

October 15, 2001

Louis Sheinker
Lighthouse Real Estate
1600 Stewart Avenue
Westbury, New York
11590

Re: Indoor and Outdoor Air Quality Analysis
100 William Street, Manhattan, New York

Dear Mr. Sheinker:

As agreed, Laurence Molloy, an air sampling technician certified by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health conducted multiple indoor air quality analyses on every floor and outside the building located at 100 William Street, Manhattan, New York.

Molloy conducted tests designed to detect hazards resulting from particle contamination including asbestos, construction debris, bioaerosols, insects, and microscopic refuse. These tests included the use of cellulose filters specifically designed to detect asbestos, microscopic air sampling cassettes designed to detect biological contamination, and volumetric air sampling using a primary calibrated air pump - all in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) specifications.

In addition, Molloy conducted air tests on every floor using air-monitoring technology designed to detect biological contaminants as specified by EPA. These tests can detect both spore from bacteria, such as anthrax, and spore from toxic fungi, such as *Stachybotrys*.

THE RESULTS

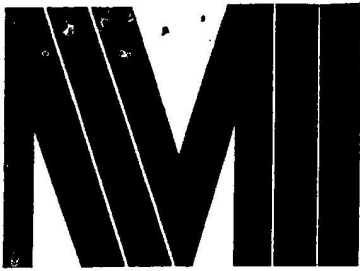
No asbestos above the EPA safe level was detected on any floor within building. None of the 43 tests inside the building detected asbestos. The tests conducted specifically for asbestos revealed fiber counts half that permitted under New York State and City standards. New York permits 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter of air. Indoor counts were 0.0044 and 0.0051 fibers per cubic centimeter. [See the attached laboratory reports from NICHE Analysis, Inc.]

In addition, the tests for biological contaminants reveal that the building is exceptionally clean. No bacteria spore were detected and there were no unusual fungi spore in the indoor air. [See the attached "Spore Trap Report" from Environmental Microbiology Laboratory.]

Laurence B. Molloy, LLC

40 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10011
212 929-8080
FAX 807-8355

PT.



Microscopic analysis of particles in building air revealed no insect infestation, extremely low pollen counts, and no other organic debris except epithelial cells (human skin) which is a normal result of people shedding skin while working in a building. No anthrax spore, insect eggs, or suspicious particles were detected. (See the attached "Other Biological Particles Report" from Environmental Microbiology Laboratory.)

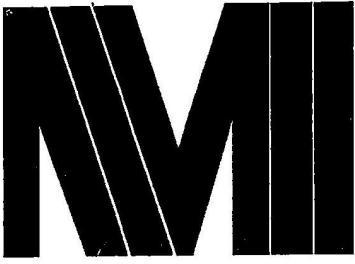
Molloy also collected air samples using laboratory prepared detector tubes in conjunction with a primary calibrated air pump. The volumetric air tests showed no detectable levels of nitrous combustion gases and no level of ethane. Carbon Monoxide samples measured less than 1.0 ppm whereas the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permits 35 ppm exposure. Regarding carbon dioxide, the air test showed 5% by volume, well below OSHA exposure limits. These levels certainly indicate that there is adequate fresh air mix intake and no contamination from the on-going construction outside.

Results of relative humidity and temperature tests met the indoor air quality standards established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Airconditioning Engineering (ASHRAE). Average relative humidity was 38.6% whereas ASHRAE standards calls for a 30% to 60% relative humidity range.

Please feel free to call for any further information or clarification.

Sincerely,

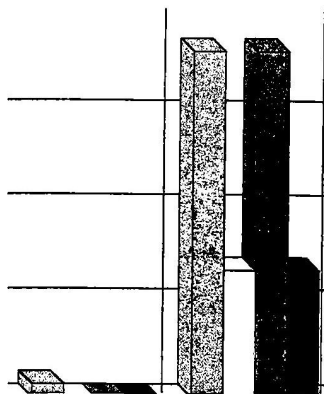
Laurence B. Molloy
American Industrial Hygiene Association
NYC Certified Asbestos Investigator
NY State Asbestos Inspector
US EPA Asbestos Inspector
US EPA Risk Assessor
NIOSH 582 Air Technician
LBM/bhs



Indoor Air Quality Report

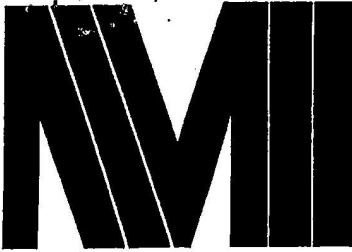
Laurence B. Molloy, LLC

40 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10011
212 929-8080
FAX 807-8355



for

**100 William Street
Manhattan, New York**



*Chris Abdo,
After your review
forward this to
Mike Rastin.
Thank you*

October 22, 2001

Himraj Koobeer
Lighthouse Real Estate
100 William Street
New York, New York
10005

Re: Indoor and Outdoor Air Quality Analyses
100 William Street, Manhattan, New York

Dear Mr. Koobeer:

Lighthouse Real Estate management commissioned me to conduct extensive air testing recently in your building. During the last week of September and the first week of October, Laurence Molloy, a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health-certified air sampling technician, performed 43 indoor air tests (two on each floor) plus additional tests outside the building comprising a total of 45 separate air tests.

Attached is a copy of my final report and the laboratory analyses. Please feel free to call me for any explanation or clarification.

This report is available from me upon request. I will be pleased to meet with any tenant in the building who wishes to discuss these results and future plans to preserve the building's air quality.

Please feel free to call for any further information or clarification.

Sincerely,

Laurence B. Molloy
American Industrial Hygiene Association
NYC Certified Investigator
NY State AHERA Inspector
US EPA AHERA Inspector
US EPA Risk Assessor
NIOSH 582 Air Technician
LBM/bhs

Laurence B. Molloy, LLC

40 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10011
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NICHE ANALYSIS, INC.

