Mew York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation, Region 9

270 Michigan Avenue, Buffalo, New York, 14203-2999

Phone: (716) 851-7220 • FAX: (716) 851-7226

Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



August 28, 2006

Mr. Ronald Maybry President Flexo Transparent 28 Wasson Street Buffalo, New York 14210

Dear Mr. Maybry:

Flexo Transparent 28 Wasson Street, Buffalo NYSDEC Spill No. 0650733

The Department has reviewed the 'Focused Phase II Environmental Assessment Report' prepared by Hazard Evaluations, Inc. dated July 13, 2006. This report provided preliminary data documenting a historical spill at the above-referenced site. The data was submitted to the Department and was assigned NYSDEC Spill No. 0650733.

This office has reviewed the groundwater and test pit soil/fill sample(s) laboratory results. The results exceed our soil guidance values (TAGM #4046) and New York State Groundwater Standards (Division of Water TOGS 1.1.1). The report states that strong odors were present and visual contamination was present on the site. However, based upon sampling results presented in the report, the soils/fill at the site are not considered hazardous waste. Subsequently, the site will have a status of 'inactive' in our Spill Report database.

Please note, any soils generated during future site excavations from the contaminated area must be tested and analyzed by an approved laboratory from New York State's Environmental Laboratory Program (ELAP). If sample results exceed guidance values listed in the Department's TAGM #4046, the excavated material may require remediation and will require proper disposal.

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Mr. Ronald Maybry August 28, 2006 Page 2

Currently, New York State offers the Brownfield Cleanup Program to encourage the remediation and redevelopment of contaminated sites. The program offers remedial and redevelopment tax credits for eligible contaminated sites. The Flexo Transparent site may be eligible. For further information on the Brownfield Cleanup Program please visit our website at http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/der/bcp.

If you have any questions, please contact myself at (716) 851-7220

Sincerely.

Chad Staniszewski, P.E.

Project Manager

cc: Mr. Daniel King, Regional Spill Engineer

Mr. Mark Hanna, Hazard Evaluations Inc.

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HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC. • 3836 N. BUFFALO ROAD • ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK 14127 716-667-3130 • FAX 716-667-3156

July 13, 2006

David S. DePasquale, Vice President First Niagara Bank PO Box 514 6950 South Transit Road Lockport, New York 14095-0514

Re: Focused Phase II Environmental Assessment Report; Industrial Property, 28-35 Wasson Street, Buffalo, New York

Dear Mr. DePasquale:

In accordance with our agreement, dated June 22, 2006, Hazard Evaluations, Inc. (HEI) completed a Focused Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the above-referenced (subject) site. Both the ESA and this related letter report were completed on behalf of, and for the use of, First Niagara Bank (hereinafter the "Client") for its reliance in the environmental assessment of the subject site. Use of this ESA report by any other party is strictly prohibited, except by authorization in writing from the Client.

This Focused Phase II ESA was completed to address a single condition of environmental concern selected by the Client, as previously identified in the LCS Phase I ESA, dated April 6, 2006, and LCS's follow-up letters of explanation, dated April 6 and April 14, 2006. This condition of concern is limited to an area of the subject site at the rear of the building along the western property boundary within which the reported historic dumping or discharge of waste ink/solvent mixtures occurred. It must also be noted that this specific area of the subject site historically contained, and was bordered by, railroad sidings/tracks. HEI's investigative activities and the associated results of this investigation are described in the following paragraphs, and only reflect the conditions of the subject site within the specific area of concern investigated.

Test Trench Excavation

Prior to performing any on-site subsurface activities, underground utilities were marked by the Underground Facilities Protection Organization (UFPO). On June 26, 2006, a mini-excavator was mobilized to the subject site in an effort to expose the soil profile within the area of concern and collect soil and/or groundwater samples. HEI excavated a total of five (5) test trenches along the western border of the subject site (Field Notes Sketch. Attachment 1 depicts the approximate test

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trench locations). The soil/fill encountered within each test trench was examined for the presence of staining, odors or other characteristics that would indicate the potential presence of regulated substances. Numerous samples were manually collected, placed in acetate sampling bags, and screened for the presence of voiatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a Thermo Model 580B organic vapor monitor (OVM).

