REMOVAL PROGRAM
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT/
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
FOR THE
CHARLOTTE SMITH PROPERTY SITE
MEDDYBEMPS, WASHINGTON COUNTY, MAINE
28 AND 29 NOVEMBER 2006

Prepared For:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region I
Emergency Planning and Response Branch
1 Congress Street, Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114-2023

CONTRACT NO. EP-W-05-042

TDD NO. 06-11-0001

TASK NO. 0258

DC NO. R-4664

Submitted By:

Weston Solutions, Inc.
Region I
Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team III (START)
3 Riverside Drive
Andover, MA 01810

May 2007

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I. Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation Forms

EPA REGION I
REMOVAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Site Name and Location

Name: Charlotte Smith Property
Location: Route 191
Town: Meddybemps
County: Washington
State: Maine (ME)

Site Status: ( )NPL ( )NON-NPL ( )RCRA ( )TSCA
( )ACTIVE (X)ABANDONED ( )OTHER

(X)Attached USGS Map of Location ( )Site I.D. No.:

Latitude: 45° 2' 18.8" North **Longitude:** 67° 21' 66.3" West

Referral

( )Citizen ( )City/Town (X)State ( )Preremedial
( )RCRA ( )Other:

Name of referring party: Kathy Howatt, Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP)
Telephone: (207) 287-2651
Address: 27 State House Station, Augusta, ME

Contacts Identified

1) Telephone:( )
2) Telephone:( )
3) Telephone:( )

Source of Information

(X) **Verbal:** Discussions between MEDEP Representative Howatt and the property owner.
( ) **Report:**
(X) **Other:** *Chronology of Indoor Air Sampling,* conducted by Jacques Whitford Co. Inc., August 2006.

REMOVAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Potential Responsible Parties

Owner: Dawn Smith **Telephone:( )**
Address: Route 214
Meddybemps, ME 04657

Site Access

Authorizing Person: Dawn Smith
Date: 28 November 2006 **(X)Obtained** **( )Verbal**
Telephone: ( ) **( )Not Obtained** **(X)Written**

Historical Preservation

( ) Site is Historically Significant or Eligible for Historic Preservation

Contacts Identified

1) State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO)
Name: Earle G. Shettleworth, Jr. **Telephone:** (207) 287-2132
2) Tribal Historical Preservation Officer (THPO)
Name: **Telephone:( )**

Comments: This site is not considered historically significant or eligible for historic preservation.

Physical Site Characterization

Background Information: The Charlotte Smith Property site (the site) consists of a large, flat parcel that is bounded by Main Street (Route 191) to the south, by the Dennys River to the north and west, and by Lombard Road to the east. The geographic coordinates of the site are 45° 02' 18.8" north latitude and 67 ° 21' 66.3" west longitude, as measured from the center of the site. The site is located in a rural residential area. The Eastern Surplus Superfund site lies northwest of the site to the north of the Dennys River.

Description of Substances Possibly Present, Known or Alleged:

During May 2006, MEDEP performed a removal action, which consisted of the removal of more than 200 5-gallon containers of industrial solvents, including perchloroethylene (PCE), from the basement of the on-site residence. The MEDEP removal included the collection of concrete samples from the basement, and soil and soil gas samples from below the concrete slab. MEDEP analytical and air monitoring results indicated that there were elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the air, soil, and soil gas in the basement of the residence.

REMOVAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Existing Analytical Data

( ) Real-Time Monitoring Data:

(X) Sampling Data: Air sampling results for samples collected for MEDEP by Jacques Whitford Co. Inc. on 23 August 2006.

Potential Threat

Description of potential hazards to environment and/or population-identify any of the criteria for a Removal Action (from NCP) that may be met by the site under 40 CFR 300.415 [b] [2].

i. Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants.

ii. Actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems.

iii. Hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers, that may pose a threat of release.

iv. High levels of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in soils largely at or near the surface, that may migrate.

v. Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released.

vi. Threat of fire or explosion.

vii. The availability of other appropriate federal or state response mechanisms to respond to the release.

viii. Other situations or factors that may pose threats to public health or welfare or the environment.

Prior Response Activities

(.) PRP **(X) STATE** **( ) FEDERAL** **( ) OTHER**

Brief Description: In May 2006, MEDEP completed the removal of more than 200 5-gallon containers of solvents. On 23 August 2006, MEDEP subcontractors conducted air sampling in the basement of the residence.

