

A-157-2005 ORA 03

Investigation and Sampling Report
Winthrop Commerce Center LUST Site
Haefele Damage Claim
October 2006

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Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
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Introduction

The purpose of this investigation was to provide data on the existence of any persisting #6 fuel oil contamination at the Haefele shoreline that might affect the real value of the property in support of an appraisal of the property and determination of compensable damages. The specific objectives and planned methods are described in *Sampling And Analysis Plan Haefele Property Winthrop Commerce Center LUST Site(A-157-05)(2006)(Appendix D)*.

Tuesday October 24, 2006

Sean Dougherty (Geology Technician II) and John Beane (Senior Geologist) arrived at the site at about 10:40. The vehicle was parked in the Haefele yard and staff walked down to the lake shore carrying the necessary equipment. The day was overcast but dry. The purpose of the day's activity was to survey the sampling grid and mark it with pin flags for sampling that was scheduled to take place on Saturday (10/28/06). The first 30 minutes were used to simply look for property boundary markers and to observe the occurrence and distribution of oil staining and contamination along the shoreline on the subject property and on properties to the south. Several locations were identified where multiple oil stains occurred on a single tree trunk at different elevations. Clumps of leaves and stems cemented together by heavy oil were observed on the ground surface and cemented to tree trunks, as if rafts of oily flotsam had washed ashore at the time of the discharge. Two newly placed apparent corner pins (steel pipes) were found that appear to mark the western corners of Lot 41 (Figure 1).

The shoreline sampling grid was established by marking twenty-foot increments north along the shoreline beginning at the southern steel pin. Because the southern pin does not appear to be the southern boundary of the Haefele property, the grid may have missed the southern sixty feet or so of the Haefele shoreline. Pin flags were placed along the shoreline at twenty-foot intervals and they were marked with the distance north of the southern steel pin (Figure 2; SL-60=shoreline 60 feet).

The elevation of the highest oil stains on nine trees were estimated relative to an arbitrary datum (a stump surface) and relative to that day's lake level using a builders sight level. The purpose of estimating the oil stain elevations was to determine the highest level that

DEP/BRWM FILING FORM:

TOWN: *Whiting*

PROJECT NAME: *Northwest Storage Facility*

LICENSE/PROJECT NUMBER:

COLOR CODE: *000000*

CATEGORY NUMBER: *03 14/05*

PROJECT MANAGER:

DATE:

may have been contaminated by floating oil, which would be the highest water level that occurred during the discharge episode before booms were deployed to limit the oil migration. The results of this exercise are listed in Table 1. The two highest elevations were occurrences of hardened black residue on the ground surface (OS-4 and OS-5). After their elevations were measured it was apparent that they were more than a foot higher than any of the oil-stained rings on trees. Reexamination of the material at OS-4 and OS-5 raised some doubt about whether it was really oil. Because 1) they were on the ground surface and subject to possible movement, 2) they were not positively identified as oil and 3) they were not within the elevation range based on oil stains on the trees, OS-4 and OS-5 are considered as outliers and were not used to infer the highest level of floating oil. Six well defined stains on trees (OS-1, OS-2, OS-3, OS-8, OS-10 and OS-11) that were the uppermost stain if there were multiple stains, all clustered about 2.25 feet above lake level. That was the elevation selected to mark out as the lake's high-stand during the oil discharge episode.

| Table 1. Measured Elevations of Oil Stains | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Tuesday, October 24, 2006 | | | |
| Feature | Elev. WRT/B.M. | Elev. Above Lake Surface | Comments |
| Stump Surface | 0.0 | 2.66 | Arbitrary benchmark |
| Lake Surface | -2.7 | 0.00 | |
| OS-1 | -0.4 | 2.28 | Stained ring on tree |
| OS-2 | -0.5 | 2.17 | Stained ring on tree |
| OS-3 | -0.5 | 2.18 | Stained ring on tree |
| OS-4 | 1.0 | 3.68 | Black residue on ground surface |
| OS-5 | 0.8 | 3.48 | Black residue on ground surface |
| OS-6 | -0.7 | 1.94 | Stained ring on tree |
| OS-7 | -0.8 | 1.91 | Stained ring on tree |
| Lake Surface @ OS-7 | -2.7 | -0.02 | |
| OS-8 | -0.4 | 2.23 | Stained ring on tree |
| OS-9 | -1.4 | 1.30 | Twigs and leaves stuck together by oil |
| Lake Surface @ OS-10 | -2.7 | 0.00 | |
| OS-10 | -0.3 | 2.36 | Stained ring on tree |
| OS-11 | -0.4 | 2.25 | Stained ring on tree |

Pin flags were used to mark the 2.25 foot contour along the shoreline immediately north of the "For Sale" sign, and in a separate location near SL-340 and SL-360. The ground surface and tree trunks below that elevation were examined for visible oil contamination. In addition to rings on trees, the oil occurred in clumps of debris (twigs, leaf stems and leaves) that were stuck together by the oil and on the surface of floating debris such as soft drink bottles. On some trees the oil had glued twigs and stems to the bark of the tree.

Small oil sheens, perhaps ten centimeters in diameter, were observed on the surface of the lake. They appeared to have surfaced near the Haeefe property.

Monday October 30, 2006

Sean Dougherty and I arrived on site at about 11:00 A.M. It was apparent that the lake level had risen several inches due to the storm on Saturday October 28th. I collected soil samples while Sean documented the locations using the global positioning system (GPS).

Four soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) analysis. The samples were collected from the very shallowest soils, one inch or less in depth, to limit dilution of any potential contamination by mixing in clean soil from deeper levels. Targeting shallow soil also had the advantage of sampling the soil that users of the property would be most likely to come into contact with.

OS-9 (oil stain number nine) was not so much a soil sample as a sample of leaf litter that had been heavily contaminated with black oil (location shown in Figure 3). Its elevation was about 1.3 feet above summer lake level, or about a foot below the high-water oil stains on the trees. It appeared to be a raft of floating leafy debris that had been stuck together by the floating oil. Shiny and tacky oil surfaces could be found by turning the material over and pulling it apart. I broke up some of the debris and packed it into the sample jar, being sure to include many oily surfaces. This sample was intended to represent *known contamination* with which to compare samples in which the oil was less evident or not apparent at all.

SS-1 (soil sample number one) was collected about 15 feet west of OS-9. The location was just below the 2.25' contour that marked the high water during the spill. It was a wind-swept northwest-facing location where the leaf litter comprised trigs and hemlock needles (Appendix B). Oil stains were evident on twigs in the litter and there appeared to be clumps of black oil on the surface. The upper 1 inch of the soil, mostly litter and duff, was mixed in a stainless steel bowl and sub-sampled into the sample jar. Due to the visual evidence of oil, contamination was expected in SS-1.

SS-2 was collected from a "random" location below the 2.25 foot contour where the mineral soil (topsoil) was exposed at the surface. No visual evidence of oil was noted at SS-2. Again, the upper 1" of soil was mixed in a stainless steel bowl and sub-sampled into the sample jar.

SS-3 was collected from a northwest facing hummock about 20 feet inland from the shore, about 6 inches below the 2.25 foot contour, where no visual evidence of oil was noted. The upper 1" was all duff and tree roots.

Transfer tests were conducted on eight prominent oil stains by pressing filter paper firmly against the stain for thirty seconds. The filter papers were collected and the degree of transfer was qualitatively evaluated in the comfort of the office (Table 2). Photographs of the filter papers are attached as Appendix C.

| Photographs in Appendix C | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Location | Transfer (Y/N) | Comments |
| OS-1 | N | |
| OS-2 | N | Transfer to glove by rubbing stain |
| OS-6 | Y | Two 1 mm stains transferred |
| OS-7 | N | |
| OS-8 | N | |
| OS-9 | Y | Oil coated debris (see lab analysis) |
| OS-10 | N | |
| OS-11 | N | |

Tuesday October 31, 2006

Sean and I arrived at about 10:00 A.M. and carried our equipment down to the lake. The weather was mostly cloudy, about 48°, and calm. There were no waves on the lake. We brought a 12 foot canoe, a petit ponar grab sampler for collecting the sediment samples, and a garden rake for disturbing the bottom sediments.

We launched the canoe between SL-60 and SL-80, and worked north along the shoreline. The plan was to disturb the bottom at 2-, 4- and 6-foot depths every twenty feet along the shoreline to see if sunken oil could be mobilized to produce a sheen on the surface. It should be noted at the outset that we observed several oily sheens that spontaneously surfaced during the time we were sampling. Although we did not see the oil arrive at the surface, the sheens deformed and dispersed quickly enough (several minutes) that they could not have floated in from any significant distance. They had to have surfaced locally near the Haeefe property. Data on the attempts to mobilize oil and produce a sheen are tabulated in Table 3. Locations of the attempts are shown on Figure 4, with the locations of observed sheens shown in light green. The sheen mobilization tests were stopped before the completion of all the locations specified in the work plan because it became clear that sunken oil was rather common along the Haeefe shoreline, and that it was in fact possible to mobilize a sheen by disturbing the bottom sediments.

| Tuesday, October 31, 2006 | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Shoreline position | Distance from shore | Water Depth | Sheen (Y/N) |
| SL-060 | 8 | 4 | N |
| SL-060 | 14 | 6 | N |
| SL-080 | 6 | 2 | N |
| SL-080 | 12 | 4 | Y |
| SL-080 | 20 | 5.5 | N |

Several thin 1" clots

| | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----|---|--|
| SL-100 | 12 | 4 | Y | A thin wisp |
| SL-100 | 25 | 6 | N | |
| SL-120 | 6 | 2 | Y | Small wisps (water sample taken) |
| SL-120 | 12 | 4 | Y | 3 millimeter clots |
| SL-120 | 35 | 6 | N | |
| SL-140 | 20 | 4 | N | |
| SL-140 | 30 | 4 | N | |
| SL-140 | 50 | 6 | N | |
| SL-160 | 6 | 2 | Y | Small clots |
| SL-160 | 30 | 4 | Y | |
| SL-160 | 50 | 6 | N | |
| SL-180 | 6 | 2 | Y | Oily sheen with nucleus (water sample taken) |
| SL-180 | 50 | 5.5 | N | |
| SL-200 | 6 | 2 | N | |
| SL-200 | 50 | 4 | N | Sheen noted in same location about 2 minutes later |
| SL-200 | 100 | 5 | N | |

Four bottom sediment samples were collected for laboratory analysis for PAH compounds. Sample locations were chosen to be within the general area where sheens were noted. Sheens were mobilized by the grab sampler at three of the four sediment sampling locations. Field data on the sediment samples is compiled in Table 4. Locations are shown on Figure 5. Analytical results are listed following the text (Table 5) and the laboratory analytical reports are attached as Appendix A.

| Sample | Water Depth (ft) | Description |
|-----------|------------------|--|
| SL180-SED | 3 | Gray and brown organic-rich silt and sand with broken glass and waterlogged leaves, sheen mobilized by sampler |
| SL140-SED | 3 | Gray and brown organic-rich silt and sand, sheen mobilized by sampler |
| SL120-SED | 4 | Dark gray silt and fine sand, sheen mobilized by sampler |
| SL100-SED | 5 | Organic-rich silt and fine sand |

After sampling I paddled south along the shoreline in an effort to discover the southern limit of oil staining on the trees. The southern limit of observed oil stains is shown on Figure 1, about 350 feet south of the southern steel boundary pin. Oil stains became thinner south of the Haefele property, but showed up at several levels on the shoreline trees. The shoreline is very flat and swampy north of the Haefele property. The oil stains

were not confined to the shoreline trees there, but were scattered back into the brushy undergrowth away from the shore.

Analytical Results

Fuels oils are mixtures of many different hydrocarbon compounds. Number six fuel oil is the high boiling point range and high-molecular weight mixture that fails to boil during the distillation process at the refinery. It is called residual oil because it is the unrefined residue. There are hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of different compounds in #6 fuel oil, and each batch from each refinery is a somewhat different mixture. The compounds in fuel oils that have received enough regulatory scrutiny to have screening levels assigned to them are some of the polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Remedial action guidelines are not exactly cleanup levels. They are used to determine whether a site merits further investigation and evaluation for remediation, and that is how they will be used here. Generally, if representative or worst case samples have contaminant concentrations that are consistently below the remedial action guidelines, then no further investigation or remediation would be required. The analytes listed in Table 5 are PAHs.

The remedial action guideline for PAHs is related to one specific PAH compound, benzo (a) pyrene. It is a rather common contaminant and it is thought to be the most toxic of the group. In an effort to take into account some of the other toxic PAH compounds a *benzo (a) pyrene toxicity equivalent concentration* has sometimes been calculated. The calculation for one sample is shown in Table 6 and the benzo (a) pyrene equivalent concentrations for all of the samples are listed in Table 6. The Maine DEP remedial action guideline for residential property for benzo (a) pyrene in soil is 2 milligrams per kilogram based on the hazard of ingestion.

| Table 6. Benzo (a) pyrene toxicity equivalent concentrations | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Calculation shown for OS-9 | | | |
| Compound | Concentration (mg/kg) | Toxicity Multiplier | B(a)P Equivalent (mg/kg) |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1.2 | 1 | 1.2 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.91 | 0.1 | 0.091 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.33 | 0.1 | 0.033 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.38 | 0.01 | 0.0038 |
| Chrysene | 2 | 0.001 | 0.002 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 |
| Ideno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.05 |
| | | | |
| Total BAP Equivalent | | | 1.88 |
| | | | |

The reporting limit was used in lieu of the concentration for those analytes with concentrations below reporting limits.

All concentrations in this table are in milligrams per kilogram (ppm). Microgram per kilogram values like those listed in Table 5 are one thousand times the same concentrations expressed in milligrams per kilogram. That is, 1200 micrograms per kilogram (1200 ppb) equals 1.2 milligrams per kilogram (1.2 ppm).

| Sample | B(a)P (mg/kg) | B(a)P TEC (mg/kg) | |
|--------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| OS-9 | 1.2 | 1.9 | |
| SS-1 | 0.98 | 1.6 | |
| SS-2 | <0.1 | 0.67 | |
| SS-3 | 0.35 | 0.96 | |

The PAH compounds are regulated characteristic constituents of fuel oils, but their occurrence is not limited to fuel oils. They are byproducts of combustion of all carbon-based fuels, especially soot-producing combustion like that in diesel engines. Thus, it is reasonable to expect some level of anthropogenic background of combustion-derived PAH contamination that is not related to the fuel oil spill. Sedimentation from nearby Route 202, with its heavy diesel truck traffic, and from Winthrop city streets which wash directly into the upper bay of Annabessacook Lake make elevated PAH background all the more likely. Unfortunately, little data exist on PAH background in Maine lake bottom sediments and surficial soils. If the soil and sediment PAH concentrations had been above the regulatory action guidelines it would have been necessary to collect background samples for comparison.

Soil Sample OS-9 is the “worst case” sample. It has a benzo (a) pyrene concentration of 1.2 mg/kg (1200 ug/kg or micrograms per kilogram), and a benzo (a) pyrene toxicity equivalent concentration of 1.9 mg/kg. Both are below the remedial action guideline for soil of 2 mg/kg. Sample OS-9 was made up totally of leaves, stems, twigs and oil, and it was fresh enough to give a positive result on the filter paper transfer test (Appendix C). All other samples contained less visible oil or no visible oil at all.

Soil sample SS-1 was from the duff layer in a windy location swept clean of deciduous leaves (see photo in Appendix B). There were black oil stains on some of the twigs and conifer needles on the ground surface. The PAH concentrations are in similar proportions to those in OS-9, but at about two thirds of the concentration values. SS-1 has a benzo (a) pyrene concentration of 0.98 mg/kg (980 ug/kg or micrograms per kilogram), and a benzo (a) pyrene toxicity equivalent concentration of 1.6 mg/kg. Both are below the remedial action guideline for soil of 2 mg/kg.

The PAH concentrations in SS-2 were so small that they were mostly below their respective detection limits. SS-2 was collected where there was no duff and the topsoil was exposed at the surface. These results provide some indication that the topsoil below the duff is not appreciably contaminated with fuel oil and PAH.

The PAH contamination in SS-3 is similar to that in SS-1, but at about a third or a half of the concentrations in SS-1.

The four shallow-water bottom sediment samples fall neatly into two compositional pairs. The PAH concentrations of SL-140SED and SL-180SED are nearly identical, and the PAH concentrations of SL-100SED and SL-120SED are nearly identical to each other (Table 5). The PAH concentrations of SL-100SED and SL-120SED are a little more than twice those of SL-140SED and SL-180SED and it appears that the increase may be largely explainable by the addition of oil, using OS-9 as a model oil composition. SS-140SED and SL-180SED may or may not represent background PAH concentrations (uncontaminated by the recent oil discharge). The range of PAH concentrations in the shallow lake-bottom sediments is similar to the range in the forest duff/leaf litter samples (OS-9, SS-1, SS-3).

Four attempts were made to characterize the chemical composition of sheens mobilized by intentional disturbance of the bottom sediments in shallow water. In all four cases the sheens were captured in 1 liter amber bottles normally used for semi-volatile organic water samples. The oil comprising the sheens was not abundant enough in one liter water samples to be detected by the laboratory at microgram per liter (ppb) levels for PAHs or at 50 micrograms per liter for Diesel Range Organics (DRO). This result does not mean that the observed sheens were not oil, but it does indicate the mobile droplets of oil that rise to the surface of the lake are rather small.

Conclusions and Interpretations

Many, and perhaps most, of the questions that this study was designed to answer were answered by observations in the field, without the information provided by the laboratory analyses. The laboratory analyses have shed some light on the magnitude of any problems that may remain.

The first objective of the investigation was to evaluate the degree to which separate phase petroleum residues can be transferred from soils, vegetation and bottom sediments by casual contact to people and pets using the area for recreation. The answer comes from several lines of observation and reasoning. Firstly, Sean and I spent a few hours at the site on three separate days in late October, and we did not come away with oil stains on our clothing or shoes. We observed dozens of oil stains on leaves, stems, twigs, plastic litter that washed onto the shore during the oil slick, and on the trunks of trees. In all but one case the oil stains were dry and hardened, without detectable tackiness. Only at OS-9 could appreciable oil be transferred by contact with pressure (Appendix C), without also rubbing the stain, but that was after the clump of leaves and stems had been pulled apart to reveal fresher oil surfaces. Those freshly exposed surfaces were tacky. Millimeter-

sized black stains were transferred by pressure at OS-6 (Appendix C). Rubbing any of the dried oil stains with a plastic sampling glove would transfer some of the dried oil to the glove (OS-2 photo, Appendix C). Finally, sheens that were observed are clear evidence that there was oil on the bottom of the lake in shallow water near the Haefele shoreline. All of the sheens that were seen as evidence of this oil on the bottom were small, discrete and discontinuous. The sheens were in the order of five inches in diameter or less, down to fractions of an inch in diameter. The scale of the oil sheens observed was more consistent with sunken waterlogged oily debris than with “tar balls” or such larger aggregations of sunken oil. Thus, casual recreation on land is not very likely to result in appreciable transfer of oil to persons or pets although small stains are certainly possible. Swimmers would be likely to mobilize small oily sheens and to swim through them.

The locations of oil contamination on land are limited to elevations below about 2.25 ft. above the summer lake level. That level is marked by the most prominent oil stains on the trees along the shoreline. Field observations convincingly showed that oil stains occur mostly at the 2.25 contour, but can occur at any level below that. Locations within that area that might be expected to be more abundantly oil-stained would be west or northwest facing slopes that are directly exposed to the lake. It appears that the floating oil adhered to other floating debris in the freshet including leaves, twigs and anthropogenic trash which then blew onto the shore along with floating free oil. The oil occurs as stains and coatings on surfaces. Representative PAH concentrations in soil are listed in Table 5 (SS-1, SS-2 and SS-3). The concentrations of regulated PAH compounds in the samples are below the regulatory action guidelines, even in samples intentionally biased toward contamination (SS-1 and OS-9).

The distribution of oil contamination on the bottom of the lake is less easily inferred. Sunken oil appears to have deposited on the lake bottom by adhering to floating debris that then became waterlogged and sank. If that model is accurate, then the oil would be distributed haphazardly on the bottom, depending on where the debris sank and on where it might have been moved by wave action and littoral currents. Six small oil sheens were created by disturbing the bottom sediments at twenty-one locations in shallow water along the shore (28%). Thus, the oil appears to be widely distributed but not particularly abundant at any given location.

The oil coatings and stains on shore have dried and hardened due to selective evaporation of the most volatile constituent compounds and leaching (dissolution) of the most soluble compounds. Those weathering processes will continue to break down the oil over the years, but it will be progressively slower as the volatile and soluble constituents are depleted, until a hardened tar-like residue remains. Old oil-stained plastic trash on the Haefele property served as examples of the endpoint of this process. In particular a dish detergent bottle, half buried in the forest soil and photodegraded so that the exposed half was largely broken away, had an oil coating that showed how it had floated on the lake during an earlier oil discharge event (photograph in Appendix C). The residue that remains has been exposed to weathering for decades. It is hard and dry, but it hasn't disappeared. The threat that oil contamination from the 2005 discharge will be

transferred to people and pets using the area for recreation is already small, and it will continue to diminish as the seasons pass.

The prognosis for natural cleanup of the subaqueous oil contamination is less certain. The fact that sheens continue to surface spontaneously from the bottom means that the reservoir of submerged contamination is continuously diminishing. It is not possible to predict how long that process and other dispersion and weathering processes will require to mitigate the nuisance oil sheens.

| Benzo (a) pyrene | Benzo(b) fluoran thene | Benzo (g,h,i) perylene | Benzo(k) fluoran thene | Chrysene | Dibenzo (a,h) anthra cene | Fluoran thene | Fluorene | Naph thalene | Phenan threne | Pyrene | 2-Chloro naph thalene | Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene |
|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1200 | 1800 | 1000 | 570 | 1200 | <500 | 1900 | <100 | <100 | 700 | 1500 | 5j | 910 |
| 1200 | 1700 | 950 | 590 | 1100 | <500 | 1800 | <100 | <100 | 730 | 1500 | <100 | <500 |
| 480 | 750 | <500 | 230 | 470 | <500 | 1200 | <100 | <100 | 340 | 650 | <100 | <500 |
| 460 | 680 | <500 | 240 | 500 | <500 | 1100 | 600 | <100 | <100 | 760 | <100 | <500 |
| <1 | <1 | <5 | <1 | <1 | <5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| <1 | <1 | <5 | <1 | <1 | <5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| <1 | <1 | <5 | <1 | <1 | <5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| <1 | <1 | <5 | <1 | <1 | <5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1200 | 330 | <500 | 380 | 2000 | <500 | 1600 | 260 | <100 | 590 | 2300 | <100 | <500 |
| 980 | 610 | <500 | 790 | 1300 | <500 | 1000 | <100 | <100 | 210 | 1300 | <100 | <500 |
| <100 | <100 | <500 | <100 | <100 | <500 | 120 | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 | <500 |
| 350 | 390 | <500 | 370 | 350 | <500 | 700 | <100 | <100 | 370 | 460 | 5j | <500 |

arts per billion, ppb).