Obvious apparent solvent-type odors were noted emanating from the soil excavated from Test Trenches A and C; however, no positive VOCs readings were measured. Additionally, stained soli/fill material exhibiting one or more colors, including black, orange, red and yellow (suspected to be waste lnks), was observed in Test Trenches A and C. The impacted soil/fill material generally appeared to exist within the top four to five feet below grade (bg) within these two test trenches. Also, a variety of old construction-type materials was encountered in the test trenches, including limited brick and substantial structural wood. A native sandy clay material was found below this depth. Test Trench A was installed to approximately 9' - 10' bg, while Test Trench C was installed to approximately 6' - 7' bg. Apparent perched water (based on the soil conditions and the manner in which the water flowed into the trench) was observed entering Test Trench A in the vicinity of the soil/fill and native clay interface (approximately 9' bg). Bedrock was not encountered in either excavation.

Test Trench B was installed approximately 13' north of Test Trench A, but exhibited no obvious staining or odors. Test Trench D was installed approximately 23' south of Test Trench C, and only a slight odor was detected at the top of the clayey material (approximately 5' bg). Test Trench E was installed approximately 25' south of Test Trench D, and exhibited only a very slight unrecognizable odor that could not be characterized as being similar to the odor from Test Trench A.

A total of four soil/fill material samples were submitted for laboratory analysis, including: 1) Test Trench A Sand/Clay Composite; 2) Test Trench A (0'-4') Composite; 3) Test Trench B Excavated Material Composite; and 4) Test Trench E (3'-5') Clay Material. Each of these samples was analyzed for USEPA Method 8260 TCL (VOCs), 8270 TCL (SVOCs), RCRA Metals (Total & TCLP) and PCBs. Additionally, a water sample was collected from Test Trench A and submitted for the same parameters listed above, with the exception of TCLP RCRA Metals.

Subsequent to sample collection, all test trenches were backfilled and rough graded using the excavator blade. Attachment 1 presents the field notes that were prepared for this project.

Discussion of Results

The laboratory analytical results for the soil samples identified low levels of two target VOCs parameters in both the Test Trench A Sand/Clay Composite and Test Trench A (0'-4') Composite samples, including Xylenes and Acetone. Neither of these compounds exceeded applicable NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup

Objectives (RSCOs), as presented in Appendix A, Table 1 of TAGM HWR-94-4046, dated January 24, 1994 (TAGM 4046). Table 1 (Attachment 2) presents a summary of the VOCs data. The Laboratory Analytical Report is presented in Attachment 3.

The SVOCs analysis revealed the presence of numerous target compounds in both the Test Trench A (0'-4') Composite and Test Trench B Excavated Material Composite samples. Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene and Chrysene were detected in both of these samples at concentrations exceeding the applicable NYSDEC RSCOs. It should be noted that 2-Methylphenol and 2,4-Dimethylphenol, which are compounds contained in Creosote (historically used for preserving railroad ties), were detected in the Test Trench A (0'-4') Composite sample. The level of 2-Methyl phenol (628 μ g/kg) also exceeded the 100 μ g/kg RSCO (Table 2).

The Metals analyses for the soil/fill samples Identified several metals slightly above the Eastern USA Background Levels, as presented in TAGM 4046; however, the concentrations were close to, or within the same order of magnitude as the published background levels (Table 3). In this regard, HEI suggests that the levels detected represent site background conditions and do not present a condition of environmental concern. The RCRA Metals TCLP analyses did not identify any metals exceeding the applicable toxicity characteristic limits.

There were no PCBs detected in any of the soil samples submitted (Table 4).

The laboratory analytical results for the Test Trench A water sample revealed the presence of four target VOCs parameters above the applicable NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (WQSs), as presented in TOGS 1.1.1, dated June 1998. These parameters included Xylenes, Acetone. 2-Butanone (MEK) and 2-Hexanone (MIBK), which are all solvents currently or historically used in the printing industry (Table 5). It should be noted that the Xylenes and MiBK concentrations were only slightly above the WQSs, but that Acetone and MEK were at slightly higher levels, but may not present a condition of environmental concern within this heavily industrialized area of the City of Buffalo.

The laboratory analytical results for the Test Trench A water sample revealed the presence of two target SVOCs parameters above the applicable WQSs, including 2-Methylphenol and 2,4-Dimethylphenol (suspect Creosote constituents: Table 6). It should be also noted that these two SVOCs were at somewhat higher levels, but may not present a condition of environmental concern due to the significant historic railroad development within this area of the City of Buffalo.

