January 28, 2016

Mr. Benjamin Guidi
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017

Re: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
Former Chinet Groundwood Mill
69 Kennebec Street, Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine

Dear Mr. Guidi:

We have enclosed two copies of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the former Chinet Groundwood Mill property located at 69 Kennebec Street in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine. This Phase I ESA has been conducted in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (E 1527-13).

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions, please contact us.

Sincerely,
CES, Inc.

Wesley Harden, C.G.
Project Geologist

John K. Cressey, C.G.
Senior Project Manager

WEH:JKC/jna
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CES INC

PHASE I
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

OF

CHINET GROUNDWOOD MILL
69 KENNEBEC STREET
SHAWMUT VILLAGE, FAIRFIELD, MAINE

FOR

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017

JANUARY 28, 2016
JN: 10193.040-01

Report Prepared By:
CES, Inc.
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Engineers ◆ Environmental Scientists ◆ Surveyors

PHASE I
ENVIORNMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
FORMER CHINET GROUNDWOOD MILL
69 KENNEBEC STREET
SHAWMUT VILLAGE, FAIRFIELD, MAINE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CES, Inc. (CES) completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the property located at 69 Kennebec Street in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine (Site) to determine whether the Site has Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs), as defined by the ASTM International (ASTM) Standard E 1527-13, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process and in compliance with the All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) Rule. This Phase I ESA was completed by Mr. Wesley Harden and Mr. John Cressey, both Environmental Professionals as defined in §312.10 of 40 CFR Part 312.

The Site is a 26.6 acre parcel of land historically operated as the Chinet Groundwood Mill located at 69 Kennebec Street in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine. The Town of Fairfield's Tax Assessor's Office identifies the parcel as Lot 19 on Tax Map 28. The current deeds for the Site are recorded in the Somerset County Registry of Deeds on Page 211 of Book 2783 and on Page 214 of Book 2783. The Site is currently owned by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (DIFW).

The Groundwood Mill building was constructed in stages between 1930 and 1960. The Groundwood Mill housed the main wood processing equipment and office space. The mill is irregularly shaped in the general form of a rectangle. The entire Groundwood Mill (in 1978) occupied approximately 50,246 square feet (ft^2). Approximately 30,924 ft^2 was at ground level. An additional approximately 13,528 ft^2 was below ground (basement) and approximately 5,794 ft^2 of space was on a second floor level in two separate locations. In the middle to late 1990's, after the facilities ceased operations approximately 11,846 ft^2 of the main processing building, approximately 9,446 ft^2 on the ground floor, and 2,400 ft^2 from the basement level were demolished.

A metal sided "storage building, located to the south of the mill building, was constructed in 1958.

Other buildings historically present at the Site include a garage structure which was demolished in the mid to late 1990's and a building housing debarking equipment and a "scalers shed." The demolition dates of these structures could not be determined.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (Sanborn Maps) reviewed by CES indicate that the Site was developed as a sawmill and pulp mill. The 1889 Sanborn Map depicts an acid plant and "Sulphur burning storage" at the Site. The Site was historically identified as Shawmut Fibre Company, Lawrence Newhall and Company, Shawmut Manufacturing, and Keyes Fibre prior to the construction of the current Site buildings.

Municipal sewer and water are provided to the Site by the Town of Fairfield. Floor drains identified in the Site building were connected to the plant's recycling system or returned water to the former log soaking pool.

Phase I and II ESAs were previously completed at the Site in 1999 by EnviroInvestigations and Remediation, Inc. (EIR). Several Recognized Environmental Conditions were identified in the EIR Phase I and investigated further in the Phase II ESA which included the excavation of test pits in the areas where underground storage tanks (USTs) were reportedly located historically, investigation of floor drains, sampling of possible PCB containing oil and additional documentation not obtained during the Phase I ESA. The results of the Phase II were submitted to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection as part of the Voluntary Response Action Program (VRAP) application for the facility. MEDEP issued a No Further Action letter to DIFW and the Chinet Company dated March 10, 2000 releasing liability for the conditions investigated as part of the Phase II ESA.

An environmental database search, completed for CES by Envirosite Corporation (Envirosite), of state and federal records associated with the Site and vicinity, and a review of Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) records identified:

- Federal National Priority List (NPL) properties were not identified within a 1.0-mile radius of the Site, and there are no de-listed federal NPL sites within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site;
- Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) listings were not identified within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site;
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities were not identified at the Site or adjoining properties;
- RCRA Corrective Action (CORRACTS) listings were not identified within a 1.0-mile radius of the Site;
- RCRA non-CORRACTS treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) listings were not identified within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site;
- The Site was not identified as an Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) facility;
- The Site and its adjoining properties were not identified on the Federal Institutional Control/Engineering Control Registries;
- State and tribal hazardous waste listings were not identified within a 1.0-mile radius of the Site;
- State and tribal landfills/solid waste disposal properties were not identified within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site;
- Twenty spill incidents were identified within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site;
- The Site was identified as state and tribal registered storage tank property;
- The Site was identified as a state and tribal voluntary cleanup property. Additional voluntary cleanup properties were not identified within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site; and
- State and tribal Brownfield properties were not identified within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site.

Based on review of local, state, and historic records, and observations of the Site, the following RECs were identified during the completion of this Phase I ESA:

- Oil staining was observed on the concrete floor of the boiler room in the mill building, in the first floor electrical room, and on an exterior concrete abutment.
- Five open containers of oil and an oil-filled electrical transformer were observed in the first floor electrical room. The PCB content (if any) of the oil is unknown.
- Water pooled beneath machinery in the "grinder" room was observed to have a thin layer of petroleum floating on the top. The petroleum impacted water is confined to the pit beneath the machinery.
- Although the floor drains were investigated during the previous Phase II ESA, it is possible that sludge containing hazardous materials remains in the floor drain lines.
- The 1889 Sanborn Map identified a former facility located at the Site. Included within this facility was a Sulphur burning room and an acid plant. Investigation of possible impacts from the historic acid plant was not completed during the previous Phase II ESA.

The following HREC was identified during the completion of this Phase I ESA:

- A Phase II ESA was completed in 1999 by EIR and included the excavation of test pits to investigate former UST locations, investigation of floor drains, sampling of possible PCB containing oil and additional documentation not obtained during the Phase I ESA. The 1999 investigation resulted in the MEDEP issuing a No Further Action Assurance Letter on March 10, 2000 for the conditions investigated during the Phase II ESA.

During the completion of this Phase I ESA there were no known or suspect Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions (CRECs) or de minimis conditions.

Based on the Tier 1 assessment of the Site, pVECs are not expected to be present at the Site.

Asbestos-containing materials, universal waste, and potentially hazardous building materials identified within the Site building are discussed in a report to be provided to MEDEP under separate cover.

CES did not identify significant data gaps as part of this Phase I ESA that would affect our ability to identify RECs.

CES has performed this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-13 on the Site, located at 69 Kennebec Street in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine.

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SECTION 1 | INTRODUCTION

This report describes the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) completed by CES, Inc. (CES) for the property formerly operated as the Chinet Groundwood Mill located at 69 Kennebec Street in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine and identified by Town of Fairfield Tax Assessor's Office as Lot 19 on Tax Map 28 (the Site). This Phase I ESA was completed by CES for, and at the request of, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) (the Client).

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) is to identify, to the extent feasible, evidence of existing or past release(s) or a material threat of a future release of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum and petroleum products, and/or controlled substances at, or in the immediate vicinity of the Site (i.e., "Recognized Environmental Conditions" (RECs), as defined by the ASTM International (ASTM) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process E 1527-13). This practice is intended to permit a user to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for the innocent landowner, contiguous property owner, or bona fide prospective purchaser limitations on CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (as amended, 42 USC §9601 et. seq.)) liability (hereinafter, the "landowner liability protections," or "LLPs"); that is, the practice that constitutes all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice as defined in 42 U.S.C. §9601(35)(B).

Not all aspects of ASTM E 1527-13 may be applicable to the property being assessed.

1.2 Detailed Scope of Services

This assessment was conducted in accordance with the ASTM E 1527-13 standard practice unless otherwise noted. Testing and/or sampling of materials were not conducted. No guarantee can be made on the property subsurface conditions and the accuracy of records and information provided by others that were used to prepare this report.

The findings presented in this Phase I ESA report are based on the following activities completed by CES:

- Conducted database searches of government environmental records on January 4, 2016 to identify federal or state listed properties within the search radii specified in the ASTM E 1527-13 standard;
- Conducted a site visit on December 28, 2015 to observe environmental conditions at the Site and adjoining properties;

- Reviewed readily available local records on file from the Town of Fairfield municipal offices on December 28, 2015 to ascertain Site history and identify recognized environmental conditions at and in the immediate vicinity of the Site;
- Reviewed aerial photographs of the Site and vicinity obtained from the United States Geological Survey Earth Explorer Website (earthexplorer.usgs.gov) and Google Earth;
- Reviewed selected state records on file at the MEDEP on January 7, 2016 to research records identified by the database search;
- Interview with Mr. Richard Parker, Director of Facilities Operations and Maintenance with the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, and receipt and review of a completed environmental questionnaire, on January 6, 2016; and
- Received a completed AAI Owner and User questionnaire from Mr. Benjamin Guidi with the MEDEP dated January 7, 2016.

1.3 Significant Assumptions

This Phase I ESA considers the Site to be one parcel of land located at 69 Kennebec Street in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine historically operated as the Chinet Groundwood Mill. The Site is identified as Map 28, Lot 19 of Fairfield, as provided on a tax map from the Town of Fairfield, Maine.

As part of the Phase I ESA process, readily accessible areas of the Site were assessed by CES personnel in order to obtain an understanding of issues which are or may have impacted this property. The assumption is that the assessment of accessible areas of the Site provides an overview of the condition of the property and even though it may not identify all concerns, it represents the type and magnitude of impacts on the property as the result of past and present uses.

Property pins were not identified that may define the boundaries of the Site. Property boundaries which were not clearly identified for the Site were estimated using existing streets, survey plans, and adjacent properties/structures.

CES did not make any other significant assumptions while conducting the Phase I ESA of the Site.

1.4 Limitations and Exceptions

CES prepared this report for the exclusive use of the Client (the MEDEP), and it should not be reproduced or disseminated without the written approval of CES or the Client. CES has retained a copy of this report. No additions or deletions are authorized without the written consent of CES. Use of this report in whole or in part by parties other than the Client or his/her authorized agent is prohibited.

Limiting conditions were not encountered at the time of the Site visit that would prevent the assessment of potential environmental impacts to the Site.

Assessment of the Site (including the collection of samples for laboratory analysis) for the following potential environmental concerns are beyond the scope of the Phase I ESA and are not necessarily included within the scope of this report:

- Lead-Based Paint
- Lead in drinking water
- Radon
- Asbestos-Containing Materials
- Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) (including mold, fungi or microbial growth)
- Wetlands
- Regulatory compliance
- Ecological, cultural, and historic resources
- Industrial hygiene and health and safety
- Endangered species
- Biological agents
- Controlled substances

Asbestos-containing materials, universal waste, and potentially hazardous building materials identified within the Site building are discussed in a report to be provided to MEDEP under separate cover.

1.5 Special Terms and Conditions

Special terms or conditions associated with the Site or CES's abilities to complete the Scope of Services were not established or imposed by the User/Client/Owner during the completion of this Phase I ESA.

1.6 User Reliance

User, as defined in ASTM Practice E 1527-13, is the party seeking to use the ASTM Practice E 1527 to complete an environmental site assessment of the property. A user may include, without limitation, a potential purchaser of property, a potential tenant of property, an owner of property, a lender, or a property manager.

This report does not necessarily address requirements of any State or local laws or of any Federal laws other than the All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) provisions of the LLPs. Users are cautioned that Federal, State, and local laws may impose environmental assessment obligations that are beyond the scope of this report. Users should also be aware that there are likely to be other legal obligations with regard to hazardous substances or petroleum products discovered on the property that are not addressed in this report and that may pose risks of civil and/or criminal sanctions for non-compliance.

This report does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the User of this report to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

The MEDEP requested this Phase I ESA be performed and therefore qualifies as the User. The User is hereby permitted to rely upon this report and the conclusion therein, subject to the contractual agreement between CES and MEDEP, and limitations stated in the report.

The recommendations and conclusions discussed herein are based solely and in reliance upon information collected as a result of the activities delineated above in Section 1.2. CES neither attests nor renders an opinion as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the statements of the individuals interviewed, available governmental records, environmental reports conducted by other consultants, analytical results, or the database search results provided by the database contractor. The conclusions contained within this report remain valid for 180 days from the date of the report, assuming conditions at the Site remain unchanged.

SECTION 2 | SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location and Legal Description

The Site consists of a 26.6 acre parcel of land historically operated as the Chinet Groundwood Mill located at 69 Kennebec Street in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine, as shown on the attached Site Location Map included as **Figure 1**. The City of Fairfield's Tax Assessor's Office identifies the Site as Lot 19 on Tax Map 28. A copy of the Site Plan showing the boundaries of the Site and significant site features is included as **Figure 2**. A legal description of the Site is recorded at the Somerset County Registry of Deeds on Page 214 of Book 2873 and on Page 211 of Book 2873.

2.2 Site and Vicinity General Characteristics

The Site is located at the end of Main Street in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine. The property is located within the City of Fairfield "Industrial" zoning district. Properties in the vicinity of the Site include residential properties and a hydroelectric generating station.

Significant features of the Site are shown on the Site Plan (**Figure 2**). Photographs of the Site are included in **Appendix A**. Aerial photographs of the Site and properties in the vicinity of the Site are included in **Appendix B**.

2.3 Property Use

2.3.1 Current Use of Property

The Site is currently developed with two buildings including the former Groundwood Mill and a metal sided "Butler" type storage building. The mill and storage buildings are currently unoccupied.

2.3.2 Past Use of Property

The Site was historically operated as a sawmill and Groundwood Mill from the late 1800's until closure of the facility in 1999. The current Site building was constructed between 1930 and 1960.

2.4 Description of Structures, Roads, and Other Improvements

Information provided within this section is based upon property descriptions provided in the property tax card, a Phase I ESA completed for the Site by EnviroInvestigations and Remediation, Inc. (EIR), and observations made during the site visit. Refer to **Appendix C** for a copy of the tax card from the Town of Fairfield. Photographs from the site visit are included in **Appendix A**.

The Groundwood Mill building was constructed in stages between 1930 and 1960. The Groundwood Mill housed the main wood processing equipment and office space. In addition to the mill building, a garage was historically present at the Site. The mill is irregularly shaped in the general form of a rectangle. The entire Groundwood Mill (in 1978) occupied approximately 50,246 square feet (ft^2). Approximately 30,924 ft^2 was at ground level. An additional approximately 13,528 ft^2 was below ground (basement) and approximately 5,794 ft^2 of space was on a second floor level in two separate locations.

In the middle to late 1990's, after the facilities ceased operations approximately 11,846 ft^2 of the main processing building, approximately 9,446 ft^2 on the ground floor and 2,400 ft^2 from the basement level were demolished. The portion demolished was the south-end of the mill (1930 and 1955 construction dates). In addition, the garage was

demolished. ERI was unable to determine the exact dates of demolition. Two inquiries to Chinet Company personnel resulted in two different dates. One approximate date was "sometime between 1995 and 1996" (before the asbestos containing materials survey and report, see section 4.3 below). The second date was "after the asbestos survey report submittal in 1997". Grasses, bushes, and shrubs have taken over most of the areas previously occupied by the demolished southern portion of the Groundwood Mill and the garage.

The second set of adjoining structures was the tree debarker complex located approximately 500 feet south of the Groundwood Mill. The de-barker occupied approximately 5,361 ft^2 of space at ground level. This area includes one out-building noted as the "scalers shed", a wooden structure about 10-ft by 10-ft in area. The Chinet Company had the de-barker building completely demolished including the scalers shed. The exact date of demolition was not determined. Grasses, bushes, and shrubs have taken over most of the areas previously occupied by the demolished de-barker and scalers shed.

The Site is currently served by municipal sewer and water. Electrical service is provided to the Site by Central Maine Power via aboveground utility lines.

2.5 Current Uses of the Adjoining Properties

Municipal property records and observations made at the time of the site visit were utilized to determine the current owner(s) and current uses of adjoining properties. The adjoining properties are identified as follows:

Table 1: Adjoining Properties

Map/Block/Lot	Owner	Current Use	Location
28/18	Brookfield White Pine Hydro, LLC	Hydroelectric Generation	North
27/30	Armory Road, LLC	Undeveloped	South
27/24	Central Maine Power Company	Electrical Easement	West
28/20	Central Maine Power Company	Electrical Easement	West

Additional information regarding the current uses of the adjoining properties was not discovered during the completion of this assessment.

SECTION 3 | USER PROVIDED INFORMATION

In accordance with ASTM Practice E 1527-13, in order to qualify for one of the Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs) offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001, the User of this standard must provide the following information (if available) to the environmental professional. Failure to provide this information could result in a determination that “All Appropriate Inquiry” (AAI) is not complete. Information summarized in this section is based upon the AAI “User” questionnaire completed by the entity/person responsible for requesting this Phase I ESA for this Site and is included in **Appendix D**.

3.1 Property Transaction Records

A copy of the current recorded deed was not provided by the User. Refer to Section 4.4 for information on the property transaction records for the Site.

3.2 Liens or Activity and Use Limitations

The User has no knowledge regarding environmental cleanup or other liens against the property that are filed or recorded under Federal, Tribal, State, or local law relating to current or past violations of environmental laws with respect to the Site.

The User is not aware of any Activity and Use Limitations (AULs) that are filed or recorded in a registry under Federal, Tribal, State, or local law in connection with the Site.

3.3 Specialized Knowledge

MEDEP is aware of the presence of previously identified Asbestos-Containing Building Material (ACBM) at the Site and the previous VRAP completed for the Site in 2000.

3.4 Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information

The User stated that they are aware of past operations of the Site as a groundwood mill. The User is unaware of any spills or chemical releases that have taken place at the Site.

3.5 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues

The User was not aware of value reducing conditions as a result of environmental issues on the Site.

3.6 Owner, Property Manager, and Occupant Information

The User has provided contact information regarding the property manager, owner, or occupants in connection with the Site.

The Site is currently owned by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (DIFW). Mr. Richard Parker, Director of Facilities Operations and Maintenance with DIFW, was identified as the Site contact.

3.7 Reason for Performing Phase I ESA

This Phase I ESA was completed to identify RECs at or in the immediate vicinity of the Site and to meet the Landowner's Liability Protection to the User under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

The User has stated that the reason for performing the Phase I ESA is to assess the property for the presence of RECs, Historical RECs (HRECs), and Controlled RECs (CRECs) as defined in the ASTM standard.

3.8 Previous Environmental Assessments

CES received a Phase I ESA completed for the Site by EIR dated December 27, 1999.

The following conclusions were made by EIR based on the results of the Phase I ESA:

- The subject property utilized underground storage tanks for gasoline and fuel oil storage. Records and interviews indicate that the tanks have been removed and/or abandoned-in-place. However, no UST closure site assessment report on the environmental condition directly under or adjacent to the USTs was generated. The Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Chapter 691 rules at the time of UST removal and abandonment did not require such a written report;

- There are small quantities of liquids and solids that pose potential environmental liability risk.
- The ground level boiler room has at least one broken windowpane. As a consequence, pigeons roost inside the room and pigeon guano covers most horizontal surfaces (floors and stair treads). Pigeon guano is a known human health risk through inhalation of the dust, ingestion of the guano and dermal contact;
- Two different parties have examined the facilities in the past and identified asbestos containing materials. In 1978, the Industrial Risk Insurers identified floor, wall, and ceiling surfaces in a site plan. And in 1996, Morrissey Enterprises, Inc. submitted a cost analysis for the abatement of asbestos containing materials at the Shawmut facilities;
- Portions of the facilities have been demolished and the asbestos materials were removed and disposed off-site. The exact date(s) of demolition are not clearly identified by The Chinet Company. The fate of any asbestos or hazardous materials removed during the demolition is not known at this time;
- According to the work of Industrial Risk Insurers and Morrissey Enterprises, asbestos material still exists on-site in the form of exterior wall siding, interior wall board, ceiling tile, floor tile, and as coverings around pipes and one boiler;
- Twelve electric transformers and a wide variety of hydraulic oils, bearings, shafts, electric motors, and pumps had oil and grease samples collected for PCB analysis. Others performed this work in 1988 and 1989. All sample results from non-transformer items were below the detection limits of the PCB testing method. However, some of the transformers had detectable levels of PCBs. Two transformers had PCB concentrations of 180 ppm to 210 ppm. In 1990, ten of twelve transformers were removed from the site. Two remain on-site and in use to provide power to the Groundwood Mill;
- Sewer manway covers are located at a variety of sites across the property. The sewer system reportedly intercepts and captures sewage from pipelines that previously discharged directly to the Kennebec River. The sewer manway covers are not secured and provide access to the sewer system and potentially to the former overboard discharge piping; and,
- South of the Groundwood Mill, at the top of the flood plain embankment and also at the Kennebec River shore, at least five grinding wheels were discarded during demolition. They pose no chemical risk to the environment, but are considered solid waste or construction debris that needs to be disposed of properly.

The following recommendations were made by EIR based on the results of the Phase I ESA:

- Properly remove all of the small containers of liquids and aerosols from the machine shop for off-site disposal;
- Properly remove the two 55-gallon drums labeled "plastic cement" on the second floor of the Groundwood Mill (over the machine shop) for off-site disposal;

- Properly remove for off-site disposal or properly cover the lead batteries exposed on an open rack in the electric switching room on the second floor of the Groundwood Mill;
- Properly remove all of the electrical parts containers from the electrical supply room for off-site disposal;
- Properly remove the partially filled pail of "plastic remover" from the butler-style storage building;
- Block pigeon access to the ground floor boiler room (repair windowpane), lock door and add signage to warn others of hazards (pigeon guano and trip/slip).
- If human access or use of the ground floor boiler room is planned in the future, have the pigeon guano removed and all surfaces (horizontal and vertical) cleaned by qualified contractors.
- Request clarification of all building demolition dates from The Chinet Company.
- Request documentation concerning the mal fate of any hazardous materials (including asbestos) removed during the demolition of portions of the site buildings.
- Open each sewer manway cover for inspection and identify all overboard discharge pipes still accessible through the sewer by dye testing.
- Once the testing is complete fill the manway and adjoining pipeline with concrete.
- Excavate a test pit in the soils at the locations of the 1,000-gallon gasoline, 500-gallon gasoline and the 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil USTs. Test soil samples collected at a depth equal or just below the elevation of the tank bottom. Soil samples would be screened for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) like petroleum product by a photoionization detector (PID) according to Maine DEP Chapter 691, Appendix Q protocols.
- Excavate a test pit in the soils at the location of the two 500-gallon #2 fuel oil above ground storage tanks observed on an aerial photograph and shown on the 1978 insurance site plan. Shallow soil samples should be collected and screened for VOCs by PID to check for a history of overfill.
- Excavate a test pit in the shallow soils at the locations of the ten transformers removed from the property in 1990. Any discolored soils indicative of a PCB oil release will be identified. Soil samples should be collected from a random grid pattern for laboratory analysis of PCB's by the proper USEPA method.
- Submit this report to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection voluntary remedial action program (VRAP) accompanied by the VRAP application and initial fee.

CES received a Phase II ESA completed for the Site by EIR dated February 10, 2000. The Phase II was carried out to address the recommendations from the Phase I ESA and included the excavation of test pits, investigation of floor drains, sampling of possible PCB containing oil and additional documentation not obtained during the Phase I ESA. The following conclusions were made by EIR based on the results of the Phase II ESA:

- The final fate of the asbestos containing materials removed during demolition of portions of the site structures has been successfully documented. The Chinet Company provided copies of two hazardous material transportation manifests. The asbestos was disposed in a landfill in Hurricane, West Virginia;
- The discrepancy between the asbestos abatement cost estimate and the actual cost of the project was resolved by two independent telephone calls. Both Chinet Company personnel and Morrissey Enterprises project personnel independently stated to ERI that once the project began Chinet Company authorized additional removal of the railroad car loading docks. ERI has observed the docks have been demolished during two site visits;
- Four of the eight manways thought to be on Chinet Company property during site visit discussions and in follow-up telephone calls, may actually belong to Florida Power and Light;
- No evidence of a petroleum release was observed in any of the six test pits excavated at selected UST and AST areas;
- The results of the four soil samples collected for analysis of PCBs all are reported less than the method detection limit of 0.10 ppm;
- The suspected floor drains in the machine shop were patches of cement to elevate heavy equipment for precise alignment;
- The batteries belong to General Electric and were reportedly never disposed on the property;
- Four floor drains were opened and examined. Two carried crumb-stock, most likely in the plants recycling system to be added to the process. Two other, larger drains collected water from around the wood grinder stations and returned it to the log soaking pool. No other floor drains were observed on the ground floor or in the basement level.
- Based upon the MGS criteria for significant sand and gravel aquifers, the site soils observed in the test pits and local topography differences (compared to the other side of the Kennebec River) do not qualify the site as a "significant sand and gravel aquifer". The MGS work is regional in scope and not site specific. ERI suspects any sand and gravel deposits have been mined and re-distributed considering the 125+ years of site development.

Additional investigation was not recommended based on the results of the Phase II ESA.

CES was provided with an Asbestos Demolition Survey for the mill building prepared by Summit Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Summit) dated January 29, 2007. Asbestos containing material (ACM) including floor tile, piping insulation, fittings, transite wall board, roofing, boiler insulation and other materials were identified in the survey.

Copies of the previous reports are included as **Appendix E**.

The current inventory and condition of ACM at the Site is included in a Potentially Hazardous Building Materials Inventory to be provided to MEDEP under separate cover.

3.9 Environmental Permits and/or Violations

Current environmental permits and/or violations were not identified by, nor made available by the User or Owner, to CES.

SECTION 4 | RECORDS REVIEW

4.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources

CES obtained a Government Records Report from Envirosite Corporation dated January 4, 2016. This report includes a review of the federal and state environmental regulatory databases in accordance with ASTM E 1527-13 standards. Pertinent information is presented in the following sections. The database search report (including databases searched, radius search distances, and detailed information regarding listed properties) is included in **Appendix F**. Supplemental information regarding the Site and adjoining properties was also reviewed through available MEDEP databases and records. Files reviewed from MEDEP are included as **Appendix G**.

4.1.1 Federal Environmental Record Sources

National Priority List Sites

The database search did not identify any National Priority List (NPL) (i.e., Superfund) properties within a 1.0-mile radius of the Site or any de-listed NPL sites within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site.

CERCLIS Listings

The database search did not identify the Site or any properties within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site as Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) listings or CERCLIS NFRAP (no further remedial action is planned) listings.

RCRA Facilities

The database search did not identify the Site or the adjoining properties as Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) generator facilities.

The database did not identify any RCRA Corrective Action (CORRACTS) facilities within a 1.0-mile radius of the Site.

The database search did not identify any RCRA non-CORRACTS treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site.

ERNS Sites

The database search did not identify the Site as an Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) site.

Federal Institutional Control/Engineering Control Registries

Federal institutional controls/engineering controls were not identified by the database search for the Site or its adjoining properties.

4.1.2 State and Tribal Environmental Record Sources

State and Tribal Listed Sites

The database search did not identify the Site or any properties within a 1.0-mile radius of the Site as a hazardous waste property..

State and Tribal Landfill/Solid Waste Disposal Sites
The database search did not identify the Site or properties within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site as landfills or solid waste disposal properties.

State and Tribal Spills
The database search did not identify any spill incidents at the Site, but did identify three spill incidents within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site. An additional spill incident was identified at the Site and 16 additional spill incidents were identified at nearby properties by searching the MEDEP on-line spill database. The off-site spills were not identified as a concern due to their distance from the Site, volume released, and/or regulatory status. The on-site spill incident is summarized below:

Spill #A-571-1989, Keyes Fibre (Site): A broken valve resulted in the release of approximately 10 gallons of transformer oil to ice and snow at the Site. Sampling of the spilled oil determined the PCB concentration to be less than 50 parts per million. MEDEP made arrangements to collect and dispose of the contaminated ice and snow.

State and Tribal Registered Storage Tanks
The database search identified the Site as a UST facility. Additional UST facilities were not identified within a 0.25 mile radius of the Site. Details regarding the on-site USTs are summarized below:

UST# 709, Keyes Fibre Company, (Site): According to MEDEP records, The Keyes Fibre Company registered three USTs on January 13, 1986. The registration material indicated there were one 20,000 gallon #6 fuel oil UST, one 1,000-gallon regular-grade gasoline UST, and one 500-gallon unleaded-grade gasoline UST onsite.

The 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil UST was located at the northeast comer of the groundwood mill, next to the boiler rooms, and near the sewage pump house. The 1,000-gallon UST was located near the office building and welding shop on the west side of the groundwood mill. The 500-gallon UST was located near the former garage.

Between October 16, 1987 and December 1, 1987 there are internal Keyes Fibre memorandums, subcontractor quotes, a letter of notification to the Fairfield Fire Department and State forms to notify the MDEP of their intent to remove the 1,000-gallon UST. UST removal/closure site assessment reports were not required at this time and no one from the MDEP or the Fairfield Fire Departments visited the site during the removal. The documents indicate the UST was removed on November 14, 1987. Keyes Fibre personnel reportedly observed no soil contamination.

On September 21, 1988 a notice of intent to remove the 500-gallon UST on or about August 9, 1988 was signed, dated and sent to the MDEP. Closure documentation for this UST was not available for review.

Documents dated between April 25, 1989 and May 16, 1990 indicates the 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil UST was abandoned in place. Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc. submitted a report summarizing field observations and recommended the abandonment of the UST in place as it was too close to the boiler room foundation. Sometime prior to August 11, 1989, the MEDEP (Mr. Perry Cogburn) issued a MEDEP waiver from removal and authorized the abandonment of the UST in-place. An invoice from Pelotte's waste oil recovery service, dated November 21, 1989 itemized the abandonment of the 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil UST between October 26, 1989 and November 13, 1989. The invoice includes charges for the removal and disposal of contaminated soil. No itemization of volume or quantity of contaminated soil is recorded

Additional investigations involving the former USTs are detailed in Section 3.8 of this report.

The database search did not identify the Site or any of the adjoining properties as registered AST properties. See section 5.2 for a description of ASTs observed during the Site reconnaissance.

State and Tribal Voluntary Clean-up Sites

The database search identified the Site as a voluntary clean-up property (Voluntary Response Action Program (VRAP)). Additional VRAP properties were not identified within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site. Details regarding VRAP activities at the Site are summarized below:

According to files reviewed at MDEP, the Phase I ESA was submitted to MEDEP in accordance with Recommendation 15 from the 1999 EIR report. Mr. Nick Hodgkins agreed with EIR's findings and recommendations and accompanied EIR during the Phase II Investigation. Based on field observations and the results of the Phase II ESA, a No Further Action Assurance letter was issued to DIFW and the Chinet Company on March 10, 2000.

State and Tribal Brownfield Sites

The database search did not identify the Site or any properties within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site as a Brownfields property.

4.1.3 Database Search of Unmapped Properties

Unmapped properties located in the general vicinity of the Site are included in the database search. However, due to inaccurate or missing information provided by the appropriate governmental agency, the database search contractor was unable to definitively plot the location of these properties.

The unmapped property list was reviewed by CES in an attempt to definitively locate these properties. Based upon a practical review of available information, it was determined that neither the Site nor adjoining properties were identified on the list of unmapped properties. Refer to **Appendix F** for information on unmapped properties.

4.2 Additional Environmental Record Sources

4.2.1 Local Environmental Record Sources

CES reviewed local government records as part of the Phase I ESA process, including the Code Enforcement and Fire Department files. CES did not identify spills or other environmental concerns associated with the Site while reviewing these files.

4.3 Physical Setting Sources

Physical setting sources reviewed as a part of this Phase I ESA include the following:

4.3.1 Topography

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) Clinton, Maine and Fairfield, Maine 7.5-minute Quadrangle Topographic Maps, which include the Site and properties in the vicinity of the Site, shows that the Site is located at an approximate elevation of 110 feet above mean sea level (**Figure 1**). Topography on the Site slopes to the east toward the Kennebec River which adjoins the Site to the east.

4.3.2 Geology

According to the Bedrock Geological Map of Maine (Osberg, 1985), the Site is underlain by the Waterville Formation which is typically a thinly bedded, gray to greenish-gray slate or pelitic schist with some wacke and calc-silicate rocks.

The Surficial Geologic Map of Maine (Thompson and Borns, 1985) indicates the Site is underlain by an esker which is a heterogeneous mixture of sand, silt, clay, stones, and boulders deposited as streambed material from flowing water located at the base of glacial ice; however, results of the Phase II investigation conducted by EIR identified soils at the Site as “clay enriched soil with silty sand at shallow depths.”

4.3.3 Hydrology

Surface Water

The USGS Fairfield and Clinton, Maine 7.5-minute Quadrangle Topographic Maps depict the Kennebec River adjoining the Site to the east. Additional water bodies are not depicted at the Site. Refer to the Site Location Map (**Figure 1**) for a copy of this map showing the Site.

Flood Zone

The Site and vicinity are shown on the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 230125 0025B, dated February 17, 1988. Refer to **Appendix H** for a copy of the portion of the FIRM showing the Site. According to the FIRM, the Site is located in three flood zones. Low lying portions of the Site adjoining the Kennebec River are identified as “Zone AE” or areas subject to the 100-year flood where base flood elevations have been determined. Several small areas further to the west of the Kennebec River are identified as “Zone X” or areas inundated by a 500-year flood. The remainder of the Site is identified as outside of the 500-year floodplain.

Wetlands

According to the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), mapped freshwater forested/Shrub wetlands are located on the southern half of the Site. Refer to **Appendix H** for a copy of a map showing the NWI mapped wetlands in the vicinity of the Site.

Hydrogeology

According to the Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifer Map of the Clinton, Maine (Open File No. 00-16, 2000) and Fairfield, Maine (Open File No. 15-28, 2015) 7.5-minute Quadrangles, the Site is located on a mapped significant sand and gravel aquifer with yields greater than 10 gallons per minute. Additional research regarding the Site's surficial geology was conducted during the Phase II ESA conducted by EIR. The EIR report states:

"ERI examined the published maps used in the Phase I report. No wells were drilled by the Maine Geologic Survey (MGS), no ground surface seismic lines cross the property, and no existing wells are located on the property. On January 6, 2000, during the site walkover and test pitting activities, ERI noticed the classic shape of an esker deposit (sand and gravel) at the Clinton-end of the hydroelectric dam. The topography on-site is relatively flat and lower in elevation than the esker remnant observed across the river. Because of the sites past 125+ years of use, it is reasonable to expect that sand and gravel would have been removed, the site regraded as the area developed. Also, from the test pit excavations, the soil is noted to be clay enriched soil with silty sand at shallow depths (approximately 5.0-feet to 6.0-feet bgs). None of the soils encountered in any of the test pits would qualify as sand and gravel aquifer."

Based upon the USGS topographical map for the Site and surrounding area, groundwater flow is predicted to be in an easterly direction towards the Kennebec River.

4.4 Historical Use Information for the Site

Historical sources associated with the Site and adjoining properties were reviewed to develop a history of the previous uses in order to help identify the likelihood of past uses having led to RECs at the Site. Historical sources from the present to the property's first developed use, or back to 1940 (whichever is earlier), were reviewed where available. The following historical sources were reviewed during the completion of this Phase I ESA:

4.4.1 Property Transaction Records

CES reviewed property transaction records for the Site in the form of deeds online at the Somerset County Registry of Deeds in Skowhegan, Maine, on December 28, 2015. The compiled information was used to evaluate historical property ownership and land use and does not represent a legal title search. The current deeds for the Site are recorded in Book 2873 on Page 211 and in Book 2873 on Page 214 and identifies the current owner as the State of Maine DIFW. Prior to purchase by DIFW, the Site consisted of multiple parcels purchased between 1907 and 1920 by the Shawmut Manufacturing Company, predecessor to Keyes Fiber Company and Chinet Company.

4.4.2 Sanborn Fire Insurance Rate Maps

CES reviewed Sanborn Fire Insurance Rate Maps (Sanborn Maps) depicting the Site for the years 1889, 1895, 1901, 1911, 1926, and 1944. Refer to **Appendix I** for copies of the Sanborn Maps.

1889: Sanborn Maps depict the Site as developed as the Shawmut Fibre Company. Several buildings are depicted at the Site including an office, barking house, wood chipping building, boiler house, and the main mill building. According to the Sanborn Map, an acid plant and Sulphur burning storage area were located in the eastern half of the mill building.

1895: Sanborn Maps depict the Site as significantly redeveloped since the 1889 Sanborn Map. The Site is now identified as the Lawrence Newhall and Company Saw and Planing Mills. The main mill building, including the acid house and Sulphur burning storage area, is no longer depicted at the Site. The boiler house is depicted in the same location as the 1889 Sanborn Map. The building previously identified as the barking house is now expanded to the east and identified as a saw mill. A saw dust house is depicted adjoining this building to the south. Additional buildings present at the Site are identified as a steam dry house, a cold air dry house, and a shed.

1901: Sanborn Maps depict the Site as developed with two buildings in addition to those present in 1895. These include a birch mill located to the east of the dry houses and a large wood shed located to the south of the dry houses. A large platform and conveyor are depicted between the birch mill and the Kennebec River.

1911: The Sanborn Map now identifies the Site as Shawmut Manufacturing pulp and saw mill. Sanborn Maps depict the Site as consistent with the 1901 Sanborn Map with the exception of a new building, labeled as vacant, located immediately to the south of the boiler house.

1926: Sanborn Maps now identify the Site as the Keyes Fibre Pulp Mill. The Sanborn Map depicts the primary mill building as expanded to the south, largely in the footprint of the current mill building. The main mill building is divided into three areas identified as a grinding and wet machine room, wood storage tanks, and a wood room. The building previously identified as a boiler house is now a machine shop. Four out buildings and a water tower are depicted between the mill building and Main Street. These buildings are not identified. A fourth out building, identified as a pulp warehouse, is depicted to the east of the mill building.

1944: Sanborn maps depict the Site as consistent with the 1926 Sanborn Map with the exception of a small addition to the southwest corner of the mill building. This addition is divided into two areas identified as “hot pond room” and “drum barkers”.

4.4.3 Aerial Photographs

CES reviewed aerial photographs from 1956 and 1976 available from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and from 1997, 2003, and 2013 available from Google Earth. Refer to **Appendix B** for copies of the aerial photographs.

1956: Aerial photography reviewed from the USGS indicates that the Site is developed with two buildings. The first building is the groundwood mill which is larger than the current footprint. A second building, the former debarker building, is located approximately 500 feet south of the mill. A railroad line crosses the Site ending at the mill building. The remainder of the Site appears as partially cleared land.

1976: Aerial photography reviewed from the USGS depicts the Site as consistent with the 1956 aerial photograph with the exception of the metal sided storage building which is now depicted in its current location to the south of the mill building.

1997: Aerial photography reviewed from Google Earth indicates that Site development is consistent with current development.

2003: Aerial photography reviewed from Google Earth indicates that Site development is consistent with current development.

2013: Aerial photography reviewed from Google Earth indicates that Site development is consistent with current development.

4.4.4 Historical Topographic Maps

The 1892, 1943, and 1957 Historic USGS 15-minute Waterville, Maine Quadrangle Topographic Maps were reviewed. Refer to **Appendix J** for a copy of the historical maps.

1892: Historical topographic maps indicate that the Site was developed.

1943: Historical topographic maps depict the Site as developed with the mill building and a dirt road leading to two smaller structures to the south of the mill.

1957: Historical topographic maps depict the Site as consistent with the 1943 topographic map with the exception of the southernmost building which is no longer depicted on the topographic map.

4.4.5 Historical City Directories

Historical City Directories were not available for review.

4.4.6 Municipal Files

CES reviewed Code Enforcement and Fire Department Files at the Town of Fairfield on December 28, 2015. Files reviewed did not provide any additional information pertaining to the Site.

4.5 Historical Use Information on Adjoining Properties

4.5.1 Sanborn Fire Insurance Rate Maps

CES reviewed Sanborn Fire Insurance Rate Maps (Sanborn Maps) depicting the Site for the years 1889, 1895, 1901, 1911, 1926, and 1944. Refer to **Appendix I** for copies of the Sanborn Maps. The Sanborn Maps depict the northern adjoining property as sawmill from 1889 to 1911 and as a power house from 1926 to 1944. Properties to the west of the Site are depicted as a mix of commercial and residential development on all Sanborn Maps reviewed by CES.

4.5.2 Aerial Photographs

CES reviewed aerial photographs from 1956 and 1976 available from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and from 1997, 2003, and 2013 available from Google Earth. Refer to **Appendix B** for copies of the aerial photographs. The aerial photographs reviewed by CES depict the existing dam to the north of the Site, undeveloped land to the south of the site, and residential properties to the west of the Site. Development to the west of the Site increases in density through time.

4.5.3 Historical Atlases and Topographic Maps

The 1892, 1943, and 1957 Historic USGS 15-minute Waterville, Maine Quadrangle Topographic Maps were reviewed. The topographic maps depict properties to the west of the Site along Main Street and Bray Avenue as developed with the density of development increasing through time. Refer to **Appendix J** for a copy of the historical maps.

4.5.4 Historical City Directories

Historical City Directories were not available for review.

4.5.5 Municipal Files

CES reviewed Code Enforcement and Fire Department Files at the City of Fairfield on December 28, 2015. Files reviewed did not provide additional information pertaining to the Site.

SECTION 5 | SITE RECONNAISSANCE

CES conducted a site visit to complete a visual reconnaissance of the Site on December 28, 2015. CES's reconnaissance consisted of a systematic traverse of the Site to visually observe Site improvements and grounds. CES also attempted to visually assess exterior portions of adjoining properties observable from within the boundaries of the Site. There were no limiting conditions encountered on the Site. Refer to **Appendix A** for photographs of the Site from the site visit.

The following sections regarding the general site setting are intended to address those items listed in Sections 9.4.1 through 9.4.4.7 in ASTM E 1527-13. The items listed below were visually observed during the September 10, 2015 site visit by CES and have not been discussed in previous sections of this Phase I ESA.

5.1 Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Products

CES observed the following hazardous substances or petroleum products at the Site during the Site visit;

- Five containers of oil located in electrical cabinets in the electrical room on the first floor of the mill building.
- One oil-filled electrical transformer located in the electrical room on the first floor of the mill building.

5.2 Storage Tanks

Evidence of two ASTs was observed at the Site during the Site visit. Two 275-gallon ASTs were observed within the mill building, one on the main floor and one in the boiler room. The ASTs were empty at the time of the Site visit. Staining and/or other evidence of release was not observed in the vicinity of the ASTs.

Visual evidence of USTs (such as vent or fill pipes) was not observed on the Site. Details regarding USTs historically present at the Site are included in Section 4.1.2 of this report.

5.3 Strong, Pungent, or Noxious Odors

Strong, pungent, or noxious odors indicative of hazardous substances and/or petroleum product releases were not present at the Site.

5.4 Pools or Sumps Containing Liquid

A large pool of water was observed in the "grinder room". The pool is of an unknown depth. A thin layer of free product was observed on top of the water within the pool. The water was confined to the pit beneath the equipment.

5.5 Drums

Drums were not observed on the Site during the Site visit.

5.6 Unidentified Substance Containers

Unidentified substance containers were not observed on the Site during the site visit.

5.7 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBS)

Two electrical rooms are located within the mill building, one on the first floor and one on the second. Five open containers of oil and an oil filled transformer were observed in the electrical room located on the first floor of the mill building. The PCB content of this oil is unknown.

5.8 Floor Drains and Sumps

Several floor drains are present within the Site building. These floor drains were investigated as part of the previous Phase II ESA. The following finding was made by EIR regarding the floor drains:

"Four floor drains were opened and examined. Two carried crumb-stock, most likely in the plants recycling system to be added to the process. Two other, larger drains collected water from around the wood grinder stations and returned it to the log soaking pool. No other floor drains were observed on the ground floor or in the basement level."

Residual sludge contained in the floor drains could contain petroleum and/or PCB impacts from historical operations at the facility.

5.9 Pits, Lakes, or Lagoons

Waste disposal and/or waste treatment pits, lakes, or lagoons, or evidence of their presence (i.e., staining, corrosion) were not observed at the Site at the time of the site visit.

5.10 Stained Surfaces or Distressed Vegetation

Surface staining was observed in the boiler room at the base of the boiler and in the electrical room. In addition, oil staining was observed on a concrete abutment located to the south of the mill building. The source and type of oil staining is unknown.

5.11 Solid Waste

Solid waste consisting of scrap wood and general trash was observed throughout the Site building. Solid waste consisting of scrap wood and metal was observed in an on-site stream.

5.12 Waste Water

Waste water is not generated at the Site.

5.13 Universal Waste

Potential universal waste identified during the Site visit is detailed in a Hazardous Material Building Inventory to be provided under separate cover.

5.14 Underground Structures

Underground structures identified at the Site include subsurface utilities for municipal sewer and water. In addition, a 20,000-gallon UST was abandoned in place as discussed in Section 4.1.2 of this report.

5.15 Heating and Cooling

Heating and air conditioning are not provided at the Site.

5.16 Wells

Municipal water is available at the Site and no drinking water wells were observed at the Site at the time of the site visit.

5.17 Septic Systems

The site is served by municipal sewer and no observations that would indicate the presence of a septic system were made at the time of the site visit.

SECTION 6 | INTERVIEWS

6.1 Interview with Owner

The Site is currently owned by the Maine DIFW. CES conducted an interview with the Director of Facilities Operations and Maintenance, Mr. Richard Parker, on December 28, 2015. In addition, Mr. Parker provided a completed Phase I ESA Questionnaire dated January 6, 2016. Pertinent information provided by Mr. Parker has been documented in previous sections of this report. A copy of the questionnaire completed by Mr. Parker is included in **Appendix D**.

6.2 Interview with Site Manager

Mr. Parker is considered the Site Manager.

6.3 Interviews with Occupants

There are no current Site occupants.

6.4 Interviews with Local Government Officials

CES interviewed Ms. Nicole Martin, Code Enforcement Officer for the Town of Fairfield, regarding environmental conditions at the Site. According to Ms. Martin, the town is aware of the asbestos present within the Site building. Ms. Martin stated that the town is unaware of any immediate environmental concerns associated with the Site.

6.5 Interviews with Others

CES did not conduct interviews with others as part of this Phase I ESA.

SECTION 7 | ADDITIONAL SERVICES

7.1 Vapor Encroachment Screening

In accordance with ASTM E 2600-10, Standard Guide for Vapor Encroachment Screening on Property Involved in Real Estate Transactions, a supplemental (Tier 1) assessment of the Site, was completed as part of the Phase I ESA investigation to identify potential Vapor Encroachment Conditions (pVEC) at the Site. The purpose of the Tier 1 assessment is to conduct a noninvasive, initial screen of the Site, including review of historic information, to determine if a pVEC is present in connection with the Site. Based upon the review of information identified during the completion of this Phase I ESA, pVECs are not expected to exist at the Site.

7.2 Well Survey

CES completed a well survey of properties within 2,500 feet of the Site. One private drinking water well was identified approximately 1,700 feet west (Well #57015) of the Site. According to information from the Maine Drinking Water Program, Well #57015 is 202 foot bedrock well that was installed in 1992 and serves as a domestic drinking water well for an unspecified address. A map depicting the location of the private well is included as **Appendix K**.

SECTION 8 | FINDINGS

A Recognized Environmental Condition (REC) is defined as the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property.

A Controlled Recognized Environmental Condition (CREC) is defined as a REC resulting from a past release of hazardous substances or petroleum products that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority, with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to the implementation of required controls.

A Historical Recognized Environmental Condition (HREC) is defined as a past release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products that has occurred in connection with the property and has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority, without subjecting the property to any required controls. HRECs are not considered to be RECs as defined under ASTM E 1527-13.

De minimis conditions are defined as a condition that generally does not present a threat to human health or the environment and that generally would not be subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies. De minimis conditions are not considered to be RECs as defined under ASTM E 1527-13.

Based on review of local, state, and historic records, and observations of the Site, the following RECs were identified during the completion of this Phase I ESA:

- Oil staining was observed on the concrete floor of the boiler room in the mill building, in the first floor electrical room, and on an exterior concrete abutment.

- Five open containers of oil and an oil-filled electrical transformer were observed in the first floor electrical room. The PCB content (if any) of the oil is unknown.
- Water pooled beneath machinery in the “grinder” room was observed to have a thin layer of petroleum floating on the top. The petroleum impacted water is confined to the pit beneath the machinery.
- Although the floor drains were investigated during the previous Phase II ESA, it is possible that sludge containing hazardous materials remains in the floor drain lines.
- The 1889 Sanborn Map identified a former facility located at the Site. Included within this facility was a Sulphur burning room and an acid plant. Investigation of possible impacts from the historic acid plant was not completed during the previous Phase II ESA.

The following HREC was identified during the completion of this Phase I ESA:

- A Phase II ESA was completed in 1999 and included the excavation of test pits to investigate former UST locations, investigation of floor drains, sampling of possible PCB containing oil and additional documentation not obtained during the Phase I ESA. This investigation resulted in the MEDEP issuing a No Further Action Assurance Letter for the conditions investigated during the Phase II ESA.

During the completion of this Phase I ESA there were no known or suspect CRECs or de minimis conditions identified.

Based on the Tier 1 assessment of the Site, pVECs are not expected to be present at the Site.

Asbestos-containing materials, universal waste, and potentially hazardous building materials identified within the Site building are identified in a report to be provided to MEDEP under separate cover.

CES has performed this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-13 on the Site, located at 69 Kennebec Street in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine.

SECTION 9 | OPINION

Based on the investigations conducted for this Phase I ESA, conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum or petroleum products, and/or controlled substances on, at, in, or to the subject property were identified. RECs (as defined by ASTM) were observed or identified in records reviewed as part of this Phase I ESA. It is also CES’s opinion that pVECs are not likely to exist at the Site.

SECTION 10 | DATA GAPS

CES did not identify significant data gaps as part of this Phase I ESA that would affect our ability to identify RECs.

SECTION 11 | CONCLUSIONS

The information included in this environmental assessment report is based upon conditions observed at the time of the site visit and has been conducted in accordance with the ASTM Standard 1527-13. Any environmental site assessment cannot wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs in connection with a property. This Phase I ESA is intended to reduce, but not eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for recognizing environmental conditions in connection with a property.

We have completed this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-13 for the 69 Kennebec Street property located in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 1 of this report. Based on review of local, state, and historic records, and observations of the Site, the following RECs were identified during the completion of this Phase I ESA:

- Oil staining was observed on the concrete floor of the boiler room in the mill building, in the first floor electrical room, and on an exterior concrete abutment.
- Five open containers of oil and an oil-filled electrical transformer were observed in the first floor electrical room. The PCB content (if any) of the oil is unknown.
- Water pooled beneath machinery in the “grinder” room was observed to have a thin layer of petroleum floating on the top. The petroleum impacted water is confined to the pit beneath the machinery.
- Although the floor drains were investigated during the previous Phase II ESA, it is possible that sludge containing hazardous materials remains in the floor drain lines.
- The 1889 Sanborn Map identified a former facility located at the Site. Included within this facility was a Sulphur burning room and an acid plant. Investigation of possible impacts from the historic acid plant was not completed during the previous Phase II ESA.

The following HREC was identified during the completion of this Phase I ESA:

- A Phase II ESA was completed in 1999 and included the excavation of test pits to investigate former UST locations, investigation of floor drains, sampling of possible PCB containing oil and additional documentation not obtained during the Phase I ESA. This investigation resulted in the MEDEP issuing a No Further Action Assurance Letter for the conditions investigated during the Phase II ESA.

SECTION 12 | ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION

It is the opinion of CES that the following additional investigations be completed to determine if current, past, or future potential for releases of hazardous substances or petroleum products to the environment are present at the Site:

- Assessment of the building components to determine the potential presence of LBP;
- Sampling of oil stained concrete to assess possible PCB impacts;

- Collection of a surface soil sample next to the concrete abutment to determine if oil staining present on the abutment has impacted nearby soil quality;
- Sample residual sludge present in floor drains for potential petroleum/PCB impacts;
- Sampling and removal of the five containers of oil in and the oil contained in the electrical transformer located in the first floor electrical room;
- Sampling of soil and groundwater to determine if historic impacts from the acid plant and burning sulfur storage are currently present at the Site; and
- Removal of the oil/water pooled beneath equipment in the “grinder” room.