AIR SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

NICHE FILE: 01-0614-0

Laurence B. Molloy, LLC

40 Fifth Avenue

New York, NY 10011

Phone (212) 929-8080, Fax: (212) 807-8355

Page 1 of 1

CLIENT	N/A	SAMPLED BY	Laurence Molloy
LOCATION	Lobby, 5th Floor & Outdoors	ANALYST	Bing Liang
PROJECT ADDRESS	100 Williams Street New York, NY	DATE SAMPLED	09-24-01
		DATE ANALYZED	09-28-01

Sample No.	Lab No.	Sample Type	Sample Location	Volume (liter)	Result (fibers/cc)
1	A0908327	Environmental	Lobby	1575	0.0044
2	A0908328	Environmental	Outdoors of the building	980	0.0055
3	A0908329	Environmental	5th floor	1250	0.0051

Note: NICHE is responsible for only the fiber counts within the limitations of the method described as NIOSH 7400. Among other limitations, this method gives only an index of airborne fibers and provides only an estimate of asbestos concentration. Any and all claims arising out of NICHE's analysis of these samples are limited in recovery to cost of analyzing samples. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of NICHE. NICHE accepts no other liability and the client agrees to seek no costs beyond the above.

* <LOD - less than limit of detection, which is 0.055 fibers per field, in accordance with NIOSH Method 7400.

SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY:	POSITIVE PHASE CONTRAST MICROSCOPY (PCM)
METHOD OF SAMPLE PREPARATION & ANALYSIS:	ALL SAMPLES WERE ANALYZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NIOSH 7400 METHOD USING "A" COUNTING RULES.
INSTRUMENT:	E. LBZ WETZLAR PCM-Nr. 818598 WITH WALTON-BECKETT GRATICULE (100UM FIELD DIAMETER)

ELAP#: 11236

Thomas Palackal, Ph. D.
Laboratory Director


Approved Signatory

Client: Laurence B. Molloy, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Laurence Molloy
 Re: 100 William St., Manhattan

Date of Sampling: 09-26-2001
 Date of Receipt: 10-04-2001
 Date of Report: 10-15-2001

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664412: Outdoors		664420: Basement		664416: Lobby		664424: Second floor	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	8	53	2	13	6	40	1	7
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	31	207	4	27	16	107	1	7
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	164	1,093	84	560	96	640	136	907
Beltrania	1	7						
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Cercospora	1	7			4	27		
Chaetomium					1	7		
Cladosporium	380	2,533	216	1,440	120	800	24	160
Curvularia	4	27						
Epicoccum	18	120	1	7				
Nigrospora	6	40	1	7				
Oidium	1	7						
Other brown							1	7
Other colorless	23	153						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	40	267	72	480	32	213	12	80
Pestalotiopsis			1	7				
Pithomyces	1	7	1	7	1	7		
Polythrincium	1	7						
Rusts*	1	7						
Scopulariopsis								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	2	13			9	60		
Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)								
Stemphylium								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	4+		3+		3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		4,548		2,548		1,901		1,168

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

†† Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume. This background material is also an indication of visibility for the analyst and resultant difficulty in reading the slide. For example, high background debris may obscure small spores such as the *Penicillium/Aspergillus* group. Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimum counts and may actually be higher than reported.

EML ID: 21006, Page 1 of 6

Client: Laurence B. Molloy, LLC
C/O: Mr. Laurence Molloy
Re: 100 William St., Manhattan

Date of Sampling: 09-26-2001
Date of Receipt: 10-04-2001
Date of Report: 10-15-2001

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664418: Third floor		664465: Fourth floor		664414: Fifth floor		664449: Sixth floor	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	2	13			1	7		
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	2	13						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	44	293	16	107	44	293	16	107
Beltrania								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Cercospora								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	108	720	16	107	36	240	36	240
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Nigrospora								
Oidium								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	20	133	4	27	4	27	12	80
Pestalotiopsis								
Pithomyces							1	7
Polythrincium								
Rusts*			1	7				
Scopulariopsis								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	2	13						
Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)								
Stemphylium								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		3+		3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		1,185		248		567		434

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

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EML ID: 21006, Page 2 of 6

Client: Laurence B. Molloy, LLC
C/O: Mr. Laurence Molloy
Re: 100 William St., Manhattan

Date of Sampling: 09-26-2001
Date of Receipt: 10-04-2001
Date of Report: 10-15-2001

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664417: Seventh floor		664425: Eight floor		664461: Ninth floor		664428: Tenth floor	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria					1	7	1	7
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	1	7	1	7				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	16	107	20	133	124	827	28	187
Beltrania								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Cercospora								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	56	373	96	640	84	560	16	107
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Nigrospora								
Oidium								
Other brown	1	7						
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	27	12	80	112	747	8	53
Pestalotiopsis								
Pithomyces			2	13	1	7	1	7
Polythrincium								
Rusts*							1	7
Scopulariopsis								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*							1	7
Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)								
Stemphylium								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		3+		3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		521		873		2,148		375

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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EML ID: 21006, Page 3 of 6

Client: Laurence B. Molloy, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Laurence Molloy
 Re: 100 William St., Manhattan

Date of Sampling: 09-26-2001
 Date of Receipt: 10-04-2001
 Date of Report: 10-15-2001

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664423: Eleventh floor		664464: Twelfth floor		484546: Fourteenth floor		664421: Fifteenth floor	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	7						
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	104	693	72	480	12	80	8	53
Beltrania								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Cercospora	4	27						
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	220	1,467	112	747	4	27	4	27
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Nigrospora								
Oidium								
Other brown			2	13				
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	20	133	592	3,947	24	160	4	27
Pestalotiopsis								
Pithomyces							1	7
Polythrincium			1	7				
Rusts*								
Scopulariopsis								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	3	20	2	13				
Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)								
Stemphylium								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		3+		2+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		2,347		5,207		267		114

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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EML ID: 21006, Page 4 of 6

