BENCHMARK
ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING &
SCIENCE, PLLC

January 13, 2010

Mr. Frank R. Knuth
Chief Financial Officer
Derrick Corporation
590 Duke Road
Buffalo, NY 14225

Re: Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
160 Empire Drive, West Seneca, NY

Mr. Knuth:

In accordance with our November 16, 2009 proposal, Benchmark has completed investigation activities at the 8.3-acre 160 Empire Drive Site located in West Seneca, New York (see Figure 1). A description of our approach to the work and investigation findings is presented below. Test pit data is summarized in Table 1, analytical results are presented in Table 2, a site location and vicinity map is presented as Figure 1, and the Site Plan is presented as Figure 2. Project photographs depicting major aspects of field activities as well as representative sample locations are presented in Attachment 1. For completeness and where necessary, results from our October 2009 investigation targeting the northern portion of the Site (near the former railroad tracks) have been included and are referenced accordingly.

TEST PITTING ACTIVITIES

On December 18, 2009, Benchmark's designated test pitting subcontractor, R. E. Lorenz Construction, Inc., mobilized a Case 9010B excavator to the site and excavated 8 test pits, identified as TP-09 through TP-15, at the locations shown on Figure 2. Test pits were excavated to allow for visual, olfactory, and photoionization detector (PID) assessment of subsurface conditions, and to facilitate collection of representative samples for chemical characterization. Test pits TP-01 through TP-08 excavated in October 2009, are also shown on the figure. All 15 test pits, spaced equidistantly across the Site, are summarized in Table 1. A wet, low-lying area immediately southeast of test pit TP-14 and shown on Figure 2, prohibited the advancement of a test pit in that area of the Site as originally proposed.

Each of the 15 test pits were advanced to an average depth of 8.5 feet below ground surface (fbgs) through unconsolidated non-native material into native alluvial soils. Soil descriptions of excavated spoils and test pit facies were completed in the field by Benchmark personnel via visual-manual observation in accordance with ASTM Method D2488, *Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils* (Visual-Manual Procedure) and scanned for total volatile organic vapors with a calibrated MiniRae 2000 PID equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp. A representative aliquot was then collected from each test pit location and transferred to a sealable plastic bag for discrete headspace determination (HSD). PID scans and HSD measurements recorded during the investigation are presented in Table 1 and are discussed in the next section.

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Following completion of each test pit, excavated material was returned to the excavation in the opposite order it was removed and compacted to roughly match the existing grade.

SAMPLE COLLECTION & ANALYSIS

Based upon our field assessment at each test pit location, one representative non-native soil sample was collected and analyzed for target compounds list (TCL) semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals, via United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Test Methods 8270C and 6010B/7471A (mercury), respectively. From those results, underlying native soil samples from test pits TP-9, TP-11, TP-12, and TP-14, representing the four highest non-native soil arsenic results, were also selected and analyzed for TCL SVOCs and RCRA metals. In order to characterize the non-native soils for disposal purposes, test pit TP-2 from the October 2009 investigation was selected because it had exhibited the highest arsenic concentration at the Site (201 mg/kg). Therefore, an additional test pit was excavated adjacent to the original test pit TP-2 location and a representative non-native soil sample was collected for USEPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) metals analysis to determine if the non-native soil exhibited hazardous characteristics.

Representative samples were collected from the center of the excavator bucket and transferred to laboratory-supplied, pre-cleaned sample containers using dedicated stainless steel spoons, cooled to 4º C in the field, and transported under chain-of-custody command to TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. for analysis.

Summarized analytical results are presented in Table 2. For comparison, Table 2 includes the Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs) per NYSDEC Technical Assistance and Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) HWR-94-4046. In addition, 6NYCRR Part 375 Commercial and Industrial Soil Cleanup Objectives (CSCOs and ISCOs, respectively) have been provided for alternative comparison. Test pit locations with exceedances of the more conservative Commercial SCOs are also shown on Figure 2. TCLP regulatory limits from USEPA 40CFR Part 261.24 (Subpart C) are also included on the table.

FINDINGS

The Site is generally flat, although elevated approximately four feet above all surrounding grade, with very dense vegetative cover, with one exception. The railroad corridor, located along the northwestern property boundary, was generally free of vegetation with only railroad ties and ballast exposed at the surface as reported during our October 2009 investigation. Soil descriptions of each test pit (from grade) generally consisted of a non-native, black (TP-1 thru 8, 9, and 12) or brown (TP-10, 11, 13, 14, and 15), non-cohesive, cindery material with occasional pieces of coal, brick, piping, and wire approximately 1.0 foot thick at test pits TP-7, 8, and 12 to 6.0 feet thick at test pit TP-10. Non-native soils were underlain by native brown, silty clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and coarse gravel, typical of flood plain alluvium.

