01

To Whom It May Concern:

Your request to review the attached location has been approved.
The inspection number for this location is: 32463

In order to review this record, you must contact
Fire Inspector Robert Brinsley
at (516) 572-1060 to schedule an appointment.

You must bring the original Freedom of Information Form and this letter.

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION

THOMAS S. GULOTTA
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

THOMAS E. TILLEY
FIRE MARSHAL



NASSAU COUNTY FIRE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF FIRE MARSHAL
899 JERUSALEM AVENUE
P.O. BOX 128
UNIONDALE, NEW YORK 11553-0128
516-572-1000

32463

APPLICATION FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS

TO: Records Access Officer

DATE: 7/16/01

I hereby apply to inspect the following record: (Exact address including Number & Street)

1170 Atlantic Ave
Baldwin, NY 11510

Reason for inspection: (Be specific)

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Andrew Brestin
Name (Please Print)

Andrew Brestin
Signature

ATC Associates
Representing (Business Name)

Mailing Address: 104 E 25th St, NYC, NY 10010

Phone No.: 212-353-8280

Pending Litigation YES ☐ NO ☒

Safeguard.
Person or Firm your office represents

111 Veterans Blvd,
Address
Metairie, LA 70005

FOR FIRE MARSHAL USE ONLY

- ☑ Approved
- ☐ Denied for reason(s) checked
- ☐ Confidential Disclosure - Part of Investigatory Files
- ☐ Unwarranted Invasion of Personal Privacy
- ☐ Record of which this Agency is Legal Custodian, cannot be found
- ☐ Record is not Maintained by this Agency
- ☐ Exempted by Statute other than Freedom of Information Act
- ☐ Other

Signature

Title

8/8/01
Date

NOTICE: You have a right to appeal denial of this application to the head of this agency.

Fire Marshal _____, 899 Jerusalem Avenue, PO Box 128, Uniondale, NY 11553, who must fully explain his reasons for such denial in writing within seven days of receipt of an appeal.

I hereby Appeal: _____
Signature

_____
Date

FC-3804. 8/94 Rev. 8/00
TOTAL P.02

THOMAS S. GULOTTA
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

THOMAS E. TILLEY
FIRE MARSHAL

NASSAU COUNTY FIRE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF FIRE MARSHAL
899 JERUSALEM AVENUE
P.O. BOX 128
UNIONDALE, NEW YORK 11553-0128
516-572-1000

APPLICATION FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS

TO: Records Access Officer

DATE: 7/16/01

I hereby apply to inspect the following record: (Exact address including Number & Street)

1170 Atlantic Ave
Baldwin, NY 11510

Reason for inspection: (Be specific)

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Andrew Breskin
Name (Please Print)

Pending Litigation YES ☐ NO ☒

Andrew Breskin
Signature

Safeguard.
Person or Firm your office represents

ATC Associates
Representing (Business Name)

111 Veterans Blvd
Address

Mailing Address: 104 E 25th St, NYC, NY 10010

Metairie, LA 70005

Phone No.: 212-353-8280

FOR FIRE MARSHAL USE ONLY

- ☐ Approved
- ☐ Denied for reason(s) checked
- ☐ Confidential Disclosure - Part of Investigatory Files
- ☐ Unwarranted Invasion of Personal Privacy
- ☐ Record of which this Agency is Legal Custodian, cannot be found
- ☐ Record is not Maintained by this Agency
- ☐ Exempted by Statute other than Freedom of Information Act
- ☐ Other _____

Signature _____ Title _____ Date _____

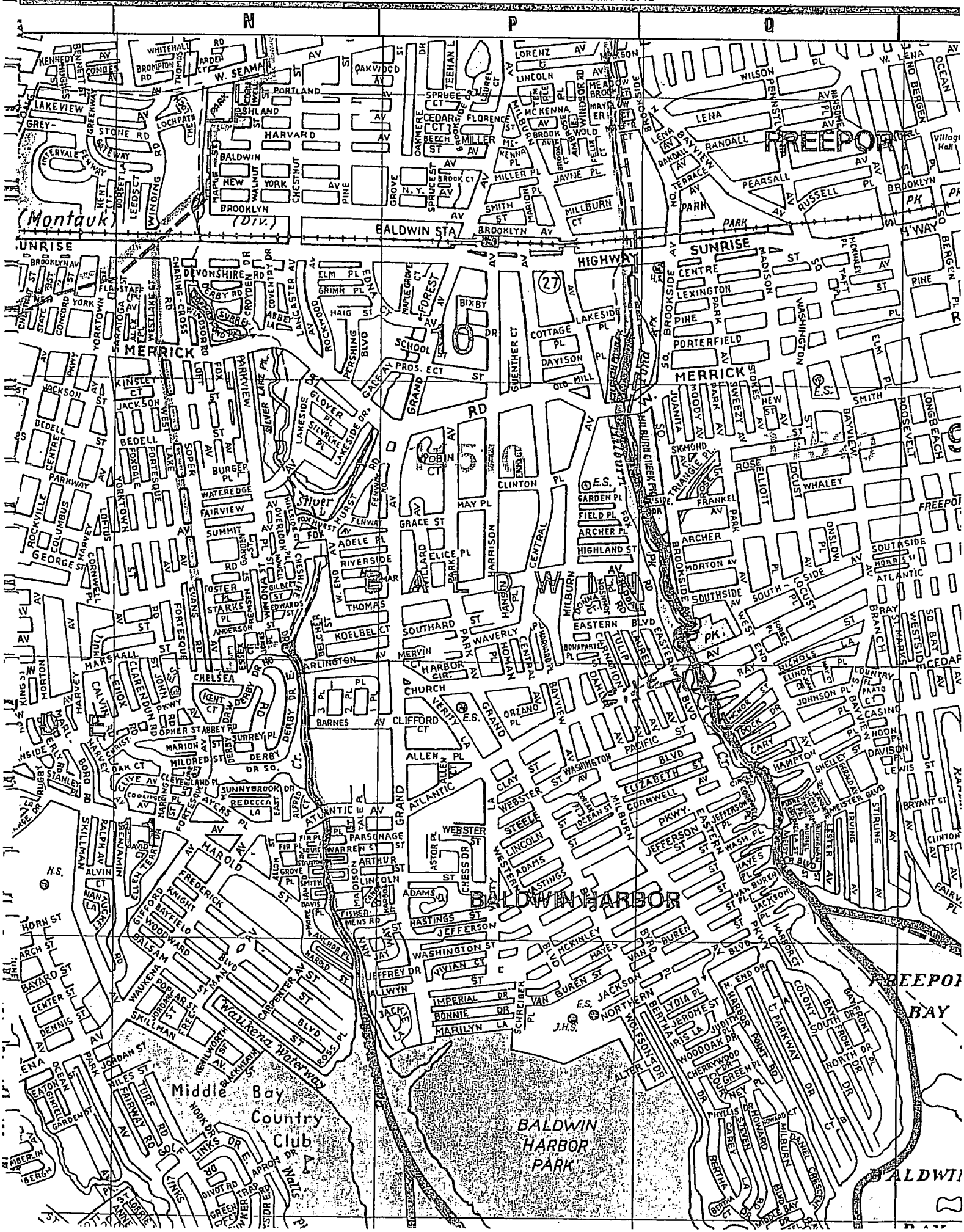
NOTICE: You have a right to appeal denial of this application to the head of this agency.

Fire Marshal _____, 899 Jerusalem Avenue, PO Box 128, Uniondale, NY 11553, who must fully explain his reasons for such denial in writing within seven days of receipt of an appeal.

I hereby Appeal: _____ _____
Signature Date

FC-3804. 8/94 Rev. 8/00
TOTAL P.02

FOR ADJOINING AREA SEE MAP NO. 13



Sent by FAX - AB

APPLICATION FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RECORDS
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TO: Records Access Officer
Nassau County Department of Health
240 Old Country Road
Mineola, New York 11501

Date of Request: 7/16/01

Fax: (516) 571-1475, 571-3369

I Andrew Brestin
Print your name

Andrew Brestin
Signature

REPRESENTING Firm ATC Associates Inc. Client Safeguard.

Your Mailing Address 104 East 25th St, New York, NY 10010

Phone Number 212-353-8280 Fax Number 212-979-8447

HEREBY APPLY TO INSPECT RECORDS FOR THE FOLLOWING ESTABLISHMENT:
Complete One Application For Each Establishment

Name Light Alarms Inc Previous Name ?

Address 1170 Atlantic Ave, Baldwin, NY 11510
No., Street, Community *(We cannot identify parcels by their Section/Block/Lot)*

Is the Establishment still in business? Yes ___ or No X.
If no, enter year closed ~~2000~~ (This is necessary to retrieve the file.)

REASON FOR REQUEST: Phase I ESA

PLEASE CHECK THE BUREAUS WHOSE FILES YOU REQUEST TO BE SEARCHED:
Note: Requests for Lead Files MUST use separate Lead FOIL Form available from Records Access Officer

☒ **Bureau of Environmental Protection** has files concerning: Drinking Water; Private Wells; Ground Water Quality; Backflow Prevention Devices; Bottled Water; Realty Subdivision; Private Sewage Disposal; Sewer Extensions, Sewer Connections, Underground Injection Control; Petroleum & Chemical Tanks & Bulk Storage, including Spills and Leaks; Medical Wastes; Solid Wastes; Air Emission Permits; Road Salt Storage;.

☒ **Bureau of Environmental Investigation** has files concerning: Environmental Investigations and Complaints including Odors; Asbestos; Tobacco Smoking; Housing; Rodent Control; Heat; General Nuisance; Animal Bites.

☐ **Bureau of Environmental Sanitation** has files concerning: Food Protection; Summer Camps; Temporary Residences; Bathing Facilities; Radiological Health; West Nile Virus and Mosquito Control.

FOR HEALTH DEPARTMENT USE ONLY BELOW THIS LINE

Signature / Date	☐ Approved ☐ Denied

Andrew Breska
Senior Project Manager

EDUCATION

1982-3, Graduate Courses, Engineering Geology, Adelphi University
1981, BS, Earth Sciences, SUNY, Plattsburgh, NY

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Mr. Breska has over 10 years of experience in conducting hydrogeological studies, hazardous waste site investigations, and environmental site assessments for industrial, commercial, residential, and unimproved sites. Mr. Breska is responsible for all phases of site assessment, including project development, site inspection, research and preparation of final reports. Mr. Breska coordinates with clients, contractors, Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies in the course of his work. Mr. Breska has extensive experience in all phases of the Environmental Site Assessment process including Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessments, UST removal investigations and site remediation work.

TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

- Certified Subsurface Evaluator, New Jersey #0013236
- MTA NYCT Track Safety
- Member, Geological Society of America

PROFESSSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- **The Chase Manhattan Bank**
  Performed over 50 Phase I ESAs, as well as various Phase II and remedial oversight investigations. Was responsible for the quality control review process for over 100 Phase I ESAs.
- **The Chase Manhattan Bank. Piermont Landing Condominium Complex, NY**
  Provided DEIS & FEIS technical review and consulting services for evaluation of hazardous waste site remediation process for evaluation of hazardous waste site remediation process at the Piermont Landing Condominium.
- **Bank of New York**
  Performed over 50 Phase I ESAs including comprehensive asbestos and lead-based paint surveys. Sites included residential, commercial, industrial and manufacturing facilities.
- **NYC Department of Design and Construction:**
  Responsible for the design to upgrade/replacement/decommissioning over 150 underground storage tanks at a number of NYC municipal divisions including the Department of Transportation, Sanitation, Parks & Recreation, Police and Fire and the Public Library. Also responsible for the management of the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), remedial investigations and remedial actions in connection with petroleum releases at these facilities.
- **City College of New York, Athletic Field Soil Remediation, NY**

Conducted an asbestos investigation, prepared contract documents for abatement, and provided project monitoring services

- **Crossland Federal Savings Bank, Brooklyn, NY**
  Provided over 20 Phase I ESAs for numerous locations throughout the New York Metropolitan area. Phase I ESA included comprehensive asbestos and lead paint surveys. Also provide a Phase II Subsurface investigation of a former dry cleaning retail store in Brooklyn, NY
- **Oaktree Capital Management, Inc., Los Angeles, CA**
  Performed Phase I ESA, mechanical and engineering conditions assessments, and architectural and structural assessments for a wide variety of mixed-use commercial buildings in New York City, Long Island and Connecticut.
- **Christ Hospital, Jersey City, NJ**
  Surveying, investigation, and monitoring during abatement for asbestos, lead, PCBs and underground storage tanks at a 30000 SF facility and its adjacent property. The property contained electrical transformers, and electrical wiring. The facility was a former Public Service Electric & Gas switching facility that is being converted into a medical office building.
- **omanche Peak Nuclear Steam Electric Station, Texas Utilities Electric Company**
  Responsibilities included development and implementation of the distribution process for multiple revisions of over 11,000 pipe support calculations undergoing requalification. Maintained records in compliance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission document control procedures to insure traceability. These records were subject to periodic NRC audits. Coordinated activities between NY Headquarters, site, and other offices involved in this project. Trained and supervised a staff of ten employees.
- **Nine Mile Point Unit 2 Nuclear Power Station, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Oswego, New York**
  Provided and maintained construction status of the plant's various mechanical systems. Maintained records of all inspection reports, non-conformance and disposition reports, engineering and design change reports within the scope of the Field Quality Control Mechanical Discipline. Resolved conflicts of information, reviewed drawings and component punchlists to ensure complete system packages. Assured all specification requirements were met and noted on punchlists, and that work items were completed prior to system turnover to advisory operations division for testing.

Frank Galdun, PG
Senior Geologist

EDUCATION

1987, MS, Environmental Science, Adelphi University
1985, BS, Geology, SUNY, Buffalo

PROFESSSIONAL REGISTRATIONS

1995, Registered Geologist, Tennessee,
1995, Subsurface Evaluator, New Jersey, Register

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Mr. Galdun manages and supervises underground storage tank removal projects and performs post excavation site assessments. Mr. Galdun's underground storage tank experience includes remediation of contaminants and negotiation with regulatory agencies. Associated projects include development of cost estimates, design and initiation of both soil and ground water remediation systems.

As the ATC-New York City Technical Director, Mr. Galdun is responsible for final review of all reports generated by the Environmental Division. These documents include phase 1 environmental site assessments, proposals, subsurface investigations, specifications for UST removal and soil/ground water remediation. Further, Mr. Galdun contributes to marketing ATC's services to new clients and developing new technical services.

Mr. Galdun has performed numerous subsurface soil and ground water quality investigations using several types of drilling equipment. The investigations focused on characterization of the nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination. Mr. Galdun's involvement in these investigations included project design, management, on-site supervision, interpretation of analyses and report preparation. In addition, he has conducted several hundred phase I environmental assessments of commercial, industrial and residential properties throughout the south, northeast and Midwest states.

Mr. Galdun also performs audits of commercial and industrial tenant operations on behalf of building owners. These audits are conducted to alert the owner of improper chemical use/storage practices or materials processing/manufacturing systems which may adversely affect subsurface soil or groundwater quality. By conducting these audits, and subsequently resolving any environmental issues that were discovered, the market value of the investment properties were enhanced and real estate transactions were expedited. Mr. Galdun has extensive experience in generating project specifications for environmental projects and supplies technical support to project technicians during the performance of environmental projects.

Mr. Galdun assists in marketing operations as technical support as well as proposal writing. Further, he interacts with regulatory agencies on the client's behalf. He acts as a liaison in negotiating additional investigatory or remedial action during environmental projects.

Mr. Galdun has also performed numerous investigations for the presence of asbestos-containing materials at commercial, industrial and residential properties. In addition, Mr. Galdun has experience with interpreting regulations pertaining to lead-based paint and asbestos-containing materials in both commercial and residential structures.

TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

- OSHA 40-Hour Health and Safety Training
- Registered Professional Geologist, State of Tennessee

PROFESSSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- **PEP Boys** Conducts site investigations, UST removal, and soil and groundwater remediation on former gasoline service stations, former natural gas storage facilities, and inactive hazardous waste sites. Mr. Galdun planned subsurface sampling programs, supervised installation of monitoring wells, designed remediation technologies for petroleum contaminated sites, supervised system installation and operation, and prepared final reports. Remediation technologies included high vacuum dual phase extraction, bioremediation, air sparging systems, and vapor extraction systems. Mr. Galdun has extensive experience conducting and assessing remedial alternative investigations including slug tests, pump tests, sparge tests, vapor extraction tests and enhanced fluid recovery tests.

- **Toys 'R' Us and Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.** National client manager responsible for environmental risk management, including site characterization and remediation for properties throughout the New York City metropolitan area.

- **RREEF** Funds National client manager responsible for site investigation and remediation (where applicable) for properties throughout New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Maryland.

- **LaSalle Partners** Project coordinator and lead designer for site characterization and remediation of various sites in the New York City metropolitan area.

- **Central Westchester Tenants Association** Designed, installed, and operated a pneumatically operated pump and treat system to recover free-phase heating oil product from a large underground storage tank source.

- **Federated Department Stores Inc.** Mr. Galdun conducts Phase II site investigations, assesses the extent of subsurface contamination, negotiates cleanup criteria with state regulatory agencies, and designs and implements successful remedial technologies.

RECEIVED
MAY 6 2004
BUREAU OF EASTERN
REMEDIAL ACTION

NYSDEC VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROGRAM
FINAL
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN

1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BALDWIN, NEW YORK 11510

VCP # V00523
ATC PROJECT NUMBER 15-75181-0023

DECEMBER 24, 2003

NYSDEC VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROGRAM
FINALREMEDIAL INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN
SAFEGUARD STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC FACILITY
1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BALDWIN, NEW YORK 11510

VCP # V00523
ATC PROJECT NO. 15.75181.0023

Prepared For:

Mr. James Goonan
SAFEGUARD STORAGE PROPERTIES LLC
105 Maxess Road, Suite 12S
Melville, New York 11747

December 24, 2003

Prepared by:
ATC Associates Inc.
104 East 25th Street
New York, New York 10010



David M. Winslow, Ph.D.
Site Investigation/Remediation Manager



Mike Tumulty, P.E.
Technical Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1

2.0 INTRODUCTION 3

2.1 Objectives 3
2.2 Site Location and Description 4
2.3 Site Topography 4
2.4 Site Geology 4
2.5 Site Hydrogeology 5
2.6 Aerial Photographs 5

3.0 HISTORICAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW 7

4.0 PROPOSED ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION 13

4.1 Vertical and Horizontal Delineation of Chlorinated Solvent Plume 13
4.2 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation 13
4.3 Groundwater Flow Direction and Tidal Influence Survey 14
4.4 Surface Soil Sampling 15
4.5 Indoor Air Quality Assessment 15
4.6 Hydraulic Conductivity Tests 15
4.7 Biodegradation Indicator Compound Collection and Analysis 15
4.8 Contaminant Fate & Transport Modeling 16
4.9 Characterization of Previously Identified Areas of Concern 16
4.10 Soil Gas Survey 16
4.11 Sediment and Surface Water Samples from Milburn Creek 17

5.0 CONTAMINANT FATE AND TRANSPORT 18

5.1 Potential Routes of Migration 18
5.1.1 Air Route 18
5.1.2 Groundwater Migration 19
5.1.3 Surface Soil Route 19
5.1.4 Sediment Route 20
5.2 Persistence 20
5.2.1 BTEX and Naphthalene 20
5.2.2 Chlorinated Hydrocarbons 20
5.3 Migration 21

6.0 QUALITATIVE BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT 22

6.1 Public Health Evaluation 22
6.1.1 Toxicity Assessment 22
6.1.2 Exposure Assessment 22

6.1.3 Risk Characterization 24
6.2 Qualitative Ecological Risk Assessment 24

7.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM 25

LIST OF FIGURES

1. Site Location Map
2. Site Plan
3. Historical Boring Location
4. Historical Groundwater Analytical Results
5. Proposed Monitoring Well Location

LIST OF TABLES

1. Summary of Historical Soil Laboratory Results
2. Summary of Historical Groundwater Laboratory Results
3. Proposed Laboratory Analytical Parameters for Additional Investigation
4. Groundwater Assessment Model Results
5. Quality Assurance/Quality Control Samples

LIST OF APPENDICES

A. Community Air Monitoring Plan
B. Waste Management and Quality Assurance Plan
C. Site Specific Health and Safety Plan
D. Example Field Data Sheets
E. Previous Reports

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On behalf of Safeguard Storage Properties, LLC ("Safeguard"), ATC Associates Inc. ("ATC") has prepared this New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Voluntary Cleanup Program ("VCP") Remedial Investigation Workplan ("RIWP") for the property located at 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York (the "Site").

The Site was historically used as a boat yard and subsequently for assembly of battery powered emergency lighting and alarms for use in life safety systems. The Site is 2.7 acres in size and is improved with a 44,000 square foot vacant building, which has always been connected to the local sewer and potable water supply systems. The Site building was constructed in 1974, initially contained indoor tennis courts, and was subsequently occupied by "Lightalarms," which conducted assembly of the battery powered lights and alarms for approximately nine years (1988-1997), Lightalarms reportedly used chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) for a lesser period (1988 to 1994-95). Regulatory agency records reviewed by ATC during prior studies indicate that 1,1,1-trichloroethane was removed from the Site in 1994 (106 gallons), and in 1996 (3,272 pounds). According to representatives of Lightalarms interviewed by ATC in 1997, the solvent was stored in a dip tank within the building, where the degreasing activities took place. The Site building has been vacant since 1997.

Safeguard plans to acquire and convert the Site building to a commercial self-storage facility. The Site was reportedly built up from the Milburn Creek streambed and the creek rerouted around the resulting peninsula. A bulkhead was built, boat canals were created, and fill material was imported to the Site to raise it above sea level. The Site is currently bordered by a boat canal to the west and partially to the north, and by Milburn Creek to the south and east. Access to the Site is from Atlantic Avenue to the north.

Sediments immediately beneath the Site consist of fill material covered primarily by the building footprint and asphalt. The fill layer extends to depths ranging from five feet to nine feet below ground surface (bgs). The fill generally consists of fine sandy gravel with varying amounts of silt. Beneath the fill, is an eight to ten foot layer of naturally occurring organic-rich silt with some fibrous peat (former streambed). Native soils under the organic-rich silt consist of stratified layers of fine, medium to fine, and coarse to fine sand, with a trace to little silt and trace to little gravel.

The brackish groundwater beneath the Site is impacted with low to moderate concentrations of petroleum-related VOCs and chlorinated VOCs. Dissolved petroleum contamination has been identified primarily beneath the Site building. Benzene was detected in groundwater at a maximum concentration of 29.5 parts per billion (ppb) and naphthalene was detected up to 2,756 ppb. Chlorinated VOCs have been identified in the groundwater in the vicinity of a drywell located on the southeast portion of the Site. 1,1-Dichloroethane has been identified at concentrations as high as 4,526 ppb in the immediate vicinity of the drywell (within ten feet of the drywell). Groundwater laboratory results indicated that the chlorinated VOC concentrations decrease with depth in the saturated zone, and decrease substantially with horizontal distance from the drywell.

Sludge samples from the bottom of the drywell situated on the southeast side of the Site (the suspected source of the chlorinated hydrocarbon contamination) contained no VOCs in excess of applicable standards, however, standing water in the drywell contained chlorinated hydrocarbons above applicable standards. In addition, slightly elevated concentrations of mercury and chromium were detected in the drywell sludge samples.

Based upon the results of discussions with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation the following site investigation activities will be required prior to approval of a remedial action plan:

- Additional Characterization of Documented Soil and Groundwater Contamination
- Vertical and Horizontal Delineation of Chlorinated Solvent Plume
- Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation
- Groundwater Flow Direction and Tidal Influence Survey
- Surface Soil Sampling
- Surface Water and Sediment Sampling
- Indoor Air Quality Assessment
- Soil Gas Investigation
- Hydraulic Conductivity Tests
- Biodegradation Indicator Compound Collection and Analysis
- Contaminant Fate & Transport Modeling
- Groundwater Monitoring Program

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This VCP RIWP was prepared by ATC for the purposes of developing a plan to complete characterization of documented impacted groundwater at the Site in order to fully delineate contamination and propose a remedial action. Safeguard will be purchasing and developing the Site for use as a commercial-storage facility. The proposed remediation and development will result in the transformation of an idle industrial/commercial property into an active commercial facility with resulting economic and social benefits.

The RAP is organized as follows: 1.0) Executive Summary; 2.0) Introduction, including Objectives, Site Location and Description, History, Topography, Geology, and Hydrogeology; 3.0) Historical Environmental Review 4.0) Additional Investigation; 5.0) Contaminant Fate and Transport; and 6.0) Qualitative Baseline Risk Assessment The following sections are attached as appendices: Community Air Monitoring Program, Waste Management, Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Procedures, Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan, Example Field Data Sheets, and Previous Reports.

ATC has reviewed two environmental site assessment reports, two subsurface investigation reports, and a drywell remediation report. This information was incorporated into the design of this RAP.

This Introduction Section includes the following subsections: 1) Objectives, 2) Site Location and Description, 3) Site History, 4) Site Topography, 5) Site Geology, and 6) Site Hydrogeology. Each of these subsections is discussed below.

2.1 Objectives

The objectives of this RIWP are as follows: 1) Conduct additional groundwater and soil sampling to further delineate the vertical extent of chlorinated solvent contaminated groundwater; 2) Determine if indoor air quality has been impacted by documented contamination; 3) Determine if soil gas beneath the slab of the self storage building has been impacted by the potential presence of VOCs in the soil and the presence of VOCs in groundwater; 4) Determine if the Milburn Creek surface water and/or sediments have been impacted by historic use of the Site; 5) Collect soil and groundwater samples from previous areas of concern to determine if previously collected laboratory data meets the NYSDEC data quality requirements; and 6) Acquire sufficient data to select an appropriate remedial action to address the dissolved chlorinated and petroleum hydrocarbon groundwater contamination beneath the Site.

Once approval is issued by the NYSDEC, it is understood that ATC will notify the NYSDEC a minimum of two weeks in advance prior to starting any field activities. Additionally, ATC will also notify Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) five days prior to commencing remedial work plan at the Site.

2.2 Site Location and Description

The Site is legally identified as Section 54, Block 46, Lot 62. The Site is a 2.7-acre parcel of land that is currently unoccupied. The Site is located on the south side of Atlantic Avenue in an area consisting primarily of commercial and residential usage. The Site was reportedly built up from the Milburn Creek streambed and the creek rerouted around the resulting peninsula. East of the Site, across Milburn Creek, is a boat storage yard. South of the Site, across a boat canal connected to Milburn Creek, is residential development and vacant land. North of the site is a portion of a boat canal connected to Milburn Creek, followed by a commercial building facing Atlantic Avenue, which contains a delicatessen and vacant space. Beyond Atlantic Avenue is a small park, and residential development. According to the Town of Hempstead Real Estate Department, the Site is zoned for commercial usage.

The Site is bounded on four sides by wooden bulkheads, except for the Site access driveway over Milburn Creek at the northeast corner of the Site. The Site is improved with a 44,600 square foot one-story. The building consists of a steel frame with sheet metal siding and an asphalt-shingled roof, on top of a partial concrete and asphalt slab foundation. Interior finishes include sheet metal in the warehouse area and gypsum wallboard walls with vinyl floor tile or carpeting in the production and office areas. The remainder of the Site consists of asphalt-paved driveway/parking areas, and grass.

2.3 Site Topography

A review of the U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Topographic Map (Freeport – NY Quadrangle, dated 1969, photorevised 1979) indicates the Site is situated approximately 3-5 feet above mean sea level, and is relatively level.

2.4 Site Geology

In a roughly north-south cross section, the geology of Long Island can be characterized as a wedge-shaped layer of Cretaceous and Pleistocene unconsolidated sediments, thickening to the south-southeast. Several impermeable clay layers are in this sediment, generally creating three distinct aquifers beneath Long Island, forming an aquifer system. Potable water is primarily withdrawn from the deepest of these aquifers; ground water is the sole source of drinking water for Nassau and Suffolk Counties. In the area of the Site the thickness of sediments is approximately 1,300 feet. The uppermost unconsolidated unit, consist of Pleistocene glaciofluvial sediments derived from melt-water of the retreating glaciers, as well as recent shore and salt marsh deposits. These deposits are generally stratified, moderate to well sorted sands and gravels. These deposits constitute the Upper Glacial Aquifer.

The Pleistocene sediments are underlain by the Magothy Formation which occurs approximately 100 feet bgs in the vicinity of the Site. The Magothy Formation is a water bearing unit designated the Magothy Aquifer.

Sediments beneath the Site consist of asphalt pavement over existing fill, a layer of organic silt, and native sandy soils. The fill layer extends to depths ranging from five to nine feet bgs. The fill generally consists of fine sandy gravel with varying amounts of silt.

Beneath the fill, an eight to ten foot layer of organic rich silt with some fibrous peat exists. The native soils underlie the fill and organic rich silt. The native soils consist of stratified layers of fine, medium to fine, and coarse to fine sand, with a trace to little silt and trace to little gravel.

In summary the Site is a manmade feature consisting of fill material overlying the original stream bottom sediments and glaciofluvial sediments.

2.5 Site Hydrogeology

Four major water bearing units are present beneath the Site, the Upper Glacial Aquifer, the Magothy Aquifer, the Raritan Aquifer and the Lloyd Aquifer. The Magothy, Raritan and Lloyd aquifer are separated by aquitards. The Upper Glacial and the Magothy aquifer are separated based upon sedimentalogical differences. The aquifer of concern at the Site is the Upper Glacial Aquifer. This aquifer is composed of alluvium of recent age, as well as stratified sediments composed largely of outwash sand and gravel deposited by streams from retreating glaciers. This formation locally contains beds of clay. The Magothy aquifer occurs approximately 100 feet bgs at the Site.

Groundwater beneath the Site was encountered at four to six feet bgs in a manmade historic fill aquifer. This upper aquifer is hydraulically connected to the upper glacial aquifer and Milburn Creek. The groundwater in the upper aquifer is expected to be brackish and representative of the saltwater bays and inlets that surround the Site. As such the groundwater is not potable.

Groundwater beneath the Site is expected to flow radially toward the canals and creek that border the Site on four sides. However, at this time a groundwater contour map for the Site has not been generated.

2.6 Aerial Photographs

ATC examined the 1953 and 1966 aerial photographs for the Site in order to determine where on the Site boat maintenance was taking place so as to better located borings for soil and groundwater sample collection. According to the aerial photographs a building was located on the northern portion of the Site. In addition,

what appear to be boats were located through out the Site. However, ATC could not determine where, specifically, boat maintenance was taking place. ATC assumes that maintenance activities were taking place throughout the Site as well as in the building located on the northern portion of the Site. The sample strategy presented below adequately covers the site for maintenance activities.

3.0 HISTORICAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Aerial photographs dated 1953, 1966, 1976, 1980 and 1990 were obtained from EDR for review by ATC to evaluate Site history and development, and to determine whether there is any evidence of past activities at or adjacent to the Site which may have the potential to cause an environmental impact to the Site.

Date	Description
1953	The Site appears to be a recreational boat storage, repair and maintenance operation. A small building is present at the northern area of the Site. The surrounding area consists of commercial and residential development. North of the Site, beyond Atlantic Avenue, is undeveloped parkland.
1966	The Site appears to be a recreational boat storage, repair and maintenance operation. The building at the northern area of the Site appears to be larger than on the 1953 photograph. The surrounding area is more densely developed with single-family homes and commercial business along Atlantic Avenue.
1976	The Site appears to be developed with the existing building, which was reportedly used as an indoor tennis court at that time. The surrounding area remains generally unchanged from the 1966 photograph.
1980	The Site and surrounding area are generally unchanged from the 1976 photograph.
1990	The Site and surrounding area are generally unchanged from the 1980 photograph.

ATC received and reviewed historic Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for the years 1941, 1951, 1961, 1969 and 1984. The results of the ATC review of historical Sanborn fire insurance maps are presented in the following table:

Date	Description
1941	The Site appears to be a boat storage and repair yard, and is improved with a small building labeled "boat building." The surrounding area consists of commercial and residential development. The east adjacent property, across Milburn Creek is depicted as a "coal yard."
1951	The Site appears to be a boat storage and repair yard, and the small building appears to have been expanded. The surrounding area is more densely developed with single-family homes and commercial business along Atlantic Avenue. The east adjacent coal yard is no longer present.
1961	The Site contains an additional small building, labeled "boat house". In addition, a gasoline storage tank is depicted at the northwest corner of the Site. The surrounding area generally appears as it does on the 1951 map, however, the east adjacent property is depicted as being occupied by a research laboratory of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.
1969	The Site and surrounding area appear as they do on the 1961 map.
1984	The Site is developed with the current building. The gasoline storage tank is not depicted on this map. The surrounding area appears as it does on the 1969 map.

ATC reviewed three prior environmental reports for the Site. These include the following:

"Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York", dated November 14, 1997, prepared by ATC (the "1997 ESA").

The 1997 ESA was conducted when the prior tenant, Lightalarms, occupied the Site. At that time, ATC observed evidence that hazardous materials were used at the Site, including paints and solvents. The paint and solvent containers were stored on shelves without any floor stains evident, but were not locked in a chemical storage cabinet. According to the Site contact at that time, these materials were used during painting activities which ceased in 1995 due to neighborhood complaints about the odors generated. At that time, a spray booth with a permitted exhaust to the outside of the building was used to spray paint light fixtures and other components. The xylene and toluene were historically used to clean the paint spray guns.

In addition, the review of database records indicated that spent chlorinated solvents were generated at the Site in 1994 (106 gallons) and 1996 (3,272 pounds). According to the facility personnel, these wastes consisted of the dip tank solvents (1,1,1-trichloroethane) and

oil-based paints, all of which were reportedly disposed of by Safety-Kleen, a hazardous waste disposal company.

Historical Sanborn maps indicated the prior existence of a gasoline storage tank at the northwest corner of the Site, prior to construction of the existing Site building. ATC was unable to determine if the tank was an aboveground storage tank (AST) or an underground storage tank (UST).

"Limited Subsurface Investigation, 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York", dated December 3, 1997, prepared by ATC.

The Limited Subsurface Site Investigation was conducted to determine if the various potential on-site areas of environmental concern documented in the 1997 ESA had adversely impacted soil and ground water quality at the Site.

Six soil borings were advanced in the vicinity of the areas of concern identified by ATC, and a total of five soil samples and one shallow ground water sample were collected for laboratory analysis. In addition, sludge samples were collected from two of the three storm water retention basins on the Site. Samples from these borings were field screened using a photoionization detector (PID) and the soil samples exhibiting the highest apparent levels of contamination were retained for laboratory analysis. Sludge samples from the storm water retention basins were obtained for laboratory analysis.

Borings were advanced in two areas of concern: the former gasoline storage tank; and the vicinity of the paint spray booth vent (building exterior). Prior to advancing borings in the vicinity of the former gasoline storage tank area, ATC utilized ground penetrating radar to determine if the tank had been a UST and was possibly still present at the Site. No evidence of a UST was detected. Sludge samples from the storm water retention basins were collected to determine if 1,1,1-trichloroethane had been dumped into the retention basins when a former 1,1,1-trichloroethane AST was removed from the Site.

Soil and groundwater samples from the former gasoline storage tank area were analyzed under EPA Method 8021 for VOCs. The soil sample obtained from the vicinity of the former spray booth vent was analyzed under EPA Method 8020 (a limited VOC scan) to determine if toluene and xylenes had been released by spray booth operations. The two sludge samples were analyzed under EPA Method 8260, for RCRA Metals, and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA Method 418.1) in accordance with Nassau County Department of Health (NCHD) protocol.

No petroleum-based contaminants in excess of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum #4046 (NYSDEC TAGM) Soil Cleanup Objectives were detected in soil from grade level to the water table (approximately 3 feet) in the vicinity of the former potential gasoline storage tank. A ground water sample was collected from boring B-3 in the potential gasoline storage tank area. No VOCs were detected.

No petroleum-based contaminants in excess of NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives were detected in soil samples collected from grade level to the water table (approximately 3 feet) in the vicinity of the former spray booth vent. In addition, no visual or olfactory evidence of petroleum contamination was detected.

Sludge samples were obtained from two concrete lined retention basins DW-1 and DW-2. DW-3 was found to be free of sludge. RCRA metal concentrations were either below NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Clean-up Objectives or below eastern United States Background Levels listed in the TAGM Memo. No volatile organic compounds were detected under EPA Method 8260. TPH levels were 4,700 and 8,000 parts per million for DW-1 and DW-2 respectively. Since the retention basins contained lined concrete blocks and overflowed directly to Milburn Creek, there was limited potential for contamination of soils or groundwater in the vicinity of the retention basins. However, ATC recommended that the retention basins be cleaned out to prevent petroleum contamination from overflowing to Milburn Creek.

"Drywell Remediation Report", dated September 29, 1999, prepared by Soil Mechanics Environmental Services (See Previous Reports within Appendix E).

According to the report, approximately 1,200 gallons of water were pumped out of the two retention basins and disposed of properly. Sludges within only one retention basin were sampled during this investigation. Results of analysis of this sample indicated levels of contaminants were below NYSDEC TAGM Soil Cleanup Objectives.

"Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York", dated October 2001, prepared by ATC (the "2001 ESA").

The 2001 ESA indicated four shallow groundwater monitoring wells at the Site (these wells are currently present). No information was made available to ATC with regard to who installed these wells and the reason for their installation. In addition, a drywell covered by a metal plate was located at the southern area of the Site. ATC recommended that the four monitoring wells and the drywell in the southern area of the Site be sampled and analyzed for the presence of contamination.

The Site was originally a recreational boat storage and repair facility since at least 1941. In 1974, the currently existing building was constructed and was used as an indoor tennis facility. In 1983, Building Department permits indicated the building was converted into an electronics plant occupied by the Lightalarms Electronics Corporation, who made emergency lighting equipment at this facility until the operation moved in 1998.

"Focused Subsurface Investigation, 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York", dated October 8, 2001 by ATC.

ATC collected groundwater samples for laboratory analysis from each of the four groundwater monitoring wells observed during the 2001 Phase I ESA (wells extend 10-feet

into the water table, which is approximately three feet below surface). ATC also collected a liquid sample from an abandoned drywell located at the southeast section of the Site for laboratory analysis. All four groundwater samples and the liquid sample were analyzed under EPA Method 8260-volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This method was selected because a prior occupant of the Site (Lightalarms) was known to have used chlorinated hydrocarbons in metal parts cleaning/degreasing. Figure 3 provides the historical groundwater contaminant concentrations.