SECTION 13 | REFERENCES

The following sources of information and published references were relied upon in preparing this Phase I ESA:

Envirosite Corporation., “Government Records Report,” compiled January 4, 2016.

Federal Emergency Management Agency; website http://store.msc.fema.gov

Maine Geological Survey, Department of Conservation; Bedrock Geology of Maine, 1985.

Maine Geological Survey, Department of Conservation; Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifers of the Fairfield Quadrangle, Maine, 1999.

Maine Geological Survey, Department of Conservation; Surficial Geology of the Fairfield Quadrangle, Maine, 2008.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory Mapper available online at; http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov.

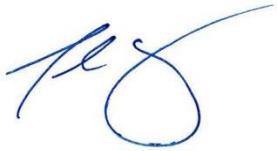
United States Geological Survey; Fairfield, Maine Quadrangle 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle, dated 1978.

SECTION 14 | SIGNATURE AND QUALIFICATIONS OF CES ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL(S)

CES performed services in a manner consistent with the guidelines set forth in the ASTM E 1527-13 standard. Individual qualifications for CES personnel performing work associated with this Phase I ESA are included in **Appendix L**.

We have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the Site. We have developed and performed all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312."

Wesley Harden, C.G.
Project Geologist

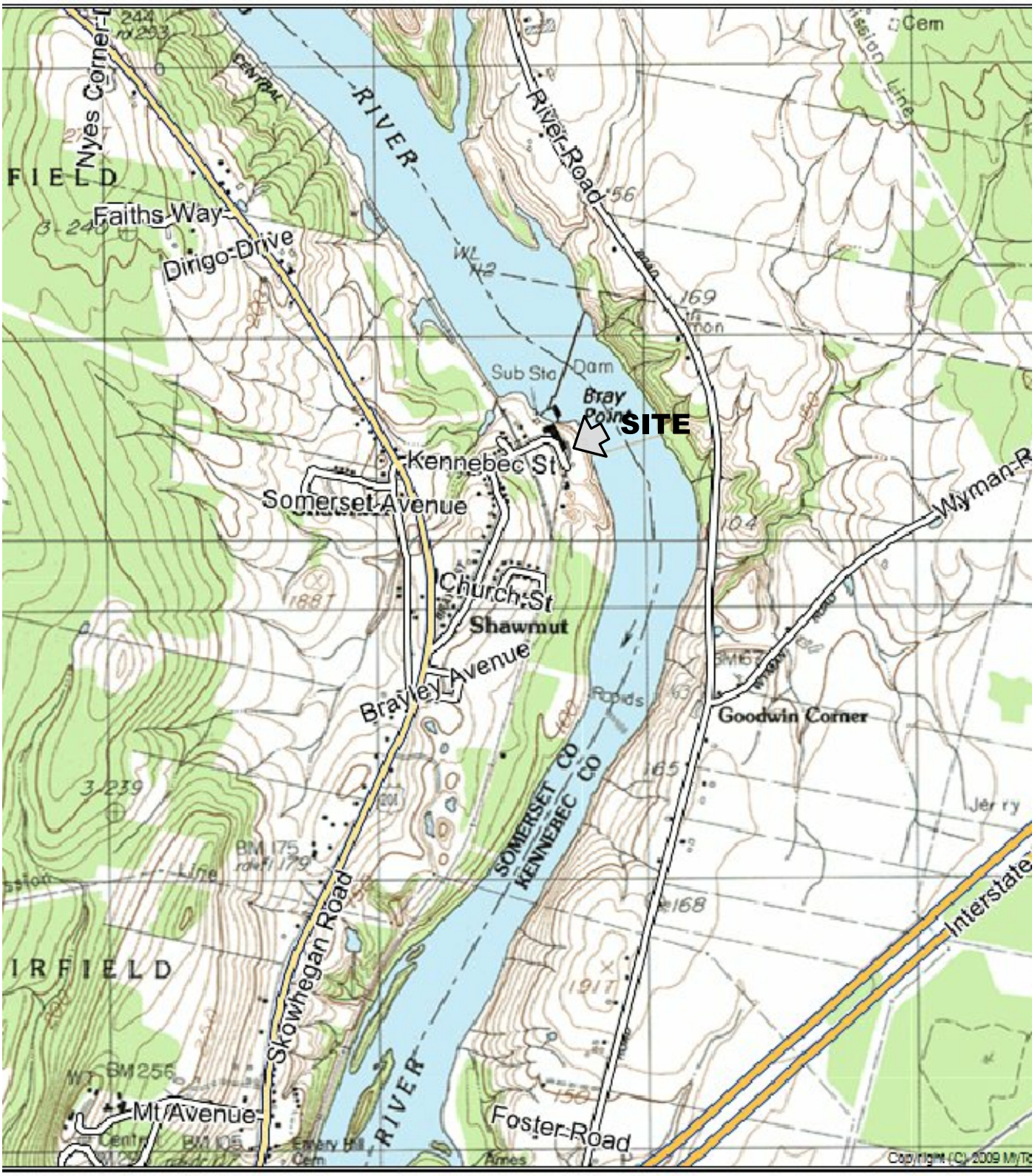


John K. Cressy C.G., pHg
Senior Project Manager

WEH/JKC/jna

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP



SOURCE:
U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE
CLINTON AND FAIRFIELD, MAINE
@ 1:24,000

CES INC

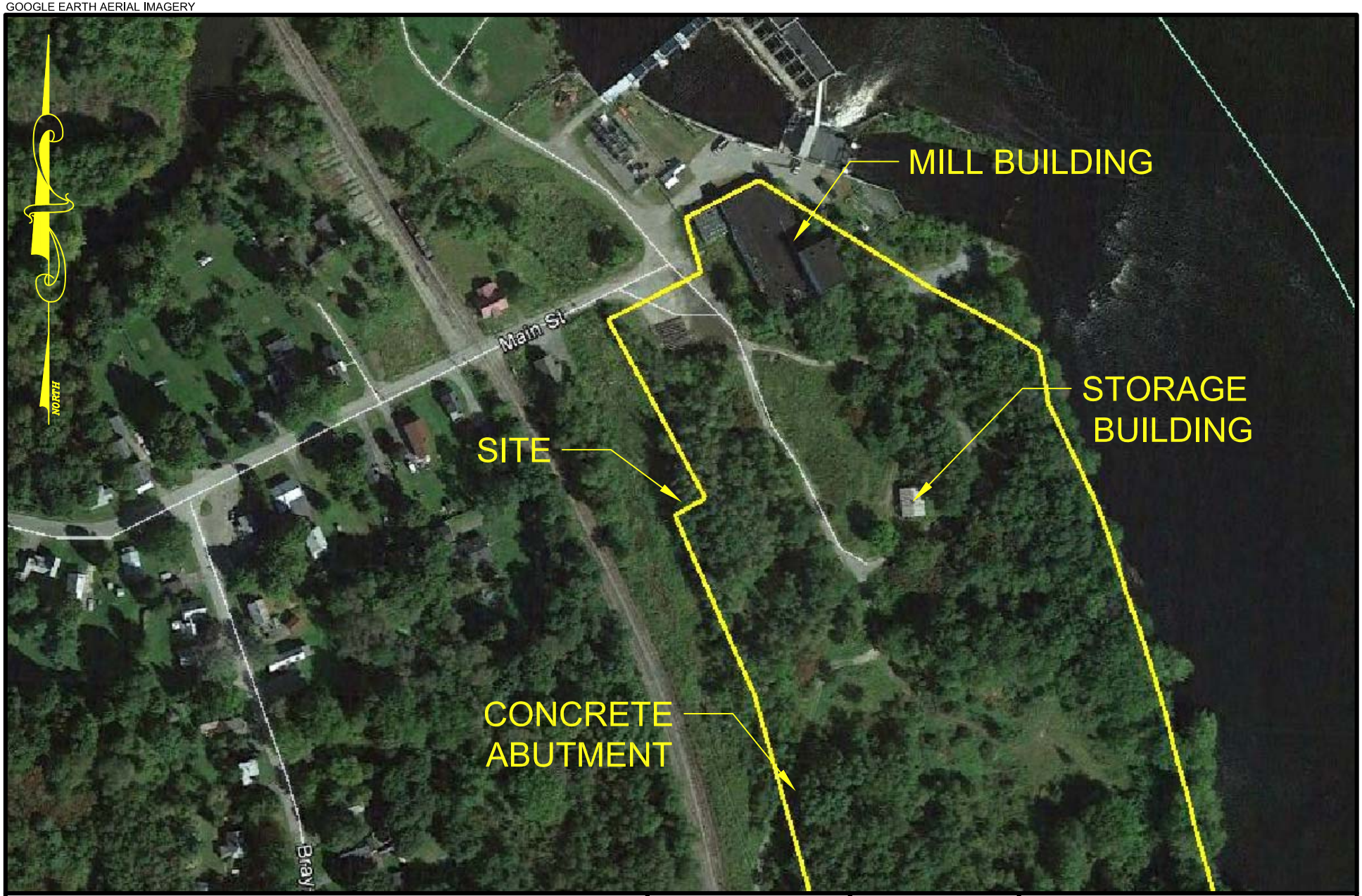
FORMER CHINET GROUNDWOOD MILL
SHAWMUT, FAIRFIELD, MAINE
LOCATION MAP

12/16/2015
10193.040

FIGURE 2

SITE PLAN

GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGERY



PROJECT TITLE: **PHASE I ESA FORMER CHINET MILL, SHAWMUT, MAINE**	DWG:	BY: WEH	CES INC
		DATE: 12/16/15	
SHEET TITLE: **SITE PLAN**	JN: 10193.040	REV:	
	SCALE: NTS	REV DATE:	

ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING • SCIENCES

APPENDIX A

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo No. 1

Photo Date:
December 28, 2015

Site Location:
69 Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Description:
View of the mill building facing east.

Photo By:
WEH

Photo No. 2

Photo Date:
December 28, 2015

Site Location:
69 Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Description:
View of the north end of the mill building facing east.

Photo By:
WEH

Photo No. 3

Photo Date:
December 28, 2015

Site Location:
69 Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Description:
Exterior view of the storage building facing north.

Photo By:
WEH

Photo No. 4

Photo Date:
December 28, 2015

Site Location:
69 Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Description:
View of the concrete abutment located to the southwest of the Site buildings.

Photo By:
WEH

Photo No. 5

Photo Date:
December 28, 2015

Site Location:
69 Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Description:
Empty 275-gallon AST located on the first floor of the mill building.

Photo By:
WEH

Photo No. 6

Photo Date:
December 28, 2015

Site Location:
69 Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Description:
View of the pit filled with oil/water located on the first floor of the mill building.

Photo By:
WEH

Photo No. 7

Photo Date:
December 28, 2015

Site Location:
69 Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Description:
View of a typical open oil container located in the electrical room on the first floor of the mill building.

Photo By:
WEH

Photo No. 8

Photo Date:
December 28, 2015

Site Location:
69 Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Description:
View of the oil-filled transformer located in the first floor electrical room.

Photo By:
WEH

Photo No. 9

Photo Date:
December 28, 2015

Site Location:
69 Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Description:
View of concrete staining located in the boiler room.

Photo By:
WEH

Photo No. 10

Photo Date:
December 28, 2015

Site Location:
69 Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Description:
View of the northern adjoining property facing northeast.

Photo By:
WEH

APPENDIX B

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

USGS AERIAL IMAGERY

PROJECT TITLE: **PHASE I ESA FORMER CHINET MILL, SHAWMUT, MAINE**	DWG:	BY: WEH	CES INC
		DATE: 12/16/15	
SHEET TITLE: **1956 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**	JN: 10193.040	REV:	
	SCALE: NTS	REV DATE:	

ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING • SCIENCES

USGS AERIAL IMAGERY

PROJECT TITLE: **PHASE I ESA FORMER CHINET MILL, SHAWMUT, MAINE**	DWG:	BY: WEH	CES INC
		DATE: 12/16/15	
SHEET TITLE: **1976 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**	JN: 10193.040	REV:	
	SCALE: NTS	REV DATE:	

ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING • SCIENCES

GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGERY

PROJECT TITLE: **PHASE I ESA FORMER CHINET MILL, SHAWMUT, MAINE**	DWG:	BY: WEH	CES INC ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING • SCIENCES
		DATE: 12/16/15	
SHEET TITLE: **1997 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**	JN: 10193.040	REV:	
	SCALE: NTS	REV DATE:	

GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGERY

PROJECT TITLE: **PHASE I ESA FORMER CHINET MILL, SHAWMUT, MAINE**	DWG:	BY: WEH	CES INC ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING • SCIENCES
SHEET TITLE: **2003 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**	JN: 10193.040	DATE: 12/16/15	
	SCALE: NTS	REV:	
		REV DATE:	

GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGERY

PROJECT TITLE: **PHASE I ESA FORMER CHINET MILL, SHAWMUT, MAINE**	DWG:	BY: WEH	CES INC ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING • SCIENCES
		DATE: 12/16/15	
SHEET TITLE: **2013 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**	JN: 10193.040	REV:	
	SCALE: NTS	REV DATE:	

APPENDIX C

MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY RECORDS

Map Lot 028-019 | Account 1415 | Location 69 KENNEBEC ST MILL & LAND | Card 1 Of 1 | 12/28/2015

STATE OF MAINE

DEPT. INLAND FISHERIES & WILDLIFE
41 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA ME 04333 0041
B2873P214 B2873P2011

Inspection Witnessed By:

X Date

No./Date	Description	Date Insp.

Notes:

Fairfield

Property Data

Neighborhood **12 SHAWMUT VILLAGE.**

Tree Growth Year **0**

X Coordinate **0**

Y Coordinate **0**

Zone/Land Use **13 INDUSTRIAL**

Secondary Zone

Topography **2 Rolling**

1.Level 4.Below St 7.Steep
2.Rolling 5.Low 8.Rough
3.Above St 6.Swampy 9.

Utilities **1 All Public**

1.Public 4.Improve 7.Improve
2.Water 5.Improve 8.
3.Sewer 6.Improve 9.None

Street **1 Paved**

1.Paved 4.Proposed 7.
2.Semi Imp 5.Private 8.
3.Building 6. 9.NoStreet

LAND USE **0**

BUILDING USE **0**

Sale Data

Sale Date

Price

Sale Type

1.Land 4.Mobile 7.
2.L & B 5.Other 8.
3.Building 6. 9.

Financing

1.Convent 4.Seller 7.
2.FHA/VA 5.Private 8.
3.Assumed 6.Cash 9.Unknown

Validity

1.Valid 4.Split 7.Renovate
2.Related 5.Partial 8.Other
3.Distress 6.Exempt 9.

Verified

1.Buyer 4.Agent 7.Family
2.Seller 5.Pub Rec 8.Other
3.Lender 6.MLS 9.

Assessment Record

Year	Land	Buildings	Exempt	Total
2005	98,200	78,800	177,000	0
2007	94,400	78,800	173,200	0
2009	146,200	14,200	160,400	0
2010	146,200	14,200	160,400	0
2011	146,200	14,200	160,400	0
2012	146,200	14,200	160,400	0
2013	146,200	14,200	160,400	0
2014	146,200	14,200	160,400	0
2015	146,200	14,200	160,400	0

Land Data

Front Foot	Type	Effective Frontage	Effective Depth	Influence Factor	Influence Code
11.Regular Lot				%	
12.Delta Triangle				%	
13.Nabla Triangle				%	
14.Rear Land				%	
15.				%	
				%	
				%	
Square Foot		**Square Feet**			
16.Regular Lot				%	
17.Secondary Lot				%	
18.Excess Land				%	
19.Condominium				%	
20.Back Land				%	
				%	
				%	
Fract. Acre		**Acreage/Sites**			
21.Homesite (Frac	21	4.00		100 %	0
22.Baselot (Fract	28	10.00		100 %	0
23.Misc (Fract)	29	10.00		100 %	0
Acres	30	2.60		100 %	0
24.Homesite				%	
25.Baselot				%	
26.Frontage 1				%	
27.Frontage 2				%	
28.Rear Land 1-10					
29.Rear Land 11-2		**Total Acreage**	26.60		

Influence Codes

1.Vacancy
2.Excess Frtg
3.Topography
4.Size/Shape
5.Access
6.Restriction
7.Corner/Locatio
8.View/Environ
9.Fract Share
Acres
30.Rear 21+
31.Tillable 1
32.ORCHARD
33.GRAVEL PIT
34.Pasture 1
35.Horticultural
36.TILLABLE
37.Softwood
38.Mixed Wood
39.Hardwood
40.Wasteland
41.UTILITY ROW
42.Mobile Home Si
43.Condo Site
44.MISCELLANEOUS
45.CAMP LOT
46.SITE IMPROVEME

Fairfield

Map Lot 028-019 | Account 1415 | Location 69 KENNEBEC ST MILL & LAND | Card 1 Of 1 | 12/28/2015

Occupancy Code	60 Light Manufact	69 Storage Garage
No. of Dwelling Units	0	0
Building Class/Quality	3 Masonry	5 Rigid Frame
1.Steel 1.Low Cost	1 Low Cost	2 Average
2.Rein Conc 2.Average		
3.Masonry 3.Good		
4.Wood Frm 4.Excellent		
5.Rigid Frm		
Grade Factor	1.00	1.00
Exterior Walls	2 Concrete Block	8 Steel
1.Br/St 6.Compos		
2.C Block 7.Al/Vinyl		
3.Concrete 8.Steel		
4.Wood 9.Other		
5.Stucco		
Stories/Height	1 14	1 10
Ground Floor Area	28,098	1,200
Perimeter Units/Fl	777	140
Heating/Cooling	0	0
11.Elec BB 19.Wall/Fl		
12.Wall 20.Heat/Co		
13.FWA 21.Package		
14.HW 22.W/C Air		
15.Space 23.H/C Wat		
16.Steam w 24.HeatPum		
17.Steam N 25.Indiv H		
18.Vent 26.		
Year Built	1940	1960
Year Remodeled	0	0
Condition	2 Fair	3 Below Average
1.Poor 6.Good		
2.Fair 7.Very Good		
3.Below Ave 8.Excellent		
4.Average 9.Same		
5.Above Ave		
Physical % Good	0	0
Functional % Good	10	20
Economic % Good	50	

TRIO Software
A Division of Harris Computer Systems

Entrance Code
5 Estimated

1.Interior	6.
2.Refusal	7.
3.Informed	8.
4.Vacant	9.
5.Estimate	

Information Code
5 Estimate

1.Owner	6.Other
2.Relative	7.
3.Tenant	8.
4.Agent	9.
5.Estimate	

Date Inspected 7/03/2009

Additions, Outbuildings & Improvements

Type	Year	Units	Grade	Cond	Phys.	Funct.	Sound Value
					%	%	
					%	%	
					%	%	
					%	%	
					%	%	
					%	%	
					%	%	
					%	%	
					%	%	
					%	%	

1.ONE STORY FRAM
2.TWO STORY FRAM
3.THREE STORY FR
4.1 & 1/2 STORY
5.1 & 3/4 STORY
6.2 & 1/2 STORY
21.Open Frame Por
22.Encl Frame Por
23.Frame Garage
24.Frame Shed
25.Frame Bay Wind
26.1SFr Overhang
27.Unfin Basement
28.Unfinished Att
29.Finished Attic

NOTE

THIS MAP IS FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR PROPERTY CONVEYANCE OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

PREPARED BY

AERIAL SURVEY AND PHOTO, INC.
546 AIRPORT ROAD PO BOX 659
NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE 04957
TEL: 207 634–2006 FAX 207 634–2008

TOWN OF FAIRFIELD
19 LAWRENCE AVE PO BOX 149
FAIRFIELD, ME 04937
TEL: 207 453–7911

MAP LEGEND

PARCEL NUMBER	48	ADJACENT MAP	M24
PARCEL AREA/DIMENSION	2.73 AC 161.21'	PARCEL BOUND	
MATCH LABEL	P/O MAP–LOT	ROAD RIGHT OF WAY	
SUBDIVISION LOT NUMBER	(14)	EASEMENT/ROW	
WATER LINE		WETLAND EDGE	

APRIL 1, 2015

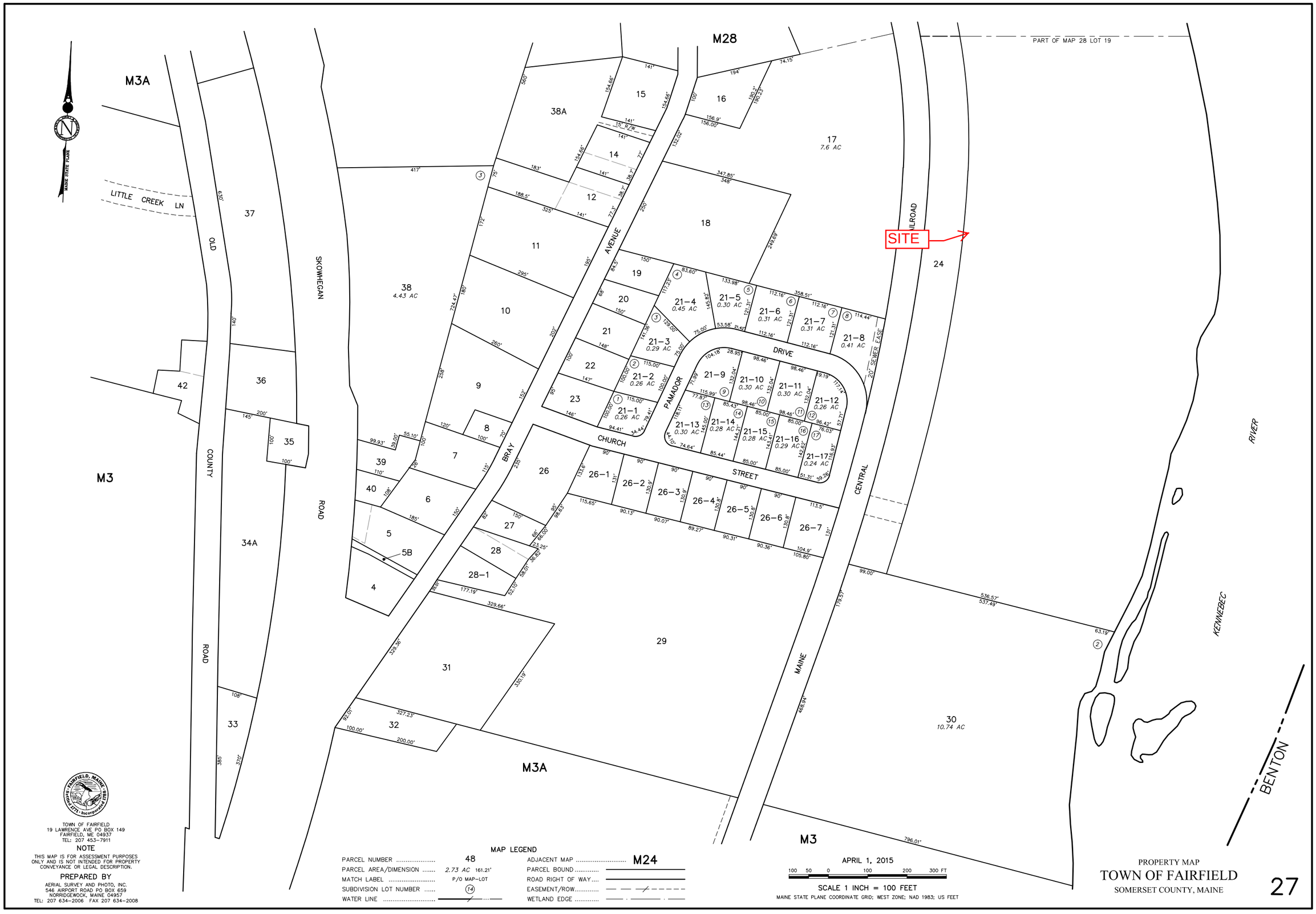
100 50 0 100 200 300 FT

SCALE 1 INCH = 100 FEET

MAINE STATE PLANE COORDINATE GRID; WEST ZONE; NAD 1983; US FEET

PROPERTY MAP
TOWN OF FAIRFIELD
SOMERSET COUNTY, MAINE

28



TOWN OF FAIRFIELD
19 LAWRENCE AVE PO BOX 149
FAIRFIELD, ME 04937
TEL: 207 453-7911

NOTE

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PREPARED BY

AERIAL SURVEY AND PHOTO, INC.
546 AIRPORT ROAD PO BOX 659
NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE 04957
TEL: 207 634-2006 FAX 207 634-2008

MAP LEGEND

PARCEL NUMBER	48	ADJACENT MAP	M24
PARCEL AREA/DIMENSION	2.73 AC 161.21'	PARCEL BOUND	
MATCH LABEL	P/O MAP-LOT	ROAD RIGHT OF WAY	
SUBDIVISION LOT NUMBER	(14)	EASEMENT/ROW	
WATER LINE		WETLAND EDGE	

APRIL 1, 2015

100 50 0 100 200 300 FT

SCALE 1 INCH = 100 FEET

MAINE STATE PLANE COORDINATE GRID; WEST ZONE; NAD 1983; US FEET

PROPERTY MAP
TOWN OF FAIRFIELD
SOMERSET COUNTY, MAINE

27

NO TRANSFER TAX

016409

QUITCLAIM DEED WITH COVENANT

HUHTAMAKI FOODSERVICE, INC., a Delaware business corporation with a place of business in Fairfield, Maine, and a mailing address of 242 College Avenue, P.O. Box 1016, Fairfield, ME 04903-1016, for consideration paid being a gift to the State of Maine, grants to the **STATE OF MAINE**, acting by and through its **DEPARTMENT OF INLAND, FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE**, pursuant to 12 M.R.S.A., Chapter 713, as amended, and its successors and assigns forever, with a mailing address of 41 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0041, **WITH QUITCLAIM COVENANT**, the following described premises:

A certain lot or parcel of land situated on and adjacent to **Kennebec Street** in the Town of **Fairfield**, County of Somerset and State of Maine, and being more fully set forth and described in **Exhibit A** attached hereto and made a part hereof.

TOGETHER WITH ALL RIGHT, TITLE, AND INTEREST IN AND SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

1) Rights and easement to take water as set forth in a deed from Central Maine Power Company and Keyes Fibre Company to Shawmut Mutual Water Association, dated August 1, 1946, and recorded in said Registry in Book 503, Page 121, together with pipes, a well, water system, and other appurtenances, such rights to cease upon the discontinuance of use of the well by the grantee for a period of 30 consecutive days, to the extent the same may affect the premises.
2) Rights, obligations, and easements set forth in the warranty deed from Central Maine Power Company to Keyes Fibre Company, dated December 15, 1947 and recorded in said Registry in Book 508, Page 77.
3) Reservation of rights of entry, and right of way over strip of land between the recited end of Water Street to Kennebec Street, all as set forth in deed from Central Maine Power Company to Keyes Fibre Company, dated August 19, 1954 and recorded in said Registry in Book 561, Page 523.
4) Riparian rights, rights of flowage, and landing rights, as set forth in a deed from Hollingsworth & Whitney Company to Keyes Fibre Company, dated October 1, 1926, and recorded in said Registry Book 389, Page 419, to the extent the same may affect the premises.
5) State of Maine, Department of Environmental Protection, "VRAP" Letter dated March 10, 2000 to the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and to the Chinet Company, recorded in said Registry in Book 2657, Page 11.
6) Subject to those matters disclosed on a Plan entitled "Boundary Survey for The Chinet Company Manufacturing and the State of Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Town of Fairfield, Somerset County, State of Maine" dated October 30, 2001, prepared by Pickett Land Survey, Inc. to be recorded herewith.

ALSO ASSIGNING UNTO the Grantee, all right, title and interest of the Grantor in and to a certain lease from Central Maine Power Company to Keyes Fibre Company for the location of a portion of building owned by the Grantor on land of Central Maine Power Company, dated September 29, 1961 and recorded in said Registry Book 639, Page 99, as extended and renewed, whether or record or not.

RETURN TO: MDOT Legal Div'n, 16 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0016

TOGETHER WITH all right, title and interest of the Grantor in and to all submerged lands adjacent to the within conveyed premises and all right, title and interest of the Grantor to any lands and interests in land between the within-conveyed premises and the Kennebec River to the thread of said River.

Meaning and intending to convey and hereby conveying a portion of that same property described in the warranty deed from Central Maine Power Company to Keyes Fibre Company, dated December 15, 1947 and recorded in said Registry in Book 508, Page 77., and being formerly referred to in the records of said Chinet as "Parcels D-1" (a portion thereof).

Further reference is made to the following:

1) Certificate of Name Change to The Chinet Company Manufacturing, dated May 4, 1998 and recorded in said Registry in Book 2417, Page 147;
2) The Chinet Company Manufacturing changed its name to Huhtamaki Company Manufacturing effective September 24, 2001; and
3) Deed of even date herewith from Huhtamaki Company Manufacturing to the Grantor herein, to be recorded herewith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Huhtamaki Foodservice, Inc. has caused these presents to be executed in its name and behalf by Raymond McMullin, its Director of Financial Services hereunto duly authorized this 8 day of November, 2001.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
in the presence of

11/8/2001

Huhtamaki Foodservice, Inc.

By: Raymond McMullin
Its Director of Financial Services

STATE OF MAINE
Kennebec, ss.

November 8, 2001

Thence personally appeared the above named Raymond McMullin and acknowledged the foregoing to be his free act and deed in his said capacity and the free act and deed of said corporation.

SEAL

Before me,

Notary Public/Attorney at Law
Richard A. Oxton
Printed Name
My commission expires: 9/26/06

RETURN TO: MDOT Legal Div'n, 16 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0016

RICHARD A. OXTON
Notary Public, Maine
My Commission Expires September 26, 2006

Exhibit A

A certain lot or parcel of land situated in the Town of Fairfield, Somerset County, State of Maine being being more fully shown as Parcel A on a plan of land entitled "Boundary Survey for The Chinet Company Manufacturing and the State of Maine, Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Town of Fairfield, Somerset County, State of Maine", dated October 30, 2001 by Pickett Land Survey Inc., to be recorded herewith, bounded and described as follows; to wit:

Beginning at a 5/8 inch iron rebar with a yellow plastic cap scribed "JOHN PICKETT PLS 351" set in the ground at the southeast corner of Kennebec Street;

Thence, along the easterly bound of Kennebec Street and along land now or formerly of FPL Energy Maine Hydro LLC (reference deed Book 2540, Page 057) N 03-53-23 E a distance of 87.80 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rebar with a yellow plastic cap scribed "JOHN PICKETT PLS 351" set in the ground;

Thence, along the southerly bound of FPL Energy Maine Hydro LLC N 84-23-21 E a distance of 123.70 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rebar with a yellow plastic cap scribed "JOHN PICKETT PLS 351" set in the ground;

Thence, along the westerly bound of FPL Energy Maine Hydro LLC S 37-36-37 E a distance of 144.00 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rebar with a yellow plastic cap scribed "JOHN PICKETT PLS 351" set in the ground;

Thence, along the westerly bound of FPL Energy Maine Hydro LLC S 01-38-22 W a distance of 213.04 feet to a capped iron rebar to be set in the ground;

Thence, S 84-33-29 W a distance of 180.23 feet to a capped iron rebar to be set in the ground;

Thence, N 05-26-31 W a distance of 246.30 feet to a capped iron rebar to be set in the ground;

Thence, S 84-33-20 W a distance of 8.11 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rebar with a yellow plastic cap scribed "JOHN PICKETT PLS 351" set in the ground at the Point-of-Beginning. Area of the above described parcel of land being 1.41 acres.

All capped iron rebar to be set in the ground will be 5/8 inches in diameter and have a red plastic cap scribed James E. Moore PLS 2281. Bearings have been rotated to an observed magnetic north 2000.

RECEIVED SOMERSET SS
2001 NOV -9 PM 2:26
Diana M. Bodin
REGISTER

RETURN TO: MDOT Legal Div'n, 16 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0016

BK2873PG214

TRANSFER TAX PAID

016410

QUITCLAIM DEED WITH COVENANT

HUHTAMAKI FOODSERVICE, INC., a Delaware business corporation with a place of business in Waterville, Maine, and a mailing address of 242 College Avenue, P.O. Box 1016, Waterville, ME 04903-1016, for consideration paid, grants to the **STATE OF MAINE**, acting by and through its **DEPARTMENT OF INLAND, FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE**, pursuant to 5 M.R.S.A. Chapter 353, as amended, and 12 M.R.S.A., Chapter 713, as amended, and its successors and assigns forever, with a mailing address of 41 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0041, **WITH QUITCLAIM COVENANT**, the following described premises:

Certain lots or parcels of land situated on and adjacent to **Bray Avenue and Kennebec Street** in the Town of **Fairfield**, County of Somerset and State of Maine, and being more fully set forth and described in **Exhibit A** attached hereto and made a part hereof.

TOGETHER WITH ALL RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN AND SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

1) Easement to Kennebec Treatment District, dated June 6, 1973 and recorded in Book 832, Page 545 (sometimes referred to by its Kennebec recording information as Book 1650, Page 320);
2) Rights and easement to take water as set forth in a deed from Central Maine Power Company and Keyes Fibre Company to Shawmut Mutual Water Association, dated August 1, 1946, and recorded in said Registry in Book 503, Page 121, together with pipes, a well, water system, and other appurtenances, such rights to cease upon the discontinuance of use of the well by the grantee for a period of 30 consecutive days, to the extent the same may affect the premises.
3) Rights, obligations, and easements set forth in the warranty deed from Central Maine Power Company to Keyes Fibre Company, dated December 15, 1947 and recorded in said Registry in Book 508, Page 77.
4) Canoe Portage Easement from Keyes Fibre Company to Central Maine Power Company, dated May 9, 1994 and recorded in said Registry in Book 4715, Page 264, as amended by First Amendment dated April 8, 1996 and recorded in said Registry Book 5116, Page 138.
5) Rights, reservations, terms and conditions as set forth in deed from Central Maine Power Company to Keyes Fibre Company, dated April 14, 1951 and recorded in said Registry in Book 534, Page 426.
6) Riparian rights, rights of flowage, and landing rights, as set forth in a deed from Hollingsworth & Whitney Company to Keyes Fibre Company, dated October 1, 1926, and recorded in said Registry Book 389, Page 419, to the extent the same may affect the premises.
7) State of Maine, Department of Environmental Protection, "VRAP" Letter dated March 10, 2000 to the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and to the Chinet Company, recorded in said Registry in Book 2657, Page 11.
8) Subject to those matters disclosed on a Plan entitled "Boundary Survey for The Chinet Company Manufacturing and the State of Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Town of Fairfield, Somerset County, State of Maine" dated October 30, 2001, prepared by Pickett Land Survey, Inc. to be recorded herewith.

TOGETHER WITH all right, title and interest of the Grantor in and to all submerged lands adjacent to the within conveyed premises and all right, title and interest of the Grantor to any lands and interests in land between the within-conveyed premises and the Kennebec River to the thread of said River.

For Grantor's source of title, reference may be had to the following deeds:

1) Warranty deed from Keyes Fibre Company to Keyes Fibre Company, Inc., dated August 11, 1927 and recorded in Somerset County Registry of Deeds Book 397, Page 1, being formerly referred to in the records of said Chinet as "Parcels E-1 and E-2";
2) Warranty deed from Central Maine Power Company to Keyes Fibre Company, dated December 15, 1947 and recorded in said Registry in Book 508, Page 77, as to those portions not conveyed in deed of even date to the Grantee and recorded herewith, and being formerly referred to in the records of said Chinet as "Parcels D-1 and D-2"..
3) Quitclaim with covenant deed from Central Maine Power Company to Keyes Fibre Company, dated April 14, 1951 and recorded in said Registry in Book 534, Page 426, and being formerly referred to in the records of said Chinet as "Parcel D-3"; and
4) Warranty deed from Central Maine Power Company to Keyes Fibre Company, dated August 19, 1954 and recorded in said Registry in Book 561, Page 523, and being formerly referred to in the records of said Chinet as "Parcel D-4".

Further reference is made to the following:

1) Certificate of Name Change to The Chinet Company Manufacturing, dated May 4, 1998 and recorded in said Registry in Book 2417, Page 147;
2) The Chinet Company Manufacturing changed its name to Huhtamaki Company Manufacturing effective September 24, 2001; and
3) Deed of even date herewith from Huhtamaki Company Manufacturing to the Grantor herein, to be recorded herewith.

Meaning and intending hereby to convey all remaining right title and interest of the Grantor for land and interests in land in Fairfield Maine located south of Kennebec Street, a/k/a Mill St. a/k/a Maine Street and easterly of Bray Avenue.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Huhtamaki Foodservice, Inc. has caused these presents to be executed in its name and behalf by Raymond McMullin, its Director of Financial Services hereunto duly authorized this 8 day of November, 2001.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
in the presence of

11/8/2001

Huhtamaki Foodservice, Inc.

By Raymond McMullin
Its Director of Financial Services

RETURN TO: MDOT Legal Div'n, 16 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0016

STATE OF MAINE
Kennebec, ss. November 27, 2001

Thence personally appeared the above named Raymond McMullin and acknowledged the foregoing to be his free act and deed in his said capacity and the free act and deed of said corporation.

Before me,

Notary Public/Attorney at Law

Richard A Oxton

Printed Name

My commission expires: 9/26/06

RICHARD A. OXTON
Notary Public, Maine
My Commission Expires September 26, 2006

SEAL

RETURN TO: MDOT Legal Div'n, 16 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0016

Exhibit A

Two lots or parcels of land situated in the Town of Fairfield, Somerset County, State of Maine being bounded and described as follows; to wit:

Parcel I:

A certain tract or parcel of land shown as Parcel B shown on a Plan entitled "Boundary Survey for The Chinet Company Manufacturing and the State of Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Town of Fairfield, Somerset County, State of Maine" dated October 30, 2001, prepared by Pickett Land Survey, Inc. to be recorded herewith in the Somerset County Registry of Deeds and further bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a capped iron rebar set in the ground at the southeast corner of Kennebec Street;

Thence, along the southerly bound of Kennebec Street S 85-47-08 W a distance of 153.88 feet capped iron rebar set in the ground at the northeast corner of land now or formerly of Central Maine Power Company (reference deed Book 378, Page 120);

Thence, along the easterly bound of Central Maine Power Company S 11-34-56 E a distance of 8.49 feet to a point at the start of a curve;

Thence, continuing along Central Maine Power Company and along a curve to the right having a radius of 3042.77 feet and an arc length of 292.64 feet to a capped iron rebar set in the ground, said curve having a tie line of S 08-49-32 E a distance of 292.53 feet;

Thence, along Central Maine Power Company S 85-47-10 W a distance of 50.00 feet to a capped iron rebar set in the ground;

Thence, along Central Maine Power Company along a curve to the right having a radius of 2992.79 feet and an arc length of 56.36 feet, said curve having a tie line of S 05-33-40 E a distance of 56.36 feet to a point;

Thence, along Central Maine Power Company along a curve to the right having a radius of 2037.86 feet and an arc length of 213.41 feet, said curve having a tie line of S 02-01-20 E a distance of 213.31 feet to a point;

Thence, along Central Maine Power Company along a curve to the right having a radius of 1560.39 feet and an arc length of 544.68 feet, said curve having a tie line of S 10-58-39 W a distance of 541.92 feet to a point;

Thence, along Central Maine Power Company along a curve to the right having a radius of 2992.79 feet and an arc length of 313.41 feet, said curve having a tie line of S 23-58-40 W a distance of 313.26 feet to a point;

Thence, along Central Maine Power Company along a curve to the right having a radius of 3947.72 feet and an arc length of 413.40 feet, said curve having a tie line of S 29-58-40 W a distance of 413.21 feet to a point;

Thence, along Central Maine Power Company along a curve to the right having a radius of 5857.58 feet

and an arc length of 323.12 feet, said curve having a tie line of S 34-33-29 W a distance of 323.08 feet to a point along the northerly bound of land now or formerly of Armory Road Real Estate Trust (reference deed Book 997, Page 122), said point being S 57-34-09 E a distance of 0.96 feet from an iron pipe found in the ground;

Thence, along the northerly bound of Armory Road Real Estate Trust S 57-34-09 E a distance of 536.57 feet to a 1½ inch iron pipe found in the ground;

Thence, S 57-34-09 E to a point said point being 24.75 feet west of contour interval 89.6 feet (U.S.G.S. NAD 29);

Thence, in a northerly direction following said meandering line 24.75 feet west of the 89.6 foot contour interval to a capped iron rebar set in the ground at a point being 24.75 feet west of said 89.6 feet contour interval, said capped iron rebar having a tie line of N 20-37-14 E a distance of 1975.63 feet from the last mentioned 1½ inch iron pipe found in the ground along the northerly bound of Armory Road Real Estate Trust;

Thence, along the southerly bound of land now or formerly of FPL Energy Maine Hydro LLC (reference deed Book 2540, Page 057) S 82-15-52 W a distance of 182.93 feet to a capped iron rebar set in the ground;

Thence, along FPL Energy Maine Hydro LLC N 01-38-22 E a distance of 259.96 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rebar with a red plastic cap scribed "JAMES E MOORE PLS 2281" to be set in the ground;

Thence, S 84-33-29 W a distance of 180.23 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rebar with a red plastic cap scribed "JAMES E MOORE PLS 2281" to be set in the ground;

Thence, N 05-26-31 W a distance of 246.30 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rebar with a red plastic cap scribed "JAMES E MOORE PLS 2281" to be set in the ground;

Thence, S 84-33-20 W a distance of 8.11 feet to a capped iron rebar set in the ground at the Point-of-Beginning. Area of the above described parcel of land being 25.2+/- acres

All capped iron rebar set in the ground are 5/8 inches in diameter and have a yellow plastic cap scribed "JOHN PICKETT PLS 351". Bearings have been rotated to an observed magnetic north 2000.

Parcel II:

A certain tract or parcel of land shown as Parcel C shown on a Plan entitled "Boundary Survey for The Chinet Company Manufacturing and the State of Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Town of Fairfield, Somerset County, State of Maine" dated October 30, 2001, prepared by Pickett Land Survey, Inc. to be recorded herewith in the Somerset County Registry of Deeds and further bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a 1½ inch iron pin found in the ground along the easterly bound of Bray Avenue at the northwest corner of land now or formerly of Ken-A-Set Association for the Retarded, Inc. (reference deed Book 2383, Page 248);

Thence, along the northerly bound of Ken-A-Set Association for the Retarded, Inc. S 57-14-27 E a distance of 347.85 feet to a 1½ inch iron pin found in the ground;

Thence, along the easterly bound of Ken-A-Set Association for the Retarded, Inc. S 43-20-18 W a distance of 249.69 feet to a capped 5/8 inch iron rebar to be set in the ground along the northerly bound of land now or formerly of Viekman (reference deed Book 2121, Page 242);

Thence, S 57-10-35 E along the northerly bound of Viekman and land now or formerly of Hubert (reference deed Book 856, Page 680), land now or formerly of Little (reference deed Book 856, Page 479), and land now or formerly of Banks (reference deed Book 1885, Page 213) a distance of 358.51 feet to a stone monument found in the ground;

Thence, S 57-10-35 E a distance of 2.46 feet to a point along the westerly bound of Maine Central Railroad Company;

Thence, along the westerly bound of Maine Central Railroad Company along a curve to the left having a radius of 3781.72 feet and an arc length of 94.79 feet to a point, said curve having a tie line of N 27-41-44 E a distance of 94.79 feet;

Thence, continuing along Maine Central Railroad Company and along a curve to the left having a radius of 2826.79 feet and an arc length of 296.02 feet to a point, said curve having a tie line of N 23-58-39 E a distance of 295.89 feet;

Thence, continuing along Maine Central Railroad Company and along a curve to the left having a radius of 1394.39 feet and an arc length of 486.74 feet to a point, said curve having a tie line of N 10-58-40 E a distance of 484.27 feet;

Thence, continuing along Maine Central Railroad Company and along a curve to the left having a radius of 1871.86 feet and an arc length of 43.81 feet to a capped iron rebar set in the ground at the southeast corner of land now or formerly of Central Maine Power Company (reference deed Book 434, Page 73 and Book 268, Page 464 - parcel #5), said curve having a tie line of N 00-18-26 E a distance of 43.81 feet;

Thence, along the southerly bound of Central Maine Power Company S 84-16-49 W a distance of 20.26 feet to a capped iron rebar set in the ground at the southwest corner of Central Maine Power Company;

Thence, along the westerly bound of Central Maine Power Company N 05-43-05 W a distance of 119.26 feet to a capped iron rebar set in the ground at the southeast corner of land now or formerly of Lynn M. and Roger A. Spencer (reference deed Book 1361, Page 337);

Thence, along the southerly bound of Spencer S 88-17-35 W a distance of 245.50 feet to a 1½ inch iron pipe found in the ground at the northeast corner of land now or formerly of Adam W. Sioch (reference deed Book 2355, Page 312);

Thence, along the easterly bound of Sioch S 04-37-28 E a distance of 275.19 feet to a 1 inch iron pipe found in the ground at the southeast corner of Sioch;

Thence, along the southerly bound of Sioch N 84-31-02 W a distance of 74.15 feet to a 1 inch iron pipe found in the ground at the northeast corner of land now or formerly of Orin E. Bellows (reference deed Book 563, Page 100 and Book 525, Page 28);

Thence, along the easterly bound of Bellows S 43-22-00 W a distance of 190.23 feet to a 1½ inch iron pin found in the ground at the southeast corner of Bellows;

Thence, along the southerly bound of Bellows N 57-15-02 W a distance of 156.00 feet to a 1½ inch iron pipe found in the ground at the southwest corner of Bellows and along the easterly bound of Bray Avenue;

Thence, along the easterly bound of Bray Avenue S 43-11-57 W a distance of 132.02 feet to a 1½ inch iron pin found in the ground at the Point-of-Beginning. Area of the above-described parcel of land being 7.6 acres.

All capped iron rebar set in the ground are 5/8 inches in diameter and have a yellow plastic cap scribed "JOHN PICKETT PLS 351". Bearings have been rotated to an observed magnetic north 2000.

RETURN TO: MDOT Legal Div'n, 16 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0016

APPENDIX D

ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRES

CES INC Engineers • Environmental Scientists • Surveyors

USER QUESTIONNAIRE

Property Identification: Chinet Groundwood Mill

Property Address: Kennebec St, Fairfield ME

In order to qualify for one of the Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs) offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001 (the "Brownfields Amendments"), the user must provide the following information (if available) to the environmental professional. Failure to provide this information could result in a determination that "all appropriate inquiry" is not complete. Please add additional pages as necessary to complete the questionnaire.

(1) Environmental cleanup liens that are filed or recorded against the site (40 CFR 312.25). Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state or local law?

No

(2) Activity and land use limitations that are in place on the site or that have been filed or recorded in a registry (40 CFR 312.26). Are you aware of any activity and use limitations (AULs), such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state or local law?

No

(3) Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the LLP (40 CFR 312.28). As the user of this ESA do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?

No

(4) Relationship of the purchase price to the fair market value of the property if it were not contaminated (40 CFR 312.29). Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property?

Unknown

640 Main Street
Lewiston, Maine 04240
T 207.795.6009
F 207.795.6126

CES INC

(5) Commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property (40 CFR 312.30). Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example, as user,

(a) Do you know the past uses of the property?

Ground wood production for paper products

(b) Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property?

No

(c) Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?

No

(d) Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have take place at the property?

No

(6) The degree of obviousness of the presence of likely presence of contamination at the property, and the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate investigation (40 CFR 312.31). As the user of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property?

No - except asbestos, but thats out of scope,

Completed by (User):

Signature

Benjamin Gould

Name

OHMS II

Title

1/7/2016

Date

CES, INC.
640 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine 04240
Phone: (207) 795-6009, Fax: (207) 795-6128
email: wharden@ces-maine.com

PHASE I ESA QUESTIONNAIRE

Date of Interview:_____

Property/Site Identification:_____

Property/Site Address:_____

Current Owner of the Property: State of Maine- Inland Fisheries & Wildlife_____

Current Operator of the Property:_____

Name of Person/Persons Being Interviewed: Richard Parker_____

Association/Position Relative to the Site: Director-Engineering Division_____

Name of Person/Persons Completing Questionnaire: Richard Parker_____

For each question noted below, provide any additional descriptive information or explanation appropriate to the subject property (the Site).

1. **Have any environmental assessments, analytical testing, reviews, studies, audits, or similar evaluations been completed for the property/site or abutting properties?**

Yes, Phase I

2. **Has the site been visited by a regulatory agency representative for any reason?**

DEP visited at our request

3. **What is the current use of the property/site?**

Storage

4. **Are there wetlands on the property/site?**

Unknown

5. **Describe adjacent property use and any features relevant to the property/site?**
Hydro Dam owned by Brookfield Renewable Energy

6. **What is the method of sanitary sewage disposal (septic system, municipal sewer services) on the Site?**
Unknown

7. **If the Site is served by a private well or non public water system, have contaminants been identified in the well or system that exceed guidelines applicable to the water system or has the well been designated as contaminated by any government environmental/health agency?**
Unknown

8. **What is the age of the building(s)/structure(s)?**
Approximately 65yrs with newer renovations

9. **What background and historical information are known about the site physical conditions, prior use and residential-commercial-industrial operations? Note available site building plans, aerial photography, taxmaps, fire insurance maps, etc.:**
Site was a pulp mill for Chinet form and fiber.
Have in possession several engineered drawings for construction

10. **What, if any, are the current or former environmental and land use permits, licenses, etc. held by the existing and former operators/owners of the property/site? Note licenses pertaining to land, air and water; waste handling; operational activities, etc.:**
Unknown

11. **How has the site property boundaries and/or ownership changed over the years?**
The property last transferred from Huhtamaki Foodservice, Inc. to State of Maine on November 8, 2001 with the conveyance recorded in Book 2873, Page 214 in the Somerset County Registry of Deeds. The total consideration was $110,000. The transfer included other properties in addition to the subject property

12. Is there any knowledge of asbestos being present in these building(s)/structure(s) now or in the past?Yes

13. Has any type of asbestos survey been conducted in these building(s)/structure(s)?
Currently Being Completed

14. Are there any fluorescent light fixtures in these structures that may contain ballasts with PCBs?
Yes

15. Describe past and present heating and cooling systems used in the building(s)/structure(s)?
Unknown

16. Has fill material been brought to the site?

Unknown

17. What is the nature of the fill (e.g., construction debris, trash, clean soil, unknown) and can the source be identified or characterized?
N/A

18. What is known about the native soil, bedrock or man-made subsurface conditions at the property/site?
Unknown

19. Are there currently, or have there been previously, any pits, ponds, lagoons, in-ground storage structures, acid neutralization structures or similar features on the property/site which may have been used in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?
Unknown

20. Is the property/site currently used, or has it previously been used, for any of the following: (a) industrial or manufacturing operation, (b) gasoline station, (c) motor repair facility, (d) commercial printing facility, (e) dry cleaners, (f) photo developing laboratory, (g) junk yard or landfill, (h) waste treatment storage, disposal, or recycling facility, (i) burning operations, (j) sand blasting operation, (k) chemical handling operation, or (l) waste staging or transfer location?

A

21. Are any adjoining properties/sites currently used, or have been used in the past for any of the activities identified in Question #20?

Unknown

22. Are there currently, or have there been previously, any damaged or discarded automotive or industrial batteries, transformers, paints, solvents, petroleum products or other chemicals, wastes, etc. stored or used at the property/site?

Unknown

23. Are there currently, or have there been previously, any industrial drums, sacks, pails, or other containers of chemicals, wastes, etc. located on the property/site?

Yes

24. Are there currently, or have there been previously, any underground or aboveground storage tanks (e.g., petroleum, chemical or waste) on the property/site? Note size, age, use, registration, removal, leak detection, tightness testing, spill(s), cleanup or other related information:

Unknown

25. Are there currently, or have there been previously, any floor drains, sumps or other types of drain pipes inside, outside or beneath the building/structures located at the property/site? Note building layout, construction, floor plans or other types of site plan information:

Yes-Numerous abandoned drains throughout the building. Unknown use

26. Are there currently, or have there been previously, any evidence of staining on building or ground (e.g., soil, asphalt, etc.) surfaces or any stressed vegetation which may be related to chemicals or waste materials, or which may be related to chemicals or waste materials, or which may be emanating foul odors?