Client: Laurence B. Molloy, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Laurence Molloy
 Re: 100 William St., Manhattan

Date of Sampling: 09-26-2001
 Date of Receipt: 10-04-2001
 Date of Report: 10-15-2001

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664446: Sixteenth floor		664462: Seventeenth floor		664426: Eighteenth floor		664467: Nineteenth floor	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	2	13			1	7		
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	28	187	12	80	12	80	16	107
Beltrania								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Cercospora								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	4	27	24	160	4	27	20	133
Curvularia			3	20				
Epicoccum								
Nigrospora								
Oidium								
Other brown	1	7						
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	16	107	64	427	20	133	8	53
Pestalotiopsis								
Pithomyces			1	7				
Polythrincium								
Rusts*			1	7	3	20		
Scopulariopsis								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					1	7		
Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)								
Stemphylium								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		3+		3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		341		701		274		293

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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EML ID: 21006, Page 5 of 6

Client: Laurence B. Molloy, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Laurence Molloy
 Re: 100 William St., Manhattan

Date of Sampling: 09-26-2001
 Date of Receipt: 10-04-2001
 Date of Report: 10-15-2001

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664463: Twentieth floor		664422: Twenty first floor	
Comments (see below)	None		None	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria				
Arthrinium				
Ascospores*	2	13	2	13
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores*	56	373	40	267
Beltrania				
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Cercospora				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium	36	240	80	533
Curvularia			1	7
Epicoccum				
Nigrospora				
Oidium				
Other brown				
Other colorless				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	24	160	40	267
Pestalotiopsis				
Pithomyces			1	7
Polythrincium				
Rusts*				
Scopulariopsis				
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	1	7	1	7
Stachybotrys chartarum (atra)				
Stemphylium				
Ulocladium				
Zygomycetes				
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		793		1,101

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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EML ID: 21006, Page 6 of 6

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
 1800 Sullivan Ave., Suite 209, Daly City, CA 94015
 (650) 991-3436 Fax (650) 991-2243 www.emlab.com

Client: Laurence B. Molloy, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Laurence Molloy
 Re: 100 Williams St., Manhattan

Date of Sampling: 09-26-2001
 Date of Receipt: 10-04-2001
 Date of Report: 10-15-2001

OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON CULTURABLE METHODOLOGY

INSTRUMENT USED: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664412: Outdoors		664420: Basement		664416: Lobby		664424: Second floor	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN:								
Acacia, etc.								
Alder (Alnus)								
Ash (Fraxinus)								
Birch (Betula)								
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)								
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)								
Elm (Ulmus)								
Eucalyptus, etc.								
Grass (Poaceae)	4	27						
Mulberry (Morus)								
Oak (Quercus)								
Other pollen			1	7				
Pine, etc. (Pinaceae)	1	7						
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)								
Ragweed, etc. (Asteraceae)								
Sycamore (Platanus)								
OTHER PLANT:								
Algae								
Diatoms								
Fern, moss, etc. spores								
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)								
OTHER ANIMAL:								
Epithelial (skin) cells	230	1,533	249	1,660	179	1,193	161	1,073
Hair								
Insect parts								
Mites								
Nematodes								
OTHER FUNGI:								
Hyphal fragments	12	160	3	20			3	20
NONBIOLOGICAL:								
Fiberglass	34	227	7	47	26	173	5	33
Background debris (1-4+)†	2+		3+		3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL PARTICLES/M3		1,954		1,734		1,366		1,126

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

† Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
 1800 Sullivan Ave., Suite 209, Daly City, CA 94015
 (650) 991-3436 Fax (650) 991-2243 www.emlab.com

Client: Laurence B. Molloy, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Laurence Molloy
 Re: 100 Williams St., Manhattan

Date of Sampling: 09-26-2001
 Date of Receipt: 10-04-2001
 Date of Report: 10-15-2001

OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON CULTURABLE METHODOLOGY

INSTRUMENT USED: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664418: Third floor		664465: Fourth floor		664414: Fifth floor		664449: Sixth floor	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN:								
Acacia, etc.								
Alder (Alnus)								
Ash (Fraxinus)								
Birch (Betula)								
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)								
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)								
Elm (Ulmus)								
Eucalyptus, etc.								
Grass (Poaceae)								
Mulberry (Morus)								
Oak (Quercus)								
Other pollen					1	7		
Pine, etc. (Pinaceae)								
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)								
Ragweed, etc. (Asteraceae)								
Sycamore (Platanus)								
OTHER PLANT:								
Algae								
Diatoms								
Fern, moss, etc. spores								
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)			3	20				
OTHER ANIMAL:								
Epithelial (skin) cells	132	880	235	1,567	303	2,020	980	6,533
Hair							2	13
Insect parts			2	13				
Mites								
Nematodes								
OTHER FUNGI:								
Hyphal fragments							3	20
NONBIOLOGICAL:								
Fiberglass	4	27	10	67	3	20	5	33
Background debris (1-4+)†	3+		3+		3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL PARTICLES/M3		907		1,667		2,047		6,599

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

† Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.
 1800 Sullivan Ave., Suite 209, Daly City, CA 94015
 (650) 991-3436 Fax (650) 991-2243 www.emlab.com

Client: Laurence B. Molloy, LLC
 C/O: Mr. Laurence Molloy
 Re: 100 Williams St., Manhattan

Date of Sampling: 09-26-2001
 Date of Receipt: 10-04-2001
 Date of Report: 10-15-2001

OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON CULTURABLE METHODOLOGY

INSTRUMENT USED: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664417: Seventh		664425: Eighth floor		664461: Ninth floor		664428: Tenth floor	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN:								
Acacia, etc.								
Alder (Alnus)								
Ash (Fraxinus)								
Birch (Betula)								
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)								
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)								
Elm (Ulmus)								
Eucalyptus, etc.								
Grass (Poaceae)			2	13	1	7		
Mulberry (Morus)								
Oak (Quercus)							1	7
Other pollen					1	7		
Pine, etc. (Pinaceae)								
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)								
Ragweed, etc. (Asteraceae)								
Sycamore (Platanus)								
OTHER PLANT:								
Algae								
Diatoms								
Fern, moss, etc. spores								
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)	10	67			13	87		
OTHER ANIMAL:								
Epithelial (skin) cells	232	1,547	780	5,200	1,700	11,333	1,100	7,333
Hair					2	13		
Insect parts								
Mites								
Nematodes								
OTHER FUNGI:								
Hyphal fragments								
NONBIOLOGICAL:								
Fiberglass	3	20	4	27	9	60	10	67
Background debris (1-4+)†	2+		3+		3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL PARTICLES/M3		1,634		5,240		11,507		7,407

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OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON CULTURABLE METHODOLOGY

INSTRUMENT USED: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664423: Eleventh floor		664464: Twelfth floor		484546: Fourteenth floor		664421: Fifteenth floor	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN:								
Acacia, etc.								
Alder (Alnus)								
Ash (Fraxinus)								
Birch (Betula)								
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)								
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)								
Elm (Ulmus)								
Eucalyptus, etc.								
Grass (Poaceae)								
Mulberry (Morus)								
Oak (Quercus)								
Other pollen								
Pine, etc. (Pinaceae)								
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)								
Ragweed, etc. (Asteraceae)								
Sycamore (Platanus)								
OTHER PLANT:								
Algae								
Diatoms								
Fern, moss, etc. spores								
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)			16	107	2	13	2	13
OTHER ANIMAL:								
Epithelial (skin) cells	1,880	12,533	3,500	23,333	365	2,433	61	407
Hair								
Insect parts								
Mites								
Nematodes								
OTHER FUNGI:								
Hyphal fragments			5	33	2	13		
NONBIOLOGICAL:								
Fiberglass	5	33	24	160	2	13	1	7
Background debris (1-4+)†	3+		3+		2+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL PARTICLES/M3		12,566		23,633		2,472		427

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

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OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON CULTURABLE METHODOLOGY

INSTRUMENT USED: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

Location:	664446: Sixteenth floor		664462: Seventeenth floor		664426: Eighteenth floor		664467: Nineteenth floor	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN:								
Acacia, etc.								
Alder (Alnus)								
Ash (Fraxinus)								
Birch (Betula)								
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)								
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)								
Elm (Ulmus)								
Eucalyptus, etc.								
Grass (Poaceae)								
Mulberry (Morus)								
Oak (Quercus)	1	7					1	7
Other pollen	2	13			1	7		
Pine, etc. (Pinaceae)								
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)								
Ragweed, etc. (Asteraceae)								
Sycamore (Platanus)								
OTHER PLANT:								
Algae								
Diatoms								
Fern, moss, etc. spores								
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)	7	47	2	13	6	40	3	20
OTHER ANIMAL:								
Epithelial (skin) cells	562	3,747	788	5,253	633	4,220	1,280	8,533
Hair								
Insect parts								
Mites								
Nematodes								
OTHER FUNGI:								
Hyphal fragments			1	7				
NONBIOLOGICAL:								
Fiberglass	5	33	8	53			11	73
Background debris (1-4+)♦	3+		3+		3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL PARTICLES/M3		3,847		5,326		4,267		8,633

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

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OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON CULTURABLE METHODOLOGY

INSTRUMENT USED: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

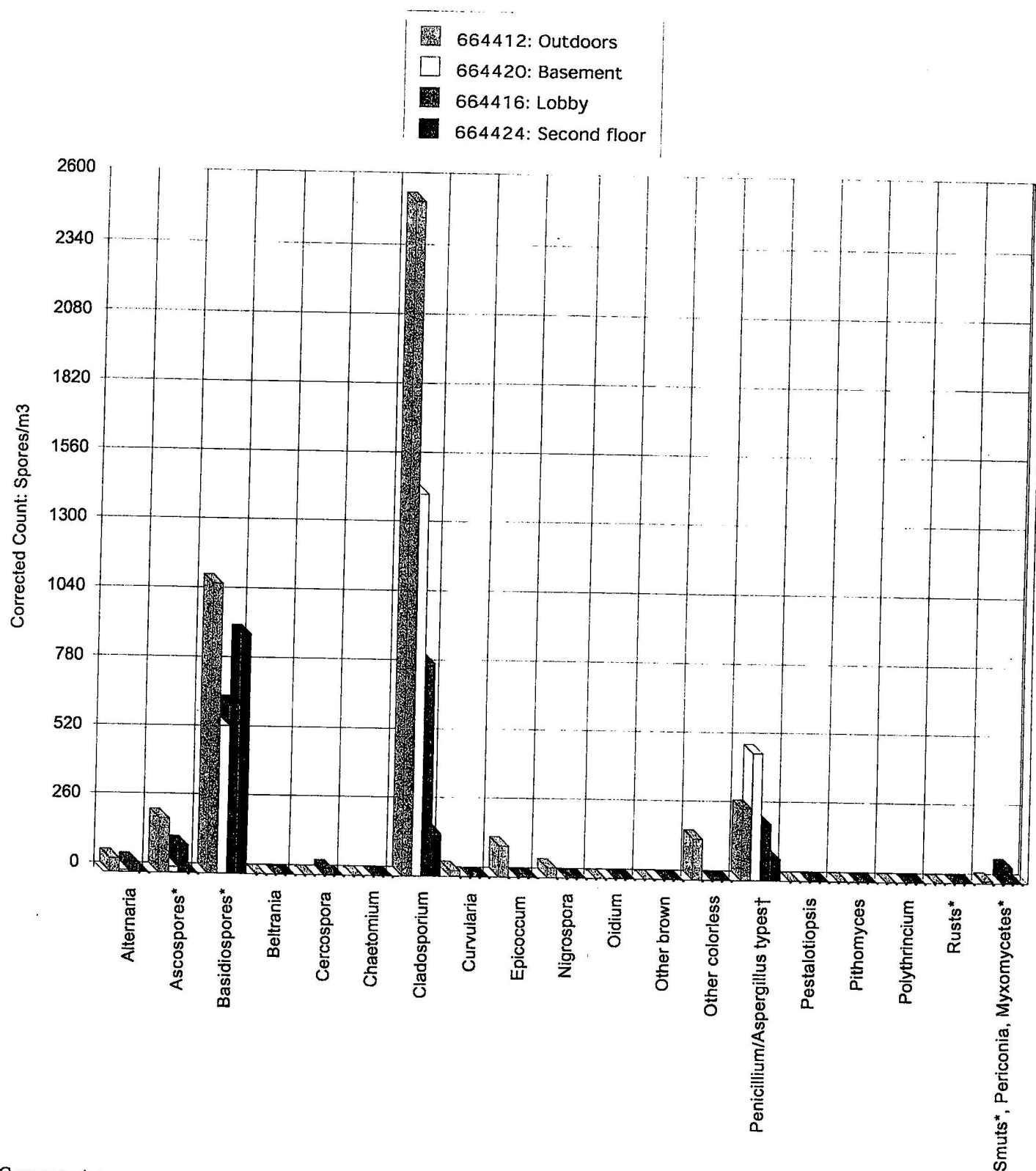
Location:	664463: Twentieth floor		664422: Twenty-first floor	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN:				
Acacia, etc.				
Alder (Alnus)				
Ash (Fraxinus)				
Birch (Betula)				
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)				
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)				
Elm (Ulmus)				
Eucalyptus, etc.				
Grass (Poaceae)				
Mulberry (Morus)				
Oak (Quercus)				
Other pollen				
Pine, etc. (Pinaceae)				
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)				
Ragweed, etc. (Asteraceae)				
Sycamore (Platanus)				
OTHER PLANT:				
Algae				
Diatoms				
Fern, moss, etc. spores				
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)				
OTHER ANIMAL:				
Epithelial (skin) cells	279	1,860	466	3,107
Hair				
Insect parts				
Mites				
Nematodes				
OTHER FUNGI:				
Hyphal fragments			2	13
NONBIOLOGICAL:				
Fiberglass	4	27	7	47
Background debris (1-4+)†	3+		3+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150	
TOTAL PARTICLES/M3		1,887		3,167