EPA REGION I
REMOVAL SITE INVESTIGATION

Inspection Information

Site Name: Charlotte Smith Property **Address:** Route 191
Town: Meddybemps **County:** Washington **State:** Maine (ME)
Date of Inspection: 28 November 2006 **Time of Inspection:** 0800 hours (hrs) to1745 hrs
Weather Conditions: Overcast, 42° Fahrenheit
Date of Inspection: 29 November 2006 **Time of Inspection:** 0800 hrs to1315 hrs
Weather Conditions: Overcast, 38° Fahrenheit
Site Status at Time of Inspection: **( ) ACTIVE** **(X) INACTIVE**
Comments:

Agencies/Personnel Performing Inspection

	Names	Program
(X) EPA:	AmyJean McKeown	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region I Emergency Planning and Response Branch (EPRB), On-Scene Coordinator (OSC).
	Scott Clifford	EPA Office of Environmental Measurement and Evaluation (OEME), Chemist.
(X) EPA Contractor:	Eric Ackerman Lindsay Rasel	Weston Solutions, Inc. (WESTON), Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team III (START).
(X) State:	Kathy Howatt	Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) Bureau of Remediation & Waste Management

Agencies/Personnel Performing Inspection (Concluded)

( ) Other:

Current Owner Based on Field Interview: Dawn Smith

Physical Site Characteristics

Parameter		Quantities/Extent
(X) Cylinders:		There were numerous decommissioned compressed gas cylinders staged on the property.
( ) Drums:		
( ) Lagoons:		
(X) Tanks:	**(X) Above:**	One 275-gallon home heating oil tank was located along the exterior north wall of the residence.
	( ) Below:	
( ) Asbestos:		
( ) Piles:		
( ) Stained Soil:		
( ) Sheens:		
( ) Stressed Vegetation:		
( ) Landfill:		
(X) Population in Vicinity:		The site is located in a rural residential area.
( ) Wells:	**( ) Drinking:**	
	( ) Monitoring:	
(X) Other:		There were several rusty machines and generators on the site.

Physical Site Observations

The one-story wood-frame house is located approximately 25 feet from the northern edge of Route 191. There was noticeable debris in the backyard and near the bulkhead entrance to the basement of the residence. The basement had poured-concrete walls and a poured-concrete floor. The basement contained metal shelves where electrical and plumbing components and various types of hardware were stored.

Field Sampling and Analysis

Matrix/Analytical Parameter	Field Instrumentation				
	CGI/O_2	RAD	PID	FID	Other
Background Readings:	0.0/20.9%	8-9 µR/hr	0.0 ppm	0.0 ppm	

Field Sampling and Analysis (Concluded)

Matrix/Analytical Parameter	Field Instrumentation				
	CGI/O_2	RAD	PID	FID	Other
Air:	0.0/20.9%	8-9 µR/hr	0.0 ppm	0.0 ppm	
Soil:	0.0/20.9%	8-9 µR/hr	0.0 ppm	0.0 ppm	
Surface:					
Water:					
Tanks:					
Drums:					
Vats:					
Lagoons:					
Spillage:					
Run Off:					
Piles:					
Sediments:					
Groundwater:					
Other:					

Field Quality Control Procedures

( ) SOP Followed (X) Deviation From SOP

Comments: START sampling activities followed the protocol outlined in the document entitled, *Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for the Charlotte Smith Property, Meddybemps, Washington County, Maine.* Modifications included the following: WT-11 was not collected as there was no concrete to core through within the sump; SS-10 was not collected for analysis as the subslab soil type consisted of cobbles; and WT-05 was not analyzed due to the lack of methanol volume needed to conduct the analysis. In addition, OEME Chemist Clifford collected four Summa canister samples from basement sample locations SG-01, SG-02, SG-06, and SG-10, and one ambient (background) sample from an area outside the basement, for laboratory VOC analysis.

Description of Sampling Conducted

On 28 November 2006, EPA OSC McKeown, START members Ackerman and Rasel, and MEDEP representative Howatt arrived at the site to conduct Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) activities. Property owner Dawn Smith arrived on site to sign the EPA Access Agreement prior to EPA conducting site activities. START member Ackerman conducted a safety and operations meeting, and on-site personnel reviewed and signed the site Health and Safety Plan (HASP). The HASP was prepared as a separate document, entitled *Weston Solutions, Inc. Region I START Site Health and Safety Plan (HASP) Charlotte Smith Site, Meddybemps, Maine.*

REMOVAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Priority for Site Investigation

(X) High **( ) Medium** **( ) Low** **( ) None**
Comments:

Report Generation

Originator:	Alysha Lynch	**Date:**	16 May 2007
Affiliation:	Weston Solutions, Inc., START	**Telephone:**	(978) 552-2115
TDD No.:	01-06-11-0001	**Task No.:**	0258

Description of Sampling Conducted (Continued)

Bob Black from Eastern Maine Electrical arrived on site to conduct a DigSafe inspection. Mr. Black determined that the electrical power was live in the residence. START member Ackerman requested that Mr. Black disconnect the power.