Laboratory results indicated that no VOCs were detected in any of the four monitoring well samples. However, low concentrations of three chlorinated VOCs were detected in the liquid sample collected from the drywell. Since low levels of these substances were found in the liquid sample, ATC recommended that two soil borings be installed at assumed hydraulic downgradient positions relative to the affected drywell as a precautionary measure to determine if any impact to local groundwater quality had occurred.

On August 8, 2001, ATC advanced two borings within close vicinity of the drywell using geoprobe drilling techniques. A shallow groundwater sample (5 feet below the water table) and a deep sample (20 feet below the water table) were collected for VOC analysis from each boring. In addition, ATC collected a sludge/soil sample from inside the drywell using a hand auger for laboratory analysis. The analytical parameters for the sludge sample included semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) under EPA Method 8270, VOCs under EPA Method 8260, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and 8 RCRA heavy metals. These parameters are required by NCDH when evaluating and closing drywells.

Laboratory analysis of the drywell sludge sample identified only chromium and mercury at concentrations that slightly exceeded applicable regulatory limits. Based on the low levels of metals detected, ATC concluded that this result did not represent a condition that has the potential of adversely impacting the environmental integrity of the Site. No VOCs were detected in the sludge sample. However, ATC recommended the drywell be cleaned out and closed in accordance with Nassau County Health Department (NCDH) and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) protocols.

Laboratory results of the two shallow groundwater samples identified elevated levels of chlorinated VOCs. These substances included 1,1-dichloroethane at 4,526 parts per billion (ppb) in one of the shallow samples, and chloroethane at concentrations ranging from 416.4 ppb to 612.8 ppb in both shallow samples. Naphthalene was also detected at slightly elevated levels in the two shallow samples. The only compound found to exceed regulatory limits in the deep samples was chloroform.

On September 11, 2001, ATC completed the installation of the five additional geoprobe soil borings: two borings inside the building, and one each to the north, west and farther south of the drywell. ATC collected a shallow and deep groundwater sample for laboratory analysis from each boring (total of ten samples). All samples were analyzed under EPA Method 8260-VOCs.

Elevated chlorinated VOCs were detected in each of the shallow groundwater samples collected from the three soil borings drilled within ten feet to the west, south, and north of the abandoned drywell. Elevated chlorinated VOCs were detected in a deep sample (BGW-4 18'-20') collected between the building wall and the drywell. No chlorinated VOCs were detected above applicable regulatory limits in the deep samples collected from the remaining two borings drilled in the vicinity of the drywell.

In addition, no chlorinated VOCs were detected above regulatory limits in either the shallow or deep groundwater samples collected from two borings drilled beneath the building slab (BGW-6, BGW-7). All of these results indicated the drywell as the source of the contamination, based on decreasing contaminant concentrations with greater distance from the drywell.

Petroleum compounds were detected above applicable regulatory limits in all geoprobe groundwater samples collected at the Site.

4.0 PROPOSED ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION

4.1 Vertical and Horizontal Delineation of Chlorinated Solvent Plume

ATC will utilize a hydraulic direct push probe to collect groundwater samples for vertical delineation of the chlorinated solvent plume in the vicinity of the inactive drywell (Figure 5). ATC will advance two borings in the vicinity of the drywell. The first boring will be advanced on the west side of the drywell in the vicinity of BGW-4 (previously installed boring containing the greatest concentrations of chlorinated solvents at depth). The second boring will be advanced on adjacent to the Milburn Creek bulkhead on the east side of drywell. The borings will be advanced to a depth of 40 feet below the water table. Soil samples will be collected every five feet and groundwater samples will be collected every 10 feet utilizing a largebore discrete sampler and a hydropunch type water sampling device attached to dedicated polyethylene tubing equipped with a check valve. In addition, soil samples will be collected directly above the organic rich peat layer. The soil samples with the highest PID Reading will be submitted for laboratory analysis. In addition, the soil sample from the 40 foot interval will be retained for laboratory analysis. Each groundwater sample collected (total of eight) will be submitted for laboratory analysis. Surface samples will be collected at these two locations as well. The samples will be transferred to laboratory-supplied glassware for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with USEPA Method 8260 NYSDEC category B deliverables.

Following receipt of the laboratory samples, ATC will evaluate the analytical data to determine the vertical extent of the chlorinated solvent contamination. This data will be used to determine the depths for placement of groundwater monitoring wells.

4.2 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

ATC proposes to install two groundwater monitoring well couplets and four new shallow groundwater monitoring wells. The well couplets will be installed adjacent to the inactive drywell, the source of the chlorinated solvent contaminated groundwater and between the Milburn Creek bulkhead and the drywell. These wells will be used to monitor the vertical extent of the chlorinated solvent contamination. One shallow monitoring well will be installed between the drywell and existing MW-4. One shallow monitoring well will be installed between the drywell and existing MW-3. One shallow well will be installed on the south side of the Site building. One shallow well will be installed on the northwest side of the building. These wells, in conjunction with the four existing, monitoring wells will be utilized for monitoring Site groundwater conditions during the course of the groundwater remediation project.

The well couplets will be installed with one well screened in the upper portion of the aquifer, and the second well screened at deeper levels of the aquifer. The exact well construction details will be evaluated following receipt of the laboratory data from the vertical delineation phase.

The monitoring wells will be screened with 0.01" slotted 2" inside diameters PVC, and the screened portion of the well packed with #0 Morie Sand gravel pack or equivalent. The remaining annular space will be sealed with grout. The wells will be constructed using 2" diameter, Schedule 40 PVC with a flush mounted cover and lockable casing. Well installation will be conducted in conformance with good engineering and customary practice. A geologist will be on-site at all times to supervise well installations, screen and collect soil samples (as necessary), and prepare boring logs and well installation details.

Each monitoring well will be developed in accordance with NYSDEC protocol and surveyed for location and casing elevation. A minimum of five (5) well volumes will be removed from each well. Following this removal, development water will be screened for turbidity and water quality using a turbidity meter and Water Quality Analyzer. Development in each well will continue until the water is visibly free of turbidity. The purpose of the well development is to eliminate all fine material from the area of the well screen and allow for the collection of a groundwater sample that is free of suspended materials and representative of the aquifer conditions.

Following installation of the wells, ATC will have the well locations surveyed. Additionally, ATC will survey the elevations of the top of the casings of each of these wells as well as the four existing wells. After development and prior to collecting groundwater samples, ATC will measure the static groundwater elevation for each of the wells. These results will be used to prepare a groundwater contour map indicating the direction of groundwater flow and hydraulic gradient across the Site.

ATC will collect groundwater samples for laboratory analysis from the existing monitoring wells and the newly installed monitoring wells at the Site in accordance with NYSDEC protocol. Samples will be transferred to appropriate sample containers, packed on ice, sent for analysis to an ELAP certified laboratory and analyzed for VOCs under USEPA Method 8260, SVOCs under USEPA Method 8270, and metals. All samples will be collected and managed in accordance with NYSDEC guidelines and protocols.

4.3 Groundwater Flow Direction and Tidal Influence Survey

Once the monitoring wells are installed, ATC will have the wells surveyed to determine exact spatial orientation and casing elevations. This information will be used to determine groundwater flow direction at both low and high tides. In addition, ATC will utilize a down well data logger to determine changes in the water table elevations over a 24 hr period or a complete tidal cycle.

4.4 Surface Soil Sampling

Seven surface soil samples will be collected from the Areas Of Concern (AOCs) described below. Once the overlying vegetation removed, the surface soil samples will be collected with stainless steel hand augers or hydraulic direct push equipment from 0-2" bgs. Surface soil samples will be collected for preliminary field screening for VOCs by photoionization detector (PID) as well as visual and olfactory evidence of contamination. The surface soil samples will be analyzed VOCs, SVOCs, and Priority Pollutant metals in accordance with USEPA Methods 8260, 8270, and 6000/7000 series.

4.5 Indoor Air Quality Assessment

ATC will conduct an indoor air quality assessment to determine if the VOCs documented in the groundwater pose a risk to indoor air quality within the Site building. The Site building is approximately 60,000 square feet in size. ATC will collect up to 6 air samples for VOCs using charcoal tubes. The samples will be analyzed by a New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratories Accreditation Program (NYSDOH ELAP) certified laboratory in accordance with USEPA Method TO-17 and a library search. The sample locations will be arranged in a rough grid pattern throughout the building, which is one large open space at this time. Samples will be collected in the former warehouse area, former production area, former maintenance area, former and purposed future office areas and at outdoor upwind location. The sample results will be compared to background readings outside the building.

4.6 Hydraulic Conductivity Tests

ATC will conduct hydraulic conductivity slug tests on all monitoring wells installed at the Site. ATC will perform both rising and falling head slug tests on the wells. The rising head tests will be selected for data evaluation. The results of the results of the slug tests will be used to determine the hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity of the each hydrogeologic unit intersected by the monitoring well network.

4.7 Biodegradation Indicator Compound Collection and Analysis

In order to determine the site specific design parameters for the injection of HRC, ATC will collect groundwater samples from the existing wells and the newly installed wells. The groundwater samples will be analyzed for the following parameters: dissolved oxygen, nitrate, sulfate, dissolved manganese, iron (II), methane, alkalinity, dissolved hydrogen, total organic carbon, redox potential, chloride, pH, temperature, and conductivity.

In addition, soil samples from each hydrogeologic horizon impacted by the chlorinated solvents will be analyzed for total organic carbon, and absorbed VOCs.

It is understood that ATC will not implement the above anticipated remedial alternative until final approval has been received by the NYSDEC.

4.8 Contaminant Fate & Transport Modeling

ATC will evaluate the estimated time for the contaminants of concern to attenuate using Bioplume Natural Attenuation Decision Support Software.

4.9 Characterization of Previously Identified Areas of Concern

As the original soil and groundwater data was collected for private sector due diligence purposes and no quality control/quality assurance sampling and analyses were performed. Therefore, a DUSR was not prepared. In order to satisfy concerns regarding the quality of the previous laboratory data, ATC will collect seven additional soil samples during the upcoming site investigation. One soil sample will be collected from each of the following areas: the bottom of the former drywell, the bottom of the three catch basins, the former gasoline storage tank area, and the former spray booth area and the area adjacent to the outside paint storage pad. Samples will be collected at depths with the highest PID readings, or at the groundwater interface if no readings are present.

The vicinity of the former solvent dip tank will also be investigated, and ATC will advance the boring fifteen feet below the water table. The interval exhibiting the highest PID reading or deepest interval sampled will be collected for laboratory analysis.

In addition, surface soil samples will be collected in all of the above-mentioned areas as well. Also a surface sample will be collected adjacent to the rear door of the production area.

The soil samples will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls, as required by the NYSDEC. Following receipt of the analytical results a comparison will be made to the previous laboratory results in order to support their use in evaluating the Site. The samples will be collected using hydraulic direct push methods in accordance with NYSDEC protocols.

4.10 Soil Gas Survey

In order to determine if VOCs are present in the soil gas beneath the slab of the Site building, ATC will conduct a soil-gas investigation at four locations beneath the slab of the Site building. ATC will advance four borings using a hand auger. The borings will be advanced in the following locations: one boring will be advanced at the former production area, one boring will be advanced at the former spray booth area,

one boring will be advanced beneath the current office area, and one boring will be located at the southern portion of the building.

The borings will be advanced to the water table (approximately 4 to 5 feet bgs). Once the borings have been advanced to the required depth, ATC will install a one-inch temporary vapor monitoring point into each borings. The vapor monitoring point will be constructed of one inch inside diameter PVC screen to one-foot bgs and one foot of one inch PVC riser pipe to grade. The annular space will be backfilled with native material and a bentonite plug will be installed above the screened portion of the monitoring point. The monitoring points will be fitted with a PVC cap equipped with a valve to allow for air sample collection.

ATC will utilize a low volume personal air-monitoring pump, manifolded to dedicated HDPE tubing to withdraw air from each monitoring point. Five (5) well volumes of air will be purged from each monitoring point. The air samples will be screened with a PID for the presence of VOCs. The air samples will be collected using charcoal tubes and sent to an NYSDOH ELAP certified laboratory for analysis of VOCs in accordance with TO-14.

4.11 Sediment and Surface Water Samples from Milburn Creek

In order to develop an off-site exposure assessment, ATC will collect four (4) sediment samples and four (4) surface water samples from Milburn Creek. The samples will be collected at the following locations: one sediment and one surface sample will be collected on the east side of the Site immediately offshore from the drywell of concern, one sediment and one surface sample will be collected on the immediately offshore from the catch basin and associated boring location B-10, one sediment and one surface sample will be collected on the southern side of the Site and, one sediment and one surface sample will be collected on the western side of the Site.

Sediment samples will be collected using stainless steel hand augers. Surface water samples will be collected using dedicated HDPE bailers. All equipment will be decontaminated in accordance with NYSDEC protocol.

The samples will be placed in laboratory supplied glassware for analysis of VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL metals in accordance with USEPA Methods 8260, 8270, and 6000/7000 series.

5.0 CONTAMINANT FATE AND TRANSPORT

The purpose of this section is to: 1) identify pathways through which chemicals detected in the various environmental media may be transported, and; 2) estimate the potential for migration of these compounds. The environmental pathways evaluated as potential routes of migration include air, soils, groundwater, and sediments. Based in the results presented the Focused Subsurface Site Investigation, prepared by ATC, dated October 8, 2001, the primary compounds or compound groups evaluated for these routes are BTEX, naphthalene, and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Based upon the contaminant mass distribution and the presence of chlorinated hydrocarbons in the standing water with the drywell, discussed in section 3.0, it is likely that the drywell is the source of the chlorinated hydrocarbon contamination detected in the Site groundwater. The source of the dissolved petroleum contamination is likely related to either operations within the former Light Alarms facility, the former boat yard operations, or to the general water quality of the boat canals located on all sides of the Site.

5.1 Potential Routes of Migration

The potential migration pathways were evaluated relative to Site conditions and features observed during the field investigations.

5.1.1 Air Route

Migration of Site related VOCs can occur by volatilization at or near the soil surface. This process could be enhanced by low barometric pressure, high winds, and high temperatures. Air monitoring during the field investigations with a photoionization detector did not indicate the presence of VOCs in the breathing zone. There may be a potential for VOCs in the subsurface to enter basements if present on Site. However, there are no basements associated with the Site building, and no construction plans involve the use of basements. There is little potential for transport of particulate matter (i.e., wind borne dust) since the Site is paved, or improved with a building, with the exception of landscaped areas on the north south and west sides of the Site building. Further, no VOCs were detected in the unsaturated zone in the borings advanced on the Site. VOCs were detected in the groundwater on the southeastern portion of the Site and beneath the building slab. The VOCs, aside from naphthalene, detected in the saturated zone beneath the building slab only slightly exceeded the NYSDEC groundwater standards and guidance values. Therefore, the air route does not appear to be a significant route of chemical migration

5.1.2 Groundwater Migration

Groundwater movement is presumed to be radial towards the canals and the creek. The nearest discharge area for groundwater is to the salt water canals located on two sides of the Site and Milburn Creek on the remaining Sides. Low concentrations of BTEX compounds and naphthalene were detected on the eastern side of the Site as well as beneath the Site building. No BTEX compounds or naphthalene was detected in the groundwater samples collected from the western or northern portions of the Site. Chlorinated hydrocarbons were detected in the groundwater samples collected from the eastern side of the Site. Based upon the contaminant distribution and the assumed groundwater flow direction, if the salt-water canals were to be impacted by the compounds of concern, it would be on the eastern side of the Site.

A groundwater assessment was conducted to determine the potential for groundwater discharging to the canals to cause exceedances of applicable surface water standards in the canals. The following methodology was used based on work performed previously at the Site.

- Site contaminants of concern (COCs) were identified as follows: for all VOC parameters found during the October 2001 site investigation which exceeded applicable NYSDEC groundwater standards and guidance values are tabulated in Table 4.
- A chemical-independent dilution factor of 2380 was calculated as shown on Table 4. This factor is a conservative estimate of the ratio of the average volume of water flowing in the canal past the Site (calculated on the average speed of water in the canal) to the average amount of groundwater flowing into the canal from the Site.
- The estimated incremental loading to surface water due to groundwater discharging from the Site was then calculated as the maximum groundwater concentration divided by the dilution factor. This incremental load was assumed to be the resulting water concentration.

Since none of the resulting concentrations exceed the NYSDEC Class I Surface Water Discharge Standards or Guidance Values, the conclusion of this assessment is that groundwater migration is not a significant migration rout of contaminants at the Site.

5.1.3 Surface Soil Route

75% of the Site is either paved or improved with structures. The remaining 25% of the Site is covered with top soil and vegetation, therefore, surface soil is not mobile. In addition, no unsaturated soil contamination has been detected. The contaminants are found with saturated soils and groundwater.

As a result, surface soil route does not appear to be a significant route of chemical migration.

5.1.4 Sediment Route

No investigation has been conducted within the canal sediments on the eastern side of the Site. However, based upon the depth to groundwater (approximately 3 to 4 feet bgs), the depth at which the compounds of concern were detected in the groundwater (8 to 20 feet bgs) and the depth to water in the canal (3 feet bgs) and the contaminant loading rate discussed in section 5.1.2, it is not expected that canal sediments will be a significant route of migration.

5.2 Persistence

5.2.1 BTEX and Naphthalene

BTEX and Naphthalene are relatively mobile and non-persistent in many shallow soil environments, but tend to be more persistent in deeper soils and groundwater. BTEX and naphthalene compounds tend to volatilize relatively rapidly from shallow soil and surface water. Half-lives in soil range on the order of several days to several weeks. Persistence in groundwater tends to be much longer, with half-lives ranging from several days to two years (Howard, 1990).

Organic carbon partition coefficients are expected to be moderate to high in the organic rich horizon and moderate to low in the fine to medium sand horizon at depths greater than twelve feet bgs. Based upon the Site hydrogeology, it is expected that BTEX and naphthalene may preferentially fractionate to the organic rich clays between six feet and twelve feet bgs, resulting a longer persistence in this horizon. Once in the groundwater beneath the organic rich peat these compounds are expected to fractionate into the dissolved phase. Once in the groundwater system these compounds are expected to degrade relatively rapidly.

BTEX was present in the groundwater ranging from ND to 106 parts per billion. These results indicate that these compounds are attenuating, as the concentrations are relatively low.

5.2.2 Chlorinated Hydrocarbons

Chlorinated hydrocarbons are relatively mobile and non-persistent in many shallow soil environments, but tend to be more persistent in deeper soils and groundwater. These compounds tend to volatilize relatively rapidly from shallow soil and surface water. Half-lives in soil range on the order of several

days to several weeks. Persistence in groundwater tends to be much longer, with half-lives ranging from several days to two years.

Organic carbon partition coefficients are expected to be moderate to high in the organic rich horizon and moderate to low in the fine to medium sand horizon at depths greater than twelve feet bgs. Based upon the Site hydrogeology, it is expected that chlorinated hydrocarbons may preferentially fractionate to the organic rich clays between six feet and twelve feet bgs resulting a longer persistence in this horizon. Once in the groundwater these compounds are expected to fractionate into the dissolved phase. Once in the groundwater system these compounds are expected to degrade relatively rapidly.

Total chlorinated hydrocarbons were present in the groundwater ranging from ND to 4,942 parts per billion. No chlorinated hydrocarbons were detected in the sludge sample collected from the bottom of the inactive drywell. These results indicate that chlorinated hydrocarbons are somewhat persistent in the groundwater.

5.3 Migration

Of the four potential migration routes identified in Section 5.1, only the groundwater route appears to be a potential route of chemical migration.

6.0 QUALITATIVE BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT

As part of the RAP, ATC has conducted a Qualitative Baseline Risk Assessment (RA) to evaluate potential exposures to chemical constituents of concern in on-site media. The RA consisted of evaluating human health and ecological exposures as appropriate.

The objectives of this RA are as follows

- Identify chemical constituents of concern based on detections in soils, air and groundwater samples;
- Identify potential human receptors, ecological receptors and exposure scenarios based upon current and reasonable anticipated future land use;
- Compare contaminant concentrations to Soil Cleanup Objectives and Health Based Objectives as defined in the NYSDEC TAGM Memo; and
- Qualitatively evaluate the risk to human health and the environment based upon the chemicals of concern, exceedances of the human health guidance values, and exposure scenarios.

6.1 Public Health Evaluation

6.1.1 Toxicity Assessment

The toxicity assessment consisted of the selection of COCs for the various environmental media based on the available information outlined in ATC's Subsurface Site Investigation, Report dated October 8, 2001 and listed in Table 4. The soil and groundwater sample laboratory analytical results were compared to the NYSDEC Recommended Cleanup Objectives (soil), and the EPA Health Based Objectives listed in the NYSDEC TAGM Memo (soil), and NYSDEC TOGS Memo (groundwater). Those contaminants that exceeded these values were further considered as COCs. The COCs were further evaluated for frequency of detection, location of sample detection, and fate and transport properties to further limit the list of COCs.

The COCs are listed in the analytical results tables of the prior reports. Nine VOCs, were detected in the groundwater samples collected as part of this study above the NYSDEC TOGS Memo Standards and Guidance Objectives.

6.1.2 Exposure Assessment

The Site is situated in an urban area characterized by commercial retail and residential development. It consists of a 2.7 acre parcel improved with a 44,600 square foot building. The Site is zoned for commercial/industrial improvements. The general land use in the area is commercial with residential housing on the west side of the canal. Much of the developed area is paved or

capped with concrete. Groundwater in the area is not used for potable water. The NYSDEC classifies groundwater in the area as Class GA. Although Class GA Waters are identified as a source of potable water, the aquifer in this area is brackish and would not support potable water use.

The following list the receptors, media, and potential exposure routes at the Site.

1. Current Conditions
   Under current conditions, the following receptors are likely to be exposed to the contamination at the Site. The primary pathway, route, and media through which exposure may occur are also identified.

   - Any on-site construction worker could be exposed to contamination by inhalation of vapors or ingestion of soil/groundwater during any excavation activities, or to dermal contact to contaminants of concern.
   - Any unauthorized trespasser could be exposed to surface soil by dermal contact and by inhalation of vapors or ingestion of soil and groundwater during any excavation activities which, extend to the water table.

2. Future Conditions: Short Term Construction Activity
   Under future conditions, construction activity may occur at the Site. This construction activity may involve paving of the Site, interior building renovations, and installation of piles. The following receptor is likely to be exposed to contamination at the site during such construction activities. The primary pathway, route and media through which exposure is likely to occur is also identified.

   - A construction worker could be exposed to subsurface soil and groundwater by dermal contact, accidental ingestion, inhalation of and ingestion of particulates/groundwater during excavation which, extends to the water table.
   - Any unauthorized trespasser could be exposed to surface soil by dermal contact and by inhalation of vapors or ingestion of soil and groundwater during any excavation activities which extend to the water table.

3. Future Conditions: Long Term
   Commercial retail and residential development characterize the area around the Site. Local land use trends are towards commercial use of the Site. Based on this assumption, following are the likely receptors that may be exposed to contamination at the Site. The primary

pathway, route and media through which exposure is likely to occur are also identified.

- An on-site commercial worker could be exposed to accumulated vapors within buildings. However, no evidence of such vapors has been documented in the breathing zone during site investigation activities. In addition, the concentrations of contaminants in the groundwater beneath the Site building are relatively low.
- Any unauthorized trespasser could be exposed to surface soil by dermal contact and by inhalation of vapors or ingestion of soil and groundwater during any excavation activities which extend to the water table.

6.1.3 Risk Characterization

Based upon the limited potential for direct exposure routes to future utility workers, and commercial on-site workers, ATC concludes that there is a minimal risk of contaminant exposure at the Site.

Unacceptable exposure to these compounds could occur during Site construction activities. ATC recommends that a community air monitoring program be undertaken during any construction activity that penetrates the subsurface. In addition, proper worker safety protocols should be followed.

Due to the limited extent of groundwater contamination, and the lack of use of this aquifer for potable purposes, there is no risk for exposure of humans to contaminants in the groundwater.

6.2 Qualitative Ecological Risk Assessment

The Site is located in an urban area. The Site is located on a manmade peninsula surrounded on three sides by manmade canals. The nearest ecological receptor to the Site is Milburn Creek, located adjacent (east) of the Site.

The only ecological receptor which can be affected by the COCs at the Site is surface water in Milburn Creek. However, based upon the findings in section 5.1.2, it is unlikely that the COCs will impact the water quality of Milburn Creek.

ATC concludes that the risk to ecological receptors is limited.

7.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

ATC will collect groundwater samples for laboratory analysis from the monitoring wells at the Site on a quarterly basis. All samples will be collected in accordance with NYSDEC protocol. Samples will be transferred to appropriate sample containers, packed on ice, sent for analysis to an ELAP certified laboratory., and analyzed for VOCs in accordance with USEPA 8260. All samples will be collected and managed in accordance with NYSDEC guidelines and protocols.

Quarterly reports will be submitted to the NYSDEC upon completion of each groundwater-sampling event. The monitoring reports will include the following information:

- Site plan with monitoring well locations;
- Depth to water in each well;
- Laboratory results of groundwater sampling;
- Groundwater gradient maps;
- Dissolved contaminant plume maps; and
  Recommendations for future actions.

TABLES

TABLE 1
Summary of Historical Analytical Results of Soil Samples:
1170 Atlantic Avenue:
Baldwin, New York

	Sample No.:	B-1	B-2	B-3	B-4	B-6	DW-1	DW-2	BDW-1	NYSDEC
	Boring #:	B-1	B-2	B-3	B-4	B-6	DW-1	DW-2	BDW-1	TAGM
COMPOUNDS:	Depth (ft):	0-4'	0-4'	0-4'	0-4'	0-4'			3-5'	Soil Cleanup
	Date	11/19/1997	11/19/1997	11/19/1997	11/19/1997	11/19/1997	11/19/1997	11/19/1997	08/08/2001	Objectives
VOCs										
Ethylbenzene	ppb	ND	1.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5500
Toluene	ppb	5.1	3.9	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1500
Total xylenes	ppb	5.7	5	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1200
TPH	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,700	8000	1030	NE
SVOC:	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	500000
RCRA Metals										
Arsenic	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	ND	ND	7.5
Barium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.4	8.3	8.43	300
Cadmium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	10
Chromium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	14	**141**	50
Lead	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100	33	**300**	200-500
Mercury	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	**0.27**	0.2
Selenium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	SB
Silver	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	0.1

ppb = PARTS PER BILLION
ppm = PARTS PER MILLION
ND = NOT DETECTED
NA = NOT ANALYZED
NE = NOT ESTABLISHED
SB = SITE BACKGROUND
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONVERSATION TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDANCE MEMORANDUM 4046 = NYSDEC TAGM
THE CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE NYSDEC TAGM SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES ARE IN BOLD

TABLE 2
Summary of Historical Analytical Results of Groundwater
1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York

COMPOUNDS:	Sample No.:	BGW-3	BGW-3	BGW-4	BGW-4	BGW-5	BGW-5	BGW-6	BGW-6	BGW-7	BGW-7	NYSDEC TOGS AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS & GUIDANCE VALUES
	Depth (ft):	5'-6'	18'-20'	5'-6'	18'-20'	5'-6'	18'-20'	5'-6'	18'-20'	5'-6'	18'-20'	
	Date	09/11/2001	09/11/2001	09/11/2001	09/11/2001	09/11/2001	09/11/2001	09/11/2001	09/11/2001	09/11/2001	09/11/2001	
VOCs (8260)												
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	ND	ND	1734	161.1	21.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
NAPHTHALENE	ppb	436.7	42.2	2756	ND	26.2	26.1	17.7	16.8	23.5	24	10
CHLOROETHANE	ppb	373.8	ND	ND	2609	30.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	ND	ND	3.5	3.34	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
CARBON DISULFIDE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	19.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
BENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	18	27.3	29.5	15.4	17.5	10
TOLUENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.73	1.74	ND	ND	5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.68	ND	ND	5
M&P-XYLENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	19.6	22.1	68.8	74.8	25.8	41.3	5
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.11	6.19	8.98	8.86	5.65	6.25	5
N-PROPYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	12.6	12.3	12.8	12.9	11.1	11.8	5
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.95	9.86	15.8	15.6	8.91	10.6	5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	71	72.8	109	106	66.3	71.2	5
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5

ppb = PARTS PER BILLION
ND = NOT DETECTED
NE = NOT ESTABLISHED
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE SERIES (1.1.1)
AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE VALUES = NYSDEC TOGS AWQSG
THE CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE NYSDEC AWQSG ARE BOLD AND SHADED.

TABLE 2
Continued

COMPOUNDS:	Sample No.:	BGW-1	BGW-1 (20')	BGW-2	BGW-2 (20')	NYSDEC TOGS AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS & GUIDANCE VALUES
	Depth (ft):	5'-6'	19'-20'	5'-6'	19'-20'	
	Date	08/08/2001	08/08/2001	08/08/2001	08/08/2001	
VOCs (8260)						
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	ND	ND	**4526**	ND	5
NAPHTHALENE	ppb	**93.7**	ND	**82.1**	ND	10
CHLOROETHANE	ppb	**612.8**	ND	**416.4**	ND	5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	3.68	10
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ppb	ND	4.27	ND	4.29	50
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	ND	3.39	ND	ND	5
CHLOROFORM	ppb	ND	**40.7**	ND	**38.7**	7

ppb = PARTS PER BILLION
ND = NOT DETECTED
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE SERIES (1,1,1)
AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE VALUES = NYSDEC TOGS AWQSG
THE CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE NYSDEC AWQSG ARE BOLD AND SHADED.

TABLE 3
Summary of Analytical Results of Groundwater Samples Collected on September 11, 2001
(Detected Analytes Listed)
Commercial Property
1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York

COMPOUNDS:	Sample No.:	BGW-3	BGW-3	BGW-4	BGW-4	BGW-5	BGW-5	BGW-6	BGW-6	BGW-7	BGW-7	NYSDEC TOGS AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS & GUIDANCE VALUES
	Depth (ft):	5'-6'	18'-20'	5'-6'	18'-20'	5'-6'	18'-20'	5'-6'	18'-20'	5'-6'	18'-20'	
	UNITS											
VOCs (8260)												
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	ND	ND	1734	1611	21.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
NAPHTHALENE	ppb	438.7	42.2	2756	ND	26.2	26.1	17.7	16.8	23.5	24	10
CHLOROETHANE	ppb	373.8	ND	ND	2609	30.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	ND	ND	3.5	3.34	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
CARBON DISULFIDE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	19.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
BENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	18	27.3	29.5	15.4	17.5	10
TOLUENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.73	1.74	ND	ND	5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.68	ND	ND	5
M&P-XYLENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	19.6	22.1	68.8	74.8	25.8	41.3	5
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.11	6.19	8.98	8.86	5.65	6.25	5
N-PROPYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	12.6	12.3	12.8	12.9	11.1	11.8	5
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.95	9.86	15.8	15.6	8.91	10.6	5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	71	72.8	109	106	66.3	71.2	5
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5

ppb = PARTS PER BILLION
ND = NOT DETECTED
NE = NOT ESTABLISHED
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE SERIES (1,1,1)
AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE VALUES = NYSDEC TOGS AWQSG
THE CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE NYSDEC AWQSG ARE BOLD AND SHADED.

Table 4
Surfacewater Assessment Model Results

Compound	Maximum Groundwater Concentration (ppb)	Assumed Resultant Surface Water Concentration (ppb)	NYSDEC Class I Criteria (ppb)
1,1-Dichloroethane	4526	2.38	5
Chloroethane	2609	1.37	5
Benzene	29.5	0.02	1
Xylenes	68.8	0.04	5
Isopropylbenzene	8.98	0.00	5
Naphthalene	2756	1.45	10
n-Propylbenzene	12.8	0.01	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	15.8	0.01	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	109	0.06	5

Calculations

Flow of groundwater Into Canal per second		
Hydraulic Conductivity, k	0.01	Conservative estimate based upon probe logs
Hydraulic Gradient, I	0.001	Based on estimates in project area
Effective Porosity, n	0.35	Conservative estimate
Width of Site, w	250	
Depth of Aquifer Discharge, d	12	Depth of Canal plus half the mean tidal range
k*I*w*d/n	0.0105	cubic feet per second

Volume of Water Flowing Past Site per second

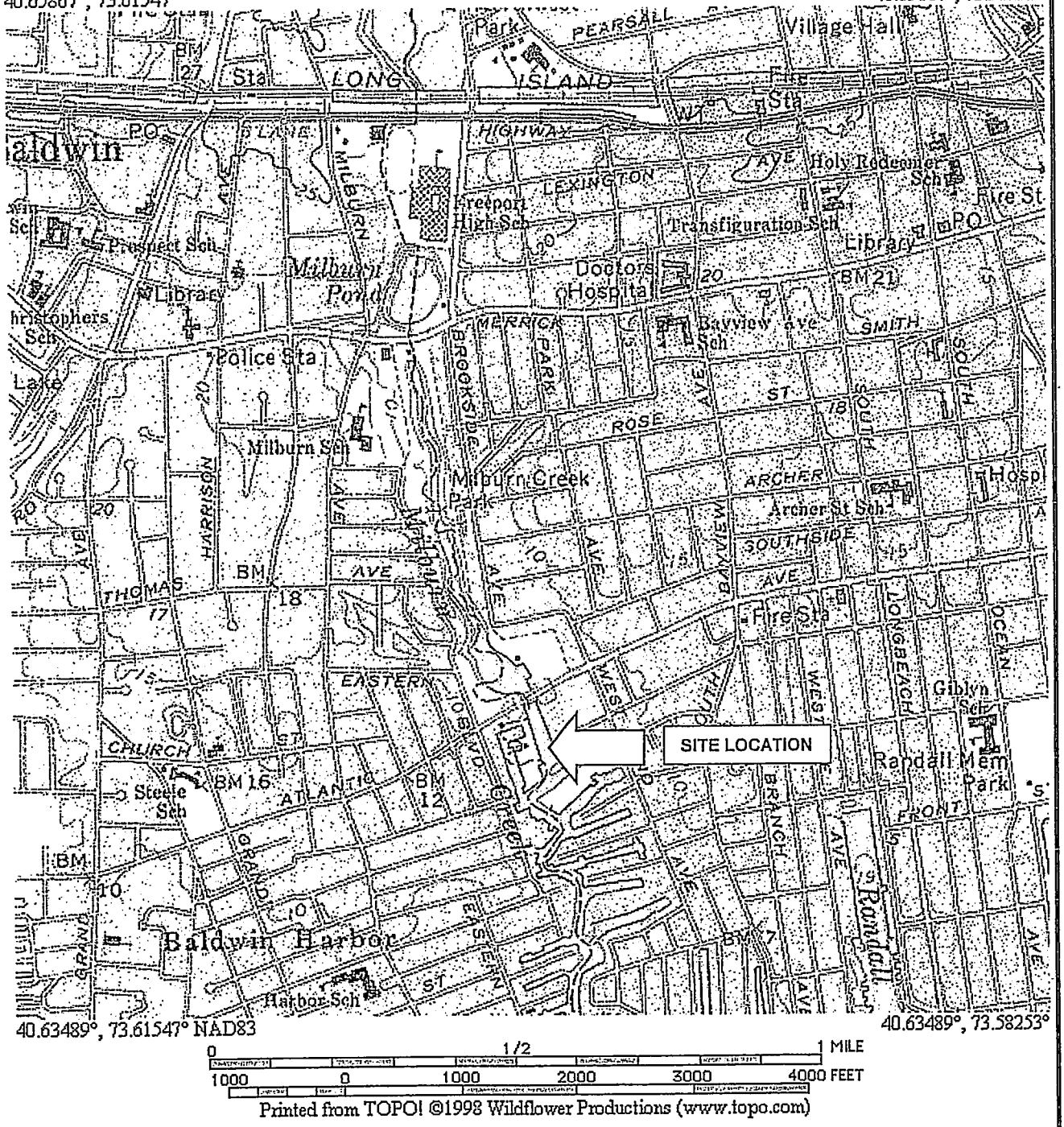
Average speed of flow, v	0.008	Determined from mean tidal variations
Depth, d	10	approximate
Length, l	250	
v*d*l	20	cubic feet per second
Dilution Factor	1904.761905	

Table 5. Quality Assurance Quality Control Samples

QC Sample	Frequency	Acceptance Criteria	Corrective Action
Field Duplicate	5% per parameter per matrix or one per event	Relative Percent Difference (RPD)* less than 50%	Sampling techniques, sample media, and analytical procedures will be examined to identify the cause of the high RPD and evaluate the usability of the data.
Collocated Sample	10% per parameter per matrix [1] or one per event	Relative Percent Difference (RPD)* less than 30%	Sampling techniques, sample media, and analytical procedures will be examined to identify the cause of the high RPD and evaluate the usability of the data.
Split Sample	10% per parameter per matrix [2] or one per event	Relative Percent Difference (RPD)* less than 50%	Sampling techniques, sample media, and analytical procedures will be examined to identify the cause of the high RPD and evaluate the usability of the data.
Equipment Rinsate Blank	5% per parameter per matrix per equipment type per decontamination event	No target analytes above five times the detection limit (ten times for common laboratory contaminants)	Equipment decontamination procedures will be reviewed.
VOA Trip Blank	1 per cooler or one per event	No target analytes above five times the detection limit (ten times for common laboratory contaminants)	Laboratory will check quality of distilled water and laboratory procedures.