Unknown

27. Are there currently, or have there been previously, any use of surface water or ground water resources located on or near the property/site?

Unknown

28. Are there currently, or have there been previously, any water supply wells or monitoring wells located on the property/site? Note any construction details, location or use information:

Unknown

29. Are you aware of any environmental liens or governmental notification relating to past or current violations of environmental laws with respect to the property/site, to any facility located on the property/site, or to any properties in the vicinity?

Unknown

30. Are you aware of any environmental litigation or administrative action related to a release or threatened release of any hazardous substance, waste, or petroleum product involving the property or an abutting property?

Unknown

31. Are there any site safety plans (SSP), spill prevention, countermeasure and control (SPCC) plans or other operational plans for the property/site?

Unknown

32. Other than storm water or water discharged into a sanitary sewer system, does the site facility or facilities discharge waste water onto the subject property/site or onto any adjacent property?

Unknown

33. Are there any septic systems, dry wells, leach fields, or other subsurface disposal structures on the property/site? Note any construction or location details and evidence of discharges to these systems:

Unknown

34. Have any hazardous substances, chemical wastes/products or petroleum products been discharged, leaked, spilled, or potentially released on or beneath the property?

Unknown

35. Have any demolition debris, hazardous substances, petroleum products, unidentified waste materials, automotive or industrial batteries, tires, trash, refuse, etc. been dumped, buried and/or burned on the property/site?

Unknown

36. Are there currently, or have there been previously, any transformers, capacitors, or any hydraulic equipment on the property/site?

Yes

37. List an inventory of existing or former chemical products used and wastes generated at the property/site based on MSDS information, employee information, licensing records, etc.:

Unknown

General Comments:

The undersigned acknowledges and agrees that the information provided in this questionnaire may be reasonably relied upon and that there is no reason to suspect the information to be intentionally false, misleading or inaccurate.

Completed by:

Name: Richard Parker

Title: Director-Engineering Division

Firm: Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

Address: 284 State Street

Augusta, Maine 04333

Phone No.: (207)592-2207

Date 01/06/16 Signature

APPENDIX E

PREVIOUS REPORTS

IFW 1 of 3
(ORIGINALS)

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

For The Property Known As:

The Chinet Company
Groundwood Mill Facility

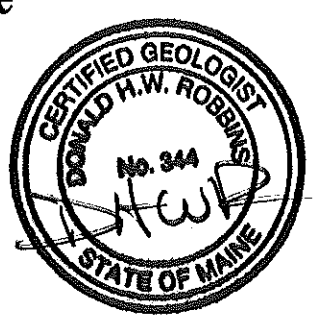
Located At:

Kennebec Street
Shawmut Village
Fairfield, Maine

Dated:
December 27, 1999

Prepared For:

State of Maine
Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
State House Station # 41
Augusta, Maine 04333-0041



Prepared By:

EnviroInvestigations & Remediation, Inc.
Corporate Address: 142 Hacker Road, Brunswick, Maine 04011 (207) 721-8620 Fax: 721-8955
Branch Office: RR 1 Box 860, Vassalboro, Maine 04989 (207) 923-3031 Fax: 923-3017

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

EnviroInvestigations & Remediation, Inc. (ERI) was invited to competitively bid a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IFW) on November 24, 1999. ERI was awarded the contract on November 30, 1999. ERI and IFW entered into a contract for this ESA on December 1, 1999.

This report presents the results of a Phase I ESA for the presence or absence of petroleum products and hazardous materials (toxic materials are defined as hazardous). The property is located at the south side of the cul-de-sac on Kennebec Street in the village of Shawmut in the town of Fairfield, Maine. The work performed for this assessment was authorized by Mr. Bob Williams of IFW and was carried out in accordance with American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E-1527-94 Standard Practices For Environmental Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this evaluation was to assess the risk that petroleum compounds or hazardous materials exist on or beneath the ground surface at the subject site. The release of these compounds and materials into the environment could fall under jurisdiction of LD 1883, the Maine Hazardous Waste Superlien Laws (Title 38 MRSA, Section 1361 et seq.) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C.A. Section 9601 et seq. Amended, 1986).

This assessment is based upon a review of readily available public and private information (made available to ERI) pertaining to historical usage and subsurface conditions. In addition, it was supplemented by visual observations of present structures (interiors and exteriors) and ground surface conditions. Also, included in the assessment were inquiries with individuals familiar with the site. No subsurface explorations or chemical analyses were performed by ERI for this particular study. The results of this assessment are summarized in the following sections.

1.3 Site Location and Property Descriptions

1.3.1 Location

The subject site is located on the United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map for Clinton, Maine and on the *DeLorme* Maine Atlas and Gazetteer map # 21, sections D-2 and D-3 (Figure 1).

1.3.2 Real Estate Description

The subject site is comprised of several contiguous lots. The first set of lots are designated in Fairfield Tax Assessor records as Lot #25, Map 27 and Lot #19, Map 28[1]. These same lots are designated by Chinet Company documents as four individual, contiguous, parcels of land identified as "D-1", "D-2", "D-3" and "D-4"[2]. All four parcels are located to the west and south of the dead-end of Kennebec Street. Parcels "D-1" through "D-4" are located south and east of property owned by Florida Light and Power (FLP), formerly Maine Central Power (lots #18 and #20, Map 28 and lot #24, Map 27)[1]. The four parcels are also north of property owned by the Dana Caswell and William McKay Trustees (lot #30, Map 27) and the west shoreline of the Kennebec River[1]. Inland Fisheries and Wildlife staff verbally stated to ERI on November 24, 1999 that the size of the property is approximately 28 acres with approximately 3.5 acres developed as the groundwood mill complex.

FLP has some control of the immediate shoreline of the four "D" parcels up to an elevation stipulated in their hydroelectric dam operating license granted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)[3]. Under the license to operate the hydroelectric dam FLP can periodically flood the shoreline and adjacent floodplain upstream and downstream of the dam up to a designated elevation above sea level[3]. Only the downstream elevation affects this property. ERI did not investigate or identify the regulated elevation.

A separate portion of this site assessment included two contiguous lots identified as Lot #23, Map 28 and Lot #17, Map 27[1]. The Chinet Company has designated these two lots as one identified as parcel "E"[4]. Parcel "E" is located south of property owned by Roger and Lynn Spenser (Lot #22, Map 28) west of a small FLP property (Lot #21, Map 28)[1]. Parcel "E" is north of four residential lots identified as Lots #21-5 through #21-8, inclusive (Tax Map 27) and east and north of a lot owned by the Ken-A-Set Association for the Retarded (Lot #18, Map 27)[1]. And south and east of property owned by Grace Bellows (Lot #16, Map 27) and east of a lot owned by Adam Sioch (Lot #34, Map 28)[1]. Parcel "E" has approximately 135-feet of frontage on Bray Avenue between the Ken-A-Set and Bellows properties[1,4]. The lot is irregular in shape with eleven sides and is approximately 8.9 acres[4]. Parcel "E" is currently undeveloped[1,4,5].

1.3.3 Site Buildings Description

The "D" parcels include two sets of structures. Parcel "E" has no existing structures and no historical references reviewed by ERI mention development. The existing, vacant groundwood mill structure was constructed between 1930 and 1960 on the "D" parcels[6]. This mill complex

[1] Fairfield Tax Assessors Office Records (re-evaluation in August 1999) reviewed by ERI on December 10, 1999.
[2] The Chinet Company site plan of the "Individual Parcel Locations", doc. #: CA004LD100A, August 4, 1969.
[3] Personal communications between ERI, Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and Chinet Company personnel, 12-01-99
[4] Partial copy of a site plan provided by The Chinet Company to ERI on December 1, 1999.
[5] ERI observations during two site walkover visits on December 1 and 17, 1999.
[6] Chinet Company provided site plan "Industrial Risk Insurers", doc. #: E-8944/E-17821, April 19, 1978.

includes two out buildings. One is a sewage pump house and the second is a garage[6]. The groundwood mill housed the main wood processing equipment and office space[3,6]. The mill is irregularly shaped in the general form of a rectangle. The entire groundwood mill (in 1978) occupied approximately 50,246 square feet[6]. Approximately 30,924 ft^2 was at ground level[6]. An additional approximately 13,528 ft^2 was below ground (basement) and approximately 5,794 ft^2 of space was on a second floor level in two separate locations[6].

In the middle to late 1990's, after the facilities ceased operations approximately 11,846 ft^2 of the main processing building, approximately 9,446 ft^2 on the ground floor and 2,400 ft^2 from the basement level[6] were demolished. The portion demolished was the south-end of the mill (1930 and 1955 construction dates). In addition, the garage was demolished[6]. ERI was unable to determine the exact dates of demolition. Two inquiries to Chinet Company personnel resulted in two different dates. One approximate date was "sometime between 1995 and 1996" (before the asbestos containing materials survey and report, see section 4.3 below). The second date was "after the asbestos survey report submittal in 1997". Grasses, bushes and shrubs have taken over most of the areas previously occupied by the demolished southern portion of the groundwood mill and the garage[5].

When the facilities were in operation, process water was collected from the Kennebec River by two pipelines[3,6]. The nearest 16-inch diameter pipeline inlet is located approximately 125-ft north of the main processing buildings in the fore bay of the FLP hydroelectric dam[6]. The second 16-inch diameter pipeline inlet is located approximately 250-ft north of the main buildings, just upstream of the hydroelectric gates on the west bank of the Kennebec River just above the dam structure[6]. These inlets are now closed[3].

The second set of adjoining structures was the tree debarker complex located approximately 500 feet south of the groundwood mill[6]. The de-barker occupied approximately 5,361 ft^2 of space at ground level[6]. This area includes one out-building noted as the "scalers shed", a wooden structure about 10-ft by 10-ft in area. The Chinet Company had the de-barker building completely demolished including the scalers shed[3,5,6]. The exact date of demolition was not determined. Grasses, bushes and shrubs have taken over most of the areas previously occupied by the demolished de-barker and scalers shed[5].

In addition to the two above complexes of buildings (groundwood mill and de-barker) there is a stand-alone "butler-style" building (1958 construction) covering approximately 1,452 ft^2 located approximately 275-feet south of the existing portion of the groundwood mill[6]. This "butler-style" storage building is still standing in good condition[5].

TABLE 1 – Site Buildings Summary[6]

Complex Name	Structure Included	Construction Date(s)	Existing Condition
Groundwood Mill	Mill	1930, 1940, 1955, 1960	North-end Vacant and Standing, South-end Removed mid-1990's
	Sewer Pump House	Not noted on site plan	Active today for FLP*
	Garage	Not noted on site plan	Removed mid-1990's
De-barker	Barker Building	1952	Removed mid-1990's
	Drum Barker	Not noted on site plan	Removed mid-1990's
	Barker Belt	Not noted on site plan	Removed mid-1990's
	Scalers Shed	Not noted on site plan	Removed mid-1990's
Butler-style building	Storage shed	1958	Still Standing, Good Condition, Useable

* FLP = Florida Light and Power Hydroelectric Dam

1.3.4 Site Utilities

Drinking water for the site is supplied by the Kennebec Water District[7]. The water supply for the water district is the western basin of China Lake, located in the town of Vassalboro, Maine, which is approximately 18 miles south of the site[7]. Sewage disposal historically was overboard discharge into the Kennebec River[3]. Currently, waste disposal is pumped into the Fairfield Public Works network of sewage pipelines[3,7]. Electricity to the facilities is supplied by Central Maine Power Company[3,5].

1.3.5 Facilities Industrial Process Description

The Chinet Company manufactures pressed/formed wood fiber products. Examples of Chinet Company products include: paper plates, shipping packaging, food containers (eggs and meats) and take-out food containers (drink holders). The facilities at the subject site provided the wood pulp to create the finished products. The facilities were in use from approximately 1904 until approximately 1980[3].

Pulpwood logs historically arrived at the facility by floating them down the Kennebec River to a holding area just above the dam[3]. As wood transportation methods evolved, pulpwood logs arrived less by the river log drive and more by railroad car and then eventually almost exclusively by truck[3]. Most of the pulpwood was stockpiled along the western side of the "D" parcels near the railroad tracks[3,8]. The first step in the production of the wood fiber was to remove the bark from the log[3]. This was accomplished at the debarker complex of buildings at the southern-end of

[7] Personal communication between ERI and the Kennebec Water District offices, December 21, 1999.
[8] Chinet Company provided two aerial photographs for ERI review.

the site[3]. The Chinet Company debarked the tress using two methods[3]. Historically, the logs rotated through a large drum tilted up at one end[3]. The logs would tumble against the sides of the drum and each other and the bark was beaten off the logs[3]. Near the close of operations a hydraulic, high-pressure water wash was added to the drum debarking process[3].

Removed tree bark was a processing waste product. The Chinet Company stockpiled the bark on-site east of the debarker complex and approximately 100-feet west of the Kennebec River shoreline, above the local flood plain[3,5,6]. Beginning in approximately 1975 the Chinet Company subcontracted the off-site transportation and recycling of the bark pile[9]. In June 1975, the James W. Sewall Company estimated a bark pile volume of approximately 121,500 yd^3 covering an area of 3.4 acres[9]. In November 1989 Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc. issued a report summarizing their activities supervising the final ground surface grades, slopes and seed/mulch cover for the removed bark pile[9]. They constructed the final grade and berm slopes according to past pre-disposal elevations and Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) solid waste landfill closure criteria in force at the time[3]. ERI noted this area currently as an open field, vegetated with grasses and scrub with small trees growing in the berms[5].

The de-barked logs, typically four-foot long were sent to the main processing complex by a conveyor system[3]. The second step in the process was to cut the logs into 2.0-foot lengths and then soak them in a pool of water until they were ground up[3]. The third step was to mechanically grind the logs into wood fiber/splinters[3]. There were several concrete-steel-grinding stone wheels approximately 4.0-feet in diameter and about 2.0-feet wide that turned inside large housings[3,5]. Electric motors supplied the power to turn the grinders[3,5]. Electric-hydraulic oil rams pushed the wood against the spinning grinders[3,5]. There were approximately three rams on each wheel[5]. The 2.0-foot wood was loaded into the ram chambers manually[3]. One load would take approximately 10-minutes to be ground down into wood splinters[3].

After the wood was ground up it was transported to tanks and mixers[3]. Water and hydrogen peroxide were added to the wood and mixed[3]. The hydrogen peroxide chemically breaks down the wood splinters into individual wood fibers[3]. The water provided a media to pump the pulp slurry around the plant[3]. There were holding tanks, a thickener processes and a method to recycle pulp-slurry that was not up to quality standards back into the process line[3]. The finished wet pulp was pumped into railroad tanker cars for transportation off-site to the Chinet Company facilities in Fairfield-Waterville[3]. The residence time in the railroad cars was also an important part of the process to allow the hydrogen peroxide, water and wood fiber to interact and provide the wood fiber quality needed at the production facilities in Fairfield-Waterville[3].

[9] Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc., "Excavation and Closure Plan, Shawmut Bark Pile, Keyes Fibre Co.", Nov. 1989

2.0 Site History and Land Usage

The primary sources of information used in establishing the site's history and land usage were historical records. These records included deeds, aerial photographs and personal communication with people knowledgeable about the site.

2.1 Site Ownership

Historical records of ownership for the subject site were researched at the Somerset County Registry of Deeds back to the late 19th century in Skowhegan, Maine[10]. The large parcels "D" and "E" of today were numerous smaller lots acquired by the Shawmut Manufacturing Company, the predecessor of The Keyes Fibre Company between 1907 and 1920[10]. The single largest lot was approximately 63 acres in size and is most likely northern portions of the "D" parcels and the land occupied by FLP today adjacent to the dam and east of the railroad tracks[10]. Many smaller parcels west of the tracks and south of the dam complex were acquired over time, descriptions of past land use include farmland and homesteads[10].

Table 2 summarizes the ownership and transfer of property to Shawmut Manufacturing Company. The land ownership data presented does not constitute a real estate title search.

TABLE 2 – PROPERTY OWNERSHIP SUMMARY[10]

PROPERTY IDENTITY	SELLER – BUYER	DATE OF TRANSFER	BOOK & PAGE
#1 – 63 acres	Benjamin Noble to David Farmer	April 17, 1866	114/325
	David Farmer (subdivided) to Cyrus Leavitt	August 3, 1867	120/586
	David Farmer & Cyrus Leavitt to John Obey	Unknown	Unknown
	John Obey to Forturant Loubier	September 7, 1905	275/132
	Forturant Loubier to Shawmut Manufacturing Co.	June 1, 1907	286/161
#2 - farmland	Mel Batchelder to William Ames	November 26, 1889	286/4
	William Ames to Shawmut Manufacturing Co.	June 12, 1907	286/220
#3 - farmland	Rebecca Lawrence to Shawmut Manufacturing	May 18, 1907	286/159
#4 – west of railroad track	Peter Pooler to Shawmut Manufacturing Co.	December 14, 1907	291/256
#5 – shoreline south of dam	Ronello Spaulding to Shawmut Manufacturing Co.	April 27, 1908	291/255
#6 – shoreline and west of railroad track	Francis A. Cain to Shawmut Manufacturing Co.	November 29, 1907	288/313
#7 – west of railroad track	Albert Lowe to Lawrence, Newhall & Page, Co.	May 29, 1891	216/11

[10] Somerset County Registry of Deeds reviewed by ERI on December 10, 1999.

PROPERTY IDENTITY	SELLER – BUYER	DATE OF TRANSFER	BOOK & PAGE
#8 – 55 small lots in area of Shawmut Mill	Lawrence, Newhall & Page to Shawmut Manufacturing Company	Dates between 1913 to 1915 referenced in a lease agreement.	Unknown
LEASE	Shawmut Manufacturing Co. to Keyes Fibre Co.	July 9, 1920	Unknown
SALE of Lot	Shawmut Manufacturing Co. to Central Maine Power Co., northern portions of Shawmut Manufacturing Company property, all of dam (west and east shores) and along the east side of the railroad tracks. Plus, rights to flowage/flood the shorelines up to 7.0-ft. above high water on the day of the real estate closing.	September 5, 1924	Unknown

2.2 Historical Land Usage

The Somerset County deeds and lease agreements from 1866 to 1924 mention that most of the land west of the Maine Central Railroad tracks and east of the Fairfield-Skowhegan road (a.k.a.: the "county road" now Bray Avenue or Main Street in Shawmut village) was farmland and or homesteads[10]. Prior to 1865 the Shawmut dam "peninsula" area contained the following: the dam, a canal, a gristmill, the Hobbs & Ellis Turning Company and the Marston Match Factory[10]. In 1884 the canal was lengthened[10].

3.0 State, Federal and Municipal File Review

ERI reviewed readily available public files from the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Fairfield Municipal Offices for the purposes of this site assessment. Included in this review are relevant documents voluntarily supplied by The Chinet Company and others at ERI request.

3.1 State and Federal File Review

3.1.1 Underground Storage Tanks

The MDEP Underground Storage Tanks (UST) Master Listing for all Registered Tanks was reviewed for this assessment. The Keyes Fibre Company registered three USTs on January 13, 1986[11]. The registration material indicated there was one 20,000 gallon #6 fuel oil UST, one 1,000-gallon regular-grade gasoline UST and one 500-gallon unleaded-grade gasoline UST on-site[11]. On June 9, 1986, the MDEP assigned Keyes Fibre Company UST registration # 709[11].

[11] MDEP underground storage tank (UST) registration file #709, Keyes Fibre Co., Shawmut, reviewed 12-10-99.

The 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil UST was located at the northeast corner of the groundwood mill, next to the boiler rooms, and near the sewage pump house[3,6]. The 1,000-gallon UST was located near the office building and welding shop on the west side of the groundwood mill, near the flag pole and fire hydrant visible today[6]. The 500-gallon UST was located near the garage[12].

The MDEP issued a UST registration certificate on February 19, 1987 that shows all three UST were considered active[11]. Between October 16, 1987 and December 1, 1987 there are internal Keyes Fibre memorandums, subcontractor quotes, a letter of notification to the Fairfield Fire Department and State forms to notify the MDEP of their intent to remove the 1,000-gallon UST[11,13]. UST removal/closure site assessment reports were not required at this time and no one from the MDEP or the Fairfield Fire Departments visited the site during the removal[11, 13, 14]. The documents indicate the UST was removed on November 14, 1987[14]. Keyes Fibre personnel reportedly observed no soil contamination[14].

On September 21, 1988 a notice of intent to remove the 500-gallon UST on or about August 9, 1988 was signed, dated and sent to the MDEP[11]. The MDEP issued a certificate of UST registration dated September 14, 1988 indicating the 1,000-gallon regular gasoline and 500-gallon unleaded gasoline USTs were removed and only the 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil UST was active[11]. ERI notes the apparent discrepancy in the dates of notification and issue of the certificate, but can offer no explanation.

Documents dated between April 25, 1989 and May 16, 1990 indicate the 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil UST was abandoned in place[11]. Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc. submitted a report summarizing field observations and recommended the abandonment of the UST in place as it was too close to the boiler room foundation[14]. Sometime prior to August 11, 1989, the MDEP (Mr. Perry Cogburn) issued a MDEP waiver from removal and authorized the abandonment of the UST in-place[11]. An invoice from Pelotte's waste oil recovery service, dated November 21, 1989 itemized the abandonment of the 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil UST between October 26, 1989 and November 13, 1989[14]. The invoice includes charges for the removal and disposal of contaminated soil[14]. No itemization of volume or quantity of contaminated soil is recorded[11,13,14].

An updated MDEP certificate of UST registration was issued on August 14, 1989 noting the abandonment of the 20,000-gallon UST in-place[11]. Lastly, on June 7, 1990 a MDEP certificate of UST registration repeats the abandonment of the 20,000-gallon UST and the removal of the 1,000-gallon and 500-gallon gasoline USTs[11]. No other records were in the MDEP tank registration file #709 for this site.

[12] ERI communication with Mr. Noman Vigue, retired maintenance supervisor at Shawmut facilities, 12-21-99.
[13] Fairfield Fire Department UST files reviewed by ERI on December 10, 1999.
[14] Internal Chinet Company memos and UST removal price quotes and invoices provided to ERI.

3.1.2 MDEP Spill Reports

A review of the MDEP Spill Reports for the Town of Fairfield (1979-1999) revealed there was one reported spill at the subject property[15]. Records for the years 1981 and 1983 were not present for review by ERI. The MDEP file room staff were not able to locate the files for those years while ERI conducted its review.

On December 13, 1989 Keyes Fibre reported to the MDEP a release of transformer oil from a broken valve[15]. The MDEP Response Services Division assigned this release the spill number A-571-89[15]. The exact volume of the release was not recorded in the MDEP spill report forms[15]. The narrative from the MDEP mentions the over-the-phone agreement of the MDEP to the Keyes Fibre plan to excavate the snow and ice impacted by the oil release[15]. Approximately 5 yd^3 of contaminated snow and ice were removed from the site and disposed at an un-named landfill[15]. The MDEP closed the case without conducting a site visit[15].

There have been eight reported spills within 0.50 miles of the property[15]. Six of the off-site spills occurred at the Central Maine Power (now FLP) dam. These spills most often involved hydraulic oil and mineral oil used in the gate mechanisms. Most spills were directly into the waters of the Kennebec River at the sluice or in the fore bay. The volumes released ranged between $1/8^{th}$-gallon of mineral oil to 25-gallons of hydraulic oil and one 40-gallon spill of waste oil[15]. There were two reported spills of #2 heating fuel oil at private residences in the Shawmut village area just west of the site[15]. Table 3 summarizes the reported environmental spills.

Extending the radius of the search to 1.25-miles, the Irving Big Stop on Route 201 has reported eight releases of petroleum product[15]. Most of the releases are from overfills of diesel saddle tanks on trucks. Driver/attendant inattention or failures of an automatic shut-off were blamed[15]. The most common volume of any one spill was between 40 and 50 gallons of diesel fuel[15]. One spill report involves the removal of three USTs from the Irving lot on August 23, 1988, spill # A-359-88[15]. Approximately 50 yd^3 of contaminated soil were excavated[15]. On March 21, 1990, a 50-gallon overfill of diesel fuel resulted in the excavation of 90 yd^3 of contaminated soil (spill #: A-110-90)[15].

TABLE 3 – SUMMARY OF MDEP SPILL REPORTS[15]

Spill Date	MDEP Spill #	Description of Reported Release to the Environment
Unknown	B-051-79	Peter's Fuel Oil Co., 6-gallons of #2 heating fuel oil at William Foster property in Shawmut Village. Ruptured hose at delivery.
4-17-82	B-046-82	25-gallons of hydraulic oil into Kennebec River at CMP dam.
6-28-85	A-108-85	0.3-gallons of unspecified oil into river at CMP dam.
7-5-85	A-114-85	40-gallons of waste oil into river at CMP dam. 20-gallons into sluice water, 20-gallons recovered on concrete next to sluice.

[15] MDEP spill reports for Fairfield, Maine 1979 to 1999, reviewed 12-10-99.

Spill Date	MDEP Spill #	Description of Reported Release to the Environment
2-8-86	A-030-86	1/8th-gallon of mineral oil at CMP dam. 100% recovered.
4-2-87	A-092-87	Unknown volume of hydraulic oil at CMP dam. 5-gallons recovered in sumps.
6-2-87	A-201-87	40-gallon overfill of diesel at Irving. 15-gallons recovered.
6-18-87	A-223-87	1/8th-gallon of mineral oil at CMP dam. 100% recovered.
8-23-88	A-359-89	Removal of 3 USTs at Irving. 50 cu yd of soil removed.
9-6-89	A-415-89	10-gallon overfill of diesel at Irving. Speedi-dry 100 % recovery
12-13-89	A-571-89	Transformer oil at Keyes Fibre. Unknown release volume. Caused by broken valve. 5 cu yd of snow and ice removed.
Jan. 1990	A-024-90	Irving inventory problems prompt visit to site. Oil in all four monitoring wells around USTs. Pumped out over several days.
3-21-90	A-110-90	50-gallon overfill of diesel. 90 cu yd of soil excavated.
Unknown	A-415-90	15-gallon overfill of diesel. Speedi-dry used, 100% recovered.
12-25-92	A-645-92	40-gallons of diesel from ruptured saddle tank. 100% recovered
8-16-94	A-383-94	55-gallon drum of oily sand from parking lot sweeping.
10-24-95	A-501-95	50-gallons of #2 heating fuel oil onto driveway of the Cilley property in Shawmut village. 20 cu yd of soil excavated.
12-8-99	Unknown	Four rail cars of #6 fuel oil into pond just north of the site.

3.1.3 Hazardous Waste Generators, Project Files and Hazardous Waste Manifests

Mr. Peter Blanchard, ES III with the MDEP RCRA licensing and enforcement staff assisted Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and provided the following file/records review information.

- Joint MDEP/USEPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) list of handlers and generators of hazardous materials indicates no large quantity (>100 Kg/year) generators is located within 0.25 miles of the property[16].

- A review of RCRA treatment, storage, and/or disposal (TSD) sites identified no sites within a 0.25-mile radius of the property[16].

- The Maine list of uncontrolled hazardous substance sites (CERCLA) identified no sites located within a 1.0-mile radius of the property[16].

- A review of the USEPA-Region I CERCLIS (Superfund) List-8 (Site/Event Listing) for Maine identified no sites located within a 1.0-mile radius of the property[16].

[16] ERI communications with Mr. Peter Blanchard, MDEP on December 1 and 22, 1999.

3.2 Municipal File Review

ERI reviewed readily available public files at the Fairfield Municipal Offices on December 10, 1999[1]. The tax assessor's records and tax maps were made available for review. ERI has incorporated that information into the above sections.

ERI also reviewed readily available files from the Fairfield Fire Department. Fire inspection records kept at the Fire Department did not include Keyes Fibre Company at Shawmut because those files were too far back in time and have been archived off-site[13]. Underground storage tank files were available for review and complimented records found at the MDEP and those provided by The Chinet Company for this review[13].

4.0 Environmental Conditions

On December 1, 1999, ERI participated in a site walkover. Three representatives of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, one from the MDEP, two from The Chinet Company and one representative from their environmental consultant (ICE[2)] visited the property and made observations concerning surface conditions. The Chinet Company and ICE[2] personnel escorted the rest of the party through the interior and around the exterior of the existing buildings, across the undeveloped portions of the property and answered questions from the representatives of IFW, ERI and the MDEP. On December 17, 1999, ERI conducted a second site walkover concentrating on the grounds portion of the site not visited on December 1, 1999. Specifically, ERI examined the Kennebec River shoreline, tried to identify and inspect the locations of the 1,000-gallon and 500-gallon USTs and examined the ground surface in the area of the removed transformers on the east side of the groundwood mill.

Topographically, the subject site area is relatively flat. The elevation is approximately 100 feet above mean sea level[17]. Except for the areas covered by broken asphalt (parking lots and roads), buildings, concrete slabs of former buildings and the unused railroad track, the property is grown over with bushes, grasses and small trees. A dirt road provides access to a public canoe portage and boat ramp south of the mill and east of the "butler-style" storage building. Mature trees line the Kennebec River shore and flood plain downstream of the portage access ramp and across the southern extremes of the property south of the former bark pile location.

4.1 Building Interior Observations

On December 1, 1999 ERI, IFW and MDEP personnel were escorted about the various buildings still existing on the property. Representatives of The Chinet Company and their environmental consultant, ICE2, conducted the tour. The site inspection tour included the interiors of the "butler-style" building and the remaining portions of the groundwood mill.

[17] U.S. Geological Survey, 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map, Clinton, Maine.

The "butler-style" building is a 33'x 44' storage building with double barn-style doors on tracks and one regular door for access. The siding is metal sheeting on a steel frame[6]. The interior is not sub-divided, and there are no mid-span supports, the entire floor space is open and accessible. The 1978 insurance company site plan notes the building was used for storage of metal parts on wooden shelves and "...some tractor repair..."[6]. ERI examined the interior of this building and found the wooden shelves partially filled with surplus conveyor system parts, miscellaneous machines from The Chinet Company facilities in Fairfield-Waterville and three or four large wooden crates containing unidentified equipment. ERI did not observe any floor drains and the concrete floor (accessible that day for observation) has no visible stains. On the top wooden shelf to the east of the double doors ERI and MDEP personnel observed a partially filled 3.0-gallon or 5.0-gallon pail of liquid. The label on the outside of the pail identified its original contents as "plastic remover". The label warned it was combustible and the vapors were hazardous unless used in a well-ventilated area.

The groundwood mill consists of three floors (including the basement area) with different construction dates[6] (built as additions or renovations) and is contiguous by doorways. The rooms are large, open and generally rectangular in shape. The existing portion of the groundwood mill is divided into three separate areas with two separate basements.

The groundwood mill is constructed from a mixture of building materials. Most of the mill is made from steel supports with concrete floors. Basement walls and floors are concrete. Interior walls are made with either concrete blocks or corrugated steel sheets over reflective foil-backed foam insulation board. Stairs in between floors were generally made of steel "cat-walk" grating.

On the first floor, ERI noted two round concrete patches in the floor of the room designated as the machine shop by Chinet personnel. These were reportedly floor drains that were plugged up with concrete. When this occurred is not known[3]. Along two walls ERI observed a variety of small cans and jars of various liquids associated with machine repair (greases, oils, aerosols). ERI did not compile an inventory or examine closely the contents or conditions of these containers.

In the next room to the east ERI observed an above ground, disconnected, 275-gallon #2 fuel oil tank. The tank fed the furnace in the machine shop. The oil filter housing was removed, the tank legs under the outlet were propped up on 2-inch to 3-inch blocks tilting the tank away from the outlet. There were two open bungs on the top of the tank. ERI observed less than one-half inch of water with an oily sheen in the bottom of the tank. The floor around the AST, the area where the copper tubing went through the concrete block wall and the area around the furnace was inspected by ERI. No evidence of a release was observed.

On the main floor of the groundwood mill, at the north-end, ERI observed stockpiles of surplus office furniture and fluorescent light fixtures some with bulbs and most without bulbs. Chinet Company personnel stated the ballast had been removed from the lamps[3].

On the second floor over the machine shop, ERI noted two 55-gallon drums labeled as plastic cement. The actual drum contents are unknown. In the electric switch and battery room, also above the machine shop, ERI noted a open rack of batteries with orange to reddish stains on the walls and floor directly behind and below the battery rack. The batteries present did not have any coverings with their negative and positive poles exposed to the atmosphere. Minor corrosion was observed on some of the exposed terminals.

At the northeast corner of the groundwood mill, on the second floor was access to a former boiler room. Most of the equipment had been removed, including the boiler and most of the piping. One broken pane in one window provided access to the room for pigeons. Several pigeons were observed to be flying around the room, disturbed by our presence. Pigeon guano was evident across most surfaces in the boiler room, especially on the stairs and floor surfaces.

In the middle portion of the ground floor, on the east side of the building, near the thickening equipment, ERI observed an electrical storage room. The supply closet in this room contained many boxes of electrical supplies. ERI did not conduct an inventory of these supplies, but did briefly examine individual supply items. ERI did not observe any bottles of liquids or capacitors.

At the southern-end of the existing ground floor, ERI observed two of the remaining wood grinders. Electric motors and hydraulic-operated rams were present. No evidence of oil leaks was observed.

Lastly, the thickening room and equipment was examined. The second level of the room housing the thickener equipment has a concrete floor under most of the equipment, with occasional holes through the floor to lower levels. Under the major portion of the equipment, under a 12-inch to 15-inch bearing/shaft area, ERI noted a 5-gallon pail approximately 1/3 to ½ full of grease. The seals around the bearing and shaft were oozing grease and some had run down the outside of the equipment housing and dripped onto the floor. A large stained area was then noted under the entire bottom of the equipment following the orientation of the shaft and bearing above. A large, empty, paper sack of "kitty-liter" adsorbent material was observed on a staircase landing leading to the lower basement level. The adsorbent material was spread out about 1/4-inch thick over an area approximately 8.0' x 20' under the equipment covering the stained floor noted above. In this same area, the east most interior wall (corrugated steel sheets) was noted to be leaking and rust stains covered the wall from the ceiling to the floor. And a puddle of water was on the floor directly adjacent to the spot where the rust stained wall meets the floor.

In the east-most basement, ERI observed a second boiler room with one boiler still present. In this room the piping that conveys #6 fuel oil to the boiler was noted to have weeping or leaking elbow joints. The weeps did not appear to reach the floor, "setting-up" before reaching the floor. A 275-gallon AST was observed in the boiler room. ERI inspected it and found the top had been cut away and a ladder had been attached to the outside of the tank with bolts. Mr. Robert Steeves of ICE[2] told ERI it was an oil/water separator made on-site[3]. It was empty and dry upon ERI inspection.

4.2 Poly-Chlorinated Phenol (PCB) Oil Sample Results

The Chinet Company personnel provided ERI with the laboratory test results (*Northeast Laboratories*, Winslow, Maine) from analysis of a variety of on-site oils for PCBs from all of the grinder rams and other major oiled bearings and gear boxes inside the plant[18]. The 1978 insurance site plan identifies three transformers at the northeast corner of the de-barker complex[6]. Three transformers were identified at the northwest corner of the groundwood mill at the end of the Kennebec Street[6]. Six transformers were identified at the northeast corner of the "crumb building", a.k.a. the thickener building portion of the groundwood mill[6].

The first round of samples and analysis was conducted in late September 1988[18]. Five samples were collected. Based only on the sample identity shown on the Chinet Company documents, two samples were collected from the barker building. A third sample was identified as "large-east side of the mill" and the fourth and fifth samples were identified as "small-east side of the mill". The exact location, equipment or oil-type sampled was not identified[18]. Results indicate the oil sampled from the barker building and "large-east side of the mill" contained less than 5.0 part per million (ppm) of PCBs[18]. The results from one of the "small-east side of the mill" samples contained 180 ppm of PCBs and the second "small-east side of the mill" sample contained 210 ppm of PCBs[18].

Between December 1, 1989 and December 19, 1989 twenty-three (23) additional samples of oil were collected from a variety of transformers, bearings, gear boxes, shafts, motors and pumps and analyzed for PCB content[18]. *Northeast Laboratories* in Winslow conducted the analyses[18]. The analytical report indicates all oil samples contained less than 5.0 ppm of PCBs[18].

Additional documentation supplied by The Chinet Company included a manifest for the transportation of PCB oil from transformers and the removal of the transformers from the subject site[19]. On July 2, 1990, *Clean Harbors, Inc.*, of Braintree, MA collected, transported and disposed six containers of PCB oil[19]. The shipment weighed 3,945.5 kilograms and occupied a total volume of 345-gallons. The six containers were individual transformers[19]. One contained PCB oil at a concentration of 180-ppm, a second transformer had a PCB concentration of 200-ppm[19]. A third transformer had PCBs at a concentration of 6.0-ppm[19]. The remaining three transformers contained oil with PCB concentrations of less than 5.0-ppm[19].

4.3 Asbestos Containing Material Identification and Quantity Estimates

The Chinet Company provided ERI with a copy of a site plan generated on April 28, 1978 by an insurance company after a survey of the Shawmut facilities for the purposes of identifying fire risk[6]. This site plan includes the identification of asbestos containing materials[6]. The explanation

[18] Chinet Company internal documents of PCB testing and Northeast Laboratory analytical results report.
[19] Copy of hazardous materials manifest documenting transfer of PCB oil from Shawmut facility.

or legend portion of the site plan color codes the structure resistance to fire, but does not identify any of the abbreviations used on the site plan. Based upon previous experience reviewing such drawings, ERI can state the abbreviation "Asb." generally means asbestos. Other abbreviations include: "Sh." = sheet; "Bd." = board; 'Wd." = wood and "Fiberbd." = fiberboard.

On March 31, 1997, *Morrissey Enterprises, Inc.* submitted to The Chinet Company an Abatement Cost Analysis for Known Asbestos Materials Millwide specifically for the Shawmut facilities. ERI is not a Maine certified asbestos consultant.

ERI can only summarize the findings of the insurance company site plan and the *Morrissey* abatement cost analysis. ERI can not offer any interpretation or judgement about the accuracy of any of the findings presented.

In 1978 the site plan generated by the *Industrial Risk Insurers* identified the following surfaces as asbestos containing materials[6]. At the barker building (northeast corner of the de-barker complex) the exterior walls are labeled "Asb. Sh. On Wd."[6]. One interior wall, acting as a divide between the "barker" and the "oil switch gear room", is labeled "Asb. Bd."[6]. The three remaining portions of the de-barker complex have exterior and interior walls labeled as "Wd"[6]. The garage building has exterior walls labeled "Asb. Sh. On Wd."[6]. The garage also has an interior ceiling labeled "Fiberbd. Sh."[6].

The groundwood mill has several areas (on the 1978 site plan) labeled as asbestos containing materials. The "crumb building", a.k.a. the thickener building, has all exterior walls labeled "Corr. Asb. Insul. On St.". Previous experience has shown ERI that the abbreviation "Corr. Asb. Insul. On St." means corrugated asbestos insulation on steel.

The office area has interior ceiling material labeled "Fiberbd. Sh.". The ground level boiler room has exterior walls labeled "Asb. On St.". The "locker room", adjacent to the boiler has the notation "Asb. Sh. On Wd.". Lastly, the "load center", located on the second floor over the machine shop has the exterior roof labeled "Asb. Pl. On St.", asbestos planks on steel.

On March 31, 1997, *Morrissey Enterprises, Inc.* submitted an abatement cost analysis "...for known asbestos materials millwide..." to The Chinet Company[20]. The actual survey took place in August 1996[20]. The opening paragraph of the cost analysis document states that *Morrissey* personnel conducted a visual inspection at the groundwood mill in Shawmut[20].

The following locations and estimated quantities of asbestos containing material were presented in the *Morrissey* cost analysis. In the groundwood mill, the "Dorr Oliver Building" was identified to contain "...approximately 12,000 ft^2 of transite siding, 3,240 ft^2 of transite roof decking and also approximately 126 linear feet of asbestos pipe..."[20]. The *Morrissey* cost analysis also identified "...approximately 2,280 ft^2 of transite siding and 756 ft^2 of transite roof decking..." in the "boiler

[20] Chinet Company provided the Morrissey Enterprises asbestos abatement cost analysis, dated, March 31, 1997.

room"[20]. In the "basement area", the *Morrissey* cost analysis identified "...approximately 168 ft^2 of surfacing material from boiler, 40 linear feet of asbestos pipe covering, 7 mudded fittings, and 100 linear feet of transite water piping..."[20]. From the "groundwood mill" area, *Morrissey* identified "...approximately 826 linear feet of asbestos pipe covering, 470 ft^2 of vinyl asbestos floor tile, 215 ft^2 of transite wallboard and 1,460 ft^2 of transite roof decking..."[20].

The Chinet Company stated during the site walkover and in a meeting at their offices on December 1, 1999 that the barker complex, the garage and the southern portions of the groundwood mill had been demolished. All transformers, PCB oils and asbestos-containing materials had been removed by qualified subcontractors as part of the demolition[3,5]. The exact dates of demolition are unclear from two sources within The Chinet Company. Mr. Steve McGraw stated to ERI on December 21, 1999 that demolition occurred prior to the *Morrissey* abatement cost analysis, approximately 1995 or 1996. Mr. Charles Bridges, on the fax cover sheet transmitting the *Morrissey* cost analysis to ERI, states the groundwood mill demolition took place after the *Morrissey* report was submitted[20]. The demolition schedules for the de-barker complex and the southern portions of the groundwood mill are not clear. Any final report that documents the removal, transportation and disposal of the asbestos containing materials and any other hazardous materials encountered during the building demolition project(s) has not been reviewed.

4.4 Exterior Observations

ERI participated in a site walkover on December 1, 1999. Personnel from the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection and ERI were escorted around the undeveloped portions of the property identified as parcels "D-1" through "D-4". The tour focused on:

- the exterior of the groundwood mill (former USTs and transformer locations);
- the demolished de-barker complex;
- portions of the railroad siding;
- stream channels and bridges near the groundwood mill;
- the "butler-style" storage building; and,
- the former tree bark waste pile site.

On December 17, 1999, ERI conducted a second walkover specifically focused on the following site areas.

- The location (identified on the 1978 site plan) of the removed 1,000-gallon gasoline UST;
- The removed two 500-gallon #2 fuel oil ASTs identified on the 1978 site plan;
- The removed six transformers at the east side of the "crumb building";
- The concrete floor slabs of the demolished south-end of the main processing complex;
- The entire railroad siding from the groundwood mill up to the railroad main line; and,
- A visual examination of the Kennebec River shoreline from the FLP chain-link fence (south-end of the "crumb building") to the south-end of the former tree bark waste pile.

During the site walkovers ERI noticed the following.

West of the groundwood mill and south of Kennebec Street the area is covered by broken asphalt. Aerial photographs provided by The Chinet Company show that this area was previously a parking lot[8]. ERI did observe one catch basin in the edge of the grass at the entrance gate to the groundwood mill. Grass was growing up to the edge of the steel grating and actually partially covered it from view. No soil erosion or distressed vegetation was observed leading from the parking lot towards or surrounding the catch basin.

At the northwest corner of the groundwood mill, adjacent to the entrance gate ERI noted a chain-link-fenced area that in the past contained three transformers. Only the north-most transformer remains in-place, the other two were not present. An oil adsorbent material "boom" was on the ground surrounding the transformer. ICE[2] personnel stated to ERI and MDEP staff that The Chinet Company had an internal policy that any device with petroleum had some form of secondary containment[3].

Between the groundwood mill and the de-barker, ERI noted a few manway covers labeled "sewer". The Chinet Company personnel stated the sewer manways are access points to the sewer system[3]. The sewer system reportedly intercepts all of the former overboard discharge sewer lines and brings waste to the sewage pump house shared by The Chinet Company and FLP[3]. The sewage pump house is a separate building located at the northeast corner of the groundwood mill and near the FLP buildings. The manway covers are not secured and could be opened.

Between the parking lot and the de-barker complex, a small concrete bridge carries vehicles over a drainage ditch. An abandoned rusted hot water heater was discovered in the streambed under the bridge. The stream was flowing on December 1 and 17, 1999 in a southerly direction. Cattails, grasses, reeds and algae/organic mats were observed.

Two other streams were observed on the property. One was located west of the de-barker flowing north from the intersection of the railroad main tracks and the Shawmut siding towards the parking lot area. A sheen was observed on the water surface. Upon further inspection the sheen was determined to be naturally occurring iron-bacteria mats. The sheen broke up into rectangular "rafts", distinctive from the swirling and re-merging characteristics of a petroleum product. The second stream was located east of the de-barker complex and flowing east to southeast across the north-end of the former bark pile. The water was frozen during the inspection on December 1, 1999. The ice was multi-colored, mostly rusty orange and yellowish. MDEP and ERI discussed the color and agreed it did not appear to be consistent with any chemical releases we each had experience with in the past. Breaking through the ice the water was "tea-colored" and had a distinctive swamp, organic odor.

The berm surrounding the former bark waste pile was observed to be constructed from decomposing tree bark and soil. Grasses and small tress were growing out of the berm. The

footprint of the former bark pile was seeded and mulched in 1989 upon its removal and the site was closed according to landfill criteria for slope, drainage and vegetation[21]. ERI noted the entire footprint appeared to be grass and small bushes. The berm slopes observed did not appear to be eroding or slumping.

South of the canoe launch area near the south-end of the FLP water discharge sluice, on the high ground above the flood plain, ERI noted three of the grinding wheels abandoned next to the tree line. These grinding wheels are constructed of metal, concrete and grinding stones. Vegetation and small trees were observed growing up through the hole in the center of the wheels.

A footpath follows the immediate shoreline of the Kennebec River. On December 17, 1999, ERI inspected the shoreline, the flood plain and the toe of the slope leading up to the former bark waste pile and its eastern berm. ERI noted two empty, crushed and rusted 55-gallon drums partially buried in the flood plain sediments. These two drums were about 50-feet apart and within the first 200-feet of the footpath starting from the canoe launch site. Two grinding wheels and several pieces of metal were observed in the shoreline sediments. One wheel was nearly 100% in the river waters and the second was about 50% in the river. A metal shaft was noted extending from the shoreline sediments underwater into the river. These items were directly east, and downhill, from the area where the other grinding wheels (see text above) were observed.

ERI did not observe any ground water seeps from the bark waste berm or the natural flood plain/highland embankment. The trees in the area are mature, over 40 to 50-feet tall, and up to 2 or 3 feet in diameter. Beaver activity is evidenced by a lot of small and large trees felled with the distinctive teeth marks and several submerged piles of tree branches along the shoreline in about three to five feet of river water.

5.0 Subsurface Conditions

Both the surficial geology and the bedrock geology in the area have been previously mapped. These maps and associated reports were reviewed for this assessment. There were no subsurface explorations or chemical analyses conducted by ERI for this site assessment.

5.1 Site Geology

The surficial geology at the site is mapped as part of an esker system that approximately follows the Kennebec River valley[22]. An esker is a heterogeneous mixture of sand, silt, clay, stones and boulders deposited as streambed material from flowing water located at the base of glacial ice. The site is at the north-end of an esker running south to southwest across Fairfield. The present Kennebec River has dissected the esker deposit.

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[21] Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc., Excavation and Closure Plan Shawmut Bark Pile, Keyes Fibre Co., Nov. 1989.
[22] Maine Geological Survey, Hydrogeologic Data for Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifers, Scale 1:50000, Map 30, Open-file Report 87-24c.

There are potentially three different bedrock types at the site[23]. All three bedrock units are oriented northeast to southwest across the site. At the north-end of the property the bedrock is mapped as the Waterville Formation. This bedrock is described as a Silurian-aged interbedded pelite and sandstone. The next bedrock unit to the south is mapped as the Sangerville Formation, a Silurian-aged interbedded pelite and limestone or dolostone unit. The south-most bedrock unit may or may not underlie the extreme south-end of the property. Map scale prevents ERI from being more specific. This third bedrock unit is mapped as an un-named Silurian-aged sulfidic pelite. This unit would be identified by yielding ground water with a sulfur dioxide, "rotten-egg" odor.

Pelites are also known as mudstones (i.e., rock originating from a fine-grained sediment such as silt or clay)[24]. Dolostone is composed predominately from calcium-enriched sediments that have changed into the mineral dolomite, similar to limestone[24]. Bedrock outcrops were observed during the site walkovers only along portions of the immediate shoreline, near the dam and sluice.

5.2 Site Hydrogeology

The surficial material mapped at the site is designated by the Maine Geological Survey as a "Sand and Gravel Aquifer"[22]. The property is located at the north-end of this mapped aquifer that runs south to southwest through most of Fairfield[22]. The mapped aquifer is part of a large esker system oriented approximately along the axis of the Kennebec River valley[22]. The Maine Geological Survey criteria for designating surficial deposits as a sand and gravel aquifer are at least 15-feet of water column above the bedrock surface and the ability to yield an estimated 10-gallons or more per minute of ground water[22]. These criteria generally indicate the subject site area is favorable for the production of useful quantities of ground water.

6.0 Conclusions

This site assessment was for property currently owned by The Chinet Company. The site is known as the Shawmut groundwood mill. Specifically it was for property designated as parcels "D-1" through D-4" inclusive and parcel "E". These parcels are located at the east end of Kennebec Street and south and adjacent to the Florida Light and Power hydroelectric dam in the village of Shawmut along the west shore of the Kennebec River in Fairfield, Maine. Based on the information gathered, files reviewed and on-site observations, ERI concludes:

- The property has been used for the same wood processing industry since about 1907. The process used mechanical means to de-bark logs and grind them into splinters. The wood splinters were mixed with water and hydrogen peroxide to breakdown the splinters into wood fibers. The mixture was thickened and then pumped into railroad cars for transportation;

[23] Maine Geological Survey, Bedrock Geologic Map of Maine, Scale 1:500,000, dated 1985.
[24] Dictionary of Geologic Terms, third edition, Bates and Jackson eds., Doubleday Publishers, 1984.

- Prior to 1907, property ownership was divided into several lots described as farmland and homesteads. The land adjacent to the hydroelectric dam (once property of the Shawmut Manufacturing Company) was industrial back as far as 1865. Records indicate the dam, a canal, and a gristmill, a tool handle company and a match manufacturer, occupied the land;

- Land ownership records indicate the property has been occupied basically by the same company but under three different names. The Shawmut Manufacturing Company 1907-1920, Keyes Fibre Company 1920 to early 1990's and The Chinet Company at present;

- The subject property utilized underground storage tanks for gasoline and fuel oil storage. Records and interviews indicate that the tanks have been removed and/or abandoned-in-place. However, no UST closure site assessment report on the environmental condition directly under or adjacent to the USTs was generated. The Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Chapter 691 rules at the time of UST removal and abandonment did not require such a written report;

- There are small quantities of liquids and solids that pose potential environmental liability risk. Specifically identified are the following:

    1. Inside the "butler-style" building there is one 3-gallon to 5-gallon metal pail that is partially full of a liquid. The label indicates it is a "plastic remover";

    2. On the second floor over the machine shop in the groundwood mill there are two 55-gallon drums labeled plastic cement. The contents appear to have solidified over time;

    3. Also over the machine shop area on the second floor there is a rack of batteries without cover and evidence of corrosion;

    4. In the machine shop room there are numerous small containers of a variety of unknown liquids and aerosols;

    5. Adjacent to the machine shop there is a small room with an abandoned above ground #2 fuel oil storage tank with a small amount of liquid and sheen typical of petroleum product inside; and,

    6. Near the "crumb building" (e.g., the thickener machine), there is an electrical supply room with numerous boxes of a wide variety of electrical equipment parts and supplies.