START members Ackerman and Rasel established a support zone and calibrated air monitoring instruments, including a combination photoionization detector (PID)/flame ionization detector (FID), a combustible gas indicator/oxygen meter (CGI/O_2), and a radiation meter (MicroR). Background levels were recorded in the HASP as follows: PID = 0 parts per million (ppm); FID = 0 ppm; lower explosive limit (LEL) = 0%; oxygen (O_2) = 20.9%; and MicroR = 9 microRoentgens per hour (µR/hr).

START members Ackerman and Rasel donned Level C personal protective equipment (PPE), entered the basement of the residence, and conducted a reconnaissance. Air monitoring levels were not elevated at the floor level or in the breathing zone of the basement. START personnel exited the basement, reported their findings, and downgraded to Modified Level D PPE per the HASP.

START and MEDEP representative Howatt utilized portable electric generators and existing temporary lighting to illuminate the basement. START and MEDEP personnel entered the basement and established a fan/blower assembly to ventilate/circulate air in the basement. The ventilation system was exhausted through a basement window along the south side of the residence. MEDEP representative Howatt photodocumented activities for the duration of the PA/SI.

Prior to conducting the concrete, soil gas, and subsurface soil sampling activities, START member Ackerman discussed the sampling procedure with EPA Office of Environmental Management and Evaluation (OEME) New England Regional Laboratory (NERL) Chemist Scott Clifford, who had arrived on site. OEME Chemist Clifford requested that the concrete dust samples be collected in 40-milliliter (ml) pre-weighed methanol vials and that isopropanol not be used for decontamination of the non-dedicated equipment.

START members Ackerman and Rasel, and MEDEP representative Howatt entered the basement and established 11 sample locations from which concrete dust (WT), soil gas (SG), and subsurface soil (SS) samples were collected for on-site volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis by OEME Chemist Clifford. START collected concrete dust, soil gas, and subsurface soil samples from each location except for the following: WT-11 was not collected as there was no concrete to core through within the sump; and SS-10 was not collected for analysis as the subslab soil type consisted of cobbles. Furthermore, WT-05 was not analyzed due to the lack of methanol volume needed to conduct the analysis. In addition, OEME Chemist Clifford collected four Summa canister samples from basement sample locations SG-01, SG-02, SG-06, and SG-10, and one ambient (background) sample from an area outside the basement, for laboratory VOC analysis. At the completion of sampling activities, all personnel departed for the day.

Description of Sampling Conducted (Concluded)

On 29 November 2006, START members Ackerman and Rasel arrived on site to complete PA/SI activities. Activities for the day included the backfilling of borings created on 28 November 2006 with bentonite and concrete. Ventilation of the basement continued prior to the completion of tasks in the basement. At the completion of site activities, OSC McKeown selected 10% of the samples that had been analyzed on site to be sent for confirmatory analysis at OEME NERL, located in North Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

Analyses

Analytical Parameter	Media	Laboratory
(X) VOC	(X) AIR	(X) OEME NERL
( ) PCB	( ) WATER	( ) CLP
( ) PESTICIDE	(X) SOIL	( ) PRIVATE
( ) METALS	( ) SOURCE	( ) SAS
( ) CYANIDE	( ) SEDIMENT	( ) SOW
( ) SVOC	(X) CONCRETE	(X) FIELD - OEME Mobile Laboratory
( ) TOXICITY		
( ) DIOXIN		
( ) ASBESTOS		
( ) OTHER		

Analytical results: See Appendix D – Analytical Result Tables

Receptors

		Comments
(X) Drinking Water	(X) Private:	A private drinking water supply well was noted approximately 20 feet southeast of the residence.
	( ) Municipal:	
( ) Groundwater:		
( ) Unrestricted Access:		
(X) Population in Proximity:		The site is located in a rural residential area.
(X) Sensitive Ecosystem:		The Dennys River abuts the site to the north and west.
( ) Other:		

Additional Procedures for Site Determination

( ) Biological Evaluation ( ) ATSDR

None planned at the time.

Site Determination

Depending on further information, criteria that may be met by the site include 40 CFR 300.415 [b] [2], parts:

i. Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants.

ii. Actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems.

iii. Hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers, that may pose a threat of release.

iv. High levels of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in soils largely at or near the surface, that may migrate.

v. Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released.

vi. Threat of fire or explosion.

vii. The availability of other appropriate federal or state response mechanisms to respond to the release.

viii. Other situations or factors that may pose threats to public health or welfare or the environment.

Report Generation

Originator:	Alysha Lynch	**Date:**	16 May 2007
Affiliation:	Weston Solutions, Inc., (START)	**Telephone:**	(978) 552-2115
TDD No.:	01-06-11-0001	**Task No.:**	0258

II. Narrative Chronology

Narrative Chronology

On 28 November 2006, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) AmyJean McKeown, Weston Solutions, Inc., Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) members Eric Ackerman and Lindsay Rasel, and Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) representative Kathy Howatt arrived at the Charlotte Smith Property site (the site) to conduct Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) activities.