1. Applicable to soil/sediment matrices only.
2. Applicable to groundwater/surface water matrices only.

FIGURE 1



N

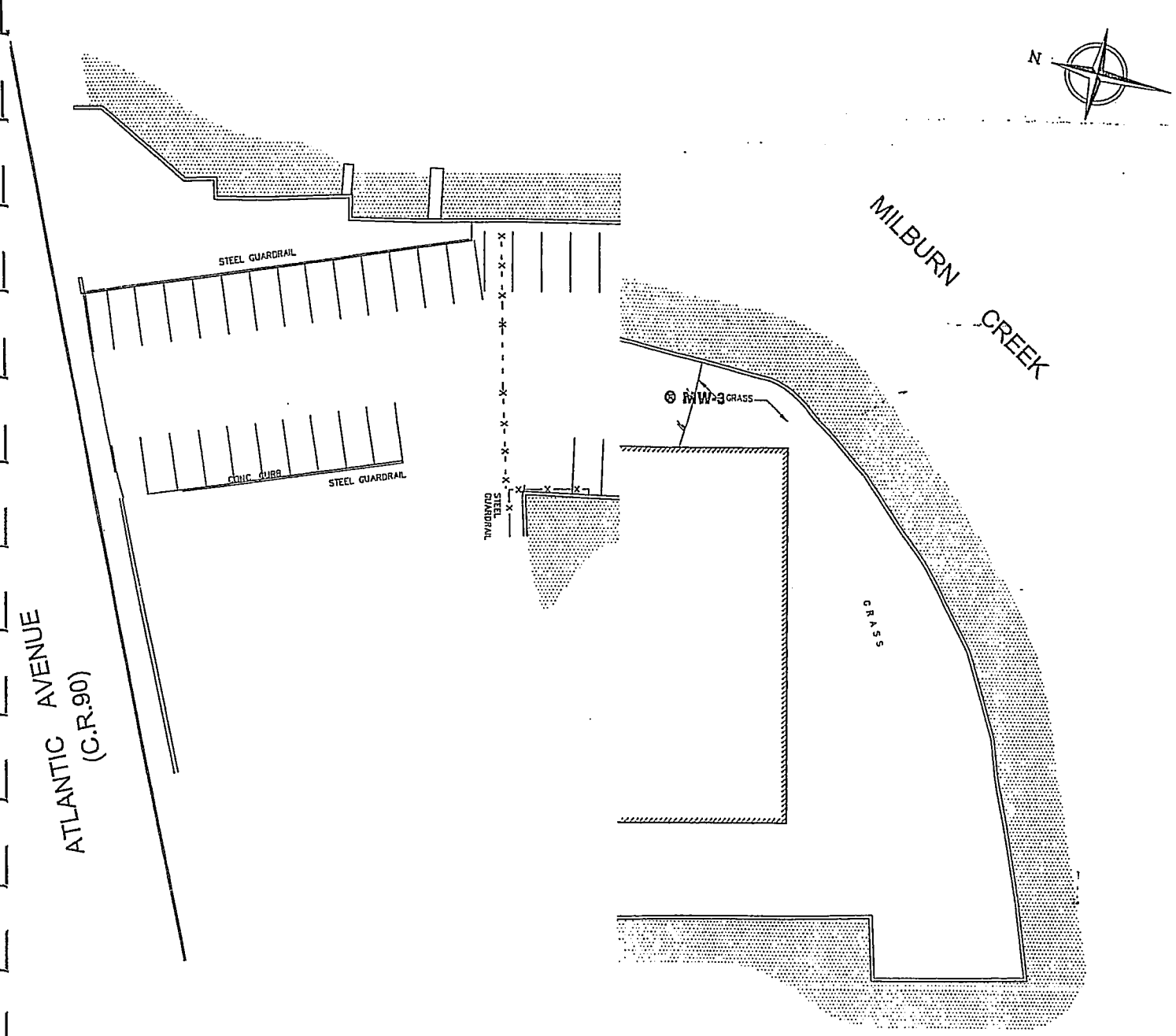
FIGURE 1 - SITE LOCATION MAP

USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map, *Freeport, Ny* Quadrangle

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447

SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York
CLIENT: Carematrix
ATC PROJECT #:15-75181-0023
SCALE: 1:24,000

FIGURE 2



LEGEND:

- ⊗ MW-2
- ⬡ DRY WELL
- ⊕ SOIL BORING

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP.

DRAWING TITLE:

SITE PLAN

REV

DES

CHE

=48'

ATC PROJECT #15.75181.023

DRAWING NO.

FIGURE 2

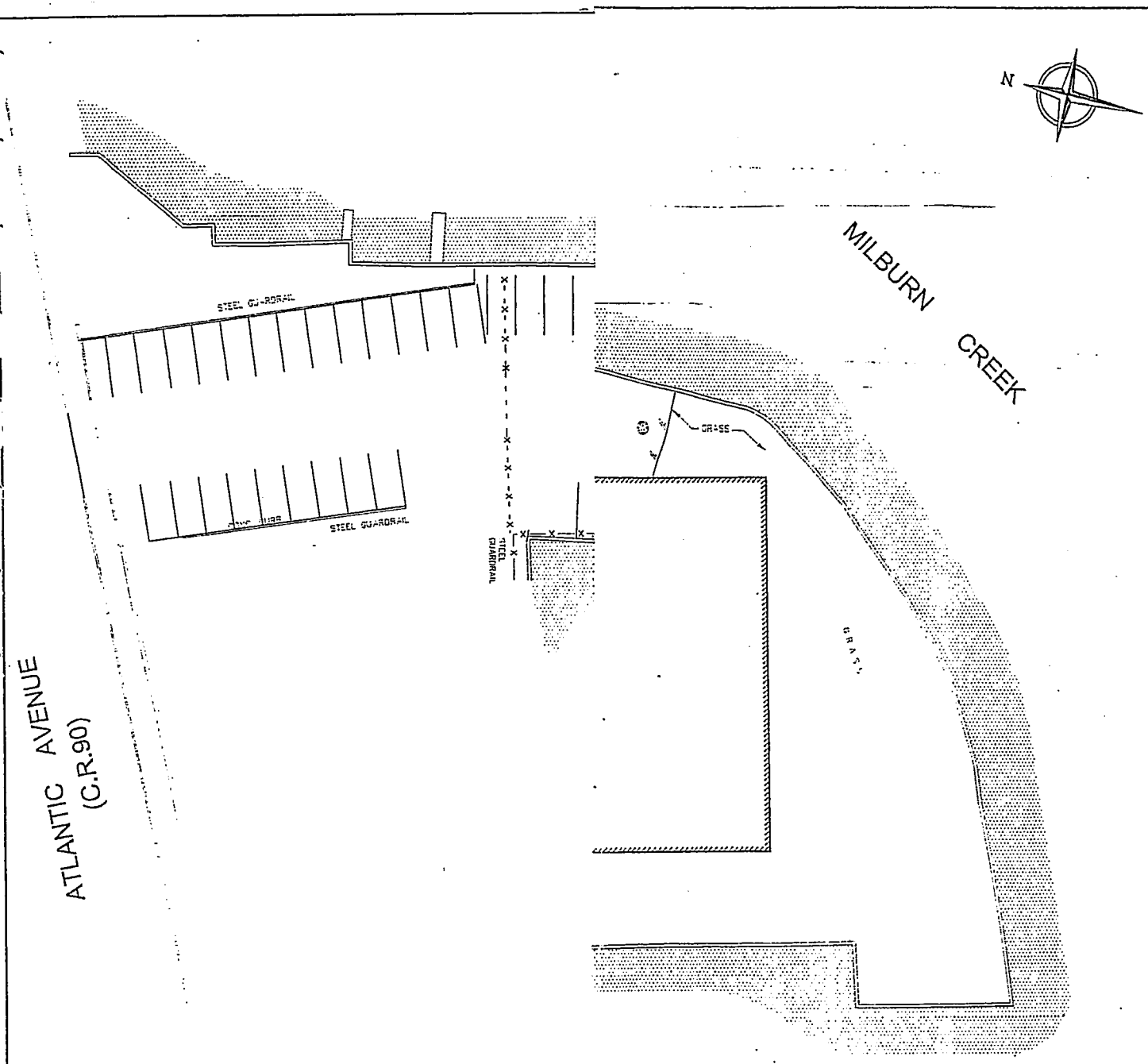
SHT. OF

DATE: APRIL 2002

REVISION No.

FILE-M:\CAD2000\75181.023\FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3



LEGEND:

- ⊗ MW-2
- ⬡ DRY WELL
- ⊕ SOIL BORING

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP

G TITLE:

HISTORICAL BORING LOCATIONS

DRAWING NO. FIGURE 3

SHT. OF

DATE: APRIL 2002

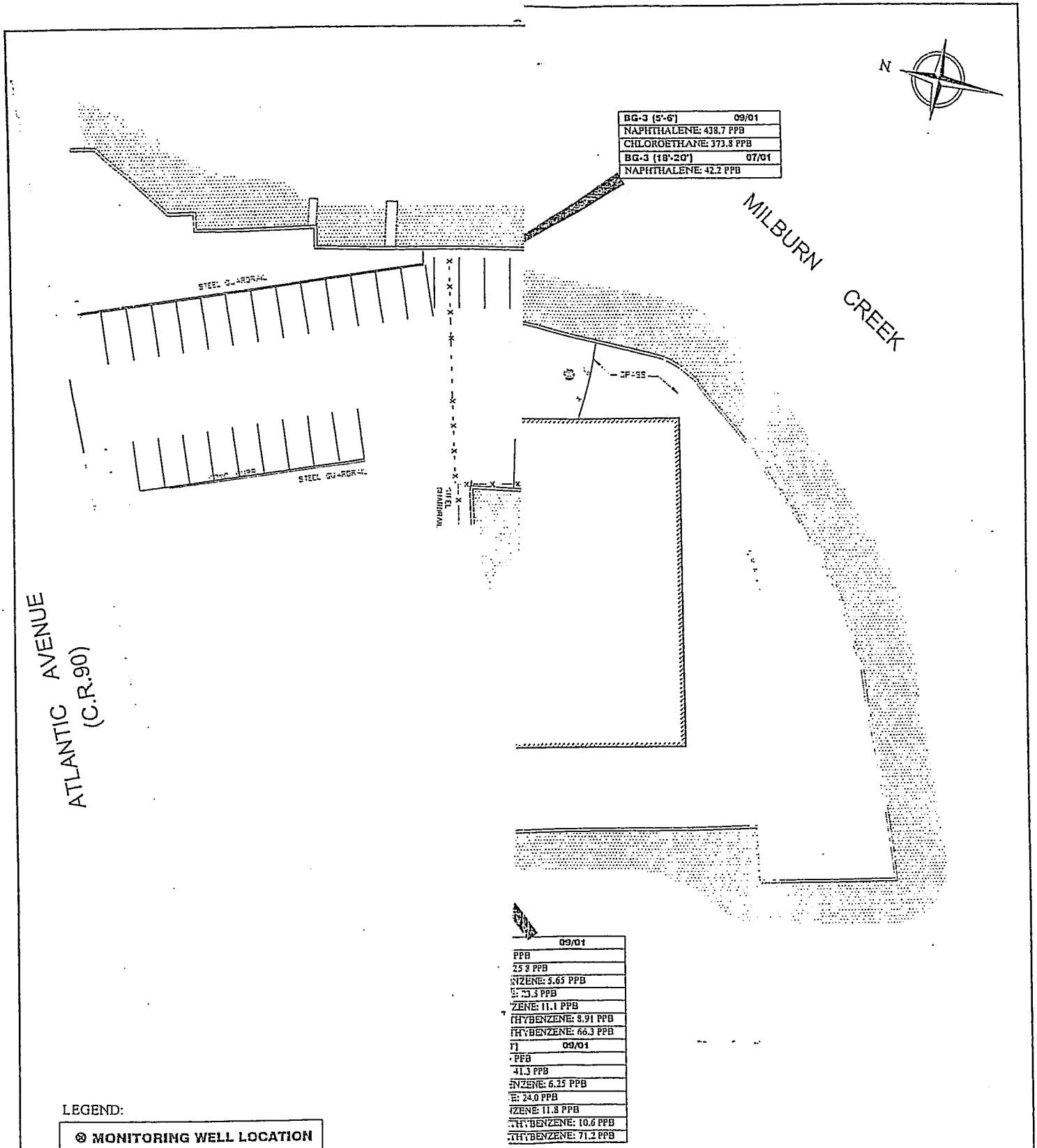
REVISION No.

1" = 48'

ATC PROJECT #15.75181.023

FILE-M:\CAD2000\75181.023\FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4



NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

WING TITLE:

ISTORICAL GROUNDWATER LABORATORY RESULT

1" = 48'	ATC PROJECT #15.75181.023

DRAWING NO. FIGURE 4

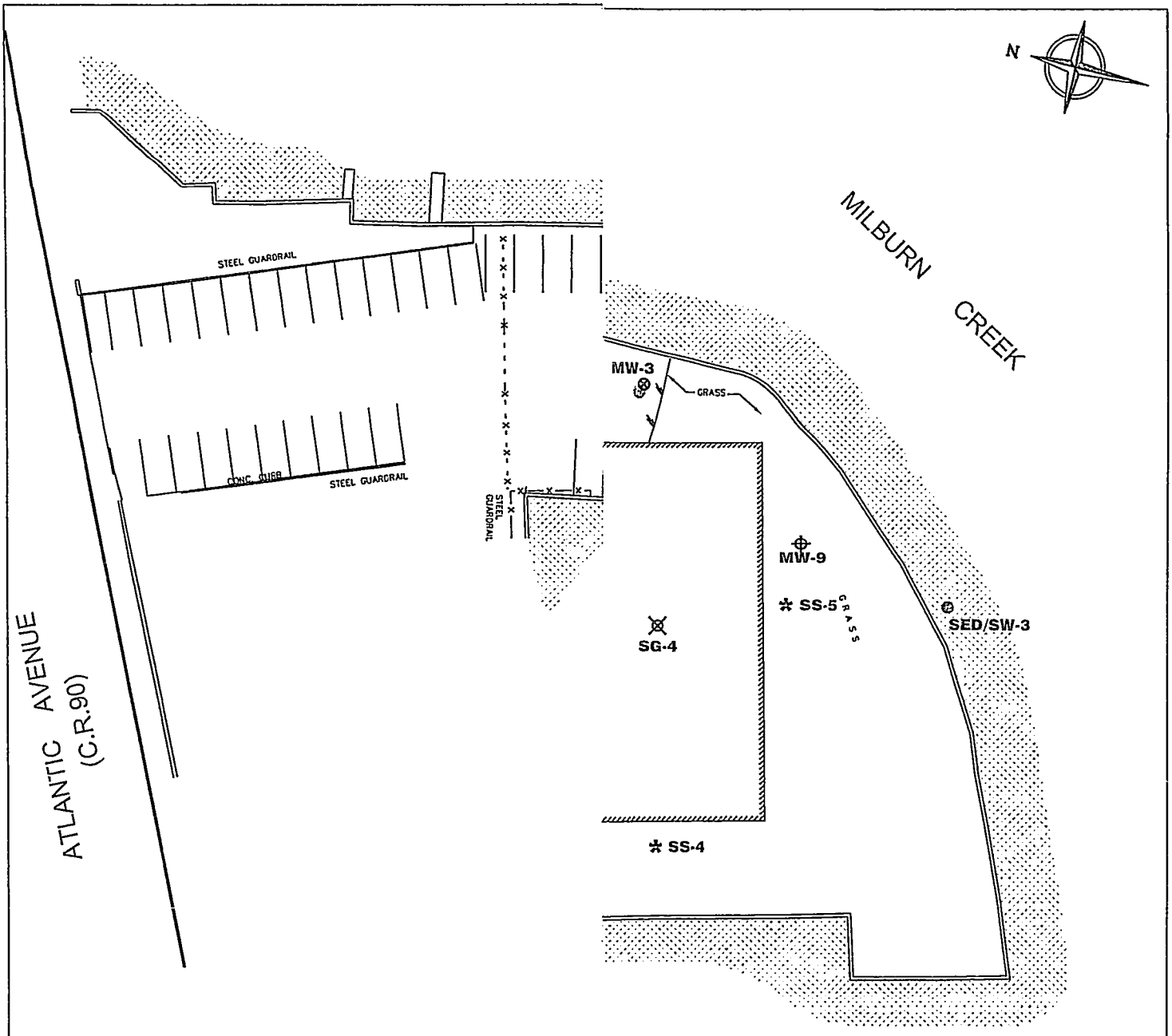
SHT. OF

DATE: APRIL 2002

REVISION No.

FILE-M:\CAD2000\75181.023\FIGURE 4

FIGURE 5



LEGEND:

- PROPOSED GWMW
- EXISTING GWMW
- DRY WELL
- SOIL BORING
- PROPOSED SURFICIAL SAMPLE LOCATION
- CATCH BASIN
- SOIL GAS SAMPLE

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP.

TITLE:

PROPOSED BORING,
CE SOIL, WATER, SEDIMENT, SOIL GAS,
AND
MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS

= 48'

ATC PROJECT #15.75181.023

DRAWING NO. FIGURE 5

SHT. OF

DATE: DECEMBER 2003

REVISION No.

FILE-M:\CAD2000\75181.023\FIGURE 5

APPENDIX A
Community Air Monitoring Plan

Community Air Monitoring Plan

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) requires real time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates (i.e. dust) at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when certain activities are in progress at a contaminated Site. The CAMP is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for downwind receptors from airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigator and remedial work. The action levels specified herein require increased monitoring, corrective actions to abate emissions, and/or work shut down. Additionally, the CAMP helps to confirm that work activities do not spread contamination off-site through the air.

All readings will be recorded and be available for NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review.

Real time air monitoring for VOCs and particulate levels will be required at the perimeter of the exclusion zone. Continuous monitoring will be required for all ground intrusive activities and during the demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pitting or trenching, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells.

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be required during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. Periodic monitoring during sample collection might reasonably consist of taking a reading upon arrival at the Site, monitoring while collecting the samples, and taking a reading upon leaving the Site. In some instances depending on the location of the sample point to sensitive receptors continuous monitoring may be required. Examples of such situations include, groundwater sampling on curbs of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

VOCs must be monitored with at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area on a continuous basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each work day and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions. The monitoring work will be conducted using a photoionization detector. The equipment will be calibrated daily. The equipment will be capable of calculating 15 minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to levels specified below:

- If the ambient air concentration of total VOCs at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm)above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total VOC level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.
- If total VOC levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of the vapor identifies, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume, provided that the total VOC level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor, which ever is less – but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.
- If the VOC level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shut down.

All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC or DOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels and Actions

Particulate concentrations should be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring should be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m3) greater than the background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided the downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m3 above the upwind level and proved no visible dust is migrating from the work area.

- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater then 150 mcg/m3 above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentrations to within 150 mcg/m3 of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

In addition to the emergency contact list within the Site Specific Health and Safety Plan within Appendix C of this report, Nassau County Department of Health (516-571-3691) will also be contacted in case of emergency.

APPENDIX B
WASTE MANAGEMENT AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The following wastes will be generated as part of this Investigation: 1) soil cuttings from drilling operations; 2) well development and purge water; 3) decontamination water; and 4) disposable sampling equipment.

Soil

All soil cuttings generated from drilling operations will be screened in the field with a PID. If field screening results do not indicate the presence of contamination, then soil cuttings from Geoprobe macrocore samples will be backfilled into the borehole, while cuttings from monitoring well installations will be disposed of on-site. However, if field screening results indicate the presence of contamination, then these soil cuttings will be shoveled into DOT-approved 55-gallon drums. The drums will be labeled and stored on-site until the soil sampling analytical results are available. The label will include a description and source of the contents of each drum. Based on the soil sampling results, the drummed soil will be disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Groundwater

Well development and purge water will be transferred into DOT-approved 55-gallon labeled drums and stored on-site until groundwater samples are analyzed. The label will include a description and source of the contents of each drum.

Based on the groundwater sampling results, the drummed water will be disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Decontamination Water

Wastewater generated from the cleaning of drilling equipment and field screening equipment, such as the water quality analyzer and oil/water interface probe, will be collected and transferred into DOT-approved 55-gallon labeled drums. The drums will be stored on-site until soil and groundwater samples are analyzed. The label will include a description and source of the contents of each drum. Based on the sampling results,
the drummed wastewater will be disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Disposable Sampling Equipment

All disposable sampling equipment including latex gloves and disposable bailers will be collected and sealed in plastic trash bags, and stored on-site until soil and groundwater samples are analyzed. The label will include a description and source of the contents of each bag. Based on the sampling results, the bagged sampling equipment will be disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) PROCEDURES

QA/QC procedures will be used to provide performance information with regard to accuracy, precision, sensitivity, representativeness, completeness, and comparability associated with the sampling and analysis activities to be conducted as part of this Investigation. Field QA/QC procedures will be used to ensure that samples collected are representative of the actual conditions of the Subject Property, and do not contain contaminants introduced either from the field activities or from sample transit. Laboratory QA/QC procedures and analyses will be used to demonstrate whether analytical results have been biased either by interfering compounds present in the sample matrix or by laboratory techniques that may have introduced systematic or random errors to the analytical process. A summary of the QA/QC samples to be collected and analyzed as part of this Investigation is provided in Table 5. A summary of the field and laboratory QA/QC procedures to be followed, as part of this investigation, is given below.

Field QA/QC

Field QA/QC will include the following procedures: 1) calibration of field equipment; 2) the collection of trip, matrix duplicate, and field blank samples; 3) the use of dedicated and disposable field sampling equipment; 4) proper sample handling and preservation; 5) proper sample chain of custody documentation; and 6) the completion of report logs. A description of each of these procedures is provided below.

Calibration of Field Equipment

All field analytical equipment used including PIDs will be calibrated on a daily basis.

Collection of Field QA/QC Samples

Trip blanks will be prepared by the ASP-certified laboratory with deionized laboratory grade water and one (1) blank will accompany all sample shipments to the laboratory. The water used will be from the same source as that used for the laboratory method blank. The trip blank will be handled and transported in the same manner as the samples collected which it will accompany. Trip blanks will be analyzed for VOCs in accordance with ASP 95-1, to identify the presence of cross-contamination as a result of sample shipment, e.g. contaminated from the air, shipping containers, or from other items coming into contact with the sample bottles.

Field blanks will be collected only if soil is sampled during the course of monitoring well installation. The field blank will be collected by pouring deionized laboratory grade water over the decontaminated split spoons used to collect soil samples and gathering this water into appropriate sample containers preserved in the same manner as other aqueous matrix samples. The water used for the field blank will be from the same source as that used for the laboratory method blank. The field blank will be analyzed for VOCs in accordance with ASP 95-1, to determine whether the field sampling equipment is cross-contaminating samples.

Use of Dedicated and Disposable Field Sampling Equipment

Dedicated HDPE tubing and check valves will be used in all monitoring wells, as well as a peristaltic pump, to eliminate the possibility of cross-contamination during groundwater sampling activities.

Disposable sampling equipment including latex gloves and disposable bailers will be used to prevent cross-contamination between samples. Split-spoons used to collect soil samples during monitoring well installation as well as field screening equipment will be decontaminated after each sample by washing them with laboratory grade Alconox detergent and deionized water, and thoroughly air-drying equipment.

All drilling equipment that contacts contaminated material will be decontaminated according to NYSDEC Protocol.

Sample Handling and Preservation

For each of the analytical parameters analyzed, a sufficient sample volume will be collected to allow the specified analytical method to be performed according to protocol, and to provide sufficient sample for reanalysis if necessary.

Because plasticizers and other organic compounds inherent in plastic containers may contaminate samples requiring organic analysis, these samples will be collected in glass containers.

Appropriate sample preservation techniques, including cold temperature storage at 4° C and pH adjustment with nitric acid, will be utilized to ensure that the analytical parameters in the samples analyzed by the laboratory have not changed from the time the sample was collected in the field.

Samples will be analyzed prior to the respective holding time for each of the analytical parameters to ensure the integrity of the analytical results.

Sample Custody

Sample handling in the field will conform to appropriate sample custody procedures. Field custody procedures include proper sample identification, chain-of-custody forms, and packaging and shipping procedures. Sample labels will be attached to all sampling bottles before field activities begin to ensure proper sample identification. Each label will identify the site and sample location.

Proposed sampling locations are indicated in the Sample Location Plan. Actual sampling locations, if different than proposed, will be marked on the Sample Location Plan which will be revised accordingly.

Each cooler will be lined with two (2) 6-mil thick plastic bags. Styrofoam or bubble wrap will be used to absorb shock and prevent breakage of sample containers. VOC vials will be packaged inside a plastic "Ziplock" bag prior to placement inside the cooler. Ice or ice packs will be placed in between the plastic bags for sample preservation purposes.

After each sample is collected and appropriately identified, the following information will be entered into the chain-of-custody form: 1) site name and address; 2) sampler(s)' name(s) and signature(s); 3) names and signatures of persons involved in the chain of possession of samples; 4) sample number; 5) number of containers; 6) sample location; 7) date and time of collection; 8) type of sample, sample matrix and analyses requested; 9) preservation used (if any); and 10) any pertinent field data collected (pH, temperature, conductivity, DO).

The sampler will sign and date the "Relinquished" blank space prior to removing one (1) copy of the custody form and sealing the remaining copies of the form in a Ziplock plastic bag taped to the underside of the sample cooler lid. After sample containers are sufficiently packed and the chain-of-custody form completed, the 6-mil plastic bags will be sealed around the samples by twisting the top and securely taping the bag closed to prevent leakage. A sample custody seal will be placed around the neck of the bag which will include the signature of the project manager, and/or his designee, and the date.

The sample cooler will be sealed with tape prior to delivery or shipment to the laboratory. Additionally, sample custody seals will be placed around the cooler lid to detect unauthorized tampering with samples following collection and prior to the time of analysis. The seals will be attached in such a way that it will be necessary to break them in order to open the container. Seals will be affixed at the time of sample packaging and will include the signature of the project manager and/or his designee and the date.

Report Logs

The following project logs will be completed during the course of this investigation: 1) field logs; 2) boring logs; 3) monitoring well development purging and sampling data logs; and 4) monitoring well installation details. A field log will be completed on a daily basis which will describe all field activities including: 1) project number, name, manager, and address; 2) date; 3) weather; 4) attendees on-site and associated affiliations; 5) description of field activities; and 6) all pertinent sample collection information including sample identification numbers, description of samples, location of sampling points, number of samples taken, method of sample collection and any factors that may affect its quality, time of sample collection, name of collector, and field screening results.

A boring log will be completed for each boring advanced and each monitoring well drilled. The following information will be included on each boring log: 1) project number, name, manager, and location; 2) date; 3) drilling company and method used; 4) boring number; 5) total and water table depths; and 6) all pertinent soil sample information including sample number, interval, depth, amount recovered, color, composition, percent moisture, visual and olfactory observations of contamination, and field screening readings.

A monitoring well development, purging and sampling data log will be completed following development, purging and sampling of each monitoring well. For both development as well as purging and sampling activities, the following information will be recorded: 1) project number, name, manager, and location; 2) monitoring well number; 3) well casing diameter and stick-up height; 4) depth of well from top of well and roadbox casings; 5) date; 6) time; and 7) water analyzer used. Additionally, for development activities, the following information will be recorded: 1) distance from top of well casing to water and free product; 2) height of water column; 3) volume factor and well volume, and 4) volume of groundwater removed during development. Also, for purging and sampling activities, the following information will be recorded: 1) distance from top of well casing to water and free product; and 2) the pH, temperature, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen content associated with the number of well volumes removed.

A monitoring well installation detail will be completed for each new monitoring well installed. The following information will be recorded on each detail: 1) project name, number, and manager; 2) monitoring well number; 3) driller; 4) date installed; 5) top of casing, ground surface, well point, and bottom of boring elevations, 6) borehole diameter, 7) type of well cover/cap, 8) type of protective casing and collar; 9) type of well casing and screen; 10) diameter of casing and screen; 11) type of backfill material; 12) type of joint; 13) type of impermeable backfill; 14) type of screen packing; and 15) screen slot size.

LABORATORY QA/QC

A ELAP certified laboratory, will be used for all sample analyses to be performed as part of this Investigation. The laboratory will follow all QA/QC protocols under NYSDEC ASP category B deliverables program. This laboratory will follow the following QA/QC protocols.

Sample Custody

All samples will be delivered to ChemTech within 24 hours of sample collection. Samples will be received by laboratory personnel who will inspect the sample cooler(s) to check the integrity of the custody seals. The cooler(s) will then be opened, the samples unpackaged and the information on the chain-of-custody form examined. If the samples shipped match those described on the chain-of-custody form, the laboratory sample custodian will sign and date the form on the next "Received" blank and assume responsibility for the samples. If problems are noted with the sample shipment, the laboratory custodian will sign the form and record problems in the "Remarks" box. The custodian will then immediately notify the Project Manager so appropriate follow-up steps can be implemented on a timely basis.

All samples will then be logged into a sample log book and/or computerized information system. The following information will be recorded: 1) date and time of sample receipt; 2) project number; 3) field sample number; 4) laboratory sample number (assigned during log-in procedure); 5) sample matrix; 6) sample analytical parameters; 7) storage location; and 8) log-in person's initials. A record of the information detailing the handling of a particular sample through each stage of analysis will be provided by the completion of a laboratory chronicle form. The following information will be included on this form: 1) job reference; 2) sample matrix; 3) sample number; 4) date sampled; 5) date and time received by laboratory; 6) holding conditions; 7) analytical parameters; 8) extraction date, time and extractor's initials (if applicable), 9) analysis date, time, and analyst's initials, and 10) QA batch number, date reviewed, and reviewer's initials.

All information relevant to the samples will be secured at the end of each business day. All samples will be stored in a designated sample storage refrigerator, access to which will be limited to laboratory employees.

APPENDIX C
SITE SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE SAFETY PLAN

Important: Please forward one copy of completed document to the reviewer three (3) working days prior to project start up and maintain a copy on site. Place signed copy in the project file.
Items marked with " 1910.120..." are required by 29 CFR 1910.120 in the paragraph noted.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION (1910.120©(4))

Project Name: _____ Project Number: 15.75181.0023

Location: 1170 Atlantic Avenue

Client: Safeguard Self Storage Facility

Plan Prepared By: Sharissa Singh Date: 4/16/02

Plan Approved By: David Winslow Date: 4/16/02

Project Start Date: 4/15/02

B. SITE DESCRIPTION (1910.120©(4))

Facility History: The Site was historically used as a boat yard and for assembly of battery powered emergency alarms.

Type of Hazard Anticipated On Site (i.e. tanks, drums, etc.): Groundwater Contamination plume

Amount of Hazardous Materials Present: Unknown

General Site Description: The Site is a 2.7 acre parcel of land that is unoccupied. It is located on the south side of Atlantic Avenue.

C. **PROJECT OBJECTIVE(S) (1910.120(b)(3))**
(Description of work area activities planned)

Installation of soil borings and groundwater monitoring wells, followed by soil and groundwater sampling.

D. PROJECT ORGANIZATION (1910.120(b)(2))

Team Member	Responsibility	Type of Training	Date of Training
Michael J. Morris	Geologist/Supervisor	Latest 8-Hr. OSHA	8/25/01
Sharissa Singh	Geologist	Latest 8-Hr. OSHA	8/25/01
ADT	Drilling Contractor*		

*Contractor responsible for personnel health and safety documenation

E. **CHEMICAL HAZARD ANALYSIS** (1910.120(b)(4))

Contaminant	IP	PEL/TLV	IDLH	LEL/UEL	Flash Point	Routes of Exposure
Petroleum Compounds	None Reported	None Reported	1100 ppm	1.1%/5.9%	-40 to –86° F	Inhalation, absorption, contact, ingestion.
Organic Compounds: a) 1,1 Dichloroethane	None Reported	200 ppm	4000 ppm	5.6%/11.4%	57° F	Inhalation, absorption, contact, ingestion.
b) Chloroethane	10.97 eV	None Reported	3800 ppm	3.8%/15.5%	-none reported for gas -58° F for liquid	Inhalation, absorption, contact, ingestion.

NOTE: Material Safety Data Sheets attached for all substances identified above. Also see Section (M)(2).

E. OTHER HAZARDS

Heat Stress: __x__ yes ___ no. If yes, please specify precautions to be taken.

__Dress for weather, drink fluids, shade yourself_____

Cold Stress: ____ yes __x__ no. If yes, please specify precautions to be taken.

_____

Excessive Noise: __X__ yes ____ no. If yes, please specify precautions to be taken.

__Ear plugs will be worn._____

Confined Space Entry: ____ yes __x__ no.

Open Excavations: ____ yes __X__ no. If yes, is entry into excavation required?

____ yes ____ no. If so, specify precautions to be taken:

_____

_____

Welding and/or Cutting: ____ yes __X__ no. If yes, please specify precautions to be taken:

_____

Heavy Equipment Operation: __X__ yes ____ no. If yes, specify type of equipment and precautions taken: __Drill Rig will be used in install soil borings and monitoring wells_____

_____

Slip, Trip, Fall Hazards: ____ yes __X__ no. If yes, please specify type, location, and precautions to be taken:_____

_____

Presence of Underground Utilities: _x___ yes ____ no.

Utility location service ID#: _____

Name of Contact: __New York Dig Safe_____

Phone Number: ___1-800-962-4480_____

Precautions to be taken: _ATC will discuss ultilities with facility personnel.

Presence of Overhead Utilities: __x__ yes ____ no.

Specify exact location:__Unknown_____

_____

Precautions to be taken:_____

Other Hazards: (Specify) _____

_____

_____

G. **SITE CONTROL (1910.120(d))**

Work Zones have been established as shown on the attached **Site Diagram**

Site Security: Security on site will be maintained by:

_____X_____ Temporary barricades and/or warning tape

_____ Security fence

_____ 24 hour security guard

_____X_____ other (specify) __CONES_____

H. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Based on evaluation of potential hazards, the following levels of personal protection have been designated for the applicable work zones:

Work Zone	Level of Protection	Required Protective Equipment (specify exact type, e.g. nitrile gloves)
Exclusion Zone	D	Respirator: N/A
		Filters/Cartridges: N/A
		Boots: Steel Toe
		Inner Gloves: Latex
		Outer Gloves: Leather Work Gloves
		Protective Coverall: Cotton, if necessary-Tyvek
		Hard Hat: Yes
		Eye Protection: Safety Glasses
		Other:
Contamination Reduction Zone	N/A	Respirator:
		Filters/Cartridges:
		Boots:
		Inner Gloves:
		Outer Gloves:
		Protective Coverall:
		Hard Hat:
		Eye Protection:
		Other:

Exceptions and Modifications: _____

I. DECONTAMINATION (1910.120(k))

Personnel Decontamination Procedures.

All personnel entering the Exclusion Zone will undergo decontamination prior to leaving the site. Personnel will proceed through the following decontamination stations:

Decontamination Solution: Soap and Water
STATION 1: Glove Removal, Hand Wash

Equipment Required: 5 gal buckets, Alconox, water, paper towel brush

STATION 2: N/A

Equipment Required:

STATION 3 N/A

Equipment Required:

STATION 4 N/A

Equipment Required:

STATION 5 N/A

Equipment Required:

Equipment Decontamination

Gross Removal By:

Hand scrubbing __X____
Cold high pressure wash _____
Hot high pressure wash _____
Steam cleaning _____
Other (specify) _____

Clean rinse _____

Decon solution (specify) _____

Decontamination Waste Water

Collection (specify how) ____On plastic pad_____

_____

Direct Discharge (specify how and where) __If no contamination noted, will wash to storm sewer._____

_____

Pre-treatment (specify) ___None required._____

_____

Disposal (specify how and where) ___None required._____

_____

J. AMBIENT AIR MONITORING (1910.120(b)(4))

Activity	Instruments	Action Level	Frequency
Drill Rig Operations	PID	5 ppm	Continuous

Comments: _____

K. PERSONNEL AIR MONITORING (1910.120(h))

Activity/Location	Contaminant(s)	NIOSH/OSHA Protocol
*		

(*=0.10 X TLV)

L. **CONTINGENCY PLAN** (1910.120(1))

Emergency Communication Signal(s) (specify): 3-long blasts on air-horn or vehicle horn

Emergency Escape Route(s) (specify and indicate on site diagram): To the up-wind direction of the exclusion zone.

Emergency Equipment On Site: (specify location):

First Aid Kit: Cab of utility truck

Fire Extinguishers: Cab of utility truck

Telephone: On-site cellular phone

Eye Wash/Safety Shower: _____

Others (specify): _____

Re-entry to the Exclusion Zone following an on-site emergency shall not be permitted until the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The hazards have been re-evaluated.

(2) The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed and determined adequate for the hazards encountered.

(3) The conditions resulting in an emergency have been corrected.

(4) All site personnel have been instructed in any new hazards and changes to the Site Safety Plan.

M. OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION

In order to comply with OSHA standards, the following documents MUST be maintained on site:

1) Hazard Community Manual (1910.1200).
2) Material Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals brought onto the site, or expected to be encountered (1910.1200)
3) Respirator fit test records for all employees who will be required to wear respirators (1910.134)
4) Copy of ATC's Respirator Program (1910.134).
5) Latest medical summary for all personnel (1910.120).
6) Copy of OSHA 200 Log during month of February only.

** EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS **

---- Post in Full View ----

ATC Director of Health and Safety (ATC Office) ..... (605) 338-0555

Chemtrec ..... (800) 424-9300

DOT Hotline ..... (202) 366-4488
Materials Transportation Bureau

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ..... (404) 633-5313
(Emergency Only)

Solid Waste and Emergency Response ..... (202) 260-2180
Office of Emergency and Remedial Response

TSCA Assistance Information Services Hotline ..... (202) 554-1404

Environmental Medicine Resources (ATC Medical Director) ..... (770) 455-0818
--24 hour hotline

HOSPITAL: (Name): South Nassau Community Hospital

(Address): 2445 Oceanside Rd, Oceanside, NY

(Phone): 516-763-2030

Travel Time: 8 MINUTES

Directions: ATTACHED.