- The ground level boiler room has at least one broken windowpane. As a consequence pigeons roost inside the room and pigeon guano covers most horizontal surfaces (floors and stair treads). Pigeon guano is a known human health risk through inhalation of the dust, ingestion of the guano and dermal contact;

- Two different parties have examined the facilities in the past and identified asbestos containing materials. In 1978, the *Industrial Risk Insurers* identified floor, wall and ceiling surfaces in a site plan. And in 1996, *Morrissey Enterprises*, Inc. submitted a cost analysis for the abatement of asbestos containing materials at the Shawmut facilities;

- Portions of the facilities have been demolished and the asbestos materials were removed and disposed off-site. The exact date(s) of demolition are not clearly identified by The Chinet Company. The fate of any asbestos or hazardous materials removed during the demolition is not known at this time;

- According to the work of *Industrial Risk Insurers* and *Morrissey Enterprises*, asbestos material still exists on-site in the form of exterior wall siding, interior wall board, ceiling tile, floor tile and as coverings around pipes and one boiler;

- Twelve electric transformers and a wide variety of hydraulic oils, bearings, shafts, electric motors and pumps had oil and grease samples collected for PCB analysis. Others performed this work in 1988 and 1989. All sample results from non-transformer items were below the detection limits of the PCB testing method. However, some of the transformers had detectable levels of PCBs. Two transformers had PCB concentrations of 180 ppm to 210 ppm. In 1990, ten of twelve transformers were removed from the site. Two remain on-site and in use to provide power to the groundwood mill;

- Sewer manway covers are located at a variety of sites across the property. The sewer system reportedly intercepts and captures sewage from pipelines that previously discharged directly to the Kennebec River. The sewer manway covers are not secured and provide access to the sewer system and potentially to the former overboard discharge piping; and,

- South of the groundwood mill at the top of the flood plain embankment and also at the Kennebec River shore at least five grinding wheels were discarded during demolition. They pose no chemical risk to the environment, but are considered solid waste or construction debris that needs to be disposed of properly.

At this time, ERI does not believe the site would fall under jurisdiction of the Maine Hazardous Waste Superlien Law (Title 38 MRSA, Section 1361 et. seq.) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C.A. Section 9601 et. seq. Amended, 1986). Currently, ERI rates the site as a low environmental risk based upon past and current industrial use at the site. However, there are questions about the environmental

conditions under the gasoline and fuel oil USTs, near the abandoned-in-place #6 fuel oil UST and the ten electric transformer locations. Also, additional documentation concerning the timing of the demolition and the fate of any hazardous materials or special wastes (asbestos) disposed of from the demolition projects needs to be provided to close that portion of the site assessment.

7.0 Recommendations

Based on the available information reviewed, observations, conclusions and in discussions with Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and MDEP personnel, ERI recommends the following;

1. Properly remove all of the small containers of liquids and aerosols from the machine shop for off-site disposal;

2. Properly remove the two 55-gallon drums labeled "plastic cement" on the second floor of the groundwood mill (over the machine shop) for off-site disposal;

3. Properly remove for off-site disposal or properly cover the lead batteries exposed on an open rack in the electric switching room on the second floor of the groundwood mill;

4. Properly remove all of the electrical parts containers from the electrical supply room for off-site disposal;

5. Properly remove the partially filled pail of "plastic remover" from the butler-style storage building;

6. Block pigeon access to the ground floor boiler room (repair windowpane), lock door and add signage to warn others of hazards (pigeon guano and trip/slip).

7. If human access or use of the ground floor boiler room is planned in the future, have the pigeon guano removed and all surfaces (horizontal and vertical) cleaned by qualified contractors.

8. Request clarification of all building demolition dates from The Chinet Company.

9. Request documentation concerning the final fate of any hazardous materials (including asbestos) removed during the demolition of portions of the site buildings.

10. Open each sewer manway cover for inspection and identify all overboard discharge pipes still accessible through the sewer by dye testing.

11. Once the testing is complete fill the manway and adjoining pipeline with concrete.

12. Excavate a test pit in the soils at the locations of the 1,000-gallon gasoline, 500-gallon gasoline and the 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil USTs. Test soil samples collected at a depth equal or just below the elevation of the tank bottom. Soil samples would be screened for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) like petroleum product by a photoionization detector (PID) according to Maine DEP Chapter 691, Appendix Q protocols.

13. Excavate a test pit in the soils at the location of the two 500-gallon #2 fuel oil above ground storage tanks observed on an aerial photograph and shown on the 1978 insurance site plan. Shallow soil samples should be collected and screened for VOCs by PID to check for a history of overfill.

14. Excavate a test pit in the shallow soils at the locations of the ten transformers removed from the property in 1990. Any discolored soils indicative of a PCB oil release will be identified. Soil samples should be collected from a random grid pattern for laboratory analysis of PCB's by the proper USEPA method.

15. Submit this report to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection voluntary remedial action program (VRAP) accompanied by the VRAP application and initial fee.

Recommendations # 8 to # 14 can be accomplished under ERI coordination and supervision as a second phase of site investigation. The work would occur under a supplemental agreement to the contract between Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and ERI. At the conclusion of the work ERI would issue a letter-style report that amends the findings of this Phase I ESA investigation.

8.0 Limitations

ERI's conclusions regarding environmental liabilities at the site are based on observations of existing site conditions, interpretation of site history, site usage data from documentation made available to ERI, and interviews with persons associated with the groundwood mill facilities in Shawmut village in the town of Fairfield, Maine.

This assessment cannot, on its own, represent a complete characterization of all potential environmental liabilities associated with the subject property. The conclusions provided by ERI are based solely on the scope of work conducted, the sources of information referenced in this report, and the site conditions observed at the time of ERI field work, and may not fully represent past or future conditions.

1. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife in connection with the groundwood mill facilities identified above.

2. The accuracy and completeness of the information available at the sources reviewed and referenced as part of this scope of work (i.e., State and Municipal Officials and Files, and interviews with persons knowledgeable about the subject site, etc.) is not verified by ERI.

3. The subsurface environmental conditions at the site may vary significantly from the referenced material reviewed by ERI. Therefore, the conclusions and recommendations would require modification should additional information be made available or additional subsurface investigation be undertaken at the site.

4. The scope of services performed was in accordance with our proposed work scope and the associated budgetary conditions. Additional services could be performed outside the scope of work and at additional expense that would further define the environmental quality of the site.

5. The work conducted by ERI has been performed according to generally accepted industry practices in use at the time the investigation was conducted. No other warranty is expressed or implied. The contents of this report may not be copied, provided, or otherwise communicated to parties not involved with the subject property without prior written consent from The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

6. Interpretations of these data (whether chemical, geological, biological or engineering related) represent one possible interpretation - other interpretations are possible.

EnviroInvestigations & Remediation, Inc.
Environmental Investigations/Assessments/Remediation/Bioremediation/Water Treatment/Sampling/Technicians

February 10, 2000

Mr. Robert Williams
Maine Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
State House Station # 41
Augusta, ME 04333-0041

RE: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report for the Chinet Company Groundwood Mill Property in the Shawmut Village in the Town of Fairfield, Maine

Dear Mr. Williams:

EnviroInvestigations & Remediation, Inc. (ERI) is pleased to present two originals of the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report for the above referenced site. One original of the reports has been delivered to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Voluntary Remedial Action Program (VRAP) to the attention of Mr. Nick Hodgekins on this date. The VRAP program will review and evaluate the report findings and decide if the site qualifies for a certificate of liability waiver.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please call me at (207) 923-3031or Mr. Craig Winter at (207) 721-8620.

Yours truly
EnviroInvestigations & Remediation, Inc.,

Donald H.W. Robbins

Donald H.W. Robbins, C.G.
Senior Hydrogeologist/Principal

Enclosure Phase II ESA Report
Figure 1
Figure 2
Figure 3

cc: Mr. Nick Hodgekins, MDEP

EnviroInvestigations & Remediation, Inc.
Environmental Investigations/Assessments/Remediation/Bioremediation/Water Treatment/Sampling/Technicians

February 10, 2000

Mr. Robert Williams
Maine Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
State House Station # 41
Augusta, ME 04333-0041

RE: Phase II Environmental Site Investigation Report
at the Chinet Company Groundwood Mill Facilities in
Shawmut Village in the Town of Fairfield, Maine

Dear Mr. Williams:

EnviroInvestigations & Remediation, Inc. (ERI) is pleased to provide the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IFW) with this report on the Phase II environmental site investigation (ESI) for the above referenced site. The scope of work and budget were based upon ERI recommendations in the Phase I ESA report submitted to the IFW on December 28, 1999. The scope was also based upon ERI discussions with Mr. Hodgekins from the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) Voluntary Remedial Action Program (VRAP) and concerns of the IFW made to ERI during a telephone conversation on January 4, 2000.

1.0 Project Description

The project involves the Chinet Company's former Groundwood Mill property located in Fairfield, Maine. The site has historically been used for storage of pulpwood logs, disposal of tree bark and a wood processing plant. The process structures and equipment occupy approximately 3.5 acres of the 28-acre total area.

A Phase I ESA conducted between December 1 and 27, 1999 identified areas of the site that required additional investigation. Specifically, ERI made 15 separate recommendations. The first eight recommendations were issues that needed to be decided between the sellers and the buyers of the property. The remaining seven recommendations involved an additional records search (recommendation #9) by Chinet Company personnel (and review by ERI), and limited subsurface investigations by direct observation of manways and test pits (recommendations #10 to #14).

Recommendation #15 was accomplished (submission of the Phase I ESA to the VRAP staff at the MDEP) on December 27, 1999. The VRAP review of the phase I ESA report was completed and Mr. Hodgekins concurred with ERI findings and recommendations. Mr. Hodgekins accompanied ERI during the test pitting, sewer manway inspections and had access to the inside of the groundwood mill structures to personally inspect certain areas highlighted in the Phase I ESA.

2.0 Phase II Goals and Objectives

1. Request documentation concerning the final fate of any hazardous materials (including asbestos) removed during the demolition of portions of the site buildings.

2. Open each sewer manway cover for inspection and identify all overboard discharge pipes still accessible through the sewer. Dye testing may be required.

3. Once the manway inspections are completed fill the manways with concrete.

4. Excavate test pits in the soil at the locations of the previously removed 1,000-gallon gasoline, 500-gallon gasoline and the 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil USTs. Test soil samples that will be collected at a depth equal or just below the elevation of the tank bottom. Soil samples will be screened for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) like petroleum product by a photoionization detector (PID) according to Maine DEP Chapter 691, Appendix Q protocols.

5. Excavate a test pit in the soils at the location of the two 500-gallon #2 fuel oil above ground storage tanks observed on an aerial photograph and shown on the 1978 insurance site plan but are longer present on-site. Shallow soil samples will be collected and screened for VOCs by PID to check for a history of overfills.

6. Excavate a test pit in the shallow soils at the locations of the ten transformers removed from the property in 1990. Soil samples will be collected from a random grid pattern for laboratory analysis of PCB's by the proper USEPA method.

7. Re-check any floor drains for improper disposal histories and if they are currently connected to overboard discharge piping.

8. Locate the nearest licensed asbestos disposal facility and procure a list from the MDEP.

9. Check the Maine Geological Survey aquifer maps for any wells on-site used to designate the area a "significant sand and gravel aquifer" and as a portion of an esker system.

3.0 Findings

3.1 Final Fate of Asbestos

On December 28, 1999, ERI asked Mr. Bridges (Chinet Co.) if there were any documents that would confirm the disposal of the asbestos material from the demolition of the southern portion of the groundwood mill complex. On December 30, 1999, Mr. Bridges faxed to ERI a copy of the demolition work purchase order (payment authorization) and two hazardous materials transportation manifests.

On January 6, 2000 Mr. Bridges stated to ERI that more work was requested of Morrissey once the demolition work began. On January 11, 2000, ERI spoke with Mr. Daniel Mercier of Morrissey Enterprises, author of the cost estimate and listed as project manager on the purchase order. Mr. Mercier stated the project cost more because the Chinet Company requested additional work once the project began. The cost estimate was for demolition of the wooden portions of the groundwood mill only and the work performed included the removal of the railroad car loading platforms. The additional work included asbestos containing exterior wall materials, transite roofing and additional piping. Based upon phase I and phase II site inspections, ERI did observe that the railroad docks had been removed except for the railroad track and some concrete floor slabs.

The hazardous material manifests faxed to ERI showed that 140 cubic yards of asbestos containing material from the Chinet Company facilities in Shawmut were transported to a landfill in Hurricane, West Virginia.

3.2 Manway Inspections, Test Pits and Soil Samples

On January 11, 2000, ERI received three site figures from Mr. Steve McGraw of the Chinet Company for use in the phase II investigation. For ease of reference, ERI has re-labeled these figures as Figure 1 through Figure 3 for this report.

Figure 1 (Chinet Company figure #CA000AD001B) is labeled "Topographic Details Shawmut Plant". The figure shows the distribution of three separate underground pipelines between the railroad car loading docks and the de-barker building. On this plan the debarker building is labeled "Streambarker".

Figure 2 (Chinet Company figure #CB002ED003A) is labeled "Streambarker Septic Tank Installation Shawmut Plant" and depicts in profile and plan views the 1969 construction details of the septic system at the streambarker building. There are notes on the plan that portions of the system were removed in 1976, approximately seven years after installation.

Figure 3 (Chinet Company figure #CB002ED015A) is labeled "Profile Gravity and Pressure Sewer Line, K.S.T.D. Tie-In Shawmut Plant". This plan depicts the elevations of five manholes

and the slopes of pipelines along the river flood-plain embankment into the sewer pump house. The figure also shows the slope of the pressurized sewer line into the Kennebec Sanitary Treatment District (KSTD) pipeline. The pipeline intersects the KSTD line just west of the Guilford Transportation railroad tracks, which are west of the groundwood mill.

3.2.1 Manway Inspections

On January 6, 2000 ERI and Mr. Hodgekins (VRAP personnel) opened and inspected five of eight known sewer manways south of the groundwood mill. Please refer to manways MW-1 through MW-5 (opened and inspected) and manways MW-A through MW-D (not found or inaccessible) on Figure 1. Manway MW-A was not inspected because it was elevated six to seven feet above the ground surface and was inaccessible for opening. Manway MW-B was not found in the grass and bushes. The third un-inspected manway (MW-C) located at the debarker building was missing its steel collar and cover assembly and it was filled with demolition debris. The five inspected manways were checked for visual evidence that the sewer line runs approximately parallel to the Kennebec River shore and intercepts former overboard discharge piping oriented approximately perpendicular to the river shoreline.

Manway MW-1 was found to be the intersection of four pipelines (Figure 1). Two pipelines run parallel to the river shore (i.e., toward the sewer pump house from down stream, in the area of the railroad loading docks and de-barker buildings). One pipeline enters from the direction of the groundwood mill building. The fourth pipeline runs from the manway perpendicular to the shoreline and has a flow control valve located just outside of the manway structure at the ground surface. No pipelines go toward the Kennebec River shoreline.

Manway MW-2 had only two pipelines that enter and exit the manway (Figure 1). Both are oriented parallel to the shoreline. One comes from the south in the direction of the debarker building and the other heads towards the groundwood mill building. No pipelines go toward the Kennebec River shoreline.

Manway MW-3 is in the middle of a dirt road to a canoe portage/small boat launch, about 35-feet north of the "butler-style" building (Figure 1). The steel collar and manway cover has shifted off-center of the concrete manway access hole. This crescent-shaped gap is approximately 6.0 to 8.0-inches across at the widest point and about 18 to 24-inches long. At the time of inspection (January 6, 2000) the open gap between the concrete hole and the outer edge of the steel collar/cover assembly was large enough to cause possible injury to unsuspecting passersby. Because the manway is in the center of the dirt road to a publicly accessible canoe and small boat launch site the damaged manway needs attention sooner than if it was one of the other manways, which are the in fields or behind fencing.

The last two manways, MW-4 and MW-5, each have three pipelines (Figure 1). One pipeline enters from the south, one from the north and one from the west. During the inspection of each of these manways the pipelines from the west came from the direction of the groundwood mill

and a small volume of water was observed flowing out of these pipelines. The flow was minimal, an estimated volume of less than one-gallon per minute. The flow exited the manway in the pipeline to the north towards the sewer pump house. The water was clear, colorless and the manway atmosphere had no particular odor.

On Figure 1 there are three labeled pipelines between the former de-barker (streambarker) building and the railroad loading dock area. The first pipeline is a 6.0-inch diameter fire hydrant water line, highlighted in red on the figure (labeled "fire line"). Near the fire line intersection with the streambarker building, another manway is depicted, MW-D. The apparent former use of manway MW-D was access to the sanitary sewer from the streambarker building to a septic tank and leachfield. Manway MW-D was not found during phase I or phase II investigations and site walkovers. On Figure 2, the site plan has a note that the sanitary septic tank and leachfield system was removed in 1976. In the field, in the area where the manway is depicted on Figure 1, there is only grassy slopes and soil.

The second pipeline on Figure 1 is an 8-inch diameter "transite service line" highlighted in blue. This 8-inch transite pipeline was inadvertently uncovered during soil excavation and soil sampling on January 6, 2000. A soil excavation uncovered the pipeline because ERI was collecting soil samples for PCB analysis at a former transformer location at the de-barker building (soil sample PCB-1). The pipeline runs directly under the former transformer site. After the PCB soil sample was collected the pipeline was buried again with a covering of approximately 3.0-feet of soil. Mr. Steve McGraw indicated (at the time of the soil excavation) that the transite pipeline contained the sanitary sewer from the former de-barker building and ran towards the sewer pump house. If the pipeline is made of transite, typically an asbestos containing material, there is approximately 675-feet of it buried in the ground.

On January 12, 2000, ERI contacted Mr. Hodgekins (MDEP-VRAP) and discussed the possible presence of the transite pipeline and its environmental liability potential. Mr. Hodgekins stated that in his opinion the pipeline did not constitute an environmental liability as long as the pipeline remained buried and inaccessible to the casual passerby. Excavation and demolition were unwarranted in Mr. Hodgekins opinion as long as exposure was prevented because it was buried.

The third pipeline depicted on the Figure 1 runs between four manways, beginning at the south end of the railroad car loading docks at a manway labeled M.H.#1 0+00 (MW-B) and continuing to the streambarker building at a manway labeled M.H. 3+18 (MW-C). This pipeline is highlighted in yellow. At the streambarker building the pipeline is labeled as a 3-inch diameter steam line.

During the PCB soil excavation and sampling event on January 6, 2000, ERI found manway 3+18 (MW-C) at the streambarker building. It was missing its steel collar and cover plate and was filled with soil and timbers from the demolition of the streambarker building.

Figure 1 also depicts the property lines of the Chinet Company. ERI noted that four of the manways (MW-1, MW-A, MW-4 and MW-5) inspected on January 6, 2000 with the assistance of Chinet personnel appear to be located on Florida Power and Light Company property. On January 12, 2000 ERI asked Mr. Steve McGraw (Chinet Company) about the accuracy of the property lines on Figure 1. Mr. McGraw stated the same Maine licensed surveyor that laid out the sites property lines generated the figure. And in fact the topography and the pipelines were laid over the property line map. Mr. McGraw stated the property lines were located and depicted as accurately as possible in 1969. Based upon that information, manways MW-1, MW-A, MW-4 and MW-5 depicted on the Figures 1 and 3 are owned by the Florida Power and Light Company.

3.2.2 Test Pits

ERI directed the excavation of six test pits at selected sites to address phase I concerns about the environmental conditions near the former locations of underground storage tanks (USTs), above ground storage tanks (ASTs) and transformers. Specifically, test pits were excavated and soil samples were collected from the following areas identified in the phase I report:

1. Near the removed 500-gallon gasoline UST at the former garage location (test pits TP-1, TP-2 and TP-3);

2. Near the two 500-gallon #2 fuel oil ASTs formerly located in the wood stockpile area (TP-4);

3. Near the abandoned-in-place 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil UST at the groundwood mill (TP-5);

4. Near the removed 1,000-gallon gasoline UST at the groundwood mill (TP-6); and

5. Near the former locations of four transformers at the former tree debarker building (soil sample, PCB-1) and the former locations of six transformers at the groundwood mill (soil samples: PCB –2, PCB-3 and PCB-4).

ERI utilized visual and olfactory indicators of a petroleum release before collecting soil samples for screening for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with a photoionization detector (PID). Visual indicators would include black to dark gray staining of the soil, black globules of a viscous substance, free-flowing petroleum product or an iridescent sheen on rock surfaces and soil particles. Olfactory indicators include a turpentine-like odor of MTBE, a mothball odor of weathered petroleum, or the odor of fresh gasoline or even swampy, septic odors from microbe respiration. Using the above indicators, ERI screened only one soil sample from the 500-gallon UST test pit (TP-2).

In the areas of the transformers ERI collected four soil samples (PCB-1, PCB-2, PCB-3 and PCB-4) for laboratory analysis of PCBs. The IFW choose to have the soil samples analyzed at the Maine Department of Human Services, Health and Environmental Testing Laboratories (HETL), in Augusta, Maine.

In consideration that Mr. McGraw and Mr. Bridges (Chinet Company), Mr. Steeves (Chinet environmental consultant) and Mr. Vigue (former facilities maintenance supervisor) could not remember on which side of the garage the 500-gallon gasoline UST and dispenser were located three test pits were excavated (TP-1, TP-2 and TP-3). The test pits were excavated on three sides of the former garage site (Figure 1). It was considered unlikely the dispenser would have been located in front of the garage doors. So, no test pit was excavated along the east side of the garage.

Test pit TP-1 was excavated on the northeast corner of the floor slab (Figure 1). The soil profile was sod over a native clayey soil to a depth of approximately 5.0-feet below the ground surface (bgs). No evidence of a UST was encountered, only native soils. No backfill material or disturbed soils were observed and no debris such as fittings, pipelines typically associated with USTs and fuel dispensers were excavated. No stained soils or odors were observed. A small timber approximately 3.0-inches square and broken at about three feet long was excavated from a depth of approximately 4.0-feet bgs. The test pit was closed.

Test pit TP-2 was excavated to a depth of approximately 3.0-feet below grade across the west wall of the former garage (Figure 1). Near the north-end of the garage's west wall some piping was excavated. Mr. Steve McGraw (Chinet Company) identified the piping as a steam line that supplied heat to the garage. Near a joint in the piping, black stained soils were observed to surround the pipeline. The black stained soil was more moist and more elastic (gooey) than the soil immediately adjacent to it. This soil was sampled and screened for VOCs by the poly-bag and PID protocols outlined above. The VOC concentration was 34.2 parts per million (ppm), which is below the MDEP notification level. The test pit was closed.

Test pit TP-3 was excavated on the southeast corner of the former garage (Figure 1). No visual or olfactory evidence was observed. No soil samples were collected. The soil profile was sod over a brown sand and clay soil over a layer of old red bricks (approximately 1.0-foot bgs), over native brown clayey soils over a light brown to tan silty sand at a depth of approximately 4.5-feet bgs. The test pit was ceased at a depth of approximately 5.0-feet bgs. Again no backfill, no disturbed soils, no stains and no UST/dispenser debris were observed. The test pit was closed.

The excavator moved to the area noted on one aerial photograph and on the 1978 insurance site plan to contain the above ground storage tanks (See phase I report). Mr. McGraw stated the ASTs held diesel and or #2 fuel oil for use by the cranes and bulldozers in the woodpiles and tree bark piles. Without an exact fixed location to excavate, ERI directed the excavator to dig a trench approximately 1.5-feet deep from the north side of the scaler shed floor slab north to the edge of the treeline near the stream that runs across the former wood stockpile area.

Test pit TP-4 was approximately 80 feet long, about 3.0-feet wide and was approximately 1.5 feet deep (Figure 1). No stains, no odors and no debris were excavated or observed. No soil samples were collected or screened for VOCs. The test pit was closed.

Test pit TP-5 was excavated at the south end of the previously abandoned-in-place 20,000-gallon #6 fuel oil tank (Figure 1). The excavation exposed the south end of the UST as well as two buried electrical conduit lines. The electric conduits ran from the groundwood mill building towards the sewer pump house. At the pump house the suspected electric conduits emerged from the ground into housings that hold meters. The meters were not in place. Thus, no electric power was in the lines excavated. The excavator bent one conduit and severed a second conduit.

The test pit TP-5 was excavated on January 6, 2000 to a depth of 13.0-feet below grade, approximately 1.0-feet below the bottom of the UST (Figure 1). Ground water began to enter the excavation from a depth of approximately 10.0-feet to 11.0-feet below grade. The soil sequence exposed at this location was approximately 12.0-inches of sand over approximately 8.0-feet to 10.0-feet of silt and clay-enriched soil with cobbles, bottles, and small boulders. Old timbers approximately 10-inches square were excavated from near the bottom of the UST to the bottom of the pit at approximately 13.0-feet bgs. The timbers appeared to be buried in a pattern typically associated with crib-works. The purposes of the timbers at that depth are not known.

No evidence of a #6 fuel oil release were observed. No odors, no stains and no heavy fuel oil were present. Soil samples were not collected. Returning the soil to the excavation closed the test pit.

Lastly, test pit TP-6 was excavated at the former location of a removed 1,000-gallon gasoline fuel UST (Figure 1). The excavation was completed to a depth of approximately 8.0-feet bgs and up to 8.0-feet wide and 12.0-feet long. During the excavation, two concrete blocks with approximately 8.0-inch diameter "roadbox" collars and covers were removed from the subsurface. These roadbox covers are typically found surrounding the UST fuel fill-pipe and submersible pump access port. A layer of old bricks was encountered approximately 12-inches below grade. Between the brick layer and the bottom of the excavation the soils were bank-run gravel (to about 7.0-feet below grade) and the last two feet of the excavation were tan to light brown silty sand. No petroleum soil staining, no petroleum odors and no free product were observed. No soil samples were collected and the test pit was closed.

3.2.3 Soil Samples for PCB Analysis

On January 6, 2000, four soil samples were collected from areas known to have had electrical transformers present (See phase I report). Four soil samples were collected and sent to the Maine DHS Health and Environmental Testing Laboratories (HETL) for analysis of PCBs. Poly-chlorinated-bi-phenols were used in transformers to better resist the heating, cooling and corrosive nature of the oils inside of an electrical transformer. Laboratory PCB analytical results were received on February 8, 2000 from HETL. None of the samples contain PCBs above the method detection limit of 0.10 part per million (ppm).

Soil sample PCB-1 was collected from underneath the location of a removed transformer at the northeast corner of the streambarker building ((Figure 1). During the excavation, the east side foundation wall was uncovered and followed to the northeast corner. ERI noted demolition debris inside the northeast corner, including roof shingles and a fiberglass-like woven material coated in a heavy black tar-like substance. Sample PCB-1 was a composite sample of soil from approximately 3.0-inches above and below a buried ground surface/atmosphere interface. No oily stained soil was observed, only gravel, sod, and brown clay soils. After the soil sample was collected the excavation was filled and abandoned, restoring the ground surface to a similar slope as the surrounding land. The HETL laboratory result for soil sample PCB-1 was < 0.10-ppm.

Soil samples PCB-2, PCB-3 and PCB-4 were collected from the area near the former locations of the transformers utilized at the groundwood mill (Figure 1). Soil sample PCB-2 was collected approximately 6.0-inches to 8.0-inches below grade at the site of the northern-most transformer. The soil did not have any staining or odor and consisted of a mixture of crushed stone and native clayey soils. The HETL laboratory result for soil sample PCB-2 was < 0.10-ppm.

Soil sample PCB-3 was taken from the north-end of a small excavation between the middle and southern-most transformers. It came from a depth of approximately 6.0-inches to 8.0-inches below grade. The soil was a crushed rock gravel and silt/clay native soil mixture. There was no direct evidence of a release of PCBs. The HETL laboratory result for soil sample PCB-3 was < 0.10-ppm.

Soil sample PCB-4 was collected at the southwest corner of the second test pit from approximately 6.0-inches to 8.0-inches below grade. This sample targeted the soils directly below and adjacent to the electrical conduit that carried the electrical wires from the transformer into the groundwood mill. There was a viscous black tar-like substance on the exterior of the conduit pipe and there was a small stain on the soils for a distance of approximately 2.0-inches to 3.0-inches from the conduit surface. The HETL laboratory result for sample PCB-4 was < 0.10-ppm.

3.3 Interior Inspection of the Groundwood Mill

On January 6, 2000 ERI accompanied Mr. Hodgekins (VRAP) during the facility interior site inspection that he requested. Mr. Steve McGraw of the Chinet Company escorted ERI and Mr. Hodgekins through the facility. In addition, ERI conducted a more thorough inspection of the interior of the groundwood mill for floor drains in response to the questions and concerns raised by the IFW legal team after their review of the phase I report.

At the request and priority of Mr. Hodgekins, ERI directed the site inspection to:

- The ground floor machine shop (possible floor drains and left-over parts cleaners, aerosols and other containers);
- The 275-gallon fuel oil AST;

- The electrical switch room (battery storage);
- The two 55-gallon drums of plastic cement outside the electric switch room;
- The ground floor boiler room (pigeon guano);
- The basement boiler and pipeline runs (suspected asbestos);
- The electrical parts storage room; and
- The crumb-stock thickener machine, all three levels (grease and oil on the floor and leaking roof and exterior wall).

During the interior site inspection, the following discussions took place between Mr. Hodgekins (MDEP), ERI and Mr. Steve McGraw of the Chinet Company:

In the machine shop, the issue of the approximately round "patches" of cement on the floor was raised. MDEP and ERI were concerned if these patches were former locations of floor drains. During the inspection, ERI and MDEP noted several other similar patches of different thickness, size and shape across the floor of the machine shop. Mr. McGraw responded that the patches of cement were from the process of building large heavy pieces of equipment in that room where being plume (level) was critical to parts alignment. The cement was placed on the floor at the support leg areas in order to level the machines being worked on. The machine shop floor was not level enough to accomplish the work without the addition of the cement patches.

In the electrical switch room, the MDEP asked about disposal of batteries deemed exhausted and in need of replacement. Were the batteries disposed anywhere on-site. Mr. McGraw responded that the batteries were specialized batteries actually owned by General Electric. Anytime a battery was in need of service or replacement; General Electric service representatives always took the batteries off-site.

Four floor drains were found and opened for inspection. The drains were located in the ground floor level of the groundwood mill, in the large central room just beyond the machine shop room. Only two of the drains had piping connected to them.

These two floor drains each had a shallow sump directly beneath the floor grate. The sumps were full of dried crumb-stock, wood fiber. No odors, no liquids, no unusual stains were observed. The northern-most floor drain (located at the bottom of the stairs that go up into the electric switch room) had one pipe exiting the sump, heading toward the second floor drain approximately 50-feet to the south. The start of the pipe was examined and found to contain more crumb-stock and one unused welding rod (approximately 18-inches long and ¼-inch in diameter). The second

floor drain had a sump full of crumb-stock and a work glove. The piping that exited this floor drain bent downward and into the basement level below.

The third and fourth floor drains were in the area of the wood grinders. The floor grates were approximately 2.0-feet square and each had a sump approximately 3.0-feet deep. Piping, approximately 6.0 to 8.0-inches in diameter, was observed to exit each sump heading to the south in the direction of the log soaking pool (now demolished and filled in). Mr. Steve McGraw confirmed that these last two large floor drains collected water running off of the logs as they were transported from the soaking pool to the grinder stations. The work area was constantly wet and the drains returned the water from the logs back into the soaking pool.

In the basement level, the piping along the walls, across the ceiling and in the floor (in pipe trenches) is extensive and complex. However, ERI did not observe any floor drains in the basement concrete floor. Mr. Steve McGraw mentioned that most of the crumb-stock was recycled by an extensive piping system. The piping associated with the first two floor drains was not identified and could not be followed in the basement level. As an alternative method of investigation, ERI followed the piping that was observed in the basement. None of the piping went into the floor, except where it ran along in a covered trench. The piping in the trenches either returned up into the ceiling and higher levels or ran into pumps and equipment in the basement.

In the northeast corner of the basement level there is one large sump or pool. According to the 1978 insurance site plan (phase I report) and to Mr. Steve McGraw on December 1, 1999 and January 6, 2000, the Kennebec River water supply pipes empty into this sump/pool. The water was used as process water for the manufacture of the crumb-stock, soaking the logs and for the on-site sprinkler system. Reportedly, the pipes that convey the river water into these sumps was shut-off at the dam forebay and then the pipes were excavated exposed, cut, and caps welded onto the ends. According to Mr. Steve McGraw, the excavation and welding took place just outside the north wall of the groundwood mill on the lawn area.

3.4 Maine Licensed Asbestos Disposal Sites

ERI contacted the MDEP and had a current list of licensed asbestos disposal landfills mailed directly to the IFW. The Commercial Waste landfill in Norridgewock is the nearest local facility. On January 14, 2000, ERI contacted the landfill and was quoted an asbestos disposal fee of $65 per ton, with a 10.0-ton minimum fee.

3.5 Site's "Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifer" Designation

At IFW request, ERI quickly checked the resources readily available for references to any on-site evidence utilized by the Maine Geological Survey (MGS) in designating the site as part of a larger "significant sand and gravel aquifer". ERI examined the published maps used in the phase I report. No wells were drilled by the MGS, no ground surface seismic lines cross the property and

no existing wells are located on the property. On January 6, 2000, during the site walkover and test pitting activities, ERI noticed the classic shape of an esker deposit (sand and gravel) at the Clinton-end of the hydroelectric dam. The topography on-site is relatively flat and lower in elevation than the esker remnant observed across the river. Because of the sites past 125+ years of use, it is reasonable to expect that sand and gravel would have been removed, the site re-graded as the area developed. Also, from the test pit excavations, the soil is noted to be clay enriched soil with silty sand at shallow depths (approximately 5.0-feet to 6.0-feet bgs). None of the soils encountered in any of the test pits would qualify as a sand and gravel aquifer.

4.0 Conclusions

Based upon the observations made in the field and in discussions with Mr. Hodgekins (MDEP-VRAP), ERI concludes:

- The final fate of the asbestos containing materials removed during demolition of portions of the site structures has been successfully documented. The Chinet Company provided copies of two hazardous material transportation manifests. The asbestos was disposed in a landfill in Hurricane, West Virginia.

- The discrepancy between the asbestos abatement cost estimate and the actual cost of the project was resolved by two independent telephone calls. Both Chinet Company personnel and Morrissey Enterprises project personnel independently stated to ERI that once the project began Chinet Company authorized additional removal of the railroad car loading docks. ERI has observed the docks have been demolished during two site visits.

- Four of the eight manways thought to be on Chinet Company property during site visit discussions and in follow-up telephone calls, may actually belong to Florida Power and Light. Chinet Company personnel have stated the property lines depicted on Figure 1 are correct and accurate. If these four manways are on the adjacent property they are no longer part of this project.

- No evidence of a petroleum release was observed in any of the six test pits excavated at selected UST and AST areas

- The results of the four soil samples collected for analysis of PCBs all are reported less than the method detection limit of 0.10-ppm.

- The suspected floor drains in the machine shop were patches of cement to elevate heavy equipment for precise alignment;

- The batteries belong to General Electric and were reportedly never disposed on the property;

- Four floor drains were opened and examined. Two carried crumb-stock, most likely in the plants recycling system to be added to the process. Two other, larger drains collected water from around the wood grinder stations and returned it to the log soaking pool. No other floor drains were observed on the ground floor or in the basement level.

- The nearest licensed asbestos disposal site is the Commercial Waste landfill in Norridgewock, Maine. They quoted ERI a basic disposal fee of $65/ton with a minimum 10-ton fee.

- Based upon the MGS criteria for significant sand and gravel aquifers, the site soils observed in the test pits and local topography differences (compared to the other side of the Kennebec River) do not qualify the site as a "significant sand and gravel aquifer". The MGS work is regional in scope and not site specific. ERI suspects any sand and gravel deposits have been mined and re-distributed considering the 125+ years of site development.

5.0 Environmental Assessment

Based upon the findings of the phase I ESA report and the phase II ESA findings discussed above, ERI finds:

The property has a low environmental liability risk.

6.0 Recommendations

Based upon the findings of the phase I ESA report and phase II ESA findings discussed above, ERI recommends:

1. Informing the Chinet Company of the damaged manway cover (MW-3 on Figure 1).

2. Waiting to repair the steel collar and manway cover (MW-3) until IFW owns the property or sharing the cost of the repair with the Chinet Company, or making repair a condition of the sale.

3. Welding the manway covers shut at MW-2, MW-3 and MW-B (Figure 1). Preliminary cost comparisons between filling each manway with concrete (original MDEP suggestion) and welding the steel cover closed, ERI found welding four covers closed equaled the cost of filling just one manway with concrete.

4. Considering that the manways still convey small volumes of ground water and surface runoff, filling them with concrete may cause flooding and drainage problems of an unknown magnitude.

5. Welding the manway covers closed is the recommended, less expensive and more easily reversed method of protecting the unsupervised public from falls and injury. It further protects the IFW from possible lawsuits and minimizes the potential for illegal dumping of materials into the drains causing future environmental liability.

If you have any questions, please call me at 923-3031 or Craig Winter at 721-8620.

Yours truly
EnviroInvestigations & Remediation, Inc.,

Donald H.W. Robbins

Donald H.W. Robbins, C.G.
Senior Hydrogeologist/Principal

Enclosures
Figure 1
Figure 2
Figure 3
Chinet Company asbestos removal purchase order
Two asbestos disposal manifests

SUMMIT

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING • GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING • CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS TESTING

ASBESTOS
DEMOLITION IMPACT SURVEY
FORMER CHINETTE MILL
WATER STREET
SHAWMUT, MAINE

Prepared for:

Costello Dismantling, Inc.
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Middleboro, Massachusetts 02346

Prepared by:

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8 Harlow Street, Suite 4A
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January 29, 2007
Project 16075

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ASBESTOS
DEMOLITION IMPACT SURVEY
FORMER CHINETTE MILL
WATER STREET
SHAWMUTSHAWMUT, MAINE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Summit Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Summit) was retained by Costello Dismantling, Inc. (Costello) to conduct an asbestos demolition impact survey for the former Chinette Mill in Shawmut, Maine. Surveyed buildings of the former mill include the Main Building and the Crumb Building (the "Tower"). In addition, the exterior insulation of a wood pulp storage tank adjacent to the Tower was also sampled. The objective of the field survey was to locate and identify asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in the interior and on the exterior of the mill prior to building demolition.

Mr. Dennis Kingman and Mr. Jim Bouquet (Summit), asbestos inspectors licensed in the State of Maine, performed the field survey on January 16, 2007. Summit was met at the site by Ron Taylor, Chief Engineer of the State of Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIF&W) to walk the facility. MDIF&W is the site/building owner and has contracted with Costello for the demolition. Mr. Taylor indicated that currently only the "Tower" is scheduled for demolition (Note that Summit's agreement with Costello was to survey both the Main Building and the Tower; therefore, this survey report presents the Tower ACM separate from the Main Building).

During the survey the inspectors visually identified interior and exterior suspect ACM and collected bulk samples of suspect materials in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations.

Bulk samples of suspect ACM collected during the survey by Summit were submitted to AmeriSci Boston of Weymouth, Massachusetts for analysis. The method used to analyze the bulk samples collected during this survey was the recommended U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) procedure of Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining. Samples were analyzed at the AmeriSci laboratory, which is certified to perform asbestos analysis by both the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and the American Industrial Hygiene (AIHA). Laboratory analytical results and completed chain of custody forms are included as Appendix A.

As with any scientific study, an asbestos identification survey is subject to a variety of limitations. Limitations to be considered in interpreting the results of the survey performed on these buildings include the following:

- An asbestos identification survey may not be able to identify all ACM present throughout a facility.

- Budgetary cost estimates presented in this report provide a budget for removal of ACM identified during the survey. These estimates do not include material replacement costs or regulatory agency notification fees. Regulatory agency notification fees associated with this project will range from $100.00 to $200.00 depending phasing and project

schedule. Actual abatement costs may vary depending upon the abatement methods utilized.

2.0 MAIN BUILDING

2.1 OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS

2.1.1 ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

The Main Building is one and one half-story steel framed structure with multiple flat roofs and partial basement. The building was the former ground wood mill. During the walk-through survey of the building, the Summit inspector identified interior and exterior suspect ACM and determined quantities of suspect ACM in the building.

Suspect ACM sampled included:

- Nine-inch by nine-inch floor tile and associated floor tile adhesive,
- Pipe insulation (two sizes),
- Mud insulated pipe fittings on fiberglass insulated pipes,
- Floor debris,
- Cementitous wallboard,
- Asphalt roofing and roof flashing
- Flat and corrugated cementitous roof decking,
- Boiler insulation and refractory brick, and,
- Insulated heated oil feed lines.

Labeled asbestos "Transite" pipe in the basement was not sampled. The roof on the second floor section could not be accessed during the survey. This roof is assumed to be of built-up construction and ACM. Cost estimates assume the built-up roof will be removed with the ACM transite roof decking below.

Forty (40) bulk samples of suspect ACM building materials were collected during the field survey for laboratory analysis. Quantity estimates of identified ACM were based upon information from field observations. An inventory of identified ACM and their locations is included in Table 1. Approximately locations of ACM are indicated on Figures 1 and 2.

TABLE 1

ASBESTOS-CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS
MAIN BUILDING

Location	ACM Type	Estimated Quantity of ACM	Comments
MAIN FLOOR			
Restroom	nine-inch by nine-inch Tan Floor Tile	400 Square Feet (SF)	Sample CM-001A
Main Area and Above Office Ceiling	Pipe Insulation 4 inch Outside Diameter (OD)	395 Linear Feet (LF)	Sample CM-003A
Main Area	Pipe Insulation 8 inch OD	75 LF	Sample CM-004A
Main Area	Mudded Fittings	10 Each	On Fiberglass Insulated Piping Sample CM-005A
Grinder Room and in Space Above Office Ceiling	Transite Wall Board	680 SF	Sample CM-007A
Main Area	Fire Doors	4 Each	Assumed ACM
SECOND FLOOR			
Roof Access Room	Pipe Insulation	130 LF	CM-010A
Roof Deck System	Two Layers of ½ inch Thick Transite Sheeting Sandwiching a Layer of Corrugated Transite Roof Decking	4400 SF	CM-011A & 012A Total Quantity: 3 Layers x 4400 SF = 13,200 SF
Roof Access Room & Mechanical Room	Transite Wall Board	360 SF	Common Wall Between Rooms
Second Floor	Fire Doors	2 Each	Assumed ACM
ROOF			
Parapet & Along Second Floor Exterior Wall	Roof Flashing	600 SF	CM-009A Also Applied on Roof Penetrations
Second Floor Area Roof	Built Up Roof	4400 SF	Unable to Access: Assume ACM and Remove with Transite Roof Deck

TABLE 1 (Cont.)

ASBESTOS-CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS
MAIN BUILDING

Location	Asbestos-containing Material (ACM) Type	Estimated Quantity of ACM	Comments
BASEMENT			
Boiler Room	Boiler Insulation	340 SF	CM-013A
Boiler Room	Pipe Insulation	50 LF	CM-016A Insulated Boiler Fuel Feed Pipes
Boiler Room	Mud Insulated Pipe Fittings on Fiberglass Lines	10 Each	CM-015A On Fiberglass Insulated Pipes
Main Basement Area	Transite Pipe 12"OD	105 LF	Labeled As "Transite"

2.1.2 BUDGETARY COST ESTIMATES

The following budgetary cost estimates have been prepared to provide a budget for removal of ACM identified during the survey. Cost estimates assume the structure will be demolished.

TABLE 2

ESTIMATED ACM ABATEMENT COSTS
MAIN BUILDING

ACM	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT COST	ESTIMATED COST
MAIN FLOOR			
ACM Floor Tile	400 SF	$3/SF	$1,200.
Pipe Insulation	470 LF	$20/LF	9,400.
Mudded Fittings	10 EA	$50/EA	$500.
Transite Wall Board	776 SF	$2/LF	$1,552.
Pipe Insulation Debris	50 SF	$20/SF	$1,000.
Fire Doors	4 EA	$100/EA	$400.
SECOND FLOOR & ROOF			
Pipe Insulation	130 LF	$20/LF	$2,600.
Roof Deck System & Overlying Built-up Roof	4400 SF	$12/SF	$52,800.
Transite Wall Board	360 SF	$5/SF	$1,800.
Fire Doors	2 EA	$100/EA	$200.
Roof Flashing	600 SF	$3/SF	1,800.
BASEMENT			
Boiler Insulation	340 SF	$20/SF	$6,800.
Pipe Insulation	50 LF	$10/LF	$500.
Mudded Pipe Fittings on Fiberglass Insulated Lines	10 EA	$50/EA	$500.
Transite Pipe	105 LF	$10/LF	$1,050.
TOTAL			$82,102.

Summit estimates an asbestos abatement project duration of 20, eight-hour working days, using an 8-person crew.

3.0 TOWER (CRUMB BUILDING)

3.1 OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS

3.1.1 ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

The Tower is a two story steel structure with a with a flat, built up roof (assumed). The Tower is currently unoccupied, although still contains machinery. An insulated wood pulp storage tank is located on the exterior, west side of the Tower. During the walk-through survey of the building, the Summit inspector identified interior and exterior suspect ACM and determined quantities of suspect ACM in the building.

Suspect ACM sampled included:

- Interior wall panels,
- Pipe Insulation
- Exterior siding (corrugated),
- Transite board
- Roof Decking, and,
- Pulp tank insulation

The roof could not be accessed during the survey. This roof is assumed to be of built-up construction and ACM. Cost estimates assume the built-up roof will be removed with the ACM transite roof decking below.

Nine (9) bulk samples of suspect ACM building materials were collected during the field survey for laboratory analysis. Pipe insulation and transite board were considered homogenous with similar materials sampled in the Main Building. Quantity estimates of identified ACM were based upon information from field observations.

An inventory of identified ACM and their locations is included in Table 3. The approximately location of identified ACM is presented in Figures 1 and 2.

TABLE 3

ASBESTOS-CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS
TOWER

Location	ACM Type	Estimated Quantity of ACM	Comments
INTERIOR			
First Floor	Interior Transite Wall Panels	3760 SF	CM-017A Double Layer Transite with Non ACM Insulation Between Layers
First Floor	Transite Board	150 SF	Closet in Tower Access Room
First Floor	Pipe Insulation	210 LF	
First Floor	Corrugated Transite Wall	260 SF	In Tower Access Room at Common Wall
Second Floor	Interior Transite Wall Panels	5350 SF	CM-017A Double Layer Transite with Non ACM Insulation Between Layers
Second Floor	Double Layer Roof Deck – Corrugated Transite and Sheet Transite Board	2970 SF	Total Quantity: 2 Layers x 2970 SF = 5940 SF
EXTERIOR			
Roof	Built-Up Roofing	2970 SF	Unable to Access: Assume ACM and Remove with Transite Roof Deck
Tower Siding	Corrugated Transite	9450 SF	CM-018A
Wood Pulp Storage Tank	Exterior Asphalt Coating	1050 SF	CM-019A

3.1.2 BUDGETARY COST ESTIMATES

The following budgetary cost estimates have been prepared to provide a budget for removal of ACM identified during the survey. Cost estimates assume the structure will be demolished.

TABLE 4

ESTIMATED ACM ABATEMENT COSTS
TOWER

ACM	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT COST	ESTIMATED COST
INTERIOR			
Transite Wall Panels	9,110 SF	$5/SF	$45,550.
Transite Board	150 SF	$2/SF	$300.
Pipe Insulation	210 LF	$20/LF	$4,200.
Roof Deck System & Overlying Built-up Roof	2,970 SF	$7/SF	$20,790.
EXTERIOR			
Tower Siding	9,450 SF	$7.00/SF	$66,150.
Pulp Tank Insulation	1,050 SF	$5.00	$5,250.
TOTAL			$142,240.

Summit has estimated an asbestos abatement project duration of 28, eight-hour working days, using a 10 person crew.

4.0 REPORT CERTIFICATION

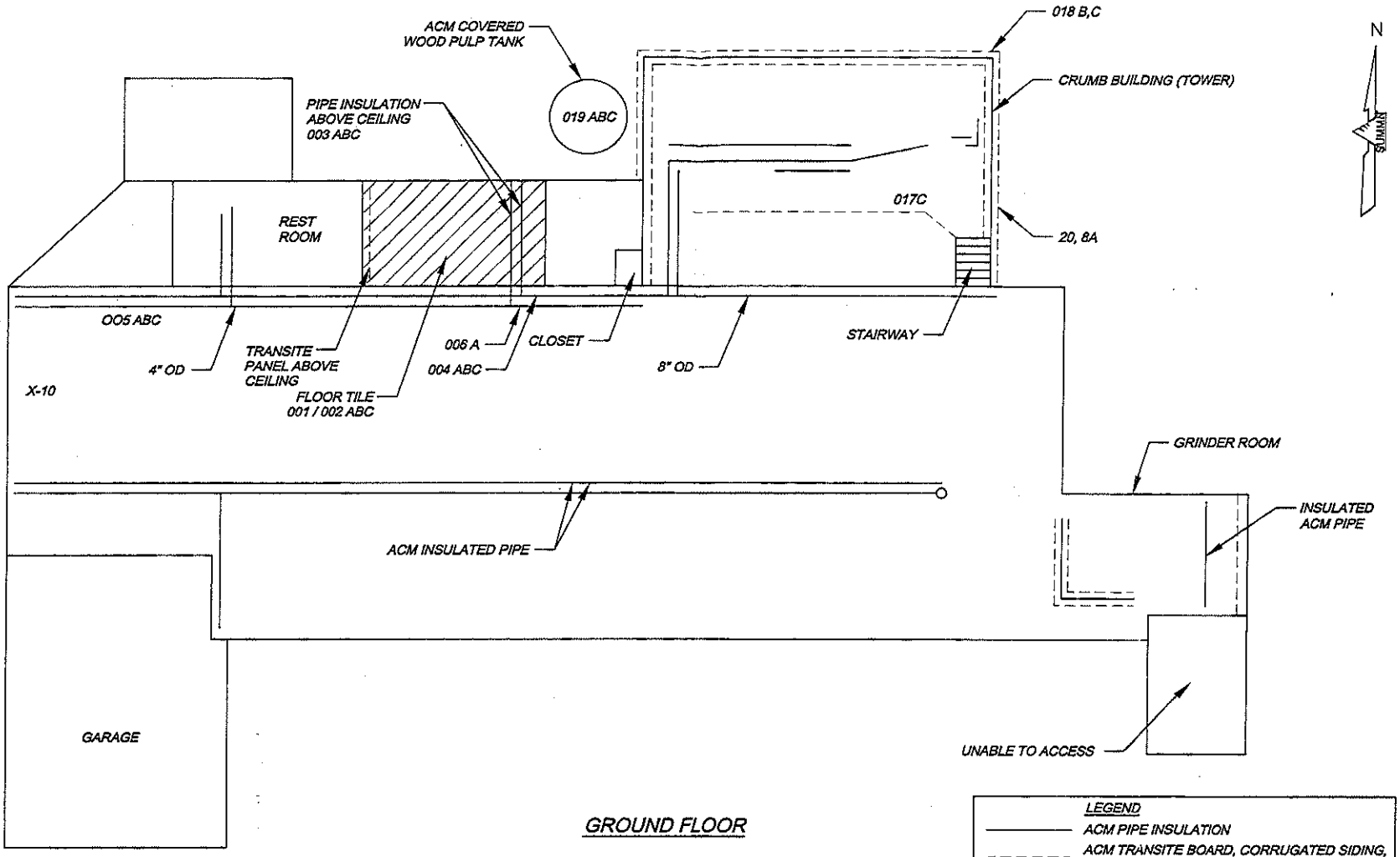
The asbestos identification survey was conducted in accordance with the MEDEP Chapter 425 Asbestos Management Regulations promulgated May 29, 2004. This report was prepared and reviewed by Summit Environmental Consultants, Inc. for the sole use of Costello Dismantling, Inc. and its constituents and should not be reproduced without full, written authorization from Costello.

Inspector:

James W. Bouquet, P.E.

AI-0393
Maine DEP License No.

FIGURES



GROUND FLOOR

LEGEND

- ACM PIPE INSULATION
- ACM TRANSITE BOARD, CORRUGATED SIDING, WALL BOARD, TANK INSULATION
- X — ACM MUDDED FITTINGS ON FIBERGLASS INSULATED PIPES

NOTE: PIPE/ACM LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

0 20 30 40 60

(IN FEET)
(approximate).