Investigation and Sampling Report
Winthrop Commerce Center LUST Site
Haeefe Damage Claim

Figures

Figure 1 Location of Haeefe Property (Lot 40).

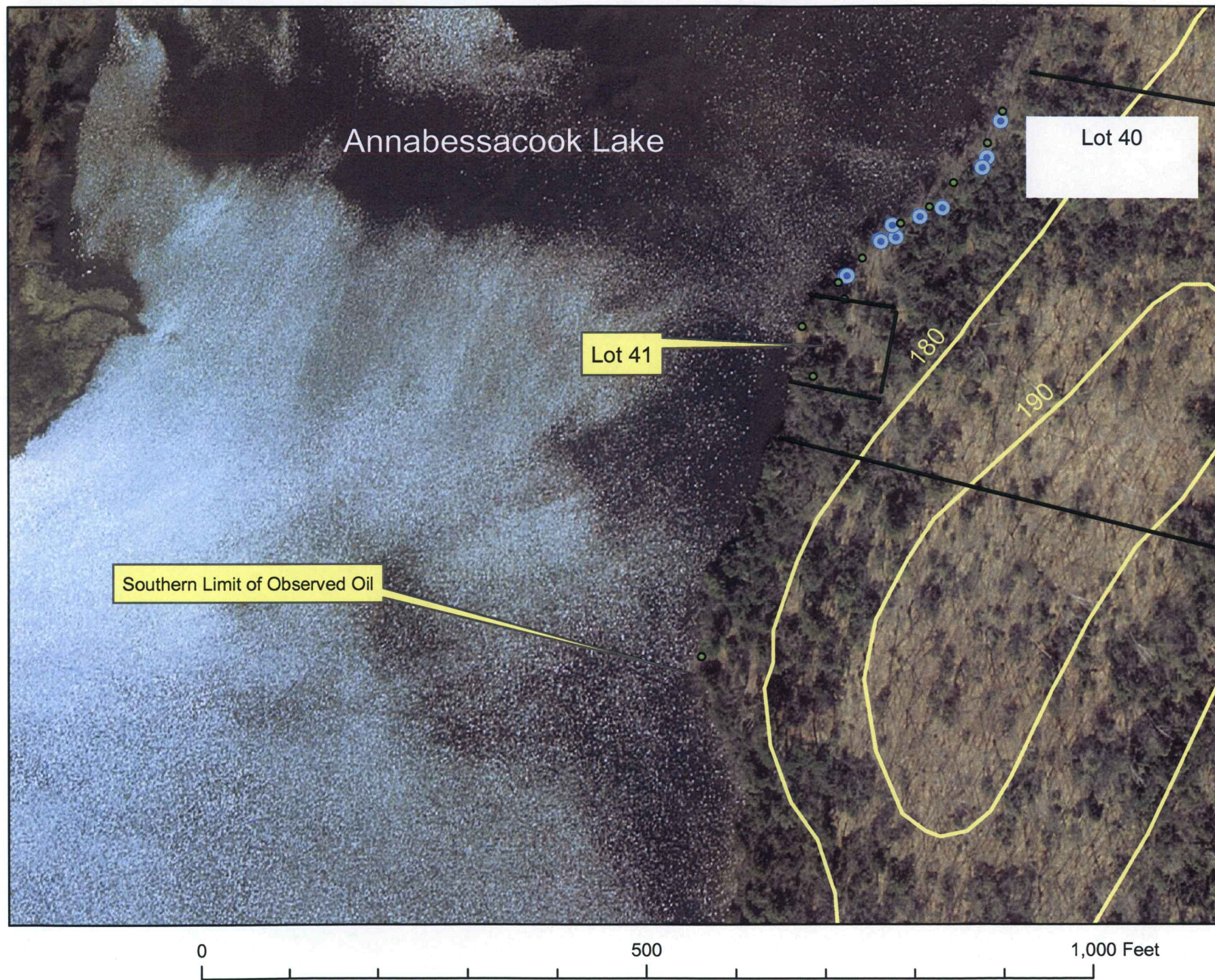


Figure 2. Location of shoreline sampling grid

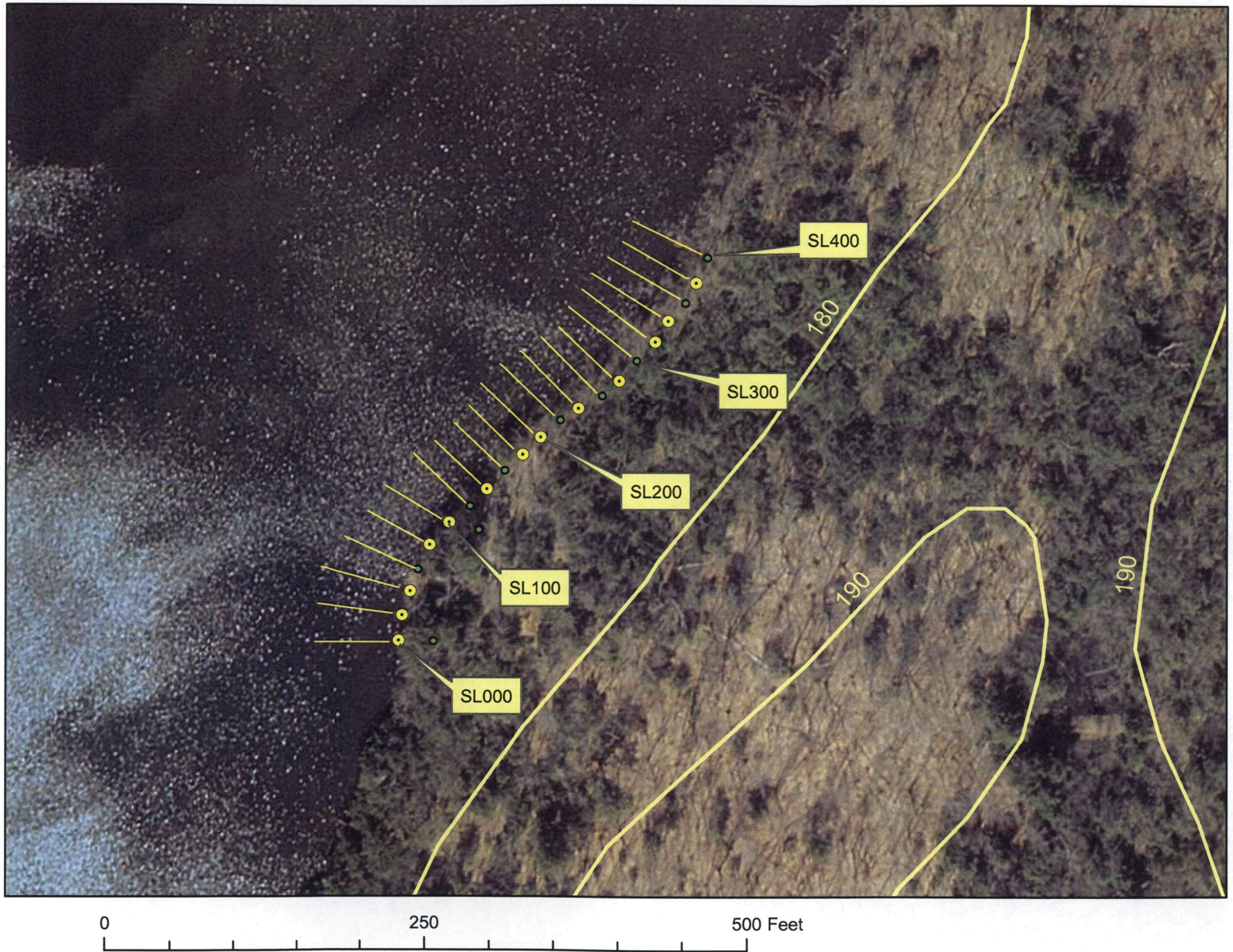


Figure 3. Locations of oil stains (OS) and soil samples



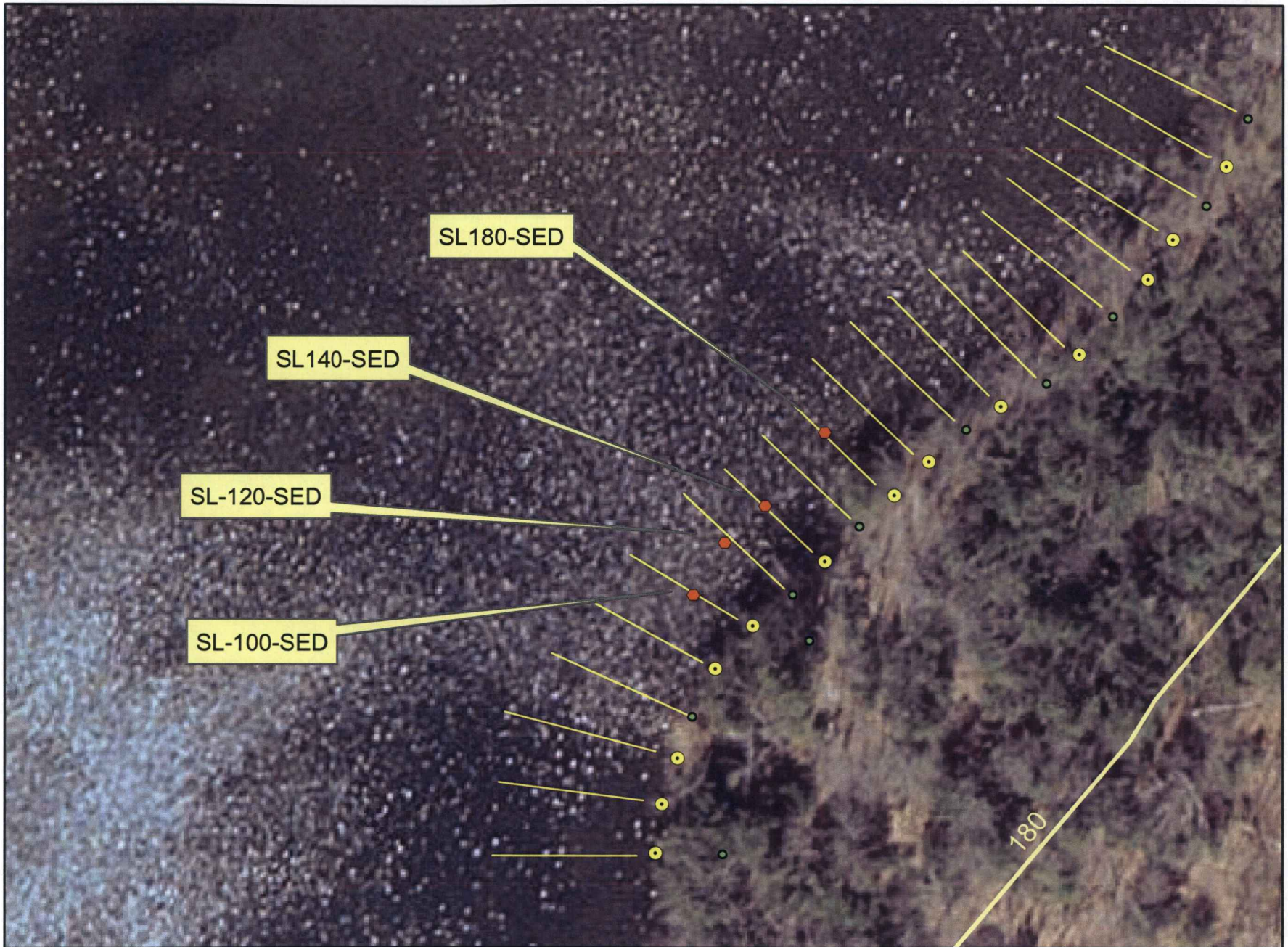
Figure 4. Locations of Sheen Mobilization Tests.



- Sheen
- No Sheen



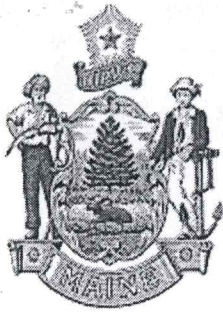
Figure 5. Locations of sediment samples



0 100 200 Feet

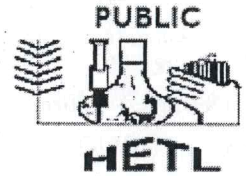
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Haefele Damage Claim

Appendix A
Laboratory Analytical Reports



SL-100-SEO

**MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL
TESTING LABORATORY**
221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333

Fax#:

Logged: 11/1/2006 11:55:00AM
Folder/ Invoice # B037283

Office Use Only:
Summary
DEPP

Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

No. of Samples in Folder 13

Released: 11/20/2006

Case #:

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

FILE COPY

CERTIFICATION

The HETL hereby certifies that all test results for this sample were analyzed by the method listed, including preservation, preparation, and holding times, unless otherwise indicated.

John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283001

HETL Sample Number: B037283001 Default

Description: SL-100-SED

Matrix: SOLID

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/31/2006

Time: 10:30:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 340 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Anthracene | 250 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 790 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1200 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 1800 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 1000 | ug/kg | 500 | | Ach |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 570 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 1200 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1900 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 700 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 1500 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 5.0 | ug/kg | 100 | | J |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 910 | ug/kg | 500 | | Ach |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 61.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 76.0 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 92.0 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283001**

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels.
In the "Qualifier" column, an "*" is placed to indicate any results that exceed this MCL.

If there are no "*" in the "Qualifier" column, your water is considered satisfactory for those tests.

All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

NC = Not confirmed NQ = Not Quantitated NA = Not Analyzed J = Approximately U = Undetected R = Rejected

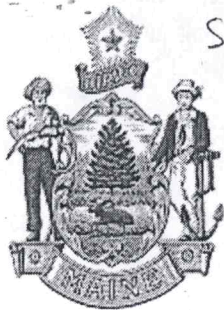
RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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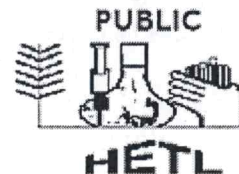
WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER
A-157-05
SL-120-SEO

FAH

10/31/06

23

**MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL
TESTING LABORATORY**
221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333

Fax#:

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Folder/ Invoice # B037283

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Summary
DEPP

Released: 11/20/2006

Case #:

Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

No. of Samples in Folder 13

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

The HETL hereby certifies that all test results for this sample were analyzed by the method listed, including preservation, preparation, and holding times, unless otherwise indicated.

John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283002**

HETL Sample Number: B037283002 Default

Description: SL-120-SED

Matrix: **SOLID**

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/31/2006

Time: 10:30:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst: JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

Date Prepared Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

11/02/2006 2:30 PM

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 340 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Anthracene | 240 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 810 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1200 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 1700 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 950 | ug/kg | 500 | | Ach |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 590 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 1100 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1800 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 730 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 1500 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| (added as part of testing to verify performance) | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 82.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 101 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 109 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283002**

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels.

In the "Qualifier" column, an "*" is placed to indicate any results that exceed this MCL.

If there are no "*" in the "Qualifier" column, your water is considered satisfactory for those tests.

All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

NC = Not confirmed NQ = Not Quantitated NA = Not Analyzed J = Approximately U = Undetected R = Rejected

RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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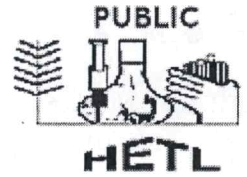
SL-140-SEO

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17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333

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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006

No. of Samples in Folder 13

Case #:

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283003**

HETL Sample Number: B037283003 Default

Description: SL-140-SED

Matrix: **SOLID**

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/31/2006

Time: 10:30:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 100 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Anthracene | 110 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 340 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 480 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 750 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 230 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 470 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1200 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 340 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 650 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| (added as part of testing to verify performance) | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 74.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 89.0 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 97.0 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels. In the "Qualifier" column, an "*" is placed to indicate any results that exceed this MCL.

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All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

NC = Not confirmed NQ = Not Quantitated NA = Not Analyzed J = Approximately U = Undetected R = Rejected

RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

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Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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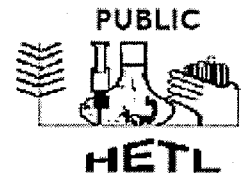
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SL-180-SED

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31

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17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006
Case #:

No. of Samples in Folder 13
B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

CC:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283004

HETL Sample Number: B037283004 Default

Description: SL-180-SED

Matrix: SOLID

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/31/2006

Time: 10:30:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

Date Prepared Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

11/02/2006 2:30 PM

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Anthracene | 140 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 440 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 460 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 680 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 240 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 500 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1100 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | 600 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Pyrene | 760 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 87.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 106 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 136 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283004**

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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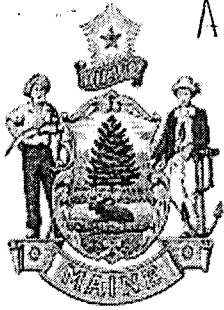
RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

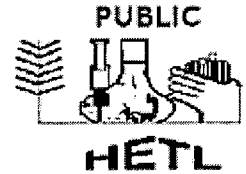
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A-157-05
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221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
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17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

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Summary
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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006
Case #:

No. of Samples in Folder 13

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- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283005**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283005** Default

Description: SL-120-2

Matrix: **NP-H20**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/31/2006**

Time: **10:30:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/03/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Sep Fun Liq Liq**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Chrysene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| Fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Fluorene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Naphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Phenanthrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 80.1 | | | 35 | 114 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 90.7 | | | 43 | 116 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 106 | | | 33 | 141 | LoRec |

Units & Measurement

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"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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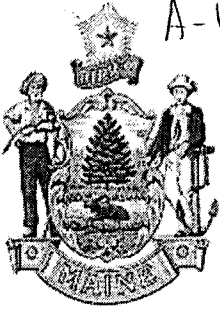
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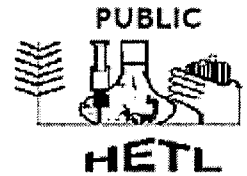
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10/31/06



SL-140-3

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17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

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Summary
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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006

No. of Samples in Folder 13

Case #:

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- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

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Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283006

HETL Sample Number: B037283006 Default

Description: SL-140-3

Matrix: NP-H20

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/31/2006

Time: 10:30:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst: JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 11/03/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Sep Fun Liq Liq

Prepared by: JIM EATON

Date Prepared Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Chrysene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| Fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Fluorene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Naphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Phenanthrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 75.2 | | | 35 | 114 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 82.2 | | | 43 | 116 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 104 | | | 33 | 141 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283006

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels.

In the "Qualifier" column, an "*" is placed to indicate any results that exceed this MCL.

If there are no "*" in the "Qualifier" column, your water is considered satisfactory for those tests.

All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

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"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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A-157-05

SL-140-4

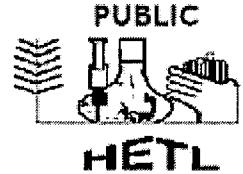
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41

MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY

221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
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JOHN BEANE
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17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

No. of Samples in Folder 13

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

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Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283007**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283007** Default

Description: **SL-140-4**

Matrix: **NP-H20**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/31/2006**

Time: **10:30:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst: **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/03/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Sep Fun Liq Liq**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

Date Prepared Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Chrysene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| Fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Fluorene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Naphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Phenanthrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 76.6 | | | 35 | 114 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 83.1 | | | 43 | 116 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 103 | | | 33 | 141 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283007**

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels.

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All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

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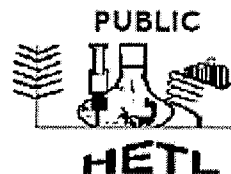
A-157-05

SL-180-2

MAH

10/31/06

MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY
221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
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Fax. No. 207-287-6832



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AUGUSTA ME 04333

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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006
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No. of Samples in Folder 13

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B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283008**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283008** Default

Description: **SL-180-2**

Matrix: **NP-H20**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/31/2006**

Time: **10:30:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst: **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/03/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Sep Fun Liq Liq**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

Date Prepared Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Chrysene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| Fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Fluorene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Naphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Phenanthrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 78.2 | | | 35 | 114 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 86.4 | | | 43 | 116 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 118 | | | 33 | 141 | LoRec |

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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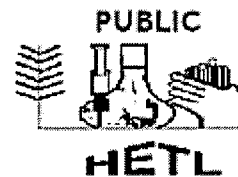
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47

A-157-06

SL-180-3

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17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333

Fax#:

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Released: 11/20/2006

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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

No. of Samples in Folder 13

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

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Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283009**

HETL Sample Number: B037283009 Default

Description: SL-180-3

Matrix: NP-H20

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/31/2006

Time: 10:30:00

Method: ME 4.1.25

Analyst JOHN MARTHA

Analysis Datetime: 11/03/2006

Preparation Method: DRO Sep Fun Liq Liq

Prepared by: JOHN MARTHA

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|
| 11/01/2006 | 12:00 | 980 ml | <2 | 1.0 ml | | |
| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers | |
| DRO | <50 | ug/L | 50 | 50 | | |
| Surrogate Analytes | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
| <small>(added as part of testing to verify performance)</small> | | | | | | |
| o-terphenyl | 20.7 | 20.0 | 103.5 | 50 | 150 | |

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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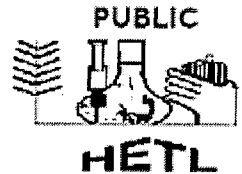
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OS-9

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17 SHS
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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006
Case #:

No. of Samples in Folder 13

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283010

HETL Sample Number: B037283010 Default

Description: OS-9

Matrix: SOLID

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/30/2006

Time: 11:12:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

Date Prepared Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

11/02/2006 2:30 PM

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | 170 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Acenaphthylene | 380 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Anthracene | 420 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 910 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1200 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 330 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 380 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 2000 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1600 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | 260 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 590 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 2300 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 87.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 91.0 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 177 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283010**

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283010

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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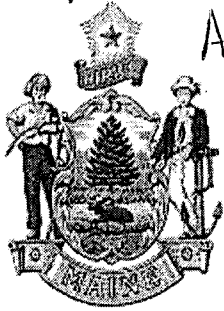
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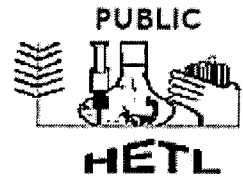
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A-157-05

SS-2

MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY

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Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
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Released: 11/20/2006
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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

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B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
B037283013

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

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Approved by:

[Signature]

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283012**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283012** Default

Description: SS-2

Matrix: **SOLID**

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/30/2006

Time: 11:50:00

Method: **8270C**

Analyst **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

Date Prepared Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

11/02/2006 2:30 PM

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Anthracene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Chrysene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 120 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Pyrene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 65.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 79.0 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 94.0 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283012**

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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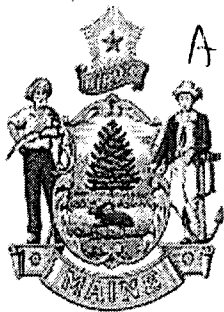
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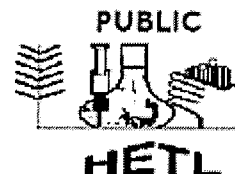
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JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

Logged: 11/1/2006 11:55:00AM
Folder/ Invoice # B037283

Office Use Only:
Summary
DEPP

Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

No. of Samples in Folder 13

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

Released: 11/20/2006
Case #:

FILE COPY

CERTIFICATION

The HETL hereby certifies that all test results for this sample were analyzed by the method listed, including preservation, preparation, and holding times, unless otherwise indicated.