The site consists of an unoccupied private residence located on a flat parcel that is bounded by Main Street (Route 191) to the south, by the Dennys River to the north and west, and by Lombard Road to the east. The geographic coordinates of the site are 45° 02' 18.8" north latitude and 67° 21' 66.3" west longitude, as measured from the center of the site (see Appendix A – Figures: Figure 1 – Site Location Map). Property owner Dawn Smith arrived on site to sign the EPA Access Agreement prior to EPA conducting site activities. START member Ackerman conducted a safety and operations meeting, and on-site personnel reviewed and signed the site Health and Safety Plan (HASP). The HASP was prepared as a separate document, entitled *Weston Solutions, Inc. Region I START Site Health and Safety Plan (HASP) Charlotte Smith Site, Meddybemps, Maine.*

Bob Black from Eastern Maine Electric arrived on site to conduct a DigSafe inspection. Mr. Black determined that the electrical power was live from the pole to an external box on the residence. START member Ackerman requested that Mr. Black leave the power to the interior of the residence disconnected.

START members Ackerman and Rasel established a support zone and calibrated air monitoring instruments, including a combination photoionization detector (PID)/flame ionization detector (FID), a combustible gas indicator/oxygen meter (CGI/O_2), and a radiation meter (MicroR). Background levels were recorded in the HASP as follows: PID = 0 parts per million (ppm); FID = 0 ppm; lower explosive limit (LEL) = 0%; oxygen (O_2) = 20.9%; and MicroR = 9 microRoentgens per hour (µR/hr).

START members Ackerman and Rasel donned Level C personal protective equipment (PPE), entered the basement of the residence, and conducted a reconnaissance. Air monitoring levels were not elevated at the floor level or in the breathing zone of the basement. START personnel exited the basement, reported their findings, and downgraded to Modified Level D PPE per the HASP.

START and MEDEP representative Howatt utilized portable electric generators and existing temporary lighting to illuminate the basement. START and MEDEP personnel entered the basement and established a fan/blower assembly to ventilate/circulate air in the basement. The ventilation system was exhausted through a basement window along the south side of the residence. MEDEP representative Howatt photodocumented activities during the duration of the PA/SI (see Appendix B – Photodocumentation Log).

Prior to conducting the concrete, soil gas, and subsurface soil sampling activities, START member Ackerman discussed the sampling procedure with EPA Office of Environmental Management and Evaluation (OEME) New England Regional Laboratory (NERL) Chemist Scott Clifford, who had arrived on site to conduct sample analysis for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). OEME Chemist Clifford requested that the concrete dust samples be collected in 40-milliliter (ml) pre-weighed methanol vials and that isopropanol not be used for decontamination of the non-dedicated equipment.

START members Ackerman and Rasel, and MEDEP representative Howatt entered the basement and established 11 sample locations from which concrete dust (WT), soil gas (SG), and subsurface soil (SS) samples were collected for on-site VOC analysis by OEME Chemist Clifford (see Appendix A – Figures: Figure 2 – Basement Sample Location Diagram). START collected concrete dust, soil gas, and subsurface soil samples from each location except for the following: WT-11 was not collected as there was no concrete to core through within the sump; and SS-10 was not collected for analysis as the subslab soil type consisted of cobbles. Furthermore, WT-05 was not analyzed due to the lack of methanol volume needed to conduct the analysis. In addition, OEME Chemist Clifford collected four Summa canister samples from basement sample locations SG-01, SG-02, SG-06, and SG-10, and one ambient (background) sample from an area outside the basement, for laboratory VOC analysis. At the completion of sampling activities, all personnel departed for the day.

On 29 November 2006, OSC McKeown, EPA Chemist Clifford, START members Ackerman and Rasel, and MEDEP representative Howatt arrived on site to complete PA/SI activities. Activities for the day included using bentonite and concrete to backfill the borings created on 28 November 2006. Ventilation of the basement continued prior to the completion of tasks in the basement. At the completion of site activities, OSC McKeown selected 10% of the samples that had been analyzed on site to be sent for confirmatory analysis at OEME NERL located in North Chelmsford, Massachusetts (see Appendix C – Chain-of-Custody Records).

On 3 January 2007, START member Ackerman received the analytical results from OEME. The results are included in Appendix D [see Appendix D – Analytical Result Tables: Table 1 – VOC Field Screening Results Air/Soil Gas Samples; Table 2 – VOC Field Screening Result Soil/Solid Samples; Table 3 – Air/Soil Gas Analyses (TO-15); Table 4 – VOAs in Soil High Level Method].