Map Attached: Yes

PARAMEDICS: (Name): Nassau County Fire Department

(Phone): 911

FIRE DEPARTMENT: (Name): Nassau County Fire Department

(Phone): 911

LOCAL POLICE: (Name): Nassau Police Department

(Phone): 911

UTILITIES: Utility: Nassau County

Gas: Con Edison

YAHOO! Yellow Pages

FREE
1 FREE TRIAL of YAHOO! Internet Life
2 FREE 101 Most Useful Sites Booklet
3 FREE Instant Access to the 50 Most Useful Sites
YAHOO! CLICK HERE

Welcome, Guest User

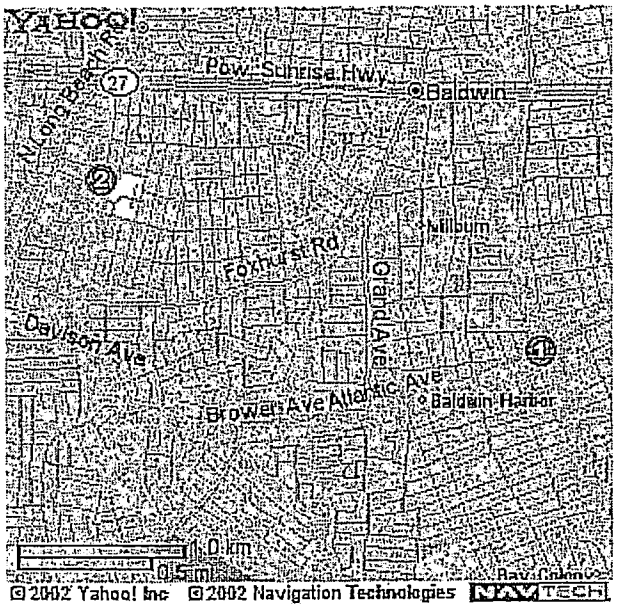
Yahoo! Yellow Pages

Starting from: 1170 Atlantic Ave, Baldwin, NY 11510-4252

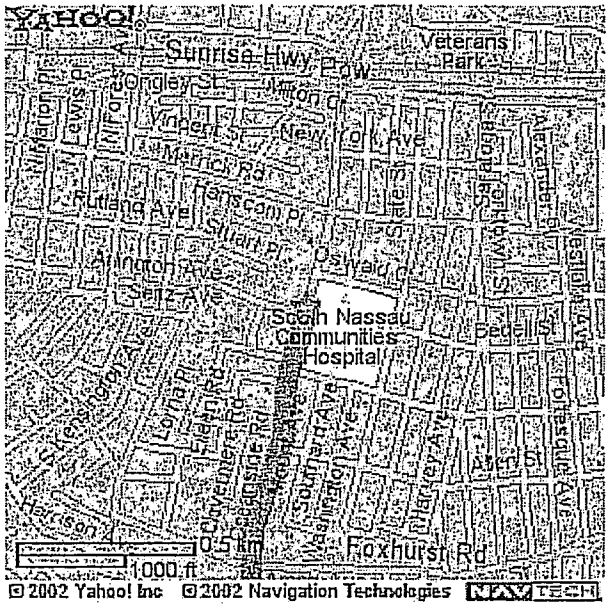
Arriving at: South Nassau Community Hosp
2445 Oceanside Rd, Oceanside, NY 11572-1548
(516) 763-2030

- Email Directions
- Get Reverse Directions
- Text Only Driving Directions

Distance: 2.6 miles **Approximate Travel Time:** 8 mins



Full Route



Destination

	Directions	Miles
1.	Start on **ATLANTIC AVE** going towards **ATLANTIC AVE**	0.2
2.	Continue on **ATLANTIC AVE**	0.6
3.	Bear Left on **BROWER AVE**	1.1
4.	Bear Right on **OCEANSIDE RD**	0.6
5.	Arrive at destination	

When using any driving directions or map, it's a good idea to do a reality check and make sure the road still exists, watch out for construction, and follow all traffic safety precautions. This is only to be used as an aid in planning.

APPENDIX D
EXAMPLE FIELD DATA SHEETS

ATC Associates Inc.

104 East 25th Street
New York, New York 10010
(212) 353-8280

Field Log

Project No.: _____ Date: _____

Project Name: _____ Project Address: _____

Project Manager: _____ Weather: _____

Attendees: _____

_____

Observations

Notes:

For field screening activities, field observations should include field instrument readings. For sampling activities, field observations should include location of sampling points and justification, number of samples taken, method of sample collection and any factors that may affect its quality, time of sample collection, name of collector, sample identification numbers and description of samples.

Page ____of ____

Date: _____

Project Name: _____

Field Log (continued)

Observations

Notes:

For field screening activities, field observations should include field instrument readings. For sampling activities, field observations should include location of sampling points and justification, number of samples taken, method of sample collection and any factors that may affect its quality, time of sample collection, name of collector, sample identification numbers and description of samples.

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client:	Boring No.
	Project Number: Task Number:	Boring location:
Driller: Geologist:	Location:	
Groundwater Observations _____ ft AFTER ____hours GW Not Encountered	casing sampler Type: Size I.D.: NA	Date Start: Date Complete: Surface Elev. Groundwater Elev.

Depth	Sample #	Type	Recovery (in.)	density or moist	PID	Field Identification of Soil	Remarks
0							
4							
8							
12							
16							
20							

mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger tr.=trace = 0-10% l.=little = 10-20%
s.=some = 20-35% and = 35-50% c = course m = medium f = fine

ATC Associates Inc. 104 East 25th Street New York, NY 10010 212-353-8280	Client:	Boring No.
	Project Number	Boring location
Driller: Geologist:	Location	
Groundwater Observations _____ ft	casing sampler Type: Size I.D. Hammer wt. Hammer Fall	Date Start Date Complete Surface Elev. Groundwater Elev.

Depth	Sample		Blows per 6 "				density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil remarks
	#	Type	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24			
5									
10									
15									

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then_____casing to _____ft

A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger

Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%

C= course M=medium F=fine

ATC Associates Inc.

104 East 25th Street
New York, New York 10010
(212) 353-8280

Monitoring Well Data Log

Project No.: _____ **Project Location:** _____

Project Name: _____ **Water Analyzer Used:** _____

Project Manager: _____ **Date & Time** _____

Monitoring Well	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	MW-9
Depth to Product									
Depth to Water									
Product Thickness									

Monitoring Well	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13	MW-14	MW-15	MW-16	MW-17	MW-18
Depth to Product									
Depth to Water									
Product Thickness									

Monitoring Well	MW-19	MW-20	MW-21	MW-22	MW-23	MW-24	MW-25	MW-26	MW-27
Depth to Product									
Depth to Water									
Product Thickness									

Gallons of Product Bailed _____
Gallons of Product in Holding Tank _____

Notes:

[1]Volume Factor = 0.163 gal./ft. and 0.653 gal./ft. for 2" and 4" diameter well casings, respectively.
NA = Not Applicable

I:\DATA\ENVIRT\PHIISTND\MONLOG.DOC

ATC Associates, Inc.

104 East 25th Street
New York, New York 10010
(212) 353-8280

Monitoring Well
Development, Purging and Sampling Data Log

Project No.:	**Monitoring Well:**
Project Name:	**Well Casing Diameter:** in.
Project Manager:	**Well Stick-up Height:** ft.
Project Location:	**Depth of Well from Top of Well Casing:** ft.
Water Analyzer Used:	**Depth of Well from Top of Roadbox Casing:** ft.

WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA

DATE:		Distance from Top of Well Casing to:		Height of Water Column (ft.)	Volume Factor[1]	Well Volume (gal.)
	Time	Water (ft.)	Free Product (ft.)			
Before Development						
After Development				NA	NA	NA
Volume of Groundwater Removed During Development: gal.						
Comments:						

WELL PURGING AND SAMPLING DATA

DATE:					
Distance from top of well casing to water: ft.					
Distance from top of well casing to free product: ft.					
Number of Well Volumes	Time	pH	Temp °C	Conductivity uS/cm	Dissolved Oxygen (ppm)
0					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Comments:					

Notes:

[1]Volume Factor = 0.163 gal./ft. and 0.653 gal./ft. for 2" and 4" diameter well casings, respectively.
NA = Not Applicable

TEST PIT LOG

ATC ASSOCIATES INC	Client:	TEST PIT No:
104 East 25th Street	Project Name:	Location:
New York, NY 10010	ATC Project Number:	
212-353-8280	ATC Geologist:	
Date:	Equipment Operator:	

<<<<< DIRECTION >>>>>

APPENDIX E
PREVIOUS REPORTS

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BALDWIN, NEW YORK 11510

Prepared for

SAFEGUARD SELF STORAGE
SUITE 1150
111 VETERANS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY
METAIRIE, LOUISIANA 70005

AND

PRUDENTIAL REAL ESTATE INVESTORS
8 CAMPUS DRIVE, 4TH FLOOR
ARBOR CIRCLE SOUTH
PARSIPPANY, NEW JERSEY 07054-4493

Prepared by

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 EAST 25TH STREET, 10TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10010
(212) 353-8280 FAX (212) 979-8447

Project No. 15.75181.0007

August 7, 2001

- *"Drywell Remediation Report", dated September 29, 1999 by Soil Mechanics Environmental Services*

A discussion of these reports is presented in Section 6.0 of this report. Copies of the three prior reports are included in Appendix G of this report.

Surrounding properties, all of which are across Milburn Creek, primarily consist of residential homes, with a boat storage yard present to the east, and a commercial building on Atlantic Avenue to the north, currently occupied by a delicatessen, and vacant space.

Based on review of historical resources (interviews, prior reports, chain-of-title records, historical fire insurance maps and building department records), the Site building was constructed in 1974 and originally utilized as an indoor tennis club. Prior to that, the Site was occupied by a boat storage and repair facility.

Based on observations made during the site visit and on ATC's review of environmental regulatory agency records, there is no evidence that current or historical activities in the surrounding area have adversely impacted the environmental integrity of the Site.

No fill lines, vent pipes, concrete pads or other evidence of the current presence of USTs or ASTs were observed by ATC at the Site.

The regulatory database reviewed for a previous Phase I ESA conducted by ATC in November, 1997 indicated the prior existence of a 275-gallon AST at the Site, used for storage of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. The regulatory records review performed at that time indicated this tank was closed in July of 1993. According to the Site contact at that time, the AST was a dip tank used to degrease sheet metal materials before painting and bending them into light fixture boxes. Since the AST was closed in 1993 and no indication of spills were reported at the Site, ATC recommends no additional investigation with regard to the AST.

Historical Sanborn maps indicated the prior existence of a gasoline storage tank at the northwest corner of the Site, prior to construction of the existing Site building. ATC was unable to determine if the tank was an AST or a UST. This information was reported in the previous Phase I ESA prepared by ATC for the Site. In addition, the prior Phase I ESA recommended additional investigation of this historical tank. Based on this information, ATC conducted a limited ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey and collected soil and groundwater samples at the location of the former gasoline storage tank at the northwest corner of the Site in November 1997. The GPR survey did not indicate the presence of any UST in this area, and analysis of soil and groundwater samples collected in this area did not indicate the presence of contamination. Based on this information, ATC concluded the prior storage tank was no longer present at that location, and no additional investigation was recommended.

No suspect PCB-containing equipment was observed at the Site.

ATC observed approximately 25 empty containers of paints and varnishes scattered throughout the Site. ATC recommends that all empty containers of paints and varnishes at the Site be properly disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

ATC observed suspect ACM at the Site in the forms of ceiling tile, floor tile,roofing materials, transite pipe and drywall. Four varieties of floor tile and three varieties of ceiling tile were observed. All materials were observed to be in fair to poor condition. As part of the prior ATC Phase I ESA of the Site, ATC sampled three types of floor tile and three types of ceiling tile. The fourth type of floor tile was not sampled because the material was only present in one small closet. Laboratory analysis of these samples indicated all identified materials were found to be non-asbestos-containing. As such, no additional investigation is recommended regarding these materials. The roofing material, transite pipe and remaining floor tile should be considered suspect ACM and monitored under an Operations & Maintenance (O&M) plan. In the event these maerials will be disturbed as a result of planned renovation or demolition activity, they should be sampled and, if found to contain asbestos, they should be addressed in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

ATC's review of published radon data from EDR indicates that the Site is located in an area of low propensity with regard to the potential for elevated levels of radon gas. ATC conducted radon sampling at the Site in November 1997 as part of the prior Phase I ESA. Two radon canisters were placed in the Site building for three days, after which they were sent to a laboratory for analysis. Laboratory results indicated the level detected in one canister was 0.1 picoCuries per Liter (pCi/L), and 0.2 pCi/l in the other canister. This is below the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) action level of 4.0 pCi/L, at which further testing or remediation is recommended. Based on this published data and the proposed commercial use of the Site, radon is unlikely to represent an environmental concern for the Site.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 2.0 of this report. The assessment was conducted by ATC in response to the authorization by Mr. Wayne Miller of Prudential Mortgage Capital Company, in general accordance with the signed ATC proposal dated August 2, 2001. Mr. Miller can be reached by telephone at (770) 395-8600, and by fax at (770) 395-8497. The report was completed and reviewed by the following team members (please refer to Appendix G):

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the assessment described in this report was to identify, to the extent feasible pursuant to the processes described herein, the presence of Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) as defined in the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments, E 1527-97.

2.2 Special Terms and Conditions

This work was performed in general conformance with the scope and limitations of the ASTM Standards on Environmental Site Assessment for Commercial Real Estate, Third Edition, E 1527-00 as well as The Prudential Realty Group Environmental Site Assessment Scope of Work Guideline, dated December 9, 1993, and its addendum, dated January 17, 1997. Special Terms and Conditions are also found in ATC's proposal and contract for services addressed to Mr. Peter Aamodt of Safeguard Self Storage, Inc., dated May 30, 2001.

2.3 Limitations and Exceptions of Environmental Site Assessment

ATC has prepared this Environmental Site Assessment in accordance with the contract scope of work, using reasonable efforts to attempt to identify areas of potential liability associated with recognized environmental conditions at the Site. Any survey for the presence of asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint at the Site was limited in nature and may not be relied upon as a comprehensive investigation for the presence of such materials in all areas of the buildings or as meeting any standards established for conducting such surveys. Unless limited sampling or physical testing of materials was expressly provided for in the scope of work, the conclusions in this report were based solely on a visual review and on readily available records, interviews and other secondary sources. ATC has made no independent investigation of the accuracy of these secondary sources and has assumed them to be accurate and complete. ATC does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information provided by secondary sources. ATC does not warrant that contamination that may exist on the Site has been discovered, that the Site is suitable for any particular purpose or that the Site is clean or free of liability. Any cost estimates are based on general comparisons with past projects of similar scope and size, and actual cost or design-phase estimates may vary substantially from these estimates.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Location and Legal Description

The Site address is 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York. The Site is legally identified as Section 54, Block 46, Lot 62. Figure 1 presents a Site location map.

3.2 Site and Vicinity Characteristics

The Site is located on the south side of Atlantic Avenue in an area consisting primarily of commercial and residential usage. West of the Site, across Milburn Creek, are residential homes. East of the Site, across Milburn Creek, is a boat storage yard. South of the Site, across Milburn Creek, is residential development and vacant land. North of the site is a portion of Milburn Creek, followed by a commercial building facing Atlantic Avenue, which contains a delicatessen and vacant space for rent. Beyond Atlantic Avenue is a small park, and residential development.

According to the Town of Hempstead Real Estate Department, the Site is zoned for commercial usage.

3.3 Descriptions of Structures, Roads, Other Improvements on the Site

General Description of the Structures

The Site consists of an approximately 2.7 acre rectangular-shaped parcel of land which is surrounded by Milburn Creek, and is accessible by a paved driveway over the Creek from Atlantic Avenue, which is north of the Site. The Site is bounded on four sides by wooden bulkheads, except for the Site access driveway over Milburn Creek at the northeast corner of the Site. The property is improved with a one-story warehouse building with a mezzanine level containing offices. The building consists of a steel frame with sheet metal siding and an asphalt-shingled roof, on top of a concrete slab foundation. Interior finishes include sheet metal in the warehouse area and gypsum wallboard walls with vinyl floor tile or carpeting in the production and office areas. The building, which was vacant at the time of the Site visit, was previously occupied by the Lightalarms Electronics Corporation, a manufacturer of emergency lighting fixtures. The remainder of the Site consists of asphalt-paved driveway/parking areas, and grass.

ATC observed four groundwater monitoring wells at the Site. No information was made available to ATC with regard to who installed these wells and the reason for there installation.

Please refer to the Site Plan (Figure 2) for further information regarding the Site and adjoining properties. Photographs of the Site and vicinity are included in Appendix A.

Potable Water Supply

Municipal drinking water is provided by the Village of Freeport.

Heating/Cooling Systems

Heat and air conditioning is provided to the building by a series of electric-powered package units that are situated along the east and west sides of the building. Hot water is provided by two electric water heaters that are located inside the warehouse.

Utilities

Natural gas and electrical service is provided by the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA), the local utility.

Sewage Disposal

Sanitary waste is collected in an on-site tank that reportedly discharges into the municipal sewer system on Atlantic Avenue. It appears that, since the Site is situated at a lower elevation than the Atlantic Avenue, it was necessary to store waste in a holding tank within the Site and mechanically pump stored waste out to the municipal sewer system on Atlantic Avenue.

Stormwater Management

Stormwater flows into three on-Site catchbasins which discharge directly into Milburn Creek. In addition, a fourth drywell covered by a metal plate was discovered at the southern area of the Site. The roof drains into a transite pipe running along the eastern side of the Site building, which appears to drain into Milburn Creek.

3.4 Environmental Liens

The Site contact stated he was unaware of any environmental liens against the Site.

3.5 Current Uses of the Site

The Site is currently unoccupied.

3.6 Past Uses of the Site

Based on review of historical resources (interviews, prior reports, chain-of-title records, historical fire insurance maps and building department records), the Site building was constructed in 1974 and originally utilized as an indoor tennis club. Prior to that, the Site was occupied by a boat storage and repair facility.

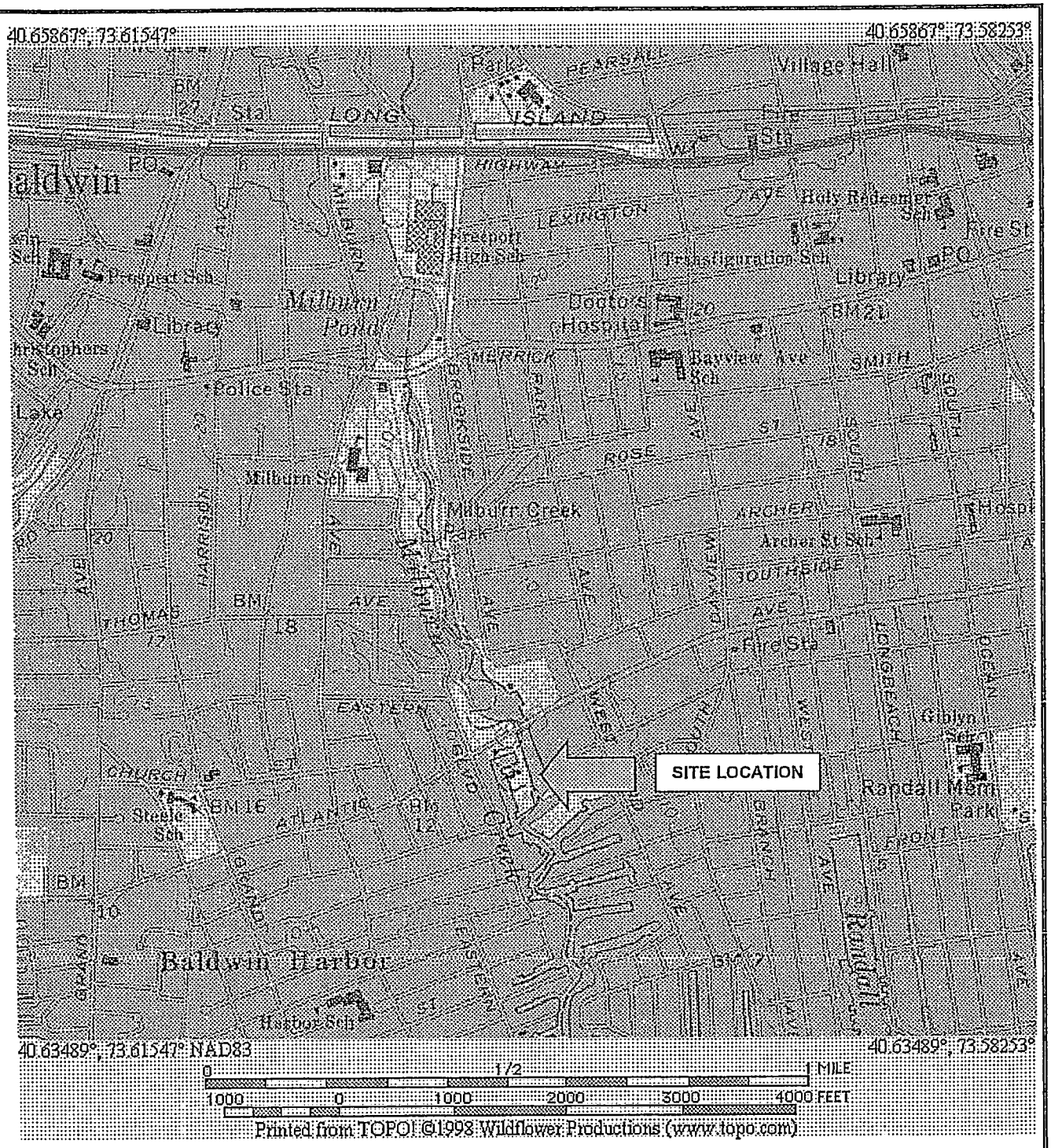
3.7 Current and Past Uses of Adjoining Properties

Surrounding properties, all of which are across Milburn Creek, primarily consist of residential homes, with a boat storage yard present to the east, and a commercial building on Atlantic Avenue to the north, currently occupied by a delicatessen, and vacant space.

3.8 Site Location Map and Site Plan

Figure 1- Site Location and Figure 2 - Site Plan maps are found on the following pages.

Figure 1- Site Location map



N

FIGURE 1 - SITE LOCATION MAP

USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map, *Freeport, NY* Quadrangle

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447

SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York
CLIENT: Safeguard Self Storage
ATC PROJECT #: 15.75181.0011
SCALE: 1:24,000

Figure 2 - Site Plan map

4.0 RECORDS REVIEW

ATC has reviewed federal, state, and local database records for the Site and surrounding properties. These records provide information on whether hazardous substances, wastes or petroleum products have been improperly handled, stored, or disposed of on or adjacent to the Site.

4.1 Federal and State Regulatory Agency Records Review

The federal and state records review was accomplished through a computer database search of facilities, which appear on a series of government lists. EDR, Inc. of Southport, Connecticut performed the database search for the Site and surrounding properties for ATC. A copy of the database report, dated November 22, 2000, is included in Appendix B of this report.

Through the database review, ATC is able to identify and locate facilities based on information submitted to government environmental agencies. In some cases, the location information is misleading or incorrect. Therefore, ATC conducted a walkover of an area approximately one-eighth mile in radius around the Site to identify and locate facilities such as gasoline stations and dry cleaners, which are suspected to utilize significant quantities of hazardous substances, wastes or petroleum products. In this way, ATC is better able to establish the risk posed to the Site by the surrounding properties. Facilities that are located beyond the specified search radii are not discussed, as they are not considered potential environmental concerns due to their distances.

A summary of properties identified through the database review is provided in Table 4.1:

Table 4.1 - Summary of Federal and State Regulatory Agency Records Review

Federal or State List	Does Site Appear on List?	Surrounding Area Search Radius *	Number of Sites Within Search Radius
1. National Priorities List (NPL or Federal Superfund Listing)	No	1 mile	0
2. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action Plan (CORRACTS)	No	1 mile	0
3. Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System - Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facilities (RCRIS-TSDF)	No	½ mile	0
4. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)	No	½ mile	0
5. State Hazardous Waste Sites (SHWS)	No	1 mile	1
6. Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)	No	½ mile	13
7. Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites (SWF/LF)	No	½ mile	0
8. Registered Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)	No	¼ mile	0
9. State Spills List	No	Site	0
10. Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS)	No	Site	0
11. RCRA registered small or large generators of hazardous waste (SQG/LQG)	No	Site and Adjacent	1

* The surrounding area search radius indicates the radial area (measured from the Site) for which the database review was performed.

The Site was not identified in any of the regulatory databases reviewed by ATC. The following subsections provide a discussion of the Site listing and surrounding facilities that have been identified within the search radius in the various categories listed in the preceding table. Note: Hydraulic gradient was determined by on-site observations of surficial topography, distance, and position of the listings relative to the Site.

State Hazardous Waste Sites (SHWS)

The State Hazardous Waste Sites listing is the state-equivalent CERCLIS list and is a database that maintains information and aids in decision-making during the cleanup of contaminated sites.

There is one SHWS site located within a one-mile radius of the Site, identified as the Nassau Uniform Company, located at 525 Ray Street, Baldwin, NY. This facility, located approximately one-eighth of a mile west of the site, is situated at an assumed hydraulic crossgradient location relative to the Site. Based on this consideration, and the fact that Milburn Creek is present between the Site and this SHWS facility, ATC concludes it is unlikely that this facility represents an environmental concern for the Site, and no additional investigation is recommended.

Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) List

The database identified thirteen Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites within one-half mile of the Site. Twelve of these incidents have been issued a letter of "No Further Action" and is therefore considered to be resolved by the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The one remaining incident is located almost one-half mile south of the Site at an assumed hydraulic downgradient position. Based on these considerations, ATC concludes that this open LUST incident does not represent an environmental concern for the Site, and no additional investigation is recommended.

RCRA Generators

The database identified one RCRA facility located adjacent to the Site, identified as the Nassau Uniform Company, located at 525 Ray Street, Baldwin, NY. This facility, which is also listed on the SHWS database, is located approximately one-eighth of a mile west of the site, and is situated at an assumed hydraulic crossgradient location relative to the Site. Based on this consideration, and the fact that Milburn Creek is present between the Site and this facility, ATC concludes it is unlikely that this facility represents an environmental concern for the Site, and no additional investigation is recommended.

4.2 Local Regulatory Agency Review

A review of local records for the Site was accomplished by contacting various Nassau County and Town of Hempstead regulatory agencies. The results of ATC's local regulatory agency review are presented below.

Nassau County Department of Health (NCDOH)

The NCDOH, Bureau of Environmental Investigations (BEI) maintains files of health related environmental incidents in the City of New York. These incidents may include spills of hazardous chemicals, air emission permits, underground injection control, citizen's complaints regarding asbestos issues, and reports of chemical odors or fumes. ATC has submitted a Freedom of Information request to the NCDOH to review any available files associated with the Site on July 30, 2001. At the time this report was prepared, ATC had not received a response from the NCDOH. Upon receipt, ATC will review the response and, if conclusions and recommendations contained within this report are affected, will submit revised recommendations to the client.

Fire Department

The Nassau County Fire Marshall's office is responsible for enforcement of local fire codes pertaining to the use and storage of flammable and hazardous materials. A formal Record Search Request was forwarded to the Fire Marshall's office on July 31, 2001, to obtain any available information concerning the Site. At the time this report was prepared, ATC had not received a response from the Fire Marshall's office. Upon receipt, ATC will review the response and, if conclusions and recommendations contained within this report are affected, will submit revised recommendations to the client.

Town of Hempstead Building Department

The Site is located in the Village of Baldwin, which is part of the Town of Hempstead. As part of this assessment, ATC conducted a file review of records maintained by the Town of Hempstead Building Department for information regarding any references to previous buildings, underground storage tanks or other structures, property usage or inspection reports that may have indicated the presence, past use, or release of hazardous substances, wastes or petroleum products within the Site.

The Building Department had records associated with the Site dating back to 1974, at which time the existing Site building was constructed. The files indicated the building was originally utilized as an indoor tennis club. The building was constructed on piles, and has a concrete slab foundation. In 1983, permits indicate the building was converted into an electronics plant occupied by the Lightalarms Electronics Corporation, who made emergency lighting equipment at this facility until the operation moved in 1998. The records indicate the building contained a metalworking shop, welding area, spray paint booth, office space, and two electric utility rooms. ATC concludes this electronics plant was occupied by, Lightalarms Electronics Corporation, who made emergency lighting equipment until the operation was moved in 1998.

The review of files revealed no violations related to hazardous material spills, releases, or other potential recognized environmental conditions pertaining to the Site.

4.3 Physical Setting

Geological and Physical Characteristics

ATC's review of the U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic map (Freeport – NY Quadrangle, 1969, photorevised 1979) indicates the Site is situated approximately 3-5 feet above mean sea level, and is relatively level. A copy of the topographic map is included in Figure 1.

The Site is located in an area which is underlain by fill material consisting of fine to coarse-grain sand and gravel. According to a report entitled "Hydrogeologic Framework of Long Island, New York", bedrock beneath the Site is located at least 1,000 feet below surface grade.

4.4 Historical Use Information

4.4.1 Aerial Photograph Review

Aerial photographs dated 1953, 1966, 1976, 1980 and 1994 were obtained from EDR for review by ATC to help evaluate Site history and development, and to determine whether there is any evidence of past activities at or adjacent to the Site which may have the potential to cause an environmental impact to the Site. Copies of the aerial photographs are presented in Appendix D.

Date	Description
1953	The Site appears to be a recreational boat storage, repair and maintenance operation. A small building is present at the northern area of the Site. The surrounding area consists of commercial and residential development. North of the Site, beyond Atlantic Avenue, is undeveloped parkland.
1966	The Site appears to be a recreational boat storage, repair and maintenance operation. The building at the northern area of the Site appears to be larger than on the 1953 photograph. The surrounding area is more densely developed with single-family homes and commercial business along Atlantic Avenue.
1976	The Site appears to be developed with the existing building, which was reportedly used as an indoor tennis court at that time. The surrounding area remains generally unchanged from the 1966 photograph.
1980	The Site and surrounding area are generally unchanged from the 1976 photograph.
1990	The Site and surrounding area are generally unchanged from the 1980 photograph.

4.4.2 Historical Fire Insurance Map Review

ATC received and reviewed historic Sanborn fire insurance maps for the years 1924, 1951, and 1961. Copies of the maps are included in Appendix C. The results of the ATC review of historical Sanborn fire insurance maps are presented in the following table:

Date	Description
1941	The Site appears to be a boat storage and repair yard, and is improved with a small building labeled "boat building." The surrounding area consists of commercial and residential development. The east adjacent property, across Milburn Creek is depicted as a "coal yard."
1951	The Site appears to be a boat storage and repair yard, and the small building appears to have been expanded. The surrounding area is more densely developed with single-family homes and commercial business along Atlantic Avenue. The east adjacent coal yard is no longer present.
1961	The Site contains an additional small building, labeled "boat house". In addition, a gasoline storage tank is depicted at the northwest corner of the Site. The surrounding area generally appears as it does on the 1951 map, however, the east adjacent property is depicted as being occupied by a research laboratory of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.
1969	The Site and surrounding area appear as they do on the 1961 map.
1984	The Site is developed with the current building. The gasoline storage tank is not depicted on this map. The surrounding area appears as it does on the 1969 map.

4.4.3 Summary of Site History

The Site was originally a recreational boat storage and repair facility since at least 1941. In 1974, the currently existing building was constructed and was used as an indoor tennis facility. In 1983, Building Department permits indicate the building was converted into an electronics plant occupied by the Lightalarms Electronics Corporation, who made emergency lighting equipment at this facility until the operation moved in 1998.

5.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

5.1 Interviews

On July 17, 2001, Mr. Andrew Breska, Senior Project Manager at ATC, conducted a visual reconnaissance of the Site. Mr. Breska was unaccompanied during the Site visit.

5.2 Hazardous Substances in Connection with Identified Uses

ATC conducted a Phase I ESA of the Site in November 1997, when the prior tennent, Lightalarms, was still present at this facility. At that time, ATC observed evidence that hazardous materials were used at the Site, including paints and solvents. The paint and solvent containers were stored on shelves without any floor stains evident, but were not locked in a chemical storage cabinet. According to the Site contact at that time, these materials were used during painting activities which ceased in 1995 due neighborhood complaints about the odors generated. At that time, a spray booth with a permitted exhaust to the outside of the building was used to spray paint light fixtures and other components. The xylene and toluene were used to clean the paint spray guns.

In addition, the review of database records indicates that spent halogenated solvent were generated at the Site in 1994 (106 gallons) and 1996 (3,272 pounds). According to the site contact, these wastes consisted of the dip tank solvents (1,1,1-trichloroethane) and oil-based paints, all of which were reportedly disposed of by Safety-Kleen, a hazardous waste disposal company. Of note, the Lightalarms operation no longer appears on the regulatory database.

ATC has subsequently conducted a soil and groundwater investigation of the Site, and confirmed the presence of various contaminants. The details of the subsurface investigation are presented in a separate report prepared by ATC.

5.3 Hazardous Substance Containers and Unidentified Substance Containers

ATC observed approximately 25 empty containers of paints and varnishes scattered throughout the Site. ATC recommends that all empty containers of paints and varnishes at the Site be properly disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

5.4 Storage Tanks

No visual evidence (e.g., pipes, vents, pumps, stains, concrete foundations or steel pedestals) that would indicate the presence of underground storage tanks (USTs) or aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) at the Site was observed during the site reconnaissance.

The regulatory database reviewed for the previous Phase I ESA conducted by ATC indicated the prior existence of a 275-gallon AST at the Site, used for storage of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. The regulatory records review performed at that time indicated this tank was closed in July of 1993. According to the Site contact at that time, the AST was a dip tank used to degrease sheet metal materials before painting and bending them into light

fixture boxes. Since the AST was closed in 1993 and no indication of spills were reported at the Site, ATC recommends no additional investigation with regard to the AST.

Historical Sanborn maps indicated the prior existence of a gasoline storage tank at the northwest corner of the Site, prior to construction of the existing Site building. ATC was unable to determine if the tank was an AST or a UST. This information was reported in the previous Phase I ESA prepared by ATC for the Site. In addition, the prior Phase I ESA recommended additional investigation of this historical tank. Based on this information, ATC conducted a limited ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey and collected soil and groundwater samples at the location of the former gasoline storage tank at the northwest corner of the Site in November 1997. The GPR survey did not indicate the presence of any UST in this area, and analysis of soil and groundwater samples collected in this area did not indicate the presence of contamination. Based on this information, ATC concluded the prior storage tank was no longer present at that location, and no additional investigation was recommended.

5.5 Indications of PCBs

No evidence of potential PCB-containing equipment was observed at the Site.

5.6 Indication of Solid Waste Disposal

Process Materials and Wastes

ATC did not observe any process materials or process wastes at the Site.

Site Waste Containment or Deposits

Municipal-type waste and empty containers were observed in an outdoor area encdlosed in a wood fence at the eastern area of the Site. Since the Site is no longer occupied, municipal waste does not appear to be collected at this time.

5.7 Other Environmental Constraints

Floor Drains

ATC did not observe any floor drains at the Site.

Evidence of Cesspools

Sanitary waste at the Site discharges into an underground on-site septic tank located in the electric room in the Site building. From there, the wastes are transported through a buried waste line to another underground septic tank located below the asphalt driveway near the entrance to the property before entering into the municipal sewer system on Atlantic Avenue. Since the septic system is reported to ultimately discharge into a municipal sewer system, it is considered a low potential concern at this time.

Stressed Vegetation and Stained Soils

ATC did not observe evidence of discolored soil, stressed vegetation or other indications of contamination on or adjacent to the Site at the time of the Site reconnaissance.

Potential Wetlands Issues

A review of the USGS *Freeport, NY,* topographic quadrangle, dated 1969, did not indicate the presence of designated wetlands within the current Site boundaries. In addition, EDR's review of the National Wetlands Inventory did not reveal the presence of wetlands at the Site. The Site is fully developed and landscaped and ATC did not observe suspect wetlands at the Site at the time of the site visit.

Floodplains

According to information provided by EDR, the Site is located in a 100-year floodplain.

Coastal Zone

The Site is located in a coastal zone.

Sole Source Aquifer

The Site is not located in a sole source aquifer area. Potable water is provided to the Site area by municipal sources.

Aquifer Recharge Area

The Site does not appear to be located in an aquifer recharge area.

5.8 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM)

Typically, building materials that contain asbestos are found in a variety of types and uses. Frequently encountered types of ACMs used in building construction include floor tile, sheet flooring, mastic, ceiling tile, spray-applied acoustical/decorative ceiling materials, plaster, wallboard, and wallboard joint compound, insulation, roofing and flashing, and many other materials in common use prior to 1978. Materials, which contain asbestos, must be handled according to OSHA and USEPA regulations, if disturbed.

ATC observed suspect ACM at the Site in the forms of ceiling tile, floor tile,roofing materials, transite pipe and drywall. Four varieties of floor tile and three varieties of ceiling tile were observed. All materials were observed to be in fair to poor condition. As part of the prior ATC Phase I ESA of the Site, ATC sampled three types of floor tile and three types of ceiling tile. The fourth type of floor tile was not sampled because the material was only present in one small closet. Laboratory analysis of these samples indicated all identified materials were found to be non-asbestos-containing. As such, no additional investigation is recommended regarding these materials. The roofing material, transite pipe and remaining floor tile should be considered suspect ACM and

monitored under an Operations & Maintenance (O&M) plan. In the event these maerials will be disturbed as a result of planned renovation or demolition activity, they should be sampled and, if found to contain asbestos, they should be addressed in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

5.9 Radon

ATC's review of published radon data from EDR indicates that the Site is located in an area of low propensity with regard to the potential for elevated levels of radon gas. ATC conducted radon sampling at the Site in November 1997 as part of the prior Phase I ESA. Two radon canisters were placed in the Site building for three days, after which they were sent to a laboratory for analysis. Laboratory results indicated the level detected in one canister was 0.1 picoCuries per Liter (pCi/L), and 0.2 pCi/l in the other canister. This is below the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) action level of 4.0 pCi/L, at which further testing or remediation is recommended. Based on this published data and the proposed commercial use of the Site, radon is unlikely to represent an environmental concern for the Site.

5.10 Lead-Based Paint Issues

Since the Site is not used for residential purposes, Lead-Based paint was not addressed as part of this assessment.

6.0 PREVIOUS REPORTS

ATC reviewed three prior environmental reports for the Site. These include the following:

- *"Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York"*, dated November 14, 1997 by ATC Associates Inc.

The prior Phase I ESA conducted by ATC noted the presence of a gasoline tank on historical Sanborn maps located at the northwest area of the Site, as well as a spray painting booth within the building. ATC recommended a limited subsurface investigation of the Site be conducted to determine if a UST was present and whether any petroleum contamination is present in that area. ATC also recommended sampling in the area of the spray painting booth to determine if that area was contaminated. In addition, ATC recommended that sludge from the on-Site drywells be collected and analyzed to determine if contamination is present.

- *"Limited Subsurface Investigation, 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York"*, dated December 3, 1997 by ATC Associates Inc.

ATC performed a Limited Subsurface Site Investigation of the Site in November, 1997. This study was conducted to determine if the various potential on-site areas of environmental concern documented in ATC's prior Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report had adversely impacted soil and ground water quality.

Six soil borings were advanced in the vicinity of the areas of concern identified by ATC, and a total of five soil samples and one ground water sample were collected for laboratory analysis during one day of drilling at the Site. In addition, sludge samples were collected from two of the three storm water retention basins on the site. Samples from these borings were field screened using a photoionization detector (PID) and the soil and ground water samples exhibiting the highest apparent levels of contamination were retained for laboratory analysis. Sludge samples from the storm water retention basins were obtained for laboratory analysis.

Borings were advance in two areas: the former gasoline storage tank; and in the vicinity of the paint spray booth vent (building exteririor). Prior to advancing borings in the vicinity of the former gasoline storage tank area, ATC utilized ground penetrating radar to determine if the tank had been a UST and was possibly still present at the property. No evidence of an UST was detected. Sludge samples from the storm water retention basins were collected to determine if 1,1,1-trichloroethane had been dumped into the retention basins when a former 1,1,1-trichloroethane aboveground storage tank (AST) was removed from the site.