John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283011

HETL Sample Number: B037283011 Default

Description: SS-1

Matrix: SOLID

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/30/2006

Time: 11:40:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst: JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Anthracene | 150 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 480 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 980 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 610 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 790 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 1300 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1000 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 210 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 1300 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| (added as part of testing to verify performance) | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 94.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 112 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 120 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283011**

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283011

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels. In the "Qualifier" column, an "*" is placed to indicate any results that exceed this MCL.

If there are no "*" in the "Qualifier" column, your water is considered satisfactory for those tests.

All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

NC = Not confirmed NQ = Not Quantitated NA = Not Analyzed J = Approximately U = Undetected R = Rejected

RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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Winthrop Commerce Center MAH

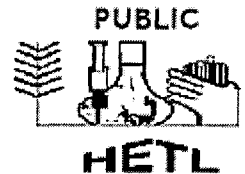
10/31/06

A-157-05

SS-3

MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY

221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

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B037283013

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

[Signature]

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283013

HETL Sample Number: B037283013 Default

Description:SS-3

Matrix: SOLID

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date:10/30/2006

Time:12:06:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

Date Prepared Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

11/02/2006 2:30 PM

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Anthracene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 210 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 350 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 390 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 370 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 350 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 700 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 370 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 460 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 5.0 | ug/kg | 100 | | J |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 92.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 114 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 124 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283013**

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283013

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

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"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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If there are no "*" in the "Qualifier" column, your water is considered satisfactory for those tests.

All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

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RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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602J

State of Maine
Health and Environmental Testing Lab

221 State Street Station #12
Phone (207) 287-2727

Augusta, ME 04333-0012
Fax (207) 287-4525

Chain - of - Custody

B037283

Sample Date: 10/31/06
Town/County: Winthrop/Kennebec
Project Name: Winthrop Commerce Center

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Company: <u>Maine DEP</u> | Appropriation/PO# <u>014 06A 1517-442</u> | Compliance sample <u>Y1D</u> |
| Contact: <u>John E. Beane</u> | Bill To: <u>John Beane MDEP</u> | Copy To: |
| Address: <u>SHS #17</u> | Address: <u>SHS #17</u> | Address: |
| Phone: <u>287-7635</u> Fax: | Phone: Fax: | Phone: Fax: |
| e-Mail address: | e-Mail address: | e-Mail address: |

| Sample ID | Sample time | Preservation | Container vol | Container type | Quantity | Grab or Composite | Matrix: Ground Water Waste Water Drinking Water Solids Other | Analyses Required | HETL Number |
|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| SL-100-SED | | - | | | 1 | G | S | PAHS 808270C | B037283-001 |
| SL-120-SED | | | | | 1 | G | ↓ | | 002 |
| SL-140-SED | | | | | 1 | G | ↓ | | 003 |
| SL-180-SED | | | | | 1 | G | ↓ | | 004 |
| SL-120-2 | | No IL | 4/10 | | 1 | G | Surface water | PAHW 8270C | 005 |
| SL-140-3 | | | | | | | ↓ | | 006 |
| SL-140-4 | | | | | | | ↓ | | 007 |
| SL-180-2 | | | | | | | ↓ | | 008 |
| SL-180-3 | | | | | | | ↓ | DROW | 009 |

Notes: Expected contaminant #6 Fuel oil. Water samples are lake water with oily sheen.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sampled By <u>John E. Beane</u> | Date/Time <u>11/1/06</u> | Received By <u>D. G. [Signature]</u> | Date/Time <u>11/01/06 11:43:05</u> |
| Relinquished By | Date/Time | Received By | Date/Time |
| Relinquished By | Date/Time | Received By | Date/Time |
| Rush (Yes or No) | Fax Results (Yes or No) | Custody seal intact (Yes or No) | Temperature on Arrival <u>L/</u> °C |

If the sample is deemed hazardous it may be returned to the client at your expense for proper disposal
By signing this Chain-of-Custody you agree that the limit of The HETL's liability to be the cost of the analytical fees in question

rev 5/17/05

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6076

**State of Maine
Health and Environmental Testing Lab**

221 State Street Station #12
Phone (207) 287-2727

Augusta, ME 04333-0012
Fax (207) 287-4525

Chain - of - Custody

BO37283

Sample Date: 10/30/06
Town/County: Winthrop/Kennebec
Project Name: Winthrop Commerce Center

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Company: <u>Maine DEP</u> | Appropriation/PO# <u>014 OCA 1517 442</u> | Compliance sample <u>Y / N</u> |
| Contact: <u>John E. Beane</u> | Bill To: <u>John Beane</u> | Copy To: |
| Address: <u>SHS # 17</u> | Address: | Address |
| Phone: <u>287-7635</u> Fax: | Phone: Fax: | Phone: Fax: |
| e-Mail address: | e-Mail address: | e-Mail address |

| Sample ID | Sample time | Preservation | Container vol | Container type | Quantity | Grab or Composite | Matrix: Ground Water Waste Water Drinking Water Solids Other | Analyses Required | HETL Number |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| OS-9 | 11:12 | No | | | 1 | G | Soil | PAHS - 8270G | BO37283-010 |
| SS-1 | 11:40 | ↓ | | | 1 | G | ↓ | ↓ | 011 |
| SS-2 | 11:50 | ↓ | | | 1 | G | ↓ | ↓ | 012 |
| SS-3 | 12:06 | ↓ | | | 1 | G | ↓ | ↓ | 013 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Notes:

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sampled By <u>John E. Beane</u> | Date/Time <u>11/1/06</u> | Received By <u>John</u> | Date/Time <u>11/1/06 11:44:03</u> |
| Relinquished By | Date/Time | Received By | Date/Time |
| Relinquished By | Date/Time | Received By | Date/Time |
| Rush (Yes or No) | Fax Results (Yes or No) | Custody seal intact (Yes or No) | Temperature on Arrival <u>4</u> °C |

If the sample is deemed hazardous it may be returned to the client at your expense for proper disposal
By signing this Chain-of-Custody you agree that the limit of The HETL's liability to be the cost of the analytical fees in question

Investigation and Sampling Report
Winthrop Commerce Center LUST Site
Haefele Damage Claim

Appendix B
Selected Field Photographs



6-S0



Transfer Test – OS-9



SS-1



SS-1



SS-2



SS-3



SS-3



Transfer Test – OS-1



Oil stain on tree



Applying transfer test at OS-2



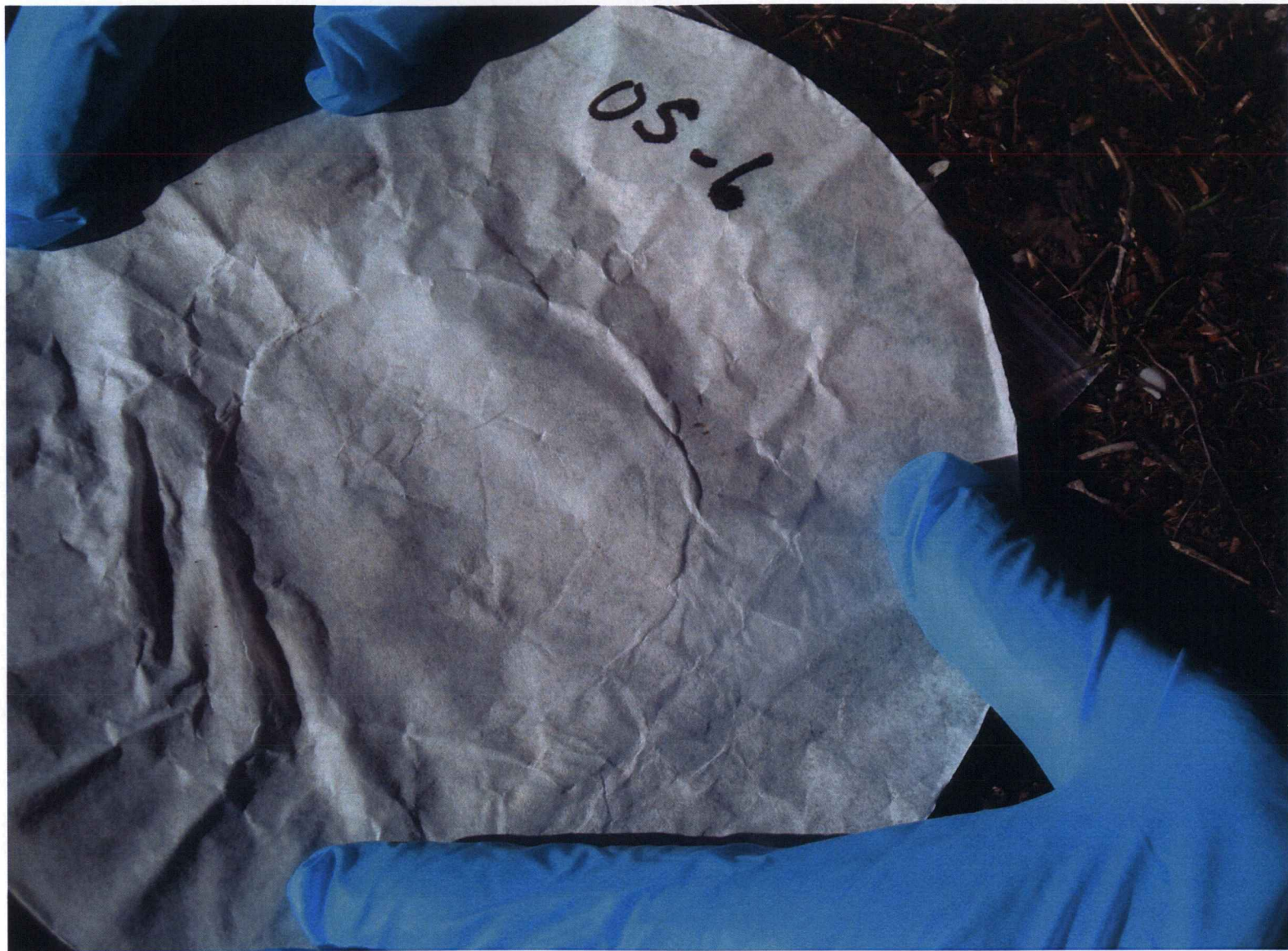
Oil stain (OS-2) on birch tree



Oil stain (OS-2) on birch tree



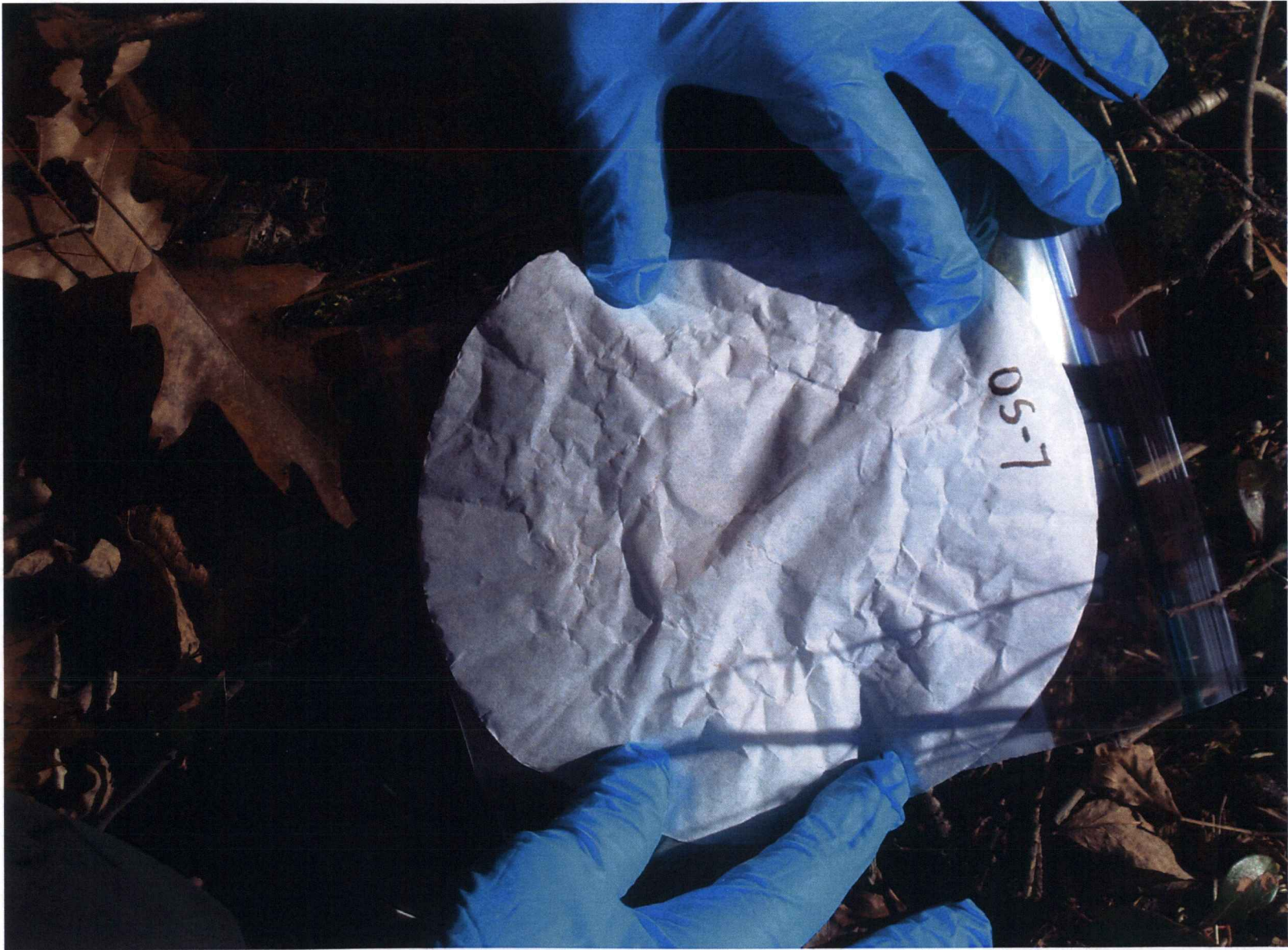
Transfer Test – OS-2



Transfer Test – OS-6



Location of OS-7



Transfer test at OS-7



Oil stain on tree



Oil stain (OS-11) on tree



Oil stain (OS-11) on tree



Oil stains at multiple levels on shoreline trees south of Haefele property



Oil stain on trees around SL-80. Note prominent single stain level at high water level.



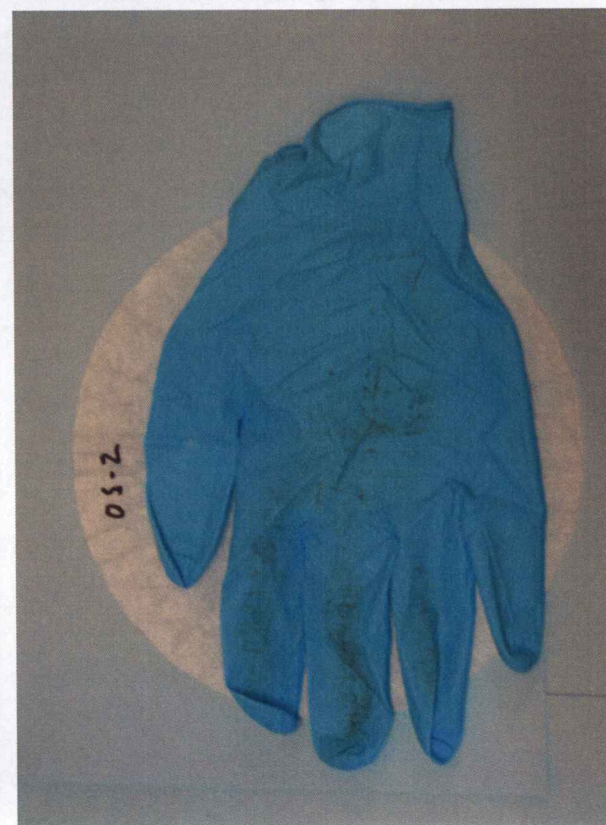
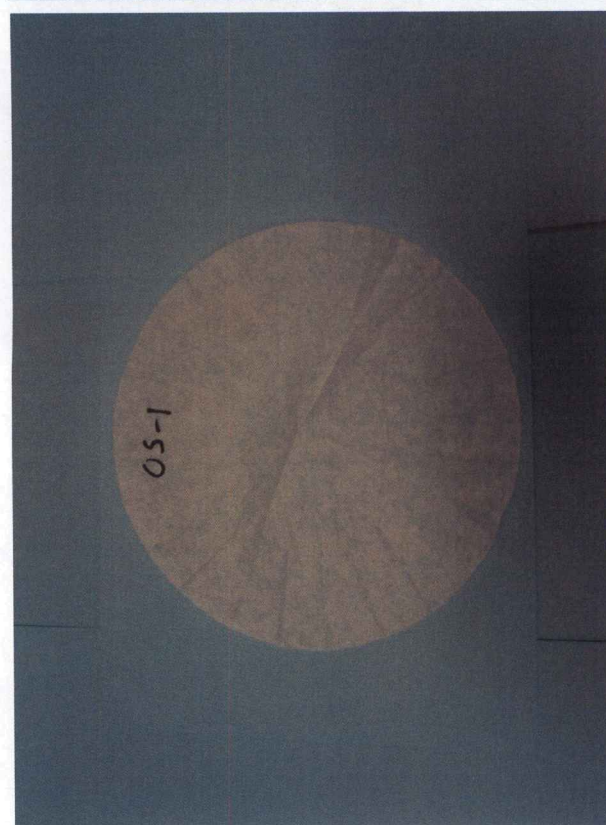
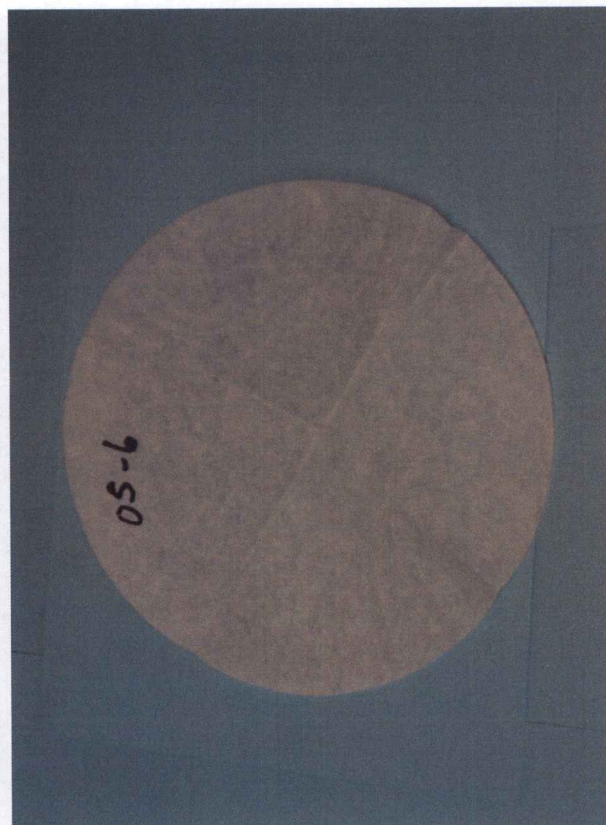
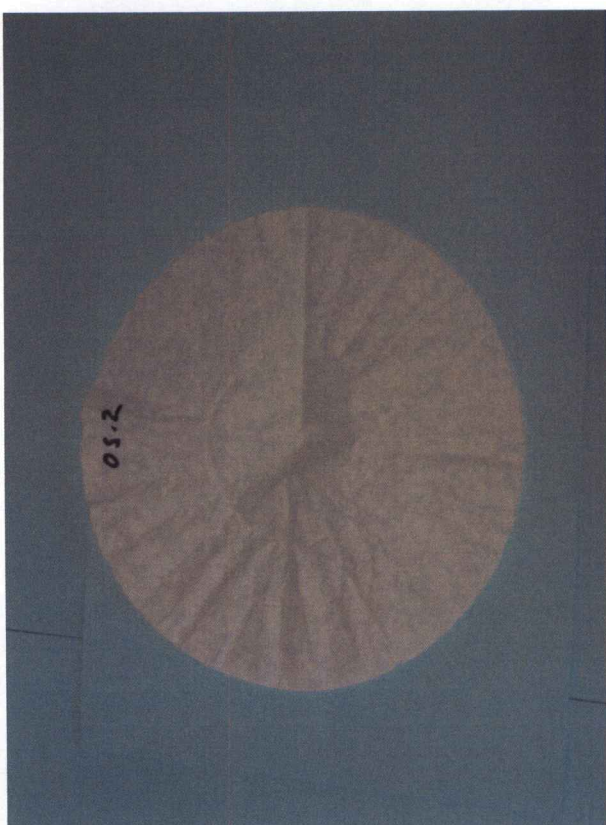
Oil stain on trees at SL-80. Note evergreen needles adhering to oil. Oil is no longer tacky.