Analytical Summaries

Analytical field screening results of the 11 soil gas samples (SG-01 through SG-11) indicated the presence of three VOCs; including cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-DCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), and tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (see Appendix D – Analytical Result Tables: Table 1 – VOC Field Screening Results Air/Soil Gas Samples). Cis-1,2-DCE was detected in one sample (SG-07) at a concentration of 340 ppb/V. TCE was detected in five samples (SG-03, SG-06, SG-07, SG-08, and SG-11); at concentrations ranging from 18 to 1,940 ppb/V. PCE was detected in all 11 samples, at concentrations ranging from 42 to 642,000 ppb/V. Confirmation results from the summa canister samples collected at sample locations SG-01, SG-02, SG-06, and SG-10

indicated the presence of PCE at concentrations ranging from 83 to 10,700 ppb/V. Cis-1,2-DCE and TCE were not detected in the summa canister confirmation samples [see Appendix D – Analytical Result Tables: Table 3 – Air/Soil Gas Analyses (TO-15)].

Analytical field screening results of the 10 concrete dust samples (WT-01 through WT-10) indicated the presence of one VOC. PCE was detected in five samples (WT-03, WT-04, WT-06, WT-07, and WT-08) at concentrations ranging from 57 to 110,500 micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg) (see Appendix D – Analytical Result Tables: Table 2 – VOC Field Screening Result Soil/Solid Samples). No VOCs were detected in confirmation sample WT-02; however, PCE was detected in sample WT-07, at a concentration of 130 µg/kg (see Appendix D – Analytical Result Tables: Table 4 – VOAs in Soil High Level Method).

PCE was detected in all 10 subsurface soil samples (SS-01 through SS-09, and SS-11) screened on site, at concentrations ranging from 82 to 2,300,000 µg/kg (see Appendix D – Analytical Result Tables: Table 4 – VOAs in Soil High Level Method). Two VOCs, bromomethane and PCE, were detected in subsurface soil confirmation samples. Bromomethane was detected in subsurface soil sample SS-05 at a concentration of 310 µg/kg; and PCE was detected in SS-05 (77 µg/kg), SS-07 (1,950,000 µg/kg), and SS-11 (95 µg/kg).