The results for RCRA metals in the Test Trench A water sample only Lead at a concentration exceeding WQS (Table 7). However, given both the low levels of Total Lead detected in the soil/fill samples from the test trenches, and the apparent low leachability of that Lead in the soil/fill matrix, as well as no reported historic use of Lead-containing printing products on-site and the history of this general area of the City of Buffalo which has a known, widespread Lead contamination condition, HEI suggests that this may not present a condition of environmental concern.

No PCBs were detected in the Test Trench A water sample (Table 8).

Conclusions

Based on the results of this limited investigation, HEI suggests that printing waste-impacted soil/fill and subsurface water exist in a restricted area along the western boundary of the subject site. This restricted area appears to be limited to the vicinity of Test Trenches A and C, although the specific lateral and vertical extent of this contamination is not clearly defined, especially with respect to whether It has remained on the subject site and not migrated off-site. It should be noted that if the solvent VOCs detected in the soll/fill samples are the result of historic dumping of printing wastes, the potential exists that they may represent listed hazardous wastes in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 371.4(b)(1) under the F003 or F005 hazardous waste codes. However, the definitions for these two codes mandate that the concentrations of the regulated solvents before use had to be at least 10% of the mixture. In that regard, as the release of these substances predated the current owner/operator of the subject site, and as a result, it is highly unlikely that the formulations for any solvent/ink mixtures can be determined, HEI suggests that these released waste solvent/ink mixtures cannot be determined to have been listed hazardous wastes and only need to be addressed in accordance with the NYSDEC TAGM cleanup guidance procedures.

With respect to the apparent Creosote soil/fill contamination encountered, this type of subsurface contaminant is widespread throughout the area of Buffalo surrounding the subject site which was once the largest rail yard in the United States east of Chicago. Such contamination, when encountered and/or disturbed, must be addressed appropriately by excavation and off-site disposal. However, the contaminant levels encountered in this investigation may not warrant such a remedial response. Such a determination would need to be made by the NYSDEC.

Summary

HEI suggests that the site conditions encountered within the area of concern at the subject site represent a historic release that appears to be (but may not be) reportable to the NYSDEC Region 9 office by the current site owner. However, even if the reporting requirement is not triggered, the conditions encountered (VOCs exceeding TAGM RSCOs) appear to warrant at least limited excavation and removal remedial procedures to be completed by the owner/operator of the subject site. Some concern still exists with respect to whether these contaminants have migrated off-site to the west, and if so, to what extent. One additional concern related to this site contamination that may need to be addressed is the potential applicability of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) interpretation No. 47 (March 2005) of Financial Accounting Standard 143 that addresses the potential liability of potential and existing environmental management costs.

The information presented above should adequately summarize HEI's investigative efforts and results regarding the specific environmental concern at the subject site, as identified above. If you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter report, please contact me directly.