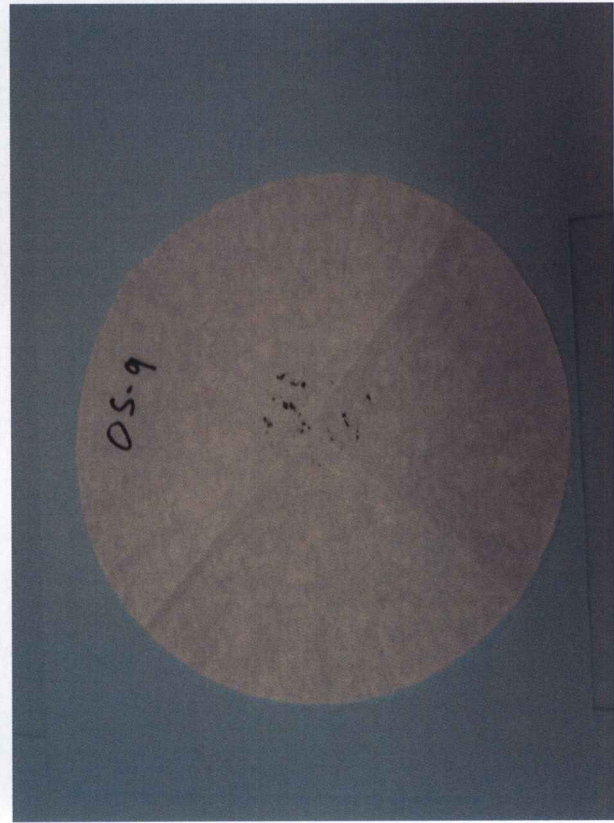
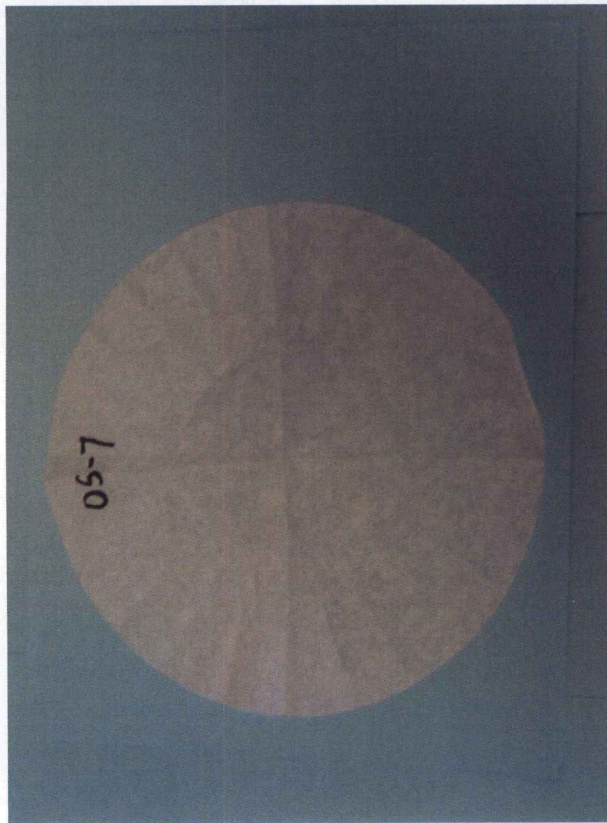
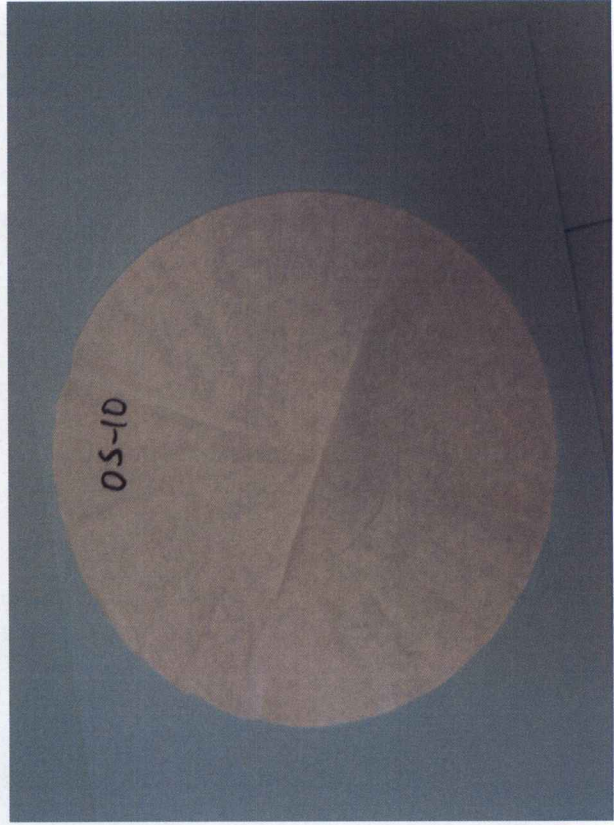
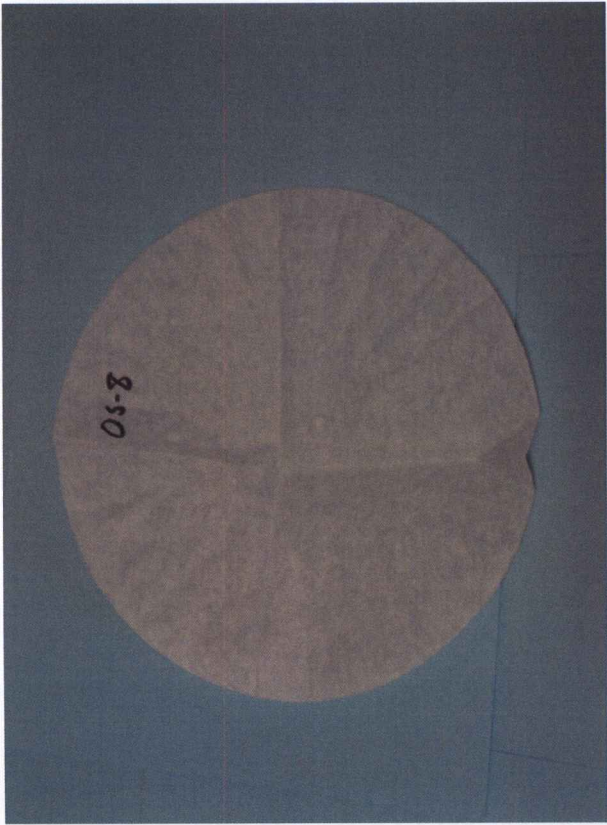


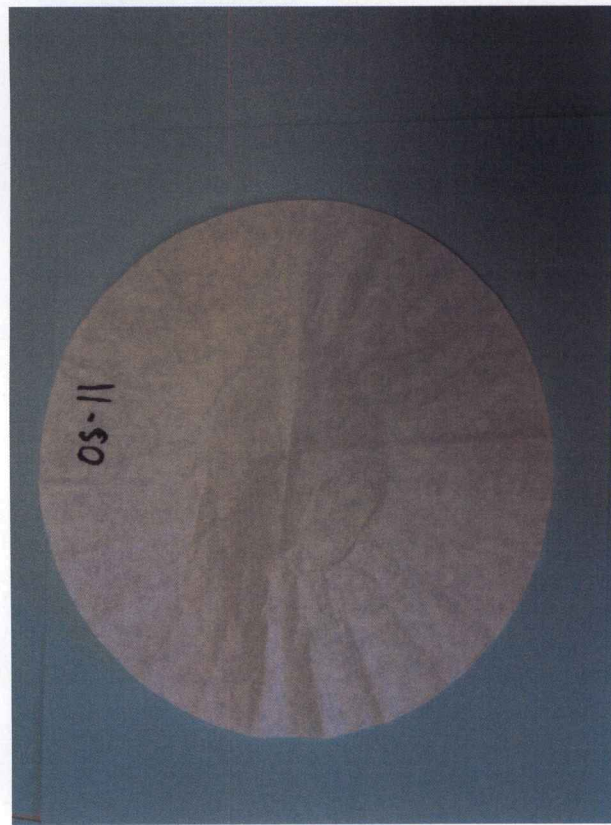
Large oil stains that dribbled after water level fell. Near SL-160.

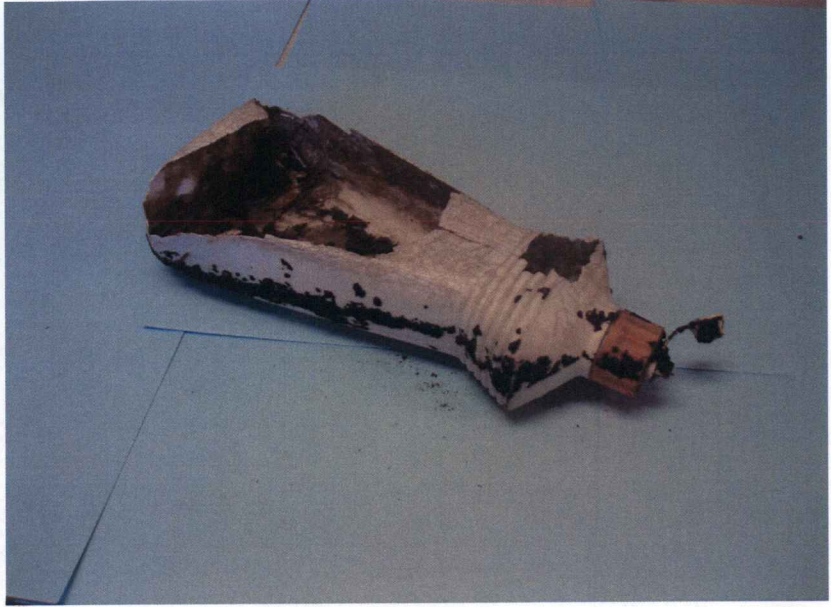
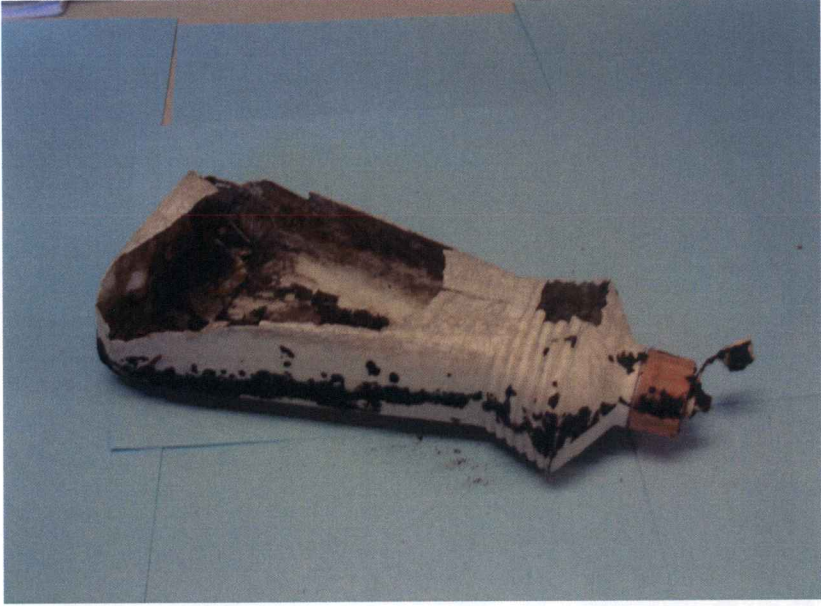
Investigation and Sampling Report
Winthrop Commerce Center LUST Site
Haefele Damage Claim

Appendix C
Photographs of transfer tests and oil-stained debris









Investigation and Sampling Report
Winthrop Commerce Center LUST Site
Haefele Damage Claim

Appendix D
Sampling and Analysis Plan

Sampling And Analysis Plan
Haefele Property
Winthrop Commerce Center LUST Site (A-157-05)

October 3, 2006

John E. Beane, Ph.D., C.G., Senior Geologist

Introduction and Background

In April 2005, #6 fuel oil that had been trapped in the ground at the former Carlton Woolen Mill on Main Street in Winthrop seeped into Mill Stream in substantial quantities during the spring freshet. The oil was washed quickly down stream to Annabessacook Lake. The lake was partially covered with ice, so the oil only had access to the northern end of the lake that was ice-free. The shoreline of that northern portion of the lake was exposed to the floating heavy oil before cleanup workers were able to further restrict the oil through the effective use of booms. The water level of the lake was about three feet higher than normal lake level at the time of the oil discharge.

The Haefele property includes approximately 300 feet of shoreline along the northeastern shore of the lake. In April 2005, after the water level had dropped, the Haefele's dogs returned from the lake shore with some of the oil on them, and they transferred the contamination to the Haefele home. In July 2006, the Haefeles filed a third party damage claim for damages to their home and shoreline.

On August 25, 2006, Department staff inspected the shoreline and met with John Haefele at the site to discuss his understanding of the remaining damage to his shoreline property from the oil discharge. In addition to his perceived loss of use of the shoreline portion of the property during 2005 and 2006, Mr. Haefele expressed concern about remaining impairment of the property due to oil residues on the shoreline and in the bottom sediments of the lake. One specific concern was that someone swimming from his shoreline might disturb sunken oil that would then rise to the surface and expose the swimmer to the contamination. Another concern was that oil along the shoreline might still be fluid enough to adhere to his dogs, so he has refrained from exercising the dogs along the lake.

During the site visit I observed black oil stains that ringed tree trunks about three feet above the summertime lake level. Where the lakeshore bank was steep, these trees were right along the shoreline. Where the slope was flatter, the stains were fifteen feet or more from the shoreline. In the field it appeared that there was just one elevation on each tree that got oiled. That is consistent with the source being controlled by booming before the water level fell. If that is true, then the zone of potential soil contamination would be a contour line at that single elevation.

The oil stains on the trees were dry to the touch. They were not tacky, and no oil was transferred to my hand by simply touching the stain. Rubbing the stain would transfer the stain to my hand. Petroleum odor was not noticeable.

Objectives

This sampling is intended to provide data on the persisting contamination that might affect the real value of the property in support of an appraisal of the property and determination of compensable damages.

Specific objectives are twofold.

- 1) Determine whether transferable petroleum residue persists on land or in the bottom sediments that might contaminated people or dogs using the area for recreation. That is, will those using the area come away with visible oil on them?
- 2) Document the locations and concentrations of regulated contaminant compounds (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) in soil and sediment, and whether those soils or sediments require remediation.

Analytical Methods

Samples of soil, lake-bottom sediment and lake water will be collected.

The diesel range organics (DRO) analysis will not be used for soils or sediments because of the method's poor discrimination between naturally occurring organic matter and the high-molecular weight hydrocarbons typical of weathered #6 fuel oil. Instead, soil and sediment samples will be analyzed for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon compounds (PAH) (EPA Method 8270C) that are characteristic of fuel oil, although they are not exclusive to fuel oil.

Water samples will be analyzed for DRO and PAH.

Up to four soil samples will be analyzed. Up to four sediment samples will be analyzed. Up to two water samples will be analyzed.

In addition to laboratory analyses, field observations of odor, appearance and textural character (stickiness, fluidness, dryness) and transferability will be used to evaluate and describe the characteristics of oil residues encountered during the investigation. Transferability will be evaluated by pressing a piece of filter paper against the oiled surface and describing the abundance and nature of the material transferred to the filter paper. Digital photographs of each oiled surface and the corresponding filter paper will record their appearances.

Field Methods

Soil Sampling

The first task will be to locate the zone of probable contamination on the land. We will use a builder's level to determine the relative elevation of the stained rings on the trees.

If all the visible rings are the same elevation (± 0.2 ft.), then that elevation will be located on the ground, and the contour will be marked with closely spaced pin flags. Similar to a bathtub ring, that contour would mark the water level at the time that the floating oil "event" happened. Inspection of the land surface for oily residue or staining, and sampling for contaminant compounds will then be focused along that contour.

If the oil-stained rings on the trees are not all the same elevation, that would imply that floating "clots" of oil blew into shore as the water level varied over a more prolonged floating oil "episode". If this is the case, then inspection of the land surface for oily residue or staining, and sampling for contaminant compounds will then be focused throughout the area below the elevation of the highest stains.

Soil samples will be collected from the upper ten centimeters, including the leaf litter and forest duff, because floating product would have adhered to these surface materials and it would not have been fluid enough to penetrate the soil. Only one autumn leaf fall has occurred since the oil discharge, so the oil will not be deeply buried beneath subsequent accumulations of leaves.

Sediment and Water Samples

Targeting the most likely locations for sediment contamination is not as straightforward as was the case with soil. Heavy oil floating on a surface water body tends to sink because the oil picks up relatively denser soil particles by contact with the shoreline. Sand is the most likely material to cause this. The shoreline on the Haefele property is not particularly sandy. Rather, it is stony or covered with leafy organic detritus. Sunken oil may not be particularly abundant along the Haefele shoreline.

To screen locations for sunken oil contamination, a sampling grid will be established along the shoreline. Pin flags will be placed on the shoreline at twenty foot intervals. From a boat, the bottom sediment will be disturbed at depths of two feet, four feet and six feet (to the extent that it is reasonable and practical) adjacent to each pin flag, in an effort to mobilize sunken oil and create a sheen at the lake surface. The implement used to disturb the bottom sediments (a hoe?) will be observed for oil contamination between each screening point. The depth, distance to shore and GPS location (± 1 meter) will be recorded for each point. If a sheen is noted, then a water sample will be collected from the surface in an attempt to capture some of the floating oil. Up to two such samples will be collected. At up to four locations where a sheen is observed after disturbing the bottom sediments, or where oily residue is noted on the implement, sediment samples will be collected from the upper ten centimeters using a mini-ponar sampler. Sampling

will be done in accordance with the Department's "Surface Water and Sediment Sampling Protocol" (Brian Beneski, 1999).

The locations of all samples will be documented using GPS to within ± 1 meter.

Reporting

A report will be generated upon receipt of laboratory analytical reports that will document the field observations and laboratory chemical analyses and interpret the results to shed light on the degree of remaining contamination of the property. The report will include photographic documentation of the staining and field transferability tests, any photographs of sheens mobilized by field activities, and a map or maps documenting sample locations.

APPRAISAL OF
Haefele Land
Annabessacook Lake
Winthrop, Maine

Retrospective to
April 9, 2005

PREPARED FOR
Maine Department of Environmental Protection

BY: Norman A. Gosline
Gardiner, Maine

FILE #07013G

Copyright Pending
All Rights Reserved

GOSLINE + COMPANY

(207) 582-1100 • Fax 582-2755 • 118 LEWISTON RD. • P.O. BOX 247 • GARDINER, MAINE 04345-0247

NORMAN A. GOSLINE, CRE, MAI

Appraiser + Consultant

June 28, 2007

James S. Cumming
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

RE: Haefele Land, Annabessacook Lake, Winthrop, Maine

Dear Mr. Cumming:

Pursuant to your request, we have made an inspection of the above captioned property as more fully identified and described in the attached report for the purpose of estimating the Market Value impact upon its Fee Simple Interest.

As a result of said appraisal, we are of the opinion that said value, Retrospective to April 9, 2005 was:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>"Before" Value</i> | <i>\$121,000.</i> |
| <i>"After" Value</i> | <i><u>\$ 85,000.</u></i> |
| <i>Adverse Effect</i> | <i>\$ 36,000.</i> |

The supporting data, analyses and conclusions, upon which this value is based, are contained in the accompanying report and/or the files of the undersigned.

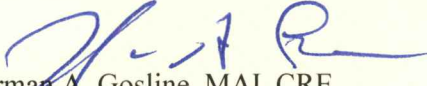
This appraisal is subject to General Assumptions, Limiting Conditions, and Certification together with any **Extraordinary Assumptions** or **Hypothetical Conditions** as set forth on following pages, and has been prepared referenced to the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) as an Expanded Summary format.

Specifically noted, as an assist to the undersigned in the performance of this assignment, was the time, effort, and expertise of Donald Oyster, the affiliates and office staff of Gosline + Company and/or Norman A. Gosline.

By the receipt and implied acceptance of this report, the addressee recognizes the obligation for timely remittance, in full, of associated professional fees. Furthermore, any claims against the appraiser, for whatever reason, are limited to the amount of said fees with responsibility of the appraiser limited to the client and not extending to any third party.

Thank you for the opportunity and privilege of being of service in this matter.

Sincerely,


Norman A. Gosline, MAI, CRE

Donald L. Oyster

NAG/dlp/dmb

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY OF DATA AND CONCLUSIONS 3

GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS 4

EXTRAORDINARY ASSUMPTION(S)..... 5

HYPOTHETICAL CONDITION(S)..... 5

GENERAL LIMITING CONDITIONS 6

PURPOSE AND USE OF THE APPRAISAL 7

DEFINITIONS 7

FUNCTION OF THE APPRAISER..... 9

SCOPE 10

SCOPE SPECIFIC TO THIS ASSIGNMENT 10

REAL ESTATE QUALIFICATIONS: NORMAN A. GOSLINE, CRE, MAI..... 12

REAL ESTATE QUALIFICATIONS: DON OYSTER 14

DATA SOURCES 15

COMMUNITY LOCATION MAP 16

COMMUNITY & NEIGHBORHOOD 17

2004 EPA LETTER..... 19

COMMUNITY/NEIGHBORHOOD LOCATION MAP 20

LAKE ANNABESSACOOK WATER DEPTH CHART 21

AERIAL PHOTO 22

PHOTOS OF THE SUBJECT 23

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY 29

DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE 29

SECTION OF PROPERTY TAX MAP #5 31

TOPO MAP 32

SOILS MAP 33

SITE IMPROVEMENTS 34

PROPERTY OPERATION/USE..... 34

OWNERSHIP, INTEREST AND TRANSFER RECORD 35

PROPERTY INSPECTION..... 35

MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT & PROPERTY TAXES 35

ZONING 35

LEGAL DESCRIPTION 36

ASSESSOR'S DATA CARD 38

ZONING MAP 40

ZONING ORDINANCE 41

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP 43

HIGHEST AND BEST USE "BEFORE" (INCIDENT OF APRIL 9, 2005) 44

"INCIDENT" OF APRIL 9, 2005 45

DEP CONCLUSIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS 46

HIGHEST AND BEST USE "AFTER" (INCIDENT OF APRIL 9, 2005) 50

LAND VALUATION..... 51

LAND SALES SUMMARY 53

LAND VALUATION "BEFORE" (INCIDENT OF APRIL 9, 2005)..... 54

LAND VALUATION "AFTER" (INCIDENT OF APRIL 9, 2005) 55

VALUATION SUMMARY/RECONCILIATION 57

FINAL OPINION OF VALUE 57

SALES SUMMARY 58

SALES LOCATION MAP 59

CERTIFICATION 77

SUMMARY OF DATA AND CONCLUSIONS

NOTE: THIS APPRAISAL REPORT IS INTENDED FOR USE IN ITS ENTIRETY. HOWEVER, THIS SUMMARY MAY BE DETACHED OR USED SEPARATELY GIVEN PROPER RECOGNITION OF SOURCE AND WITH REFERENCE TO THE EXISTENCE OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION OF THE APPRAISAL REPORT OF WHICH THIS SUMMARY PAGE IS A PART AND/OR SUPPORTING FILE NOTES AND ADDITIONAL DATA IN THE FILES OF THE APPRAISER.