III. Appendices

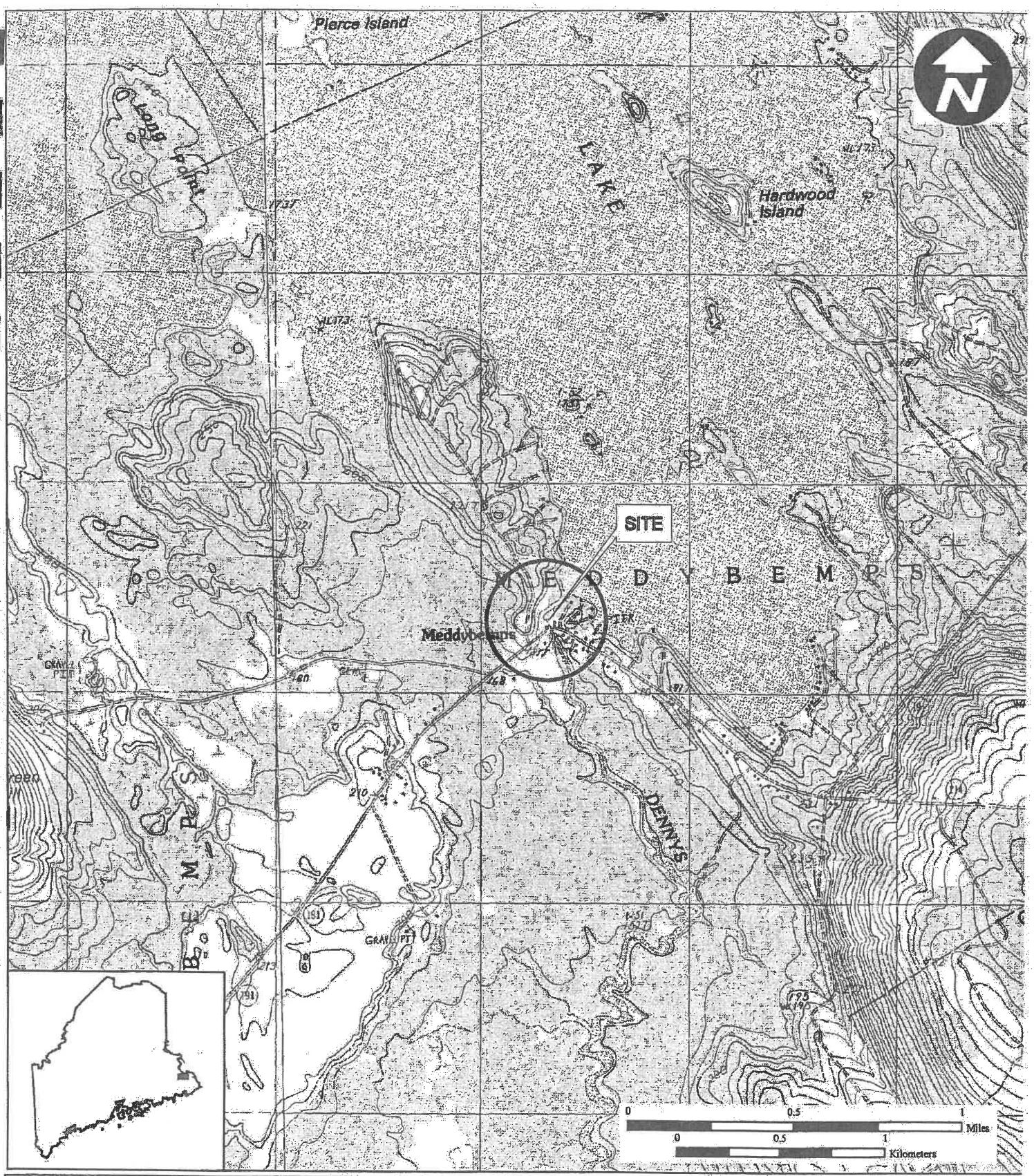


Figure 1

Site Location Map

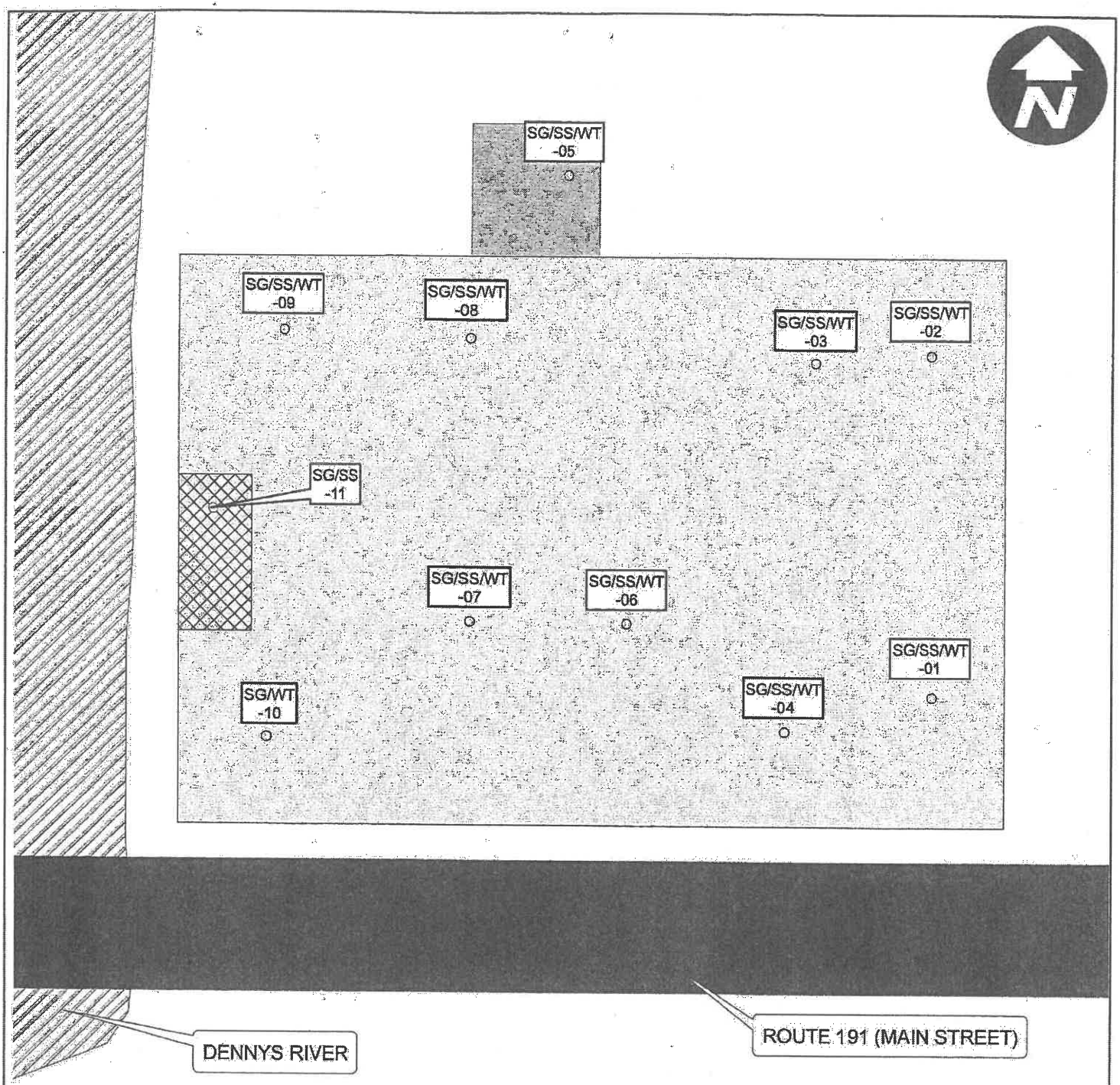
Charlotte Smith Property
Route 191
Meddybemps, Maine