Groundwater was generally encountered from approximately 6 fbgs at test pit TP-10 to 12 fbgs at test pit TP-11 within the native low permeable silty clay unit. A perched condition was observed on top of the native low permeable silty clay unit in the northern portion of the Site only from 1.5 to 3.5 fbgs at test pits TP-1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 (October 2009 Investigation). Groundwater was not encountered at test pits TP-3 or 4.

None of the 15 test pits excavated during this Site investigation exhibited elevated PID readings (scans or HSD) above background concentrations (i.e., 0.0 ppm) or field indications (visual or olfactory) of impact by volatile organic compounds, therefore VOC analysis was not performed. As indicated in Table 2, the following results for on-site non-native and native soil samples collected during the October and December investigations are apparent:

- Non-native soil samples
  - several SVOCs, all polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), were detected above their respective TAGM RSCOs in one or more non-native soil samples including: benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)peryline, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, and pyrene;
  - several PAHs were also detected above their respective Part 375 CSCOs and ISCOs in one or more non-native soil samples including: benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene;
  - total SVOCs were detected below the TAGM RSCOs of 500 parts per million (ppm) for all non-native soil samples ranging from zero (non-detect) to 495.9 ppm;
  - total arsenic, total cadmium, total lead, and total mercury were reported above their respective TAGM RSCOs in one or more non-native soil samples;
  - total arsenic was also detected at a concentration exceeding both the Part 375 CSCO and ISCO at 8 of the 15 test pit locations while total barium exceeded the regulatory limit at two locations and total cadmium at one;
  - none of the TCLP metals exceeded the regulatory limits, indicating the non-native soils at the Site do not exhibit hazardous waste characteristics.

- Native soil samples
  - SVOCs (primarily PAHs) when detected, were reported at concentrations well below their respective TAGM RSCOs and Part 375 CSCOs/ISCOs for native soils;
  - total SVOCs were detected below the TAGM RSCOs of 500 parts per million (ppm) for all native soil samples ranging from zero (non-detect) to 2.1 ppm;
  - although 6 of the 8 RCRA metals were detected in one or more native soil samples, they were all reported at concentrations well below their respective TAGM RSCOs and Part 375 CSCOs/ISCOs.

CONCLUSIONS AND OPTIONS

Based upon the information and analytical data collected during our October and December 2009 investigations, the presence of elevated PAHs and several heavy metals, primarily total arsenic, at concentrations exceeding their respective TAGM RSCOs and Part 375 CSCOs/ISCOs can be attributed to the non-native materials encountered across the Site. It does not appear that the non-native soils have impacted the underlying native soils based on the analytical results obtained. The non-native soils also do not exhibit hazardous characteristics and would therefore not require special handling and/or disposal as a hazardous waste.

DECLARATIONS/LIMITATIONS

Benchmark personnel monitored all intrusive activities during the Site investigation at the 160 Empire Drive Site according to generally accepted practices. The investigation performed at the Site complied with the scope of work provided to Derrick in our November 2009 proposal.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Derrick Corporation. The contents of this report are limited to information available at the time of the site investigation activities and to data referenced herein, and assume all referenced information sources to be true and accurate. The findings herein may be relied upon only at the discretion of Derrick. Use of or reliance upon this report or its findings by any other person or entity is prohibited without written permission of Benchmark Environmental Engineering & Science, PLLC.

Please contact us if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,
Benchmark Environmental Engineering & Science, PLLC

Bryan C. Hann
Project Manager

Att.

File: 0207-001-100

TABLES

BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF TEST PIT AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