PROJECT: FORMER CHINETTE MILL, WATERVILLE, MAINE

CLIENT: COSTELLO DISMANTLING INC., MIDDLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE: CHINETTE ASBESTOS SURVEY

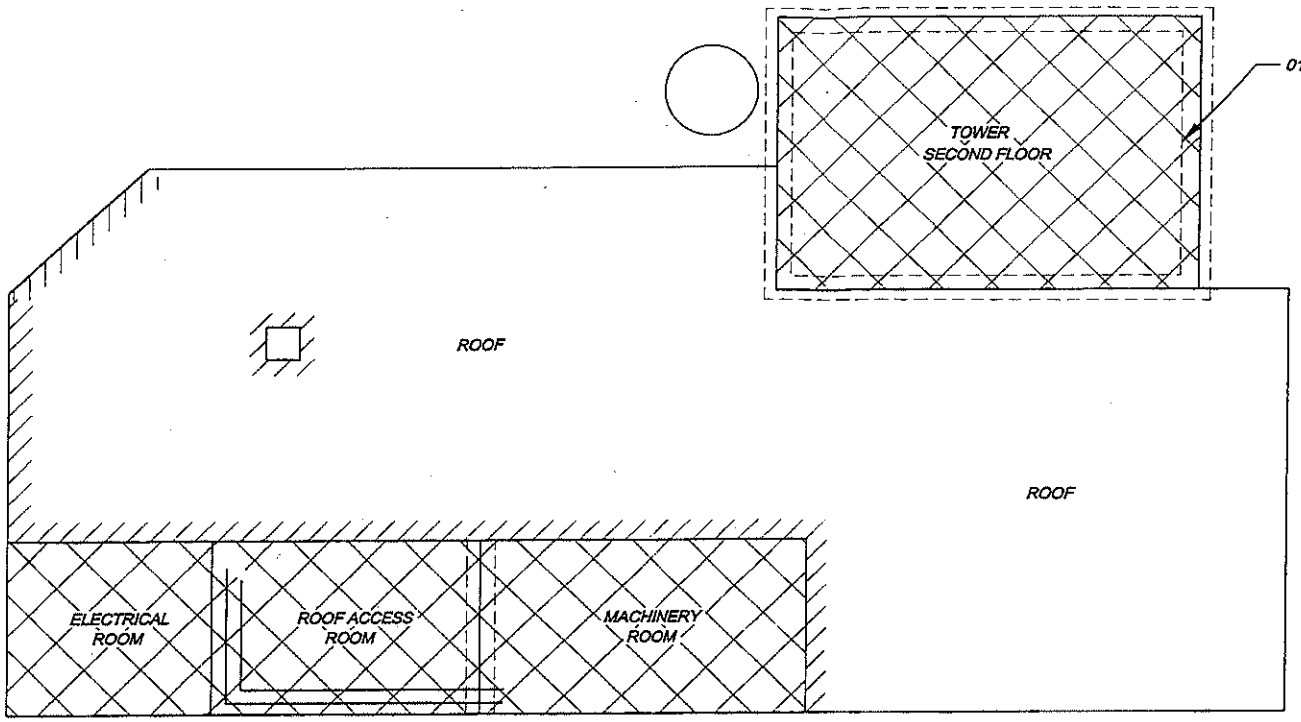
SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: JSH | APPR. BY: JMB

DATE: 01/29/07

Tel: (207) 795-8009
Fax: (207) 795-6125
640 Main Street
Lewiston, Maine 04240
GEOENGINEERING SERVICES

PROJECT #: 16075

FIGURE: 1



N

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

SECOND FLOOR

LEGEND
- ACM PIPE INSULATION
- TRANSITE BOARD, CORRUGATED SIDING, WALL BOARD, TANK INSULATION
- ACM TRANSITE ROOF DECK SYSTEM
- ACM ROOF FLASHING

NOTE: PIPE/ACM LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

0 20 30 40 60
(IN FEET)
(approximate)

PROJECT: FORMER CHINETTE MILL WATERVILLE, MAINE

CLIENT: COSTELLO DISMANTLING INC. MIDDLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE: CHINETTE ASBESTOS SURVEY

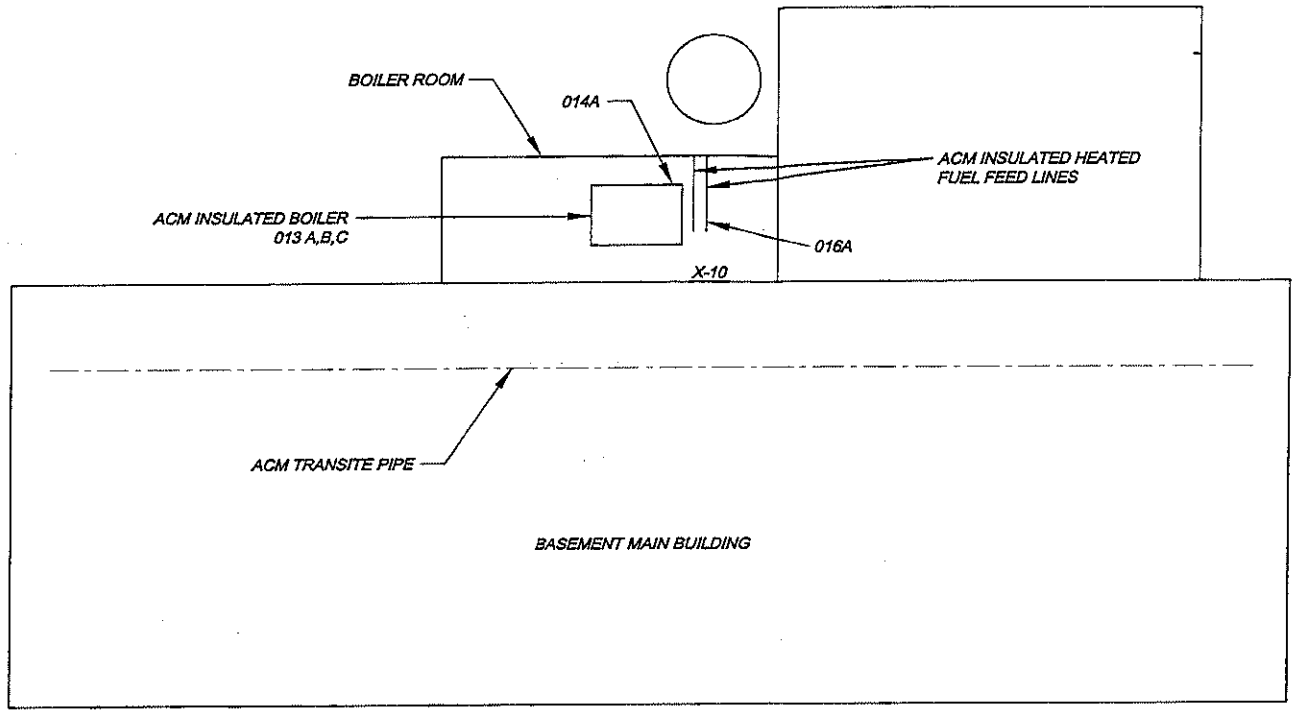
SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: JSH

DATE: 01/29/07 | APPR. BY: JWB

GEOENGINEERING SERVICES
540 Main Street
Tel.: (207) 795-6000
Fax: (207) 795-6128

PROJECT #: 16075

FIGURE: 2



N

SUMMER

BASEMENT

LEGEND

X — ACM MUDDED FITTINGS ON FIBERGLASS INSULATED PIPES

NOTE: PIPE/ACM LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

0 20 30 40 60

(IN FEET)
(approximate)

PROJECT: FORMER CHINETTE MILL WATERVILLE, MAINE

CLIENT: COSTELLO DISMANTLING INC. MIDDLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE: CHINETTE ASBESTOS SURVEY

SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: JSH

DATE: 01/29/07 | APPR. BY: JWB

640 Main Street
Lyndon, Maine 04240
Tel: (207) 793-6009
Fax: (207) 795-6128
GEOENGINEERING SERVICES

PROJECT #: 16075

FIGURE: 3

APPENDIX F

DATABASE REPORT

Envirosite Corporation

Government Records Report | 2016

Order Number: 3179
Report Generated: 01/04/2016

Project Name: Chinet Groundwood Mill
Project Number: 10193.040

Chinet Groundwood Mill
Main Street
Fairfield, Maine 04937

1175 Post Road East
Westport, CT 06880
Toll Free: 866-211-2028
www.envirositecorp.com

Table Of Contents

2016

Envirosite Corporation appreciates your business.
Please contact your Envirosite Corporation customer service representative at 866-211-2028 with any questions.

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Envirosite Corporation. The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for all Appropriate inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13) or custom requirements developed from the evaluation of environmental risks associated with a parcel of real estate. Executive Summary does not include a summary of report findings related to the selected Map Layers, this information is contained in the Map Findings section as well as being displayed on appropriate maps.

SUBJECT PROPERTY INFORMATION:

ADDRESS:

Chinet Groundwood Mill
Main Street
Fairfield, Maine 04937

COORDINATES:

Latitude (North):	44.624655 - 44° 37' 28.8"
Longitude (West):	-69.582108 - -69° 34' 55.6"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 19N
UTM X (Meters):	453822.42
UTM Y (Meters):	4941420.49
Elevation:	103.839 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH SUBJECT PROPERTY:

Subject Property Map: 44069e5 FAIRFIELD, ME
Most Recent Revision: 2011

SUBJECT PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS:

The subject property was identified in the following records. For more information on this property, see Map Findings section on page 15.

SITE	DATABASE(S)	EPA ID
KEYES FIBRE MILL YARD MAIN ST FAIRFIELD ME	AST - ME, UST - ME	N/A
CHINET (GROUNDWOOD MILL) MAIN STREET FAIRFIELD ME	ALL SITES - ME, DEL HWS - ME, VCP - ME	N/A

DATABASE(S) WITH NO MAPPED SITES:

No mapped sites were found in Envirosite Corporation's Search of available ("Reasonable ascertainable") government records either on the subject property or within the search radius around the subject property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

FEDERAL RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES LIST

ARCHIVED RCRA TSDF	Archived Resource Conservation and Recovery Act: Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities
RCRA_TSDF	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act: Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities

FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST

CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CERCLIS NFRAP	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act No Further Remedial Action Planned
FEDERAL FACILITY	Federal Facility sites
SEMS_8R_ACTIVE SITES	Sites on SEMS Active Site Inventory
SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES	Sites on SEMS Archived Site Inventory

FEDERAL RCRA CORRACTS FACILITIES LIST

CORRACTS	Hazardous Waste Corrective Action

FEDERAL DELISTED NPL SITE LIST

DELISTED NPL	Delisted National Priority List
DELISTED PROPOSED NPL	Delisted proposed National Priority List
SEMS_DELETED NPL	Sites Deleted from National Priorities List

FEDERAL ERNS LIST

ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System

FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES

FED E C	Engineering Controls
FED I C	Institutional Controls
FED-PUBLISHED INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS	Published Institutional Controls
RCRA IC_EC	RCRA sites with Institutional and Engineering Controls
I C - ME	Institutional Controls

FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST

NPL	National Priority List
NPL LIENS	National Priority List Liens
PART NPL	Part National Priority List
PROPOSED NPL	Proposed National Priority List
SEMS_FINAL NPL	Sites included on the Final National Priorities List
SEMS_PROPOSED NPL	Sites Proposed to be Added to the National Priorities List

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST

RCRA_CESQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators
RCRA_LQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_ Large Quantity Generators
RCRA_SQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Small Quantity Generators

STATE AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS

FEMA UST	FEMA Underground Storage Tanks
INDIAN UST R1	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 1

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS *(cont.)*

STATE AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS (cont.)

INDIAN UST R10	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 10
INDIAN UST R2	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 2
INDIAN UST R4	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 4
INDIAN UST R5	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 5
INDIAN UST R6	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 6
INDIAN UST R7	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 7
INDIAN UST R8	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 8
INDIAN UST R9	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 9
UST AOS - ME	Active and Out of Service UST

RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS

HMIRS (DOT)	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting Systems

STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS

INDIAN LUST R1	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 1
INDIAN LUST R10	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 10
INDIAN LUST R2	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 2
INDIAN LUST R4	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 4
INDIAN LUST R5	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 5
INDIAN LUST R6	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 6
INDIAN LUST R7	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 7
INDIAN LUST R8	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 8
INDIAN LUST R9	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 9
LAST - ME	Leaking Aboveground Storage Tanks
LUST - ME	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS

SHWS - ME	State Hazardous Waste Sites

STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

LCP - ME	Municipal Landfill Closure
SWF/LF - ME	Solid Waste Facilities and Landfills

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS

RCRA_FULL_DETAIL	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Full detail
RCRA_NONGEN	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Non Generators

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

DEBRIS REGION 9	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Sites
INDIAN ODI R8	Open Dump Inventory
ODI	Open Dump Inventory
TRIBAL ODI	Indian Open Dump Inventory Sites
SWRCY - ME	Solid Waste Recycling

LOCAL LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE / CONTAMINATED SITES

FED CDL	DOJ Clandestine Drug Labs
US HIST CDL	Historical Clandestine Drug Labs

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS *(cont.)*

LOCAL BROWNFIELD LISTS

FED BROWNFIELDS	Federal Brownfields
TRIBAL BROWNFIELDS	Tribal Brownfields
BROWNFIELDS - ME	Brownfields

LOCAL LAND RECORDS

LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information
LIENS - ME	Environmental Liens

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS

AFS	Air Facility Systems
BRS	Biennial Reporting Systems
CDC HAZDAT	Hazardous Substance Release and Health Effects Information
CDC HAZDAT GIS	Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database GIS Information
COAL ASH DOE	Coal Ash: Department of Energy
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Ash: Environmental Protection Agency
COAL GAS	Coal Gas Plants
CONSENT (DECREES)	Superfund Consent Decree
DIGITAL OBSTACLE	Obstacles of interest to aviation users
DOD	Department of Defense
DOT OPS	Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety
ENOI	Electronic Notice of Intent
FA HWF	Financial Assurance for Hazardous Waste Facilities
FEDLAND	Federal Lands
FRS	Facility Index Systems
FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System
FTTS INSP	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System: Inspections
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
INDIAN RESERVATION	Indian Reservations
LEAD_SMELTER	Lead Smelter Sites
LUCIS	Land Use Control Information Systems
MINES	Mines
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking Systems
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PADS	PCB Activity Database Systems
PCB TRANSFORMER	Polychlorinated Biphenyls Transformers
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking Systems
RADINFO	Radiation Information Systems
RMP	Risk Management Plans
ROD	Record of Decision
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	SCRD Drycleaners
SEMS_SMELTER	Sites on SEMS Potential Smelter Activity
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
TOSCA-CHEMICAL	Toxic Substance Control Act: Chemicals
TOSCA-PLANT	Toxic Substance Control Act: Plants
TRANSMISSIONS	Transmission & Gathering facilities

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS *(cont.)*

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

TRIS	Toxic Release Inventory Systems
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailing Sites
AIRS - ME	Air Permits and Emissions
DAYCARE - ME	Daycare Facilities
DRYCLEANERS - ME	Drycleaners
T 2 - ME	Tier 2
UIC - ME	Underground Injection Controls

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS:

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative equal to or higher than the subject property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the subject property.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS

SPILLS - ME: Reported hazardous material and oils spill site listing

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	MAP ID	PAGE
N/R	60 BRAY AVE	W / 0.268 mi.	***3***	***19***
N/R	1 KINGMAN ROAD	WNW / 0.481 mi.	***4***	***19***
IRVING OIL CORP	5 SCOTT AVE	WSW / 0.497 mi.	***5***	***19***

Following sites were unable to be mapped.

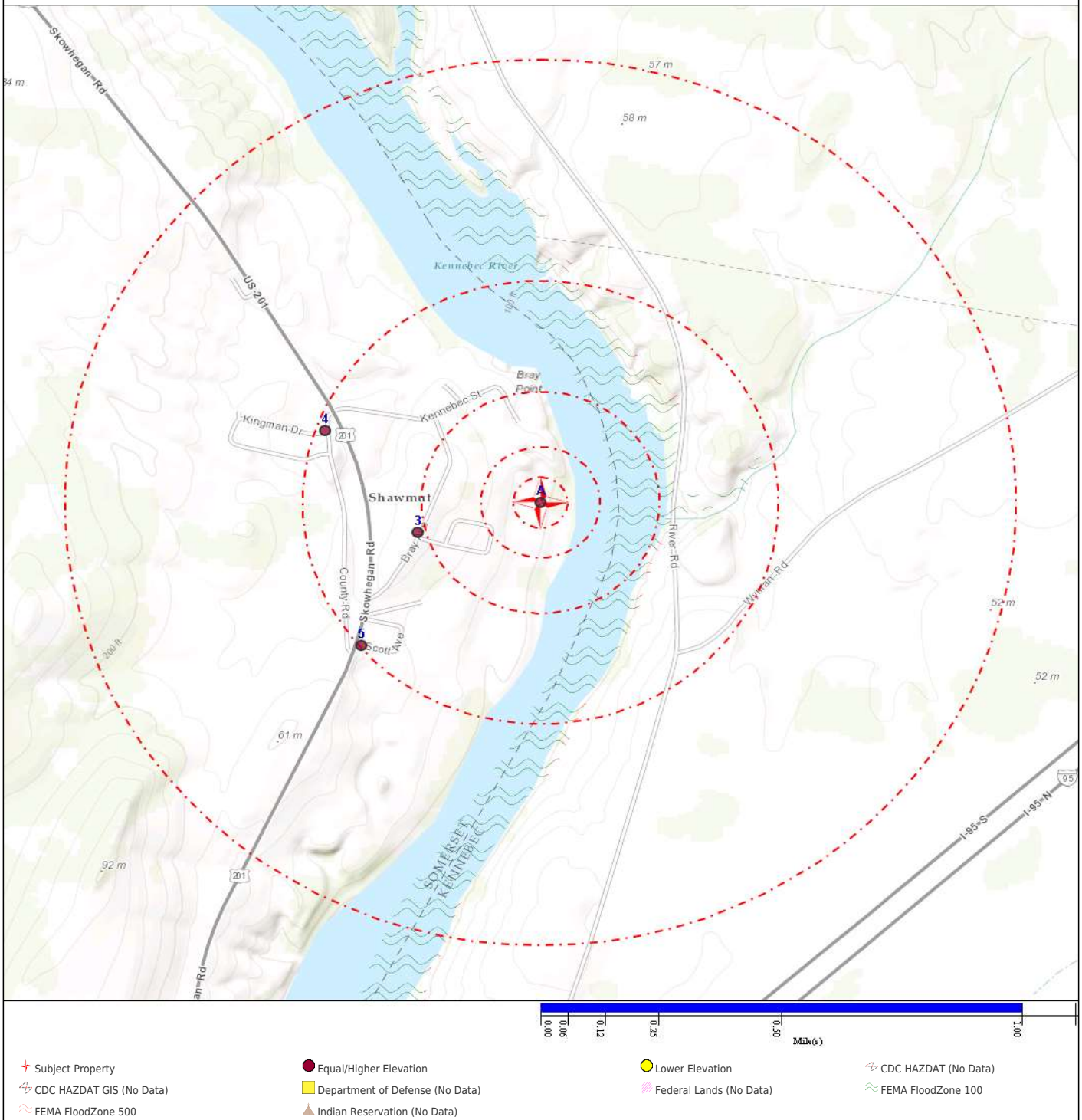
SITE NAME:	DATABASE(S):
Not Reported	ERNS
AVERILL 1	AST - ME, UST - ME
Berwick High School	SWRCY - ME
BIO RENEWABLE FUELS	AST - ME, UST - ME, UST AOS - ME
CHAPEL	AST - ME
CROCKETT, BURLEIGH S	AST - ME, UST - ME
DRAGON PRODUCTS INC	AST - ME, UST - ME
DROUIN, JOHN	AST - ME, UST - ME
EDWARDS, THOMAS & BETTY	AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRPOINT FAIRFIELD DIAL OFC (FPT- ME724406)	T 2 - ME
HUARDS JUSITSU KARATE INC	AST - ME, UST - ME

SITE NAME:	DATABASE(S):
IRVING ENERGY DISTRIBUTION & MARKETING FAIRFIELD, ME PROPANE PLANT	T 2 - ME
LARSENS VARIETY INC	AST - ME, UST - ME
LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL	AST - ME, UST - ME
LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL	FRS
MARTINS BANK	AST - ME, UST - ME
MASONIC TRUSTEES	AST - ME, UST - ME
MCCS PARCEL GOODWILL HINCKLEY	ALL SITES - ME, DEL HWS - ME, VCP - ME
MDOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	AST - ME, UST - ME, UST AOS - ME
MGA INSURANCE	AST - ME, UST - ME
NASON, ROBERT H	AST - ME, UST - ME
NORTHERN MATTRESS	AST - ME, UST - ME
NYNEX	LUST - ME
PIKE INDUSTRIES, INC. - FAIRFIELD PLANT	T 2 - ME
PIKE INDUSTRIES, INC. - P719 PORTABLE PLANT	T 2 - ME
SIEMENS WESTINGHOUSE TS INC	RCRA_CESQG
SPENCER, GERALD DBA SPENCER'S TRADING POST	LUST - ME
THE BEVERAGE MART	UIC - ME
TRUCKERS INTERNATIONAL	LUST - ME, SPILLS - ME
TRUCKERS INTERNATIONAL	LUST - ME, SPILLS - ME

PROPERTY PROXIMITY MAP

SUBJECT NAME: Chinet Groundwood Mill
ADDRESS: Main Street, Fairfield, Maine 04937
LAT/LONG: 44.624655 / -69.582108

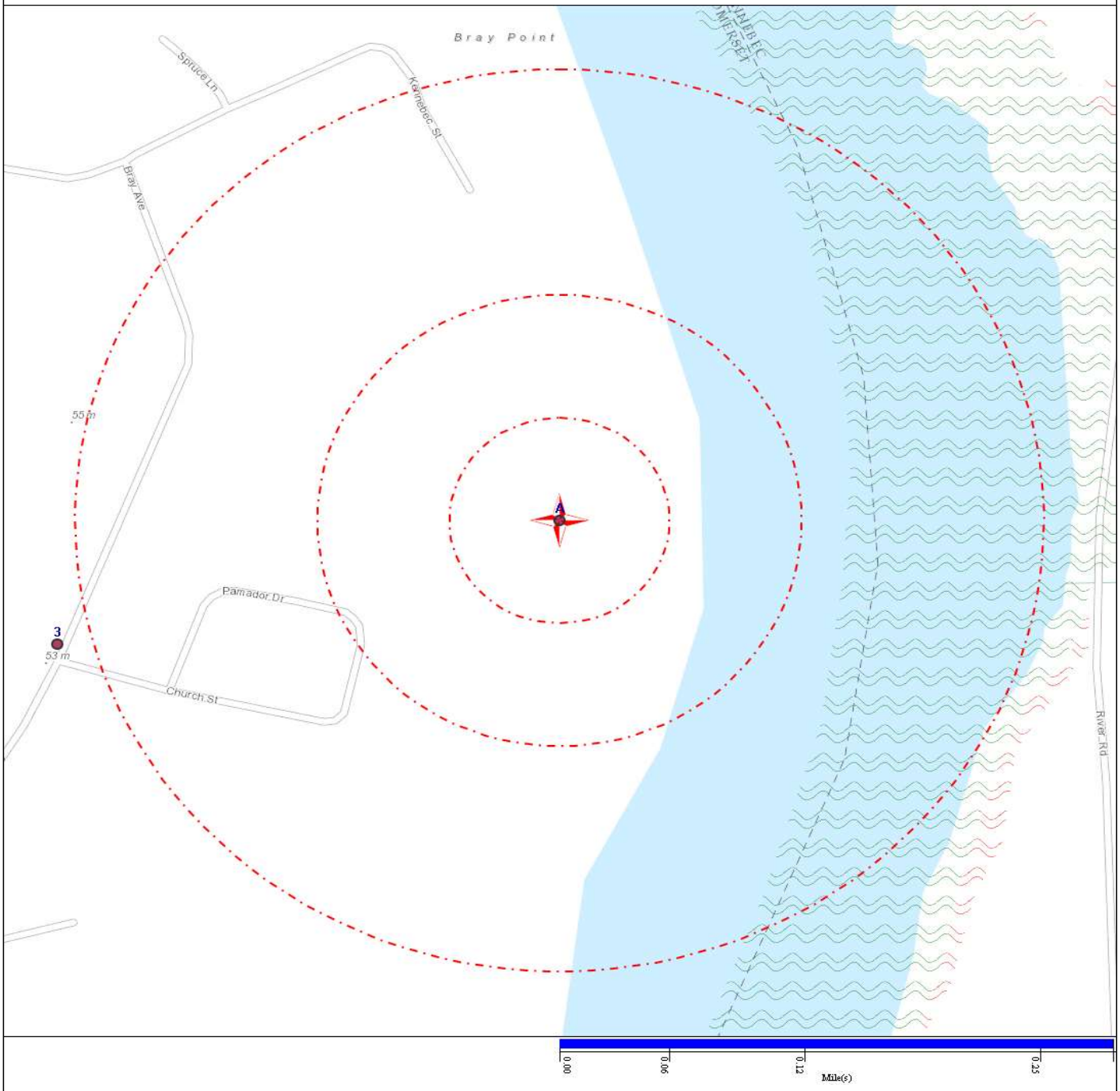
PREPARED FOR: CES Lewiston
ORDER #: 3179
REPORT DATE: January 04, 2016



AREA MAP

SUBJECT NAME: Chinet Groundwood Mill
ADDRESS: Main Street, Fairfield, Maine 04937
LAT/LONG: 44.624655 / -69.582108

PREPARED FOR: CES Lewiston
ORDER #: 3179
REPORT DATE: January 04, 2016



Map Findings Summary does not include summary of Map Layers Data.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2- 1	>1	TOTAL PLOTTED
FEDERAL RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES LIST								
ARCHIVED RCRA TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RCRA_TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST								
CERCLIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CERCLIS NFRAP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL FACILITY		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SEMS_8R_ACTIVE SITES		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL RCRA CORRACTS FACILITIES LIST								
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FEDERAL DELISTED NPL SITE LIST								
DELISTED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DELISTED PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SEMS_DELETED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FEDERAL ERNS LIST								
ERNS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES								
FED E C		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FED I C		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FED-PUBLISHED INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RCRA IC_EC		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
I C - ME		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS *(cont.)*

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2- 1	>1	TOTAL PLOTTED
FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST								
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PART NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SEMS_FINAL NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SEMS_PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST								
RCRA_CESQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA_LQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA_SQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
STATE AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS								
FEMA UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST R1		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST R10		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST R2		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST R4		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST R5		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST R6		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST R7		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST R8		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST R9		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST - ME	X	0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST - ME	X	0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST AOS - ME		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS								
HMIRS (DOT)		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS *(cont.)*

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2- 1	>1	TOTAL PLOTTED
STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS								
INDIAN LUST R1		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST R10		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST R2		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST R4		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST R5		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST R6		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST R7		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST R8		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST R9		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LAST - ME		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUST - ME		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS								
DEL HWS - ME	X	1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SHWS - ME		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS								
LCP - ME		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWF/LF - ME		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
STATE AND TRIBAL VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITES								
VCP - ME	X	0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS								
RCRA_FULL_DETAIL		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA_NONGEN		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES								
DEBRIS REGION 9		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI R8		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS *(cont.)*

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2- 1	>1	TOTAL PLOTTED
TRIBAL ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY - ME		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LOCAL LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE / CONTAMINATED SITES								
FED CDL		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US HIST CDL		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LOCAL BROWNFIELD LISTS								
FED BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
TRIBAL BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
BROWNFIELDS - ME		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LOCAL LAND RECORDS								
LIENS 2		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LIENS - ME		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS								
SPILLS - ME		0.500	0	0	3	NR	NR	3
OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS								
AFS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
BRS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CDC HAZDAT		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CDC HAZDAT GIS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
COAL GAS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT (DECREES)		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DIGITAL OBSTACLE		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOT OPS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENOI		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FA HWF		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS *(cont.)*

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2- 1	>1	TOTAL PLOTTED
FEDLAND		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FRS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS INSP		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ICIS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN RESERVATION		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
LEAD_SMELTER		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LUCIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
OSHA		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RMP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SEMS_SMELTER		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TOSCA-CHEMICAL		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TOSCA-PLANT		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRANSMISSIONS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
TRIS		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UMTRA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
AIRS - ME		SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ALL SITES - ME	X	1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0

DAYCARE - ME	SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS - ME	0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
T 2 - ME	0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC - ME	SP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

NOTES:

SP - Subject Property

NR - Not Requested at this search distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map Id: A1
Direction:
Distance:
Actual: Not Available
Elevation:
Relative:

Site Name: KEYES FIBRE MILL YARD
MAIN ST
FAIRFIELD, ME

Database(s): [AST - ME, UST - ME]

Envirosite ID: 1647796
EPA ID: N/R

AST - ME

Registration Date :	06/09/1986
Registration Number :	709
Facility Location :	FAIRFIELD
Facility Use Code :	INDUSTRIAL
Facility Telephone Number :	2078733351
Owner Name :	CHINET CO THE
Owner Contact :	N/R
Owner Delivery Address :	PO BOX 1016, WATERVILLE, ME 04903-1016
Owner Telephone Number :	2078776467
Operator Telephone Number :	2078733351
Operator Name :	KEYES FIBRE CO
Operator Contact :	N/R
Operator Delivery Address :	PO BOX 127, SHAWMUT, ME 04975
Near Private Water :	N
Near Public Water :	N
Nearby Water Other Owner :	N
On Aquifer :	N

Tank Details

Date Tank Installed :	01/01/1976
Tank Number :	3
Tank Volume in Gallons :	500
Tank Status Date :	08/01/1988
Tank Status :	REMOVED
Tank Sub Status :	N/R
Tank Material :	STEEL - BARE OR ASPHALT COATED.
Tank Leak Detection :	UNKNOWN
Tank Above Below :	BELOWGROUND
Chamber ID :	1
Product Stored :	UNLEADED GASOLINE
Chamber Pump Type Description :	UNKNOWN
Pipe Date Installed :	N/R
Pipe Material :	BLACK IRON - CAST IRON - IRON CONDUIT
Volume in Gallons :	500
Pipe Leak Detection :	UNKNOWN
Piping Above Below :	BELOWGROUND
Piping Status Date :	08/01/1988
Piping Status :	REMOVED
Overfill Protection :	UNKNOWN

Map Id: A1
Direction:
Distance:
Actual: Not Available
Elevation:
Relative:

Site Name: KEYES FIBRE MILL YARD
MAIN ST
FAIRFIELD, ME

Database(s): [AST - ME, UST - ME] ***(Cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1647796
EPA ID: N/R

AST - ME ***(Cont.)***

Annual Inspection Date :	N/R
Federal Regulated :	Y
Latitude :	N/R
Longitude :	N/R
Date Tank Installed :	01/01/1960
Tank Number :	2
Tank Volume in Gallons :	1000
Tank Status Date :	11/01/1987
Tank Status :	REMOVED
Tank Sub Status :	N/R
Tank Material :	STEEL - BARE OR ASPHALT COATED.
Tank Leak Detection :	UNKNOWN
Tank Above Below :	BELOWGROUND
Chamber ID :	1
Product Stored :	REGULAR GASOLINE
Chamber Pump Type Description :	UNKNOWN
Pipe Date Installed :	N/R
Pipe Material :	BLACK IRON - CAST IRON - IRON CONDUIT
Volume in Gallons :	1000
Pipe Leak Detection :	UNKNOWN
Piping Above Below :	BELOWGROUND
Piping Status Date :	11/01/1987
Piping Status :	REMOVED
Overfill Protection :	UNKNOWN
Annual Inspection Date :	N/R
Federal Regulated :	Y
Latitude :	N/R
Longitude :	N/R
Date Tank Installed :	01/01/1950
Tank Number :	1
Tank Volume in Gallons :	20000
Tank Status Date :	08/01/1989
Tank Status :	ABANDONED IN PLACE
Tank Sub Status :	N/R
Tank Material :	STEEL - BARE OR ASPHALT COATED.
Tank Leak Detection :	UNKNOWN
Tank Above Below :	BELOWGROUND
Chamber ID :	1

Map Id: A1
Direction:
Distance:
Actual: Not Available
Elevation:
Relative:

Site Name: KEYES FIBRE MILL YARD
MAIN ST
FAIRFIELD, ME

Database(s): [AST - ME, UST - ME] ***(Cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1647796
EPA ID: N/R

AST - ME ***(Cont.)***

Product Stored :	#5 FUEL OIL
Chamber Pump Type Description :	UNKNOWN
Pipe Date Installed :	N/R
Pipe Material :	BLACK IRON - CAST IRON - IRON CONDUIT
Volume in Gallons :	20000
Pipe Leak Detection :	UNKNOWN
Piping Above Below :	BELOWGROUND
Piping Status Date :	08/01/1989
Piping Status :	ABANDONED IN PLACE
Overfill Protection :	UNKNOWN
Annual Inspection Date :	N/R
Federal Regulated :	N
Latitude :	N/R
Longitude :	N/R

UST - ME

Date Installed :	01/01/1976
Status Date :	08/01/1988
Status :	Removed
Registry Number :	709
Tank - Chamber :	3 - 1
Facility Use :	Industrial
Volume :	500
Product :	Unleaded Gasoline

Date Installed :	01/01/1960
Status Date :	11/01/1987
Status :	Removed
Registry Number :	709
Tank - Chamber :	2 - 1
Facility Use :	Industrial
Volume :	1000
Product :	Regular Gasoline

Date Installed :	01/01/1950
Status Date :	08/01/1989
Status :	abandoned in place
Registry Number :	709
Tank - Chamber :	1 - 1

Map Id: A1
Direction:
Distance:
Actual: Not Available
Elevation:
Relative:

Site Name: KEYES FIBRE MILL YARD
MAIN ST
FAIRFIELD, ME

Database(s): [AST - ME, UST - ME] ***(Cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1647796
EPA ID: N/R

UST - ME ***(Cont.)***

Facility Use :	Industrial
Volume :	20000
Product :	#5 Fuel Oil

Map Id: A2
Direction:
Distance:
Actual: Not Available
Elevation:
Relative:

Site Name: CHINET (GROUNDWOOD MILL)
MAIN STREET
FAIRFIELD, ME

Database(s): [ALL SITES - ME, DEL HWS - ME, VCP - ME]

Envirosite ID: 1671283
EPA ID: N/R

ALL SITES - ME

Status Date :	03/10/2000
Status :	REMEDY IN PLACE: CLOSED - UNDERTAKING POST-CLOSURE OBLIGATIONS
Site :	REM01021
Program :	VRAP

DEL HWS - ME

Site :	REM01021
Program :	VRAP
IC :	FALSE
Status :	NO FURTHER ACTION
Latitude :	44.627996
Longitude :	-69.583241

VCP - ME

Status Date :	03/10/2000
Site :	REM01021
Program :	VRAP
Status :	REMEDY IN PLACE: CLOSED - UNDERTAKING POST-CLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

Map Id: 3
Direction: W
Distance: 0.268 mi.
Actual: 1414.954 ft.
Elevation: 0.033 mi. / 173.36 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name: N/R
60 BRAY AVE
FAIRFIELD, ME

Database(s): [SPILLS - ME]

Envirosite ID: 3011722
EPA ID: N/R

SPILLS - ME

Spill Date :	10/17/2006
Spill Number :	A-586-2006
Report Status :	FR
Last Name :	MCKENSIE
Product :	Non-Chemical Non-Oil Specified in report
Volume :	0 P

Map Id: 4
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.481 mi.
Actual: 2541.127 ft.
Elevation: 0.028 mi. / 149.902 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name: N/R
1 KINGMAN ROAD
FAIRFIELD, ME

Database(s): [SPILLS - ME]

Envirosite ID: 3011752
EPA ID: N/R

SPILLS - ME

Spill Date :	03/30/2009
Spill Number :	A-179-2009
Report Status :	FR
Last Name :	STROUT
Product :	#1 Fuel Oil - Kerosene
Volume :	170 G

Map Id: 5
Direction: WSW
Distance: 0.497 mi.
Actual: 2623.355 ft.
Elevation: 0.03 mi. / 160.696 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name: IRVING OIL CORP
5 SCOTT AVE
FAIRFIELD, ME

Database(s): [SPILLS - ME]

Envirosite ID: 24928792
EPA ID: N/R

SPILLS - ME

Spill Date :	02/17/2010

Map Id: 5
Direction: WSW
Distance: 0.497 mi.
Actual: 2623.355 ft.
Elevation: 0.03 mi. / 160.696 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name: IRVING OIL CORP
5 SCOTT AVE
FAIRFIELD, ME

Database(s): [SPILLS - ME] ***(Cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 24928792
EPA ID: N/R

SPILLS - ME ***(Cont.)***

Spill Number :	A-98-2010
Report Status :	FR
Last Name :	N/R
Product :	#2 Fuel Oil
Volume :	0.1 G

CITY:	ENVIROSITE ID:	SITE NAME:	SITE ADDRESS:	ZIP:	DATABASE(S):
	316188373	N/R	65 NECK ROAD CHINA, MAINE		ERNS
FAIRFIELD	1660754	AVERILL 1	HINCKLEY HOME SCHOOL FARM		AST - ME, UST - ME
	1723513	Berwick High School	Berwick, ME 03901		SWRCY - ME
FAIRFIELD	1668082	BIO RENEWABLE FUELS	230A US ROUTE 201		AST - ME, UST - ME, UST AOS - ME
FAIRFIELD	28587946	CHAPEL	HINCKLEY HOME-SCHOOL-FARM		AST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1651904	CROCKETT, BURLEIGH S	MIDDLE RD		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1652130	DRAGON PRODUCTS INC	RT 201		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1664935	DROUIN, JOHN	6 ROD RD		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1660141	EDWARDS, THOMAS & BETTY	RIDGE RD		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	11706245	FAIRPOINT FAIRFIELD DIAL OFC (FPT- ME724406)	LAWRENCE AVE	04937	T 2 - ME
FAIRFIELD	1665341	HUARDS JUSITSU KARATE INC	RT 201		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	11706565	IRVING ENERGY DISTRIBUTION & MARKETING FAIRFIELD, ME PROPANE PLANT	237 ROUTE 201	04937	T 2 - ME
FAIRFIELD	1656538	LARSENS VARIETY INC	NORRIDEWOCK RD		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1660162	LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL	SCHOOL ST		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	16870445	LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL	MAIN STREET	04937	FRS
FAIRFIELD	1660752	MARTINS BANK	HINCKLEY HOME SCHOOL FARM		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1656600	MASONIC TRUSTEES	MAIN ST		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1671288	MCCS PARCEL GOODWILL HINCKLEY	ROUTE 201		ALL SITES - ME, DEL HWS - ME, VCP - ME
FAIRFIELD	1656339	MDOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	RT 201		AST - ME, UST - ME, UST AOS - ME
FAIRFIELD	1661865	MGA INSURANCE	MAIN ST		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1661001	NASON, ROBERT H	35 ROBBINSON ST		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1667364	NORTHERN MATTRESS	MAIN ST		AST - ME, UST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1692054	NYNEX	LAWRENCE AVE		LUST - ME
FAIRFIELD	29681767	PIKE INDUSTRIES, INC. - FAIRFIELD PLANT	15 PIKE DRIVE	04937	T 2 - ME
FAIRFIELD	29681773	PIKE INDUSTRIES, INC. - P719 PORTABLE PLANT	95 WARREN AVE	04937	T 2 - ME
FAIRFIELD	13416960	SIEMENS WESTINGHOUSE TS INC	230 RTE 201 BUSINESS CENTER	04937	RCRA_CESQG
FAIRFIELD	1684018	SPENCER, GERALD DBA SPENCER'S TRADING POST	MAIN ST		LUST - ME
FAIRFIELD	1725471	THE BEVERAGE MART	MAIN ST	04937	UIC - ME

CITY:	ENVIROSITE ID:	SITE NAME:	SITE ADDRESS:	ZIP:	DATABASE(S):
FAIRFIELD	1683447	TRUCKERS INTERNATIONAL	ROUTE 139 & I 95		LUST - ME, SPILLS - ME
FAIRFIELD	1703221	TRUCKERS INTERNATIONAL	RT 139		LUST - ME, SPILLS - ME

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, Envirosite Corporation contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS:

FEDERAL RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES LIST

ARCHIVED RCRA TSDF: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous waste transportation storage disposal and treatment facilities

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 215-814-2469
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

RCRA_TSDF: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous waste transportation storage disposal and treatment facilities

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 215-814-2469
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act program sites reported to the Environmental Protection Agency and can be proposed for the NPL List

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2014
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/26/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last Contact: 10/26/2015

CERCLIS NFRAP: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act No Further Remedial Action Planned sites that have been removed and archived

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2014
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/26/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last Contact: 10/26/2015

FEDERAL FACILITY: Sites where Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office (FFRRO) arranged cleanup for Base Closure and Property Transfer at Federal Facilities

Date of Government Version: 08/06/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/24/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8712
Last Contact: 12/25/2015

SEMS_8R_ACTIVE SITES: The Active Site Inventory Report displays site and location information at active SEMS sites. An active site is one at which site assessment, removal, remedial, enforcement, cost recovery, or oversight activities are being planned or conducted. NPL sites include latitude and longitude information. For non-NPL sites, a brief site status is provided.

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/09/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 12/10/2015

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES: The Archived Site Inventory displays site and location information at sites archived from SEMS. An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time.

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/09/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 12/10/2015

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: List of facilities where Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Corrective Action Program used to investigate and remediate hazardous releases

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

FEDERAL DELISTED NPL SITE LIST

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List of sites that were delisted and no longer require action

Date of Government Version: 10/05/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/21/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 10/21/2015

DELISTED PROPOSED NPL: Sites that have been delisted from the proposed National Priority List

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2014
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/28/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 10/28/2015

SEMS_DELETED NPL: All Deleted National Priority List Sties

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/09/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 12/10/2015

FEDERAL ERNS LIST

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System records of reported spills

Date of Government Version: 12/23/2015
Date Release Frequency: Annually
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/22/2016
Source: National Response Center United States Coast Guard
Telephone: NULL
Last Contact: 12/23/2015

FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES

Fed E C: Federal listing of remediation sites with engineering controls

Date of Government Version: 09/15/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/14/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last Contact: 12/15/2015

Fed I C: Federal listing of remediation sites with institutional controls

Date of Government Version: 09/15/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/14/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last Contact: 12/15/2015

Fed-Published Institutional Controls: A land use restricted site is a property where there are limits or requirements on future use of the property due to varying levels of cleanup possible practical or necessary at the site.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/21/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 10/23/2015

RCRA IC_EC: Sites with institutional or engineering controls related to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 215-814-2469
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

I C - ME: Remediation sites with institutional controls

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2015
Date Release Frequency: Semi Annually
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/21/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-4854
Last Contact: 10/21/2015

FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST

NPL: List of priority contaminated sites among identified releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants nationally

Date of Government Version: 10/05/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/26/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 10/26/2015

NPL LIENS: National Priority List of sites with Liens

Date of Government Version: 02/12/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/26/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 10/26/2015

PART NPL: Sites that are a part of an National Priority List site referred to as the parent site

Date of Government Version: 02/10/2014
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/26/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 10/26/2015

PROPOSED NPL: Sites that have been proposed for the National Priority List

Date of Government Version: 10/05/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/26/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 10/26/2015

SEMS_FINAL NPL: All Included National Priority List Sites

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/09/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 12/10/2015

SEMS_PROPOSED NPL: All Proposed National Priority List Sites

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/09/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 12/10/2015

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST

RCRA_CESQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed conditionally exempt small quantity generators

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 215-814-2469
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

RCRA_LQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed large quantity generators

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 215-814-2469
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

RCRA_SQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed small quantity generators

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 215-814-2469
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

STATE AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS

FEMA UST: FEMA underground storage tank listing

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/08/2016
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-212-5283
Last Contact: 11/08/2015

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 1

Date of Government Version: 06/10/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/16/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 1
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 12/17/2015

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 10

Date of Government Version: 09/04/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/08/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 12/08/2015

INDIAN UST R2: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 2

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 4

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2015
Date Release Frequency: Semi Annually
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/10/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 10/12/2015

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 5

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/31/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 11/02/2015

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 6

Date of Government Version: 08/28/2015
Date Release Frequency: Semi Annually
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/01/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 11/29/2015

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 7

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/02/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 11/04/2015

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 8

Date of Government Version: 01/06/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/21/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 10/23/2015

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 9

Date of Government Version: 03/27/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/15/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 12/16/2015

AST - ME: Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/17/2016
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: (207) 287-7843
Last Contact: 10/19/2015

UST - ME: Underground storage tank listing

Date of Government Version: 09/22/2015
Date Release Frequency: Monthly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/21/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-2651
Last Contact: 12/21/2015

UST AOS - ME: Active and out of service registered underground storage tanks including tanks that have not been properly abandoned

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2015
Date Release Frequency: Monthly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/24/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-2651
Last Contact: 12/25/2015

RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS

HMIRS (DOT): Hazardous Material spills reported by the Department of Transportation

Date of Government Version: 05/14/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: (202) 366-4996
Last Contact: 12/07/2015

STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 1

Date of Government Version: 06/10/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/16/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 1
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 12/17/2015

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 10

Date of Government Version: 09/04/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/07/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 12/08/2015

INDIAN LUST R2: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 2

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 4

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2015
Date Release Frequency: Semi Annually
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/10/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 10/12/2015

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 5

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/31/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 11/02/2015

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 6

Date of Government Version: 08/20/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/07/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 12/08/2015

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 7

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/02/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 11/04/2015

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 8

Date of Government Version: 01/06/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/21/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 10/23/2015

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 9

Date of Government Version: 03/27/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/15/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 12/16/2015

LAST - ME: HOSS database

Date of Government Version: 09/17/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/15/2016
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: (207) 287-2651
Last Contact: 12/16/2015

LUST - ME: Leaking undersround storage tank site listing

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/24/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-2651
Last Contact: 12/25/2015

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS

DEL HWS - ME: Sites delisted/deleted from the Uncontrolled Sites list

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/15/2016
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: (207) 287-4858
Last Contact: 12/16/2015

SHWS - ME: Uncontrolled site location listing

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2015
Date Release Frequency: Semi Annually
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/29/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-4858
Last Contact: 12/30/2015

STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

LCP - ME: Municipal landfill closure database site listing

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/29/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-4858
Last Contact: 12/30/2015

SWF/LF - ME: Solid waste and facility listing

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2015
Date Release Frequency: Annually
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/29/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-2651
Last Contact: 12/30/2015

STATE AND TRIBAL VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITES

VCP - ME: Voluntary program remediation sites listing

Date of Government Version: 09/22/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/21/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-4854
Last Contact: 12/21/2015

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS

RCRA_FULL_DETAIL: Full detail of related sites to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Date of Government Version: 08/12/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 215-814-2469
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

RCRA_NONGEN: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed non-generators

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 215-814-2469
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS:

LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation illegal dump site listing

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/04/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 10/04/2015

INDIAN ODI R8: Region 8 Indian land open dump inventory sites mainted within the STARS program

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/24/2016
Source: Indian Health Service
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 12/25/2015

ODI: Open dump inventory sites

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: No Update
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/07/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 12/07/2015

TRIBAL ODI: Indian land open dump inventory for all regions

Date of Government Version: 10/29/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/27/2016
Source: Indian Health Service
Telephone: 301-443-3593
Last Contact: 10/29/2015

SWRCY - ME: Recycling facilities

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/29/2016
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: (207) 287-2870
Last Contact: 12/30/2015

LOCAL LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE / CONTAMINATED SITES

FED CDL: The U.S. Department of Justice listing of clandestine drug lab locations

Date of Government Version: 08/03/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/31/2016
Source: U.S. Department of Justice
Telephone: 202-307-7610
Last Contact: 11/02/2015

US HIST CDL: The U.S. Department of Justice historical listing of clandestine drug lab locations

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/31/2016
Source: U.S. Department of Justice
Telephone: 202-307-7610
Last Contact: 11/02/2015

LOCAL BROWNFIELD LISTS

Fed Brownfields: Federal brownfield remediation sites

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Semi Annually
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/01/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 01/02/2015

TRIBAL BROWNFIELDS: Tribal brownfield remediation site listing

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/16/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 11/16/2015

BROWNFIELDS - ME: Brownfield remediation sites listing

Date of Government Version: 09/22/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/21/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-4854
Last Contact: 12/21/2015

LOCAL LAND RECORDS

LIENS 2: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act sites with liens

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/09/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last Contact: 12/10/2015

LIENS - ME: Sites with Environmental liens

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/18/2016
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: (207) 287-5902
Last Contact: 10/20/2015

RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS

SPILLS - ME: Reported hazardous material and oils spill site listing

Date of Government Version: 09/22/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/21/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-7688
Last Contact: 12/21/2015

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS

AFS: Air Facility Systems Quarterly Extract

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/15/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 11/17/2015

BRS: Reporting of hazardous waste generation and management from large quantity generators

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2015
Date Release Frequency: Biennial
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

CDC HAZDAT: The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database.

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/28/2016
Source: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Telephone: 770-488-6399
Last Contact: 11/18/2015

CDC HAZDAT GIS: GIS information for the The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/12/2016
Source: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Telephone: 770-488-6399
Last Contact: 10/14/2015

COAL ASH DOE: Steam electric plant operation

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/18/2016
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: (202) 586-8800
Last Contact: 10/20/2015

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

Date of Government Version: 12/08/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/19/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 10/19/2015

COAL GAS: Manufactured Gas Plant locations

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: No update
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/12/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 855-246-3642
Last Contact: 10/12/2015

CONSENT (DECREES): Legal decisions regarding responsibility for Superfund locations

Date of Government Version: 10/15/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/13/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (800) 424-9346
Last Contact: 10/15/2015

DIGITAL OBSTACLE: The Digital Obstacle File describes all known obstacles of interest to aviation users in the U.S. with limited coverage of the Pacific the Caribbean Canada and Mexico. The obstacles are assigned unique numerical identifiers; accuracy codes and listed in order of ascending latitude within each state or area by FAA Region.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2015
Date Release Frequency: Every 56 days
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/07/2016
Source: Federal Aviation Administration
Telephone: 855-379-6518
Last Contact: 11/09/2015

DOD: Department of Defense sites

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/06/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (800) 424-9346
Last Contact: 11/06/2015

DOT OPS: Incident Data Report

Date of Government Version: 01/06/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/11/2016
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: (202) 366-4996
Last Contact: 10/11/2015

ENOI: ENOI - EPA Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) database contains construction sites industrial facilities pesticides and vessel operators to apply for coverage and submit a variety of other reports electronically required under EPAs Construction General Permit (CGP) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) Pesticides General Permit (PGP) and Vessel General Permit (VGP).

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/18/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 11/18/2015

FA HWF: Hazardous Waste Facilities with Financial Assurance

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/19/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (800) 424-9346
Last Contact: 10/21/2015

FEDLAND: Federal land locations

Date of Government Version: 10/30/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/28/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (800) 424-9346
Last Contact: 10/30/2015

FRS: Facility Registry Systems

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/07/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 12/07/2015

FTTS: Tracking of administrative and enforcement activities related to FIFRA/TSCA

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: No Update
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/20/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 564-2280
Last Contact: 11/20/2015

FTTS INSP: Tracking of inspections related to FIFRA/TSCA

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: No Update
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/20/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 564-2280
Last Contact: 11/20/2015

FUDS: Defense sites that require cleanup

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/04/2016
Source: US Army Corps of Engineering
Telephone: (202) 761-0011
Last Contact: 11/06/2015

ICIS: Comprised of all Federal Administrative and Judicial enforcement information [intended to replace PCS] by tracking enforcement and compliance information (also contains what used to be known as FFTS)

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

INDIAN RESERVATION: Indian Reservation sites

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/21/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (800) 424-9346
Last Contact: 11/23/2015

LEAD_SMELTER: Listing of former Lead Smelter Sites

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2013
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information Systems

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/05/2016
Source: Department of the Navy: BRAC PMO
Telephone: (619) 532-0900
Last Contact: 10/07/2015

MINES: Mines Master Index Files

Date of Government Version: 05/11/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/02/2016
Source: Department of Labor
Telephone: (202) 693-9400
Last Contact: 12/03/2015

MLTS: Sites in possession/use of radioactive materials regulated by NRC

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/26/2016
Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: (800) 397-4209
Last Contact: 12/27/2015

OSHA: OSHA's listing of inspections violations and fatality information

Date of Government Version: 10/26/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/24/2016
Source: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
Telephone: 800-321-6742
Last Contact: 10/26/2015

PADS: Listing of generators transporters commercial store/ brokers and disposers of PCB

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/11/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (703) 308-8404
Last Contact: 11/13/2015

PCB TRANSFORMER: Registry of PCB's

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/21/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (703) 308-8404
Last Contact: 10/23/2015

RAATS: Listing of major violators with enforcement actions issued under RCRA. Includes administrative and civil actions filed by the EPA. This dataset is no longer maintained.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/06/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 10/08/2015

RADINFO: EPA regulated facilities with radiation and radioactive materials

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/04/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 11/06/2015

RMP: Facilities producing/handling/ process/ distribute/ store specific chemicals report plans required by the Clean Air Act

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Monthly
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/28/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 564-2534
Last Contact: 10/28/2015

ROD: Permanent remedy at an NPL site

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/04/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (800) 424-9346
Last Contact: 11/06/2015

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: No Update
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/14/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 12/15/2015

SEMS_SMELTER: This report includes sites that have smelting-related, or potentially smelting-related, indicators in the SEMS database. The report includes information on the site location as well as contaminants of concern.