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

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Spore Trap Report: Non-Viable Methodology

• Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

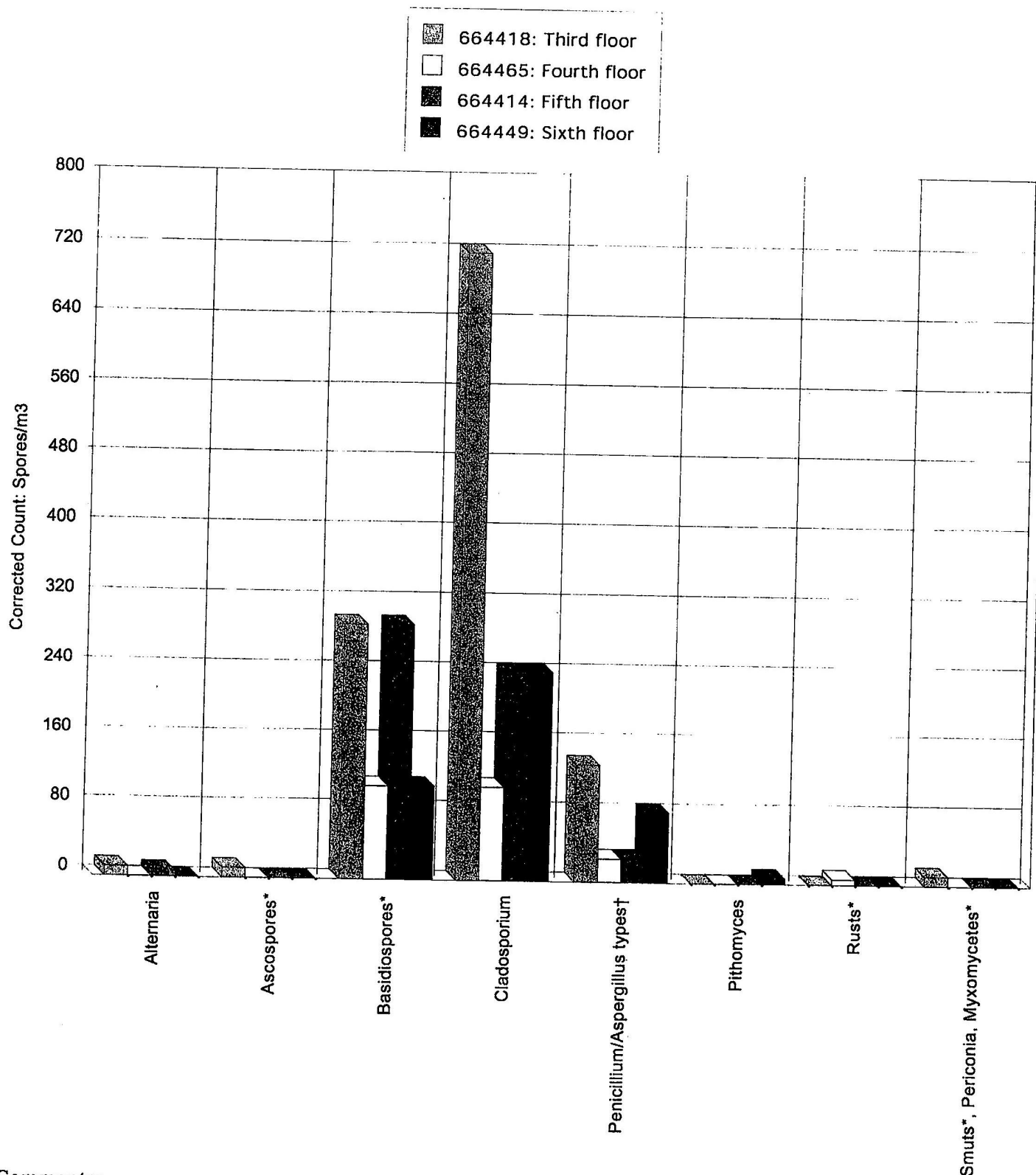


Comments:

Note: Graphical output may understate the importance of certain "marker" genera.