160 Empire Drive Site
West Seneca, New York

Location	Test Pit Dimensions			Visually Impacted?	Olfactory Odor	Peak PID Scan (ppm)		Approximate DTW (fbgs)	Depth (fbgs) and Soil Description (ASTM D2488: Visual-Manual Procedure)
	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Depth (fbgs)			Scan	HSD		
Limited Phase II ESA (October 2009)									
TP-1	13.5	1.5	9.5	no	none	0.0	0.0	3.5 (perched)	*0.0 - 2.5 Non-native material with Lean Clay (CL), black, pieces of slag and cinders* *2.5 - 3.5 Organic Soil (OL/OH) - topsoil, black, non-plastic fines, with rootlettes* *3.5 - 9.5 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and coarse angular gravel, brown, medium plasticity*
TP-2	13.0	1.5	8.0	no	none	0.0	0.0	3.0 (perched)	*0.0 - 2.5 Non-native material with Lean Clay (CL), black, pieces of coal, piping, brick, and steel* *2.5 - 8.0 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and coarse angular gravel, brown, medium plasticity*
TP-3	12.0	1.5	6.5	no	none	0.0	0.0	none	*0.0 - 2.0 Non-native material with Lean Clay (CL), black, pieces of coal, piping, brick, and steel* *2.0 - 6.5 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and coarse angular gravel, brown, medium plasticity*
TP-4	10.0	1.5	6.5	no	none	0.0	0.0	none	*0.0 - 1.5 Non-native material with Lean Clay (CL), black, pieces of coal, piping, brick, and steel* *1.5 - 6.0 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and coarse angular gravel, brown, medium plasticity*
TP-5 *	12.0	1.5	3.0 / 6.0	no	none	0.0	0.0	1.5 / 3.5 (perched)	*0.0 - 1.5 Non-native material with Lean Clay (CL), black, pieces of ceramic piping, concrete* *1.5 - 6.0 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and coarse angular gravel, brown, medium plasticity*
TP-6 *	14.0	1.5	3.5 / 6.0	no	none	0.0	0.0	1.5 / 3.5 (perched)	*0.0 - 1.5 Non-native material with Lean Clay (CL), black, pieces of ceramic piping, concrete* *1.5 - 6.0 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and coarse angular gravel, brown, medium plasticity*
TP-7 *	14.0	1.5	3.5 / 5.5	no	none	0.0	0.0	1.5 / 3.5 (perched)	*0.0 - 1.0 Non-native material with Lean Clay (CL), black, pieces of ceramic piping, concrete* *1.0 - 3.0 Fine Sand (SP) with trace Silt* *3.0 - 5.5 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and coarse angular gravel, brown, medium plasticity*
TP-8	12.0	1.5	4.5	no	none	0.0	0.0	3.5 (perched)	*0.0 - 1.0 Non-native material with Lean Clay (CL), black, pieces of slag and cinders* *1.0 - 3.0 Fine Sand (SP) with trace Silt* *3.0 - 5.5 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and coarse angular gravel, brown, medium plasticity*
Supplemental Phase II ESA (December 2009)									
TP-9	10.5	1.5	10.0	no	none	0.0	0.0	2.5 (perched)	*0.0 - 3.0 Non-native material with non-plastic fines, black, cinders/slag* *3.0 - 7.0 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and angular gravel, brown, railroad ties from 6-7 fbgs* *7.0 - 10.0 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand, brown, high plasticity, very stiff*
TP-10	10.0	1.5	11.0	no	none	0.0	0.0	6.0	*0.0 - 6.0 Non-native material with low plasticity fines, brown, few pieces of cinders/slag, orange brick/clay tile* *6.0 - 11.0 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand lenses, brown, high plasticity, iron-stained mottling, stiff*

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West Seneca, New York

Location	Test Pit Dimensions			Visually Impacted?	Olfactory Odor	Peak PID Scan (ppm)		Approximate DTW (fbgs)	Depth (fbgs) and Soil Description (ASTM D2488: Visual-Manual Procedure)
	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Depth (fbgs)			Scan	HSD		
TP-11	14.0	1.5	13.5	no	none	0.0	0.0	12.0	*0.0 - 4.0 Non-native material with low plasticity fines, brown, few pieces of cinders/slag, orange brick/clay tile* *4.0 - 13.5 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand lenses, brown, high plasticity, healed vertical fractures of fine sand*
TP-12	10.5	1.5	10.0	no	none	0.0	0.0	9.0	*0.0 - 1.0 Non-native material with non-plastic fines, black, cinders/slag* *1.0 - 5.0 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand and angular gravel, brown, orange brick pieces* *5.0 - 10.0 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand, brown, high plasticity, very stiff*
TP-13	10.0	1.5	10.5	no	none	0.0	0.0	9.0	*0.0 - 3.0 Non-native material with high plasticity fines and fine sand, brown, orange brick/tile pieces* *3.0 - 10.5 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with some fine sand, brown, high plasticity, horizontal iron-staining, stiff to soft*
TP-14	10.0	1.5	10.0	no	none	0.0	0.0	9.0	*0.0 - 4.0 Non-native material with high plasticity fines and fine sand, brown, few pieces slag/cinders, brick, wire* *4.0 - 10.0 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with little fine sand, brown, high plasticity, healed vert. fractures of fine sand, horiz. iron-staining, stiff to soft*
TP-15	10.5	1.5	8.5	no	none	0.0	0.0	7.0	*0.0 - 2.0 Non-native material with high plasticity fines and fine sand, brown, few pieces slag/cinders, brick* *2.0 - 8.5 Silty Clay (CL/ML) with little fine sand, brown to grey, high plasticity, horiz. iron-staining & mottling, stiff to soft*

Notes:

1. fbgs = feet below ground surface
2. DTW = depth to water
3. HSD = headspace determination
4. PID = MiniRae photoionization detector equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp
5. ppm = parts per million
6. " * " = Surface topography sloped toward the railroad right-of-way; total test pit depth and approximate depth to water (DTW) measurements reflect this elevation difference (low/high).