ATC Associates Inc., Indianapolis, IN, analyzed all samples. Soil and groundwater samples from the former gasoline storage area were analyzed under EPA Method 8021 for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The soil sample obtained from the vicinity of the former spray booth vent was analyzed under EPA Method 8020 (a limited VOC

scan). The two sludge samples were analyzed under EPA Method 8240, for RCRA Metals, and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Method 418.1).

No petroleum-based contaminants above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Spill Technologies and Remediation Series Memo # 1 (NYSDEC STARS) Alternative Guidance Values were detected in soil from grade level to the water table (approximately 3 feet) in the vicinity of the former gasoline storage tank. A ground water sample was collected from boring B-3 in the gasoline storage tank area. No VOCs were detected. Since no gasoline compounds were detected in the vicinity of the gasoline storage area, ATC recommends no further investigation or remediation.

No petroleum-based contaminants above NYSDEC STARS Alternative Guidance Values were detected in soil from grade level to the water table (approximately 3 feet) in the vicinity of the former spray booth vent. In addition, no visual or olfactory evidence of petroleum contamination was detected. Since no xylene or toluene was detected at this location, ATC recommends no further investigation or remediation.

Initially, ATC believed the storm water retention basins were unlined storm water leaching pools. However, upon sampling, the leaching pools were found to be lined completely with concrete with overflow pipes directed to nearby Milburn Creek. Sludge samples were obtained from basins DW-1 and DW-2. DW-3 was found to be free of sludge. RCRA metal concentrations were either below NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) recommended soil clean-up objectives or below eastern United States background levels. No volatile organic compounds were detected under EPA Method 8240. TPH levels were 4,700 and 8,000 parts per million for DW-1 and DW-2 respectively. Since the retention basins contain lined concrete rings and overflow directly to Milburn Creek, there is limited potential for contamination of soils or groundwater in the vicinity of the retention basins. However, ATC recommends that the retention basins be cleaned out to prevent petroleum contamination from overflowing to Milburn Creek.

- *"Drywell Remediation Report"*, dated September 29, 1999 by Soil Mechanics Environmental Services

This report was provided to ATC by the current owner, Mr. Bernard Lavender. It appears that this drywell cleanout project on behalf of the Site owner was a response to ATC's 1997 Limited Subsurface Investigation recommendation. During this investigation it was determined that these drywells were actually concrete-lined catchbasins with outflow pipes that discharged directly to Milburn Creek. Approximately 1200 gallons of water were pumped out of the two drywells and disposed. Sludge within only one drywell was sampled during this investigation. Results of analysis of this sample indicated levels of contaminants were below Nassau County Health Department regulatory guidelines.

Copies of the three prior reports are included in Appendix G of this report.

7.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary

ATC performed an ESA in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-97, as well as The Prudential Realty Group Environmental Site Assessment Scope of Work Guideline, dated December 9, 1993, and its addendum, dated January 17, 1997, of 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 of this report. The assessment was conducted by ATC Associates, Inc. in response to the written authorization by Mr. Peter Aamodt of Safeguard Self Storage (Client).

9.0 REFERENCES

Documents:

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) 2000, *"Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process,"* ASTM Designation E1527-97.

Environmental Data Resources (EDR), Inc., Radius Map Report No. 0556409.5r, October 25, 2000.

"Environmental Site Assessment, Ridgefield Self Storage, 552 Grand Avenue, Ridgefield, Bergen County, New Jersey dated, 1998" by HBC Engineering, Inc., (HBC) 2470 Windy Hill Road, Suite 300, Marietta, GA 30067. (the HBC Phase I ESA)

EDR Sanborn, Inc., historical Sanborn fire insurance maps dated 1911, 1918, 1930, 1950, and 1968.

Prudential Realty Group Environmental Site Assessment Scope of Work Guideline dated December 9, 1993, and its addendum dated January 17, 1997.

Safeguard, Inc. – Commercial Self-Storage Tenant Lease Agreement.

United States Department of Agriculture, *Soil Survey of Bergen County, New Jersey.*

Maps:

United States Geological Survey, 7.5-Minute Series Quadrangle Topographic Map, *Weehawken, New Jersey*, dated 1981.

Personal Communications/Correspondence:

Technical Assistant, Borough of Ridgefield Building Department;

Ms. Ida Englehardt, Office of Legal Affairs, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection;

Mr. Michael Core, Safeguard, Inc.;

Mr. Joe Zeliff, Safeguard, Inc.;

Mr. Manny Galaris, Former Site Owner and Operator of Ridgefield Self Storage;

Mr. Paul J. Eleno, Fire Official, Borough of Ridgefield;

Mr. Dick Fox, Boswell Engineering.

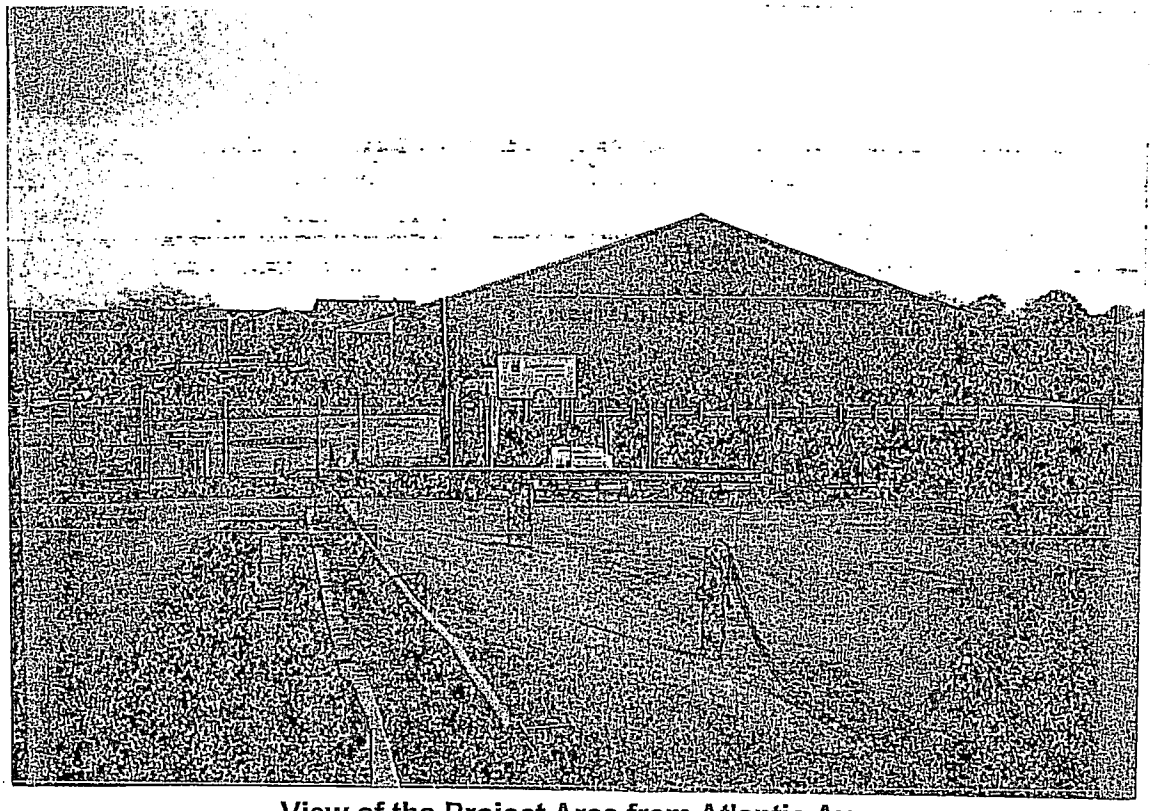
Aerial Photographs:

The EDR-Aerial Photograph Print Service, Aerial Photographs dated 1953, 1966, 1976, 1985 and 1995.

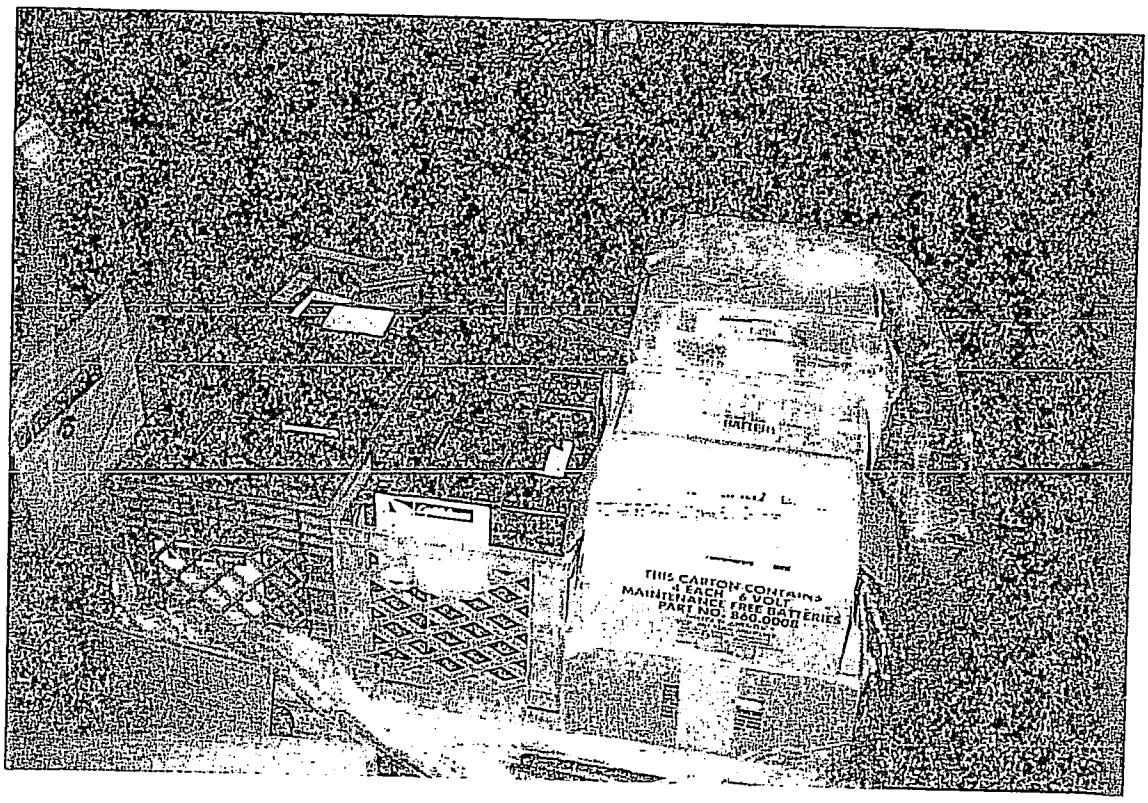
Appendices

Appendix A

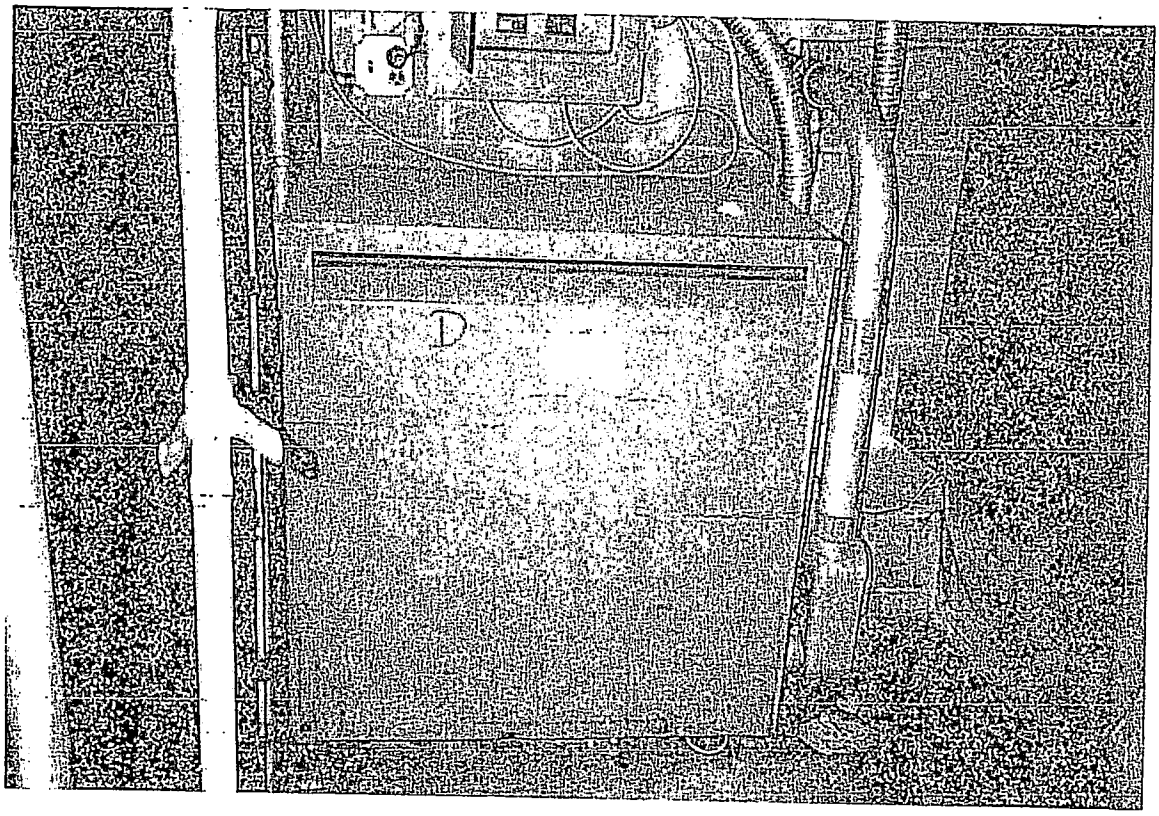
Site Photographs



View of the Project Area from Atlantic Avenue.



Lead Batteries in Warehouse



Electric Power Transformer.



Xylenes and Paint Cans in Storage area.

Appendix B

Regulatory Database Report

The EDR Radius Map with GeoCheck®

1170 Atlantic Avenue
1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, NY 11510

Inquiry Number: 0657734.3r

July 18, 2001

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.

The Source For Environmental Risk Management Data

3530 Post Road
Southport, Connecticut 06490

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050
Fax: 1-800-231-6802
Internet: www.edrnet.com

FORM-SXAI

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
Executive Summary	ES1
Overview Map	2
Detail Map	3
Map Findings Summary	4
Map Findings	6
Orphan Summary	26
Government Records Searched/Data Currency Tracking	GR-1

GEOCHECK ADDENDUM

Physical Setting Source Addendum	A-1
Physical Setting Source Summary	A-2
Physical Setting Source Map	A-6
Physical Setting Source Map Findings	A-7
Physical Setting Source Records Searched	A-8

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

Disclaimer
Copyright and Trademark Notice

This report contains information obtained from a variety of public and other sources. NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL EDR BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES.

Entire contents copyright 2001 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and the edr logos are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR). The report meets the government records search requirements of ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments, E 1527-00. Search distances are per ASTM standard or custom distances requested by the user.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BALDWIN, NY 11510

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	40.641300 - 40° 38' 28.7"
Longitude (West):	73.599400 - 73° 35' 57.8"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	618433.9
UTM Y (Meters):	4499671.0

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property:	2440073-F5 FREEPORT, NY
Source:	USGS 7.5 min quad index

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the ASTM E 1527-00 search radius around the target property for the following databases:

FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD

NPL	National Priority List
Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CERC-NFRAP	CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned
CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report
RCRIS-TSD	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System

STATE ASTM STANDARD

SWF/LF	Facility Register
UST	Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Database
CBS UST	Chemical Bulk Storage Database
MOSF UST	Major Oil Storage Facilities Database

FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL

CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ROD---------- Records Of Decision
Delisted NPL---------- National Priority List Deletions
FINDS---------- Facility Index System/Facility Identification Initiative Program Summary Report
HMIRS---------- Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
MLTS---------- Material Licensing Tracking System
MINES---------- Mines Master Index File
NPL Liens---------- Federal Superfund Liens
PADS---------- PCB Activity Database System
RAATS---------- RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
TRIS---------- Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA---------- Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS---------- FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

STATE OR LOCAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL

HSWDS---------- Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Site Inventory
AST---------- Petroleum Bulk Storage
CBS AST---------- Chemical Bulk Storage Database
MOSF AST---------- Major Oil Storage Facilities Database
NY Spills---------- Spills Information Database
VCP---------- Voluntary Cleanup Agreements

EDR PROPRIETARY DATABASES

Coal Gas---------- Former Manufactured Gas (Coal Gas) Sites

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS 1 degree Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. EDR's definition of a site with an elevation equal to the target property includes a tolerance of +/- 10 feet. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property (by more than 10 feet). Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD

RCRIS: The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act database includes selected information on sites that generate, store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Act. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA.

A review of the RCRIS-LQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/21/2000 has revealed that there are 3 RCRIS-LQG sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
DORAL REFINING CORP	*533 ATLANTIC AVE*	*0 - 1/8 NNE*	*A2*	*7*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
IVS INC	*527 ATLANTIC AVE*	*0 - 1/8 NNE*	*A4*	*8*
NASSAU UNIFORM CO	*525 RAY ST*	*1/8 - 1/4 ENE*	*B6*	*8*

RCRIS: The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act database includes selected information on sites that generate, store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Act. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA.

A review of the RCRIS-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/21/2000 has revealed that there are 4 RCRIS-SQG sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
HYDRATRON FUELS INC	527 ATLANTIC AVE	0 - 1/8 NNE	A3	7
BALDWIN COLLISION INC	*527-5E ATLANTIC AVE*	*0 - 1/8 NNE*	*A5*	*8*
DUNWELL COLLISION	*509 ATLANTIC AVE*	*1/8 - 1/4 NE*	*C8*	*12*
ACTION TEE SHIRTS	*83 HAMPTON PL*	*1/8 - 1/4 SE*	*13*	*17*

STATE ASTM STANDARD

SHWS: The State Hazardous Waste Sites records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. The data come from the Department of Environmental Conservation's Inactive Hazardous waste Disposal Sites in New York State.

A review of the SHWS list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 SHWS site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
NASSAU UNIFORM SERVICE	*525 RAY STREET*	*1/8 - 1/4 ENE*	*B7*	*10*

LTANKS: Leaking Storage Tank Incident Reports. These records contain an inventory of reported leaking storage tank incidents reported from 4/1/86 through the most recent update. They can be either leaking underground storage tanks or leaking aboveground storage tanks. The causes of the incidents are tank test failures, tank failures or tank overfills

A review of the LTANKS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there are 13 LTANKS sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
ACAMPORA RESIDENCE	2928 EASTERN BLVD	0 - 1/8 WSW	1	6
GETTY	503 ATLANTIC AVENUE	1/8 - 1/4 NE	C9	12
RESIDENCE	2699 FOX ROAD	1/8 - 1/4 NW	10	14
HARNS RESIDENCE	544 SO SIDE AVE	1/8 - 1/4 N	11	15
RESIDENCE VACANT	33 ELINOR PLACE	1/8 - 1/4 ENE	12	16
RINTOUL RESIDENCE	62 HAMPTON PLACE	1/4 - 1/2 SE	14	17
SUNOCO S/S	ATLANTIC AVE / MILBUR	1/4 - 1/2 WSW	15	18
ANCHOR REAL ESTATE & MGT	51 FLORENCE AVENUE	1/4 - 1/2 SSE	16	19
CUCCIO	52 BRANCH AVENUE	1/4 - 1/2 E	17	20
ETHEART RESIDENCE	15 MURIEL STREET	1/4 - 1/2 SSE	18	21

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
BARTLETT RESIDENCE	186 MEISTER BLVD	1/4 - 1/2 SSE	19	22
HANSEN RESIDENCE	925 PACIFIC STREET	1/4 - 1/2 WSW	20	23
BUTTOLPH RESIDENCE	165 ST MARKS AVENUE	1/4 - 1/2 ESE	21	24

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

Site Name	Database(s)
LEASEWAY TRUCKING	LTANKS
MSBA METRO	LTANKS
STEELE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	UST
HARBOR DISTRICT OFFICE	UST
FREEPORT SR HIGH SCHOOL	UST
USCG - STATION JONES BEACH	FINDS, RCRIS-LQG
50 HARRISON AVENUE	ERNS
ATLANTIC AVENUE	NY Spills
NORTHWEST WELL FIELD	CBS UST

DETAIL MAP - 0657734.3r - ATC Associates Inc.



- ☆ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Coal Gasification Sites (if requested)
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Landfill Sites
- Power transmission lines
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- Wetlands

TARGET PROPERTY:	1170 Atlantic Avenue	CUSTOMER:	ATC Associates Inc.
ADDRESS:	1170 Atlantic Avenue	CONTACT:	Andy Breska
CITY/STATE/ZIP:	Baldwin NY 11510	INQUIRY #:	0657734.3r
LAT/LONG:	40.6413 / 73.5994	DATE:	July 18, 2001 2:25 pm

OVERVIEW MAP - 0657734.3r - ATC Associates Inc.



0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

- ☆ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- ▲ Coal Gasification Sites (if requested)
- National Priority List Sites
- Landfill Sites
- Power transmission lines
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- Wetlands

TARGET PROPERTY:	1170 Atlantic Avenue	CUSTOMER:	ATC Associates Inc.
ADDRESS:	1170 Atlantic Avenue	CONTACT:	Andy Breska
CITY/STATE/ZIP:	Baldwin NY 11510	INQUIRY #:	0657734.3r
LAT/LONG:	40.6413 / 73.5994	DATE:	July 18, 2001 2:24 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD								
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CERCLIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CERC-NFRAP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRIS-TSD		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RCRIS Lg. Quan. Gen.		0.250	2	1	NR	NR	NR	3
RCRIS Sm. Quan. Gen.		0.250	2	2	NR	NR	NR	4
ERNS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
STATE ASTM STANDARD								
State Haz. Waste		1.000	0	1	0	0	NR	1
State Landfill		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LTANKS		0.500	1	4	8	NR	NR	13
UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CBS UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MOSF UST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL								
CONSENT		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Delisted NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FINDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPL Liens		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
STATE OR LOCAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL								
HSWDS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
AST		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CBS AST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MOSF AST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
NY Spills		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
EDR PROPRIETARY DATABASES								
Coal Gas		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted

AQUIFLOW - see EDR Physical Setting Source Addendum

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

* Sites may be listed in more than one database

Coal Gas Site Search: No site was found in a search of Real Property Scan's ENVIROHAZ database.

---

1 **ACAMPORA RESIDENCE** **LTANKS** **S102448018**
WSW **2928 EASTERN BLVD** **N/A**
< 1/8 **BALDWIN, NY**
302
Higher

LTANKS:

Spill Number:	9610586	Region of Spill:	1
Facility Contact:	MARTY ACAMPORA	Facility Tele:	(516) 223-9183
Investigator:	LAMANNO	SWIS:	28
Caller Name:	Not reported	Caller Agency:	Not reported
Caller Phone:	Not reported	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	MARTY ACAMPORA	Spiller Phone:	(516) 223-9183
Spiller:	ACAMPORA RESIDENCE		
Spiller Address:	2928 EASTERN BLVD BALDWIN, NY 11510		
Spill Class:	Known release that creates potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	05/21/1997		
Spill Cause:	Tank Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	11/04/1996 12:00	Reported to Dept:	11/24/1996 13:24
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		

Cleanup Meets Standard:	True
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Date:	Not reported
Investigation Complete:	Not reported
UST Involvement:	False
Spill Record Last Update:	05/22/1997
Is Updated:	False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	11/24/1996
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported

Tank Test:

PBS Number:	Not reported
Tank Number:	Not reported
Test Method:	Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank:	Not reported
Leak Rate Failed Tank:	Not reported
Gross Leak Rate:	Not reported

Material:

Material Class Type:	1
Quantity Spilled:	0
Units:	Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled:	No
Quantity Recovered:	0
Unknown Qty Recovered:	False
Material:	#2 FUEL OIL
Class Type:	Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number:	#2 FUEL OIL

ACAMPORA RESIDENCE (Continued) S102448018

Last Date: 12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 24464
DEC Remarks: TELECON WITH MARTY ACAMPORA, HE CLAIMS TANK HAS MINOR WEEPING PROBLEM IF ANY, ADVISED HIM NOT TO PUT TANK BACK IN SERVICE AND HAVE IT REPLACED, H E SHOULD CONTACT OIL CO TO SET UP TEMP TANK, WHEN 275 REMOVED ADVISED HI M TO LEAVE AREA OPEN FOR INSPECTIION CALL MADE, NO ACTION
Spill Cause: CALLERS OUTSIDE FUEL TANK DEVELOPED A LEAK AROUND THE END SEAL WHERE THE WELD IS - THE CALLERS NEIGHBOR YELLED AT THE FUEL COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE WHEN HE ATTEMPTED TO FILL THE TANK , CALLER IS NOW OUT OF FUEL AND HE HA S NO HEAT

A2 DORAL REFINING CORP FINDS 1000148279
NNE 533 ATLANTIC AVE RCRIS-LQG NYD000230854
< 1/8 FREEPORT, NY 11520
556
Higher Site 1 of 4 in cluster A

RCRIS:
Owner: Not reported
Contact: RALPH FALIKS
(516) 223-3684
Record Date: 07/29/1980
Classification: Large Quantity Generator
Used Oil Recyc: No
Violation Status: Violations exist

Regulation Violated:	Not reported
Area of Violation:	Generator-All Requirements
Date Violation Determined:	09/19/1990
Priority of Violation:	Low
Schedule Date to Achieve Compliance:	11/22/1990
Actual Date Achieved Compliance:	01/08/1991
Enforcement Action:	Written Informal
Enforcement Action Date:	10/22/1990
Proposed Monetary Penalty:	Not reported
Final Monetary Penalty:	Not reported

There are 1 violation record(s) reported at this site:

Evaluation	Area of Violation	Date of Compliance
Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI)	Generator-All Requirements	01/08/1991

A3 HYDRATRON FUELS INC RCRIS-SQG 1000353899
NNE 527 ATLANTIC AVE NYD039166764
< 1/8 FREEPORT, NY 11520
607
Higher Site 2 of 4 in cluster A

HYDRATRON FUELS INC (Continued) 1000353899

RCRIS:
Owner: HYDRATON FUELS INC
(516) 623-2307
Contact: TOM FETSCH
(212) 895-3735
Record Date: 04/27/1981
Classification: Hazardous Waste Transporter
Used Oil Recyc: No
Violation Status: No violations found

A4 IVS INC FINDS 1000138198
NNE 527 ATLANTIC AVE RCRIS-LQG NYD981555436
< 1/8 FREEPORT, NY 11520
607
Higher Site 3 of 4 in cluster A

RCRIS:
Owner: ROBERT MANN
(212) 555-1212
Contact: ROBERT MANN
(516) 623-2300
Record Date: 08/22/1986
Classification: Large Quantity Generator, Hazardous Waste Transporter
Used Oil Recyc: No
Violation Status: No violations found

A5 BALDWIN COLLISION INC RCRIS-SQG 1000193484
NNE 527-5E ATLANTIC AVE FINDS NYD982737041
< 1/8 FREEPORT, NY 11520
607
Higher Site 4 of 4 in cluster A

RCRIS:
Owner: KAREN HOLMGAARD
(212) 555-1212
Contact: KAREN HOLMGAARD
(516) 546-3688
Record Date: 05/22/1989
Classification: Small Quantity Generator
Used Oil Recyc: No
Violation Status: No violations found

B6 NASSAU UNIFORM CO FINDS 1000377708
ENE 525 RAY ST RCRIS-LQG NYD002417905
1/8-1/4 FREEPORT, NY 11520
762
Higher Site 1 of 2 in cluster B

NASSAU UNIFORM CO (Continued) 1000377708

RCRIS:
Owner: NASSAU UNIFORM SERVICE
(212) 555-1212

Contact: MARTHIN ZINN
(516) 378-0018

Record Date: 12/08/1987

Classification: Large Quantity Generator, Small Quantity Generator

Used Oil Recyc: No

Violation Status: Violations exist

Regulation Violated:	Not reported
Area of Violation:	Generator-All Requirements
Date Violation Determined:	09/16/1998
Priority of Violation:	Low
Schedule Date to Achieve Compliance:	Not reported
Actual Date Achieved Compliance:	Not reported
Enforcement Action:	Initial Formal 3008(a) Compliance Order
Enforcement Action Date:	01/25/2000
Proposed Monetary Penalty:	$ 30,000.00
Final Monetary Penalty:	Not reported
Regulation Violated:	Not reported
Area of Violation:	Generator-Land Ban Requirements
Date Violation Determined:	09/16/1998
Priority of Violation:	Low
Schedule Date to Achieve Compliance:	Not reported
Actual Date Achieved Compliance:	Not reported
Enforcement Action:	Initial Formal 3008(a) Compliance Order
Enforcement Action Date:	01/25/2000
Proposed Monetary Penalty:	$ 30,000.00
Final Monetary Penalty:	Not reported
Regulation Violated:	Not reported
Area of Violation:	Generator-All Requirements
Date Violation Determined:	04/09/1999
Priority of Violation:	Low
Schedule Date to Achieve Compliance:	Not reported
Actual Date Achieved Compliance:	Not reported
Enforcement Action:	Initial Formal 3008(a) Compliance Order
Enforcement Action Date:	01/25/2000
Proposed Monetary Penalty:	$ 30,000.00
Final Monetary Penalty:	Not reported
Regulation Violated:	Not reported
Area of Violation:	Generator-All Requirements
Date Violation Determined:	03/17/2000
Priority of Violation:	Low
Schedule Date to Achieve Compliance:	09/17/2000
Actual Date Achieved Compliance:	Not reported

NASSAU UNIFORM CO (Continued) 1000377708

There are 4 violation record(s) reported at this site:

Evaluation	Area of Violation	Date of Compliance
Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI)	Generator-All Requirements	
A Significant Non-Complier (SNC)	Generator-All Requirements	
Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI)	Generator-All Requirements	
	Generator-Land Ban Requirements	
	Generator-All Requirements	
Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI)	Generator-All Requirements	
	Generator-Land Ban Requirements	
	Generator-All Requirements	

B7 NASSAU UNIFORM SERVICE SHWS S101485959
ENE 525 RAY STREET AST N/A
1/8-1/4 FREEPORT, NY 11520
762
Higher Site 2 of 2 in cluster B

SHWS:

EPA ID:	Not reported	Region:	1
Acres:	0.5	User:	Nassau Industrial Dry Cleaners
Owner:	Martin Zinn 525 Ray St. Freeport, NY 11520		
Operator:	Nassau Uniform Service 525 Ray St. Freeport, NY 11520		
Classification:	SIGNIFICANT THREAT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT - ACTION REQUIRED.		

Depth to Groundwater:	Range: 5 to 10 feet.
Legal Action Type:	Consent Order RFI/RI
Legal NY State:	X
Legal Federal:	Not reported
Legal state:	OS
Facility Code	130063
Count:	1
Dump:	Not reported
Pond:	Not reported
Structure:	Yes
Lagoon:	Not reported
Landfill:	Not reported
Lat/Long:	40° 38' 31" / 73° 35' 52"
Disposal Start:	unknown
Disposal Term:	unknown
Air Data:	Not reported
Air Violation:	Not reported
Ground Water Data:	Yes
Surface Water Data:	Not reported
SW Violation:	Not reported
Sediment Data:	Not reported
Soil Data:	Yes
Soil Type:	Sand and gravel with clay lenses.
Remediation Proposed:	Yes
Remediation Active:	Not reported
Remediation Design:	Not reported
Remediation Type:	SVE
Quantity:	unknown

NASSAU UNIFORM SERVICE (Continued) S101485959

NPL Status: ---
Hazardous Waste: Tetrachloroethylene {(PCE or "perc.") (F001)}
Site Description: Nassau Uniform Service is a dry cleaning facility located in a commercial/residential area in Freeport. The area has a flat topography and the nearest water body is a man-made canal off of Milburn Creek, which is adjacent to the western property borrder. This facility has been in business at the present location for 30 years. On April 27, 1990, a 2000 gallon tetrachloroethylene (PCE) tank was removed, after being in place for approximately 12 years. There had been leakage from the tank returrn pipe connections which was caused by an excess return of PCE to the tank from the dry cleaning machinery operations, together with sludge build-up. Excess PCE appeared to run down the sides of the tank from the return pipe connections. Soil sampples were taken on December 17, 1991 from beneath the tank. Analysis indicated high contaminant concentrations; PCE at 2,900,000 ppb, 1,1,2-trichloroethylene at 130,000 ppb, and 1,2-dichloroethylene at 38,000 ppb. Groundwater samples that were takeen the same day downgradient of the tank location also indicated high contamination by PCE at 20,000 ppb, 1,2-dichloroethylene at 10,000 ppb, 1,1,2-trichloroethylene at 3,600 ppb and vinyl chloride at 1,200 ppb. Some additional on-site investigattion work was performed in 1994. A Focused Remedial Investigation (FRI) has been completed and the final FRI report was issued in late January 1999. A soil removal was performed in the northwest corner of the property on November 23, 1999. A soilvapor extraction system has been proposed to address contaminated soils above the water table.
Environmental Problems: Significant levels of tetrachloroethylene and its breakdown products have been found in groundwater and soil samples.
Health Problems: Exposure to subsurface soil contamination will only occur if on-site soils are disturbed. The potential exists for contaminated soil gas to migrate through subsurface soils toward nearby residential development. A remediation plan has been proposedd and once implemented, should serve to control the migration of site-related contamination. The area is serviced by public drinking water obtained from wells upgradient of the site. The potential discharge of site-related contamination into Millbuurn Creek and Freeport Bay would be rapidly diluted and therefore would not be expected to result in significant exposure to recreational users of these waterbodies.

Nassau County AST:

Facility ID:	000136	Tank ID:	0001
Tank Location:	Indoors, Aboveground	Capacity (Gal):	2000
Tank Status:	In Service	Tank Material:	STEEL
Int Protection:	None		
Ext Protection:	PAINTED [e.g. asphaltic]		
Piping Type:	Steel/Iron	Material Type:	Fresh/Product
Description:	OIL, FUEL #2		
Leak Detect:	OTHER	Containment:	OTHER
Dispense Method:	Suction	Product Gauge:	Yes
Fill Type:	Pumped	Install Date:	011956
Owner Name:	MARTIN H. ZINN		
Address:	525 RAY ST.		
	FREEPORT, NY 11520		
Permitee Name:	MARTIN H. ZINN		
Address:	525 RAY ST.		
	FREEPORT, NY 11520		

NASSAU UNIFORM SERVICE (Continued) S101485959

Facility ID:	000136	Tank ID:	0002
Tank Location:	Indoors, Aboveground	Capacity (Gal):	2000
Tank Status:	In Service	Tank Material:	STEEL
Int Protection:	None		
Ext Protection:	PAINTED [e.g. asphaltic]	Material Type:	Fresh/Product
Piping Type:	Steel/Iron		
Description:	OIL, FUEL #2	Containment:	OTHER
Leak Detect:	OTHER	Product Gauge:	Yes
Dispense Method:	Suction	Install Date:	011956
Fill Type:	Pumped		
Owner Name:	MARTIN H. ZINN		
Address:	525 RAY ST.		
	FREEPORT, NY 11520		
Permitee Name:	MARTIN H. ZINN		
Address:	525 RAY ST.		
	FREEPORT, NY 11520		

C8 DUNWELL COLLISION RCRIS-SQG 1000791867
NE 509 ATLANTIC AVE FINDS NYD987033933
1/8-1/4 FREEPORT, NY 11520
766
Higher Site 1 of 2 in cluster C

RCRIS:
Owner: JAMES M ARKINS
(516) 867-0554
Contact: JAMES ARKINS
(516) 867-0554
Record Date: 05/13/1993
Classification: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator, Hazardous Waste Transporter
Used Oil Recyc: No
Violation Status: No violations found

NY MANIFEST
Additional detail is available in NY MANIFEST. Please contact your EDR Account Executive for more information.