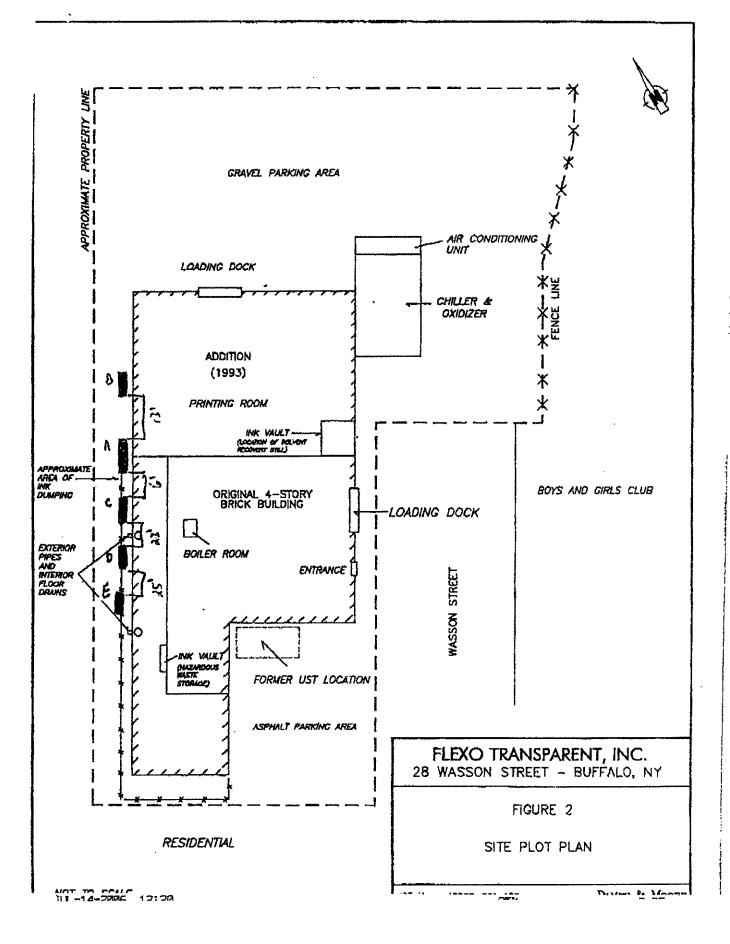
Very truly yours,

HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC.

C. Mark Hanna, CHMM

President

Attachments



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Table 1 Selected Soil Sample Analytical Results; Volatile Organics 28 Wasson Street, Buffalo, NY June 26, 2006 Sampling Date

Analytican Petameter	Sand/Clay Composite	(A) (0°-4°) Composite	(B) Material Composite	(E) (3'-5') Clay Material	Recommended So Cleanup Objective (TAGM 4945)
Bromodichloromethane	м	*	8		
Bromomethane		*		#	NA NA
Bromoform	W	ч	п	4	NA NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	PE PE	#	N	н .	NA
Chloroethane	Ħ	N	*	ч	600
Chloromethane	*	4	# -	- \	1,900
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	<u> </u>	d	6		NA NA
Chloroform	U	1			NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	η	ř	ц.		300
1,2-Dichloroethane	,	*		"	200
1,1-Dichloroethene	u	м	#		100
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		п			400
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		a	*	19	NA
1,2-Dichloropropane	4		n		300
Cis-1,3-Dichioropropene	*	*			NA
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	n .				300
Methylene Chloride	e l		7		300
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	и		- H		100
Tetrachloroethene	я			u .	600
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ж				1,400
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		 			008
Trichloroethene	А				NA NA
Trichlorofluoromethane		-			700
Vinyl Chloride					NA
3enzene				la .	200
Chlorobenzene					60
thylbenzene			4	*	1,700
oluene				*	5,500
ylenes	31.1			*	1,500
Styrene	# J 1	21,2		-	1,200
,2-Dichlorobenzene	п		*	41	NA
.3-Dichlorobenzene	я			μ	7,900
4-Dichlorobenzene			и	н	1,600
Cetone		M	н	u	8,500
Butanone	89.5		19	В	200
Hexanone			H .	~	300
		•	**	11	NA
Methyl-2-pentanone arbon Disulfide		*	d	*	1,000
nyl acetate	*		*		2,700
Notes: 1) Results from	4		*		NA

esuits from USEPA Method 8260 for Volatiles; All results in ppb (ug/kg). 2) NA = Not Applicable
3) " means compound not detected above Method Detection Limit (MDL),
4) Shaded results indicates concentration exceed the TAGM 4046 Standard.

Table 2
Selected Soil Sample Analytical Results; Semi-volatile Organics
28 Wasson Street, Buffalo, NY
June 26, 2006 Sampling Date