REPORT STANDARDS: **Expanded Summary format.**

ADDRESS/LOCATION: **Annabessacook Lake, Kayla Drive to Holmes Road,
Winthrop, Maine**

OWNER: **William G. Haeefe
Carol Haeefe Malmsten
John Wilson Haeefe**

INTEREST APPRAISED: **Fee Simple**

DEFINED VALUE: **Market Value impact of April 9, 2005 "incident."**

ZONED AS: **Shoreland and Limited Residential**

LAND DESCRIPTION: **10.99± Acres of which 1.60± Acres is Kayla Drive shared-use
right-of-way.**

IMPROVEMENTS: **None beyond natural growth woods and single lane gravel
driveway.**

HIGHEST & BEST USE: **Land for residential use as a single or subdivided for up to three (3)
parcels.**

VALUE: **Before \$121,000. RETROSPECTIVE TO:**
After \$ 85,000. April 9, 2005
Adverse Effect \$ 36,000.

GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS

This appraisal report has been prepared with the following **General Assumptions**:

1. No responsibility is assumed for the legal description or for matters including legal or title considerations title to the property assumed to be good and marketable unless otherwise noted.
2. The property is appraised as if free and clear of any or all liens or encumbrances, if any, unless otherwise noted.
3. Responsible ownership and competent property management is assumed.
4. The information furnished by others is believed to be reliable, however, no warranty is given to its accuracy.
5. All engineering data is assumed to be correct. Plot plans and illustrative material in this report are not necessarily to scale and included only to assist the reader in visualizing the property.
6. It is assumed that there are no hidden or unapparent conditions of the property, subsoil or structures that render it more or less valuable. No responsibility is assumed for such conditions or for arranging for engineering studies that may be required to determine.
7. It is assumed that there is full compliance with all-applicable federal, state and local environmental regulations and laws unless noncompliance is cited, defined, and/or reflected in the appraisal report.
8. It is assumed that all applicable zoning and use regulations and restrictions are being complied with unless a nonconformity is noted, defined, and reflected in the appraisal report.
9. It is assumed that all required licenses, certificates of occupancy, consents or other legislative or administrative authority from any local, state, or national government or private entity or organization have been or can be obtained or renewed for any use on which the value estimate contained in this report is based.
10. It is assumed that the utilization of the land and improvements is within the boundaries or property lines of the property described and that there are no encroachment or trespass other than as may noted in this report.
11. It is assumed that the value of the property is not affected by the existence of endangered or as threatened wildlife, migratory or non-migratory, or plant life.
12. Unless, otherwise stated, it is assumed that the value of the property is not affected by conditions that may lead to its designation, in part or in whole, by any land use regulatory authority, as a "wetland."

GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS, CONT.

13. This property in the "Before" as of April 9, 2005 valued as though free of the effects of any environmental contamination beyond as may be in general for the Annabessacook Lake Watershed.

In the "After" as of April 9, 2005, it is valued contaminated as herein set forth.

EXTRAORDINARY ASSUMPTION(S)

An assumption, directly related to a specific assignment, which, if found to be false, could alter the appraiser's opinions or conclusions. Extraordinary assumptions presume as fact otherwise uncertain information about physical, legal, or economic characteristics of the subject property; or about conditions external to the property such as market conditions or trends; or about the integrity of data used in an analysis. An extraordinary assumption may be used in an assignment only if:

It is required to properly develop credible opinions and conclusions;
The appraiser has a reasonable basis for the extraordinary assumption;
Use of the extraordinary assumption results in a credible analysis; and
The appraiser complies with the disclosure requirements set forth in USPAP for extraordinary assumptions.

None

HYPOTHETICAL CONDITION(S)

That which is contrary to what exists but is supposed for the purpose of analysis. Hypothetical conditions assume conditions contrary to known facts about physical, legal, or economic characteristics of the subject property; or about conditions external to the property, such as market conditions or trends; or about the integrity of data used in an analysis. A hypothetical condition may be used in an assignment only if:

Use of the hypothetical condition is clearly required for legal purposes, for purposes of reasonable analysis, or for purposes of comparison;
Use of the hypothetical condition results in a credible analysis; and
The appraiser complies with the disclosure requirements set forth in USPAP for hypothetical conditions.

None

GENERAL LIMITING CONDITIONS

This appraisal report has been prepared with the following General Limiting Conditions:

1. The distribution, if any, of the total valuation in this report between land and improvements applies only under the stated program of utilization. The separate allocations for land and buildings must not be used in conjunction with any other appraisal and are invalid if so used.
2. Possession of this report, or a copy thereof, does not carry with it the right of publication. **Copyright Pending - All Rights Reserved.**
3. The appraiser, by reason of this appraisal, is not required to give further consultation, testimony or be in attendance in court hearing or the like with reference to the property in question unless arrangements have been previously made.
4. Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report (especially any conclusions as to value, the identity of the appraiser or the firm with which the appraiser is connected) shall be disseminated to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media without the prior written consent and approval of the appraiser.
5. Any value estimates provided in the report apply to the entire property with any proration or divisions of the total into fractional interests invalid unless such proration or division of interest is as set forth in the report.
6. Forecasts, projections or operating estimates contained herein are based upon the appraiser's perception of current market conditions and anticipated short term supply and demand factors with these forecasts, therefore, subject to changes in future conditions.
7. Please note that this appraisal report is intended for use in its entirety. Individual pages or sections of the report should not be used separately from the rest of the report.
8. By the receipt and implied acceptance of this report, the addressee recognizes the obligation for timely remittance of associated professional fees in full. Furthermore, any claims against the appraiser, for whatever reason, are limited to the amount of said fees. The responsibility of the appraiser is limited to the client and does not extend to any third party.
9. The lease data contained in this report is supplied as supporting documentation for the determination of comparable market rental rates for the subject property(s). This information is intended to be held confidential and is not to be disseminated by any means without the written consent of the appraiser.
10. On any appraisal subject to satisfactory completion, repairs or alterations, the appraisal report and value conclusion are contingent upon completion of the improvements in a professional workmanlike manner commensurate with use.

PURPOSE AND USE OF THE APPRAISAL

The Purpose of this Appraisal is to estimate the Retrospective to April 9, 2005 Value of the Fee Simple Interest in the property herein set forth with all reasonable effort made to follow the procedures and standards of the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP)* of the Appraisal Foundation, the *Standards of Professional Practice* of the Appraisal Institute, *Title XI* of FIRREA, and *Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions* as may be appropriate.

The Use of this Appraisal is exclusively and only to the referenced party to whom the report is addressed as the client, with no responsibility or liability what so ever extended to any unnamed, known or unknown, third party or parties with recognition that the Market Value estimate may be used for various purposes such as Asset Management, Loan Underwriting and Management Decisions, Property Tax Assessment or Appeal, Tax Planning Documentation, Just Compensation or other like uses.

The value conclusion is not influenced by the, stated or implied, use, needs or desires of the client or any other party.

DEFINITIONS

Market Value - The definition accepted by federal banking regulatory agencies change and reportedly FIRREA compliant is as:

"The most probable price which a property should bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller each acting prudently and knowledgeably, and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus. Implicit in this definition is the consummation of a sale as of a specified date and the passing of title from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:

- Buyer and seller are typically motivated;
- Both parties are well informed or well advised, and acting in what they consider their own best interests;
- A reasonable time is allowed for exposure in the open market;
- Payment is made in terms of cash in U.S. dollars or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto; and
- The price represents the normal consideration for the property sold unaffected by special or creative financing or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale."

The following definitions are from the 4th Edition of *The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal*, or 12th Edition of *The Appraisal of Real Estate* published by the Appraisal Institute and/or "Definitions" as promulgated by the **Appraisal Foundation**.

Fee Simple Estate "Absolute ownership unencumbered by any other interest or estate, subject only to the limitations imposed by the governmental powers of taxation, eminent domain, police power, and escheat.

DEFINITIONS, CONT.**Retrospective Value
Opinion**

An opinion of value that is likely to have applied as of a specified historic date. A retrospective value opinion is most frequently sought in connection with appraisals for estate tax, condemnation, inheritance tax, and similar purposes.

Easement

An interest in real property that conveys use, but not ownership, of a portion of an owner's property. Access or right-of-way easements may be acquired by private parties or public utilities. Governments dedicate conservation, open space, and preservation easements.

Hazardous Waste

Any waste or combination of wastes that pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or living organisms.

Riparian Rights

The incidental right of an owner of land abutting a body of water to use the water area for piers, boat houses, fishing, boating, navigation, and the right of access for such purposes, limited by public need if on a navigable stream.

Environmental Contamination:

Adverse environmental conditions resulting from the release of hazardous substances into the air, surface water, groundwater or soil. Generally, the concentrations of these substances would exceed regulatory limits established by the appropriate federal, state, and/or local agencies.

FUNCTION OF THE APPRAISER

An appraiser, by definition, is "one who performs an appraisal," i.e., renders "an unbiased estimate of value," the key words being **unbiased** and **estimate**.

It must ever be kept in mind that an appraisal is but "an opinion (estimate) based upon facts" i.e., facts relating to the property in question, its size, quality, condition, etc. on one hand and market extracted data providing the foundation for the various Approaches on the other.

The nonadvocacy position of the appraiser cannot be overemphasized as it pertains to the unbiased portion of the charge. Given the same set of facts, an unbiased estimate of value may be developed regardless of the perspective of the client which is in keeping not only with the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice* of the Appraisal Foundation and the *Standards of Professional Practice* of the Appraisal Institute, but also personal and professional integrity.

It should be emphasized, nonetheless, that once such an estimate is made and an opinion has been expressed, the appraiser must then be prepared to be an advocate for that position before any appropriate-authoritative body.

SCOPE

This valuation is based on *Gosline + Company* data files, which are regularly updated, as well as assignment specific research and analysis performed in the course of this assignment. The resources identified below were utilized relative to their appropriateness and availability in performing the appraisal.

REGIONAL, AREA AND NEIGHBORHOOD INFORMATION

Reviewed *Gosline + Company* files, the public record as in local planning documents, assessors' tax maps and data card information. Also contacted were brokers, local and regional economic development officials and others to ascertain the trend of regional to neighborhood economics and like factors affecting values.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Reviewed as supplied or found surveys, deed descriptions with, if any, limitations or restrictions, zoning information, building plans coupled with an on-site inspection of the subject property and its neighborhood.

MARKET DATA

Researched public records, multiple listing data, interviewed brokers, investors, owners, property managers, lenders and developers for basic market data relative to trends in real estate sales and their demonstrated values, rental/vacancy rates, construction costs, if applicable, and investor motivations, etc.

VALUATION

After the relevant data collected by the appraiser such applied to recognized, as appropriate, valuation methods to estimate the value of the property, as in the Cost, Income and Comparable Sales Approaches.

Additional information relevant to the appraisal may be included in the Assumptions and Limiting Conditions section. Specific valuation approaches used in this appraisal are outlined in the body of the report introductory to and/or as a part of the appropriate following sections.

The valuation addressed in this assignment is referenced to the preceding toward a meaningful, objective and defensible opinion of value of the subject property regardless of the specific purpose or use of the same by the named addressee-client effective as of the date set forth and under any conditions and/or assumptions set forth.

SCOPE SPECIFIC TO THIS ASSIGNMENT

The valuation of the subject property addresses the impact upon its value due to the April 9, 2005 discovery of #6 fuel oil at this property at lakefront which prompted the activity and findings herein set forth or referenced.

In addressing via appraisal the impact on the property's market value, data relevant to such properties researched for the "Before" value as a traditional Sales Comparison Approach, i.e., relevant waterfront properties of Winthrop and Monmouth reviewed to the several set forth in this report.

The data as supplied reflecting the "incident" itself was prepared by a professional of that field which was reviewed and considered in the "After" value following field observation (6/07) of lingering evidence of the "incident" noted.

SCOPE SPECIFIC TO THIS ASSIGNMENT, CONT.

Based upon conditions of the post "incident" the Annabessacook Area again reviewed for market sales activity in such properties, but none apparently impacted to the degree of the subject found with only "Sales" #15 & #16 and they not to the degree of the subject thus an alternative method employed in final valuation.

The alternative being readdressing the sales employed in the "Before" adjusted by a degree of impact perceived.

It is noted that both Sales #15 & #16 are just (Tax Map 5) south of the subject. Sale #15 as land only sold three years prior (5&7/02) and now (6/07) being offered For Sale at three times its last transfer (\$178,000. vs. \$60,000.) following earlier listing (Post 4/9/05) at 3.5± times its last sale.

Sale #16, an improved property with an "estate level" older home at road front sold in a matter of three days in August 2005 at full asking price (\$425,000.) following its prior transfer in June 2000 at \$293,000. During the intervening period, reportedly only minor cosmetic and routine maintenance performed.

Recognizing that each of the properties (subject and two sales) are with individual characteristics, nonetheless the neighboring activity affords no evidence of the "incident" being catastrophic.

Researched beyond the sales referenced are sales of non-waterfront residential land (Sales #6 through #14) to recognize and reflect the indices of that component of the Winthrop area market.

REAL ESTATE QUALIFICATIONS: NORMAN A. GOSLINE, CRE, MAI

EDUCATION

University of Maine, Orono

B.A. Degree (Business & Economics)

Boston University

Post Graduate Study, (Real Estate Law and Finance)

American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers (AIREA) to 12/90

Courses relating to appraising and valuation successfully completed at University of Connecticut and Indiana University, plus seminars attended Portland, Bangor, Boston, Chicago, New York, Miami, San Francisco, Honolulu, Hartford, New Orleans, Ottawa, Dallas and others

Society of Real Estate Appraisers (SREA) to 12/90

Appraisal Seminars, Portland, Auburn, Bangor and Augusta, Maine

Boston, Massachusetts and Concord, New Hampshire

Instructors Clinic, Indiana University and Arlington, Virginia

Appraisal Institute (AI) 1/91 to date

Appraisal Seminars, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Atlanta, Miami, San Francisco, and Boston

Maine - New Hampshire Assessor's School

Assessment Appraising, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine

Tri-State Realtors Institute

Courses 1, 2 & 3, (GRI Program), Concord, New Hampshire

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS AND DESIGNATIONS

American Society of Real Estate Counselors (ASREC)

CRE Designation #880

Regional & Chapter Activities Committee (1986-1989)

Governmental Affairs Committee (1990-1991)

Appraisal Institute (AI)

MAI Designation #4629

Director (1993-96)

Regional Chairs Committee (1996)

Northeast Region #4 Committee (1991-1996)

Vice Chair (1993-95)

Chair (1996)

Greater Boston Chapter

Director (1999)

Past Presidents Committee

State of Maine Chapter

State Legislation & Regulatory Committee (1992-93)

AIREA, President, New England Chapter (1985)

Northeast Regional Committee (1985-1990)

Northeast Region Coordinator, Legislative and State Certification Committee (1987-1991)

SREA, President, Maine Chapter (1975-76 & 1981-82)

Former SRA & SRPA

National Association of Realtors (1960-1992)

Director (1967)

REAL ESTATE QUALIFICATIONS: NORMAN A. GOSLINE, CRE, MAI, CONT.

Maine Association of Realtors (1960-1992)
 President (1967)
 Affiliate Member, Commercial Investment Association (1995 to Date)
 Kennebec Valley Board of Realtors (1960-1992)
 President (1964)
 Realtor Member (1960-1992)
 Licensed Real Estate Broker
 Maine
 General Certified Real Estate Appraiser
 Maine Board of Real Estate Appraisers #GC36
 New Hampshire Real Estate Appraiser Board #GC33
 Temporary Certification specific to assignment
 VT., CT., & MA.

REAL ESTATE EXPERIENCE

| | |
|--------------|--|
| 1959-60 | R.E. Sales |
| 1960-To date | R.E. Appraisal and Business Valuation, Brokerage and Counseling. |

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Qualified on numerous occasions, and as a regular activity, as an "expert witness" in real estate and valuation matters before the Maine State Claims Board, a majority of Maine and New Hampshire Superior Courts, Massachusetts Probate and Family Trial Court, various Boards of County Commissioners, Planning Boards, Maine Public Utilities Commission, etc., as well as the U.S. District Court.

Recognized for outstanding service to the Real Estate Profession by the annual meeting of the Maine Association of Real Estate Boards (1964).

"Realtor of the Year" (1967), Kennebec Valley Board of Realtors.

Appointed by the State Tax Assessor (Maine) to the Advisory Committee for the Bureau of Public Administration, University of Maine, reviewing property tax administration in Maine (1967-68).

Appointed by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate (Maine) as a member of the "Joint Select Committee on State Property Taxation Valuation" (1976).

Appointed by the Governor (Maine) to the "Commission to Study Real Estate Appraisal Certification and Licensing" (1989).

Co-Founder (1967) and Dean (1971), Tri-State Realtors Institute (a nationally recognized Real Estate Education Program) sponsored by the Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Associations of Realtors.

Former Instructor, Maine-New Hampshire Assessor's School, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. Former Instructor, Society of Real Estate Appraisers. Former Instructor in Real Estate Appraisal, University of Maine, Augusta.

Selected for and participated in the Eisenhower Foundation's "People to People" Citizen Ambassador Program visit to the Peoples Republic of China, June 1994 addressing the field of Real Estate and Real Estate Finance.

PERSONAL

Current and several recent editions of Marquis "Who's Who in America," "Who's Who in the East," "Who's Who in Finance and Business," "Who's Who in the World," and "Who's Who in Real Estate."

REAL ESTATE QUALIFICATIONS: DON OYSTER

Education

- Central Missouri State University
- B. S. Degree in Education 1975
Industrial Arts and Technology
- M. S. Degree 1980
Industrial Safety

Appraisal

- University of Southern Maine, Center for Real Estate Education
- Principles of Appraisal
- Virtual Appraisal
- Maine Chapter Appraisal Institute
- Business Practices and Ethics
- Residential Market Analysis & Highest & Best Use
- Basic Income Capitalization
- General Applications

Brokerage

- Associate Broker: Legal Issues
- Associate Broker: Practices

State of Maine Licenses

- Registered Appraiser Trainee # RA1990
- Real Estate Associate Broker # BA906187

Seminars

- University of Southern Maine, Center for Real Estate Education
- 15 Hour Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP)

- Maine Chapter Appraisal Institute
- 15 Hour National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP)
- Access Management & Corridor Planning Issues
- Internet Research for Appraisers

- Maine Association of Realtors
- Realtor Code Of Ethics
- Maine Real Estate Information System (MREIS - MLS)
- The Last Resort: Second Homes & Out of State Buyers
- The Power of Exchange - How to Help Investors Build Wealth

Professional Affiliation

- Appraisal Institute, General Associate Member # 462920
- Maine Chapter, Appraisal Institute, General Associate Member
- National Association of Realtors, Realtor, # 467000158
- Maine Association of Realtors, Realtor
- Lincoln County Board of Realtors, Secretary 2004 to 2006

Real Estate Experience

- 2002 to Date - R.E. Sales
- 2003 to Date - R.E. Appraisal

DATA SOURCES

The undersigned would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank the following persons and places of public record or sources of information, for assistance in completing this assignment.

Valuation Insights

Financial & Economic Indicators
Appraisal Institute
Chicago, Illinois

New England Financial Digest
New England Real Estate Journal
Accord, Massachusetts

New England Economic Indicators
Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
Boston, Massachusetts

Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau
State of New Hampshire
Concord, New Hampshire

Marshall Valuation Service
Marshall & Swift
Los Angeles, California

Labor Market Digest
Maine Department of Labor
State of Maine
Augusta, Maine

Maine Retail Sales Quarterly
Maine State Planning Office
Augusta, Maine

Maine Informational Real Estate Services, Inc.
Statewide Multiple Listing Service
Maine Association of Realtors
Augusta, Maine

Maine (Commercial) Association of Realtors
Property Database (MLS)
Portland, Maine

Several Cooperating Area Realtors,
Brokers and Appraisers

ASSESSOR'S RECORDS

Town of Winthrop
Winthrop, Maine

Town of Monmouth
Monmouth, Maine

REGISTRY OF DEEDS

Kennebec County
Augusta, Maine

LETTERS & REPORTS

Annabessacook Lake Watershed
Based Plan (1/07)

Investigation and Sampling Report
By John C. Beane (10/06 & 1/07)

Letter from Linda Murphy
US/EPA (5/04)

OTHER

Wendy L. Dennis
Cobbossee Watershed District
Winthrop, Maine

And Others

COMMUNITY LOCATION MAP



COMMUNITY & NEIGHBORHOOD

First settled in 1765, the Town of Winthrop was incorporated as a municipality in 1771. The town center is located 10± miles west of Augusta and 15± miles northeast of Lewiston. A Selectman/Town Manager form of government administers municipal affairs with full-time Public Safety Department, Code Enforcement, Assessors, Town Clerk, etc., departments.

According to the 2003 U.S. Census figures, Winthrop has a population of 6,395, which represents a 2.6 increase over the 2000 U.S. Census of 6,232.

Historically, the town's economic base was dependent on textiles and agriculture and the town center is still physically dominated by the former Carleton Woolen Mill in process of redevelopment with a portion renovated into medical clinic and offices while the balance of the space awaiting a tenant of like re-use. Winthrop is now regarded as a bedroom community for the centers of Augusta and Lewiston-Auburn.