C9 GETTY LTANKS S101658158
NE 503 ATLANTIC AVENUE N/A
1/8-1/4 FREEPORT, NY
823
Higher Site 2 of 2 in cluster C

LTANKS:

Spill Number:	9505433	Region of Spill:	1
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	(516) 338-6000
Investigator:	SOTTILE WELL	SWIS:	28
Caller Name:	Not reported	Caller Agency:	Not reported
Caller Phone:	Not reported	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	Not reported
Spiller:	GETTY		
Spiller Address:	125 JERICHO TURNPIKE		

GETTY (Continued) S101658158

JERICHO
Spill Class: Known release with minimal potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.
Spill Closed Dt: 03/08/1999
Spill Cause: Tank Failure
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Notifier: Health Department
Spill Date: 11/01/1994 12:00
Cleanup Ceased: Not reported
Last Inspection: Not reported
Resource Affected: On Land
Spill Source: Gas Station
PBS Number: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 08/02/1995 12:00
Cleanup Meets Standard: False
Recommended Penalty: No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date: Not reported
Enforcement Date: Not reported
Investigation Complete: Not reported
UST Involvement: False
Spill Record Last Update: 03/10/1999
Is Updated: False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 08/03/1995
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
Tank Test:
PBS Number: Not reported
Tank Number: Not reported
Test Method: Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank: Not reported
Leak Rate Failed Tank: Not reported
Gross Leak Rate: Not reported
Material:
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 0
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: No
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: False
Material: WASTE OIL
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: WASTE OIL
Last Date: 09/27/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 9509
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 0
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: No
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: False
Material: HYDRAULIC OIL
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: HYDRAULIC OIL
Last Date: 07/28/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 1846
DEC Remarks: INACTIVE
Spill Cause: PER CALLER STATION CEASED USING OLD HYDRAULIC LIFTS WHEN FOUND TO BE LEA KING, NEW ELECTRIC LIFTS INSTALLED

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
10 NW 1/8-1/4 1047 Higher	RESIDENCE 2699 FOX ROAD BALDWIN, NY	LTANKS	S104782590 N/A

LTANKS:

Spill Number: 9111319
Facility Contact: Not reported
Investigator: KISPERT
Caller Name: Not reported
Caller Phone: Not reported
Notifier Name: Not reported
Notifier Phone: Not reported
Spiller Contact: Not reported
Spiller: UNK
Spiller Address: Not reported
Spill Class: Known release with minimal potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.
Spill Closed Dt: 07/13/2000
Spill Cause: Tank Overfill
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Notifier: Citizen
Spill Date: 02/01/1992 12:20
Cleanup Ceased: Not reported
Last Inspection: Not reported
Cleanup Meets Standard: True
Recommended Penalty: No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date: Not reported
Enforcement Date: Not reported
Investigation Complete: Not reported
UST Involvement: False
Spill Record Last Update: 07/14/2000
Is Updated: False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 02/03/1992
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported

Region of Spill: 1
Facility Tele: Not reported
SWIS: 28
Caller Agency: Not reported
Caller Extension: Not reported
Notifier Agency: Not reported
Notifier Extension: Not reported
Spiller Phone: Not reported
Resource Affected: On Land
Spill Source: Private Dwelling
PBS Number: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 02/03/1992 12:10

Tank Test:
PBS Number: Not reported
Tank Number: Not reported
Test Method: Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank: Not reported
Leak Rate Failed Tank: Not reported
Gross Leak Rate: Not reported

Material:
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 0
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: No
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: False
Material: #2 FUEL OIL
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: #2 FUEL OIL
Last Date: 12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 24464

DEC Remarks: Not reported
Spill Cause: TANK INSTALLED 1 YEAR AGO, THERE IS OIL ON GROUND AROUND TANK, ALSO ABAN DONED UGT ON SITE

11
North
1/8-1/4
1191
Higher

HARNS RESIDENCE
544 SO SIDE AVE
FREEPORT, NY

LTANKS S100781530
N/A

LTANKS:

Spill Number:	9311299	Region of Spill:	1
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	AUSTIN	SWIS:	28
Caller Name:	Not reported	Caller Agency:	Not reported
Caller Phone:	Not reported	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	Not reported
Spiller:	HARNS RESIDENCE		
Spiller Address:	Not reported		
Spill Class:	Known release with minimal potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Unable/unwilling Responsible Party. Corrective action taken. (ISR)		
Spill Closed Dt:	01/04/1994		
Spill Cause:	Tank Failure	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Other	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	12/17/1993 23:00	Reported to Dept:	12/18/1993 00:51
Cleanup Ceased:	01/04/1994		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		
Cleanup Meets Standard:	True		
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty		
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported		
Enforcement Date:	Not reported		
Investigation Complete:	Not reported		
UST Involvement:	False		
Spill Record Last Update:	01/05/1994		
Is Updated:	False		
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported		
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	12/21/1993		
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported		

Tank Test:

PBS Number:	Not reported
Tank Number:	Not reported
Test Method:	Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank:	Not reported
Leak Rate Failed Tank:	Not reported
Gross Leak Rate:	Not reported

Material:

Material Class Type:	1
Quantity Spilled:	0
Units:	Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled:	No
Quantity Recovered:	0
Unknown Qty Recovered:	False
Material:	#2 FUEL OIL
Class Type:	Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number:	#2 FUEL OIL
Last Date:	12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File:	24464

DEC Remarks: 01/04/94: AUSTIN ON SITE, CLEANUP COMPLETE NO FURTHER ACTION.
Spill Cause: TANK BOTTOM LEAKING, TANK TO BE REPLACED, CLEANUP UNK, ANS WELDING, NEW TANK IN BASEMENT

12 ENE 1/8-1/4 1273 Higher
RESIDENCE VACANT
33 ELINOR PLACE
FREEPORT, NY

LTANKS S102671069 N/A

LTANKS:

Spill Number:	9608098	Region of Spill:	1
Facility Contact:	MATTHEW LYONS	Facility Tele:	(203) 468-8586
Investigator:	NONE	SWIS:	28
Caller Name:	Not reported	Caller Agency:	Not reported
Caller Phone:	Not reported	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	MATTHEW LYONS	Spiller Phone:	(203) 468-8586
Spiller:	RESIDENCE VACANT		
Spiller Address:	33 ELINOR PLACE FREEPORT, NY 11520		
Spill Class:	Known release with minimal potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	09/30/1996		
Spill Cause:	Tank Overfill	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Other	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	09/29/1996 15:00	Reported to Dept:	09/29/1996 15:29
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		
Cleanup Meets Standard:	True		
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty		
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported		
Enforcement Date:	Not reported		
Investigation Complete:	Not reported		
UST Involvement:	False		
Spill Record Last Update:	10/02/1996		
Is Updated:	False		
Corrective Action Plan Submitted:	Not reported		
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File:	09/29/1996		
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office:	Not reported		

Tank Test:

PBS Number:	Not reported
Tank Number:	Not reported
Test Method:	Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank:	Not reported
Leak Rate Failed Tank:	Not reported
Gross Leak Rate:	Not reported

Material:

Material Class Type:	1
Quantity Spilled:	15
Units:	Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled:	15
Quantity Recovered:	0
Unknown Qty Recovered:	True
Material:	#2 FUEL OIL
Class Type:	Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number:	#2 FUEL OIL
Last Date:	12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File:	24464

DEC Remarks: Not reported
Spill Cause: his grandmothers house is vacant.there was a tank in the basement that

RESIDENCE VACANT (Continued) S102671069

leaked due to age of the tank.oil burner was shut off all summer.petro o il is on the scene and will replace with new tank. they are in the proc ess of cleaning it up.

13
SE
1/8-1/4
1317
Higher

ACTION TEE SHIRTS
83 HAMPTON PL
FREEPORT, NY 11520

RCRIS-SQG 1000259306
FINDS NYD157725748

RCRIS:
Owner: NATHAN GOLDSTEIN
(212) 555-1212
Contact: NATHAN GOLDSTEIN
(516) 623-0243
Record Date: 08/11/1989
Classification: Small Quantity Generator
Used Oil Recyc: No
Violation Status: No violations found

14
SE
1/4-1/2
1471
Higher

RINTOUL RESIDENCE
62 HAMPTON PLACE
FREEPORT, NY

LTANKS S102670805
N/A

LTANKS:

Spill Number:	9511684	Region of Spill:	1
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	NONE	SWIS:	28
Caller Name:	Not reported	Caller Agency:	Not reported
Caller Phone:	Not reported	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	MR RINTOUL	Spiller Phone:	(516) 379-5531
Spiller:	GIFFORDS OIL		
Spiller Address:	171 EAST AMES COURT PLAINVIEW, NY 11803		
Spill Class:	Known release with minimal potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.		
Spill Closed Dt:	12/15/1995		
Spill Cause:	Tank Overfill	Resource Affected:	On Land
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Private Dwelling
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	12/15/1995 12:40	Reported to Dept:	12/15/1995 12:48
Cleanup Ceased:	Not reported		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		
Cleanup Meets Standard:	True		
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty		
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported		
Enforcement Date:	Not reported		
Investigation Complete:	Not reported		
UST Involvement:	False		
Spill Record Last Update:	12/19/1995		
Is Updated:	False		

RINTOUL RESIDENCE (Continued) S102670805

Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 12/15/1995
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
Tank Test:
PBS Number: Not reported
Tank Number: Not reported
Test Method: Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank: Not reported
Leak Rate Failed Tank: Not reported
Gross Leak Rate: Not reported
Material:
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 1
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: Yes
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: False
Material: #2 FUEL OIL
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: #2 FUEL OIL
Last Date: 12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 24464
DEC Remarks: Not reported
Spill Cause: APPROX 1 CUP OIL WAS OVERFILLED.

---

15 WSW 1/4-1/2 1614 Higher
SUNOCO S/S
ATLANTIC AVE / MILBURN AV
BALDWIN, NY

LTANKS S101485965 N/A

LTANKS:
Spill Number: 8802670
Facility Contact: Not reported
Investigator: GOERTZ FD
Caller Name: Not reported
Caller Phone: Not reported
Notifier Name: Not reported
Notifier Phone: Not reported
Spiller Contact: Not reported
Spiller: SUNOCO S/S
Spiller Address: Not reported
Spill Class: Not reported
Spill Closed Dt: 07/14/1988
Spill Cause: Tank Test Failure
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Notifier: Tank Tester
Spill Date: 06/23/1988 15:30
Cleanup Ceased: 07/14/1988
Last Inspection: Not reported
Cleanup Meets Standard: True
Recommended Penalty: No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date: Not reported
Enforcement Date: Not reported
Investigation Complete: Not reported
UST Involvement: True
Spill Record Last Update: 03/23/1999
Is Updated: False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported

Region of Spill: 1
Facility Tele: (516) 623-8795
SWIS: 28
Caller Agency: Not reported
Caller Extension: Not reported
Notifier Agency: Not reported
Notifier Extension: Not reported
Spiller Phone: Not reported

Resource Affected: Groundwater
Spill Source: Gas Station
PBS Number: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 06/23/1988 17:22

SUNOCO S/S (Continued) S101485965

Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 06/27/1988
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
Tank Test:
PBS Number: Not reported
Tank Number: Not reported
Test Method: Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank: 0
Leak Rate Failed Tank: 0.00
Gross Leak Rate: Not reported
Material:
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 0
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: No
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: False
Material: GASOLINE
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: GASOLINE
Last Date: 09/29/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 21329
DEC Remarks: 07/14/88: F&N RETESTED SYSTEM AFTER REPAIRING BROKEN ELBOW VAPOR RECOVER Y LINE ABOVE TANK & PASSED. DEC NOT PRESENT DURING RETEST.
Spill Cause: 8K FAILED AT -.837 GPH. F&N TESTER. SYSTEM PETROTITE FAILURE. WILL EXCAV ATE, ISOLATE & RETEST.

---

16 SSE 1/4-1/2 1894 Higher **ANCHOR REAL ESTATE & MGT** LTANKS S100490791
51 FLORENCE AVENUE N/A
FREEPORT, NY

LTANKS:

Spill Number:	9112796	Region of Spill:	1
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	(516) 546-2344
Investigator:	T/T/F	SWIS:	28
Caller Name:	Not reported	Caller Agency:	Not reported
Caller Phone:	Not reported	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	Not reported
Spiller:	ANCHOR REAL ESTATE & MGT		
Spiller Address:	P.O. BOX 398 MERRICK, NY		
Spill Class:	No spill occured. (Not Possible)		
Spill Closed Dt:	10/04/1994		
Spill Cause:	Tank Test Failure	Resource Affected:	Groundwater
Water Affected:	Not reported	Spill Source:	Other Commercial/Industrial
Spill Notifier:	Responsible Party	PBS Number:	Not reported
Spill Date:	03/16/1992 16:00	Reported to Dept:	03/16/1992 21:30
Cleanup Ceased:	10/04/1994		
Last Inspection:	Not reported		
Cleanup Meets Standard:	True		
Recommended Penalty:	No Penalty		
Spiller Cleanup Date:	Not reported		
Enforcement Date:	Not reported		
Investigation Complete:	Not reported		
UST Involvement:	False		
Spill Record Last Update:	10/06/1994		

ANCHOR REAL ESTATE & MGT (Continued) S100490791

Is Updated: False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 03/17/1992
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
Tank Test:
PBS Number: Not reported
Tank Number: Not reported
Test Method: Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank: 0
Leak Rate Failed Tank: 0.00
Gross Leak Rate: Not reported
Material:
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 0
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: No
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: False
Material: #2 FUEL OIL
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: #2 FUEL OIL
Last Date: 12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 24464
DEC Remarks: 10/04/94: PASSED TANK ALONE TANK FOUND TO BE TILTED INSTALLED BLEEDER, R EPLACE D BROKEN VENT SYSTEM PASSED RETEST 5/8/92, NO FURTHER ACTION.
Spill Cause: 2K FAILED AT -.253, A VOLINO & SONS TESTER,

---

17 East 1/4-1/2 2062 Higher
CUCCIO
52 BRANCH AVENUE
FREEPORT, NY

LTANKS S100148804 N/A

LTANKS:
Spill Number: 8700756
Facility Contact: Not reported
Investigator: ACAMPORA FD
Caller Name: Not reported
Caller Phone: Not reported
Notifier Name: Not reported
Notifier Phone: Not reported
Spiller Contact: Not reported
Spiller: CUCCIO (HOMEOWNER)
Spiller Address: 52 BRANCH AVENUE FREEPORT, NY
Spill Class: Not reported
Spill Closed Dt: 05/13/1987
Spill Cause: Tank Failure
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Notifier: Other
Spill Date: 04/21/1987 12:00
Cleanup Ceased: 05/13/1987
Last Inspection: Not reported
Cleanup Meets Standard: True
Recommended Penalty: No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date: Not reported
Enforcement Date: Not reported
Investigation Complete: Not reported
UST Involvement: False

Region of Spill: 1
Facility Tele: Not reported
SWIS: 28
Caller Agency: Not reported
Caller Extension: Not reported
Notifier Agency: Not reported
Notifier Extension: Not reported
Spiller Phone: Not reported

Resource Affected: Groundwater
Spill Source: Private Dwelling
PBS Number: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 04/27/1987 13:00

CUCCIO (Continued) S100148804

Spill Record Last Update: 02/23/1999
Is Updated: False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 04/28/1987
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
Tank Test:
PBS Number: Not reported
Tank Number: Not reported
Test Method: Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank: Not reported
Leak Rate Failed Tank: Not reported
Gross Leak Rate: Not reported
Material:
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 0
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: No
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: False
Material: #2 FUEL OIL
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: #2 FUEL OIL
Last Date: 12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 24464
DEC Remarks: / / : CMI DID SOME CLEAN UP. / / : CMI DID SOME CLEAN UP. NO DRAI NAGE AFFECTED. NO CRACKS IN FLOOR OR WALLS.
Spill Cause: 275 GAL TANK LOST BETWEEN 115&275 GAL DURING DELIVERY/CONCRETE BASEMENT.

---

18 **ETHEART RESIDENCE** LTANKS S104782022
SSE **15 MURIEL STREET** N/A
1/4-1/2 **FREEPORT, NY**
2188
Higher

LTANKS:
Spill Number: 0005373
Facility Contact: MR ETHEART
Investigator: UNASSIGNED
Caller Name: Not reported
Caller Phone: Not reported
Notifier Name: Not reported
Notifier Phone: Not reported
Spiller Contact: MR ETHEART
Spiller: ETHEART RESIDENCE
Spiller Address: 15 MURIEL STREET FREEPORT, NY
Spill Class: Possible release with minimal potential for fire or hazard or Known release with no damage. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.
Spill Closed Dt: Not reported
Spill Cause: Tank Overfill
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Notifier: Other
Spill Date: 08/04/2000 17:15
Cleanup Ceased: Not reported
Last Inspection: Not reported
Cleanup Meets Standard: False
Recommended Penalty: No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date: Not reported

Region of Spill: 1
Facility Tele: (516) 623-2171
SWIS: 28
Caller Agency: Not reported
Caller Extension: Not reported
Notifier Agency: Not reported
Notifier Extension: Not reported
Spiller Phone: (516) 623-2171

Resource Affected: On Land
Spill Source: Private Dwelling
PBS Number: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 08/04/2000 17:57

ETHEART RESIDENCE (Continued) S104782022

Enforcement Date: Not reported
Investigation Complete: Not reported
UST Involvement: False
Spill Record Last Update: 08/08/2000
Is Updated: False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 08/04/2000
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
Tank Test:
PBS Number: Not reported
Tank Number: Not reported
Test Method: Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank: Not reported
Leak Rate Failed Tank: Not reported
Gross Leak Rate: Not reported
Material:
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 0
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: No
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: True
Material: #2 FUEL OIL
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: #2 FUEL OIL
Last Date: 12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 24464
DEC Remarks: 8/7 TELECON PETRO: AS PER JOANN, PETRO PERFORMED CLEANUP. APPROX 2 BAGS OF SOIL AND SPEEDI DRI REMOVED AND TAKEN BACK TO YARD FOR BULK DISPOSAL
Spill Cause: Not reported

---

19 BARTLETT RESIDENCE LTANKS S100559903
SSE 186 MEISTER BLVD N/A
1/4-1/2 FREEPORT, NY
2301
Higher

LTANKS:
Spill Number: 9303601
Facility Contact: GERALD BARTLETT
Investigator: T/T/F
Caller Name: Not reported
Caller Phone: Not reported
Notifier Name: Not reported
Notifier Phone: Not reported
Spiller Contact: Not reported
Spiller: BARTLETT RESIDENCE
Spiller Address: 361-144TH AVENUE
MADEIRA BEACH, FL 33708
Spill Class: Known release that creates potential for fire or hazard. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.
Spill Closed Dt: 11/06/1997
Spill Cause: Tank Test Failure
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Notifier: Tank Tester
Spill Date: 06/18/1993 15:15
Cleanup Ceased: Not reported
Last Inspection: Not reported
Cleanup Meets Standard: True
Region of Spill: 1
Facility Tele: (800) 359-6466
SWIS: 28
Caller Agency: Not reported
Caller Extension: Not reported
Notifier Agency: Not reported
Notifier Extension: Not reported
Spiller Phone: Not reported
Resource Affected: Groundwater
Spill Source: Private Dwelling
PBS Number: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 06/18/1993 15:33

BARTLETT RESIDENCE (Continued) S100559903

Recommended Penalty: No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date: Not reported
Enforcement Date: Not reported
Investigation Complete: Not reported
UST Involvement: False
Spill Record Last Update: 11/06/1997
Is Updated: False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 06/21/1993
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
Tank Test:
PBS Number: Not reported
Tank Number: Not reported
Test Method: Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank: 0
Leak Rate Failed Tank: 0.00
Gross Leak Rate: Not reported
Material:
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 0
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: No
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: False
Material: #2 FUEL OIL
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: #2 FUEL OIL
Last Date: 12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 24464
DEC Remarks: 6/22/93 PER STUART PASTOR TEST DONE 6/18/93 WAS A TANK ALONE. TANK REMOVED 7/1/93 3 YDS OF CONT SOIL REMOVED
Spill Cause: 1K TANK TAP THE VENT, PUMP OUT TANK, PARTIAL ONLY, 562 GAL TANK STILL IN TANK, SPILLER WILL NOT PUMP THE REST

---

20 WSW 1/4-1/2 2425 Higher **HANSEN RESIDENCE** LTANKS S100149636
925 PACIFIC STREET N/A
BALDWIN, NY

LTANKS:
Spill Number: 8607300
Facility Contact: Not reported
Investigator: ACAMPORA
Caller Name: Not reported
Caller Phone: Not reported
Notifier Name: Not reported
Notifier Phone: Not reported
Spiller Contact: Not reported
Spiller: MRS. HANSEN
Spiller Address: 925 PACIFIC STREET
BALDWIN, NY 11510
Spill Class: Not reported
Spill Closed Dt: 07/22/1987
Spill Cause: Tank Failure
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Notifier: Other
Spill Date: 03/02/1987 12:00
Cleanup Ceased: 07/22/1987

Region of Spill: 1
Facility Tele: (516) 868-3887
SWIS: 28
Caller Agency: Not reported
Caller Extension: Not reported
Notifier Agency: Not reported
Notifier Extension: Not reported
Spiller Phone: Not reported

Resource Affected: Groundwater
Spill Source: Private Dwelling
PBS Number: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 03/02/1987 13:41

HANSEN RESIDENCE (Continued) S100149636

Last Inspection: 19870310
Cleanup Meets Standard: True
Recommended Penalty: No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date: Not reported
Enforcement Date: Not reported
Investigation Complete: Not reported
UST Involvement: False
Spill Record Last Update: 11/20/1992
Is Updated: False
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 03/05/1987
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: 11/18/1992
Tank Test:
PBS Number: Not reported
Tank Number: Not reported
Test Method: Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank: Not reported
Leak Rate Failed Tank: Not reported
Gross Leak Rate: Not reported
Material:
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 250
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: 250
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: False
Material: #2 FUEL OIL
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: #2 FUEL OIL
Last Date: 12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 24464
Spill Cause: 275GAL A/G TANK RUPTURED AFTER FILLUP BY PERILLO BROS. PERILLO NOTIFIED DEC.

The LTANKS database contains additional information for this site.
Please contact your EDR Account Executive for more information.

---

21 ESE 1/4-1/2 2547 Higher
BUTTOLPH RESIDENCE
165 ST MARKS AVENUE
FREEPORT, NY

LTANKS S102660530 N/A

LTANKS:

Spill Number:	9212038	Region of Spill:	1
Facility Contact:	Not reported	Facility Tele:	Not reported
Investigator:	KISPERT	SWIS:	28
Caller Name:	Not reported	Caller Agency:	Not reported
Caller Phone:	Not reported	Caller Extension:	Not reported
Notifier Name:	Not reported	Notifier Agency:	Not reported
Notifier Phone:	Not reported	Notifier Extension:	Not reported
Spiller Contact:	Not reported	Spiller Phone:	Not reported

Spiller: BUTTOLPH RESIDENCE
Spiller Address: 165 ST MARKS AVENUE FREEPORT
Spill Class: Possible release with minimal potential for fire or hazard or Known release with no damage. DEC Response. Willing Responsible Party. Corrective action taken.
Spill Closed Dt: 02/11/1993

BUTTOLPH RESIDENCE (Continued) S102660530

Spill Cause: Tank Failure
Water Affected: Not reported
Spill Notifier: Responsible Party
Spill Date: 01/20/1993 12:00
Cleanup Ceased: 02/11/1993
Last Inspection: Not reported
Cleanup Meets Standard: True
Recommended Penalty: No Penalty
Spiller Cleanup Date: Not reported
Enforcement Date: Not reported
Investigation Complete: Not reported
UST Involvement: False
Spill Record Last Update: 02/11/1993
Is Updated: False
Resource Affected: On Land
Spill Source: Private Dwelling
PBS Number: Not reported
Reported to Dept: 01/21/1993 14:25
Corrective Action Plan Submitted: Not reported
Date Spill Entered In Computer Data File: 01/21/1993
Date Region Sent Summary to Central Office: Not reported
Tank Test:
PBS Number: Not reported
Tank Number: Not reported
Test Method: Not reported
Capacity of Failed Tank: Not reported
Leak Rate Failed Tank: Not reported
Gross Leak Rate: Not reported
Material:
Material Class Type: 1
Quantity Spilled: 0
Units: Gallons
Unknown Qty Spilled: No
Quantity Recovered: 0
Unknown Qty Recovered: False
Material: #2 FUEL OIL
Class Type: Petroleum
Chem Abstract Service Number: #2 FUEL OIL
Last Date: 12/07/1994
Num Times Material Entry In File: 24464
DEC Remarks: 02/11/93: RESIDENT REMOVED SMALL AMOUNT OF AFFECTED SOIL, NO NEED FOR FU RTHER ACTION.
Spill Cause: OUTSIDE A/G 275 GAL TANK HAD MINOR LEAK, SPILL ON CINDER BLOCKS & GROUND , RELIANCE ON SCENE,WILL CLEANUP AND REPLACE TANK

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)	Facility ID
BALDWIN	S100122322	LEASEWAY TRUCKING	ROUTE 17		LTANKS	8601456
BALDWIN	S102569437	MSBA METRO	ATLANTIC AVENUE		LTANKS	8908573
BALDWIN	S102236305	ATLANTIC AVENUE	BETW MILBURNE / CARNATION		NY Spills	9511234
BALDWIN	U003377169	STEELE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHURCH ST.		UST	052359
BALDWIN	93351972	50 HARRISON AVENUE	50 HARRISON AVENUE		ERNS	
BALDWIN	U003377167	HARBOR DISTRICT OFFICE	HASTINGS ST.		UST	052357
FREEPORT	U003376639	FREEPORT SR HIGH SCHOOL	S. BROOKSIDE AVE.	11520	UST	030024
FREEPORT	S104484427	NORTHWEST WELL FIELD	N/S SUNRISE HIGHWAY, JUST EAST	11520	CBS UST	1-000504
FREEPORT	1001489355	USCG - STATION JONES BEACH	WESTEND BOAT BASIN OFF OCEAN	11520	FINDS, RCRIS-LQG	

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day updating requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD RECORDS

NPL: National Priority List
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC).

Date of Government Version: 01/23/01
Date Made Active at EDR: 02/16/01
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 02/05/01
Elapsed ASTM days: 11
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/07/01

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A

Date of Government Version: 01/23/01
Date Made Active at EDR: 02/16/01
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 02/05/01
Elapsed ASTM days: 11
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/07/01

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 03/16/01
Date Made Active at EDR: 04/30/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 03/26/01
Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/25/01

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
As of February 1995, CERCLIS sites designated "No Further Remedial Action Planned" (NFRAP) have been removed from CERCLIS. NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without the need for the site to be placed on the NPL, or the contamination was not serious enough to require Federal Superfund action or NPL consideration. EPA has removed approximately 25,000 NFRAP sites to lift the unintended barriers to the redevelopment of these properties and has archived them as historical records so EPA does not needlessly repeat the investigations in the future. This policy change is part of the EPA's Brownfields Redevelopment Program to help cities, states, private investors and affected citizens to promote economic redevelopment of unproductive urban sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/16/01
Date Made Active at EDR: 04/30/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 03/26/01
Elapsed ASTM days: 35
Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/25/01

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report
Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 04/20/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/01/00
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 06/12/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 50
Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/12/01

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Date of Government Version: 06/21/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 07/31/00
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/10/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 21
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/29/01

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 09/06/00
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 08/11/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/19/01

FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL RECORDS

BRS: Biennial Reporting System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/97
Database Release Frequency: Biennially

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/18/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/01

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
Source: EPA Regional Offices
Telephone: Varies
Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Database Release Frequency: Varies

Date of Last EDR Contact: N/A
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

ROD: Records Of Decision
Source: NTIS
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/99
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/10/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/01

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 01/23/01
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/07/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/01

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Identification Initiative Program Summary Report
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 07/07/00
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/09/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/01

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4526
Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/00
Database Release Frequency: Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/24/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/01

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System
Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 01/30/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/09/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/01

MINES: Mines Master Index File
Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959

Date of Government Version: 08/01/98
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/02/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/01

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens
Source: EPA
Telephone: 205-564-4267
Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner receives notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/91
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/23/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/01

PADS: PCB Activity Database System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-3936
PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/00
Database Release Frequency: Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/18/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/01

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/95
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned
Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/11/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/01

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-1531
Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/98
Database Release Frequency: Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/27/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/01

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-1444
Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/98
Database Release Frequency: Every 4 Years
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/24/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/01

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-564-2501
FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/00
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/26/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/01

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2501

Date of Government Version: 08/10/00
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/26/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/01

STATE OF NEW YORK ASTM STANDARD RECORDS

SHWS: Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-0747
State Hazardous Waste Sites. State hazardous waste site records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. Available information varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/23/00
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/13/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 41
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/30/01

SWF/LF: Facility Register
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-2051
Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 03/02/01
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 02/06/01
Elapsed ASTM days: 24
Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/07/01

LTANKS: Spills Information Database
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Leaking Storage Tank Incident Reports. These records contain an inventory of reported leaking storage tank incidents reported from 4/1/86 through the most recent update. They can be either leaking underground storage tanks or leaking aboveground storage tanks. The causes of the incidents are tank test failures, tank failures or tank overfills.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/01
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/15/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/17/01
Elapsed ASTM days: 29
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/30/01

UST: Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Database
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Facilities that have petroleum storage capacities in excess of 1,100 gallons and less than 400,000 gallons.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/01
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/14/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/17/01
Elapsed ASTM days: 28
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/30/01

CBS UST: Chemical Bulk Storage Database
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Facilities that store regulated hazardous substances in underground tanks of any size

Date of Government Version: 04/01/01
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/15/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/17/01
Elapsed ASTM days: 29
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/30/01

MOSF UST: Major Oil Storage Facilities Database
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Facilities that may be onshore facilities or vessels, with petroleum storage capacities of 400,000 gallons or greater.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/01
Date Made Active at EDR: 06/15/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 05/17/01
Elapsed ASTM days: 29
Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/30/01

STATE OF NEW YORK ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL RECORDS

HSWDS: Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Site Inventory
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-0639
The list includes any known or suspected hazardous substance waste disposal sites. Also included are sites delisted from the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Diposal Sites and non-registry sites which U.S. EPA Preliminary Assessment (PA) reports or Site Investigation (SI) reports were prepared.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/01
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/04/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/01

AST: Petroleum Bulk Storage
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/30/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/01

CBS AST: Chemical Bulk Storage Database
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Facilities that store regulated hazardous substances in aboveground tanks with capacities of 185 gallons or greater, and/or in underground tanks of any size.

Date of Government Version: 04/11/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/30/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/01

MOSF AST: Major Oil Storage Facilities Database
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Facilities that may be onshore facilities or vessels, with petroleum storage capacities of 400,000 gallons or greater.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/30/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/01

SPILLS: Spills Information Database
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-9549
Data collected on spills reported to NYSDEC as required by one or more of the following: Article 12 of the Navigation Law, 6 NYCRR Section 613.8 (from PBS regs), or 6 NYCRR Section 595.2 (from CBS regs). It includes spills active as of April 1, 1986, as well as spills occurring since this date.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 04/30/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/01

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Agreements
Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-457-7894
The voluntary remedial program uses private monies to get contaminated sites r emediated to levels allowing for the sites' productive use. The program covers virtually any kind of site and contamination.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/01
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/18/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/01

LOCAL RECORDS

CORTLAND COUNTY:

Cortland County Storage Tank Listing
Source: Cortland County Health Department
Telephone: 607-753-5035

Date of Government Version: 04/02/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/04/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/01

Cortland County Storage Tank Listing
Source: Cortland County Health Department
Telephone: 607-753-5035

Date of Government Version: 04/02/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/04/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/01

NASSAU COUNTY:

Registered Tank Database
Source: Nassau County Health Department
Telephone: 516-571-3314

Date of Government Version: 04/02/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/08/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/01

Registered Tank Database
Source: Nassau County Health Department
Telephone: 516-571-3314

Date of Government Version: 04/02/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 05/08/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/01

ROCKLAND COUNTY:

Petroleum Bulk Storage Database
Source: Rockland County Health Department
Telephone: 914-364-2605

Date of Government Version: 05/17/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/10/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/01

Petroleum Bulk Storage Database
Source: Rockland County Health Department
Telephone: 914-364-2605

Date of Government Version: 05/17/01
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/10/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/01

SUFFOLK COUNTY:

Storage Tank Database
Source: Suffolk County Department of Health Services
Telephone: 631-854-2521

Date of Government Version: 03/01/99
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/05/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/01

Storage Tank Database
Source: Suffolk County Department of Health Services
Telephone: 631-854-2521

Date of Government Version: 03/01/99
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/05/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/01

WESTCHESTER COUNTY:

Petroleum Bulk Storage Database
Source: Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 914-637-4895

Date of Government Version: 06/19/98
Database Release Frequency: Varies

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/04/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/01

Petroleum Bulk Storage Database
Source: Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 914-637-4895

Date of Government Version: 06/19/98
Database Release Frequency: Varies

Date of Last EDR Contact: 06/04/01
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/01

EDR PROPRIETARY DATABASES

Former Manufactured Gas (Coal Gas) Sites: The existence and location of Coal Gas sites is provided exclusively to EDR by Real Property Scan, Inc. ©Copyright 1993 Real Property Scan, Inc. For a technical description of the types of hazards which may be found at such sites, contact your EDR customer service representative.

Disclaimer Provided by Real Property Scan, Inc.

The information contained in this report has predominantly been obtained from publicly available sources produced by entities other than Real Property Scan. While reasonable steps have been taken to insure the accuracy of this report, Real Property Scan does not guarantee the accuracy of this report. Any liability on the part of Real Property Scan is strictly limited to a refund of the amount paid. No claim is made for the actual existence of toxins at any site. This report does not constitute a legal opinion.

HISTORICAL AND OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

Oil/Gas Pipelines/Electrical Transmission Lines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines and electrical transmission lines.

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

New York Facility and Manifest Data
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-457-6585
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE
1170 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BALDWIN, NY 11510

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	40.641300 - 40° 38' 28.7"
Longitude (West):	73.599403 - 73° 35' 57.9"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	618433.9
UTM Y (Meters):	4499671.0

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum has been developed to assist the environmental professional with the collection of physical setting source information in accordance with ASTM 1527-00, Section 7.2.3. Section 7.2.3 requires that a current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map (or equivalent, such as the USGS Digital Elevation Model) be reviewed. It also requires that one or more additional physical setting sources be sought when (1) conditions have been identified in which hazardous substances or petroleum products are likely to migrate to or from the property, and (2) more information than is provided in the current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map (or equivalent) is generally obtained, pursuant to local good commercial or customary practice, to assess the impact of migration of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property. Such additional physical setting sources generally include information about the topographic, hydrologic, hydrogeologic, and geologic characteristics of a site, and wells in the area.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata. EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE

Target Property: 2440073-F5 FREEPORT, NY
Source: USGS 7.5 min quad index

GENERAL TOPOGRAPHIC GRADIENT AT TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property: Undeterminable

Source: General Topographic Gradient has been determined from the USGS 1 Degree Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Target Property County	FEMA Flood Electronic Data
NASSAU, NY	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 36059C0238F / CWPP

Additional Panels in search area: 36059C0239F / CWPP

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
FREEPORT	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data:*

Search Radius:	2.0 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 2.000 Miles.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Geologic Code:	Qp
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Pleistocene

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

Category: Stratifed Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data.

* ©1996 Site-specific hydrogeological data gathered by CERCLIS Alerts, Inc., Bainbridge Island, WA. All rights reserved. All of the information and opinions presented are those of the cited EPA report(s), which were completed under a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) investigation.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Component Name: URBAN LAND

Soil Surface Texture: variable

Hydrologic Group: Not reported

Soil Drainage Class: Not reported

Hydric Status: Soil does not meet the requirements for a hydric soil.

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Not Reported

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 10 inches

Depth to Bedrock Max: > 10 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification			
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	Permeability Rate (in/hr)	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	6 inches	variable	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 0.00 Min: 0.00	Max: 0.00 Min: 0.00

OTHER SOIL TYPES IN AREA

Based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data, the following additional subordinant soil types may appear within the general area of target property.