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TABLE 2

SUBSURFACE SOIL/FILL ANALYTICAL DATA SUMMARY

160 Empire Drive Site
West Seneca, New York

Parameter [1]	Sample Location, Depth (fbgs), and Description																		RSCO [2] (ppm)	CSCO [3] (ppm)	ISCO [4] (ppm)
	Phase II ESA (October 2009)								Supplemental Phase II ESA (December 2009)												
	TP-1 (0.0-4.0) non-native	TP-2 (0.0-3.0) non-native	TP-3 (0.0-2.0) non-native	TP-4 (0.0-1.5) non-native	TP-5 (0.0-1.0) non-native	TP-6 (0.0-3.5) non-native	TP-7 (0.0-3.0) non-native	TP-8 (0.0-3.5) non-native	TP-9 (0.0-3.0) non-native	TP-9 (3.0-7.0) NATIVE	TP-10 (0.0-6.0) non-native	TP-11 (0.0-4.0) non-native	TP-11 (4.0-13.5) NATIVE	TP-12 (0.0-1.0) non-native	TP-12 (1.0-5.0) NATIVE	TP-13 (0.0-3.0) non-native	TP-14 (0.0-4.0) non-native	TP-14 (4.0-10.0) NATIVE	TP-15 (0.0-2.0) non-native			
TCL SVOCs (mg/kg)																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.34 DJ	0.28 DJ	0.59 DJ	0.29 DJ	0.13 DJ	0.068 J	0.029 J	ND	ND	ND	3.4 DJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	36.4	--	--
Acenaphthene	ND	0.23 DJ	0.47 DJ	ND	ND	ND	0.013 J	ND	ND	ND	1.3 DJ	13 D	ND	ND	0.04 J	0.6 DJ	ND	ND	ND	50	500	1,000
Acenaphthylene	0.75 DJ	2.9 DJ	ND	0.91 DJ	0.53 DJ	0.13 DJ	0.035 J	0.051 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	41	500	1,000
Anthracene	0.93 DJ	1.3 DJ	0.91 DJ	0.48 DJ	0.3 DJ	ND	0.04 J	0.032 J	ND	ND	1.3 DJ	17 D	ND	ND	0.04 J	0.78 DJ	0.58 DJ	ND	ND	50	500	1,000
Benzo(a)anthracene	**5.1 D**	**8.4 D**	**5 D**	**2.6 DJ**	**2 D**	**0.71 DJ**	0.18 J	0.14 J	**0.68 DJ**	ND	**4.5 D**	**39 D**	ND	**0.033 J**	0.18 J	**2.3 D**	**1.5 D**	ND	0.15 DJ	0.224	5.6	11
Benzo(a)pyrene	**4.8 D**	**7.6 D**	**6.5 D**	**2.1 DJ**	**1.7 D**	**0.72 DJ**	**0.17 J**	**0.13 J**	**0.58 DJ**	ND	**5.5 D**	**37 D**	ND	ND	**0.2 J**	**2.5 D**	**2.9 D**	ND	ND	0.061	1	1.1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	**5.6 D**	**16 D**	**7.4 D**	**2.6 DJ**	**2.8 D**	0.97 DJ	0.31	0.19 J	0.92 DJ	ND	**6.2 D**	**46 D**	ND	0.032 J	0.24	**3.9 DI**	**3.1 DIJ**	ND	ND	1.1	5.6	11
Benzo(ghi)perylene	3.9 DJ	6.5 D	6.8 D	1.6 DJ	1.3 DJ	0.52 DJ	0.15 J	0.11 J	0.33 DJ	ND	3.4 DJ	**22 D**	ND	ND	0.14 J	1.7 DJ	2.2 DJ	ND	ND	50	500	1,000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	**2.3 DJ**	ND	ND	1.1 DJ	ND	0.41 DJ	ND	0.083 J	0.29 DJ	ND	**1.9 DJ**	**14 D**	ND	ND	0.11 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.1	56	110
Carbazole	0.45 DJ	1.2 DJ	0.57 DJ	0.21 DJ	0.12 DJ	ND	0.025 J	0.02 J	ND	ND	0.81 DJ	9.5 DJ	ND	ND	0.027 J	0.49 DJ	0.37 DJ	ND	ND	50	--	--
Chrysene	**5.1 D**	**9.5 D**	**6 D**	**2.4 DJ**	**1.9 D**	**0.69 DJ**	0.22	0.2 J	**0.66 DJ**	ND	**4.4 D**	**36 D**	ND	0.029 J	0.18 J	**2.2 D**	**1.5 DJ**	ND	ND	0.4	56	110
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	**1.3 DJ**	**1.9 DJ**	ND	**0.48 DJ**	**0.46 DJ**	**0.15 DJ**	**0.042 J**	**0.033 J**	ND	ND	**0.92 DJ**	**4.9 DJ**	ND	ND	ND	**0.41 DJ**	ND	ND	ND	0.014	0.56	1.1
Dibenzofuran	ND	0.27 DJ	ND	0.25 DJ	0.092 DJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.44 DJ	6.1 DJ	ND	ND	ND	0.25 DJ	ND	ND	ND	6.2	350	1,000
Fluoranthene	6.6 D	9.8 D	6.5 DJ	3.9 D	2.8 D	0.61 DJ	0.31	0.3	1 DJ	ND	7.9 D	**76 D**	ND	0.045 J	0.34	4.2 D	2.7 DJ	ND	ND	50	500	1,000