The most recent (late 1900's to date) major development affecting the local tax and economic base involves the warehouse facility of Progressive Distributors, a division of Hannaford Brothers, and the closure of the Carleton Mills.

Winthrop has a labor market which, as of April 2007, had a total civilian labor force of 3,565 with 3,421 employed with an unemployment rate of 4.0 according to the Maine Department of Labor. Winthrop also enjoys a substantial increase in summer population due to its extensive lake frontage seasonal residences along Maranacook, Annabessacook and Cobbosseecontee Lakes.

The major transportation corridor consists of Maine-U.S. Route #202 which runs east-west as the major access route to Augusta and Lewiston-Auburn. Major highway oriented development at Manchester, east of Winthrop, is with commercial development "creep" continuing from the I-95/Western Avenue interchange at Augusta.

The nearest full medical facilities are located again at Augusta and Lewiston-Auburn. The Town of Winthrop has its own school system with higher education available at the University of Maine at Augusta, and University of Southern Maine in Lewiston-Auburn. Kent's Hill School, a private high-prep school, is located in the Town of Readfield just north of Winthrop. Winthrop serves as a sub-regional service and retail center for the immediate and surrounding towns of Wayne, Readfield, and parts of Fayette and Mt. Vernon. The most recent commercial activity in Winthrop is centered around the Route #202 and Main Street intersection "at the top of the hill" 1± mile east of downtown.

The subject property is located on the Easterly shore of Lake Annabessacook off the Holmes Road just south of Route #202 and the outlet/discharge of "Mill Stream."

The subject Holmes Road neighborhood is characterized as being of mixed road and lakefront uses of scattered year-round and seasonal lakefront residences with intervening wooded areas and interior lands. Kayla Drive is, as set forth, a private shared use right of way as a residential subdivision with several late 1900's single family residences of low to mid six (6) digit values.

In review of the MLS reports from late (10-12) 1999 to current (6/07), there have been in Winthrop/Monmouth some 24/26 land, and land and buildings (residences) in total sold along Annabessacook Lake which range for residences 18/17 from \$26,000. to \$300,000./\$38,000. to \$287,000.

COMMUNITY & NEIGHBORHOOD, CONT.

Review of the data from the Cobbossee Watershed District's Annabessacook Lake Watershed Based Plan dated January 2007, it is noted "the major objective --- eliminate the occurrence of late summer-early fall nuisance algae blooms" cites:

- "A" "Cobbossee Watershed District (CWD) has classified the lake as having poor/restorable water quality based on over thirty years of data collected."
- "B" "--- it as a lake that does not meet State water quality standards."
- "C" " --- shoreline is modestly developed, with 182 shorefront residences, of which, approximately one-half are year-round residences. --- there is a large campground with approximately 100 sites --- one public boat access."
- "D" "--- although the lake has shown signs of improvement over the past decade, the lake continues to exhibit stress --- does appear to be approaching the point at which it could be removed from the --- list."
- "E" "The lake began experiencing algae blooms as early as 1939 ---. In mid-1960's residents responded to "pea soup" conditions and mats of rotting vegetation by treating the lake with copper sulfate, but to less than desired success. --- by 1972, a newly constructed trunkline sewer conveyed these discharges to the Augusta Sanitary District in Augusta, and by 1976, all point source discharges to the lake had been eliminated.

As per the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife "Fishing Depth Maps," Annabessacook Lake is with Large and Small Mouth Bass, White Perch and Pickerel, i.e., "warm water" species.

2004 EPA LETTER

May 18, 2004

Andrew Fisk
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
#17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017

SUBJECT: Notification of Approval of Annabessacook Lake TMDL

Dear Mr. Fisk:

Thank you for Maine's submittal of the Annabessacook Lake Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for total phosphorus. This waterbody is included on Maine's 2002 303(d) list and was moved up as a priority for TMDL development from past listings due to the high level of stakeholder interest in this particular lake. The purpose of the TMDL is to address algae blooms due to excessive nutrient loading from nonpoint source pollution.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby approves Maine's May 10, 2004 Annabessacook Lake TMDL received by EPA on May 10, 2004 (electronically) and May 12, 2004 (signed hard copy). EPA has determined that this TMDL meets the requirements of §303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and of EPA's implementing regulations (40 CFR Part 130). Attached is a copy of our approval documentation.

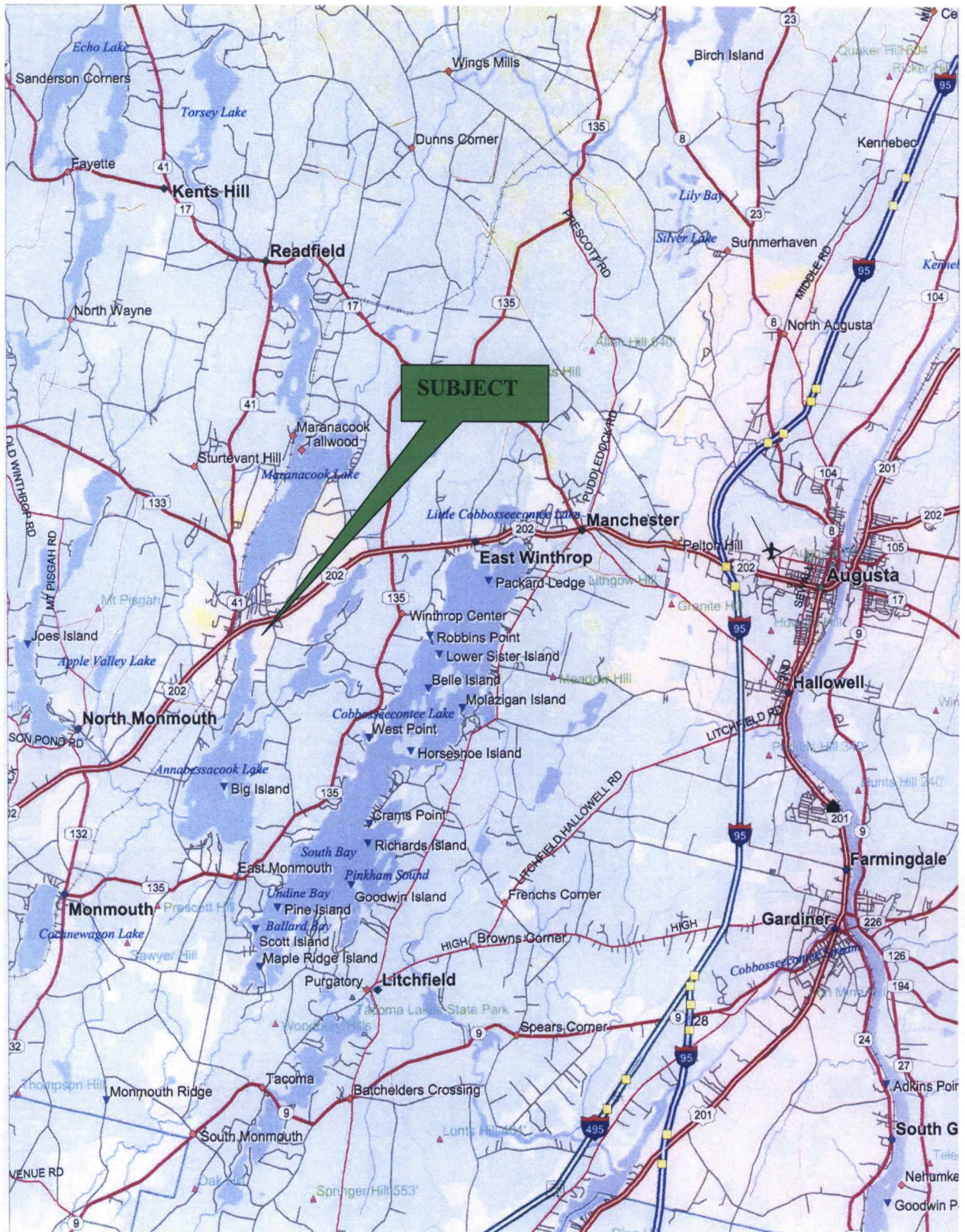
We are very pleased with the quality of your TMDL submittal. Your staff, and the Cobbossee Watershed District management and staff have done an excellent job of preparing and ground-truthing a comprehensive and informative TMDL report. The extent of local interest, collaboration, and long-term pollution control activity in this watershed is truly impressive. My staff and I look forward to continued cooperation with the ME DEP in exercising our shared responsibility of implementing the requirements under Section 303(d) of the CWA.

Sincerely,

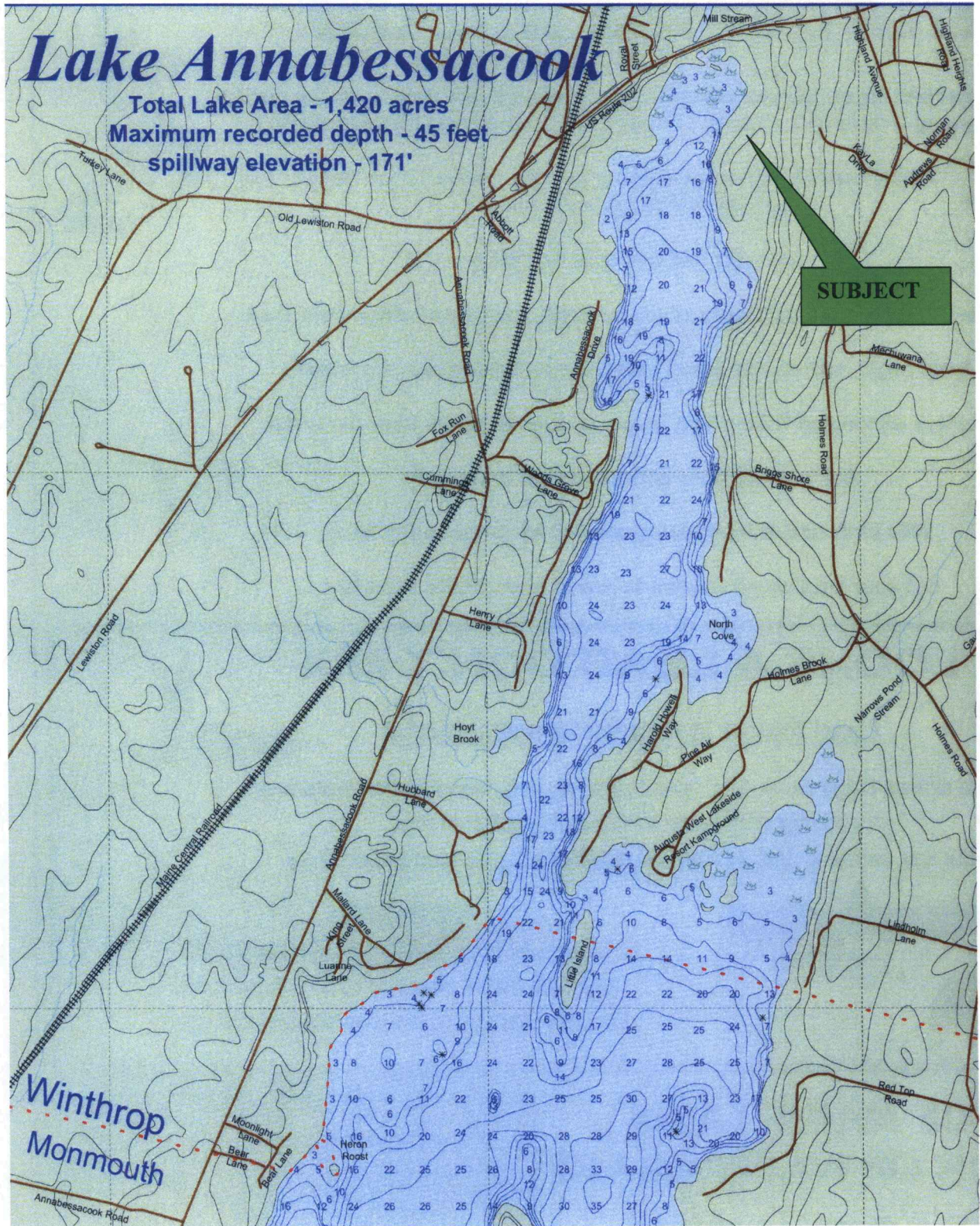
Linda M. Murphy, Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection

cc (electronic):

COMMUNITY/NEIGHBORHOOD LOCATION MAP



LAKE ANNABESSACOOK WATER DEPTH CHART



AERIAL PHOTO



PHOTOS OF THE SUBJECT



HOLMES ROAD TO KAYLA DRIVE (PRIVATE RIGHT OF WAY)

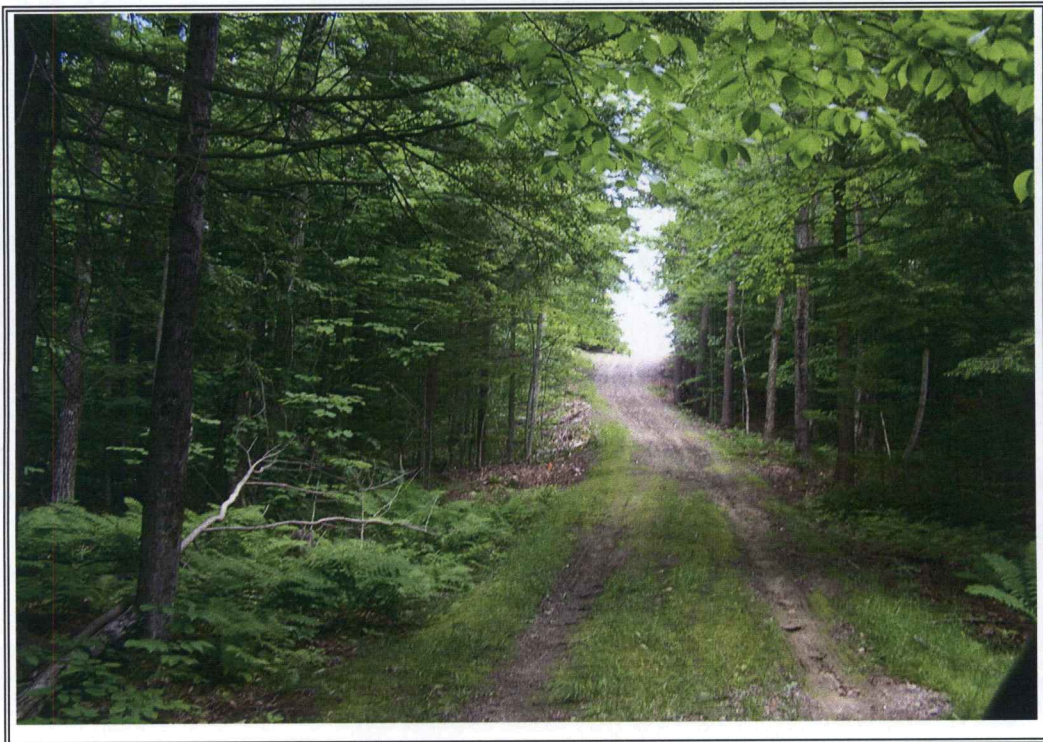


KAYLA DRIVE (PRIVATE RIGHT OF WAY) TOWARD HOLMES ROAD

PHOTOS OF THE SUBJECT, CONT.



SUBJECT ROADWAY AT END OF KAYLA DRIVE



STEEP GRADE OFF END OF KAYLA DRIVE

PHOTOS OF THE SUBJECT, CONT.



WETLANDS NORTHERLY OF ROADWAY



ROADWAY FROM 100±' x 100±' ABUTTING LOT TOWARD KAYLA DRIVE

PHOTOS OF THE SUBJECT, CONT.



SHORELINE AT \pm 100' x 100' LOT WITH "SPILL LINE" (BAND ON TREE)



PIN (BASE OF LARGE TREE) AT NORTHWEST CORNER OF 100' x 100' LOT

PHOTOS OF THE SUBJECT, CONT.



INLAND FROM SHORELINE AREA AT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 100' x 100' LOT



SHORELINE NORTHERLY FROM PREVIOUS PHOTO TO 100' x 100' LOT

PHOTOS OF THE SUBJECT, CONT.



FROM SHORELINE NORTHERLY



SHORELINE FROM ROUTE #202

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY

PROPERTY, NOW OR FORMERLY, OF **William G. Haefele, Carol Haefele Malmsten
& John Wilson Haefele**

AT Holmes Road to Kayla Drive to Lake Annabessacook

TOWN OF Winthrop, Kennebec County, Maine

REFERENCED: **Kennebec County Registry**

BOOK 3785, PAGE 87

ASSESSOR'S MAP 5, LOT 40

DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

According to Town Assessor Data, the site consists of **10.99± Acres** somewhat rectangular in the main portion, but overall irregular configuration including Right of Way of Kayla Drive as illustrated on a following sketch/plan, subject parcel at lakefront is of some **9.40± Acres**.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| DIMENSIONS: | See above referenced plan on a following page. |
| FRONTAGE OF: | 450±' Total (50 + 400±') on the easterly shoreline of Lake Annabessacook. |
| | 60±' Kayla Drive Right of Way on the Westerly line of Holmes Road to subject main portion. |
| ACCESS VIA: | Route #202 to Holmes Road to Kayla Drive |
| STREET IMPROVEMENTS: | Two (2) lane paved State and Town roads to Kayla Drive which is a private shared-use roadway at a 60' Right of Way. Travel way is gravel some 20±' (two lanes) wide which continues to be maintained by John Haefele. |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES: | Underground electricity/telephone at Kayla Drive. |
| ABUTTING/NEARBY USES: | See preceding Neighborhood Description |
| | Scattered residences at roadway to vacant land and recreational waterfront of Lake Annabessacook. |
| TOPOGRAPHY-GENERAL: | See following section of area USGS Topographic Map |
| | Near level at road front, steep down slope to slight rolling and drop to water |
| TOPOGRAPHY-TO-STREET | Water depth just off shore along Annabessacook Lake shoreline is from 3 to 11 feet at spillway elevation of 171'. |
| | Down slope from Holmes Road and follows grade along Kayla Drive to subject main portion. |

DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE, CONT.

REPORTED SOILS: See following USDA/SCS Soils Map

ABNORMAL CONDITIONS: As follows cover page plus **Conclusions and Interpretations** Pages of DEP Geologist 10/06 Report (full 100+ page report on file).

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: The property is valued as though free and reflective of the effects of contamination/hazardous substances.

This property is reported and considered to have been subjected to as defined contamination by #6 fuel oil at the shoreline. An investigation was conducted by Maine Department of Environmental Protection with summary of reports following from full copy in the Appraiser's file.

EASEMENTS: 60' Right of Way shared subject and neighboring properties for ingress, egress and utilities connecting with Holmes Road.

ENCROACHMENTS: None noted

TRESPASS: None noted

OTHER: The 100±' x 100±' (Map 5, Lot 41) "out-parcel" at lakefront is with no deed referenced access rights over the subject property, thus considered to be only lake accessible under its Riparian Rights.