Spore Trap Report: Non-Viable Methodology

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

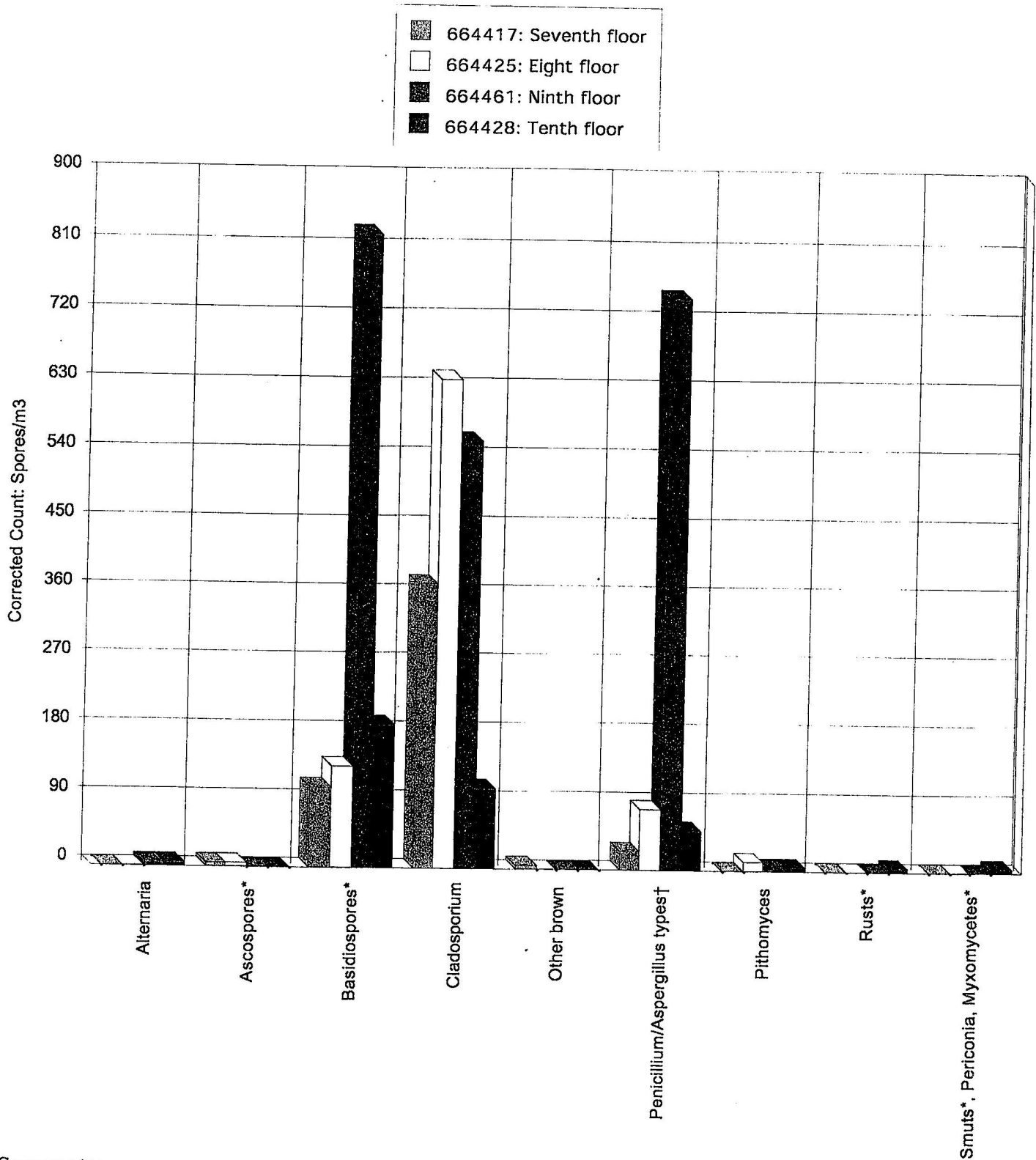


Comments:

Note: Graphical output may understate the importance of certain "marker" genera.