Fluorene	0.22 DJ	ND	0.32 D	0.16 DJ	ND	ND	0.011 J	ND	ND	ND	0.7 DJ	11 D	ND	ND	0.02 J	0.36 DJ	ND	ND	ND	50	500	1,000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	**3.5 DJ**	**6.1 D**	**4 DJ**	1.4 DJ	1.1 DJ	0.44 DJ	0.13 J	0.1 J	0.31 DJ	ND	3 DJ	**21 D**	ND	ND	0.12 J	1.5 DJ	2.1 DJ	ND	ND	3.2	5.6	11
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	0.43 DJ	ND	ND	0.046 J	ND	ND	ND	0.85 DJ	**16 D**	ND	ND	ND	0.71 DJ	ND	ND	ND	13	500	1,000
Phenanthrene	2.9 DJ	2.1 DJ	3.7 DJ	2.1 DJ	0.79 DJ	0.25 DJ	0.2	0.11 J	0.57 DJ	ND	5.5 D	**64 D**	ND	ND	0.2 J	3.1 D	1.9 DJ	ND	ND	50	500	1,000
Pyrene	7.9 D	12 D	7.3 D	3.4 D	2.7 D	0.67 DJ	0.26	0.27	0.89 DJ	ND	6.6 D	**60 D**	ND	ND	0.26	3.4 D	2.2 DJ	ND	ND	50	500	1,000
Total SVOCs	51.35	86.14	55.75	26.71	18.882	6.4	2.21	1.798	6.23	0	55.22	495.9	0	0.139	2.097	28.4	21.05	0	0.15	500		
RCRA Metals (mg/kg)																					
Arsenic	**38.6**	**201**	**78.6**	**20.3**	**27.2**	**15.8**	5.7	5	**25.4**	4.2	12	**19.1**	4.4	**49.7**	10.5	8.3	**14.2**	4.8	6	12	16	16
Barium	233	75.3	125	118	**657**	**3680**	25.4	36.7	78.8	29.5	155	368	35.3	274	198	83	117	50.5	28.6	600	400	10,000
Cadmium	**1.98**	**1.18**	**3.48**	ND	0.751	**2.32**	0.32	ND	**1.39**	ND	**2.49**	**9.39**	ND	ND	0.308	**1.46**	**1.65**	ND	0.314	1	9.3	60
Chromium	25	13.3	19	18.5	20.8	16.1	6.06	5.64	12	7.95	24.1	37.7	9.44	10.3	10	13.6	21	13.1	9.73	40	1,500	6,800
Lead	250	185	400	97.4	115	**626**	27.1	11.2	144	8	163	**876**	8.1	9.9	26	119	137	9.4	35.2	500	1,000	3,900
Mercury	**0.286**	**0.253**	**1.34**	0.13	0.106	0.103	0.0736	0.0345	0.0465	ND	**0.326**	**0.21**	ND	0.0948	0.0318	**0.214**	**2.68 D**	0.0343	0.0294	0.2	2.8	5.7
Selenium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.9	1,500	6,800
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.49	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.788	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SB	1,500	6,800
TCLP Metals (mg/L)																				Regulatory Limit [5]		
Arsenic	--	0.0111	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5		
Barium	--	0.382	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100		
Cadmium	--	0.0027	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Chromium	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5		
Lead	--	0.0113	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5		
Mercury	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2		
Selenium	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Silver	--	ND	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5		

Notes:

1. Only those parameters detected at a minimum of one sample location are presented in this table; all others were reported as non-detect.
2. Values per NYSDEC Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels (TAGM #4046). For metals, values listed represent the reported upper range of Eastern U.S. or NY State background levels per TAGM 4046. Total PCBs, 1 mg/kg surface and 10 mg/kg subsurface guidance values.
3. Values per NYSDEC Draft Part 375 Restricted Commercial-Use Soil Cleanup Objectives, protection of human health.
4. Values per NYSDEC Draft Part 375 Restricted Industrial-Use Soil Cleanup Objectives, protection of human health.
5. Values per USEPA 40CFR Part 261.24 (Subpart C).