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/09/2016
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8867
Last Contact: 12/10/2015

SSTS: Tracking of facilities who produce pesticides and their quantity

Date of Government Version: 09/28/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/05/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 10/07/2015

TOSCA-CHEMICAL: Chemicals controlled by the Toxic Substance Control Act

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/19/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 11/19/2015

TOSCA-PLANT: Plants controlled by the Toxic Substance Control Act

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/19/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 11/19/2015

TRANSMISSIONS: Federal Gas Transmission & Gathering facilities data

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2012
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/12/2016
Source: Penwell Corporation
Telephone: (800) 823-6277
Last Contact: 10/14/2015

TRIS: Information regarding toxic chemicals that are being used/manufactured/ treated/ transported/released into the environment

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/05/2016
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (202) 566-1667
Last Contact: 11/05/2015

UMTRA: Uranium Recovery Sites

Date of Government Version: 06/05/2014
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/01/2016
Source: United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: (301) 415-8200
Last Contact: 01/02/2016

AIRS - ME: Point Source Emissions Data

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/24/2016
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: (207) 287-7036
Last Contact: 12/25/2015

ALL SITES - ME: All remediation sites listing

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2015
Date Release Frequency: Quarterly
Next Scheduled Contact: 03/24/2016
Source: Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 207-287-4854
Last Contact: 12/25/2015

DAYCARE - ME: Daycare facility sites

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 02/02/2016
Source: Maine Department of Health and Human Services
Telephone: (207) 287-9300
Last Contact: 11/04/2015

DRYCLEANERS - ME: Drycleaner Facilities that use perchloroethylene

Date of Government Version: 01/08/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/19/2016
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: (207) 287-5902
Last Contact: 10/21/2015

T 2 - ME: facilities who must submit a hazardous chemical inventory report

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/25/2016
Source: Maine Emergency Management Agency
Telephone: (207) 624-4441
Last Contact: 12/26/2015

UIC - ME: Underground Injection Wells Database List

Date of Government Version: 10/04/2015
Date Release Frequency: Varies
Next Scheduled Contact: 01/03/2016
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: (207) 287-7814
Last Contact: 10/05/2015

SUBJECT PROPERTY ADDRESS:

Chinet Groundwood Mill
Main Street
Fairfield, Maine 04937

SUBJECT PROPERTY COORDINATES:

Latitude(North):	44.624655 - 44° 37' 28.8"
Longitude(West):	-69.582108 - -69° 34' 55.6"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 19N
UTM X (Meters):	453822.42
UTM Y (Meters):	4941420.49
Elevation:	103.839 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP:

Subject Property Map:	44069e5 FAIRFIELD, ME
Most Recent Revision:	2011

Geological Landscape Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

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.

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).

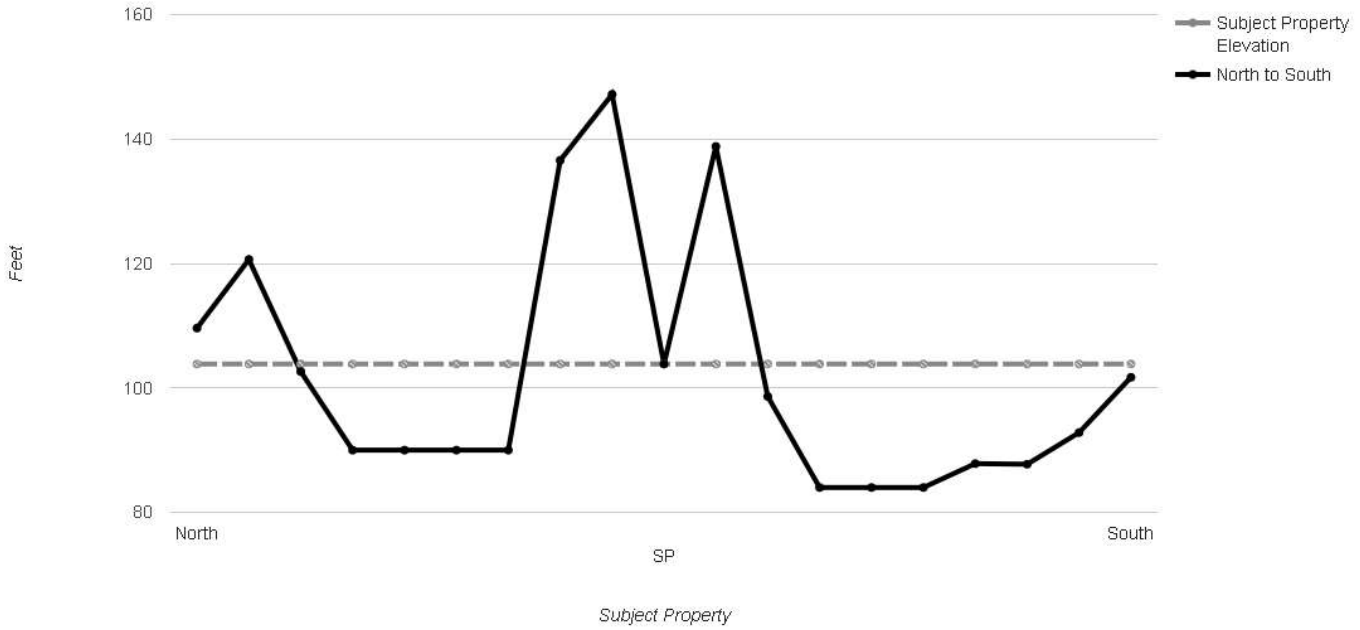
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION:

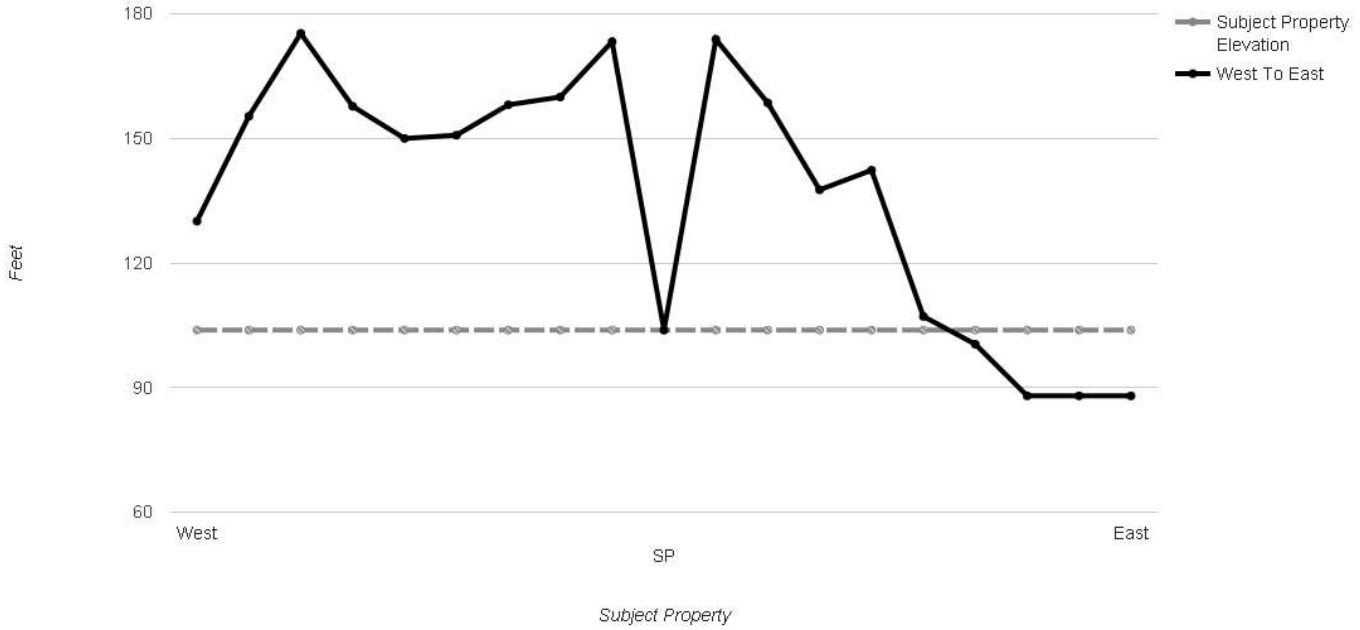
Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the subject property, what downgradient sites might be impacted

SUBJECT PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY:

General Topographic Gradient: E

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: *ELEVATION PROFILES*





Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' 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.

HYDROGEOLOGIC 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 subject 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:

Subject Property County:	FEMA Flood Electronic Data:
KENNEBEC	Yes - refer to the PROPERTY PROXIMITY MAP and AREA MAP
Flood Plain Panel at Subject Property:	N/R
Additional Panels in search area:	2302360012A 2302360011A 2302330002B 2302360011A 2302330002B

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY:

NWI Quad at Subject Property:	NWI Electronic Data Coverage:
FAIRFIELD	Yes - refer to the Geological Setting Source Map

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 SUBJECT 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.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT:

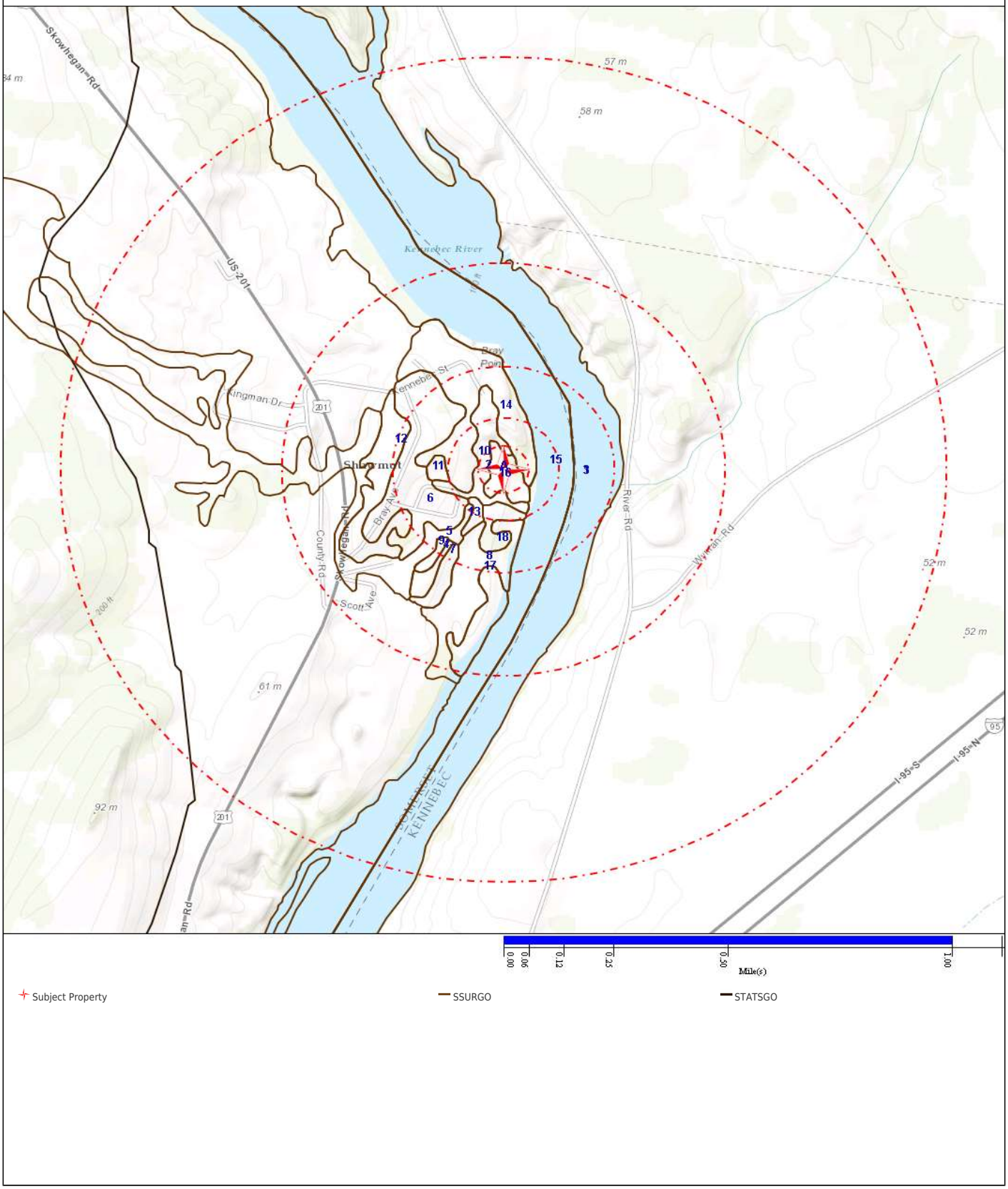
Era: N/R
System: N/R
Series: Silurian eugeosynclinal
Code: Se

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: 115 Se Silurian eugeosynclinal

SUBJECT NAME: Chinet Groundwood Mill
ADDRESS: Main Street, Fairfield, Maine 04937
LAT/LONG: 44.624655 / -69.582108

PREPARED FOR: CES Lewiston
ORDER #: 3179
REPORT DATE: January 04, 2016



DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF SUBJECT 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. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO/STATSGO data.

SOIL MAP ID: 1

Soil Component Name:	Not Reported
Soil Surface Texture:	Not Reported
Hydrologic Group:	Not Reported
Soil Drainage Class:	Not Reported
Hydric Status:	Not Reported
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	Not Reported

SOIL MAP ID: 2

Soil Component Name:	Not Reported
Soil Surface Texture:	Not Reported
Hydrologic Group:	Not Reported
Soil Drainage Class:	Not Reported
Hydric Status:	Not Reported
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	Not Reported

SOIL MAP ID: 3

Soil Component Name:	Water
Soil Surface Texture:	Not Reported
Hydrologic Group:	Not Reported
Soil Drainage Class:	Not Reported
Hydric Status:	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	Not Reported

SOIL MAP ID: 4

Soil Component Name:	Suffield
Soil Surface Texture:	Silt loam
Hydrologic Group:	C
Soil Drainage Class:	Moderately well drained
Hydric Status:	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	High

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	15	Silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:14.11, Max:1.41	Min:6.5, Max:4.5
2	15	53	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.	Min:4.23, Max:0.42	Min:7.3, Max:5.1
3	53	81	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.	Min:1.41, Max:0	Min:7.3, Max:5.1
4	81	152	Silty clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:1.41, Max:0	Min:7.3, Max:5.6

SOIL MAP ID: 5

Soil Component Name:	Scantic
Soil Surface Texture:	Silt loam
Hydrologic Group:	D
Soil Drainage Class:	Poorly drained
Hydric Status:	85
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	High

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	23	Silt loam		FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:14.11, Max:4.23	Min:6.3, Max:5
2	23	41	Silty clay loam		FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.	Min:9.17, Max:1.41	Min:6.5, Max:5.3
3	41	74	Silty clay		FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Min:1.41, Max:0.42	Min:6.8, Max:5.6
4	74	165	Silty clay		FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Min:0.42, Max:0.01	Min:7.2, Max:5.8

SOIL MAP ID: 6

Soil Component Name: Buxton
Soil Surface Texture: Silt loam
Hydrologic Group: C
Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained
Hydric Status: 0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	18	Silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:14.11, Max:1.41	Min:6.5, Max:4.5
2	18	48	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.	Min:4.23, Max:0.42	Min:7.3, Max:5.1
3	48	66	Silty clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.	Min:1.41, Max:0	Min:7.3, Max:5.1
4	66	165	Silty clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:1.41, Max:0	Min:7.3, Max:5.6

SOIL MAP ID: 7

Soil Component Name:	Bangor
Soil Surface Texture:	Silt loam
Hydrologic Group:	C
Soil Drainage Class:	Well drained
Hydric Status:	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	Low

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	20	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:14.11, Max:4.23	Min:6, Max:3.6
2	20	58	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:14.11, Max:4.23	Min:6, Max:3.6
3	58	165	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:4.23, Max:0.42	Min:6.5, Max:4.5

SOIL MAP ID: 8

Soil Component Name:	Walpole
Soil Surface Texture:	Not Reported
Hydrologic Group:	A/D
Soil Drainage Class:	Poorly drained
Hydric Status:	90
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	Low

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	8			Highly organic soils, Peat.	Min:100, Max:10	Min:5.3, Max:3.2
2	8	18	Fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:42.34, Max:14.11	Min:6, Max:4.5
3	18	61	Fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:42.34, Max:14.11	Min:6, Max:4.5
4	61	165	Loamy sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:6, Max:4.5

SOIL MAP ID: 9

Soil Component Name: Gravel pits
Soil Surface Texture: Sand
Hydrologic Group: A
Soil Drainage Class: Excessively drained
Hydric Status: 0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Not Reported

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	15	Sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200 sieve), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, clean gravels, Poorly Graded Gravel.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:, Max:
2	15	152	Sand		COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, clean gravels, Poorly Graded Gravel.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:, Max:

SOIL MAP ID: 10

Soil Component Name: Charles
Soil Surface Texture: Silt loam
Hydrologic Group: B/D
Soil Drainage Class: Poorly drained
Hydric Status: 85
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	15	Silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:14.11, Max:4.23	Min:5.4, Max:4.2
2	15	165	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.		Min:14.11, Max:4.23	Min:6, Max:3.7

SOIL MAP ID: 11

Soil Component Name: Thorndike
Soil Surface Texture: Silt loam
Hydrologic Group: D
Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessively drained
Hydric Status: 0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	15	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:14.11, Max:4.23	Min:6, Max:3.6
2	15	36	Silt loam	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, Gravels with fines, Silty Gravel	Min:14.11, Max:4.23	Min:6, Max:3.6
3	36	56		No data	No data	Min:1.4, Max:0.005	Min:, Max:

SOIL MAP ID: 12

Soil Component Name: Suffield
Soil Surface Texture: Silt loam
Hydrologic Group: C
Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained
Hydric Status: 0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	15	Silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:14.11, Max:1.41	Min:6.5, Max:4.5
2	15	53	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.	Min:4.23, Max:0.42	Min:7.3, Max:5.1
3	53	81	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.	Min:1.41, Max:0	Min:7.3, Max:5.1
4	81	152	Silty clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.	Min:1.41, Max:0	Min:7.3, Max:5.6

SOIL MAP ID: 13

Soil Component Name:	Adams
Soil Surface Texture:	Loamy sand
Hydrologic Group:	A
Soil Drainage Class:	Somewhat excessively drained
Hydric Status:	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	Low

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	15	Loamy sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:6, Max:3.6
2	15	30	Loamy sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:6, Max:4.5
3	30	152	Sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), fine sand.		Min:705, Max:141.14	Min:6.5, Max:4.5

SOIL MAP ID: 14

Soil Component Name:	Adams
Soil Surface Texture:	Loamy sand
Hydrologic Group:	A
Soil Drainage Class:	Somewhat excessively drained
Hydric Status:	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	Low

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	15	Loamy sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:6, Max:3.6
2	15	58	Loamy sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:6, Max:4.5
3	58	152	Sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), fine sand.		Min:705, Max:141.14	Min:6.5, Max:4.5

SOIL MAP ID: 15

Soil Component Name: Water
Soil Surface Texture: Not Reported
Hydrologic Group: Not Reported
Soil Drainage Class: Not Reported
Hydric Status: 0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Not Reported

SOIL MAP ID: 16

Soil Component Name: Winooski
Soil Surface Texture: Silt loam
Hydrologic Group: B
Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained
Hydric Status: 0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	20	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.	Min:14.11, Max:4.23	Min:6.5, Max:4.5
2	20	41	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.	Min:14.11, Max:4.23	Min:6.5, Max:4.5
3	41	165	Silt loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.	Min:14.11, Max:4.23	Min:6.5, Max:4.5

SOIL MAP ID: 17

Soil Component Name: Adams
Soil Surface Texture: Loamy sand
Hydrologic Group: A
Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessively drained
Hydric Status: 0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	15	Loamy sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:6, Max:3.6
2	15	58	Loamy sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:6, Max:4.5
3	58	152	Sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), fine sand.		Min:705, Max:141.14	Min:6.5, Max:4.5

SOIL MAP ID: 18

Soil Component Name: Adams
Soil Surface Texture: Loamy sand
Hydrologic Group: A
Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessively drained
Hydric Status: 0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	15	Loamy sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:6, Max:3.6
2	15	58	Loamy sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Min:141.14, Max:42.34	Min:6, Max:4.5
3	58	152	Sand	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), fine sand.		Min:705, Max:141.14	Min:6.5, Max:4.5

SOIL MAP ID: A

Soil Component Name: Nicholville
Soil Surface Texture: Very fine sandy loam
Hydrologic Group: C
Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained
Hydric Status: 36
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0	25	Very fine sandy loam	No data	No data	Min:14.1143, Max:4.2343	Min:6, Max:3.6
2	25	46	No data	No data	No data	Min:14.1143, Max:4.2343	Min:6, Max:4.5
3	46	76	No data	No data	No data	Min:14.1143, Max:4.2343	Min:6.5, Max:4.5
4	76	178	No data	No data	No data	Min:14.1143, Max:4.2343	Min:6.5, Max:4.5

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS:

Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION:

DATABASE:	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES):
PWS	1.000

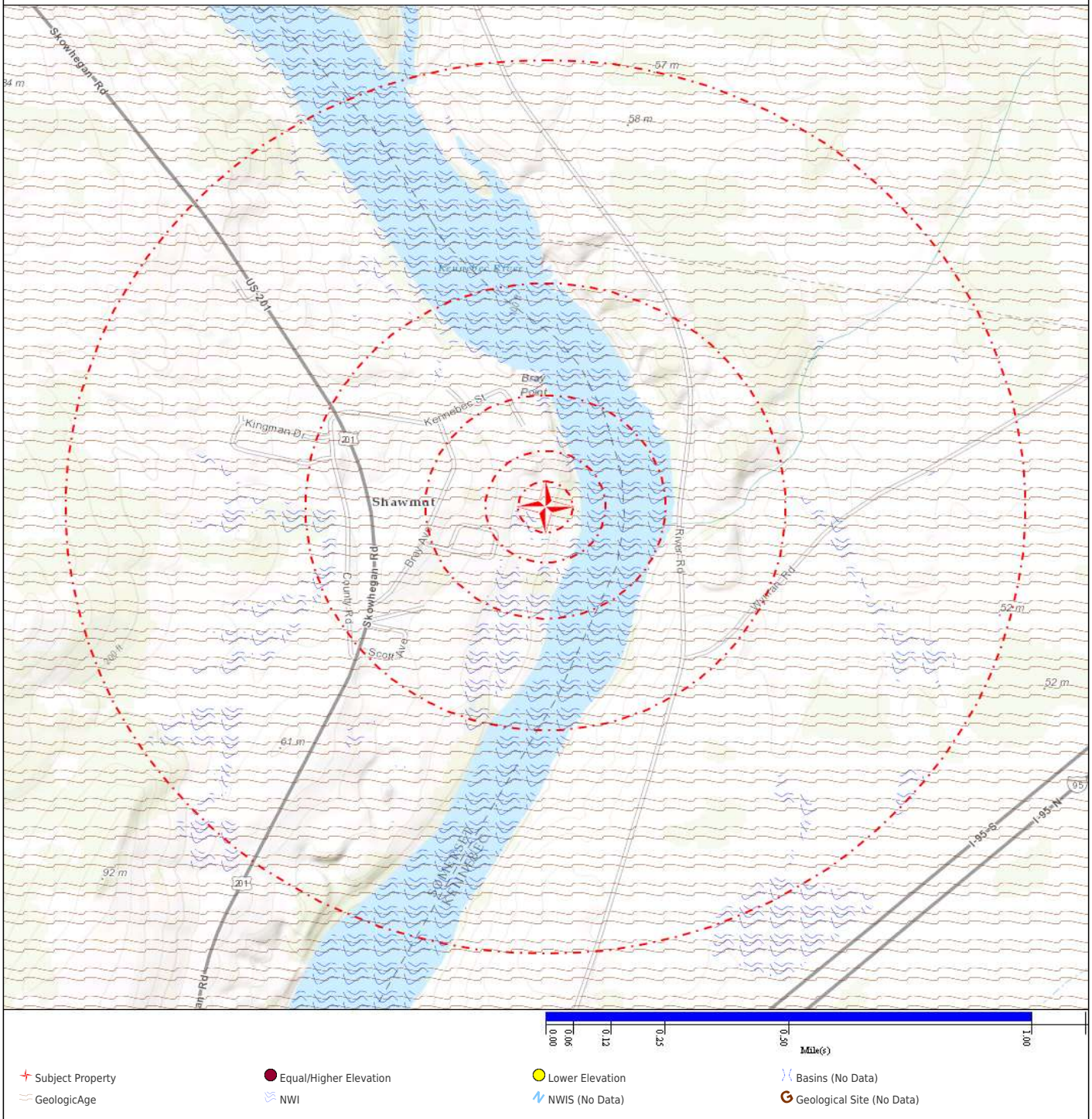
FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION:

MAP ID:	WELL ID:	LOCATION FROM SP:
No Wells Found	N/R	N/R

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

SUBJECT NAME: Chinet Groundwood Mill
ADDRESS: Main Street, Fairfield, Maine 04937
LAT/LONG: 44.624655 / -69.582108

PREPARED FOR: CES Lewiston
ORDER #: 3179
REPORT DATE: January 04, 2016



AREA RADON INFORMATION:

STATE DATABASE: No Available Data

FEDERAL AREA RADON INFORMATION FOR ZIP CODE: 04937

NUMBER OF SITES TESTED: No Available Data

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

INACTIVE PCS
Inactive Permit Compliance Facilities
Environmental Protection Agency
(202) 564-6582
Inactive Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater

NWIS
National Water Information Systems
United States Geological Society
(703) 648-5953
Information on all water resources for the United States. This database contains all current and historical data for the nation.

PCS ENF
Enforced Permit Compliance Facilities
Environmental Protection Agency
(202) 564-6582
Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES)

PCS FACILITY
Permit Compliance Facilities
Environmental Protection Agency
(202) 564-6582
Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES)

PWS
Public Water Supply
Environmental Protection Agency
(800) 426-4791
Safe drinking water information Systems

PWS ENF
Public Water Supply locations with Enforcement Violations
Environmental Protection Agency
(800) 426-4791
Safe drinking water information Systems with enforcememnt violations

STORM WATER
Storm Water Permits
Environmental Protection Agency
(202) 566-1667
Permitted storm water sites

STATE RECORDS

NPDES - ME
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems
Department of Environmental Protection
(207) 287-5902
List of wastewater facilities

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS

NWI
National Wetland Inventory
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
(703) 358-2171
Wetland Inventory for the United States

OTHER

Q3 FLOOD DATA
Flood data
Environmental Protection Agency
(202) 566-1667
Q3 Flood Data

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

OTHER

DEM
Digital Elevation Model
United States Geologic Survey
(202) 366-4595
The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24 000-and 1:25 000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection

SSURGO
Detailed Soil Data Map
Natural Resources Conservation Service: U.S. Department of Agriculture
(202) 690-4985
Detailed Soil Data Map

STATSGO & MUI
General Soil Data Map
Natural Resources Conservation Service: U.S. Department of Agriculture
(202) 690-4985
General Soil Data Map

USGS DDS
USGS Digital Data Series DDS
Natural Resources Conservation Service: U.S. Department of Agriculture
(202) 690-4985
USGS Digital Data Series DDS: Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

OTHER

AIRPORT FACILITIES
Airport landing facilities
Federal Aviation Administration
(866) 835-5322
Airport landing facilities

EPICENTERS
National Geographical Data Center
National Geographical Data Center
303-497-6826
Data on over four million earthquakes dating from 2100 B.C. to 1995 A.D.

RADON

RADON
National Radon Database
USGS
703-605-6008
A study of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey.

APPENDIX G

REGULATORY RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

REGISTRATION FORM FOR UNDERGROUND OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CHEMICAL) STORAGE TANKS

(PURSUANT TO 38 M.R.S.A. SECTION 563, 40 CFR PART 280)

STATE USE ONLY
DATE OF REGISTRATION: ____/____/____

1. REGISTRATION NUMBER: _____
(COMPLETE ONLY IF A REGISTRATION NUMBER HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY ASSIGNED.)

2. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. NAME: Keyes Fibre Company

B. MAIL ADDRESS: P. O. Box 127

C. STREET ADDRESS: Main Street

D. TOWN/CITY: Shawmut

E. ZIP CODE: 04975 F. TELEPHONE: (207) 873 3351

G. DIRECTIONS TO SITE: _____

H. IS AT LEAST ONE EXISTING OR PLANNED TANK (INCLUDING PIPING AND PUMPS) WITHIN 1000 FT OF A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY? ____YES __X__NO

I. IS AT LEAST ONE EXISTING OR PLANNED TANK (INCLUDING PIPING AND PUMPS) WITHIN 300 FT OF A PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY? ____YES __X__NO

J. (COMPLETE IF THE ANSWER TO (I) ABOVE IS YES.) IS AT LEAST ONE WATER SUPPLY LOCATED WITHIN 300 FEET OF THE TANK(S) IS OWNED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE FACILITY OWNER OR OPERATOR? ____YES ____NO

K. IS THE FACILITY LOCATED ON A SIGNIFICANT SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER OR RECHARGE AREA AS MAPPED BY THE MAINE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY? ____YES __X__NO (Map #30)

(IF YOU WISH ASSISTANCE IN ANSWERING ITEM (K), PLEASE CALL THE DEPARTMENT AT 207/289-2651. SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER MAPS CAN BE REVIEWED AT ANY OF THE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICES OR REQUESTED FROM THE MAINE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, STATE HOUSE STATION 22, AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333, (207)289-2801.)

NOTE: IF THE ANSWER TO ITEM (H), (J), OR (K) ABOVE IS YES, THE FACILITY IS IN A SENSITIVE GEOLOGIC AREA. A NEW OR REPLACEMENT TANK USED FOR THE MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION OF OIL IN SUCH AN AREA REQUIRES SECONDARY CONTAINMENT OR GROUND WATER MONITORING PURSUANT TO 38 M.R.S.A. SECTION 546(C).

STATE USE ONLY
REVIEWER: DATE: MAP NUMBER: COMMENT:

L. FACILITY USE (CHECK ONE):

____WHOLESALE OIL DISTRIBUTION
____RETAIL OIL DISTRIBUTION
____OIL STORAGE AT COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT
__X__OIL STORAGE AT INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT
____OIL STORAGE/SINGLE RESIDENCE
____OIL STORAGE/MULTIPLE RESIDENCE
____OIL STORAGE/FARM
____OIL STORAGE/PUBLIC FACILITY (STATE OR LOCAL)
____OIL STORAGE/FEDERAL FACILITY
____CHEMICAL STORAGE

3. PERSON TO CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION

A. NAME: Charles R. Clifford

B. MAIL ADDRESS: P. O. Box 127

C. TOWN/CITY: Shawmut D. STATE: Maine

E. ZIP CODE: 04975 F. TELEPHONE: (207) 873 3351

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

REGISTRATION FORM FOR UNDERGROUND OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CHEMICAL) STORAGE TANKS

(PURSUANT TO 38 M.R.S.A. SECTION 563, 40 CFR PART 280)

FACILITY NAME: Keyes Fibre Company

LOCATION (TOWN/CITY): Shawmut

OWNER: Keyes Fibre Company

REGISTRATION NUMBER

(COMPLETE ONLY IF REGISTRATION NUMBER HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY ASSIGNED.)

4. TANK OWNER
   A. NAME: Keyes Fibre Company
   B. MAIL ADDRESS: P. O. Box 127
   C. TOWN/CITY: Shawmut D. STATE: Maine
   E. ZIP CODE: 04975 F. TELEPHONE: (207) 873-3351

5. TANK OPERATOR
   A. NAME: Keyes Fibre Company
   B. MAIL ADDRESS: P. O. Box 127
   C. STREET ADDRESS: Main Street
   D. TOWN/CITY: Shawmut E. STATE: Maine
   F. ZIP CODE: 04975 G. TELEPHONE: (207) 873-3351

6. COMPLETE THE NEXT TWO PAGES OF THIS FORM AND INCLUDE EACH TANK CURRENTLY AT THE FACILITY AND EACH NEW OR REPLACEMENT TANK PLANNED FOR THE FACILITY.

7. ENCLOSE A CHECK FOR THE APPLICABLE REGISTRATION FEE WITH THIS SUBMITTAL MADE PAYABLE TO "TREASURER - STATE OF MAINE" AND RETURN TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. REGISTRATION FEES ARE APPLICABLE ONLY TO ACTIVE, NEW, OR REPLACEMENT TANKS USED FOR THE MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION OF OIL. REGISTRATION FEES ARE DUE UPON REGISTRATION AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER, PRIOR TO THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY. FEES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

_____ TANKS 6,000 GALLONS OR UNDER IN SIZE	_____ $25 PER TANK
_____ TANKS OVER 6,000 GALLONS IN SIZE	_____ $50 PER TANK

8. MAKE TWO COPIES OF THIS FORM. SUBMIT THE ORIGINAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (BUREAU OF OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL, STATE HOUSE STATION 17, AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333). SEND ONE COPY TO THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT HAVING JURISDICTION. RETAIN THE THIRD COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS. FOR NEW AND REPLACEMENT TANKS, REGISTRATIONS ARE DUE AT LEAST FIVE (5) BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. REGISTRATIONS FOR EXISTING TANKS ARE DUE PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 1986.

9. CERTIFY THIS FORM BY SIGNING. BY SIGNING THIS FORM, THE TANK REGISTRANT CERTIFIES THAT ALL INFORMATION IS ACCURATE AND COMPLETE, AND THAT THEY WILL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE OF PETROLEUM OR OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. THE OWNER OR OPERATOR IS REQUIRED BY MAINE STATUTE TO FILE AN AMENDMENT TO THIS REGISTRATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IMMEDIATELY UPON ANY CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION ON THIS FORM.

1-13-86	Charles R. Clifford	Production Superintendent
DATE	OWNER OR AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEE (PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE)	TITLE (PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE)

Charles R Clifford

SIGNATURE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

REGISTRATION FORM FOR UNDERGROUND OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CHEMICAL) STORAGE TANKS

(PURSUANT TO 38 M.R.S.A. SECTION 563, 40 CFR PART 280)

FACILITY NAME: Keyes Fibre Company

LOCATION (TOWN/CITY): Shawmut OWNER: Keyes Fibre Co.

REGISTRATION NUMBER

(COMPLETE ONLY IF REGISTRATION NUMBER WAS ASSIGNED.)

10. IF NEW OR REPLACEMENT TANKS ARE INCLUDED WITH THIS REGISTRATION, PROVIDE:

A. NAME OF INSTALLER: _____

B. INSTALLER ID NUMBER: _____ C. EXPECTED DATE OF INSTALLATION: _____

11. INDIVIDUAL TANK DATA (COMPLETE ONE [1] LINE FOR EACH TANK AT THE FACILITY, INCLUDING TANKS PLANNED FOR INSTALLATION OR REPLACEMENT).

A. TANK NUMBER	B. TANK TYPE	C. PIPING TYPE	D. TANK SIZE	E. FORM OF ADDITIONAL PROTECTION FOR NEW AND REPLACEMENT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL TANKS IN SENSITIVE GEOLOGIC AREAS (TANKS AND PIPING)	F. PRODUCT STORED	G. DATE INSTALLED	H. STATUS	I. DATE REMOVED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE (IF APPLICABLE)	J. AMOUNT OF PRODUCT LEFT IN INACTIVE TANK (IF APPLICABLE)
1	X BARE OR ASPHALT-COATED STEEL __ CATHODICALLY PROTECTED STEEL __ FIBERGLASS __ OTHER (SPECIFY)	__ GALVANIZED STEEL __ CATHODICALLY PROTECTED STEEL __ FIBERGLASS X OTHER (SPECIFY) (Black Iron)	20,000 GALLONS	__ CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GROUND WATER __ CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF VAPORS __ SECONDARY CONTAINMENT __ GROUND WATER SAMPLING	GASOLINE / FUEL OIL __ REGULAR __ #1 __ #5 __ PREMIUM __ #2 X #6 __ UNLEADED __ #4 __ PREMIUM UNLEADED __ DIESEL CHEMICAL (SPECIFY) _____ OTHER (SPECIFY) _____	1 / 50 (MO) (YR)	X PLANNED X ACTIVE __ OUT-OF-SERVICE __ ABANDONED IN PLACE (FILLED WITH INERT MATERIAL) __ PLANNED FOR REMOVAL	/ (MO) (YR)	GALLONS
2	X BARE OR ASPHALT-COATED STEEL __ CATHODICALLY PROTECTED STEEL __ FIBERGLASS __ OTHER (SPECIFY)	__ GALVANIZED STEEL __ CATHODICALLY PROTECTED STEEL __ FIBERGLASS X OTHER (SPECIFY) (Black Iron)	1,000 GALLONS	__ CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GROUND WATER __ CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF VAPORS __ SECONDARY CONTAINMENT __ GROUND WATER SAMPLING	GASOLINE / FUEL OIL X REGULAR __ #1 __ #5 __ PREMIUM __ #2 __ #6 __ UNLEADED __ #4 __ PREMIUM UNLEADED __ DIESEL CHEMICAL (SPECIFY) _____ OTHER (SPECIFY) _____	60 (MO) (YR)	X PLANNED X ACTIVE __ OUT-OF-SERVICE __ ABANDONED IN PLACE (FILLED WITH INERT MATERIAL) __ PLANNED FOR REMOVAL	/ (MO) (YR)	GALLONS
3	X BARE OR ASPHALT-COATED STEEL __ CATHODICALLY PROTECTED STEEL __ FIBERGLASS __ OTHER (SPECIFY)	__ GALVANIZED STEEL __ CATHODICALLY PROTECTED STEEL __ FIBERGLASS X OTHER (SPECIFY) (Black Iron)	500 GALLONS	__ CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GROUND WATER __ CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF VAPORS __ SECONDARY CONTAINMENT __ GROUND WATER SAMPLING	GASOLINE / FUEL OIL __ REGULAR __ #1 __ #5 __ PREMIUM __ #2 __ #6 X UNLEADED __ #4 __ PREMIUM UNLEADED __ DIESEL CHEMICAL (SPECIFY) _____ OTHER (SPECIFY) _____	1 / 76 (MO) (YR)	X PLANNED X ACTIVE __ OUT-OF-SERVICE __ ABANDONED IN PLACE (FILLED WITH INERT MATERIAL) __ PLANNED FOR REMOVAL	/ (MO) (YR)	GALLONS
	__ BARE OR ASPHALT-COATED STEEL __ CATHODICALLY PROTECTED STEEL __ FIBERGLASS __ OTHER (SPECIFY)	__ GALVANIZED STEEL __ CATHODICALLY PROTECTED STEEL __ FIBERGLASS __ OTHER (SPECIFY)	GALLONS	__ CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GROUND WATER __ CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF VAPORS __ SECONDARY CONTAINMENT __ GROUND WATER SAMPLING	GASOLINE / FUEL OIL __ REGULAR __ #1 __ #5 __ PREMIUM __ #2 __ #6 __ UNLEADED __ #4 __ PREMIUM UNLEADED __ DIESEL CHEMICAL (SPECIFY) _____ OTHER (SPECIFY) _____	/ (MO) (YR)	__ PLANNED __ ACTIVE __ OUT-OF-SERVICE __ ABANDONED IN PLACE (FILLED WITH INERT MATERIAL) __ PLANNED FOR REMOVAL	/ (MO) (YR)	GALLONS
	__ BARE OR ASPHALT-COATED STEEL __ CATHODICALLY PROTECTED STEEL __ FIBERGLASS __ OTHER (SPECIFY)	__ GALVANIZED STEEL __ CATHODICALLY PROTECTED STEEL __ FIBERGLASS __ OTHER (SPECIFY)	GALLONS	__ CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GROUND WATER __ CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF VAPORS __ SECONDARY CONTAINMENT __ GROUND WATER SAMPLING	GASOLINE / FUEL OIL __ REGULAR __ #1 __ #5 __ PREMIUM __ #2 __ #6 __ UNLEADED __ #4 __ PREMIUM UNLEADED __ DIESEL CHEMICAL (SPECIFY) _____ OTHER (SPECIFY) _____	/ (MO) (YR)	__ PLANNED __ ACTIVE __ OUT-OF-SERVICE __ ABANDONED IN PLACE (FILLED WITH INERT MATERIAL) __ PLANNED FOR REMOVAL	/ (MO) (YR)	GALLONS

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

REGISTRATION FORM FOR UNDERGROUND OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CHEMICAL) STORAGE TANKS

(PURSUANT TO 38 M.R.S.A. SECTION 563, 40 CFR PART 280)

FACILITY NAME: Keyes Fibre Company

LOCATION (TOWN/CITY): Shawmut

OWNER: Keyes Fibre Company

REGISTRATION NUMBER

(COMPLETE ONLY IF REGISTRATION NUMBER HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY ASSIGNED.)

12. IF THIS REGISTRATION INVOLVES REPLACING TANKS OR INSTALLING TANKS, ATTACH A DRAWING OF THE FACILITY SHOWING THE LOCATION OF TANKS (AND PIPING) TO BE INSTALLED AND ANY EXISTING TANKS. USE THE SPACE BELOW FOR A SKETCH IF NOT DRAWING ALREADY EXISTS. THE FORM OF ADDITIONAL PROTECTION FOR TANKS USED FOR MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION OF OIL IN SENSITIVE AREAS SHOULD BE DETAILED ON THE DRAWING. MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR ALL TANKS GREATER THAN 1,100 GALLONS THAT ARE USED FOR ON-SITE CONSUMPTION OF OIL.

Date of Certificate:

FEBRUARY 19, 1987

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITY REGISTRATION FORM

Please display this certificate in a visible location at the registered facility.

Facility:

KEYES FIBRE COMPANY
MAIN STREET
SHAWMUT
ME 04975

Facility Registration Number: 709

Date of Registration: JUNE 9, 1986

Operator:

KEYES FIBRE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 127
SHAWMUT
ME 04975

Sensitive Area Status:

NONE

Owner:

KEYES FIBRE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 127
SHAWMUT
ME 04975

Facility Use:

OIL STORAGE/INDUSTRIAL ESTAB

Number of Tanks: 3
(See accompanying list for detailed breakdown)

IF THE INFORMATION ON THIS FORM IS ACCURATE AND COMPLETE, PLEASE RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS.

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection must be notified of any errors or changes in the information on this form. To accomplish this, please draw a line through the incorrect or outdated information, insert the correct information, and return this form to:

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
STATE HOUSE STATION #17
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333
ATTN: Underground Tanks Program

If you have any questions concerning this process, please call (207)289-2651 and ask for the administrator of the Underground Storage Tanks program.

EIOURF (9/86)

INDIVIDUAL TANK DATA
FOR
SITE NUMBER:

709

TANK NUMBER	TANK TYPE	PIPING TYPE	TANK SIZE	ADDITIONAL MONITORING	PRODUCT STORED	DATE INSTALLED	TANK STATUS
1	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	20,000	NONE	FUEL OIL #6	NK/50	ACTIVE
2.	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	1,000	NONE	REGULAR	NK/60	ACTIVE
3	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	500	NONE	NO-LEAD	NK/76	ACTIVE

EXCLITK (3/88)

Van Leer
Packaging Worldwide

Keyes Fibre Company
College Avenue
Waterville, Maine 04901
Tel. (207) 873-3351
TWX: 710-229-7598
Cable Address: Kysflat

October 30, 1987

Fairfield Fire Department
Lawrence Avenue
Fairfield, ME 04937

Gentlemen:

Keyes Fibre intends to remove a steel underground gasoline storage tank at our Shawmut Plant on November 13 or 14, 1987.

The DEP has also been notified as of this date.

Work to be performed by: Pelotte's Waste Oil
Box 675 Bangor Road
Benton, Maine 04927

Yours truly,

J. T. Fitton

JTF/fd

007

BILL OF SALE: DISCLAIMER AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

For Valuable Consideration, Receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged Keyes Fibre Co. of Waterville, ME, hereby sells, assigns and transfers unto Pelotte's Waste Oil Recovery Service the following described property at the following described location(s): 1000 gal. steel gasoline underground storage tank at Keyes Fibre Co., Shawmut, Maine

warrants that is the owner of the above described property, and that said property is free and clear of all liens and encumberances.

In Witness Whereof, this instrument has been duly executed this 28 day of October, 19 87.

WITNESS:

by: _____
Its Hereunto Duly Authorized

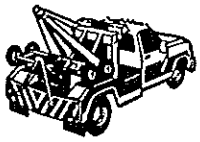
The equipment, and specifically all underground equipment, including, but not by way of limitation, storage tank(s) and piping and any, and all equipment new, used, used in the past, or capable of being utilized for the storage, delivery or distribution of petroleum products of any nature whatsoever, is sold "AS IS" and in its current condition. The Seller makes no express warranty of any nature or kind whatsoever respecting the equipment, other than that contained herein as to the Seller's title in and to the Equipment. **The Seller hereby specifically disclaims any and all express warranties and any and all implied warranties of merchantability and/ warranties of fitness for any particular purpose.** Pelotte's Waste Oil ackowledges that it has had an opportunity to inspect the equipment and to satisfy itself in all respects, including its condition and suitability. Pelotte's hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Seller, its successors, parent, affiliates, and assigns, from any claims, losses, damages, actions, suits, charges, fines, penalties, or any liability whatsoever, including attorney's fees, with respect to any seepage, discharge, leekage, or introduction into the earth or its atmosphere of any petroleum product from the equipment, no matter how occuring or when occuring and whether Seller is asserted to have been negligent in any manner, involving or alledged to involve any of the equipment sold hereby, including specifically but not by way of limitation any law, rule, regulation, ordinance, steture, or opinion of any state or local government or agency thereof respecting oil and hazardous substance discharge and liability therefore, oil discharge prevention and pollution control, and enviromental protection and regulation of substances, introduced into the earth, its waters, or its atmosphere.

Executed This _____ day of _____, 19____.

WITNESS:

PELOTTE'S WASTE OIL
675 Bangor Road
Benton, Maine 04927

_____ _____



PELOTTE'S WRECKER SERVICE

BOX 675 BANGOR ROAD BENTON, MAINE 04927
(207) 453-7750

Oct. 16, 1987

Keyes Fibre Co.
College Ave.
Waterville, Maine 04901

ATTN: James Fenton

Dear Jim:

Ref: Tank and gasoline pump removal

This letter is in regard to our conversation today at the Shawmut Plant.

To summarize briefly on your expectations, these quotes are assuming that the fuel tank is a 1,000 gal capacity and that there are no electrical lines other than the line supplying the gasoline pump. We are also assuming that no other piping except the feed and vent, is in the way of removing the tank and pump.

The power from the building to the gasoline pump will be disconnected by Keyes Electricians, so that there is no electrical power in the area.

In the vent that we find the soil to be contaminated with petroleum, the job will have to be stopped until personnel from the Dept. of Environmental Protection assesses the situation. Upon their recommendations the soil may have to be disposed of at a hazardous material site. There is no price available until the receiver of this soil analyzes it and the amount of soil to be accepted.

Should any ground water enter the dug hole, it could create a problem with the compaction of the gravel. Should any of these unforseen events occur, it will be added to Keyes Fibre's cost of this tank removal.

It will be Keyes Fibre's responsibility to notify the Maine Dept. of Environmental Protection in Augusta of its intent to get the system removed and the date as to when it will be done.

PELOTTE'S WRECKER SERVICE

BOX 675 BANGOR ROAD BENTON, MAINE 04927
(207) 453-7750

Keyes Fibre may also have to notify the Fairfield Fire Dept. on the removal date. This is a Town ordinance and varies from town to town.

If you should decide to use all of the fuel in the tank, leave at least 10 gallons of the gasoline in it. This will keep the inside of the tank in the upper explosive limits, making it safer to remove the tank.

Summary:

Remove 1 - 1,000 gal gasoline tank
Remove 1 - gasoline pump and its plumbing
Pump out contents after removal
Replace soil from the excavation, back in the hole
Refill the hole with good packing gravel
Tamp gravel after each foot layer
Repave approximately 10 ft by 22 ft area with 3 in of base and 1 inch of surface, rolled. (Should be done after 1 week of gravel settling.)

Quotes:

Tank and pump removal	
Labor, equipment and materials	$ 2,000.00
Disposal of Contents in tank, Tank, pump and plumbing	400.00
Resurface approx 10 ft by 22 ft of disturbed area with 3 in of base mix and 1 in of finish surface , (rolled).	500.00
Total	$ 2,900.00

If you should have any questions on this Jim, please feel free to call anytime.

With the end of this paving season coming to an end, a decision should be made as soon as possible.

Thank You,

Tom Pelotte

Thomas A. Pelotte

PS Enclosed is a release on the tank and fixtures covering your company and mine. Please sign and return.

NOTICE OF UNDERGROUND OIL STORAGE TANK REMOVAL
(File with DEP and local fire department 10 days in advance)

1. REGISTRATION NUMBER: No. 709
(Complete only if a registration number has been previously assigned by DEP)

2. FACILITY INFORMATION
   a. Facility Name: Keyes Fibre Co.
   b. Facility Mailing Address: Shawmut, Maine 04975
   c. Telephone Number: 873-3351 Ext. 386

3. TANK OWNER INFORMATION
   a. Name: Keyes Fibre Co.
   b. Mailing Address: Same as above.
   c. Town/City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____
   d. Telephone Number: _____

4. CONTRACTOR:
   a. Name: Tom Pelotte Pelotte's Wrecker Service
   b. Telephone Number: 453-7750

5. EXPECTED REMOVAL DATE: 11 / 13 / 87 or 11/14/87

6. TANK INFORMATION:

Tank No.	Approximate Age (Years)	Tank size (Gallons)	Type Product Most Recently Stored
1	Approx. 20 yrs.	1000	Reg. Gasoline
2.			
3.			

7. DIRECTIONS TO FACILITY (Please be specific): 4 miles north of Fairfield on Route 201, take a right to Kennebec River at Shawmut.

8. SIGNATURE OF FACILITY OWNER OR REPRESENTATIVE:
C B Dolham Date: 10/28/87

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:

Maine Dept. of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Oil & Hazardous Materials Control
State House Station 17
Augusta, ME 04333
Attn: Tank Removal Notice

(OCT 13 1987)
DEP
TEL 289-2651
DIANA ALBERT

Van Leer
Packaging Worldwide

Keyes Fibre Company
Waterville Memorandum

DATE December 1, 1987

TO J. A. Hartman

FROM A. D. Blaisdell

COPY TO J. Fitton

SUBJECT Underground Tank Removal

Jim, these are the events leading up to removing our over 20 year old 1000 gal. gasoline tank.

We acted on Jim Fitton's recommendation and justification.

This justification was safety and state law.

The tank and pump was too close (20 feet) to the welding shop door.

The state law requires the removal of an inactive tank after one year. We have a much newer 500 gal. tank that has been inactive since January 14, 1987.