Acenaphthene	Analytical Parameter	(A) Sand/Clay Composite	(A) (0':47) Composite	(月) Meterial Composite	(E) (3'-5') Clay Material	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (TAGM 4046)
Anthracene	Acenaphthene		6	•	n	
Benzo(a)antrracene	Anthracene	4	490	818	-	
Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(a)anthracene	•	1.010	1,250	-	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	>> D Benzo(a)pyrene	~	737	17190	*	
Benzo(g,h,l)perviene 508 870 50,000		4	494	1,030	*	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			508	870	*	
Chrysene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene		785	1,080	•	
Diethylphthalate	Chrysene	*	100		•	
Butylbenzylphthalate	Diethylphthalate	•		4		
Butylbenzylphthalate	Dimethylphthalate	•	4	•	-	~~~
Di-n-butyiphthalate	Butylbenzylphthalate	н	•	•	=	
Di-n-octylphthalate	Di-n-butyiphthalate	*	u	•	*	
bls(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	Di-n-octylphthalate	4	#	H		— · · · · — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
2-Chloronephthalene	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	•	н	м	II .	
Hexachlorbenzene	2-Chloronaphthalene	•	=	-		
Hexachloropethane	Hexachlorbenzene	•			-	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Hexachloroethane	*	K	u	*	
Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	н	H	*	#	
n-Nitrosodinpropylamine		*	-	•	4	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	n-Nitrosodinpropylamina		*	•	н	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine			-	*	#	
Isophorone		*	*			
Benzyl alcohol				•		
Dibenzofuran			•		u l	
2-Methylinaphthalene		u u		- 4		
Dibenzo(s,h)anthracene	2-Methylnaphthelene	ш.	*	* .		
Fluoranthene 2,340 3,100 50,000 Fluorene 50,000 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 438 NA Naphthalene 1,990 2,470 50,000		-	*			
Fluorene	> - Fluoranthene	†	2 340	3 100		·
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		-	Z ₁ 3-70	5,100	н -	
Naphthalene 1 1,990 2,470 50,000	Indeno(1.2.3-cr)pyrana	 	439			
Phenanthrene " 1,990 2,470 50,000			430			
7,000 2,770 50,000			1 000	2 470		
		-	1,800	2,470		50,000 50,000

Notes: 1) Results from USEPA Method 8270 for Semi-volatiles; All results in ppb (ug/kg).

2) Shaded results indicates concentration exceeds RSCO.

3) NA mesns Not Applicable.

4) MDL means Method Detection Limit.

5) " means compound not detected above MDL.

Table 2 (continued) Selected Soil Sample Analytical Results; Semi-volatile Organics 28 Wasson Street, Buffalo, NY June 26, 2006 Sampling Date

Analytical Parameter	Sand/Clay	(A) (0'4') Composite	(B). Material Composite	(E) (31-5') Clay Material	Recommended So. Clashup Objective (TASM-4088)
Acenaphthylene 4.2.77/14	•	•			41,000
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-		•		7,900
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		•	*	#	1,600
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	•		•	4	8,500
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	•		•	н	3,400
Nitrobenzene			-		200 or MDL
2,4-Dinitrotoluene				•	NA
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	•		•		
bix(2-Chlorosthyl)ether		•	9		1,000 NA
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	4		_	-	
bis(2-ohloroethoxy)methane	•		├ 		NA NA
4-Bromophenylphenylether	H	4			
4-Chlorophenyiphenylether			-		NA NA
Benzidine	4			·	NA NA
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	*	•			NA
4-Chlorozniline		-			NA NA
2-Nitroanaline		-			220 or MDL
3-Nitroaniline					430 or MDL
4-Nitroanaline	-	W			500 or MDL
Phenoi				-	NA
2-Chlorophenol					30 or MDL
2,4-Dichlorophenol					800
2,6-Dichloropheno!					400
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol					NA
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		·			100
Pentachiorophenol					NA
-Chioro-3-methylphenol	-			- "	1,000 or MDL
-Methylphenol	- 0		•	<u> </u>	240 or MDL
Methylphenoi		628	4		100 or MDL
4-Dimethylphenol			4		900
-Nitrophenol		880		_ •	NA .
			•		330 or MDL
-Nitrophenol	*		4	•	100 or MDL
4-Dinitrophenol		H	•	н	200 or MDL
6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol		•	•	н	NA NA
Notes: 1) Results from USER		Н		·-	NA NA

Notes: 1) Results from USEPA Method 8270 for Semi-volatiles; All results in ppb (ug/kg). 2) Shaded results indicates concentration exceeds RSCO.

3) NA means Not Applicable.

4) MDL means Method Detection Limit.

5) " means compound not detected above MDL.

Table 3 28 Wasson Street, Buffalo, NY June 26, 2006 Sampling Date

Soil Sample Analytical Results; RCRA Metals (Total)

Anatucal Parimeter	Sand/Clay Corriposite	(A) (0'-4') Composite	(B) Material Composite	(E) (3'-5') Clay Material	Eastern USA Background Levels (TAGM 4048)
Arsenic	5.82	388		9.01	3-12*
Barium	64.8	150	158	97.9	15-800
Cadmium	0.599	4.24 6 1	Metallo (Mari	0.559	0.1-1.0
Chromium	15.3	907	23.8	22.2	1,5-40
Lead	18,4	467	112	12.3	200-500
Mercury	0.0439	0.0981	0.2888	0,0248	0.001-0.2
Selenium	•	*	N N	*	0.1-3.9
Silver	*		•	4	NA

Notes: 1) All results and Standards expressed in mg/kg.