Definitions:

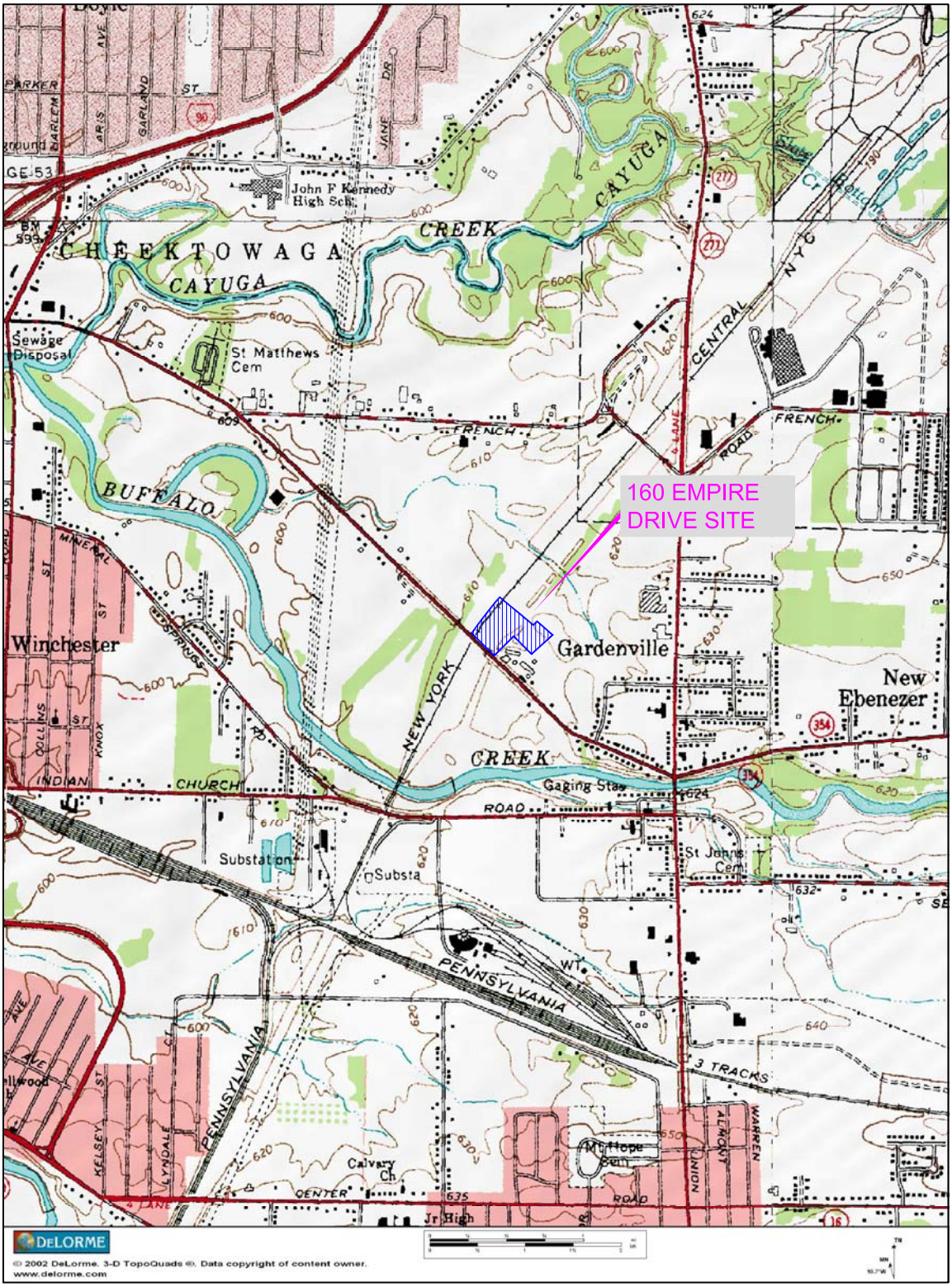
J = Estimated value; result is less than the sample quantitation limit but greater than zero.
D = All compounds were identified in an analyisis at the secondary dilution factor.
I = Benzo(b)fluoranthene coelutes with Benzo(k)fluranthene. The reported result is a summation of the isomers and the concentration is based on the response factor of Benzo(b)fluoranthene.
fbgs = feet below ground surface
ND = Parameter not detected above laboratory detection limit.
SB = site background

Parameter Name	= Parameter is a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH)
BOLD	= Analytical result exceeds RSCO.
BOLD	= Analytical result exceeds the RSCO and CSCO.
BOLD	= Analytical result exceeds the RSCO, CSCO, and ISCO.