EPA Region 1
Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) III
Contract No. EP-W-05-042

TDD Number:	06-11-0001
Created by:	Aaron Benoit
Created on:	7 November 2006
Modified by:	Eric Ackerman
Modified on:	17 May 2007

Data Sources:
Topos: MicroPath/USGS
Quadrangle Name(s): Meddybemps Lake East, Maine & Meddybemps Lake West, Maine
All other data: START

WESTON SOLUTIONS
Restoring Resource Efficiency



SG - SOIL GAS
SS - SUBSURFACE SOIL
WT - WASTE SAMPLE (CONCRETE)

0 2 4 8 12 16 Feet

Legend

- Sample Location
- Sump
- Building Footprint
- Bulkhead
- Route 191
- Dennys River

BASEMENT SAMPLE LOCATION DIAGRAM

CHARLOTTE SMITH PROPERTY
ROUTE 191
MEDDYBEMPS, MAINE

WESTON SOLUTIONS
Restoring Resource Efficiency
REGION I SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM

TDD NUMBER:	CREATED BY:	CREATED ON:
06-11-0001	B. MAHANY	1/4/2007

FILE LOCATION: E:\ME_GIS\Charlotte_Smith_Residence\MXDs\

FIGURE 2

Appendix D

Analytical Result Tables
Table 1 – VOC Field Screening Results Air/Soil Gas Samples
Table 2 – VOC Field Screening Result Soil/Solid Samples
Table 3 – Air/Soil Gas Analyses (TO-15)
Table 4 – VOAs in Soil High Level Method

TABLE 1

VOC FIELD SCREENING RESULTS
AIR/SOIL GAS SAMPLES
CHARLOTTE SMITH PROPERTY
MEDDYBEMPS, MAINE

	Sample Number	Location	Date Sampled	Tentatively Identified Compounds		
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	Tetrachloroethylene
	Breathing Zone*	Basement	11/28/2006	NA	NA	11
C	W1243-0001	SG-01	11/28/2006	10 U	10 U	1,690
C	W1243-0002	SG-02	11/28/2006	10 U	10 U	125
	W1243-0003	SG-03	11/28/2006	50 U	110	1,840
	W1243-0004	SG-04	11/28/2006	50 U	20 U	5,860
	W1243-0005	SG-05	11/28/2006	50 U	20 U	42
C	W1243-0006	SG-06	11/28/2006	50 U	18	9,730
	W1243-0007	SG-07	11/28/2006	340	1,940	642,000
	W1243-0008	SG-08	11/28/2006	50 U	52	23,500
	W1243-0009	SG-09	11/28/2006	50 U	50 U	302
C	W1243-0010	SG-10	11/28/2006	50 U	20 U	950
	W1243-0011	SG-11	11/28/2006	50 U	54	9,530

NOTES:

* Breathing Zone Sample - The EPA Chemist confirmed that VOC levels within the breathing zone of the basement were below HASP action levels.

Results are reported on an "as received" basis.

Results are reported in parts per billion by volume (ppb/V).

SG - Soil Gas sample.

C - Indicates that a confirmation sample was collected in Summa cannisters for these locations.

U - The compound was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is the Sample Quantitation Limit (SQL).