Soil Surface Textures: sandy loam
sand
mucky - loamy sand

Surficial Soil Types: sandy loam
sand
mucky - loamy sand

Shallow Soil Types: sand
loamy sand

Deeper Soil Types: stratified
gravelly - coarse sand
sand

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD SOURCES

According to ASTM E 1527-00, Section 7.2.2, "one or more additional state or local sources of environmental records may be checked, in the discretion of the environmental professional, to enhance and supplement federal and state sources... Factors to consider in determining which local or additional state records, if any, should be checked include (1) whether they are reasonably ascertainable, (2) whether they are sufficiently useful, accurate, and complete in light of the objective of the records review (see 7.1.1), and (3) whether they are obtained, pursuant to local, good commercial or customary practice." One of the record sources listed in Section 7.2.2 is water well information. Water well information can be used to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact groundwater flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

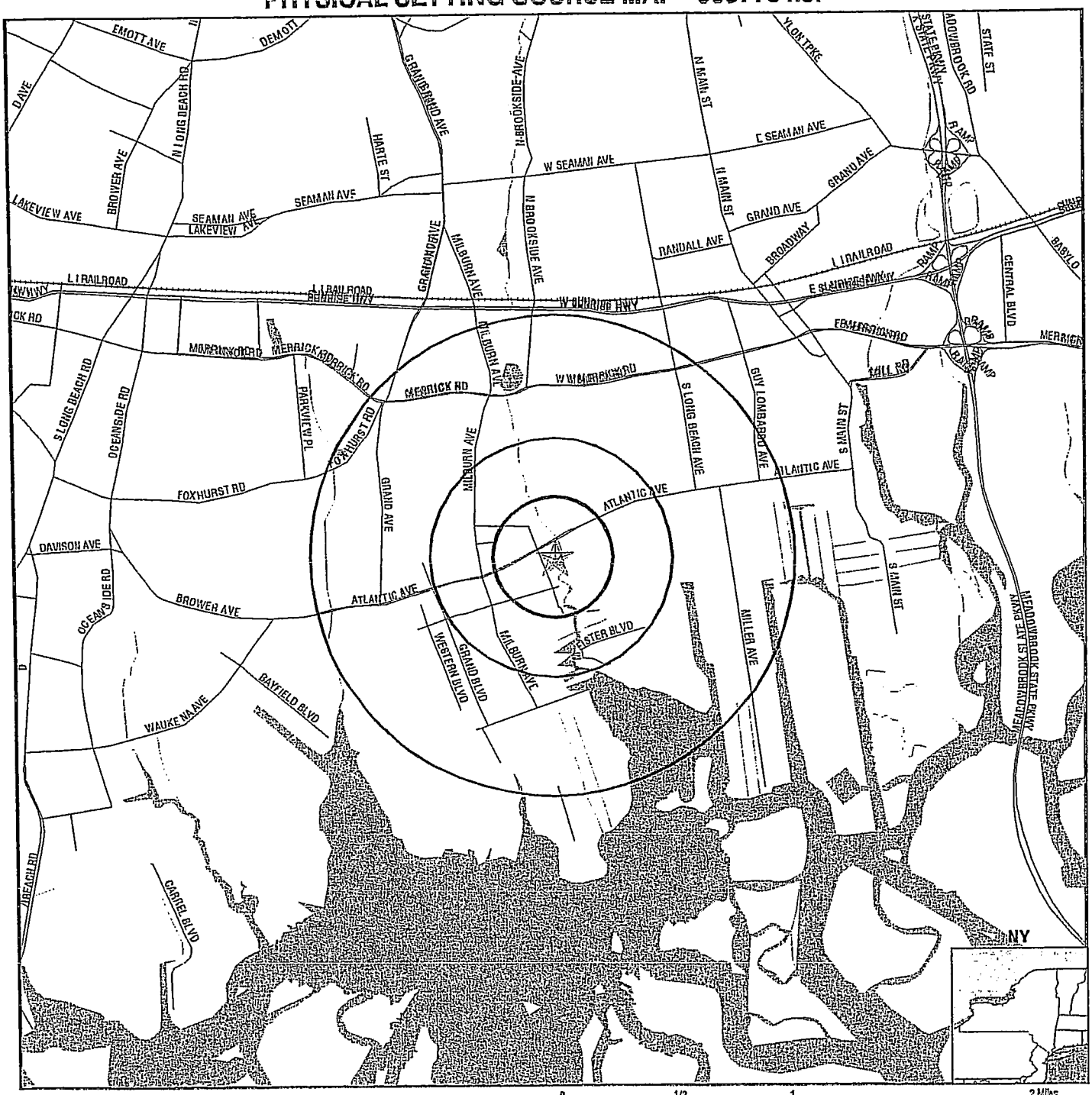
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 0657734.3r



- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Groundwater Flow Direction
- GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- Cluster of Multiple Icons
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- HD Closest Hydrogeological Data

TARGET PROPERTY:	1170 Atlantic Avenue	CUSTOMER:	ATC Associates Inc.
ADDRESS:	1170 Atlantic Avenue	CONTACT:	Andy Breska
CITY/STATE/ZIP:	Baldwin NY 11510	INQUIRY #:	0657734.3r
LAT/LONG:	40.6413 / 73.5994	DATE:	July 18, 2001 2:25 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Radon Information for 11510:

Number of sites tested: 7

Average (pCi/L)	Geometric Mean (pCi/L)	Geometric Std Dev.	Maximum (pCi/L)	% Homes >4 pCi/L	% Homes >20 pCi/L
0.9	0.8	1.9	2.5	0.0	0.0

Federal EPA Radon Zone for NASSAU County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

NASSAU COUNTY, NY

Number of sites tested: 226

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area	0.640 pCi/L	98%	2%	0%
Basement	1.100 pCi/L	98%	2%	0%

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the national Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD SOURCES

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-260-2805

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-260-2805

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: In November 1971 the United States Geological Survey (USGS) implemented a national water resource information tracking system. This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on more than 900,000 wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

STATE RECORDS

New York Public Water Wells
Source: New York Department of Health
Telephone: 518-458-6731

New York Radon Basement Screening Results
Source: New York Department of Health
Telephone: 518-402-7556

New York Facility and Manifest Data
Source: NYSDEC
Telephone: 518-457-6585
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

RADON

Area Radon Information: The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

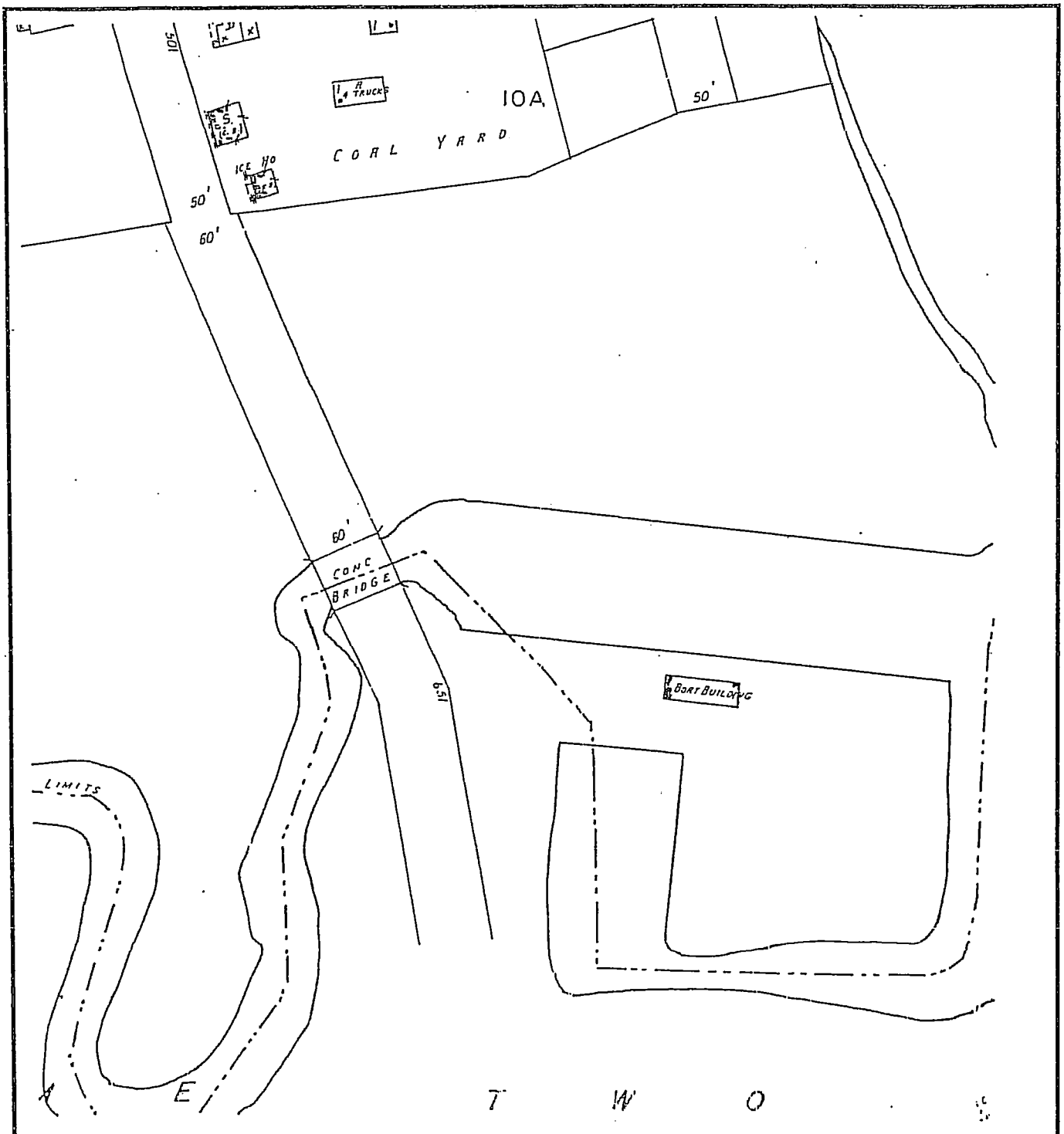
EPA Radon Zones: Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Appendix C

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps



APPENDIX C – HISTORICAL FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

(Environmental Resources Data, Inc., Southport, CT)

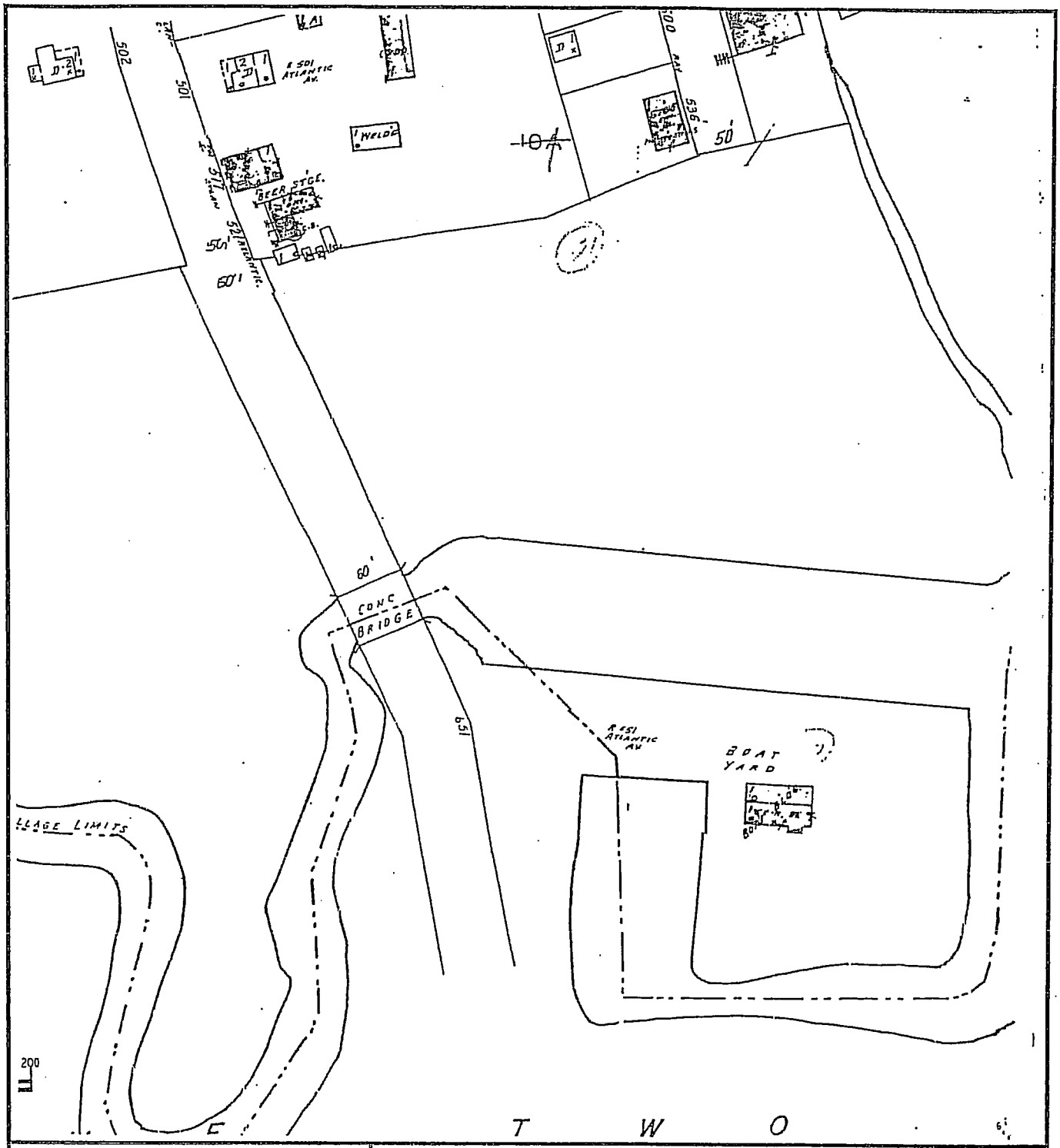
SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York 11510

CLIENT: Safeguard Self-Storage.

ATC PROJECT #: 15.75181.0007

YEAR: 1941

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447



APPENDIX C – HISTORICAL FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

(Environmental Resources Data, Inc., Southport, CT)

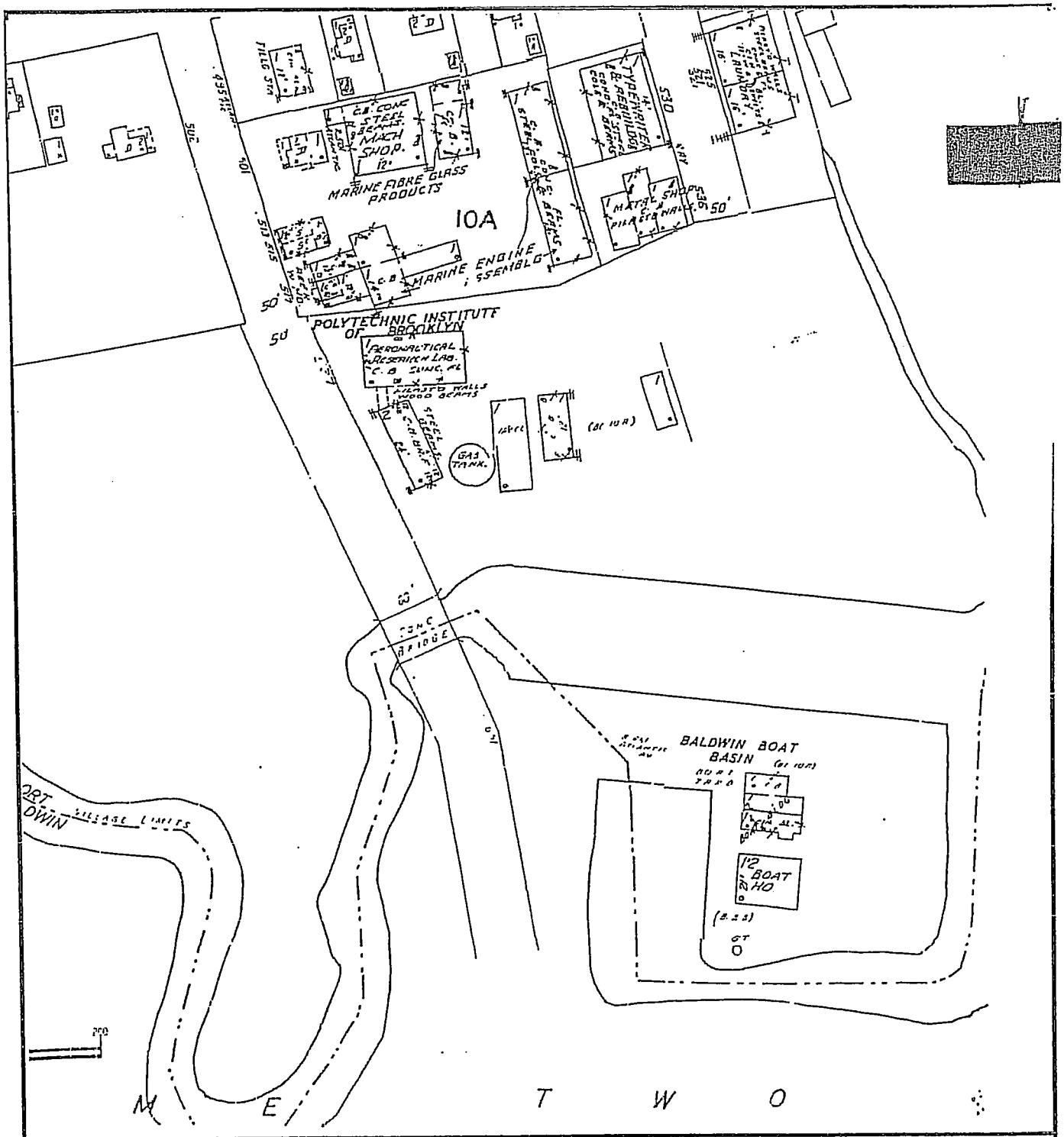
SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York 11510

CLIENT: Safeguard Self-Storage.

ATC PROJECT #: 15.75181.0007

YEAR: 1951

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447



APPENDIX C – HISTORICAL FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

(Environmental Resources Data, Inc., Southport, CT)

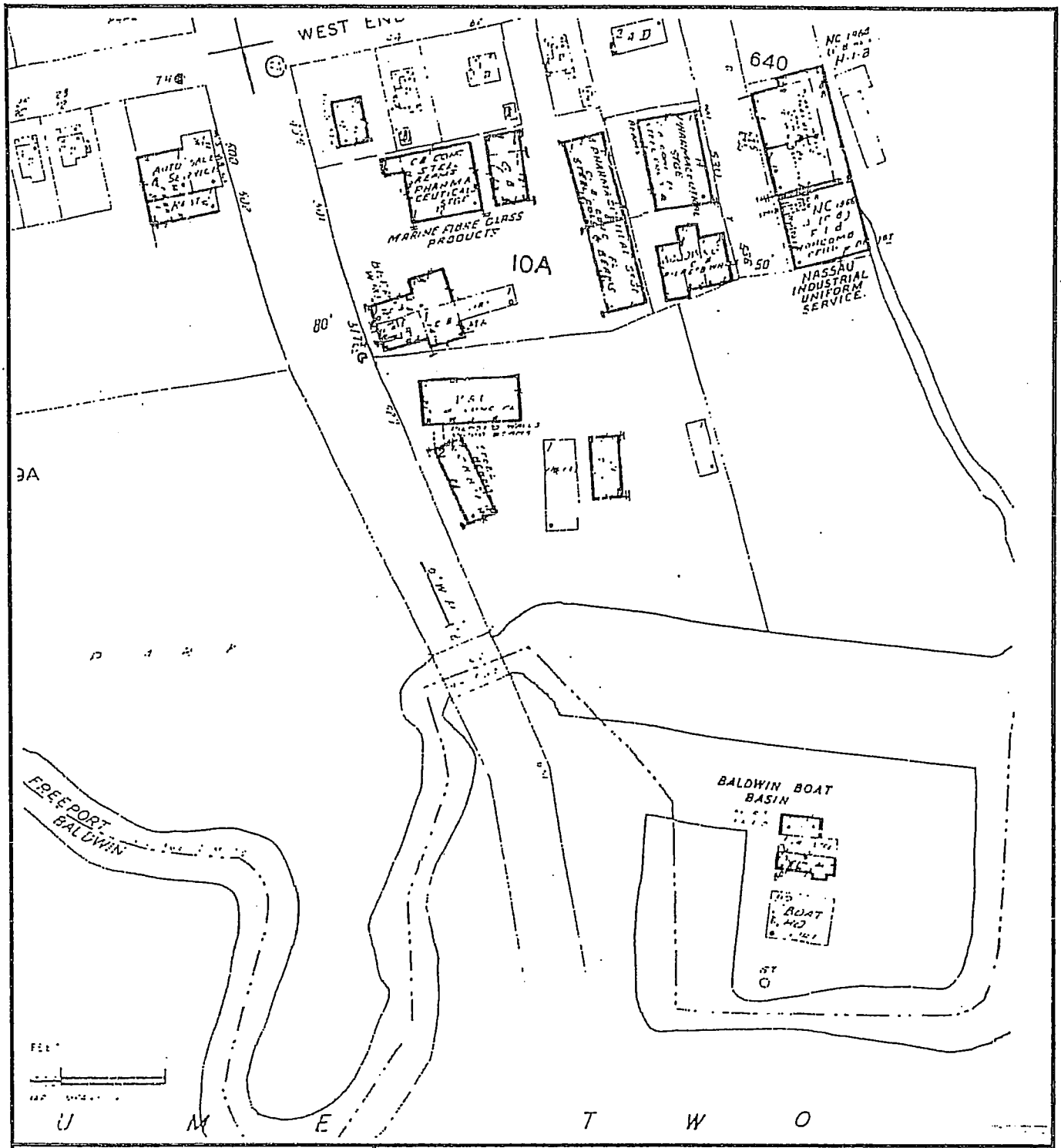
SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York 11510

CLIENT: Safeguard Self-Storage.

ATC PROJECT #: 15.75181.0007

YEAR: 1961

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447



APPENDIX C – HISTORICAL FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

(Environmental Resources Data, Inc., Southport, CT)

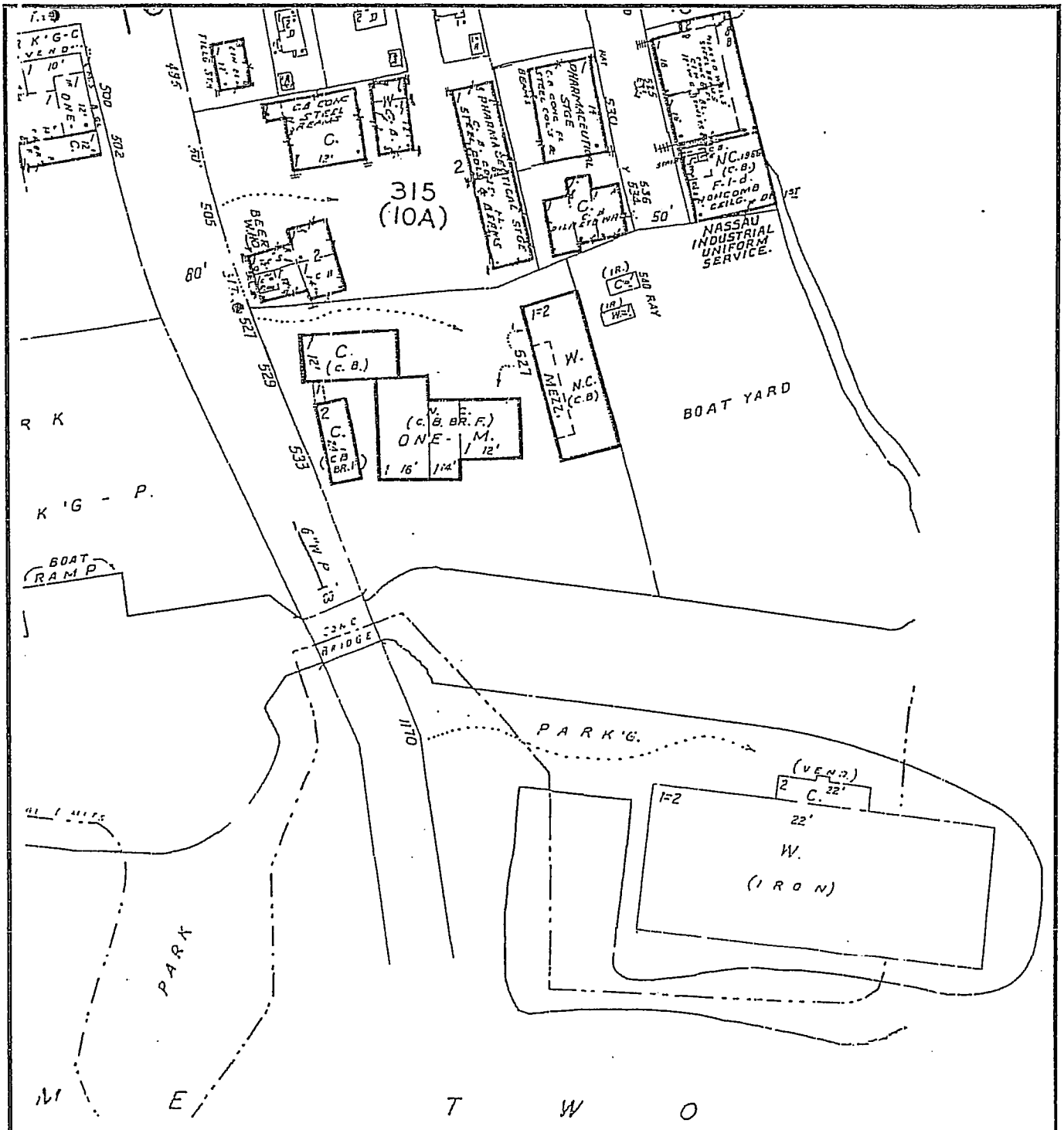
SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York 11510

CLIENT: Safeguard Self-Storage.

ATC PROJECT #: 15.75181.0007

YEAR: 1969

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447



APPENDIX C – HISTORICAL FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

(Environmental Resources Data, Inc., Southport, CT)

SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York 11510

CLIENT: Safeguard Self-Storage.

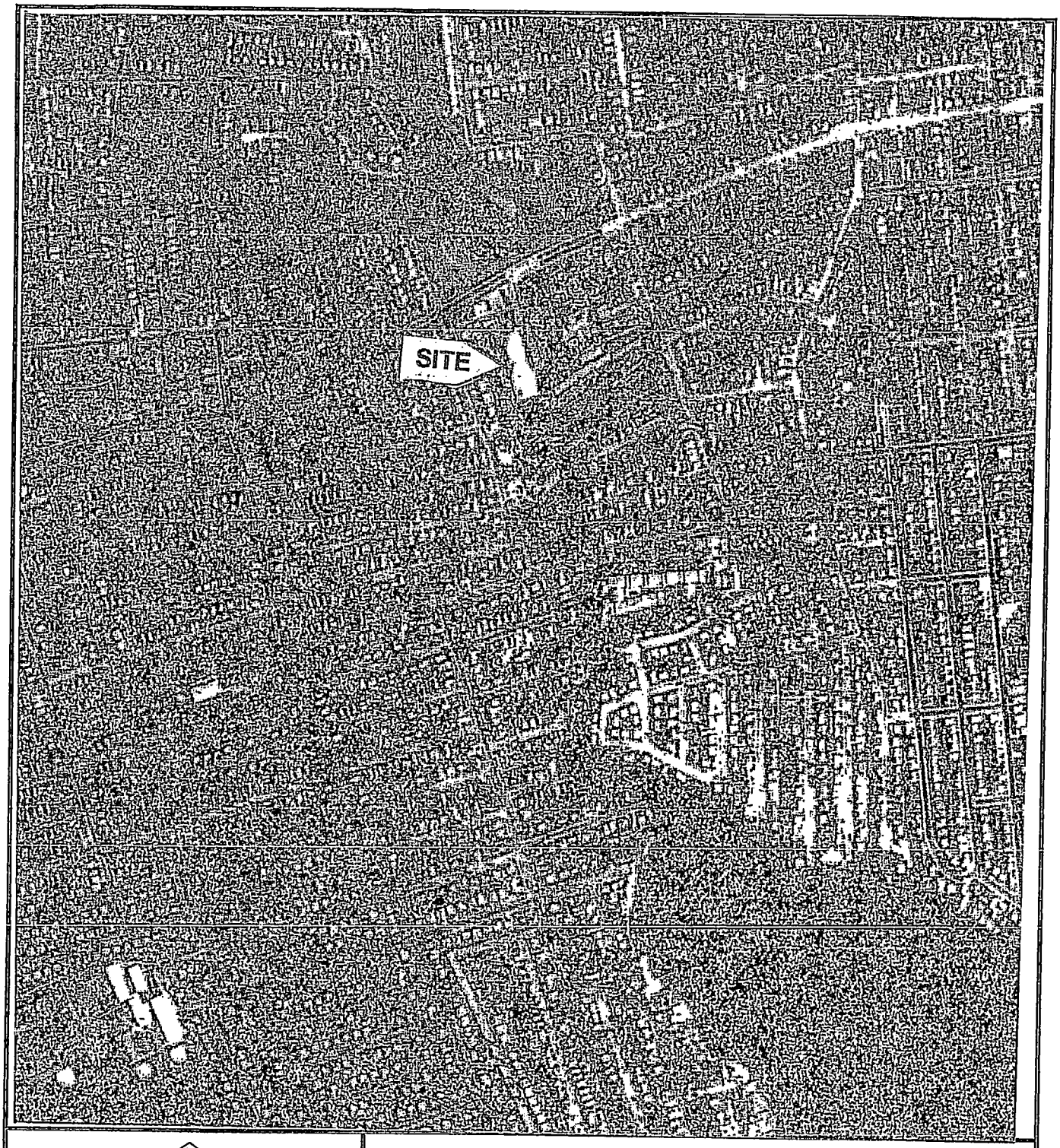
ATC PROJECT #: 15.75181.0007

YEAR: 1984

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447

Appendix D

Aerial Photographs



APPENDIX D - AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

(Environmental Resources Data, Inc., Southport, CT)

SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York

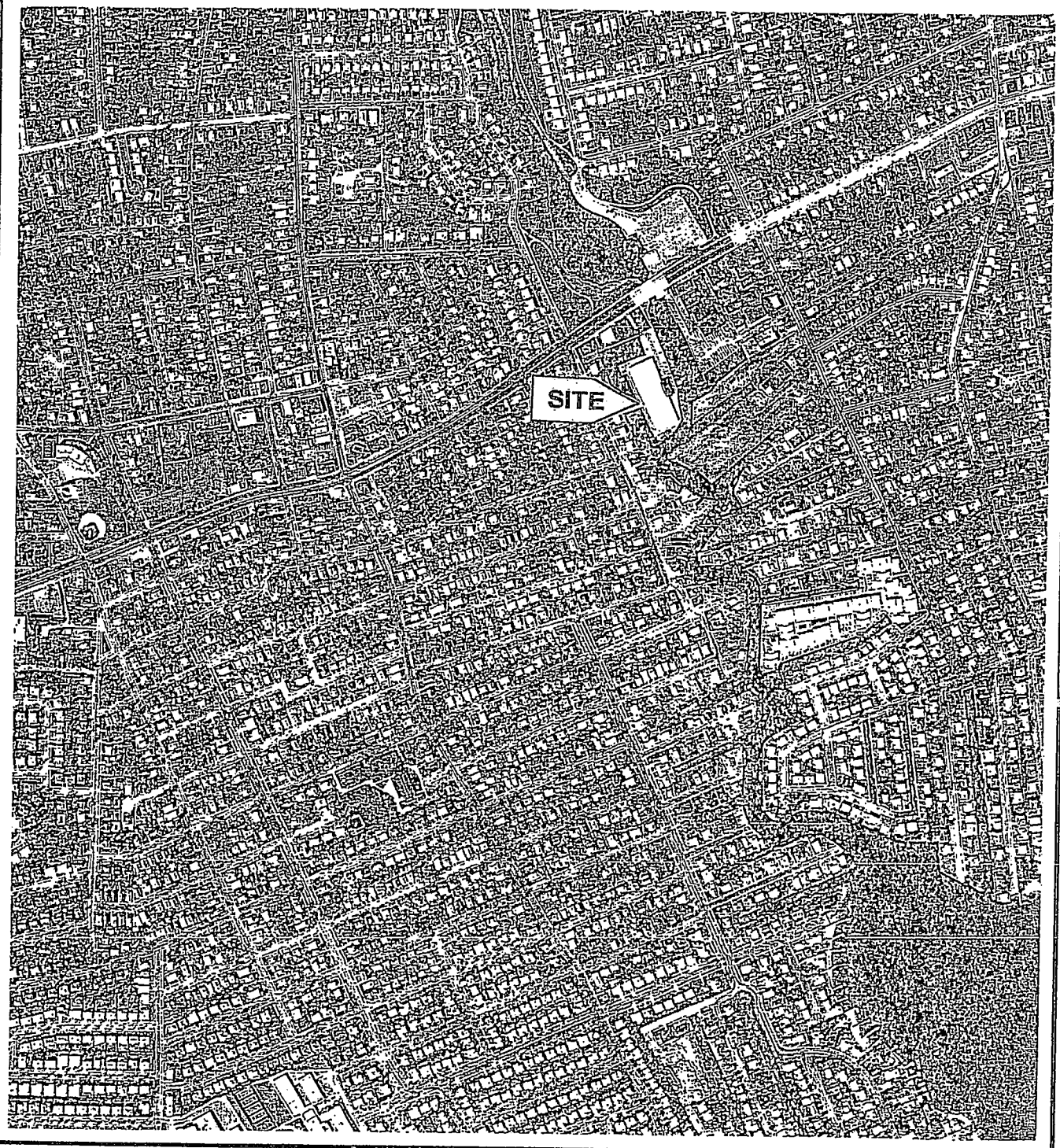
CLIENT: Safeguard Storage Properties

ATC PROJECT #: 15.75181.0007

YEAR: 1994

SCALE: 1"= 833'

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447



N

APPENDIX D - AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

(Environmental Resources Data, Inc., Southport, CT)

SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York

CLIENT: Safeguard Storage Properties

ATC PROJECT #:15.75181.0007

YEAR: 1980

SCALE: 1"= 750'

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447



APPENDIX D - AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

(Environmental Resources Data, Inc., Southport, CT)

SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York

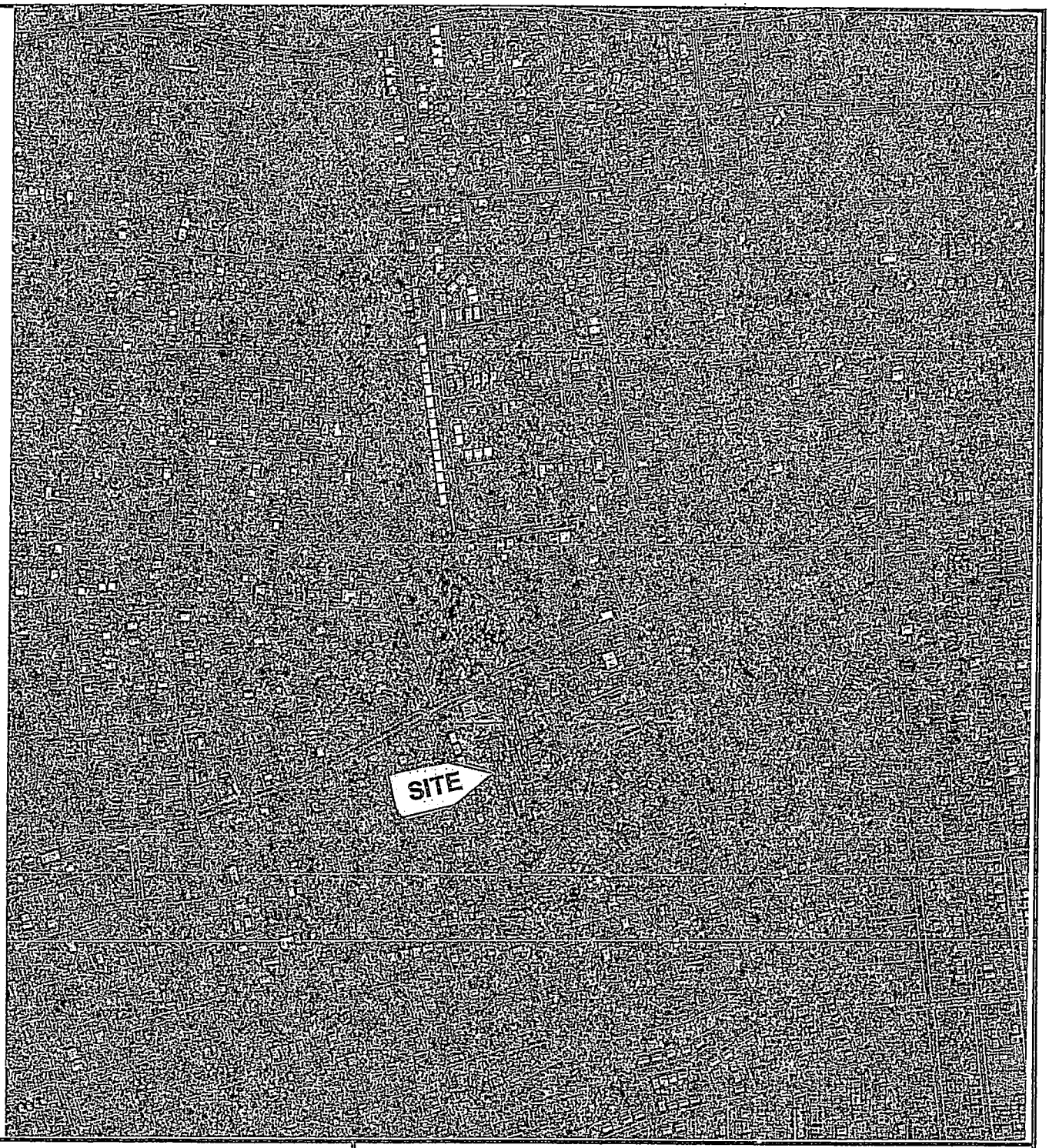
CLIENT: Safeguard Storage Properties

ATC PROJECT #: 15.75181.0007

YEAR: 1976

SCALE: 1"= 750'

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447



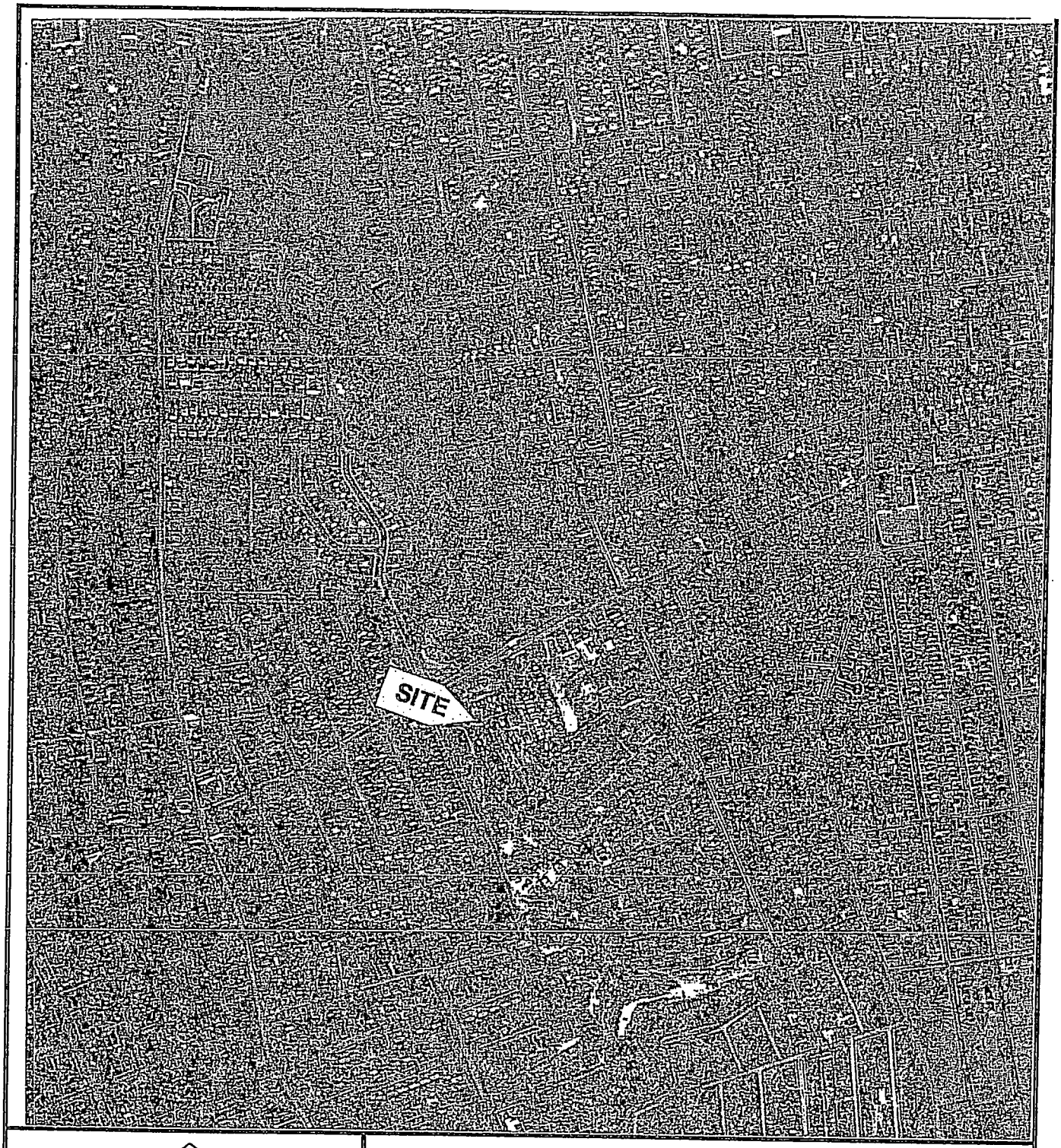
N

APPENDIX D - AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

(Environmental Resources Data, Inc., Southport, CT)

SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York
CLIENT: Safeguard Storage Properties
ATC PROJECT #: 15.75181.0007
YEAR: 1966
SCALE: 1"= 750'

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447



N

APPENDIX D - AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

(Environmental Resources Data, Inc., Southport, CT)

SITE: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York

CLIENT: Safeguard Storage Properties

ATC PROJECT #: 15.75181.0007

YEAR: 1953

SCALE: 1"= 750'

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447

Appendix E

Project Correspondence

THOMAS S. GULOTTA
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

BOARD OF HEALTH
BRUCE A. LISTER
CHAIRMAN

NORMA J. HENRIKSEN
VICE CHAIRMAN

LAWRENCE RAVICH, M.D.
SAMUEL M. GELFAND, M.D.
JOAN L. CAEMMERER

COUNTY OF NASSAU
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
240 OLD COUNTRY ROAD
MINEOLA, N.Y. 11501-4250

DAVID M. ACKMAN, M.D., M.P.H.
COMMISSIONER

8/27/01
Re: Light Atoms, Inc.
1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Breska:

Your request for access to records of the Department of Health has been approved. Records will be made available during normal working hours at 240 Old Country Road, Mineola, and there will be a 25¢ per page fee for photo copying any Nassau County Records. ***(NOTE: Responses to Lead FOIL requests are handled separately.)***

The Nassau County Department of Health shall not be responsible for inaccuracies in electronic information due to programming and/or clerical error.