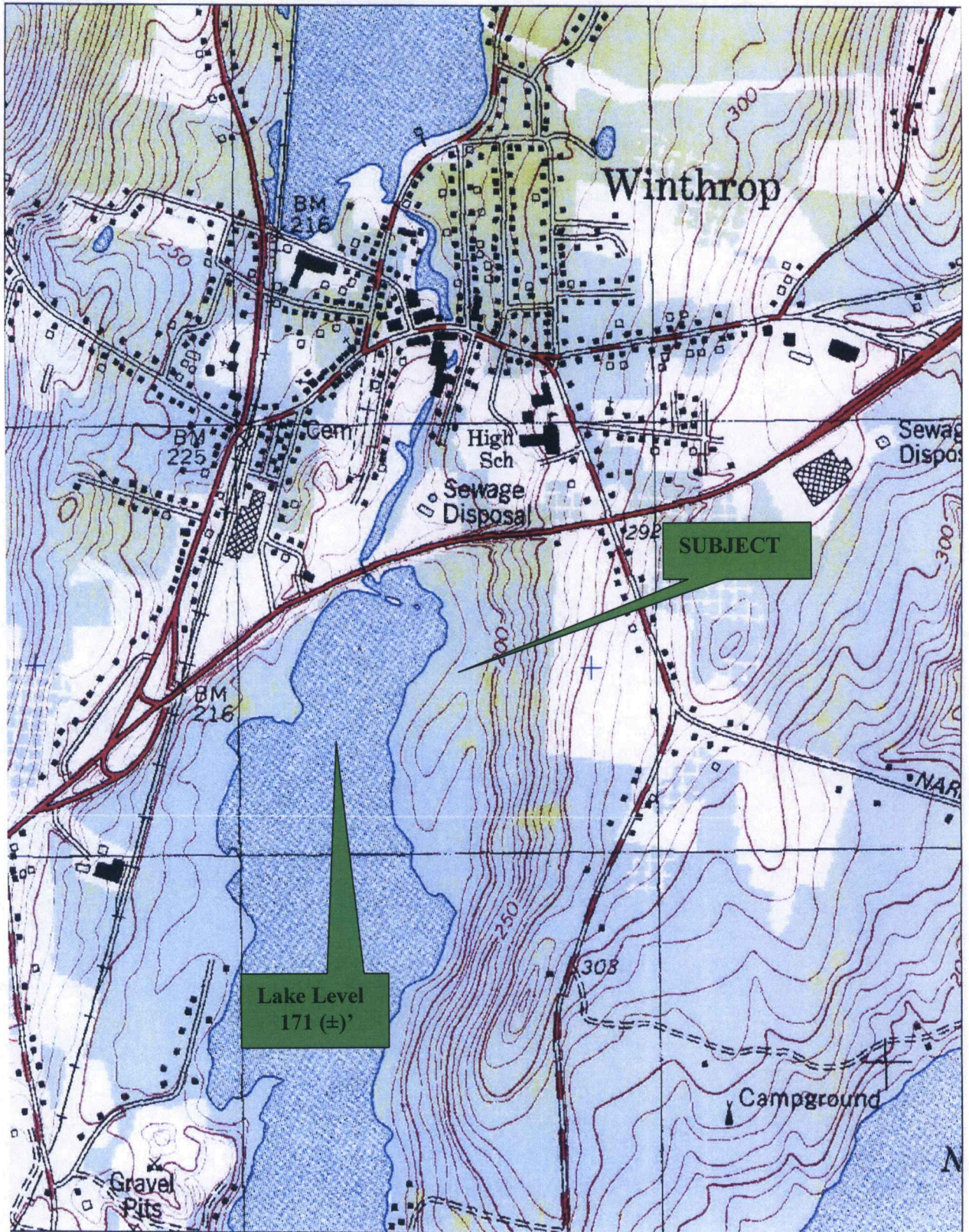
SECTION OF PROPERTY TAX MAP #5



AREA SUMMARY

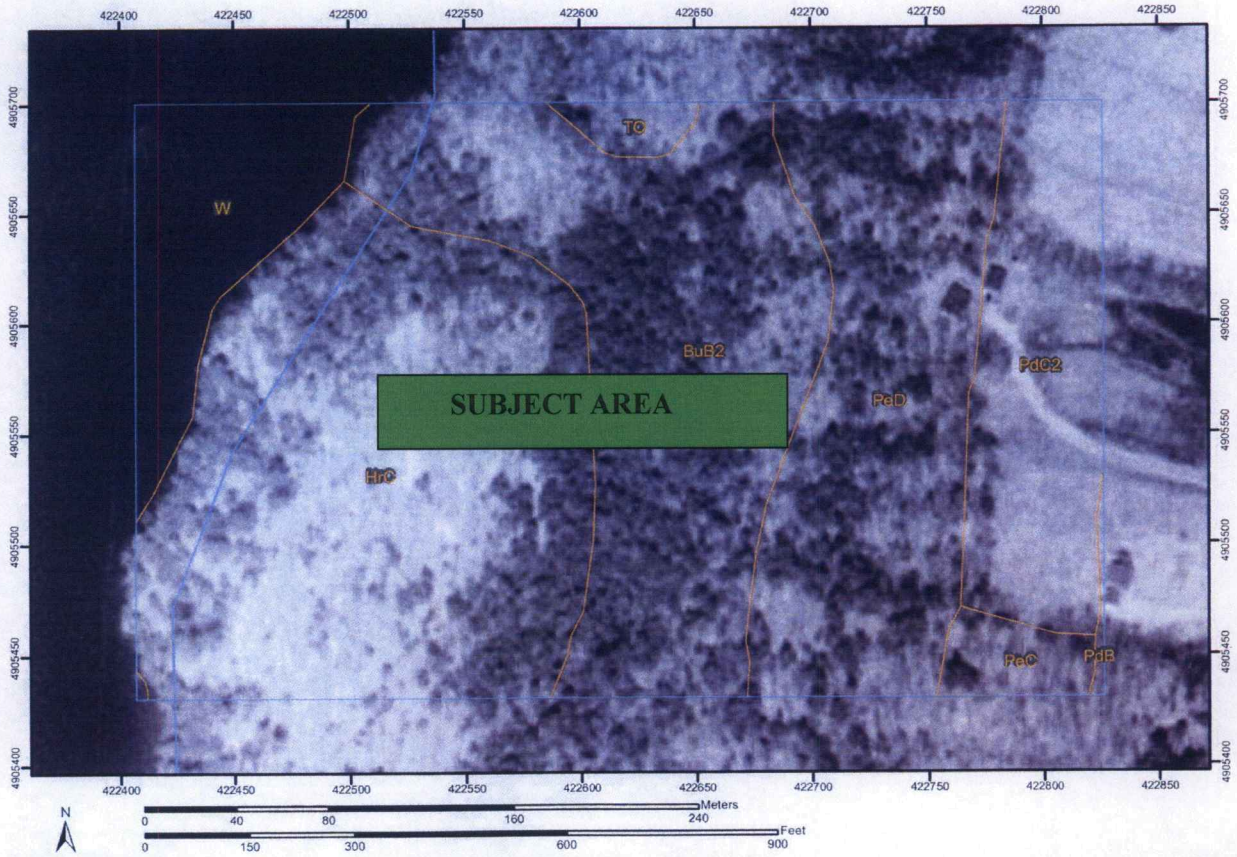
| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Area 10.99± Acres (Say) | 11.00± Acres |
| Kayla Drive (60' x 1,200±') | 1.60± Acres |
| Lakefront Main/Subject Parcel | 9.40± Acres |

TOPO MAP



SOILS MAP

Soil Map—Kennebec County, Maine



USDA
Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey 2.0
National Cooperative Soil Survey

6/11/2007
Page 1 of 3

| Kennebec County, Maine (ME011) | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|
| Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| BuB2 | Buxton silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, eroded | 7.1 | 25.4% |
| HrC | Hollis fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes | 9.2 | 33.0% |
| PdB | Paxton-Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes | 0.1 | 0.3% |
| PdC2 | Paxton-Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded | 3.2 | 11.3% |
| PeD | Paxton-Charlton very stony fine sandy loams, 15 to 30 percent slopes | 5.4 | 19.2% |
| TO | Togus fibrous peat | 0.3 | 1.0% |
| W | Water bodies | 2.2 | 8.0% |
| Totals for Area of Interest (AOI) | | 28.0 | 100.0% |

SITE IMPROVEMENTS

GROUND COVER: **Mature mixed growth**

ONSITE:

 WATER SOURCE **None noted or reported**

 SEPTIC **None noted or reported**

LANDSCAPING: **None**

DRIVEWAY, PARKING: **Single lane gravel to single lane "Camp road" from Kayla Drive end to 100' x 100' out-parcel of others.**

YARD LIGHTING: **None**

FENCING: **None of contributory value.**

PROPERTY OPERATION/USE

TYPE & # OF UNITS: **The subject property consists of a 10.99± (say) 11.0± Acre parcel inclusive of the shared use right of way Kayla Drive with 9.40± Acres considered to be the subject of this valuation.**

HISTORIC USE: **The subject parcel is the remainder land of long term Haefele Family property which has been subdivided and residentially used/ developed.**

OBSERVED/REPORTED STANDARDS: **Fair to good residential level.**

TREND OF USE: **Land parcels and development stabilized as "sold out."**

SPECIFIC DATA: **See following DEP report with Summary of Conclusions and Interpretations.**

OWNERSHIP, INTEREST AND TRANSFER RECORD

Deed to current ownership at Kennebec County Registry
Book 3785, Page 87 dated August 8, 1990 with copy following.

As researched at Multiple Listing Service reports, other private data sources, interview with owner/agent, the subject property **found not** currently, as of June 2007, being marketed/under purchase and sale or option to purchase.

The subject property, as per MLS Records, listed for sale in recent years as:

- (A) 11/4/06 Listing withdrawn 4/30/07± of 4.00± Acres with 450±' on lake (x 390±') at an original price of \$499,000. reduced to \$399,000. before withdrawal. Reportedly during the listing period, there had been an interested buyer who "backed off" due to the most recent "incident" of April 23, 2007.
- (B) 7/31/06 Listing of 10.99± Acres at \$499,900. or as 6.50± Acres with lake frontage of 220±' plus shared 50±' at \$279,900. or 4.50 Acres with 230' lake frontage at \$224,900. These listings were withdrawn after 10-14 days (8/10-14/06).
- (C) 4/21/98 Listing as 10± Acres with 450±' on lake at \$37,500. which unsold, the listing expired 4/21/99.

As indicated by the deed as dated above, the property **has not** been transferred within the past three (3) years.

PROPERTY INSPECTION

Property viewed on: June 11, 2007

Interior of improvements: None

Contact Person: Steve Wood following referral and arrangements by John Haefele on June 11, 2007 and by telephone June 13, 2007 with Mr. Haefele.

MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT & PROPERTY TAXES

The subject property was reportedly assessed for the 2005-2006 tax year at a Total of \$80,600. (Land \$80,600.) which reportedly, as per Town Office was, before any assessment adjustments, at a 91% assessment ratio.

ZONING

The subject property, as per records, is zoned Shoreland Zoning District to 250' dimension and as Limited Residential District inland of Shoreland to Holmes Road.

The subject property is assumed to be sufficiently in conformity, and/or "*grandfathered*" to ensure continued current use and afford opportunity for one to several residential home sites.

Per the Flood Hazard Map dated August 15, 1980 by HUD/FEMA as follows, the subject is Partially flood prone at lakefront only.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

BK 2785 PG 087

MAP 5 LOT 40

QUIT-CLAIM DEED
(RELEASE)

NO TRANSFER
TAX PAID

*Release of
life
estate*

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, (14250)

THAT, I, Ann Wilson Roth, a married woman, of Winthrop, County of Kennebec and State of Maine,

in consideration of one dollar and other valuable consideration,

paid by William G. Haeefele of Trenton, Maine; Carol Haeefele Malmsten and John Wilson Haeefele, of Winthrop, County of Kennebec and State of Maine,

the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby REMISE, RELEASE, BARGAIN, SELL AND CONVEY, and forever QUIT-CLAIM unto the said William G. Haeefele, Carol Haeefele Malmsten and John Wilson Haeefele, their heirs and assigns forever.

A certain lot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, bounded and described as follows:

Being the same premises described in deed of Evelyn Lister Dickey to Daisy I. Wilson dated May 19, 1939 and recorded in the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds in Book 750, Page 509 excluding therefrom a parcel conveyed to Ann Roth by deed in Book 1502, Page 103. Also being a parcel adjacent to Book 750, Page 509 described in deed of Daisy I. Wilson and Depositors Trust Company dated June 25, 1968 and recorded in the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds in Book 1471, Page 535.

Reference is made to the Second Codicil of Daisy I. Wilson dated March 7, 1978 probated in the Kennebec Probate Court on October 13, 1981.

Excepting an outconveyance to John Wilson Haeefele and Celeste G. Haeefele dated March 17, 1987 and recorded in the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds in Book 3197, Page 58.

Excepting an outconveyance to Carol Malmsten recorded in Book 2874, Page 153.

* MEANING and INTENDING to release all my interest in and to the above described property. Reference is made to deed dated October 13, 1982 and recorded in the Kennebec County Registry of Deeds in Book 2514, Page 206.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to the said William G. Haeefele, Carol Haeefele Malmsten and John Wilson Haeefele, their heirs and assigns forever.

LAW OFFICES OF - PARRIS & SUB - 261 WATER STREET - P. O. BOX 120, GARDINER, MAINE 04846

EHCL (1)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION, CONT.

BK 3785 PG 088

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we, the said Ann Wilson Roth and Clyde Roth, husband of the said Ann Wilson Roth, have hereunto set our hands and seals this 3rd day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ninety.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
IN PRESENCE OF.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| <u>J. Scott Laqq</u> | <u>Ann Wilson Roth</u> Ann Wilson Roth |
| <u>Clyde Roth</u> | <u>Clyde Roth</u> Clyde Roth |

STATE OF MAINE, Kennebec, ss.

August 3, 1990

Personally appeared the above-named Ann Wilson Roth and acknowledged the above instrument to be her free act and deed.

Before me,

J. Scott Laqq
Notary Public (print name)
J. SCOTT LAQQ
EXPIRES 8-10-92

RECEIVED KENNEBEC SS.

1990 AUG 20 AM 9:00

LAW OFFICES OF — FARRIS & BROWN — REGISTER OF DEEDS — P. O. BOX 120, BANGOR, MAINE 04943

ASSESSOR'S DATA CARD

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

LOCATION CODE 712 SUBDIVISION I.D.:

Kayla Drive

| RECORD OF TRANSFER | DATE | BOOK | PAGE | SALE AMT |
|---|----------|------|------|----------|
| HAEFELE: ^{1/3} William G., MALMSTEN: ^{1/3} Carol H. & <u>split to 2 acres 5-40D</u> | 11/10 93 | 4592 | 346 | |
| HAEFELE: ^{1/3} John W. <u>(released)</u> | 12/20/93 | 4592 | 345 | |
| <u>split 2 ac to 5-40E</u> | 01/18/01 | 6386 | 258 | 17k |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| <u>↓ turnover</u> | | | | |

ASSESSOR'S DATA CARD, CONT.

005 040 000 000
LAKE ANNEBESSACOOK

HAEFELE: William G ^{1/3}
MALMSTEN: Carol M ^{1/3}
HAEFELE: John Wilson ^{1/3}

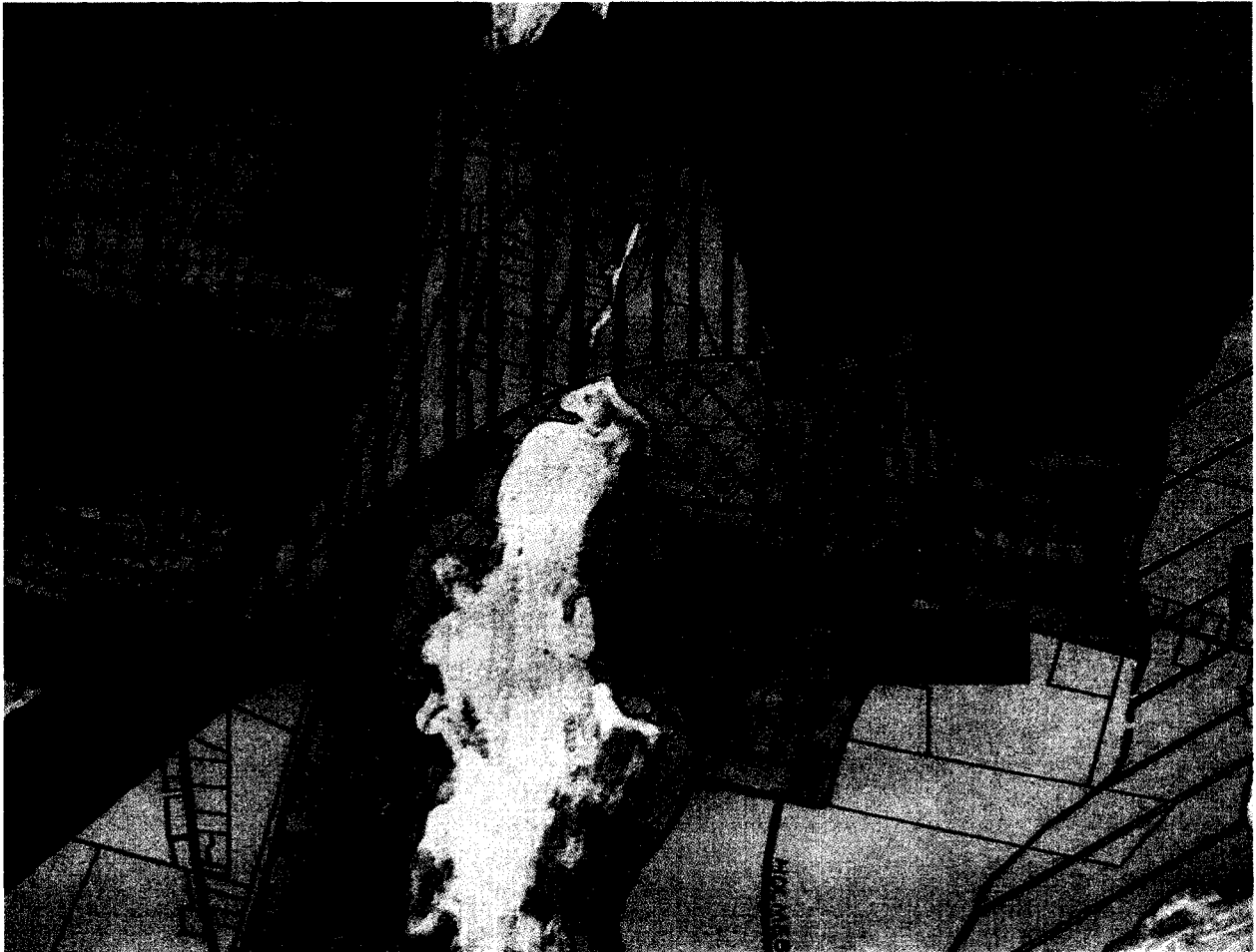
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

LOCATION CODE 147

SUBDIVISION ID Acct # H0055R

| RECORD OF TRANSFER | DATE | BOOK | PAGE | SALE AMT | REMARKS | SUMMARY | |
|--|---|------------|------------|--------------|--|--|------------|
| WILSON: Daisy | | 750 | 509 | | 5/91 Split 40 127 Acres of Land w/ House to New Lot | LAND 8200 BLDGS 16000 TOTAL 24200 | |
| HAEFELE: William G | 10/82 | 2514 | 206 | | 400 = 200 ac | LAND 5000 BLDGS 20000 TOTAL 25000 | |
| MALMSTEN: Carol Haeefele | 10/82 | 2514 | 206 | | 15.10 of 1000 1/4 Acs | LAND 10000 BLDGS 5000 TOTAL 15000 | |
| HAEFELE: John Wilson | 10/82 | 2514 | 206 | | | LAND 10000 BLDGS 5000 TOTAL 15000 | |
| ROTH: Ann Wilson (Life estate with reversionary int.) | | 2514 | 206 | | 5/91 Split 0.77 6.37 Acres to Lot 48 A = Rem = 14.71 | LAND 4000 BLDGS 5000 TOTAL 9000 | |
| HAEFELE: William G & MALMSTEN: Carol H | 8/8/90 | 3785 | 087 | | Split to 400 4000 | LAND 10000 BLDGS 20000 TOTAL 30000 | |
| HAEFELE: John Wilson | | | | | | LAND 4000 BLDGS 5000 TOTAL 9000 | |
| | 05/10/91 | 3907 | 063 | | 100 to 100 Acres to 400 | LAND 5000 BLDGS 20000 TOTAL 25000 | |
| | 05/08/91 | 3906 | 139 | | 100 to 100 Acres to 400 | LAND 5000 BLDGS 20000 TOTAL 25000 | |
| | 04/08/93 | 4466 | 146 | | 100 to 100 Acres to 400 | LAND 2000 BLDGS 2000 TOTAL 4000 | |
| INTERIOR INSPECTED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| DATE 7-25-89 | | | | | | | |
| SCHLAGEL COMPUTATIONS | | | | | | | |
| Code | Base Price | # Of Acres | Adj. Total | Improvement | Value | Es. Fact. | Assessment |
| 01 | 37500 | 2.26 | | | | | |
| 02 | 75000 | 3.26 | 8.99 | | | | |
| 03 | 30000 | 7.99 | | | | | |
| TOTAL: | | 10.99 | 15.99 | | | | |
| LAND/TRANS Date: 11/9/01 | | | | | | | |
| Present Lot Size 10.99 | | | | | | | |
| New Lot Size: 10.99 | | | | | | | |
| LOT DESCRIPTIONS | | | | LAND FACTORS | | | |
| FRONTAGE | ON | TYPE | HILLY | CITY SEWER | | | |
| * 60' | Blue Hill Park Dr | 10 | ROUGH | CITY WATER | | | |
| | Highland Ave | USE 09 | LOW | PAVED ROAD | | | |
| | | ZONE MIX | HIGH | GRAVEL ROAD | | | |
| | | | SWAMPY | DIRT ROAD | | | |
| * (5/91) | Old ownership in Belwood Shores & Road. | | | NO ROAD | | | |

ZONING MAP



ZONING DISTRICTS FOR SUBJECT PROPERTY

“SHORELAND” TO 250’ DIMENSION
INLAND OF SHORELAND AS “LIMITED RESIDENTIAL”

ZONING ORDINANCE

3.3. Shoreland Zoning District

The Shoreland Zoning District covers land areas within 250 feet of major lakes and ponds of Winthrop, and provides for limited seasonal and year-round residential and recreational development. Development in shoreland areas, due to their proximity to surface waters, requires closer scrutiny than development situated further away in order to protect the water resources of Winthrop.

- A. The following uses are permitted by right:
 - 1. Open space uses
 - 2. Earth-moving less than 10 cubic yards
 - 3. Signs

- B. The following require a Codes Enforcement Officer permit:
 - 1. Single-family dwelling, including mobile home
 - 2. Two-family dwelling
 - 3. Earth-moving 10 to 25 cubic yards
 - 4. Timber harvesting or clearing of land
 - 5. Temporary piers and docks
 - 6. Accessory structures
 - 7. Individual, private campsites
 - 8. Uses similar to these uses

- C. The following uses require a Conditional Use Permit from the Planning Board:
 - 1. Agriculture or livestock keeping
 - 2. Earth-moving greater than 25 cubic yards
 - 3. Mineral extraction
 - 4. Recreational facilities
 - 5. Campgrounds
 - 6. Multi-family dwelling
 - 7. Marina or boat yard
 - 8. Public Buildings
 - 9. Permanent piers and docks, breakwaters, causeways, and bridges
 - 10. Home occupations
 - 11. Essential services
 - 12. Uses similar to these uses

- D. [reserved]

- E. The dimensional requirements of the Zoning District are as follows:

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 1a. Minimum lot size (sewered) | 40,000 sq. ft. |
| 1b. Minimum lot size (non-sewered) | 80,000 sq. ft. |
| 2. Minimum road frontage | 100 feet |
| 3. Minimum shore frontage | 200 feet |
| 4. Minimum shoreline setback | 100 feet |
| 5. Minimum road setback | 40 feet |
| 6. Minimum sideline setback | 20 feet |
| 7. Minimum rearline setback | 20 feet |
| 8. Maximum building height | 35 feet |
| 9. Maximum impervious area | 20 percent |
| 10. Setbacks from public or private ways shall be measured from the edge of the right-of-way. [effective 7/5/95] | |

ZONING ORDINANCE CONT.

3.7. Limited Residential Zoning District

The Limited Residential Zoning District includes areas currently developed primarily as residential neighborhoods and areas experiencing residential subdivision and construction in recent years. The District extends to land suited to such development due to physical site characteristics and proximity to town services, such as water and sewer, schools, fire protection, and other services. It provides areas limited primarily to single family housing.