We chose to remove the 1000 gal. tank and activate the 500 gal. tank.

We pumped the gas in the 1000 gal. tank (as much as we could) to the 500 gal. underground tank that we will now use.

Jim Fitton met all state requirements by informing the DEP and Fairfield Fire Department 10 days before the tank was removed.

Pelotte's Wrecker Service (Tom Pelotte) removed the tank November 14, 1987.

No one from the DEP or Fairfield Fire Department was present when the tank was removed.

Jim Fitton and I were present when the tank was removed and checked the soil for contamination of which there was none.

J. W. Nader, Contractor, completed paving the disturbed area November 19, 1987. This completed the project and closes P. O. #C09428.

Jim, Thanks for your help in this matter.

Arthur

NOTICE OF UNDERGROUND OIL STORAGE TANK REMOVAL
(File with DEP and local fire department 10 days in advance)

1. REGISTRATION NUMBER: Site 709 Tank #3
(Complete only if a registration number has been previously assigned by DEP)

2. FACILITY INFORMATION
   a. Facility Name: Keyes Fibre — Waterville
   b. Facility Mailing Address: College Avenue, Waterville, ME 04901
   c. Telephone Number: 873-3351

3. TANK OWNER INFORMATION
   a. Name: Keyes Fibre Company
   b. Mailing Address: College Avenue
   c. Town/City: Waterville State: ME Zip: 04901
   d. Telephone Number: 873-3351

4. CONTRACTOR:
   a. Name: Pellottes Waste Oil Recovery Service
   b. Telephone Number: 453-7750

5. EXPECTED REMOVAL DATE: 9/9 /88

6. TANK INFORMATION: Vent pipe of unused tank discovered on 1/31/88 on former Quinn-Maine Freightways buildings property.

Tank No.	Approximate Age (Years)	Tank size (Gallons)	Type Product Most Recently Stored
1	Estimated to be 15	500	Unleaded gasoline
2.			
3.			

7. DIRECTIONS TO FACILITY (Please be specific): Rt. 201 to Shawmut, Me. Turn toward Kennebec River, Cross RR Tracks to Keyes Mill Yard

8. SIGNATURE OF FACILITY OWNER OR REPRESENTATIVE:

L. S. Kelsey Date: 9/21/88

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:

Maine Dept. of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Oil & Hazardous Materials Control
State House Station 17
Augusta, ME 04333
Attn: Tank Removal Notice

Date of Certificate:

SEPTEMBER 14, 1988

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITY REGISTRATION FORM

Please display this certificate in a visible location at the registered facility.

Facility:

KEYES FIBRE MILL YARD
MAIN STREET
FAIRFIELD
ME 04975

Facility Registration Number: 709

Date of Registration: JUNE 9, 1986

Operator:

KEYES FIBRE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 127
SHAWMUT
ME 04975

Sensitive Area Status:

NONE

Owner:

KEYES FIBRE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 127
SHAWMUT
ME 04975

Facility Use:

OIL STORAGE/INDUSTRIAL ESTAB

Number of Tanks: 3
(See accompanying list for detailed breakdown)

IF THE INFORMATION ON THIS FORM IS ACCURATE AND COMPLETE, PLEASE RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS.

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection must be notified of any errors or changes in the information on this form. To accomplish this, please draw a line through the incorrect or outdated information, insert the correct information, and return this form to:

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
STATE HOUSE STATION #17
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333
ATTN: Underground Tanks Program

If you have any questions concerning this process, please call (207)289-2651 and ask for the administrator of the Underground Storage Tanks program.

EIOURF (9/85)

INDIVIDUAL TANK DATA
FOR
SITE NUMBER:

709

TANK NUMBER	TANK TYPE	PIPING TYPE	TANK SIZE	ADDITIONAL MONITORING	PRODUCT STORED	DATE INSTALLED	TANK STATUS
1	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	20,000	NONE	FUEL OIL #5	NK/50	ACTIVE
2	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	1,000	NONE	REGULAR	NK/60	REMOVED
3	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	500	NONE	NO-LEAD	NK/76	REMOVED

SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC.
Waste Management and Geohydrologic Consultants

April 25, 1989 88127

Keyes Fibre
Attn: Mr. Lawrence Murphy
Manager, Plant Engineering
College Avenue
Waterville, ME 04901

Subject: Buried Oil Tank
Keyes Fibre, Shawmut Mill

Dear Mr. Blaisdell:

On Friday, April 17, 1989, Matthew Muzzy of Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc. visited Keyes Fibre's Shawmut Mill. Mr. Muzzy was accompanied by Mr. Tom Pelotte of Pelotte's Waste Oil Recovery Service. The purpose of the visit was to observe the position of a buried fuel oil tank relative to the foundation system for the Mill's boiler room and make recommendations pertaining to future tank abandonment, i.e. excavate and remove or abandon in place. Mr. Pelotte provided the following information:

- use of the fuel tank (Reg. #709) is planned to be discontinued in the near future; and
- the tank has a capacity of approximately 20,000 gallons, is approximately 35 feet long and has a diameter of approximately 11 feet.

GEOTECHNICAL OBSERVATIONS

To assist in evaluating future tank dispensation alternatives, the following geotechnical observations were made:

1. The tank is located immediately adjacent and parallel to the east wall of the boiler room;

4 Blanchard Road • P.O. Box 85A • Cumberland Center, ME 04021 • (207) 829-5016

2. The tank top is buried approximately 3 feet below the existing local ground surface;

3. A fill pipe extends aboveground from the tank and is situated approximately 4.5 feet from the exterior wall of the boiler room;

4. A small excavation near the northeast corner of the boiler room showed no signs of a frost wall supporting the boiler room's east wall;

5. The boiler room is approximately 32 feet long (north-south direction), and has a concrete floor. The walls of the boiler room consist of a preformed masonry siding. Several electrical control boxes are wall-mounted on the interior portion of the boiler room. The boiler room roof and wall loads are transmitted to a concrete curbing by steel columns; four of these columns are positioned along the boiler room east wall. The concrete curbing appears to be founded directly on the floor slab.

6. Several cracks were noted in the boiler room floor slab near the east wall. Crack widths varied from near hair-line to approximately 3/4 inches.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the observed boiler room foundation conditions and the relative position of the buried oil tank it is recommended that the tank be abandoned in-place using methodologies consistent with Maine Department of Environmental Protection Regulations for Registration, Installation, Operation and Abandonment of Underground Oil Storage Facilities, Chapter 691. In the event excavation and removal of the tank is selected a temporary lateral bracing system will need to be designed to maintain the boiler room integrity while the excavation is open.

If you have any questions regarding the observations or recommendations presented herein please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully,

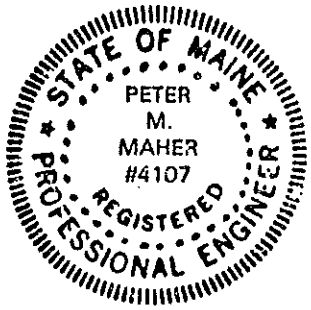
SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC.

Matthew W. Muzzy

Matthew W. Muzzy, P.E.
Geo-Waste Engineer

Peter M. Maher

Peter M. Maher, P.E.
Vice President



cc: Tom Pelotte

Van Leer
Packaging Worldwide

Keyes Fibre Company
Waterville Memorandum

DATE August 11, 1989

TO H. Scribner, E. Knop

FROM L. Murphy

COPY TO D. Gurnsey, V. Philbrook

SUBJECT **SHAWMUT OIL TANK REGISTRATION NO. 709**

Attached is the permit from the DEP to "Abandon in Place" the #5 fuel oil tank at Shawmut.

The contractor who has been working on this project is Mr. Tom Pelotte (453-7750). No purchase order has been issued to perform this work. I talked to Mr. Pelotte today, told him we have the permit and that Herb Scribner would handle the project from this point forward.

If you have any questions please contact me.

lem\jmd

Abandonment of (an) Underground Tank(s) In Place

PERRY COGBURN (signed) of the Department of Environmental Protection has determined that the following underground tank(s) at facility

facility name KEYES FIBRE phone # _____

address MAIN STREET town FAIRFIELD

owner's name KEYES FIBRE phone # 873-3351

address COLLEGE AVENUE town WATERVILLE

reg. # # 709

TANK meets the following condition for abandonment in place — (abandonment in place is permitted by regulation) (check conditions applicable).

✓ a. Located beneath a building or other permanent structure which cannot be practically replaced;

_____ b. Of a size and type of construction that it cannot be removed;

_____ c. Inaccessible to heavy equipment necessary for removal; or

_____ d. Positioned in such a manner that removal would endanger the structural integrity of nearby tanks.

Describe or diagram location of tank(s) meeting conditions (list tank number(s) as listed on registration certificate).

SEE ATTACHED REPORT FROM SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS

_____ conditions above not demonstrated, Board of Environmental Protection variance required or tank must be removed (see notes).

DO NOT PROCEED WITH ABANDONMENT IN PLACE UNTIL AND UNLESS A BOARD VARIANCE IS GRANTED.

Describe or diagram location of tank(s) requiring a variance.

Invoice Att. M

Pelotte's
WASTE OIL RECOVERY SERVICE

675 BANGOR RD.
BENTON, MAINE 04927
TELEPHONE: (207) 453-7750

Keyes Fibre Co.
College Ave.
Waterville, Maine

PO# PC38354
Nov. 21,1989

Clean and abandon in place a 20,000 gal. #5 fuel tank

Oct. 26 Thur.	Transfered app. 7,000 gals. # 6 oil from Shawmut to Waterville plant.	
	Seacoast Vacuum truck	$1,435.38
	Service Truck time 8 hrs. @ $45.00 per hr.	$ 360.00
Oct. 27 Fri.	Backhoe, truck, and gravel	$1,771.00
Oct. 29 Mon	Service Truck time 8 hrs. @ $45.00 per hr.	$ 360.00
Oct. 27 Fri.	Heating engineer for disconnecting piping and connections	$ 150.00
Oct. 28 Sat.	Cutting open 20,000 gal. tank, pumping sludge, mixing sludge and transfering for further disposal.	
	Vacuum truck 11 hrs. @ $60.00 per hr.	$ 660.00
	Service truck 11 hrs. @ $45.00 per hr.	$ 450.00
Oct. 29 Sun.	Cleaning inside tank and prepare for sand	
	Service truck 8 hrs. @ $45.00 per hr.	$ 360.00
	Extra person 8 hrs. @ $30.00 per hr.	$ 240.00
Oct. 30 Mon.	Filling tank with sand	
	Service truck 8 hrs. @ 45.00 per hr.	$ 360.00
Oct. 31 Tue.	Touch up 2 hrs. @ $45.00	$ 90.00
Nov. 8 Wed.	Removed 1,000 gals. # 6 sludge from holding tank and shipped to Seacoast Ocean Services for disposal	$1,619.98
Nov. 12 Sun.	Removed pipe line that was used to fill 20,000 gal. tank	
	Crane	$ 200.00
	Equiptment truck and trailer	$ 100.00
	Service time 4 hrs. @ $45.00 per hr.	$ 180.00

Nov. 13 Mon.	Backhoe to remove contaminated soil and grade pipe line trench	$ 100.00
	Service truck time	$ 50.00
	Materials used to clean and prepare tank for abandonment in place	
	600 gals. # 2 fuel @ .86 per gal.	$ 516.00
	1 bale absorbent pads	$ 100.00
	3 pr. gloves @ $8.00 each	$ 24.00
	2 pr. boots @ $20.00 each	$ 40.00
	4 Tyvek suits @ $15.00 each	$ 60.00
	20 Bymetal blades @ $4.00 each	$ 80.00
	Total	$9,306.36

Van Leer
Packaging Worldwide

Keyes Fibre Company
College Avenue
Waterville, Maine 04901
Tel. (207) 873-3351
TWX: 710-229-7598
Cable Address: Kysflat

May 16, 1990

Mr. Norm Rodrigue
Central Maine Power
Edison Drive
Augusta, ME 04336

Dear Mr. Rodrigue:

In regard to our conversation today, enclosed is a copy of a map showing the location of a 20,000 gallon underground oil storage tank, as well as a property plan noting the lease agreement between C.M.P and Keyes Fibre. This tank has been recently abandoned in accordance with Chapter 691, Section 8, Appendix K of D.E.P.'s regulations.

Also enclosed is a form we acquired from D.E.P. to record this abandonment with the Somerset County Registry of Deeds, P. O. Box 247, Skowhegan, Maine 04976.

Keyes has completed all phases of abandonment with the services of Echem Engineering Consultants, with the exception of having it recorded on the appropriate deed. The recording should be C.M.P.'s responsibility as the tanks are located on a small parcel of leased land directly connected with our Shawmut Mill.

If you have any questions of a technical nature, they should be directed to:

Mr. Robert Steeves
Echem, Inc.
27 Main Street
Windham, Maine 04062
(207) 892-0002

If I can be of any help, please call.

Sincerely,

Beryl A. Lord
Financial Services

Enclosures

cc: Diane Bishop
Herb Scribner
Robert Steeves

TOLERANCES NOT OTHERWISE SHOWN
CAST-DEC.
MACH.-DEC.
MACH.-FRACT.
OTHER-FRACT.
ANGULAR

ALL TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SUGGESTIONS FURNISHED BY KEYES FIBRE COMPANY ARE MADE IN CONFIDENCE AND WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THEY REMAIN - ITS PROPERTY.

QTY. | USED ON

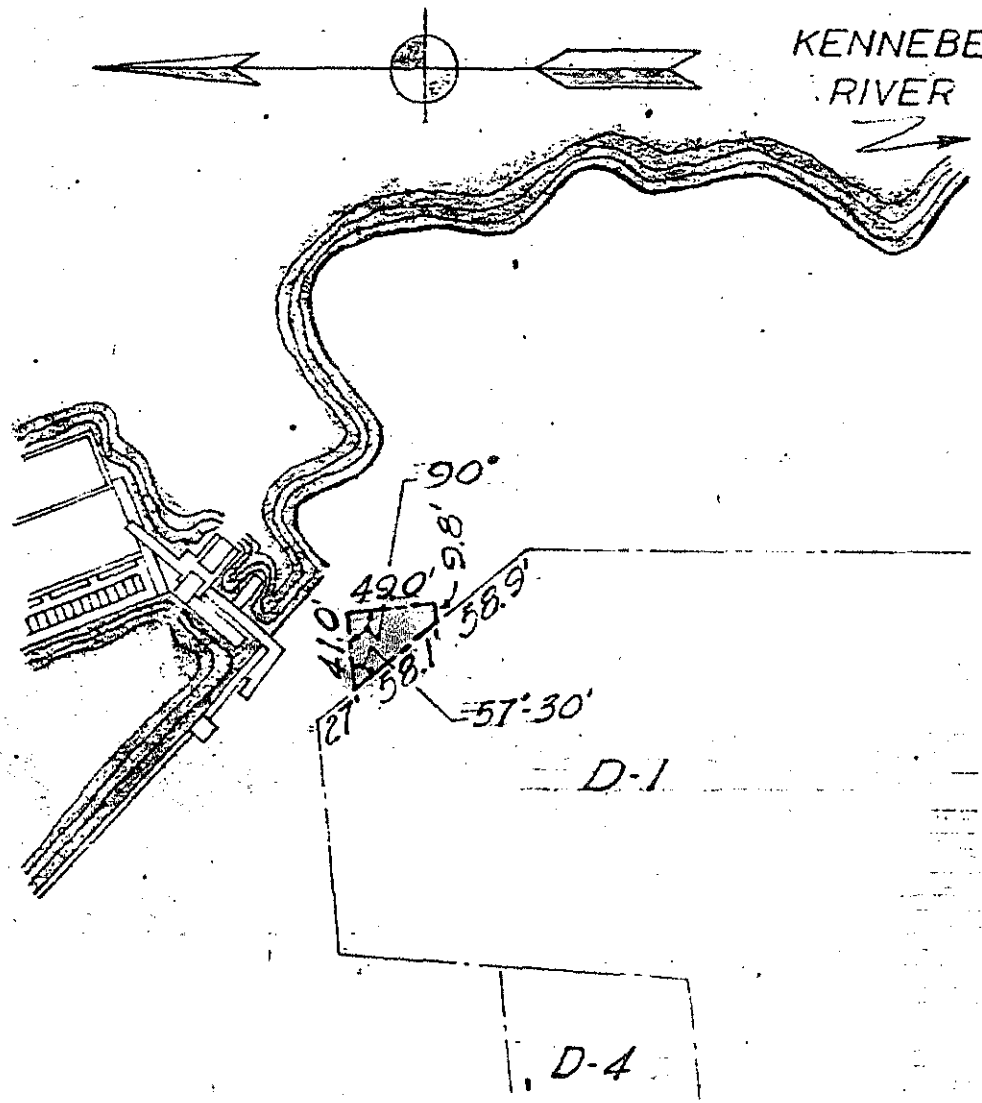
PROPERTY PLAN
LEASED LAND
PARCEL D
SHAWMUT MAINE

C A00 A050A

KEYES FIBRE COMPANY
WATERVILLE, MAINE

DR. J. G. Auth DATE 7-17-69
CH. S. E. Chapman DATE 8-4-69
AP. K. L. Crabtree DATE Aug. 4, 1969
SCALE 1" = 100'

LTR.	REVISIONS	DATE



Lease Agreement was made on September 21, 1961 between Central Maine Power Company (Lessor) and Keyes Fibre Company (Lessee). Term of lease is 2 years and renewable each two years.

ITEM	QTY.	PART NO.	PART NAME	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION

NOTICE OF ABANDONED UNDERGROUND OIL STORAGE FACILITY OR TANK

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. Section 566-A and Chapter 691(8)(D)(4) of the Department of Environmental Protection Regulations, notification is hereby provided that an underground oil storage facility or tank has been abandoned on the property of CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY
(insert name of property owner)
as more fully described in a deed from _____
(name of previous property owner)
dated _____ and recorded in the _____ County Registry of Deeds in Book _____, Page ____, and as shown on the map attached as Exhibit A.

See description below.

Dated _____

_____
(signature of property owner, with name printed or typed below)

Personally appeared the above named _____ and
(name of property owner)
acknowledged this instrument to be _____
free act and deed. (his, her, its)

Dated _____

_____
Notary Public-Attorney-at-Law
(name typed or printed below)

Rev. 10/5/89

In November, 1989, one 20,000 gallon underground oil storage tank was abandoned in place in accordance with procedures set forth in DEP regulations Chapter 691, Section 8, Appendix K. The tank is located at the Northeast corner of the plant buildings, adjacent to the boiler room.

NOTE: Please reference the above information on the appropriate deed.

Date of Certificate:

AUGUST 14, 1989

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITY REGISTRATION FORM

Please display this certificate in a visible location at the registered facility.

Facility:

KEYES FIBRE MILL YARD
MAIN STREET
FAIRFIELD
ME 04975

Facility Registration Number: 709

Date of Registration: JUNE 9, 1986

Operator:

KEYES FIBRE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 127
SHAWMUT
ME 04975

Sensitive Area Status:

NONE

Owner:

KEYES FIBRE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 127
SHAWMUT
ME 04975

Facility Use:

OIL STORAGE/INDUSTRIAL ESTAB

Number of Tanks: 3
(See accompanying list for detailed breakdown)

IF THE INFORMATION ON THIS FORM IS ACCURATE AND COMPLETE, PLEASE RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS.

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection must be notified of any errors or changes in the information on this form. To accomplish this, please draw a line through the incorrect or outdated information, insert the correct information, and return this form to:

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
STATE HOUSE STATION #17
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333
ATTN: Underground Tanks Program

If you have any questions concerning this process, please call (207)289-2651 and ask for the administrator of the Underground Storage Tanks program.

EIOUPF (9/85)

INDIVIDUAL TANK DATA
FOR
SITE NUMBER:

709

TANK NUMBER	TANK TYPE	PIPING TYPE	TANK SIZE	ADDITIONAL MONITORING	PRODUCT STORED	DATE INSTALLED	TANK STATUS
1	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	20,000	NONE	FUEL OIL #5	NK/50	ABANDONED IN PLACE
2	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	1,000	NONE	REGULAR	NK/60	REMOVED
3	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	500	NONE	NO-LEAD	NK/76	REMOVED

001 Storage ... Shawmut

Date of Certificate:

JUNE 7, 1990

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITY REGISTRATION FORM

Please display this certificate in a visible location at the registered facility.

Facility:

KEYES FIBRE MILL YARD
MAIN STREET
FAIRFIELD
ME 04975

Facility Registration Number: 709

Date of Registration: JUNE 9, 1986

Operator:

KEYES FIBRE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 127
SHAWMUT
ME 04975

Sensitive Area Status:

NONE

Owner:

KEYES FIBRE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 127
SHAWMUT
ME 04975

Facility Use:

OIL STORAGE/INDUSTRIAL ESTAB

Number of Tanks: 3
(See accompanying list for detailed breakdown)

IF THE INFORMATION ON THIS FORM IS ACCURATE AND COMPLETE, PLEASE RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL
STATE HOUSE STATION #17
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333
ATTN: Underground Tanks Program

If you have any questions concerning this process, please call (207)289-2651 and ask for the administrator of the Underground Storage Tanks program.

EIOURF (9/86)

INDIVIDUAL TANK DATA
FOR
SITE NUMBER:

709

TANK NUMBER	TANK TYPE	PIPING TYPE	TANK SIZE	ADDITIONAL MONITORING	PRODUCT STORED	DATE INSTALLED	TANK STATUS
1	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	20,000	NONE	FUEL OIL #5	NK/50	ABANDONED IN PLACE
2	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	1,000	NONE	REGULAR	NK/60	REMOVED
3	STEEL/BARE ASPHALT	BL IRON/ CAST IRON	500	NONE	NO-LEAD	NK/76	REMOVED

BK2657PG011

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ANGUS S. KING, JR.
GOVERNOR

MARTHA KIRKPATRICK
COMMISSIONER

March 10, 2000

002938

Mr. Robert Williams
Maine Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
41 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0041

Mr. Raymond D. McMullin
Director of Financial Services
Chinet Co.
242 College Avenue
P.O. Box 1016
Waterville, Maine 04903-1016

MAR 16 2000
INLAND FISHERIES & WILDLIFE
AUGUSTA MAINE

Re: Chinet Company Groundwood Mill Facility, Fairfield (Shawmut Village), Maine-No further action assurance letter

Mr. Messrs. Williams and McMullin:

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (hereinafter the "Department") has received and reviewed the "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment" and "Phase II Environmental Site Investigation" reports, prepared by EnviroInvestigations & Remediation, Inc. ("ERI"), your environmental consultant for the project. The reports detailed the investigation regarding potential sources of environmental contamination on the property. The report was submitted to the Department with an application requesting that the site participate in the Voluntary Response Action Program ("VRAP") and that the State of Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, as purchasers of the property, and the Chinet Company, as current owner (and seller), receive the protections from environmental liability enumerated in the VRAP Law.

As a follow-up to the environmental issues identified in the Phase I report, a test-pit investigation was conducted at the site on January 6, 2000, under the observation of Nicholas Hodgkins, an Oil & Hazardous Materials Specialist for the Department.

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769-2094
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 764-1507

web site: www.state.me.us/dep

Based on Mr. Hodgkins' observations of the test-pitting activities and the information presented in the investigation reports, the Department considers no further investigation or remedial actions as necessary at the property. The scope and the quality of environmental site assessments completed on the land and building were considered adequate by the Department.

The Department concurs with the ERI recommendation that the manway covers on the property be welded shut to reduce liability due to falls/injury. In addition, the Department would recommend that suspect asbestos containing materials ("ACM") in the boiler room be abated or sealed off from the rest of the building if the building is to be used. The Department's Asbestos Unit should be contacted at 207-287-2651 before any building demolition is planned, as potential ACM have been identified inside and outside of the building. Completion of these tasks, however, is not a condition of VRAP certification.

Therefore, the State of Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife and the Chinet Company, as co-applicants to the VRAP, are granted the liability protections provided pursuant to Title 38 MRSA § 343-E(1). The Department will take no actions against the State of Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife and the Chinet Company, and those persons identified in 38 MRSA § 343-E(6), provided that a copy of this letter for the properties identified as Lots 17 and 25 on Fairfield Tax Map 27 and Lots 19 and 23 on Fairfield Tax Map 28, and located at Kennebec Street in Shawmut Village, Fairfield, Maine, is recorded with the Somerset County Registry of Deeds. A copy of the recorded document shall be provided to the Department's VRAP.

This letter serves as the certificate that the necessary response actions for the property have been completed.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter, please feel free to contact Nicholas Hodgkins at 207-287-4854

Sincerely,

David Lennett

David Lennett
Director
Bureau of Remediation & Waste Management

Pc: Matthew Manahan, Pierce Atwood
Donald Robbins, ERI

STATE OF MAINE
KENNEBEC, ss.,

March 10, 2000

Then personally appeared the above-named David Lennett, and acknowledged the foregoing to be his free act and deed, and the free act and deed of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Before me,

Lynn A. Borgs SEAL
Notary Public 4/1964

Lynn A. Borgs
(Print name)

RECEIVED SOMERSET SS
2000 MAR 20 AM 8:30
Maguerite P. Kelley
REGISTER

Oil & Hazardous Materials Report Form
Spill Number: A/571/89

Subject:
Name (Last, First MI): KEYES FIBRE
Address: COLLEGE AVENUE Town: WATERVILLE
State: ME Zip-code: 04901 Telephone: 2078733351

Spill Information:
Location (Town): FAIRFIELD Spill Type: A
Amount spilled: 10.99 gals.Y cu. yds.N lbs.N bbls.N
Type of spill: 87
Date of Spill: 89/12/13 (yy/mm/dd) Time of Spill: ____ (Military)
Date Reported: 89/12/13 (yy/mm/dd) Time Reported: 1230 (Military)
Cause: 05 Detection method: 2I
Incident code: AIDL DEP response time involved: 4.9 (hours)
Number of wells at risk: 0 Number of wells impacted: 0
Investigators' names: 1. PERRY COGBURN Perry Cogburn
2. _____
3. _____

Person Reporting Incident:
Name (Last, First MI): PULSIFER, BILL
Address: KEYES FIBRE Town: WATERVILLE
State: ME Zip-code: 04901 Telephone: 2078733351

Clean-up Information:

Total product recovered: 10.99 gals.Y cu. yds.N lbs.N bbls.N
Method: G Non-recyclable: _____ gals.N bbls.N
Solids: combustible: _____ cu. yds.N tonsN
non-combustible: 5.9 cu.yds.
Recyclable material: _____ gals.N cu. yds.N lbs.N bbls.N
Number of filters installed: 0 Number of aerators installed: 0
Disposal information:
CWS LANDFILL

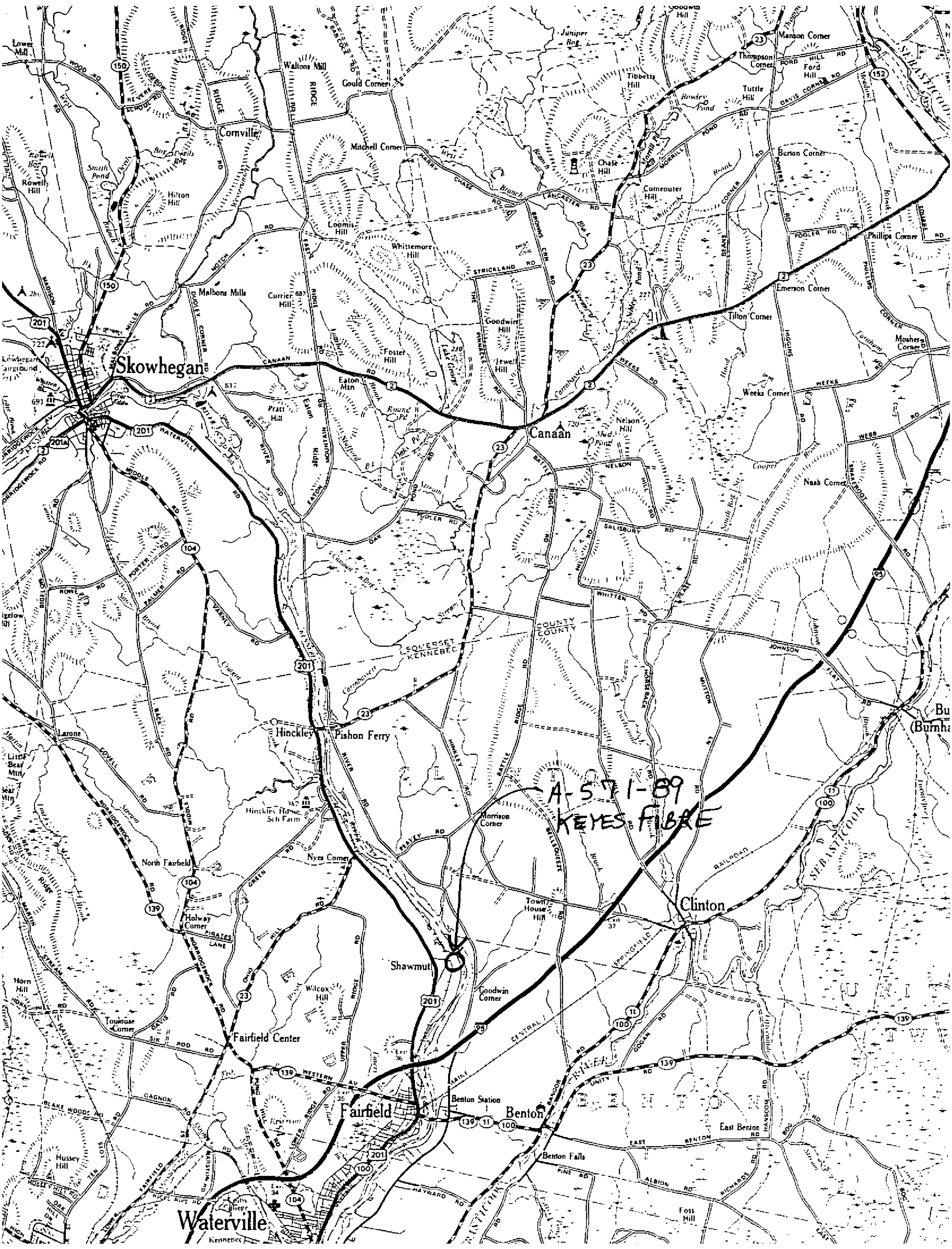
Other Actions:

Reimbursement: to SF (surface water): N (Y/N)
to GF (ground water): N (Y/N)
to HWF (haz waste): N (Y/N)
Third party damage claim expected: N (Y/N)
Enforcement Referral: N (Y/N)

A-571-89 KEYES FIBRE

This office received a call from Bill Pulisfer of Keyes Fibre reporting a transformer spill at their Shamut Plant in North Fairfield. A valve was broken which resulted in the leak. The oil drained out into the ice and snow. Test results on the oil in the transformer showed less than 50 ppm PCB's.

I made arrangements with CWS through Mike Barden in Solid Waste to have 5 yards of material taken to the landfill. Since spill was reported and cleaned up, I see no reason for further DEP involvement.


Skowhegan
Cornville
Canaan
Waterville
Fairfield
Clinton
Benton
Shawmut
Hinckley
Pishon Ferry
Fairfield Center
North Fairfield
Benton Station
Benton Falls
East Benton
Goodwin Corner
Morrison Corner
Nyes Corner
Holway Corner
Toulouse Corner
Larone
Emerson Corner
Tilton Corner
Weeks Corner
Nash Corner
Phillips Corner
Burton Corner
Thompson Corner
Manson Corner
Gould Corner
Mitchell Corner
Waltons Mill
Malbons Mills
SOMERSET COUNTY
KENNEBEC COUNTY
A-571-89
KEYES FIBRE

Date 12-13-89 DEP SPILL # A-571-89

GENERATOR KEYES FIBRE, COLLEGE AVE WATERVILLE 04901

TRANSPORTER: C.W.T

REFERENCE: SHIPMENT OF OIL SPILL DEBRIS

ON 12-13-89 (date) PERRY COGBURN (DEP representative) OBSERVED THE

clean up of oil spill debris at KEYES FIBRE, SHAWMUT PLANT, (location)

NORTH FAIRFIELD

which resulted from BROKEN VALVE ON A TRANSFORMER (description of incident)

This shipment consists of FIVE (5) (quantity) yards

and/or _____ drums of solid contaminated with

VIRGIN TRANSFORMER OIL (LESS THAN 50 PPM; (contaminant)

ANALYSIS INCLUDED.

Solids consist of (check as appropriate)

- ___ sand, gravel or soil
- ✓ speedy-dri
- ___ sorbent
- ___ other SNOW AND ICE (descibe or lists)

Facility is (check One)

- ✓ Landfill
- ___ Land Spreading Site
- ___ Asphalt Plant
- ___ Asphalt Pug Mill
- ___ other _____ (describe)

Perry C. Cogburn
Signature - DEP Representative

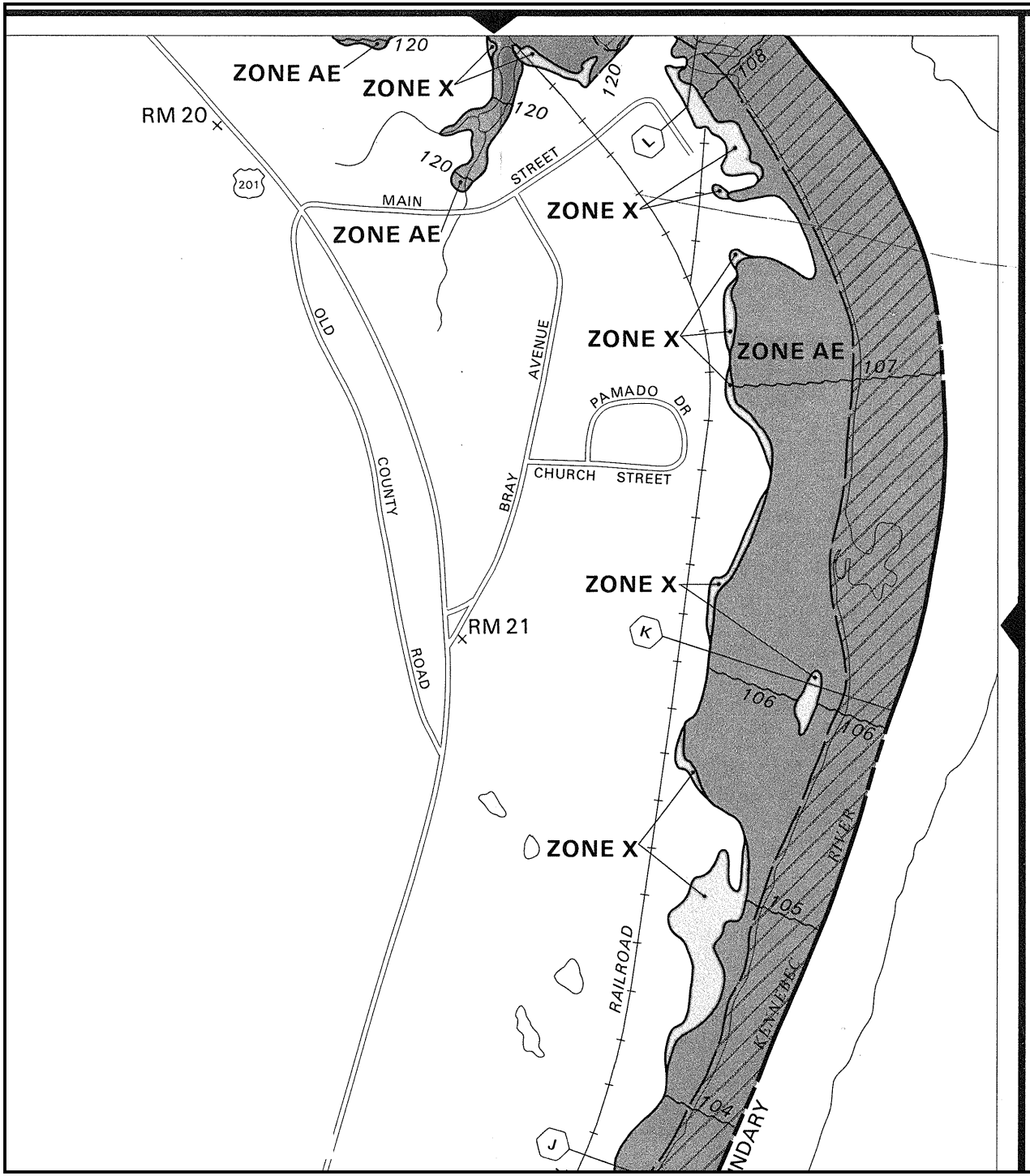
Signature-Facility Representative

white - DEP Representative
Pink - Generator
Canary - Transporter
Goldenrod - Receiving facility

SEND TO BILL PULSIFER c/o KEYES FIBRE

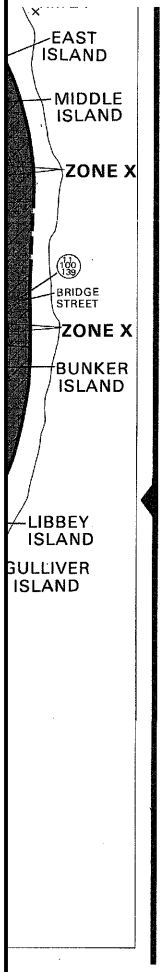
APPENDIX H

PHYSICAL SETTINGS MAPS



APPROXIMATE SCALE

800 0 800 FEET



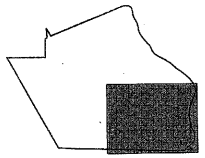
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

TOWN OF
FAIRFIELD, MAINE
SOMERSET COUNTY

PANEL 25 OF 25
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)



PANEL LOCATION

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
230125 0025B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
FEBRUARY 17, 1988

Federal Emergency Management Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Dec 16, 2015

Wetlands

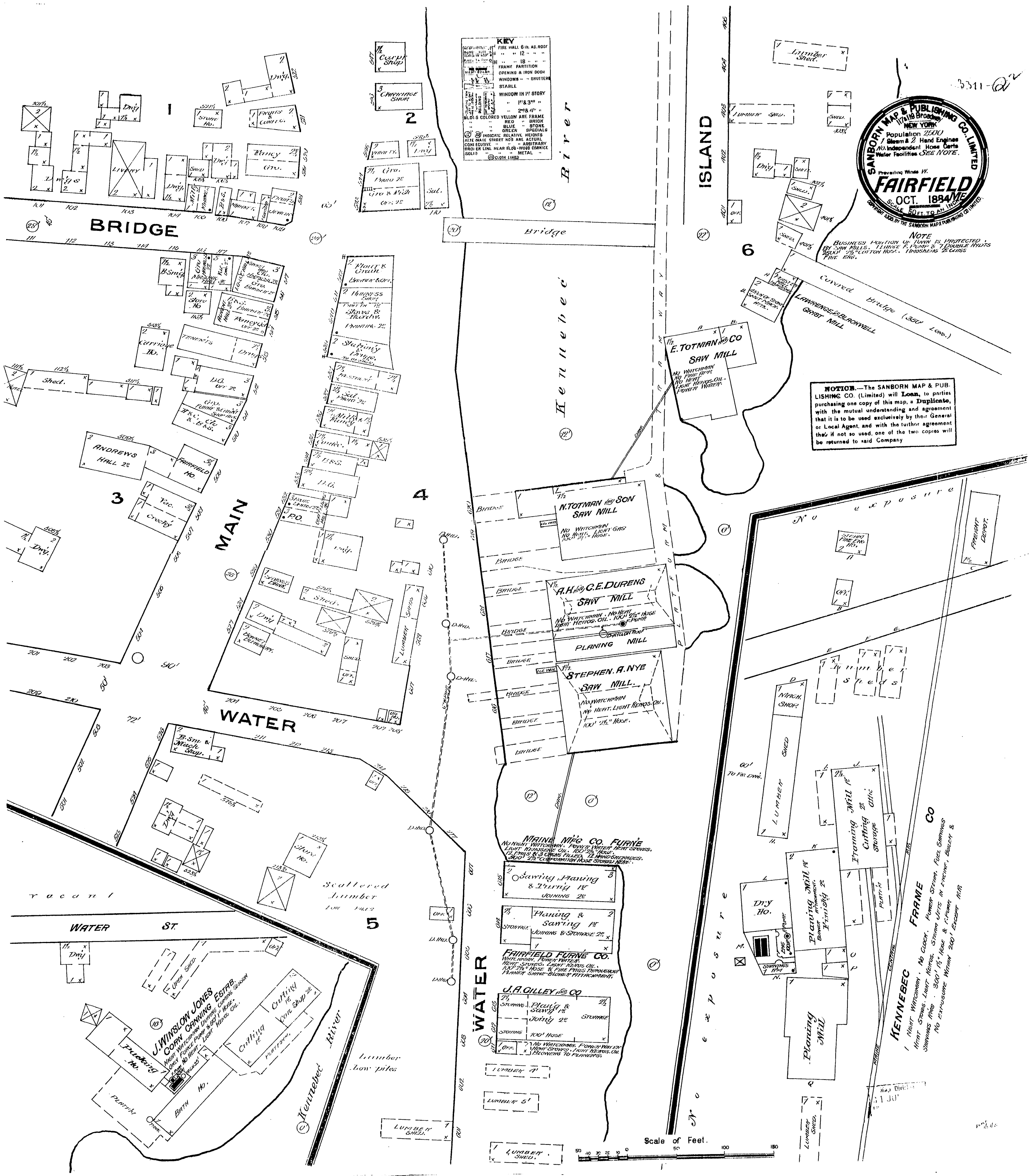
- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

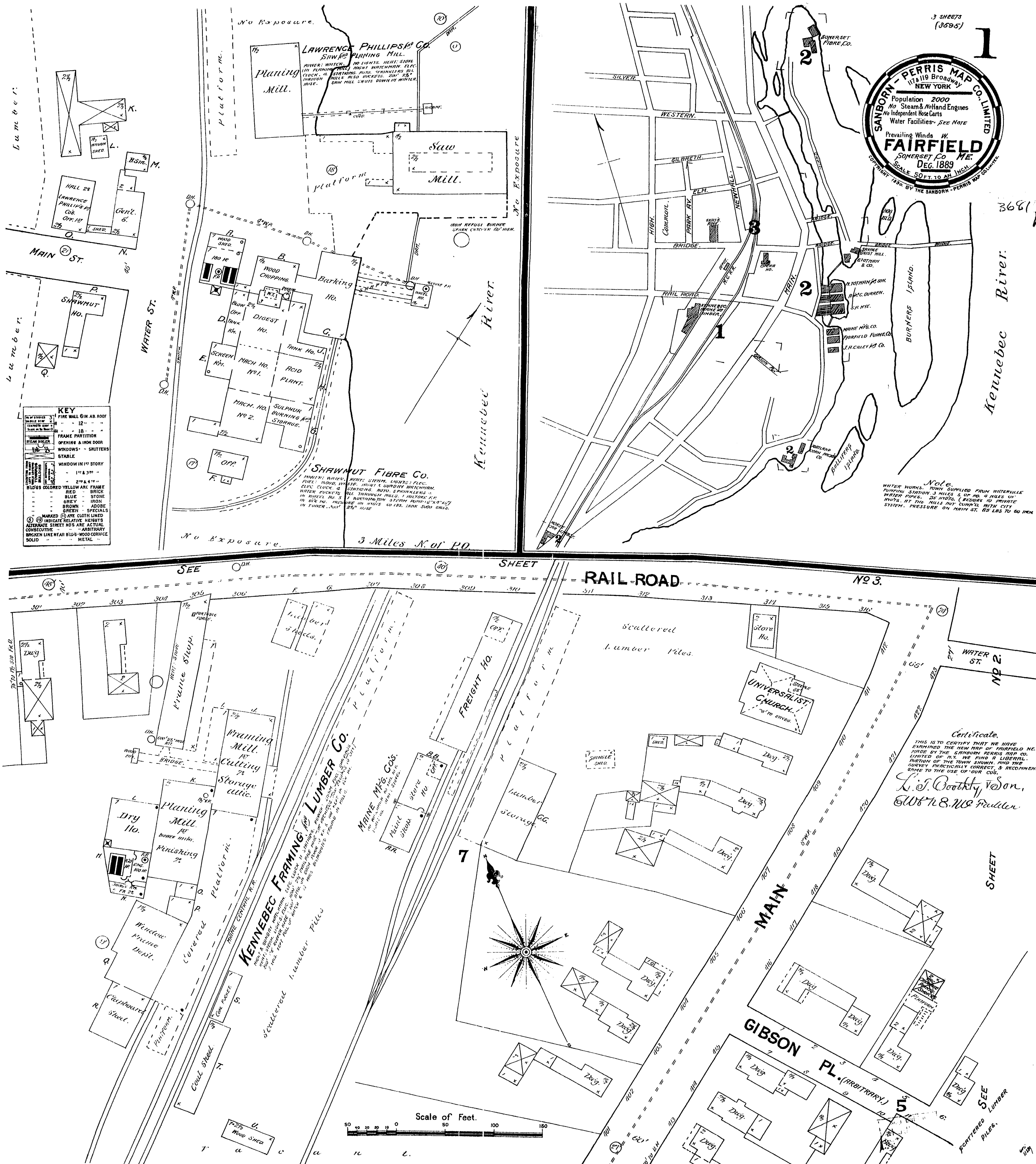
This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:

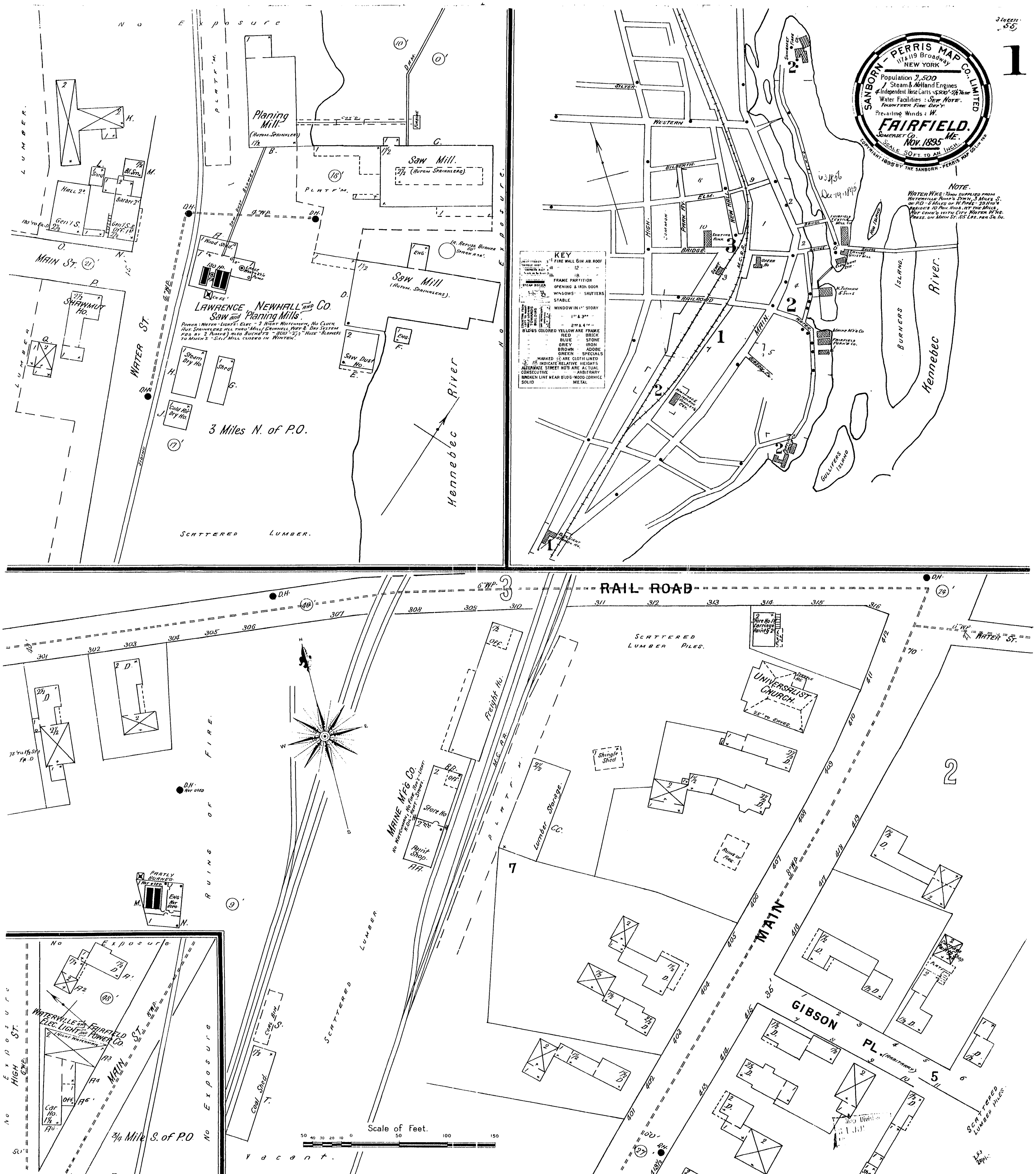
APPENDIX I

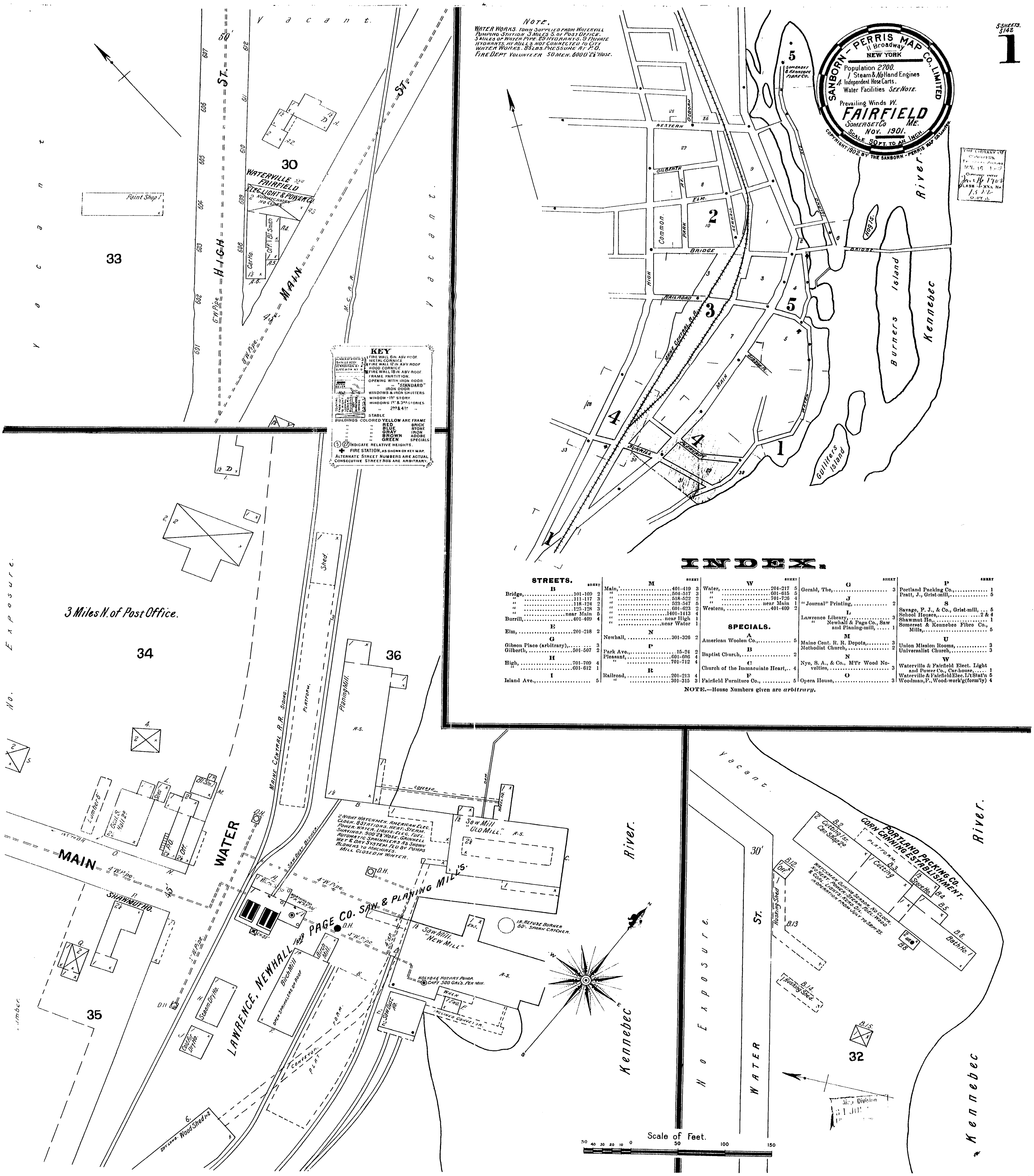
SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAPS


SANBORN MAP & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED
117 & 119 Broadway
NEW YORK
Population 2500
1 Steam & 2 Hand Engines
NO. Independent Hose Carts
Water Facilities SEE NOTE.
Prevailing Winds W.
FAIRFIELD
OCT. 1884 ME
SCALE 50 FT. TO AN INCH
NOTE
BUSINESS PORTION OF TOWN IS PROTECTED, BY SAW MILLS. 1 LARGE F. PUMP & 7 DOUBLE HYDTS 2500' 2½" COTTON HOSE. AMOSKEAG 2D CLASS FIRE ENG.
NOTICE.—The SANBORN MAP & PUBLISHING CO. (Limited) will Loan, to parties purchasing one copy of this map, a Duplicate, with the mutual understanding and agreement that it is to be used exclusively by their General or Local Agent, and with the further agreement that if not so used, one of the two copies will be returned to said Company
KEY
BRIDGE
MAIN
WATER
WATER ST.
ISLAND
Kennebec River
Bridge
Covered Bridge (350' Long.)
LAWRENCE & BLACKWELL GRIST MILL
E. TOTMAN & CO SAW MILL
N. TOTMAN & SON SAW MILL
A.H. & C.E. DURENS SAW MILL
PLANING MILL
STEPHEN A. NYE SAW MILL
MAINE MFG CO. FURNE
FAIRFIELD FURNE CO.
J.A. GILLEY & CO
J. WINSLOW JONES CORN CANNING ESTAB.
ANDREWS HALL
FAIRFIELD HO.
LIVERY
P.O.
KENNEBEC FRAME CO
No exposure
Freight Depot
Lumber Sheds
Planing Mill
Scattered Lumber
Scale of Feet.
1
2
3
4
5
6



1
3 SHEETS (3595)
SANBORN - PERRIS MAP CO. LIMITED
117 & 119 Broadway
NEW YORK
Population 2000
No Steam & Hand Engines
No Independent Hose Carts
Water Facilities - See Note
Prevailing Winds W.
FAIRFIELD
Somerset Co ME.
Dec. 1889
Scale 50 Ft. to an Inch.
Note.
Certificate.
L. T. Boothby & Son.
KEY
Lawrence Phillips Mfg Co. Saw and Planing Mill.
Planing Mill.
Saw Mill.
Platform
Shawmut Fibre Co.
Barking Ho.
Wood Chipping.
Digest Ho.
Screen Rm.
Mach. Ho. No 1.
Acid Plant.
Mach. Ho. No 2.
Sulphur Burning Storage.
Tank Ho.
Off.
Kennebec River
No Exposure
3 Miles N. of P.O.
WATER ST.
MAIN ST.
Shawmut Ho.
Lumber
SEE SHEET
RAIL ROAD
No 3.
Kennebec Framing Mfg Lumber Co.
Framing Mill
Planing Mill
Dry Ho.
Window Frame Dept.
Clapboard Shed.
Coal Shed.
Wood Shed
Freight Ho.
Maine Mfg. Co's.
Paint Shop
Store Ho.
Covered platform
Scattered Lumber Piles
Universalist Church.
Shingle Shed
Lumber Storage
Store Ho.
MAIN
GIBSON PL. (ARBITRARY)
WATER ST.
No 2.
SHEET
SEE
Scattered Lumber Piles.
Scale of Feet.
Canal
SILVER
WESTERN
GILBRETH
ELM
BRIDGE
RAIL ROAD
HIGH
Common
PARK AV.
NEWHALL
Somerset Fibre Co.
Kennebec Framing Mfg Lumber
Burners Island
Bellevue Island
Kennebec River


1
SANBORN - PERRIS MAP CO. LIMITED
117 & 119 Broadway
NEW YORK
Population 2,500
FAIRFIELD.
Somerset Co. ME.
Nov. 1895
SCALE 50 FT. TO AN INCH.
COPYRIGHT 1895 BY THE SANBORN - PERRIS MAP CO. LIM. TED
NOTE.
KEY
No Exposure
Planing Mill
Saw Mill
LAWRENCE NEWHALL AND CO.
Saw and Planing Mills.
Kennebec River
WATER ST.
MAIN ST.
SHAWMUT HO.
3 Miles N. of P.O.
SCATTERED LUMBER.
RAIL ROAD
SCATTERED LUMBER PILES.
UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.
Shingle Shed
Lumber Storage
Freight Ho.
MAINE MFG CO.
Ruins of Fire
SCATTERED LUMBER
MAIN
GIBSON PL.
WATERVILLE AND FAIRFIELD ELEC. LIGHT AND POWER CO.
HIGH ST.
3/4 Mile S. of P.O.
Scale of Feet.
Vacant.
No Exposure.
Burners Island
Gullifers Island
WESTERN
ELM
BRIDGE
RAILROAD



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" 111-117	3
" 118-124	2
" 125-128	3
" ....near Main	5
Burrill, ...401-409	4
E	
Elm, ...201-218	2
G	
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Gilberth, ...501-507	2
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I	
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" 518-522	2
" 523-547	5
" 601-623	2
" 1401-1413	4
" ....near High	1
" ....near Water	1
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" 301-315	3
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" 601-615	5
" 701-726	4
" ....near Main	1
Western, ...401-409	2

SPECIALS.	Sheet
A	
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B	
Baptist Church, ...	2
C	
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N	
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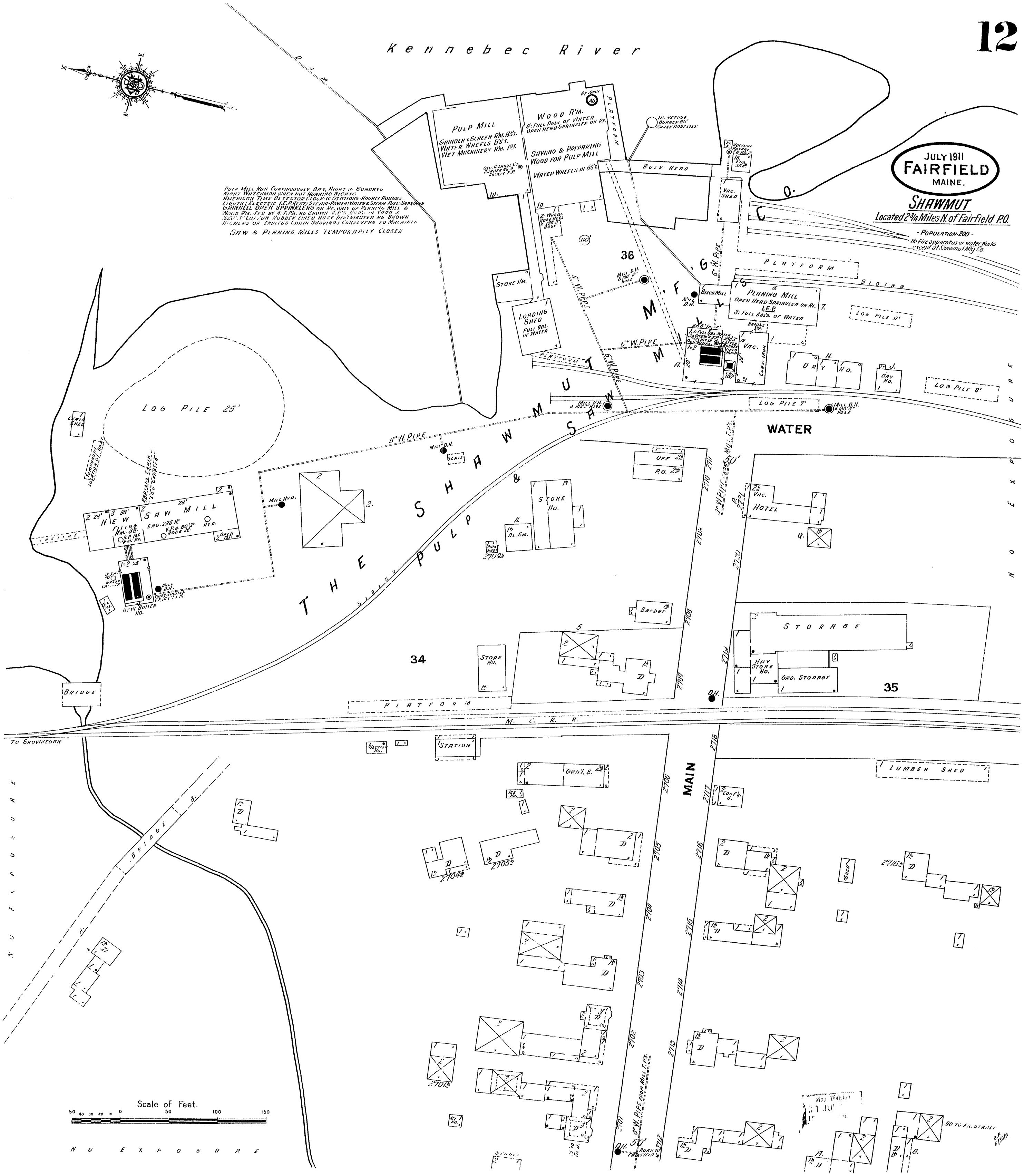
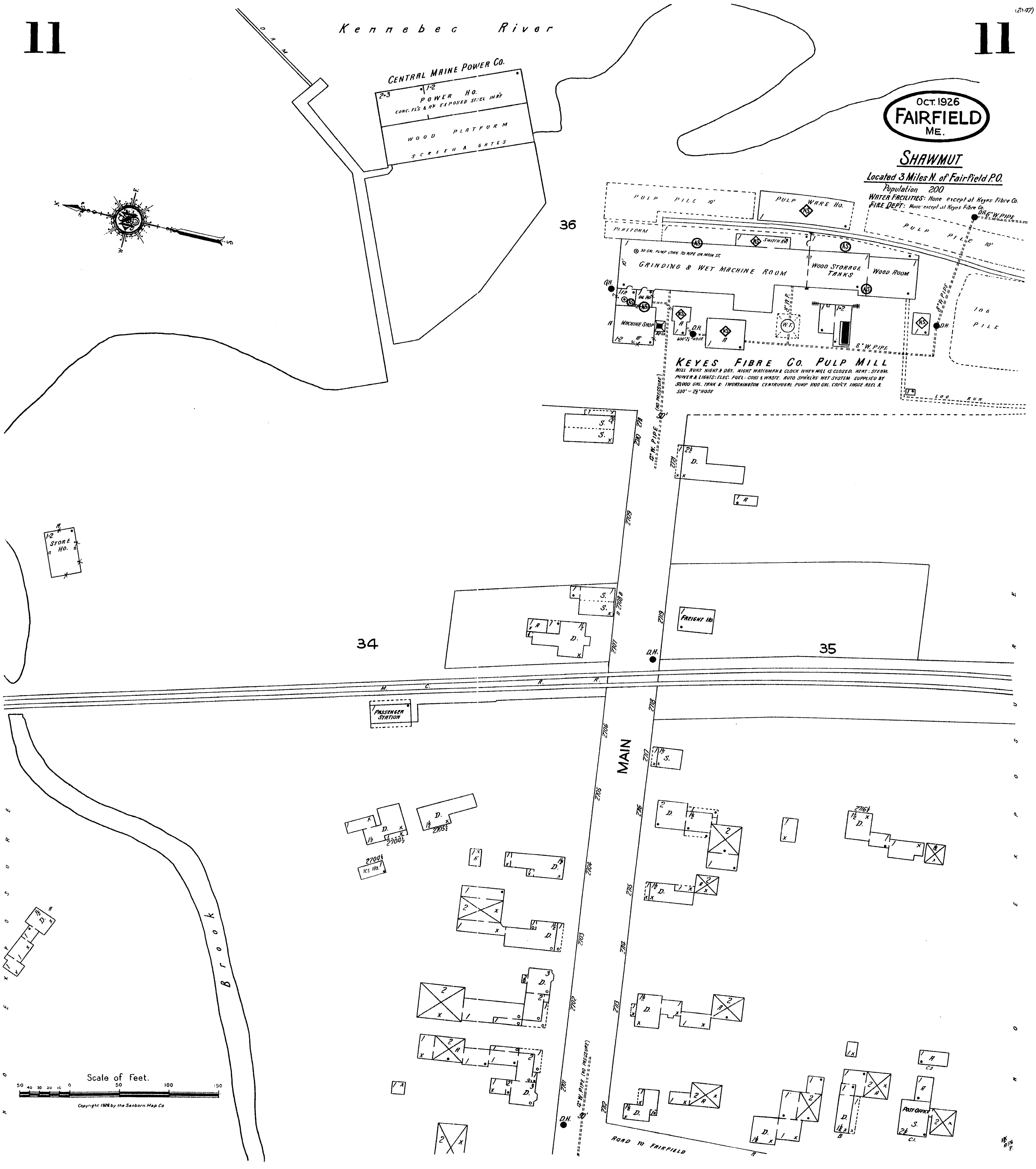
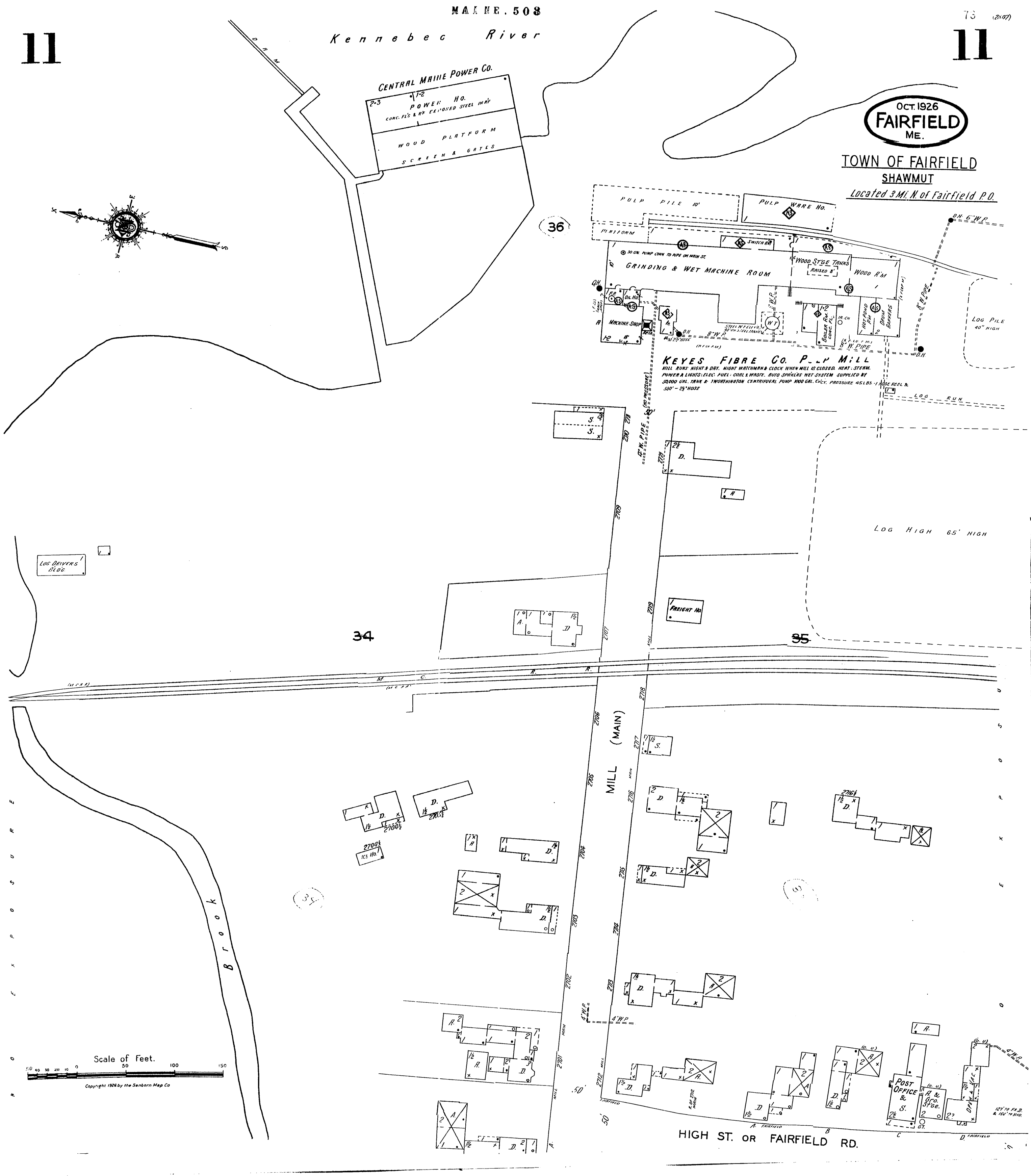
Opera House, ...	3
P	
Portland Packing Co., ...	1
Pratt, J., Grist-mill, ...	5
S	
Savage, F. J., & Co., Grist-mill, ...	5
School Houses, ...	2 & 4
Shawmut Ho., ...	1
Somerset & Kennebec Fibre Co., Mills, ...	5
U	
Union Mission Rooms, ...	3
Universalist Church, ...	3
W	
Waterville & Fairfield Elect. Light and Power Co., Car-house, ...	1
Waterville & Fairfield Elec. L't Stat'n	5
Woodman, F., Wood-work'g (form'ly)	4

NOTE.—House Numbers given are *arbitrary*.


JULY 1911
FAIRFIELD
MAINE.
SHAWMUT
Located 2¾ Miles N. of Fairfield P.O.
- Population 200 -
No Fire apparatus or water works except at Shawmut Mfg. Co.
Kennebec River
Pulp Mill Run Continuously Day, Night & Sundays
Night Watchman when not Running Nights
American Time Detector Clock-8: Stations-Hourly Rounds
Lights: Electric I.E.P. Heat: Steam-Power: Water & Steam-Fuel: Shavings
GRINNELL OPEN SPRINKLERS on Rf. only of Planing Mill &
Wood Rm.-Fed by 4: F.P's. as Shown-V.P's, Hyd's. in Yard &
1650' 3" Cotton Rubber Lined Hose Distributed as Shown
Blowers or Endless Chain Shavings Conveyers to Machines
Saw & Planing Mills Temporarily Closed
Pulp Mill
Grinder & Screen Rm. B'st.
Water Wheels B'st.
Wet Machinery Rm. 1st.
Wood Rm.
Sawing & Preparing Wood for Pulp Mill
Water Wheels in B'st.
Platform
Bulk Head
Vac. Shed
Store Rm.
Loading Shed
Full Bbl. of Water
The Shawmut Mfg. Co.
The Pulp & Saw Mills
Planing Mill
Open Head Sprinkler on Rf.
I.E.P.
3: Full Bbls. of Water
Dry Ho.
Log Pile 9'
Log Pile 8'
Log Pile 7'
Log Pile 25'
Water
New Saw Mill
Filing Rm.
Eng. 225 H.P.
New Boiler Ho.
Off.
P.O.
Store Ho.
Bl. Sm.
Hotel
Barber
Storage
Hay Store Ho.
Gro. Storage
34
35
36
Bridge
Platform
M. C. R. R.
To Skowhegan
Station
Gen'l. S.
Conf'y. S.
Lumber Shed
Main
Siding
No Exposure
Scale of Feet.
50 40 30 20 10 0 50 100 150

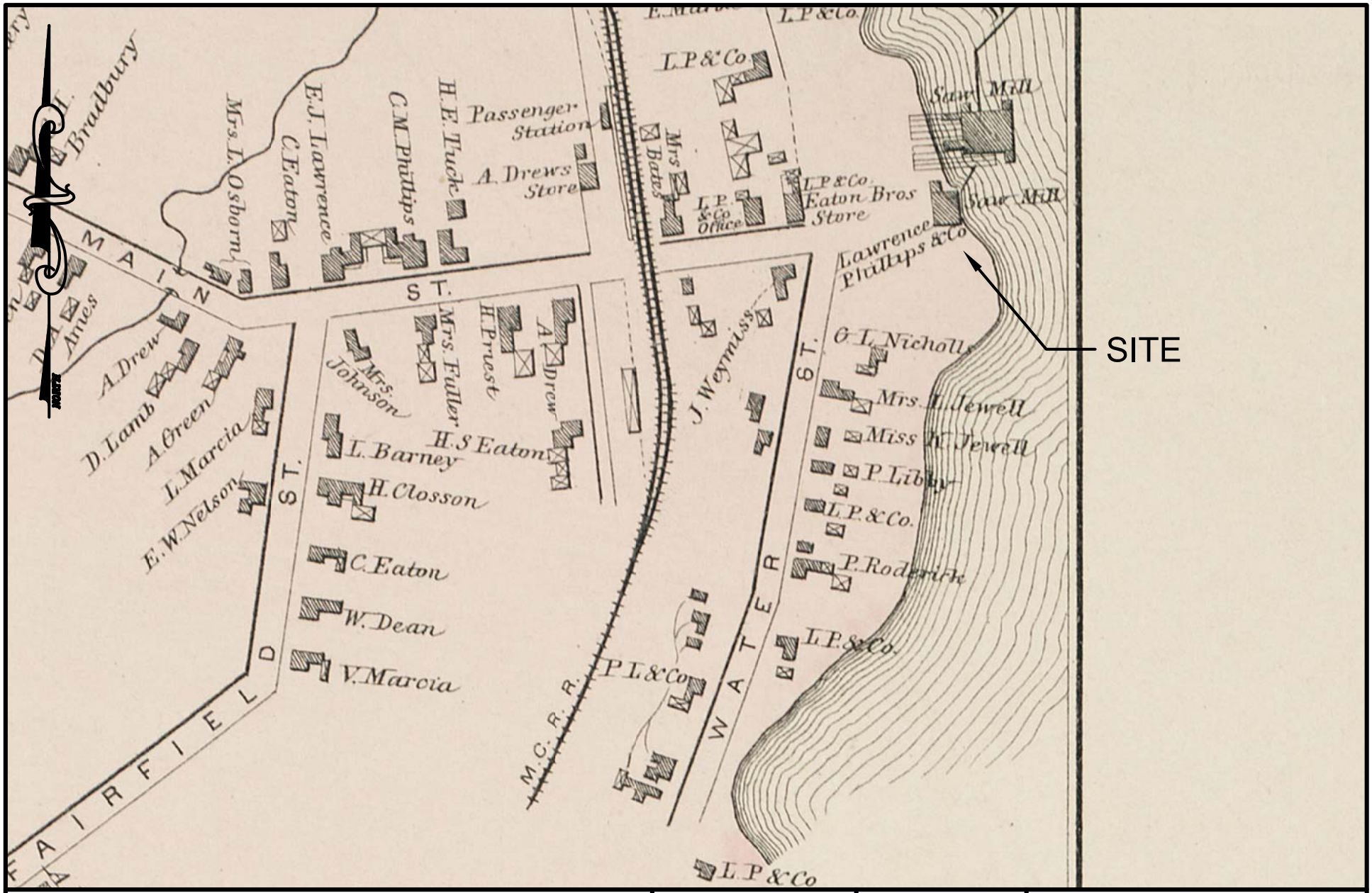
11


Kennebec River
CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO.
POWER HO.
CONC. FL'S & RF. EXPOSED STEEL IN RF.
WOOD PLATFORM
SCREEN & GATES
OCT. 1926
FAIRFIELD
ME.
SHAWMUT
Located 3 Miles N. of Fairfield P.O.
Population 200
WATER FACILITIES: None except at Keyes Fibre Co.
FIRE DEPT: None except at Keyes Fibre Co.
PULP PILE 10'
PULP WARE HO.
PLATFORM
GRINDING & WET MACHINE ROOM
WOOD STORAGE TANKS
WOOD ROOM
MACHINE SHOP
LOG PILE
8" W. PIPE
KEYES FIBRE CO. PULP MILL
LOG RUN
36
34
35
STORE HO.
FREIGHT HO.
PASSENGER STATION
M. C. R. R.
MAIN
ICE HO.
Brook
POST OFFICE
ROAD TO FAIRFIELD
6" W. PIPE (NO PRESSURE)
Scale of Feet.
50 40 30 20 10 0 50 100 150
Copyright 1926 by the Sanborn Map Co.

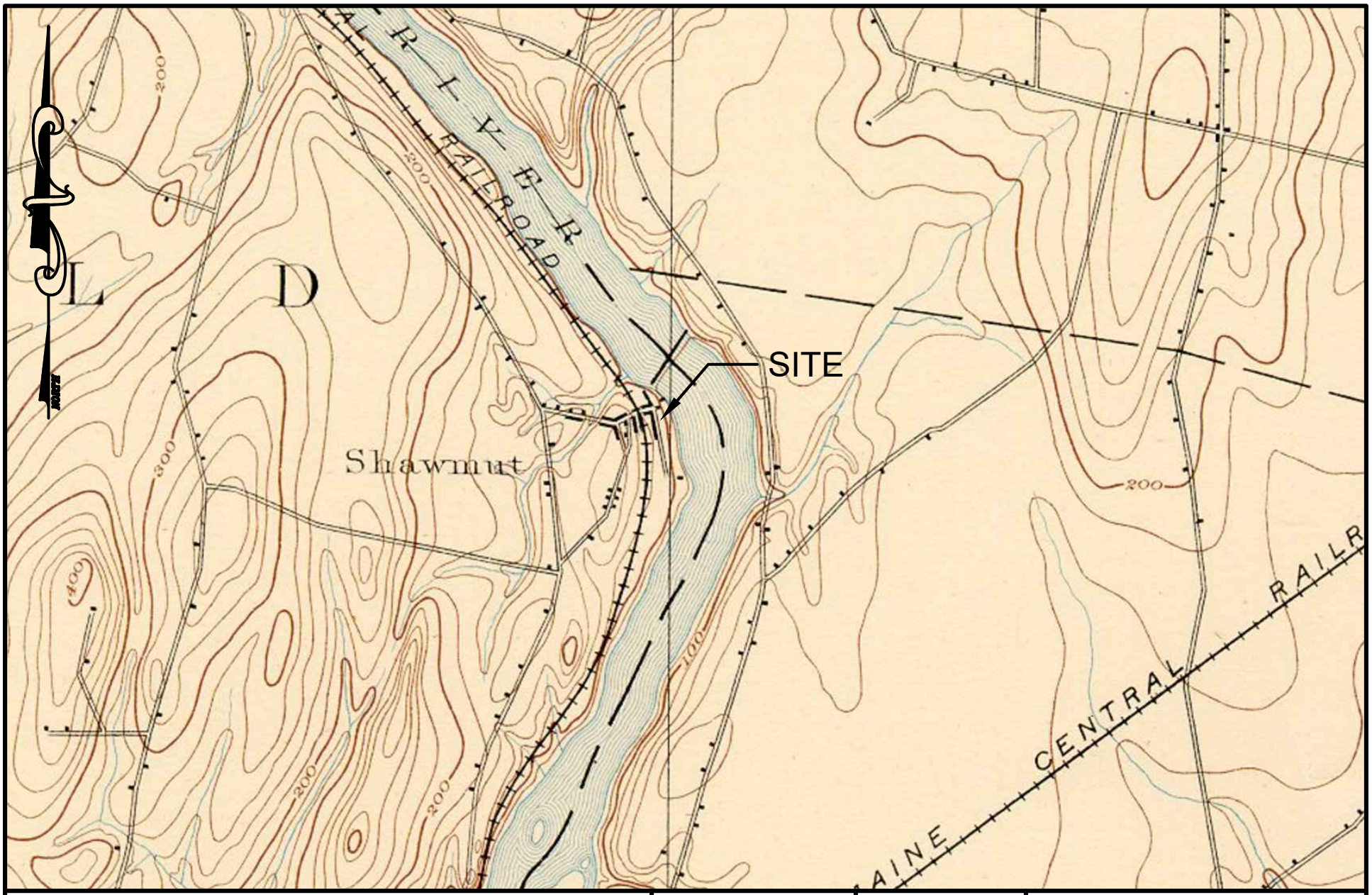

MAINE. 508
11
11
Kennebec River
CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO.
POWER HO.
WOOD PLATFORM
SCREEN & GATES
OCT. 1926
FAIRFIELD
ME.
TOWN OF FAIRFIELD
SHAWMUT
Located 3 Mi. N of Fairfield P.O.
PULP PILE 10'
PULP WARE HO.
PLATFORM
SWITCH RM.
GRINDING & WET MACHINE ROOM
WOOD STGE TANKS
RAISED 8'
WOOD R'M
MACHINE SHOP
BOILER RM. CONC. FL.
HOT POND R'M
DRUM BARKERS
8" W.P.
8" W. PIPE
6" W.P.
O.H.
KEYES FIBRE CO. PULP MILL
MILL RUNS NIGHT & DAY. NIGHT WATCHMAN & CLOCK WHEN MILL IS CLOSED. HEAT: STEAM. POWER & LIGHTS: ELEC. FUEL: COAL & WASTE. AUTO SPR'KL'RS WET SYSTEM SUPPLIED BY 50,000 GAL. TANK & 1 WORTHINGTON CENTRIFUGAL PUMP 1000 GAL. CAP'CY. PRESSURE 45 LBS. 1 HOSE REEL & 530' – 2½" HOSE
LOG RUN
LOG PILE 40' HIGH
LOG HIGH 65' HIGH
12" W. PIPE (NO PRESSURE)
4" W. PIPE
4" W.P.
36
34
35
LOG DRIVERS BLDG.
FREIGHT HO.
ICE HO.
M. C. R. R.
MILL (MAIN)
Brook
EXPOSURE
Scale of Feet.
50 40 30 20 10 0 50 100 150
Copyright 1926 by the Sanborn Map Co.
POST OFFICE & S.
A. & GRO. STGE.
HIGH ST. OR FAIRFIELD RD.

APPENDIX J

HISTORICAL MAPS



PROJECT TITLE: **PHASE I ESA FORMER CHINET MILL, SHAWMUT, MAINE**	DWG:	BY: WEH	CES INC ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING • SCIENCES
		DATE: 12/16/15	
SHEET TITLE: **1883 ATLAS OF SOMERSET COUNTY, MAINE**	JN: 10193.040	REV:	
	SCALE: NTS	REV DATE:	



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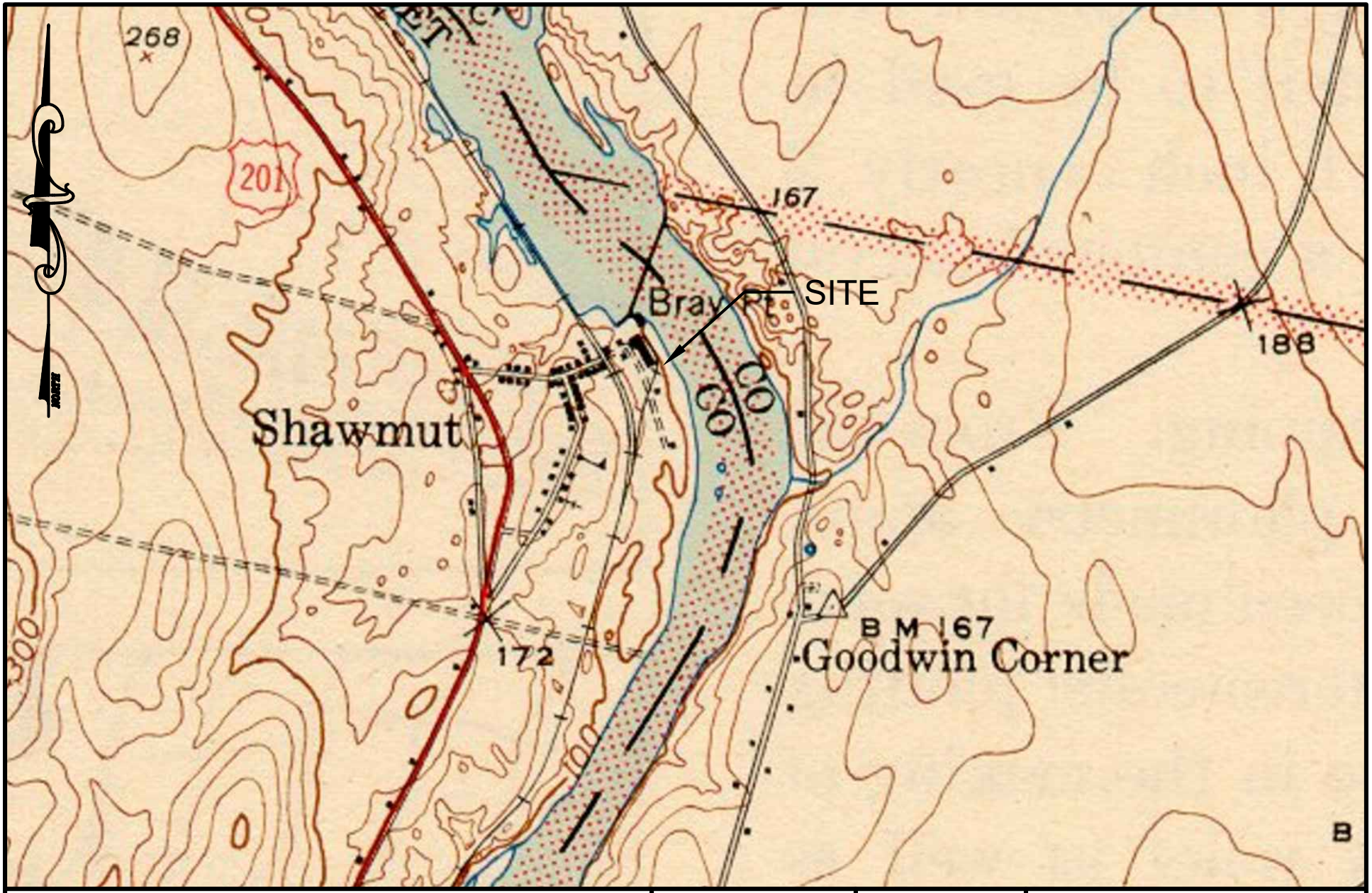
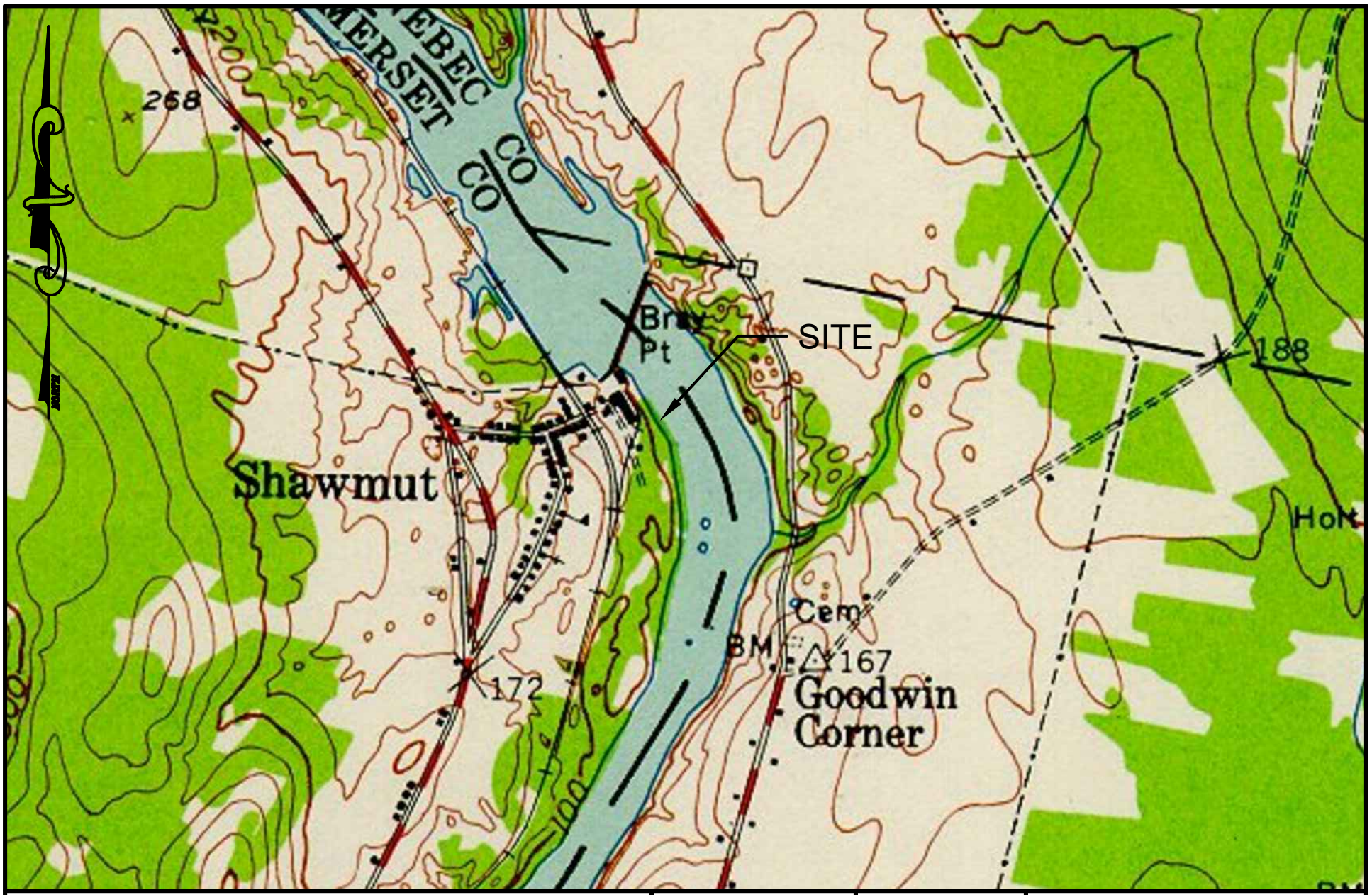
SHEET TITLE: **1892 WATERVILLE, MAINE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE**	JN: 10193.040 SCALE: NTS	REV: REV DATE:	



PROJECT TITLE: **PHASE I ESA FORMER CHINET MILL, SHAWMUT, MAINE**	DWG:	BY: WEH	CES INC ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING • SCIENCES
		DATE: 12/16/15	
SHEET TITLE: **1943 WATERVILLE, MAINE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE**	JN: 10193.040	REV:	
	SCALE: NTS	REV DATE:	



PROJECT TITLE: **PHASE I ESA FORMER CHINET MILL, SHAWMUT, MAINE**	DWG:	BY: WEH	CES INC ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING • SCIENCES
		DATE: 12/16/15	
SHEET TITLE: **1943 WATERVILLE, MAINE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE**	JN: 10193.040	REV:	
	SCALE: NTS	REV DATE:	

APPENDIX K

NEARBY WELLS

PROJECT TITLE: **PHASE I ESA FORMER CHINET MILL, SHAWMUT, MAINE**	DWG:	BY: WEH	CES INC ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING • SCIENCES
		DATE: 12/16/15	
SHEET TITLE: **DRINKING WATER WELLS WITHIN 2,500 FEET OF THE SITE**	JN: 10193.040	REV:	
	SCALE: NTS	REV DATE:	

APPENDIX J

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

WESLEY E. HARDEN, C.G.

GEOLOGIST

Wesley Harden has a background in Geology with experience in Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), multi-media sampling, and brownfields assessment and remediation. In addition, Wes has been involved with assessment and remediation of PCB-containing building materials. Wes has participated in Phase I ESAs for facilities including newspaper production, service stations, office buildings, apartment complexes, and raw land. He has participated in all phases of site assessment from initial discovery to remediation and subsequent monitoring. Wes also has extensive experience in field sampling for ground water, soil, storm water, soil vapor, and landfill gas. Additionally, Wes has been involved in the preparation of storm water pollution prevention plans, spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plans, as well as integrated contingency plans for facilities throughout Maine.

CORE EXPERTISE

- Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments
- Environmental Due Diligence
- Multi-Media Sampling
- Brownfields

Professional history

2013 – Present | CES, Inc. | Geologist
2010 – 2013 | Summit Environmental Consultants, Inc. | Staff Scientist
2007 – 2010 | SCS Engineers | Geologist
2006 – 2007 | URS Corporation | Staff Geologist
2006 – 2006 | Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. | Geologist I
2004 – 2006 | Aerostar Environmental Services, Inc. | Project Geologist

Education

2003 | B.S. Geology, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia

Registrations

OSHA 29 CFR 1910. 120HAZWOPER Training
OSHA 29 CFR 1910. 120(e)(4) HAZWOPER Management/Supervisor Training
Maine Certified Geologist (License #586)

Project Experience

Glover's Service Station Rumford | Maine

Wes completed Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments at this facility. He subsequently assisted with the application to the Volunteer Response Action Program resulting in the issuance of a No Further Action Assurance letter for the facility.

Pierce Place Assessments | Lewiston, Maine

Wes wrote Phase I Environmental Site Assessments for 17 residential parcels included in the Pierce Place development in Lewiston, Maine. In addition, Wes assisted with a Housing and Urban Development environmental review in support of the project.

Former Webber Company Property | Presque Isle, Maine

Wes wrote an Assessment of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives and provided field oversight for soil excavation and remediation at a former bulk petroleum distribution facility. Wes provided the client with a final report detailing remediation activities.

Phase I and National Environmental Protection Act Assessments | Various Sites, Maine
Wes participated in Phase I ESA and National Environmental Protection Act assessments for cell tower sites throughout the State of Maine.

Abbie Fowler School | Sangerville, Maine
Wes conducted Phase I and II ESAs at a former elementary school in support of a brownfield grant application

Brownfield Assessment, Former Keuffel and Eichler Property | Kennebunk, Maine
Wes conducted a Brownfield Investigation at a former manufacturing facility in Kennebunk, Maine. Wes prepared the Site Specific Quality Assurance Project Plan and the Site Health and Safety Plan. In addition, Wes completed all reporting and the subsequent preparation of an Assessment of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives for the facility.

Underground Storage Tank Removals | Various Sites, Maine
Wes has provided oversight during the removal of numerous underground storage tanks at various locations throughout Maine including reporting and regulatory oversight.

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans, Maine Army National Guard | Various Sites, Maine
Wes has written spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plans for Maine Army National Guard facilities throughout the State of Maine

Aboveground Storage Tank Permitting, Maine Army National Guard | Various Sites, Maine
Wes assisted the Maine Army National Guard with the preparation of State Fire Marshall permits for aboveground storage tanks at various facilities throughout the State of Maine.

460 U.S. Route 1 | York, Maine
Wes conducted Phase I and II ESAs for the property and provided subsequent assistance with application to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's (MDEPs) Voluntary Response Action Program resulting in the issuance of a No Further Action Assurance letter for the property.

76 Pier Street | Bangor, Maine
Wes participated in all phases of investigation from an initial Phase I ESA to a subsequent Phase II ESA. Additionally, Wes assisted with the reporting and development of remedial alternatives at the property.

PCB Caulking Remediation | Various Sites, Maine
Wes assisted with initial investigation and assessment of PCB-impacted caulk and substrates. Wes also assisted with work plan preparation and conducted posted remediation visual inspection, substrate sampling, and air monitoring associated with the removal of PCB-containing caulking and subsequent reporting at federal, state, and private facilities throughout the State of Maine.

Former Cascade Woolen Mill | Oakland, Maine
Wes provided oversight of debris removal and soil remediation at the former Cascade Woolen Mill. Debris, including asbestos-containing materials and lead impacted soils, was excavated and removed from the former mill, which had been destroyed by fire.

Municipal Landfill Sampling | Various Sites, Maine

Wes has conducted multiple ground and surface water monitoring activities at landfill facilities throughout the State of Maine.

JOHN K. CRESSEY, CG

SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER / SENIOR PROJECT GEOLOGIST

John Cressey is a Maine Certified Geologist with over 16 years of experience in the environmental consulting and hazardous waste fields including three years as a direct-service contractor. John manages all aspects of Brownfields Assessments from Phase I ESAs to Feasibility Studies. Over the years John has managed projects for private and public sector clients, including large-scale hazardous waste removals, pump and treat systems, spill clean-ups and overseeing environmental sampling. John is experienced in environmental investigations, field sampling events, and report preparation in support of investigations and remedial operations for state and industrial clients. Technical documents that John produces include but are not limited to: ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, QAPPs for submittal to EPA and MDEP, and dozens of VRAP applications and agreements with MDEP.

CORE EXPERTISE

Brownfields Site Assessments and Redevelopment

Phase II ESAs

Petroleum and Hazardous Waste Remediation

MDEP VRAP

Professional History

2014 – Present | CES, Inc. | Senior Project Manager
2013 – 2014 | CES, Inc. | Project Manager
2004 – 2013 | Summit Environmental Consultants | Project Manager
2001 – 2004 | Environmental Projects, Inc. | Disposal Coordinator/Field Chemist/Foreman
2001 – 2004 | Summit Environmental Consultants | Staff Scientist
1996 – 1998 | Nichols Portland | Assistant to the Facilities Manager

Education

1997 | B.A. Environmental Science and Policy, University of Southern Maine

Training

40-Hour OSHA Hazardous Materials Site Worker
8-Hour Universal Waste
Innov-X Systems X-Ray Flourescence Spectrum Analyzer Training
Radiation Safety

Registrations

Maine Certified Geologist (#544)

Affiliations

U.S. Green Building Council, Maine Chapter
Geological Society of Maine

Project Experience

Maine Energy PCB and Dioxin Remediation | Biddeford, Maine

As Project Manager for the remediation of dioxin and PCB-impacted soils on the former waste to energy facility, John developed site specific remediation specifications, remediation work plans for bidding, and oversaw the remediation oversight. John worked with the USEPA Toxic Substance and Control Act (TSCA) staff to develop an acceptable risk-based PCB remediation work plan.

City of Lewiston Revolving Loan Fund | Lewiston, Maine

As Project Manager, John assisted the City with the implementation of their Revolving Loan Fund. Since its inception the City has loaned or granted over $1 million to cleanup properties.

MDEP Vapor Intrusion Study | Augusta & Livermore Falls, Maine
As Project Manager John worked to complete the project scope and the investigations for the Cumberland Farms gasoline stations in Augusta and Livermore Falls, Maine. This included soil borings, monitoring well installations, and soil vapor collection of source, utility, and sub-slab locations.

American Tissue Mill | Augusta, Maine
As Project Manager, John oversaw the demolition of the buildings and Phase II ESA activities on an 18-acre former paper mill site on the Kennebec River. John developed the bid specification manual on behalf of the City of Augusta and assisted the City in obtaining a $350,000 USEPA grant to perform a Phase II ESA on the property.

MDEP Brownfields Program | Statewide
John acted as Project Manager for the current $500,000 contract with the MDEP and two past contracts with MDEP. Over the course of the contract; Phase I ESAs, Phase II ESAs, and Feasibility Studies across the state from Parsonsfield to Fort Kent have been performed.

Keddy Mill | Town of Windham, Maine
As Project Manager, John completed a Phase I ESA for a former steel mill under the Town of Windham's City-Wide USEPA Brownfields Assessment Grant. Based upon the results of the Phase I ESA, sampling was completed for suspected PCB impacts on the property. These results led to two additional sampling rounds including coordination with the USEPA's mobile laboratory to assist in delineation of PCB impacts. The USEPA listed the property as a Superfund Site.

Museum L-A | Lewiston, Maine
John acted as Project Manager for the oversight of the removal of asbestos and lead-based paint from a former woolen mill in Lewiston, Maine as part of a $200,000 USEPA Brownfields Grant. Tasks include development of a Community Relations Plan, Assessment of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives, and a bid specification manual for the removal of these hazardous items

Androscoggin Mill #8 | Lewiston, Maine
John acted as Project Manager for a $200,000 USEPA Brownfields Grant for the removal of asbestos from the former Androscoggin Mill #8 as well as the removal and disposal of approximately 400 tons of coal ash-impacted soils. Tasks included development of a bid specification manual for the removal of the soil and the building.

City of Lewiston Brownfields Project | Lewiston, Maine
As Project Manager, John worked on two separate USEPA administered Hazardous Materials Assessment Brownfields grants involving focused Phase I, Phase II, and Feasibility Studies. Over the course of four years, 20 Phase I ESAs, nine Phase II ESAs, and ten QAPPs were completed.

MDEP Bio-Remediation Pilot Project | Statewide
As Project Manager, John worked on a MDEP administered Bio-Remediation soil pile study to determine the viability of bio-piles in the State of Maine year-round. John's activities included design and construction of the piles, overseeing the monthly checks, and developing a conceptual site model for the process.

Apollo Tannery | Camden, Maine
As Project Manager, John completed a 2,000 ton soil removal, including the installation of a grout slurry wall, under a USEPA Brownfields Grant. A MDEP-administered Phase II, Site specific QAPP, boring and test pit development, as well as on-site soil and groundwater sampling activities and a Feasibility Study were performed.

Old Howland Tannery | Howland, Maine
John acted as Project Manager for the MDEP administered Brownfields project. He completed well abandonment of a storage well and three piezometers under the direction of MDEP. John completed a VRAP application and assisted the Town and Penobscot River Trust in securing MDEP Release of Liability for the property. A Focused Feasibility Study on behalf of the Town of Howland for the portion of the property formerly used as a landfill was also completed.

Northern Maine Development Commission Brownfields Assessment Grant | Aroostook County, Maine
As Project Manager, John (teamed with County Environmental Engineering) for a USEPA administered Petroleum Assessment Brownfields project involving eight Phase I ESAs and four Phase II ESAs over the course of three years.

Dockside Sports | Rangeley, Maine
John acted as Project Manager for an MDEP petroleum cleanup at a former gas station on Rangeley Lake. Work on the Site involved the removal of three underground storage tanks (USTs) and the removal of approximately 4,000-cubic yards of impacted soil as well as the removal and disposal of approximately 60,000-gallons of groundwater.

Former McCain's Factory | Washburn, Maine
John acted as Project Manager for the completion of a Phase I and Phase II ESA on two separate parcels formerly occupied by a french fry factory and an associated wastewater disposal field. John was responsible for the oversight and completion of a 6,000-cubic yard diesel impacted soil removal as well as the removal of asbestos materials under the direction of the MDEP and a VRAP on behalf of the Town.

Industrial Box and Lumber, Brownfield Site | Parsonsfield, Maine
As Project Manager for the regrading of a former landfill area on the Site, John oversaw the completion of a UECA and completion of a VRAP for the MDEP and the Town of Parsonsfield.

Hanna's Garage | New Harbor, Maine
John acted as Project Manager overseeing the removal of three USTs, 400 tons of gasoline contaminated, and the installation of a pump and treat system for the MDEP. In addition, John oversaw the installation of a state-of-the-art vaulted gasoline AST system and a soil restivity study to determine the location of bedrock fractures.

Former Pre-Cast Concrete Facility | Auburn, Maine
As Project Scientist, John was in charge of overseeing soil borings, monitoring well installation, and test pitting activities for a Phase II ESA performed to ascertain site conditions prior to redevelopment. Work included filing for and receiving a VRAP agreement with MDEP on an expedited schedule.

Charlotte Smith Property | Meddybemps, Maine
As Project Manager and Field Chemist, John was responsible for the characterization and removal of over 40,000 pounds of waste from the basement and garage of a site tied to the Eastern Surplus property. John worked in conjunction with MDEP staff to prioritize and safely remove the waste, package it appropriately, and have it removed from the site.

Smith's Junkyard | Meddybemps, Maine
John acted as Field Chemist and Project Manager overseeing the characterization and removal of over 125,000 pounds of hazardous waste and 3,000 gallons of waste oil in a four-month span. This project included the seizure, labeling and transportation of over 1,000 cylinders in coordination with the MDEP to inventory and document possible illegal actions.

Bates Mill Brownfield Project | Lewiston, Maine
As Staff Scientist for one of the largest Brownfield projects in Maine, John's project responsibilities included development of documents including a QAPP and a Phase II ESA. John conducted the fieldwork and file reviews to coincide with report writing and to develop new strategies and sampling plans.