Spore Trap Report: Non-Viable Methodology

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler



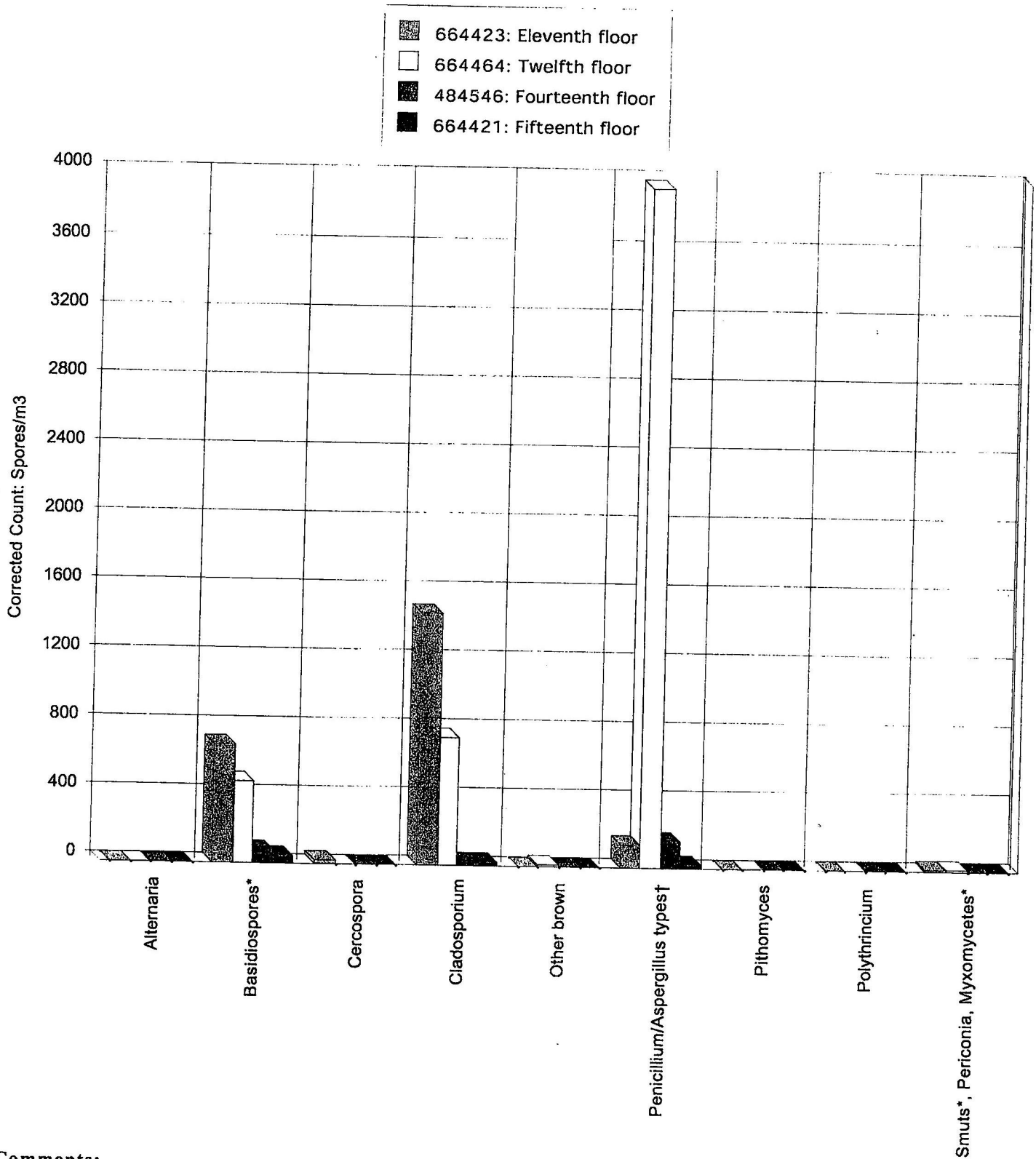
Comments:

Note: Graphical output may understate the importance of certain "marker" genera.

EML ID: 21006, Page 3 of 6

Spore Trap Report: Non-Viable Methodology

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler

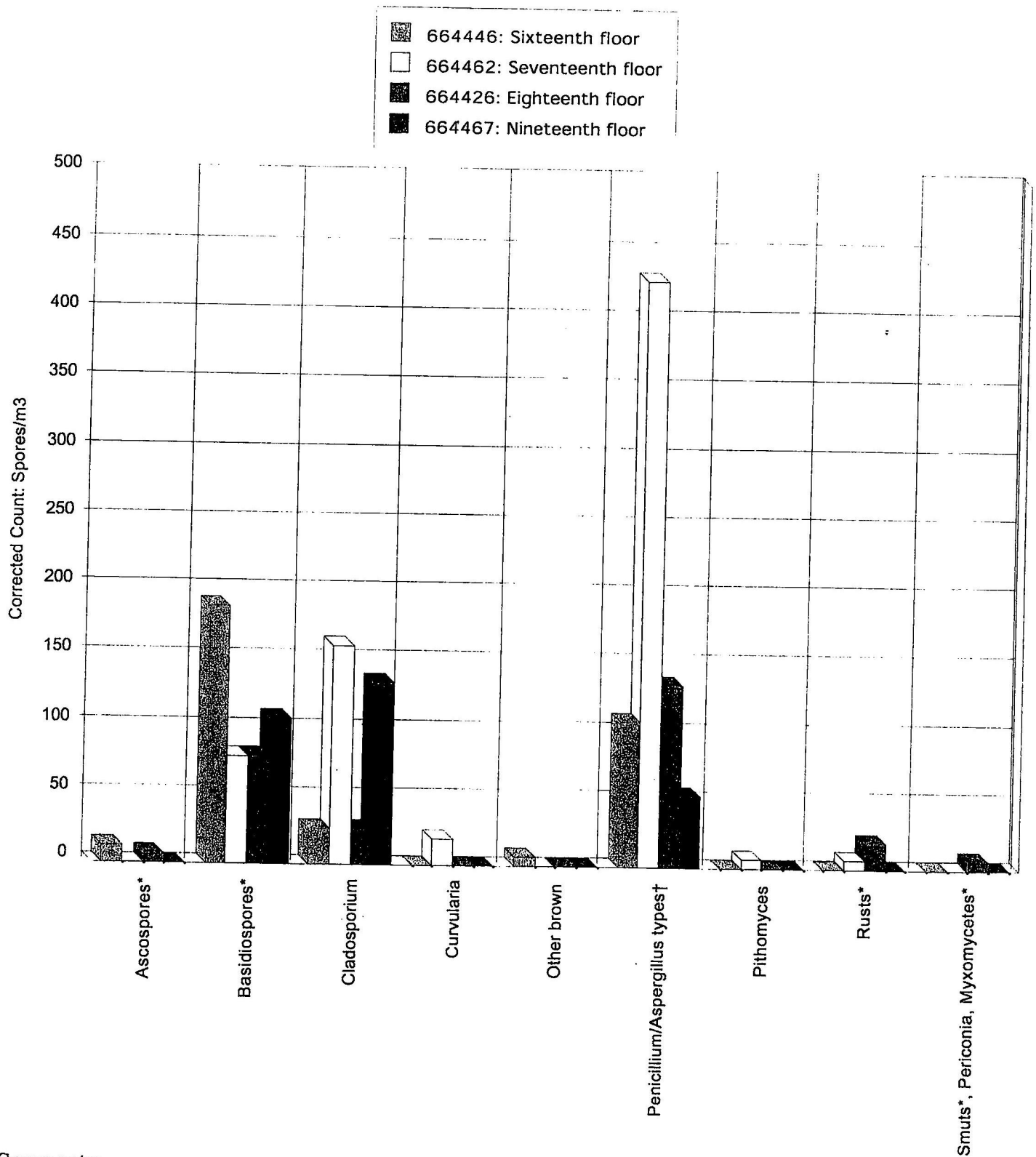


Comments:

Note: Graphical output may understate the importance of certain "marker" genera.

Spore Trap Report: Non-Viable Methodology

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler



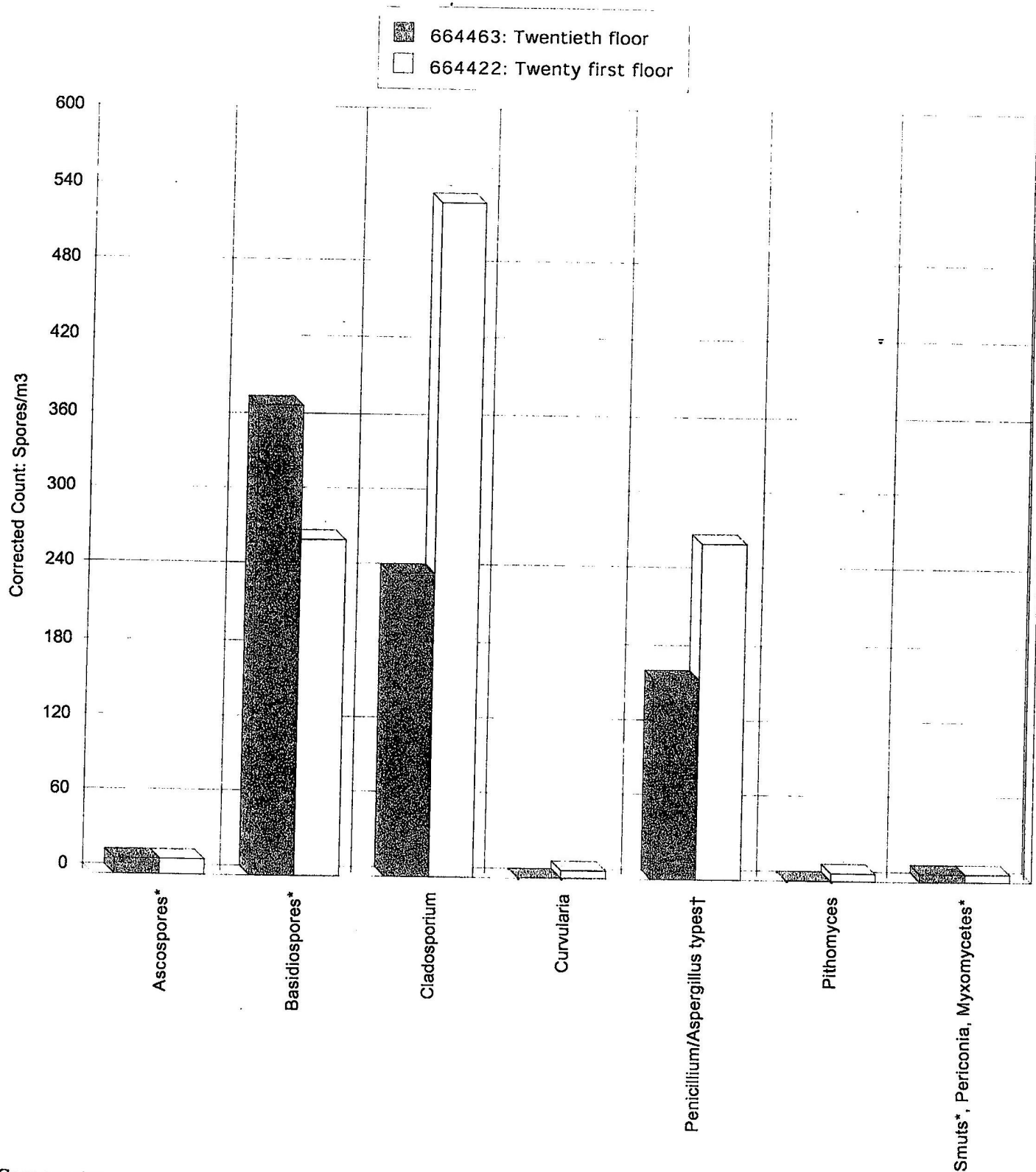
Comments:

Note: Graphical output may understate the importance of certain "marker" genera.

EML ID: 21006. Page 5 of 6

Spore Trap Report: Non-Viable Methodology

Instrument Used: Zefon Air-O-Cell volumetric air sampler



Comments:

Note: Graphical output may understate the importance of certain "marker" genera.

EML ID: 21006, Page 6 of 6

Address: 100 WILLIAM ST.

Bulk Samples
PLM

Yes

No

Number of Negative ($\leq 1\%$) Samples _____

Number of Positive ($> 1\%$) Samples _____

Air Samples

Yes

No

PCM

Number of Samples Collected (≤ 0.01 f/cc) 3

Number of Samples Collected (> 0.01 f/cc) 0

TEM

Number of Samples Collected (≤ 70 s/mm²) _____

Number of Samples Collected (> 70 s/mm²) _____

LETTER SAYS "NONE OF 43 TESTS IN
BLOK. DETECTED ASD." BUT REPORT
CONTAINS ONLY 3 TEST RESULTS
FOR ASD.