Listed below are the Bureau(s) which have searched their files for records pertaining to your request. Please call the Bureau(s) checked below and speak to the contact person before arriving to see the records:

	BUREAU(S)	CONTACT PERSON	
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION		
☐	Toxic and Hazardous Materials, Air Emission Permits; Underground Injection Control (dry cleaners)	Mr. Silvers	571-2404
☐	Water Supply Protection, Realty Subdivisions;. Private Sewage Disposal, Sewer Connections; Underground Injection Control (except dry cleaners)	Mr. Irwin	571-3323
	ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION		
☐	Housing; Rodent Control; Heat; General Nuisance.	Ms. Lutzker	571-3678
☐	Tobacco Smoking; Odors; Asbestos.	Ms. Kim	571-3694
☐	Animal Bites.	Mr. Yoniack	571-2290
	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION		
☐	Food Protection.	Mr. Lynch	571-3680
☐	Radiological Health.	Mr. Walderman	571-3313
☐	Summer Camps; Temporary Residences; Bathing Facilities West Nile Virus, Mosquito Control	Mr. Jacobs	571-3680
☒	***No Records Noted***		

Yours truly,

Nola Sanchez
(516) 571-3571

h:\lead\share\foil forms\foillrmay01.doc

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Safeguard Storage Properties LLC authorized ATC to perform a Focused Subsurface Site Investigation at the property located at 1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York (the "Site"). The Site contains an approximately 40,000 square foot structure that has been vacant for an extended period of time, and is located on an approximately 2.7 acre rectangular parcel. The Site is surrounded on three sides (east, west, south) by bodies of water: to the south and east is the Milburn Creek, and to the west is a boat canal. At the north side of the Site, the boat canal extends from west to east and terminates at the driveway that provides access to the Site. All of these water bodies are likely to be saline or brackish, and are influenced by tidal fluctuations. Land surface at the Site is approximately five feet above water surface. All perimeters of the Site contain wood bulkheads. The east side of the Site contains paved parking and loading areas. The south, west, and north sides of the Site are unpaved grassy areas.

The on-site building is constructed on a poured concrete slab. Construction design consists of steel frame covered with corrugated metal sheathing on perimeter walls. A two story office area is located at the west side of the warehouse, and has masonry perimeter walls. The Site building has always been connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system, and no floor drains were observed during ATC's site visit in 1997, or during this current study. The on-site building was previously occupied by the Lightalarms Electronics Corporation, a manufacturer of emergency lighting fixtures. This firm used chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in its operations. The Site is connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system, and stormwater runoff is drained to three active catchbasins that are lined with concrete and discharge directly to Milburn Creek. Stormwater from the roof appears to discharge directly to Milburn Creek from these catchbasins. At the time of ATC's 1997 ESA, Lightalarms occupied the Site building, and were in the process of vacating the structure. ATC was informed by Lightalarms representatives that they had been present at the Site from 1988 to 1997. Prior to 1988, the Site building contained tennis courts.

ATC was informed by Lightalarms personnel that chlorinated VOCs were used as degreasing agents from 1988 to approximately 1994-95, when degreasing operations were discontinued. In addition, a paint booth was in use during this period. Regulatory agency records reviewed by ATC at the time indicate that 1,1,1-trichloroethane was removed from the Site in 1994 (106 gallons), and in 1996 (3,272 pounds). According to Site representatives, the solvent was stored in an underground dip tank where the degreasing activities took place. In addition, Site representatives confirmed that Safety Kleen was retained to remove the waste. ATC observed no storage or use of chlorinated VOCs at the time the 1997 ESA site visit was conducted.

ATC was informed by Lightalarms representatives that all batteries used in the emergency building lighting systems were manufactured at off-site locations (lead/cadmium and nickel/cadmium batteries were installed). The only manufacturing activities consisted of cutting and bending the metal housings for the lighting equipment, which consisted of those typically found in stairways and corridors in commercial buildings. ATC also identified no historical light bulb or fluorescent light manufacturing at the Site. All lighting was reportedly manufactured at off-site locations and installed on the assembled units.

2.1 Project Scope of Work

Since low concentrations of chlorinated VOCs were detected in the unused drywell, this condition raised the potential of groundwater contamination (the four existing wells, and the areas of study of ATC's prior subsurface investigation were located at too great a distance from the drywell to provide sufficient data).

The Project Scope of Work was designed to determine if contaminants had migrated beyond the structure into local groundwater. In addition, the study was designed to determine the extent and source of any groundwater contamination. This study was focused to groundwater quality, sine the water table at the Site is located within three feet of ground surface. Any substantial contaminant discharge would therefore be expected to almost immediately affect groundwater quality, particularly if any release occurred directly from a subsurface drywell or other subsurface structure.

- Gauging, sampling and laboratory analysis of groundwater from at the four existing monitoring wells, and fluid sampling/laboratory analysis at the former drywell (drywell was covered by a heavy steel plate for an unknown period of time). In addition, a sample of the accumulated sludge at the bottom of the drywell was analyzed under various parameters, including EPA Method 8260-VOCs.

- Installation of a total of seven (7) geoprobe soil borings, five of which were placed in the vicinity of the drywell. Two of the borings were drilled through the concrete slab inside the Site building. All groundwater samples collected from the wells and the borings (total of 14 geoprobe groundwater samples) were analyzed under EPA Method 8260-VOCs.

- Preparation of a report summarizing the findings and conclusions with figures depicting boring locations, and significant Site features.

3.0 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

In 1997, ATC completed a Phase I ESA and a limited subsurface soil and groundwater quality investigation. The subsurface investigation included soil and groundwater sampling and laboratory analysis to determine if the possible historical presence of a gasoline storage tank, and prior use of chlorinated VOCs, had caused contamination. Historical fire insurance maps identified a gasoline tank at the northwest section of the Site at the time a boat yard had been present (before construction of the current improvements). In addition, the study was recommended to investigate soil and groundwater quality adjacent to the former paint booth exhaust. The solvent dip tank was also located near the paint booth. The paint booth and dip tank was located at or near the west perimeter wall of the building interior. A total of four groundwater samples were collected from the northwest section of the Site, and no VOCs were detected. Further, the prior study found no evidence of an underground gasoline USTs at the Site, based on the results of an electromagnetic survey. No gasoline contamination was detected at the northwest section of the Site. The attached site plan shows the locations of all soil borings completed by ATC in 1997. In addition, the site plan denotes the locations of all existing groundwater monitoring wells, and recent geoprobe soil borings installed by ATC. The groundwater monitoring wells were installed at some time between 1997 and present by an unknown party.

The study also included an evaluation of the three reported drywells at the north and northeast sections of the Site. The findings of this limited study did not show any evidence of adverse impact to subsurface soil or groundwater quality by gasoline or chlorinated VOCs. ATC did recommend that one of the drywells at the north side of the Site be cleaned out to remove a minor amount of accumulated petroleum. It appears that the subsequent work by Soil Mechanics Environmental Services (drywell cleanout project conducted in 1999) on behalf of the Site owner was a response to ATC's 1997 recommendation. Further, both ATC and Soil Mechanics discovered that these drywells were actually concrete-lined catchbasins with outflow pipes that discharged directly to Milburn Creek. This type of construction substantially reduces the potential of contaminant migration to subsurface soil or groundwater.

4.0 FOCUSED SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION

4.1 Permanent Monitoring Well and Abandoned Drywell Sampling Procedures

On July 20, 2001 (at the time of the ESA site visit), ATC collected groundwater samples for laboratory analysis from each of the shallow monitoring wells at the Site. Groundwater was encountered within three feet below ground surface (bgs) in all wells. The depth of each well was ten feet bgs. A steel plate was also observed on the asphalt parking lot at the east side of the Site. ATC opened the plate and observed what appeared to be an abandoned drywell containing water and loosely packed sediment. Although no odors or other unusual conditions were noted in the drywell, ATC collected a liquid sample for laboratory analysis as a precautionary measure. All four groundwater samples and the liquid sample were analyzed under EPA Method 8260-VOCs.

On August 8, 2001, ATC collected a sludge/soil sample from inside the drywell using a hand auger for laboratory analysis. The analytical parameters included SVOCs under EPA Method 8270, VOCs under EPA Method 8260, TPH, and 8 RCRA heavy metals. These parameters are required by NCDH when evaluating and closing drywells.

4.2 Geoprobe Groundwater Sample Collection Procedures and Field Observations

ATC has completed the installation of seven geoprobe soil borings at the Site with the primary intent of gathering groundwater quality data. The attached site plans denote all groundwater-sampling points. Two borings were drilled inside the building, and a total of five borings were installed in the vicinity of the exterior drywell. The two borings that were initially drilled adjacent to the drywell (BGW-1, and BGW-2) were installed on August 8, 2001, at the time the sludge sample was collected. The remainder of the borings were completed during a subsequent Site visit on September 11 , 2001.

ATC collected a shallow and deep groundwater sample for laboratory analysis from each geoprobe boring (total of fourteen samples). The shallow samples were collected from the upper five feet of the aquifer, and the deep samples from 20 feet beneath the water table (the water table at the Site is two feet to three feet bgs). No visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was observed in any of the groundwater samples.

Although no soil samples were retained for laboratory analysis during this study, ATC did collect continuous soil samples from each boring for field screening purposes. Fill material containing brick fragments and crushed stone, fine to medium sands and clay were observed from ground surface to approximately 8' bgs. No unusual substances (i.e., ash, cinder, etc.) was observed in the fill. Native soil beneath the fill consists of a coarse sand with gravel. Continuous field screening of soil samples with a photoionization detector found no detectable VOCs. In addition, no visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was observed in any of the groundwater samples, or in the soil samples collected from above or beneath the water table. Groundwater was encountered at three feet bgs.

A dedicated flexible polyethylene tube was inserted through the hollow rods to groundwater at selected borings. Using a peristaltic pump, water was then pumped into appropriate sample containers. Additionally, temporary well points were also used within two borings during this study. All sampling equipment was decontaminated between soil borings using an alconox wash, water rinse, second alconox wash and water rinse. All groundwater samples collected from the Site were analyzed for VOCs under EPA Method 8260.

All groundwater samples were placed in appropriate containers supplied by the laboratory with necessary preservatives. ATC completed all chain of custody documents prior to sample shipment. The samples were cooled to 4 degrees centigrade (wet ice) during shipment to the laboratory. All samples were submitted to Scilab Boston, Inc. in Boston, Massachusetts (NY State E.L.A.P. ID No. 5974).

5.0 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES

5.1 Monitoring Well and Former Drywell Sample Analysis Results

Laboratory results indicated that no VOCs were detected in any of the four groundwater samples collected from the on-site permanent monitoring wells. However, low concentrations of three chlorinated VOCs were detected in the liquid sample collected from the drywell. These substances consisted of: chloroethane at 116 ppb; 1,1,1-trichloroethane at 43.4 ppb; and perchloroethylene at 5.65 ppb. Since the sample was collected from inside a drywell, comparison of these results with regulatory standards pertaining to groundwater quality is not appropriate (as a frame of reference, the regulatory limit for these individual substances in groundwater is commonly 5 ppb). Laboratory analysis of the drywell sludge sample identified only chromium and mercury at concentrations that slightly exceeded applicable regulatory limits. No VOCs were detected in the sample. The laboratory results of the soil sample analyses are presented in Appendix A.

5.2 Groundwater Sample Analysis Results

Laboratory results indicated that chlorinated VOCs were detected at elevated concentrations in each of the shallow groundwater samples collected from the four soil borings drilled to the west (BGW-4), south-southeast (BGW-2, BGW-3), and north (BGW-5) of the abandoned drywell. No chlorinated VOCs were detected above applicable regulatory limits in the deep samples collected from BGW-1, BGW-2, BGW-3, and BGW-5. All of these borings were drilled within ten feet of the drywell.

Elevated chlorinated VOCs were detected in a deep sample (BGW-4 18'-20'), located between the drywell and the east building wall. In addition, no chlorinated VOCs were detected above regulatory limits in neither the shallow nor deep groundwater samples collected from two borings drilled beneath the building slab (BGW-6, BGW-7). Based on the elevated VOC results (shallow and deep) from BGW-4, it appears that there is preferential movement of contaminants to the west of the drywell, towards the building.

The groundwater sample results also identified low levels of petroleum contamination in the shallow and deep samples collected from beneath the building slab. These substances were also detected in the shallow and deep samples collected from BGW-5, which was drilled approximately 15 feet north of the drywell. Several of these concentrations exceeded applicable regulatory limits. The attached site plans include groundwater sample results from all previous investigations conducted by ATC. Site Plan 1 shows the results for petroleum-related contamination in each sample, and Site Plan 2 shows the levels of chlorinated VOC contamination at each sample location. The laboratory results of the groundwater samples analyses are presented in Appendix A.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this study, the drywell at the Site is the source of the VOC contamination, based on decreasing contaminant concentrations with greater distance from the drywell. The highest VOC concentrations were present in the immediate vicinity of the drywell. Although chlorinated VOCs were detected in a deeper groundwater sample (BGW-4) near the drywell, none of the other deeper samples collected from the remaining four borings in this area contained chlorinated VOCs above applicable regulatory limits. In addition, no chlorinated VOCs were detected above regulatory limits in neither the shallow nor deep groundwater samples collected from two borings drilled beneath the building slab (BGW-6, BGW-7). All of these results indicate the drywell is the source of the contamination.

The groundwater sample results also identified low levels of petroleum contamination in the shallow and deep samples collected from beneath the building slab. All of the substances detected are constituents of the solvents used in the former painting operations, or possibly gasoline or degradation byproducts of gasoline. These substances were also detected in the shallow and deep samples collected from BGW-5, which was drilled approximately 15 feet north of the drywell. None of these petroleum-related VOCs were detected in the samples recently collected from the four existing permanent shallow monitoring wells, or in the shallow samples collected in 1997 by ATC from the northwest section of the Site. Based on current and prior sample results, the petroleum contamination may have also originated from the drywell, since no other potential source has been currently identified, and because ATC did not uncover any evidence of impact from the suspected gasoline tank at the northwest section of the Site during the 1997 study.

Although the petroleum contamination in groundwater exceeds applicable regulatory limits, ATC concludes that the concentrations are low, and that it is unlikely regulators will require remediation of this condition other than monitoring natural attenuation. The chlorinated VOC contamination in groundwater remains the primary area of concern at the Site, and the results of this current study have confirmed that the drywell at the southeast section of the Site is the likely source of these substances. Although the deep sample in BGW-4 (drilled between the drywell and the building) continues to show elevated chlorinated VOCs, the vertical and lateral extent of impacted groundwater has been established to an adequate degree. ATC concludes that the source of impact is the drywell, and that the most severe contamination is localized to the vicinity of the drywell. NYSDEC will require additional investigation in the form of installing permanent groundwater monitoring wells to delineate vertical and horizontal extend of contamination. Once the wells are installed, and samples are collected and analyzed, a Remedial Action Plan would be proposed. Assuming that remediation will be required, the estimated cost to conduct the investigation and to install and operate a remediation system for a period of one year is approximately $150,000. Operation of the remediation system, with regulatory reporting, sampling, and laboratory analysis, will likely incur an additional $50,000 before a release is obtained from regulators (additional year of work).

TABLES:

Table 1:
Summary of Analytical Results of Groundwater Samples

Table 2 & 3:
Summary of Analytical Results of Drywell Soil/Sludge Sample Summary

TABLE 1
Summary of Analytical Results of Soil/Sludge Sample:
Commercial Property:
1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York.

		BDW-1 (DRYWELL)	NYSDEC TAGM RECOMMENDED SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES
COMPOUNDS:	Depth (ft):	3'-5'	
	UNITS		
VOCs (8260)	ppb	ND	
SVOCs (8270):	ppb	ND	
TPH (DRO-8015)			
Diesel	ppb	1030	NE
METALS (8 RCRA):			
ARSENIC	ppm	ND	7.5
BARIUM	ppm	8.43	300
CADMIUM	ppm	ND	10
CHROMIUM	ppm	141	50
LEAD	ppm	300	200-500
SELENIUM	ppm	ND	2
SILVER	ppm	ND	SB
MERCURY	ppm	0.27	0.1

ppb = PARTS PER BILLION
ppm = PARTS PER MILLION
ND = NOT DETECTED
NE = NOT ESTABLISHED
NYSDEC TAGM = NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDANCE MEMORANDUM RECOMMENDED SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES AND CLEANUP LEVELS
THE CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE NYSDEC TAGM RECOMMEDED SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES ARE BOLD AND SHADED

TABLE 2
Summary of Analytical Results of Groundwater Samples
(Samples Collected from the Initial two Borings Drilled on August 8, 2001)
(Detected Analysis Listed)
Commercial Property
1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York

COMPOUNDS:	Sample No.:	BGW-1	BGW-1 (20')	BGW-2	BGW-2 (20')	NYSDEC TOGS AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS & GUIDANCE VALUES
	Depth (ft):	5'-6'	19'-20'	5'-6'	19'-20'	
	UNITS					
VOCs (8260)						
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	ND	ND	**4526**	ND	5
NAPHTHALENE	ppb	**93.7**	ND	**82.1**	ND	10
CHLOROETHANE	ppb	**612.8**	ND	**416.4**	ND	5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	3.68	10
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ppb	ND	4.27	ND	4.29	50
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	ND	3.39	ND	ND	5
CHLOROFORM	ppb	ND	**40.7**	ND	**38.7**	7

ppb = PARTS PER BILLION
ND = NOT DETECTED
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE SERIES (1,1,1)
AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE VALUES = NYSDEC TOGS AWQSG
THE CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE NYSDEC AWQSG ARE BOLD AND SHADED.

TABLE 3
Summary of Analytical Results of Groundwater Samples Collected on September 11, 2001
(Detected Analytes Listed)
Commercial Property
1170 Atlantic Avenue, Baldwin, New York

COMPOUNDS:	Sample No.: / Depth (ft): / UNITS	BGW-3 5'-6'	BGW-3 18'-20'	BGW-4 5'-6'	BGW-4 18'-20'	BGW-5 5'-6'	BGW-5 18'-20'	BGW-6 5'-6'	BGW-6 18'-20'	BGW-7 5'-6'	BGW-7 18'-20'	NYSDEC TOGS AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS & GUIDANCE VALUES
VOCs (8260)												
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	ND	ND	1734	1611	21.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
NAPHTHALENE	ppb	438.7	42.2	2756	ND	26.2	26.1	17.7	16.8	23.5	24	10
CHLOROETHANE	ppb	373.8	ND	ND	2609	30.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	ND	ND	3.5	3.34	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
CARBON DISULFIDE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	19.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
BENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	18	27.3	29.5	15.4	17.5	10
TOLUENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.73	1.74	ND	ND	5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.68	ND	ND	5
M&P-XYLENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	19.6	22.1	68.8	74.8	25.8	41.3	5
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.11	6.19	8.98	8.86	5.65	6.25	5
N-PROPYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	12.6	12.3	12.8	12.9	11.1	11.8	5
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.95	9.86	15.8	15.6	8.91	10.6	5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	71	72.8	109	106	66.3	71.2	5
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5

ppb = PARTS PER BILLION
ND = NOT DETECTED
NE = NOT ESTABLISHED
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE SERIES (1,1,1)
AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE VALUES = NYSDEC TOGS AWQSG
THE CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE NYSDEC AWQSG ARE BOLD AND SHADED.

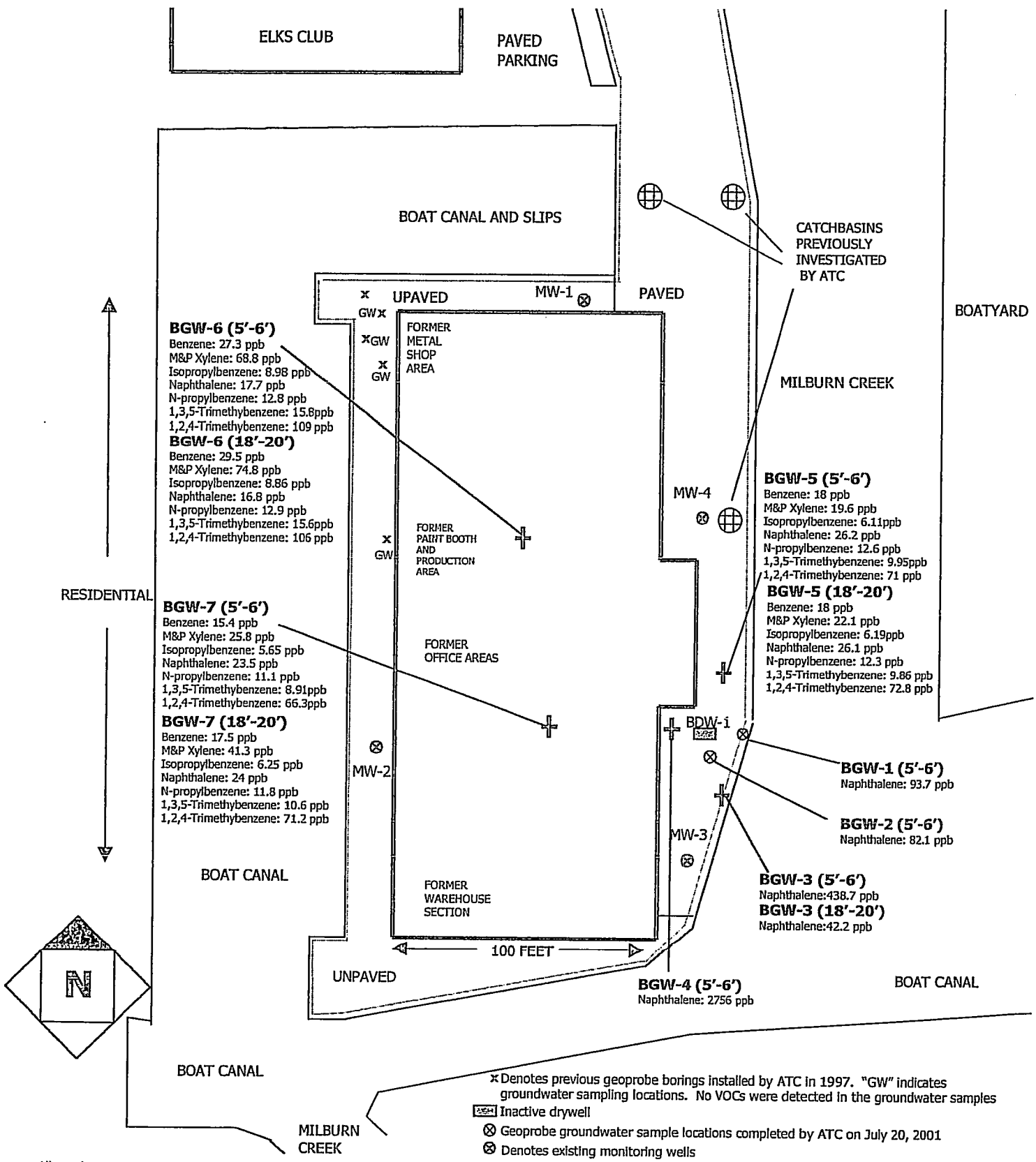
FIGURES:

Site Plan 1

Levels of Gasoline-Related Contamination at Each Sample Location

Site Plan 2

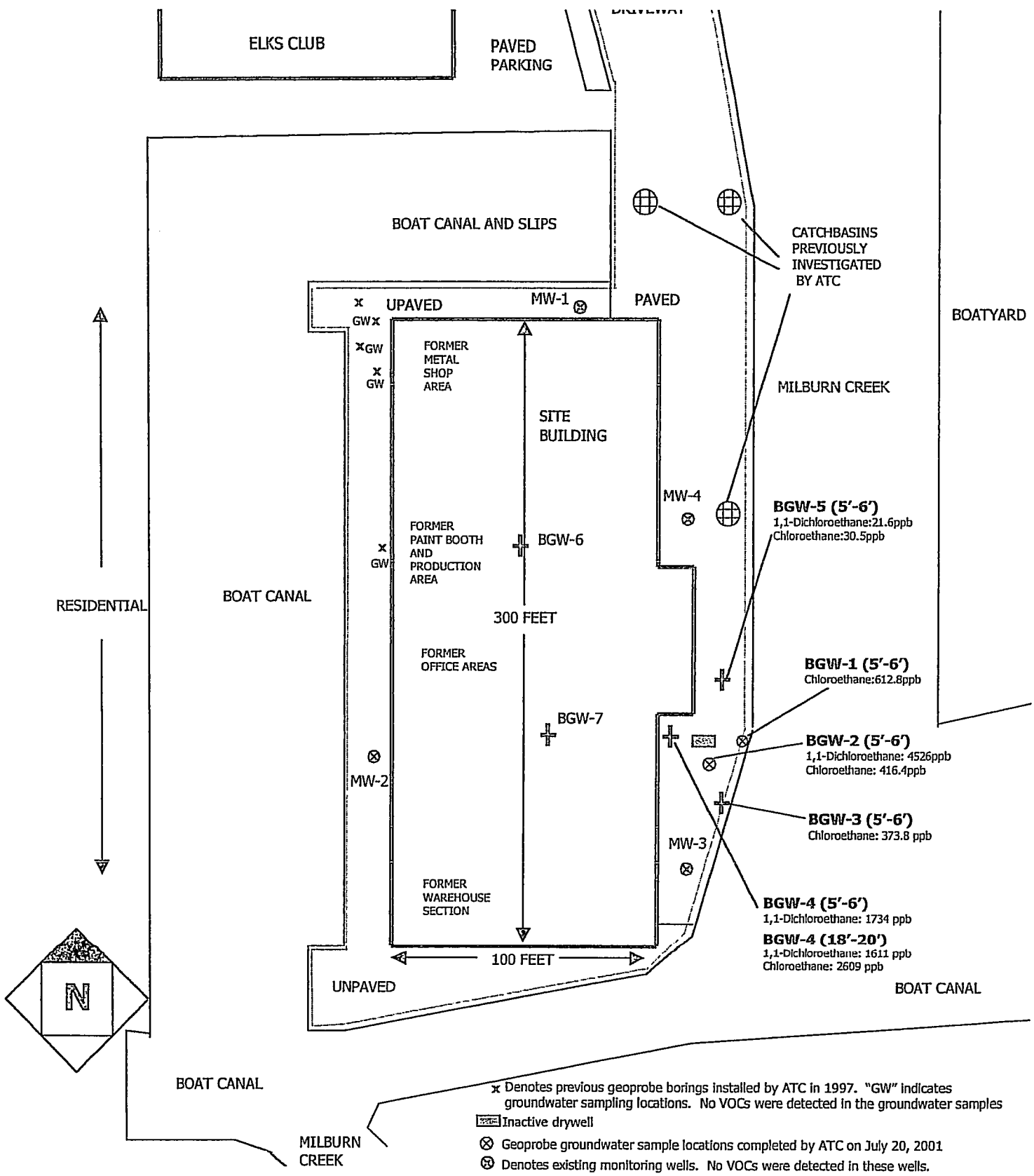
Levels of Chlorinated VOC Contamination at Each Sample Location



All results are expressed in parts per billion (ppb). Laboratory results for ATC's two July 2001 geoprobe sampling points are included. Sampling points that have no associated results, inclusive of the monitoring wells and the geoprobe borings installed in 1997, indicate one or more of the following: all results non-detect; results were below regulatory limits; and/or results attributable to contamination caused by laboratory procedures.

Site Plan 1 — Petroleum VOC Concentrations
1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, New York
Soil Boring Locations Completed on 9/11/01
Client: Safeguard Storage Properties, LLC
Project Number: 15.75181.0011
Not to Scale
Dashed perimeter line denotes approximate Site border

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447



x Denotes previous geoprobe borings installed by ATC in 1997. "GW" indicates groundwater sampling locations. No VOCs were detected in the groundwater samples

Inactive drywell

⊗ Geoprobe groundwater sample locations completed by ATC on July 20, 2001

⊗ Denotes existing monitoring wells. No VOCs were detected in these wells.

All results are expressed in parts per billion (ppb). Laboratory results for ATC's two July 2001 geoprobe sampling points are included. Sampling points that have no associated results, inclusive of the monitoring wells and the geoprobe borings installed in 1997, indicate one or more of the following: all results non-detect; results were below regulatory limits; and/or results attributable to contamination caused by laboratory procedures.

Site Plan 2– Chlorinated VOC Concentrations

1170 Atlantic Avenue

Baldwin, New York

Client: Safeguard Storage Properties, LLC

Project Number: 15.75181.0011

Soil Boring Locations Completed on 9/11/01

Not to Scale

Dashed perimeter line denotes approximate Site border

ATC ASSOCIATES INC.
104 East 25th Street, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10010-2917
(212) 353-8280 Fax (212) 979-8447

APPENDIX A:
LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS

SCILAB
FULL SERVICE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

Eight School Street
Weymouth, MA 02189
781-337-9334

Laboratory Report

Customer: ATC Associates
104 East 25th Street
New York, NY 10010

Report Date 7/25/01
Workorder No. 0107-00291

Attention: Mr. Frank Galdun
Subject: LIGHTALARMS

Sample: 001 MW-1
Date: 7/20/01 **Time:** 10:30:00AM
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	07/23/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloroform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Benzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	

Certifications: MA: MA069 NY:10982 CT: PH0119 RI:A45 CA:2050
TN:02901 ME:MA069 NJ: 59744 SC:88013

Sample: 001 MW-1
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Trichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Toluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Hexanone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Tetrachloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Chlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
O-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
M & P-Xylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Styrene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromoform	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Isopropylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	3	LKD	07/23/01	
n-Propylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
sec-Butlybenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
4-Isopropyltoluene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
n-Butylbenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	

Sample: 001 MW-1
(Continued)

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Naphthalene	EPA 8260B	6.79	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
DIBROMOFLUOROMETHAN		94.33	%		LKD	07/23/01	
TOLUENE-D8 (SURROGATE		102.7	%		LKD	07/23/01	
4-BROMOFLUOROBENZENE		106.2	%		LKD	07/23/01	

Sample: 002 MW-2
Date: 7/20/01 **Time:** 12:30:00PM
Matrix:

Parameter	Method	Results	Units	PQL	Analyst	Analysis Date	Qual
Volatile Organics 8260					LKD	07/23/01	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
Vinyl Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Bromomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Chloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA 8260	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Acrolein	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
Acetone	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	25	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
Iodomethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Carbon Disulfide	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Methylene Chloride	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
Acrylonitrile	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	5	LKD	07/23/01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	
2-Butanone-(MEK)	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	10	LKD	07/23/01	
2,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	2	LKD	07/23/01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA 8260B	ND	ug/L	1	LKD	07/23/01	

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

Please print or type (Form designed for use on elite (12 pitch) typewriter)

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No: N/A
Manifest Document No: 29058
2. Page 1 of 1

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address: Marina VILLAS AT OYSTER POINT. 1170 Atlantic Avenue Baldwin, NY
4. Generator's Phone ( )

5. Transporter 1 Company Name: EMC Environmental Services Corp.
6. US EPA ID Number: NYR000059790
A. State Transporter's ID: 1A-509
B. Transporter 1 Phone: 516-293-0600

7. Transporter 2 Company Name: Same as transporter #1
8. US EPA ID Number:
C. State Transporter's ID:
D. Transporter 2 Phone:

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address: Republic Environmental Systems 33 Industry Drive Bedford, OH 44146
10. US EPA ID Number: OHD055522429
E. State Facility's ID: OHR000559
F. Facility's Phone: 440-786-7800

11. WASTE DESCRIPTION	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol
a. (JV)	5	DM	1800	P
b.				
c.				
d.				

G. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above

H. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above: A) R

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information

*IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: 516-293-0600. 24 Hrs.

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the contents of this shipment are fully and accurately described and are in all respects in proper condition for transport. The materials described on this manifest are not subject to federal hazardous waste regulations.

Printed/Typed Name: John Vitiglio (EMC) AS Agent. Signature: John Vitiglio Date: Month 8 Day 12 Year 99

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name: John Vitiglio Signature: John Vitiglio Date: Month 8 Day 16 Year 99

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name: Signature: Date: Month Day Year

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of the waste materials covered by this manifest, except as noted in Item 19.

Printed/Typed Name: Signature: Date: Month Day Year

GENERATOR — TRANSPORTER — FACILITY

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

CM-4 Printed by Labelmaster, An American Labelmark Co., Chicago IL 60645 (800) 621-5808

SOIL MECHANICS
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
3770 MERRICK ROAD • SEAFORD, L.I., NEW YORK 11783
(516) 221-7500 • FAX (516) 679-1900

September 29, 1999

Villas at Oyster Point
1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, N.Y.11510
Attn: Mr. Bernard Lavender

Re: 1170 Atlantic Avenue
Baldwin, NY

Gentlemen:

Forwarded herein are the results of our review of laboratory data associated with drywell remedation activities recently completed at the above referenced facility.

American Analytical Laboratories of Farmingdale, N.Y. forwarded to our office the results of laboratory analysis, which included testing for volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds by EPA Methods 8021 and 8270 (see appended). The results of laboratory analysis of the confirmation sample collected from Drywell #2 indicated non-detectable concentrations of the targeted analytical parameters. A post remediation confirmation sample was not recovered from Drywell #1 because it was determined by the remediation contractor to be a non-leaching type pre-cast structure with a solid bottom.

In conclusion, based on the results of laboratory analysis of the confirmation sample, it is our, opinion that remedial efforts have been successful and, as such, there is no need for the implementation of supplemental remedial efforts or investigative activities.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter, please feel free to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

SOIL MECHANICS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Carl Vetrick, P.E.
President

cc: Gerard Rutigliano – Sharp Transportation and Disposal

Client: Sharp Transportation & Disposal Services	Client ID: 1170 Atlantic Avenue (Marina), Baldwin, NY .....(Dry Well #2)
Date received: 07/22/99	Laboratory ID:9914250
Date extracted: NA	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 07/23/99	Contractor: 11418

EPA METHOD 8021 (STARS)

PARAMETER	CAS No.	RESULTS ug/kg
MTBE	1634-04-4	<5
BENZENE	71-43-2	<5
n-BUTYLBENZENE	104-51-8	<5
sec-BUTYLBENZENE	135-98-8	<5
tert-BUTYLBENZENE	98-06-8	<5
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	98-82-8	<5
p-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	99-87-6	<5
n-PROPYLBENZENE	103-65-1	<5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	<5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	<5
TOLUENE	108-88-3	<5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	<5
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	108-67-8	<5
XYLENES (TOTAL)	1330-20-7	<15

AMERICAN ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES
56 TOLEDO STREET • FARMINGDALE, NY 11735 • (516) 454-6100 • FAX (516) 454-8027

NYSDOH ELAP—— 11418
AIHA PAT. LPAT 15868
CTDOH PH-0205

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS DOCUMENT

CLIENT NAME/ADDRESS: Sharp
CONTACT: Gerard 382-7300 (Pat Finn)
PROJECT LOCATION: 1170 Atlantic Ave Baldwin, N.Y.
SAMPLER (SIGNATURE): [signature] DATE: 7/22/99 TIME: 11:00 A
SAMPLER (NAME PRINT): C. Calarco
SAMPLE(S) SEALED: (YES) / NO
CORRECT CONTAINER(S): (YES) NO

LABORATORY ID #	MATRIX	TYPE	PRES.	SAMPLE # - LOCATION	ANALYSIS REQUIRED: STARS 8021	STARS 8270	P.O #
9914250	SL	G	4°	Dry well #2	X	X	

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

TURNAROUND REQUIRED: NORMAL ☐ STAT ☐ BY / /
COMMENTS / INSTRUCTIONS

RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME
[signature]	7/22/99 11:30am	C. Calarco
RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME

RECEIVED BY LAB (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME
RECEIVED BY LAB (SIGNATURE)	DATE 7/23 TIME 12:10	PRINTED NAME J. PERSAUD

WHITE-OFFICE / CANARY-LAB / PINK-SAMPLE CUSTODIAN / GOLDENROD-CLIENT

Client: Sharp Transportation & Disposal Services	Client ID: 1170 Atlantic Avenue (Marina), Baldwin, NY .....(Dry Well #2)
Date received: 07/22/99	Laboratory ID:9914250
Date extracted: NA	Matrix: Soil
Date analyzed: 07/23/99	Contractor: 11418

EPA METHOD 8021 (STARS)

PARAMETER	CAS No.	RESULTS ug/kg
MTBE	1634-04-4	<5
BENZENE	71-43-2	<5
n-BUTYLBENZENE	104-51-8	<5
sec-BUTYLBENZENE	135-98-8	<5
tert-BUTYLBENZENE	98-06-6	<5
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	98-82-8	<5
p-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	99-87-6	<5
n-PROPYLBENZENE	103-65-1	<5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	<5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	<5
TOLUENE	108-88-3	<5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	<5
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	108-67-8	<5
XYLENES (TOTAL)	1330-20-7	<15

AMERICAN ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

56 TOLEDO STREET • FARMINGDALE, NY 11735 • (516) 454-6100 • FAX (516) 454-8027

NYSDOH 11418 ELAP
AIHA 15868 PAT, LPAT
CTDOH PH-0205

CHAIN OF CUSTODY / REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS DOCUMENT

CLIENT NAME/ADDRESS: Sharp
CONTACT: Gerard 382-7300
SAMPLER (SIGNATURE): [signature] DATE / TIME: 7/21/99 11:00
SAMPLER NAME (PRINT): G. Sin Cal UNKNOWN
SAMPLE(S) SEALED: YES / NO
CORRECT CONTAINER(S): YES / NO
PROJECT LOCATION: 1170 Atlantic Ave (Portion) Baldwin, N.Y.

LABORATORY ID #	MATRIX	TYPE	PRES.	SAMPLE # - LOCATION	ANALYSIS REQUIRED: STARS 8021	STARS 8270	P.O #
9914230	SL	G	4°	Dry well #2	X	X	

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

TURNAROUND REQUIRED: NORMAL ☐ STAT ☐ BY / /
COMMENTS / INSTRUCTIONS

RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME	RECEIVED BY LAB (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME
[signature]	7/22/99 1130am	G. Sin Cal UNKNOWN			
RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME	RECEIVED BY LAB (SIGNATURE)	DATE / TIME	PRINTED NAME
[signature]			[signature]	7/22 1310	J. PERSAUD

WHITE-OFFICE / CANARY-LAB / PINK-SAMPLER CUSTODIAN / GOLDENROD-CLIENT