2) * means compound not detected above MDL

3) Shaded results Indicates concentration exceeds the TAGM 4046 Standard.

Soil Sample Analytical Results; RCRA Metals (TCLP)

Analytical Harameter	(A) Sand/Clay Gomposité	(A) (0'-f') Composite	(8) Material Composite	(E) (3'-5') Clay Material	Hazardous Toxicity Level 5 NYCRR:373
Arsenic	js.		•		5,0
Barlum	2.85	3.11	2.35	2.63	100.0
Cadmium		A.	•	•	1.0
Chromium	*	•		*	5.0
Lead	•	u	0.132	¥	5.0
Mercury	P	•	•	*	0.2
Selenium	*		-	*	1.0
Sliver	4	•	•	4	5.0

Notes: 1) All results and Standards expressed in mg/L

2) " means compound not detected above MDL

Table 4
Soil Sample Analytical Results; PCBs
28 Wasson Street, Buffalo, NY
June 26, 2006 Sampling Date

Analyticat Parameter	(Å) Sand/Clay Corriposite	(A) (O'-4') Composite:	(B) Material Composite	Recommended Soll Cleanup Objective (TAGM 4046)
Aroclor 1018	ď	t,		1.0
Aroclor 1221	H	ĸ	4	1,0
Arodor 1232	и	44	n	1.0
Aroclor 1242	H	#	•	1.0
Aroclor 1248	7		**	1.0
Aroclor 1254	*		-	1.0
Aroclor 1260	N	4		1.0
Total PCB's	¥	4		1.0

Notes: 1) All results and Standards expressed in mg/kg.

2) * means compound not detected above MDL

3) Shaded results indicates concentration exceeds the TAGM 4046 Standard.

Table 5 Water Sample Analytical Results; Volatile Organics 28 Wasson Street, Buffalo, NY June 26, 2006 Sampling Date

Analytical Parameter	Excavation Water	Water Quality Standards (see notes)
Proposition of the same of the	A A A A	5*
Bromodichloromethane		5*
Bromomethane	 	5*
Bromoform		5
Carbon Tetrachioride		
Chloroethane		50
Chioromethane		5*
2-Chloroethyl vinyl Ether		5*
Chicroform		7
1,1-Dichloroethane		5
1,2-Dichloroethane	u	5
1,1-Dichloroethana		5
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		5
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		5
1,2-Dichloropropane	*	1
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	•	5
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	¥	5
Methylene Chloride	•	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	H .	5
Tetrachloroethene	•	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	*	5
1,1,2-Trichioroethane	•	1
Trichloroethene	,	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	•	5*
Vinyl Chloride	*	2
Benzene		1.0
Chlorobenzene	•	5
Ethylbenzene	+	5
Toluene	3.22	5
Xylenes	100 B 60 B	5
Styrena	и	5*
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N	3
1,3-Dichiorobenzene	-	3
1,4-Dichiorobenzene		3
Acetone	ENERGIE EN	50
2-Butanone	20.9	50
2-Hexanone	9.00	5*
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		50
	-	50
Carbon Disulfide	•	5*
Vinyl Acetate) Results from USEPA Method		

- Notes: 1) Results from USEPA Method 8280 for Volatiles; All results in ppb (ug/l).
 - 2) Shaded results exceed the applicable Water Quality Standard.
 - 3) NA means Not Applicable,
 - 4) * means compound not detacted above MDL.
 - 5) Water Quality Standards from either TOGS 1.1.1 or TAGM 4046.
 - 6) * = Assumed NYSDEC POC which, if verified, would have a standard of 5 µg/l.