TABLE 2

VOC FIELD SCREENING RESULTS
SOIL/SOLID SAMPLES
CHARLOTTE SMITH PROPERTY
MEDDYBEMPS, MAINE

	Sample Number	Location	Date Sampled	Tentatively Identified Compounds Tetrachloroethylene
	W1243-0025	WT-01	11/28/2006	30 U
C	W1243-0026	WT-02	11/28/2006	30 U
	W1243-0027	WT-03	11/28/2006	**95**
	W1243-0028	WT-04	11/28/2006	**93**
	W1243-0029	WT-05	11/28/2006	NA
	W1243-0030	WT-06	11/28/2006	**110,500**
C	W1243-0031	WT-07	11/28/2006	**2,640**
	W1243-0032	WT-08	11/28/2006	**57**
	W1243-0033	WT-09	11/28/2006	30 U
	W1243-0034	WT-10	11/28/2006	30 U
	W1243-0013	SS-01	11/28/2006	**82**
	W1243-0014	SS-02	11/28/2006	**123**
	W1243-0015	SS-03	11/28/2006	**405**
	W1243-0016	SS-04	11/28/2006	**1,310**
C	W1243-0017	SS-05	11/28/2006	**94**
	W1243-0018	SS-06	11/28/2006	**5,510**
C	W1243-0019	SS-07	11/28/2006	**2,300,000**
	W1243-0020	SS-08	11/28/2006	**3,680**
	W1243-0021	SS-09	11/28/2006	**218**
C	W1243-0023	SS-11	11/28/2006	**1,240**

NOTES:

WT - Concrete Dust sample
SS - Subsurface Soil sample
Results are reported on a "Wet Weight Basis".
Results are reported in micrograms per Kilogram (µg/Kg).
C - Indicates that a confirmation sample was collected for this station.
U - The compound was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is the sample quantitation limit (SQL).
NA - Not Analyzed.

Site: Charlotte Smith Property
Case: NA SDG: W1243-001
Laboratory: OEME

TABLE 3
Air/Soil Gas Analyses (TO-15)

	Canister No.	SG-01		SG-02		SG-06		SG-10		Ambient		
	Lab Sample ID	AA67950		AA67951		AA67952		AA67953		AA67954		
	Scribe Number	W1243-0050		W1243-0051		W1243-0052		W1243-0053		W1243-0054		
	Date Collected	11/28/2006		11/28/2006		11/28/2006		11/28/2006		11/28/2006		
Analyte		Result	RL	Result	RL	Result	RL	Result	RL	Result	RL	Method
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		ND	32	ND	3.5	ND	220	ND	0.053	0.19	0.16	TO-15
4-Ethyltoluene		ND	30	ND	3.3	ND	210	ND	0.05	0.19	0.15	TO-15
Acetone		ND	58	ND	6.4	ND	400	ND	0.096	2.8	0.29	TO-15
Benzene		ND	32	ND	3.5	ND	220	ND	0.053	0.69	0.16	TO-15
Carbon Tetrachloride		ND	31	ND	3.4	ND	220	ND	0.052	0.07	0.16	TO-15
Dichlorodifluoromethane		ND	32	ND	3.5	ND	220	ND	0.053	0.5	0.16	TO-15
Ethylbenzene		ND	32	ND	3.5	ND	220	ND	0.053	0.2	0.16	TO-15
Hexane		ND	32	ND	3.5	ND	220	ND	0.053	0.33	0.16	TO-15
Isopropyl Alcohol		ND	57	39	6.3	ND	400	ND	0.095	110	0.29	TO-15
Tetrachloroethylene		1370	32	83	3.5	10700	220	1460	0.053	0.43	0.16	TO-15
Toluene		ND	31	ND	3.4	ND	220	ND	0.052	1.4	0.16	TO-15
Trichlorofluoromethane		ND	31	ND	3.4	ND	220	ND	0.052	0.21	0.16	TO-15
m/p-Xylenes		ND	60	ND	6.6	ND	420	ND	0.1	0.6	0.31	TO-15
o-Xylene		ND	31	ND	3.4	ND	220	ND	0.052	0.22	0.16	TO-15

Results are reported in parts per billion by volume (ppbV).
ND - Not detected
L - Estimated value is below the calibration range.
RL - Reporting Limit

SITE: CHARLOTTE SMITH PROPERTY
CASE: NA SDG: W1243-0001
LABORATORY: OEME (NERL)

TABLE 4
VOAs in Soil High Level Method

SAMPLE LOCATION:		MB-01		SS-05		SS-07		SS-11		WT-02		WT-07	
SAMPLE NUMBER:		W1243-0043		W1243-0045		W1243-0046		W1243-0047		W1243-0048		W1243-0049	
LABORATORY NUMBER:		AA67944		AA67945		AA67946		AA67947		AA67948		AA67949	
COMPOUND	Reporting Limit												
Bromomethane	50	50	U	310		100000	U	51	U	54	U	85	U
Tetrachloroethylene	50	50	U	77		1950000		95		54	U	130	
DILUTION:		50		50		100000		50		50		50	
DATE SAMPLED:		11/28/06		11/28/06		11/28/06		11/28/06		11/28/06		11/28/06	
DATE EXTRACTED:		11/30/06		11/30/06		11/30/06		11/30/06		11/30/06		11/30/06	
DATE ANALYZED:		11/30/06		11/30/06		11/30/06		11/30/06		11/30/06		11/30/06	

VOA - Volatile Organic Analysis
All Results are reported in micrograms per Kilogram (µg/Kg)