FIGURES

F:\CAD\Benchmark\Derrick Corporation\160 Empire Drive\Supplemental Phase II (December 2009) - Derrick\Figure 1; Site Location and Vicinity Map.dwg

FIGURE 1



BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

2558 HAMBURG TURNPIKE
SUITE 300
BUFFALO, NY 14218
(716) 856-0599

PROJECT NO.: 0207-001-100

DATE: DECEMBER 2009

DRAFTED BY: BCH

SITE LOCATION AND VICINITY MAP

SUPPLEMENTAL PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

160 EMPIRE DRIVE
WEST SENECA, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR
DERRICK CORPORATION

F:\CAD\Benchmark\Derrick Corporation\160 Empire Drive\Supplemental Phase II (December 2009) - Derrick\Figure 2; Site Plan.dwg

LEGEND:

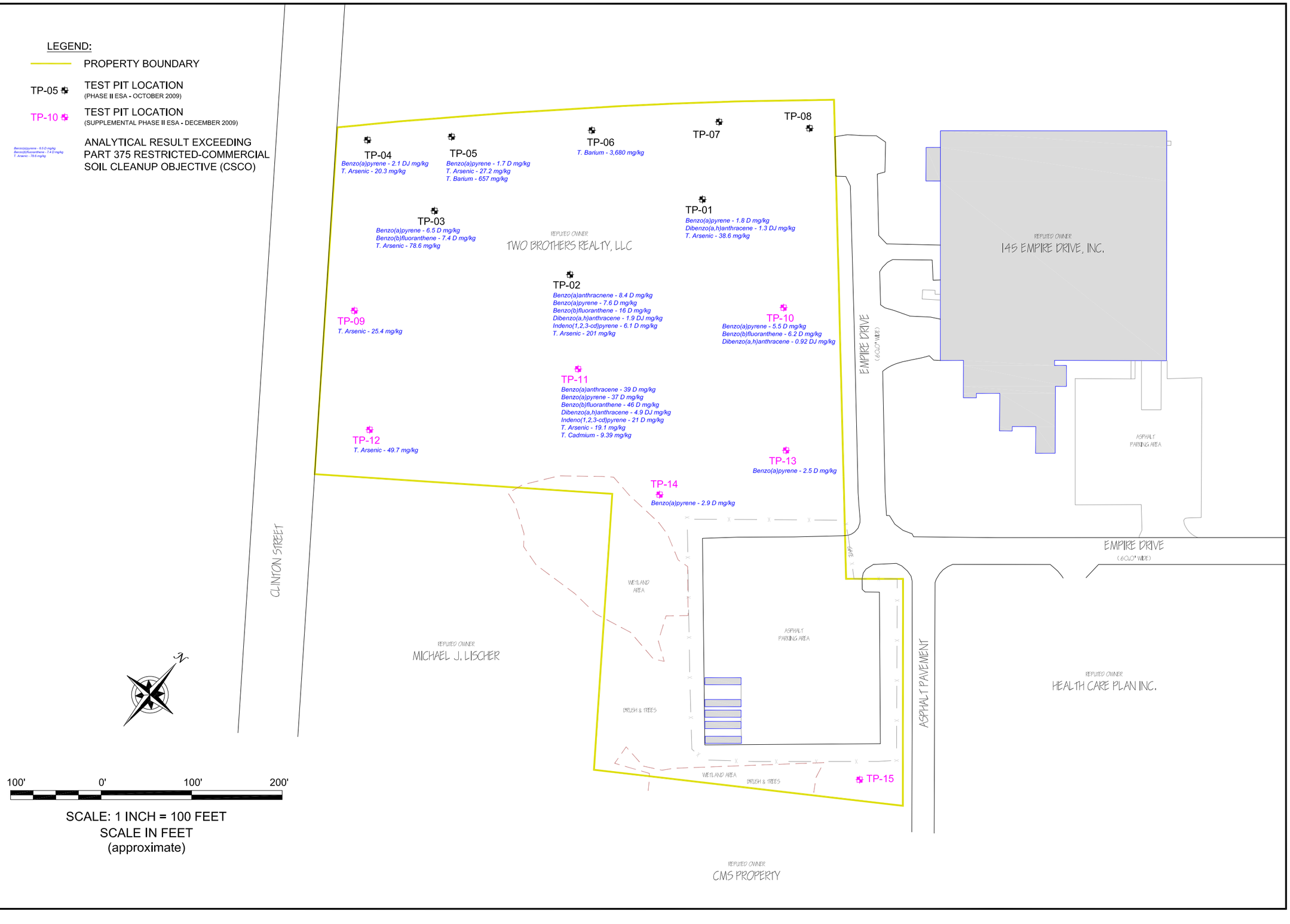
PROPERTY BOUNDARY

TP-05 TEST PIT LOCATION
(PHASE II ESA - OCTOBER 2009)