Analytical Parameter;	(A) Excavation Water	Water Quality Standards (see notes)
Acenaphthene	er er	20
Anthracene	н	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	le le	0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene	•	0.002
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	N	0.002
Benzo(g,h,l)perylene	H	5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	4	0.002
Chrysene	*	0,002
Diethylphthalate	, a	50
Dimethylphthalate		50
Butylbenzylphthalate	Ħ	50
Di-n-butylphthalate	•	50
Di-n-octylphthalate	¥	50
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	н	5
2-Chloronaphthalene		10
Hexachlorbenzene	a)	0,04
Hexachloroethane	c y	5
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	11	5
Hexachlorobutadiene	*	0.5
n-Nitrosodin propylamine	Ħ	NA NA
п-Nitrosodiphenylamine	11	1
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	и	1
Isophorone	*	50
Benzyl alcohol	tt.	NA
Dibenzofuran	*	5
2-Methyinaphthalene		5*
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	M.	50
Fluoranthene	Ħ	50
Fluorena	H	50
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	И	0.002
Naphthalene	ц	10
Phenanthrene	п	50
Pyrene	н	50

Notes: 1) Results from USEPA Method 8270 for SVOCs; All results in ppb (ug/l).

- 2) Shaded results exceed the applicable Weter Quality Standard.
- 3) NA means Not Applicable.
- 4) " means compound not detected above MDL.
- 5) Water Quality Standards from either TOGS 1.1.1 or TAGM 4046.
- 6) * = Assumed NYSDEC POC which, if verified, would have a standard of 5 µg/l.

Table 6 (continued) Water Sample Analytical Results; Semi-Volatile Organics 28 Wasson Street, Buffalo, NY June 26, 2006 Sampling Date

Analytical	(Å)	Water Quality
Analytical Parameter	Excavation	Standards
	vvaier	(see notes)
Acenaphthylene	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		3
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	- "	3 3
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		5
1,2,4-Trichlarobenzena	 	
Nitrobenzene	l u	0.4
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<u> </u>	5
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	•	5
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	•	1
bis(2-Chloroisopropyi)ether	*	<u>NA</u>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	н	5
4-Bromophenylphenylether		NA NA
4-Chlorophenylphenylether	H	NA NA
Benzidina	и	NA
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine		55
4-Chloroaniline	q	5
2-Nitroanaline		5
3-Nitroaniline	ш	5
4-Nitroenaline	#	5
Phenol	*	11
2-Chiorophenol	4	11
2,4-Dichlorophenol	н	
2,5-Dichlorophenol	- 1	1
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	*	1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	á	1
Pentachlorophenol	•	11
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	1	50
2-Methylphenol	398	5
4-Methylphenol	49.5	50
2,4-Dimethylphenol	建筑物地 5.2	1
2-Nitrophenol	и	5
4-Nitrophenol	¥	5
2,4-Dinitrophenol	4	1
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	4	NA
Benzoic acid	,	NA
Results from USEPA Method 8270	for SVOCs: All res	

- Notes: 1) Results from USEPA Method 8270 for SVOCs; All results in ppb (ug/l).
 - 2) Shaded results exceed the applicable Water Quality Standard.
 - 3) NA means Not Applicable.

 - 4) " means compound not detected above MDL.
 5) Water Quality Standards from either TOGS 1.1.1 or TAGM 4048.
 - 6) *= Assumed NYSDEC POC which, if verified, would have a standard of 5 µg/l.

Table 7
Water Sample Analytical Results; RCRA Metals - Filtered 28 Wasson Street, Buffalo, NY
June 26, 2006 Sampling Date

Analytical Parameter	(A) Excavation Water	6NYCCR 703.8 Groundwater Standards
Arsenic	22	25
Barium	284	1,000
Cadmium	*	5
Chromium	٩	50
Lead	136:	25
Mercury	•	0.7
Selenium	¥	10
Silver	*	50

Notes: 1) All results and Standards expressed in µg/l.

- 2) " means compound not detected above MDL
- 3) Shaded results indicate concentration exceeds the NYCCR Title 6, Part 703.6 Groundwater Standards.

Table 8
Groundwater Sample Analytical Results; PCBs
3484 S. Union Street, North Chill, NY
May 26, 2006 Sampling Date

Parameter	Excavation Webs	6NYGCR 703.5 Greindwater Standards
Aroclor 1015	4	0.09
Aroclor 1221	В	0,09
Arocior 1232	"	0.09
Aroclor 1242	н	0,09
Aroclor 1248	N	0.09
Arocior 1254	P	0.09
Aroclor 1260		0.09
Total PCB's	4	0.09

Notes: 1) Results from USEPA Method 8082 PCBs; All results in ppb (ug/l).

- 2) * means compound not detected above MDL.
- Shaded results indicate concentration exceeds the NYCCR Title 6, Part 703.6 Groundwater Standards.