TP-10 TEST PIT LOCATION
(SUPPLEMENTAL PHASE II ESA - DECEMBER 2009)

Benzo(a)pyrene - 6.5 D mg/kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene - 7.4 D mg/kg
T. Arsenic - 78.6 mg/kg

ANALYTICAL RESULT EXCEEDING PART 375 RESTRICTED-COMMERCIAL SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVE (CSCO)



100' 0' 100' 200'

SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET
SCALE IN FEET
(approximate)

DATE: DECEMBER 2009
DRAFTED BY: BCH

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SITE PLAN

SUPPLEMENTAL PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
160 EMPIRE DRIVE
WEST SENECA, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR
DERRICK CORPORATION

FIGURE 2

ATTACHMENT 1

PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS

BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.:
Derrick Corporation	160 Empire Drive, West Seneca, NY	0207-001-100

Photo No.	Date
1	12/18/09

Direction Photo Taken:
NA

Description:
Slag/cinder soil/fill overlying reworked silty clay encountered at test pit TP-09.

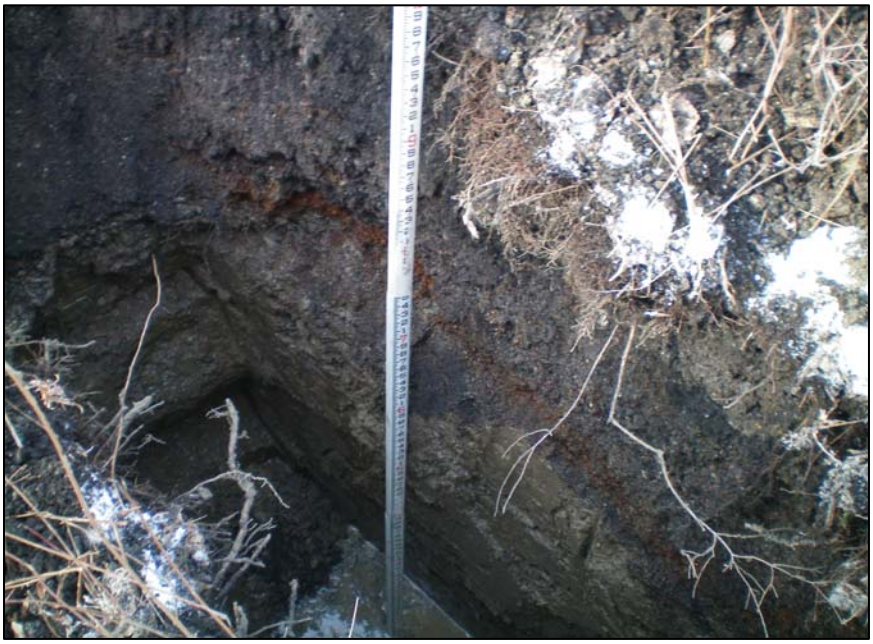

Photo No.	Date
2	12/18/09

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Description:
Excacation of test pit TP-10 showing typical ground cover at the Site.

Prepared By: TAB

BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.:
Derrick Corporation	160 Empire Drive, West Seneca, NY	0207-001-100

Photo No.	Date
3	12/18/09

Direction Photo Taken:
NA

Description:
Typical subsurface lithology observed at the Site (native clayey silt underlying a black/dark brown soil/fill unit). TP-12 is shown here.

Photo No.	Date
4	12/18/09

Direction Photo Taken:
NA

Description:
Typical black soil/fill encountered at the Site. The location shown is from test pit TP-12.

Prepared By: TAB

BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.:
Derrick Corporation	160 Empire Drive, West Seneca, NY	0207-001-100

Photo No.	Date
5	12/18/09

Direction Photo Taken:
NA

Description:
Typical native clayey silt soils from test pit TP-15; notice iron-stained mottling.

Photo No.	Date
6	12/18/09

Direction Photo Taken:
west

Description:
Photograph shows a low-lying wet area southeast of test pit TP-14. The proposed test pit was not excavated in this area.

Prepared By: TAB