- A. The following uses are permitted by right:
 - 1. Open-space uses
 - 2. Earth-moving less than 10 cubic yards
 - 3. Signs

- B. The following require a Codes Enforcement Officer permit:
 - 1. Single-family dwelling
 - 2. Earth-moving 10 to 100 cubic yards, and for earth-moving greater than 100 cubic yards in conjunction with initial residential construction on lots in subdivisions that have Planning Board approval.
 - 3. Timber harvesting or clearing of land
 - 4. Accessory structures
 - 5. Home occupations
 - 6. Uses similar to these uses

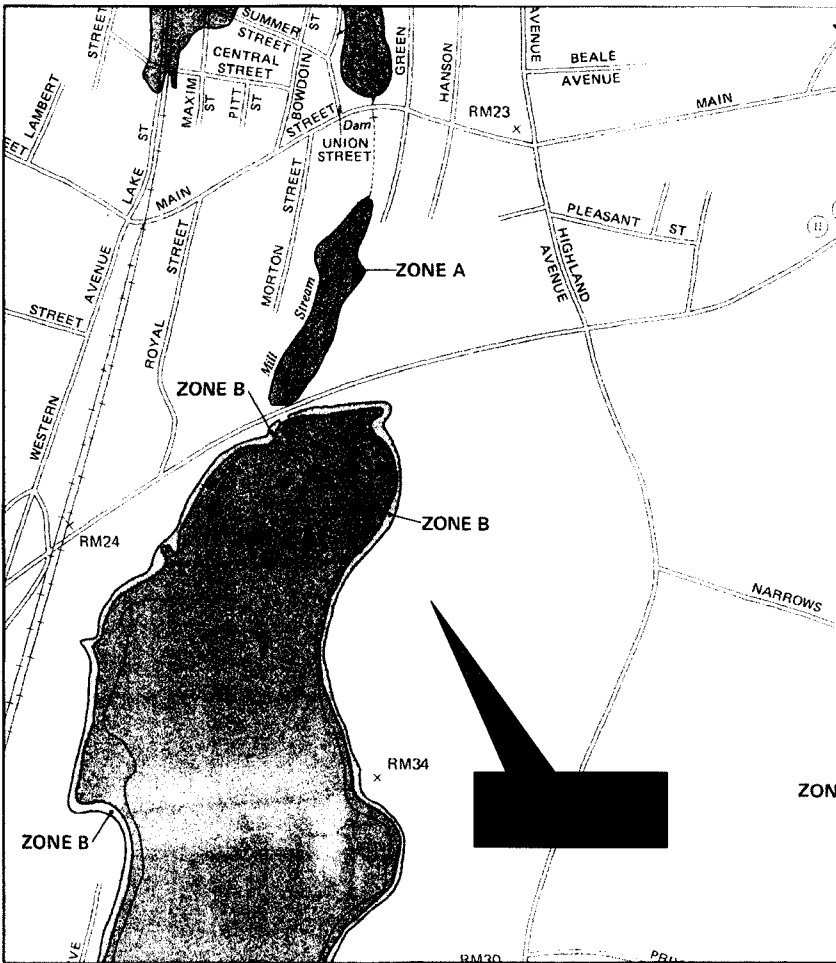
- C. The following uses require a Conditional Use Permit from the Planning Board:
 - 1. Earth-moving greater than 100 cubic yards
 - 2. Recreational facilities, such as parks and golf courses
 - 3. Uses similar to these uses

- D. [reserved]

- E. The dimensional requirements of the Zoning District are as follows:

| | |
|---|----------------|
| 1a. Minimum lot size (sewered) | 40,000 sq. ft. |
| 1b. Minimum lot size (non-sewered) | 80,000 sq. ft. |
| 2. Minimum road frontage | 125 feet |
| 3. Minimum road setback | 35 feet |
| 4. Minimum sideline setback | 20 feet |
| 5. Minimum rearline setback | 20 feet |
| 6. Maximum building height | 35 feet |
| 7. Maximum impervious area | 15 percent * |
| 8. Setbacks from public or private ways shall be measured from the edge of the right-of-way. [effective 7/5/95] | |

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM


FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

TOWN OF
WINTHROP,
MAINE
KENNEBEC COUNTY

PANEL 15 OF 20

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
230072 0015 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
AUGUST 15, 1980



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-IMT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps, check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.nisr.fema.gov

HIGHEST AND BEST USE “BEFORE” (INCIDENT OF APRIL 9, 2005)

The following definitions (*) are from the Fourth Edition of *The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal* published by the Appraisal Institute.

*** Highest and Best Use**

The reasonably probable and legal use of vacant land or an improved property, which is physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and that results in the highest value. The four criteria the highest and best use must meet are legal permissibility, physical possibility, financial feasibility, and maximum productivity.

It must be emphasized that any projected Highest and Best Use must be able to stand testing of any one of its legs of support, i.e., as being, Legal Permissibility which addresses such questions as zoning and like land use standards as well as deed or title limitations, restrictions, etc., Physical Possibility which addresses the physical capabilities to support and accommodate the suggested use and, Economic Feasibility addresses the reality of potential of anticipated market acceptance and monetary support.

In all instances, the probability and potential for change, positive or negative, must be recognized and with reference to such words as "likely," "probable," etc.

The appraiser then offers to the above, after analysis, a projection as set forth statement of judgment or opinion.

*** Highest and Best Use of Land or a Site As Though Vacant Land**

Among all reasonable, alternative uses, the use that yields the highest present land value, after payments are made for labor, capital, and coordination. The use of a property based on the assumption that the parcel of land is vacant or can be made vacant by demolishing any improvements.

Physical Possibility - The capabilities of the subject property are foreseen as being use as a large lot single or subdivided for up to three (3) single-family seasonal/year-round home sites much in keeping with neighboring or area lakefront lands.

Legal Permissibility – The principle limitation of use is with Town of Winthrop “Zoning” and related Land Use Ordinances which permit under either the “Shoreland” or “Limited Residential” Districts single-family dwellings on minimum lots of 80,000 S.F. for non-sewered parcels.

Economic Feasibility – The economic viability of such lands is as demonstrated by the market level which is dependent upon the comparative desirability of the body of water.

Highest and Best Use (Land) – The Highest, Best, and Most Profitable use is as a parcel of land for residential use as a single or as subdivided for up to three (3) parcels.

“INCIDENT” OF APRIL 9, 2005

The valuation of the subject property (Map 5, Lot 40) is performed on a “Before and After” format perpetrated by the reported April 9, 2005 discovery of an oil discharge “incident.”

The property in the “Before” situation being, as set forth in the preceding material, a parcel of land totaling 10.99± Acres with 50±' + 400±' Annabessacook Lake frontage accessed via the 60-foot shared-use Kayla Drive from Holmes Road.

The April 9, 2005 reported oil discharge or “incident” caused, by others, summarized in the Beane January 4, 2007 material (copy on file) which sets forth that on that date the property was subjected to #6 fuel oil contamination at and along the lake frontage with remaining residue.

DEP CONCLUSIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

("Incident" of April 9, 2005 cover page – Full report on file)

Investigation and Sampling Report
Winthrop Commerce Center LUST Site
Haeefe Damage Claim
October 2006

John E. Beane, Senior Geologist
Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
January 4, 2007

Introduction

The purpose of this investigation was to provide data on the existence of any persisting #6 fuel oil contamination at the Haeefe shoreline that might affect the real value of the property in support of an appraisal of the property and determination of compensable damages. The specific objectives and planned methods are described in *Sampling And Analysis Plan Haeefe Property Winthrop Commerce Center LUST Site(A-157-05)(2006)(Appendix D)*.

Tuesday October 24, 2006

Sean Dougherty (Geology Technician II) and John Beane (Senior Geologist) arrived at the site at about 10:40. The vehicle was parked in the Haeefe yard and staff walked down to the lake shore carrying the necessary equipment. The day was overcast but dry. The purpose of the day's activity was to survey the sampling grid and mark it with pin flags for sampling that was scheduled to take place on Saturday (10/28/06). The first 30 minutes were used to simply look for property boundary markers and to observe the occurrence and distribution of oil staining and contamination along the shoreline on the subject property and on properties to the south. **Several locations were identified where multiple oil stains occurred on a single tree trunk at different elevations. Clumps of leaves and stems cemented together by heavy oil were observed on the ground surface and cemented to tree trunks, as if rafts of oily flotsam had washed ashore at the time of the discharge.** Two newly placed apparent corner pins (steel pipes) were found that appear to mark the western corners of Lot 41 (Figure 1).

The shoreline sampling grid was established by marking twenty-foot increments north along the shoreline beginning at the southern steel pin. Because the southern pin does not appear to be the southern boundary of the Haeefe property, the grid may have missed the southern sixty feet or so of the Haeefe shoreline. Pin flags were placed along the shoreline at twenty-foot intervals and they were marked with the distance north of the southern steel pin (Figure 2; SL-60=shoreline 60 feet).

The elevation of the highest oil stains on nine trees were estimated relative to an arbitrary datum (a stump surface) and relative to that day's lake level using a builders sight level. The purpose of estimating the oil stain elevations was to determine the highest level that

DEP CONCLUSIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS, CONT.

(Full 100 + page report on file)

8

The PAH concentrations in SS-2 were so small that they were mostly below their respective detection limits. SS-2 was collected where there was no duff and the topsoil was exposed at the surface. These results provide some indication that the topsoil below the duff is not appreciably contaminated with fuel oil and PAH.

The PAH contamination in SS-3 is similar to that in SS-1, but at about a third or a half of the concentrations in SS-1.

The four shallow-water bottom sediment samples fall neatly into two compositional pairs. The PAH concentrations of SL-140SED and SL-180SED are nearly identical, and the PAH concentrations of SL-100SED and SL-120SED are nearly identical to each other (Table 5). The PAH concentrations of SL-100SED and SL-120SED are a little more than twice those of SL-140SED and SL-180SED and it appears that the increase may be largely explainable by the addition of oil, using OS-9 as a model oil composition. SS-140SED and SL-180SED may or may not represent background PAH concentrations (uncontaminated by the recent oil discharge). The range of PAH concentrations in the shallow lake-bottom sediments is similar to the range in the forest duff/leaf litter samples (OS-9, SS-1, SS-3).

Four attempts were made to characterize the chemical composition of sheens mobilized by intentional disturbance of the bottom sediments in shallow water. In all four cases the sheens were captured in 1 liter amber bottles normally used for semi-volatile organic water samples. The oil comprising the sheens was not abundant enough in one liter water samples to be detected by the laboratory at microgram per liter (ppb) levels for PAHs or at 50 micrograms per liter for Diesel Range Organics (DRO). This result does not mean that the observed sheens were not oil, but it does indicate the mobile droplets of oil that rise to the surface of the lake are rather small.

Conclusions and Interpretations

Many, and perhaps most, of the questions that this study was designed to answer were answered by observations in the field, without the information provided by the laboratory analyses. The laboratory analyses have shed some light on the magnitude of any problems that may remain.

The first objective of the investigation was to evaluate the degree to which separate phase petroleum residues can be transferred from soils, vegetation and bottom sediments by casual contact to people and pets using the area for recreation. The answer comes from several lines of observation and reasoning. Firstly, Sean and I spent a few hours at the site on three separate days in late October, and we did not come away with oil stains on our clothing or shoes. **We observed dozens of oil stains on leaves, stems, twigs, plastic litter that washed onto the shore during the oil slick, and on the trunks of trees.** In all but one case the oil stains were dry and hardened, without detectable tackiness. Only at OS-9 could appreciable oil be transferred by contact with pressure (Appendix C), without also rubbing the stain, but that was after the clump of leaves and stems had been pulled apart to reveal fresher oil surfaces. Those freshly exposed surfaces were tacky. Millimeter-

DEP CONCLUSIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS, CONT.

9

sized black stains were transferred by pressure at OS-6 (Appendix C). Rubbing any of the dried oil stains with a plastic sampling glove would transfer some of the dried oil to the glove (OS-2 photo, Appendix C). Finally, sheens that were observed are clear evidence that there was oil on the bottom of the lake in shallow water near the Haelele shoreline. All of the sheens that were seen as evidence of this oil on the bottom were small, discrete and discontinuous. The sheens were in the order of five inches in diameter or less, down to fractions of an inch in diameter. The scale of the oil sheens observed was more consistent with sunken waterlogged oily debris than with "tar balls" or such larger aggregations of sunken oil. Thus, casual recreation on land is not very likely to result in appreciable transfer of oil to persons or pets although small stains are certainly possible. Swimmers would be likely to mobilize small oily sheens and to swim through them.

The locations of oil contamination on land are limited to elevations below about 2.25 ft. above the summer lake level. That level is marked by the most prominent oil stains on the trees along the shoreline. Field observations convincingly showed that oil stains occur mostly at the 2.25 contour, but can occur at any level below that. Locations within that area that might be expected to be more abundantly oil-stained would be west or northwest facing slopes that are directly exposed to the lake. It appears that the floating oil adhered to other floating debris in the freshet including leaves, twigs and anthropogenic trash which then blew onto the shore along with floating free oil. The oil occurs as stains and coatings on surfaces. Representative PAH concentrations in soil are listed in Table 5 (SS-1, SS-2 and SS-3). The concentrations of regulated PAH compounds in the samples are below the regulatory action guidelines, even in samples intentionally biased toward contamination (SS-1 and OS-9).

The distribution of oil contamination on the bottom of the lake is less easily inferred. ~~Sunken oil appears to have deposited on the lake bottom by adhering to floating debris that then became waterlogged and sank.~~ If that model is accurate, then the oil would be distributed haphazardly on the bottom, depending on where the debris sank and on where it might have been moved by wave action and littoral currents. Six small oil sheens were created by disturbing the bottom sediments at twenty-one locations in shallow water along the shore (28%). Thus, ~~the oil appears to be widely distributed but not particularly abundant at any given location.~~

The ~~oil coatings and stains on shore have dried and hardened~~ due to selective evaporation of the most volatile constituent compounds and leaching (dissolution) of the most soluble compounds. Those ~~weathering processes will continue to break down the oil over the years~~ but it will be progressively slower as the volatile and soluble constituents are depleted, until a hardened tar-like residue remains. Old oil-stained plastic trash on the Haelele property served as examples of the endpoint of this process. In particular a dish detergent bottle, half buried in the forest soil and photodegraded so that the exposed half was largely broken away, had an oil coating that showed how it had floated on the lake during an earlier oil discharge event (photograph in Appendix C). ~~The residue that remains has been exposed to weathering for decades.~~ It is hard and dry, but it hasn't disappeared. ~~The threat that oil contamination from the 2005 discharge will be~~

DEP CONCLUSIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS, CONT.

10

~~transferred to people and pets using the area for recreation is already small, and it will continue to diminish as the seasons pass:~~

The prognosis for natural cleanup of the subaqueous oil contamination is less certain. The fact that sheens continue to surface spontaneously from the bottom means that the reservoir of submerged contamination is continuously diminishing. **It is not possible to predict how long that process and other dispersion and weathering processes will require to mitigate the nuisance oil sheens.**

HIGHEST AND BEST USE “AFTER” (INCIDENT OF APRIL 9, 2005)

The following definitions (*) are from the Fourth Edition of *The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal* published by the Appraisal Institute.

*** Highest and Best Use**

The reasonably probable and legal use of vacant land or an improved property, which is physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and that results in the highest value. The four criteria the highest and best use must meet are legal permissibility, physical possibility, financial feasibility, and maximum productivity.

It must be emphasized that any projected Highest and Best Use must be able to stand testing of any one of its legs of support, i.e., as being, Legal Permissibility which addresses such questions as zoning and like land use standards as well as deed or title limitations, restrictions, etc., Physical Possibility which addresses the physical capabilities to support and accommodate the suggested use and, Economic Feasibility addresses the reality of potential of anticipated market acceptance and monetary support.

In all instances, the probability and potential for change, positive or negative, must be recognized and with reference to such words as "likely," "probable," etc.

The appraiser then offers to the above, after analysis, a projection as set forth statement of judgment or opinion.

*** Highest and Best Use of Land or a Site As Though Vacant Land**

Among all reasonable, alternative uses, the use that yields the highest present land value, after payments are made for labor, capital, and coordination. The use of a property based on the assumption that the parcel of land is vacant or can be made vacant by demolishing any improvements.

Physical Possibility – The capabilities of the subject property in the “After” situation being as in the “Before” as potential site/sites for residential improvements but with limitations to upland use only with any future active use of the lake waters or its immediate shoreline limited to view and/or at-risk use only.

Legal Permissibility – The principle limitation of use is with Town of Winthrop “Zoning” and related Land Use Ordinances which permit under either the “Shoreland” or “Limited Residential” Districts single-family dwellings on minimum lots of 80,000 S.F. non-sewered parcels.

Economic Feasibility – The economic feasibility for such lands continue to be as demonstrated by market activity which might be limited or continue dependent upon the body of water upon which it fronts. Direct access to the water, i.e., limited or inhibited direct accessibility to and from the water due to residue and/or potential future discharge.

Highest and Best Use (Land) – The Highest, Best, and Most Profitable use of the property is again as land for residential use as a single parcel or divided up to three (3) lots with note the preceding concern and consideration/concern for direct water accessibility.

VALUATION

LAND VALUATION

The valuation of a property considered to be as land only with, if any, contribution to value of land improvements is most appropriately processed through an application of a Sales Comparison Approach employs the same general fundamentals in Land Valuation as would be employed for an improved property, the rationale being that the Principle of Substitution suggests that an informed and prudent purchaser will pay no more for a property than the cost of acquiring a substitute with the same amenities and potential uses.

In the application as reflective of the Principle of Substitution, recent sales of comparable or competitive transactions which have taken place in the open market are employed as a guide to a most probable value. It is for this reason that a search be made through authoritative and knowledgeable sources for data relating to recent sales activity of sufficiently similar properties to provide a market derived foundation for a value estimate. These market derived indicators are then reflected against the characteristics of the subject in an adjustment process wherein various elements of comparison including physical characteristics might be reflected upon and adjusted by an appropriate degree, if and, when appropriate.

For the purpose of comparison, the appraiser has the option of several alternative units of comparison, the most notable being direct overall parcel to parcel comparison or with sales broken down into a "unit of comparison" such as price per front foot, price per square foot, price per acre, etc. The selection of the unit of comparison is dependent upon the character of the property and the observed actions of the market participants, i.e., buyers and sellers.

As basic fundamental to the procedure, it must be emphasized that an accurate understanding of the characteristics of the properties in question, both subject and sales, are a highly necessary ingredient as they provide the factual foundation upon which the adjustment process is made and conclusions reached.

The following is a brief discussion for the reasoning behind the various adjustment categories. It should be noted that not all categories in all comparisons will have an indicated adjustment as either (A) no adjustment is felt appropriate or necessary, or (B) there may be counteracting forces within the category tending to offset one another.

The following is a discussion of the general characteristics of the various categories.

In the adjustment process, it should be emphasized that adjustments are made from the characteristics of the sale to the characteristics of the subject, i.e., going from the known to the unknown. Thus, if the subject is better, a positive adjustment is in order, if the sale is better, a negative adjustment in order.

Time has reference to the potential for changes in market values between the date of the sale and reference date of the appraisal which may be a result of the changes in market conditions, caused by inflation, deflation, changes in demand, etc., with particular note that not all classes of property nor geographic trend at the same rate or degree.

A Location adjustment is appropriate if the locational characteristics of the properties are significantly different. It is noted that no location is absolutely desirable or undesirable, but rather may vary by degree.

VALUATION

LAND VALUATION, CONT.

Topography has reference to the topographical characteristics of the properties in question and takes into consideration the level of the parcels at their frontage, as well as, the interior characteristics of the property. The degree or magnitude of adjustment predicated upon the reflection of the market and not necessarily the direct cost of bringing the properties to a common grade or character as might be developed via a "cost to cure" estimate.

Utilities is a category in which the availability and accessibility of the various public utilities might be reflected which again is an indice of the contributory impact upon value and not necessarily the direct cost of accessibility.

Size & Shape is a heading under which the width, depth, area or mass of the property is considered. Again the desirability and adaptability for the envisioned highest and best use of major concern with the size/area component reflecting, as the term would imply, the mass, while shape refers to the geometric shape and its adaptability.

Land Improvements Affords an opportunity to reflect as they as may be contribute to value.

Use & Desirability is a category in which the potential use of the property is noted if such difference exists, while desirability affords an opportunity to reflect upon the general overall appeal of the parcel for its perceived use.

Frontage affords an opportunity to reflect upon the relationship of the size/area of the property to its "frontage" and the quality of the same.

Any Other adjustments felt appropriate and/or necessary are considered under that heading.

VALUATION**LAND VALUATION, CONT.****LAND SALES SUMMARY**

The following sets forth in summary the basic characteristics of the land sales more fully outlined in the addendum of this report or at the files of the appraiser.

Land Sales

| <u>Sale #</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Total \$</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Water Frontage</u> | <u>Use</u> | <u>\$ Acre</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 3/05 | 110,000. | 5.20± | 1,200±' | Residential development site | 21,154. |
| 2 | 6/05 | 134,000. | 7.10± | 625±' | Residential development site | 18,873. |
| 3 | 5/04 | 375,000. | 12.80± | 672±' | Residential development site | 29,297. |
| 4 | 5/03 | 59,900. | 9.00± | 900±' | Residential development site | 6,656. |
| 5 | 7/03 | 39,500. | 6.23± | * 444±' | Residential development site | 6,340. |
| 6 | 7/03 | 28,000. | 5.68± | None | Residential development site | 4,930. |
| 7 | 10/06 | 56,000. | 12.00± | None | Residential development site | 4,667. |
| 8 | 6/05 | 94,500. | 11.18± | None | Residential development site | 8,453. |
| 9 | 5/07 | 40,000. | 7.50± | None | Residential development site | 5,333. |
| 10 | 4/05 | 62,000. | 14.23± | None | Residential development site | 4,357. |
| 11 | 7/04 | 36,000. | 13.00± | None | Residential development site | 2,769. |
| 12 | 9/05 | 75,000. | 14.45± | None | Residential development site | 5,190. |
| 13 | 8/05 | 41,500. | 6.69± | None | Residential development site | 6,203. |
| 14 | 4/07 | 66,000. | 9.28± | None | Residential development site | 7,112. |
| Land Offering | | | | | | |
| 15 | Current | 178,000. | 6.20± | 545±' | Residential development site | 28,710. |
| Property Sale | | | | | | |
| 16 | 8/05 | 425,000. | 19.80± | 597±' | Continue as residence | 21,465. |
| | | | | Residence of 3,772± S.F., 12/4/1½/2c | \$/S.F. | 113. |

* Stream Frontage

VALUATION

LAND VALUATION “BEFORE” (INCIDENT OF APRIL 9, 2005)

Of the preceding, as more fully set forth in the addendum Sales Exhibit, Sales #1, #2 and #3 were selected as being most nearly like the subject and thus used in the following valuation, they demonstrating unit sales prices per Acre of \$21,154., \$18,873., and \$29,297., respectively.

Adjustments, if and when made, are resolved to an indice of value for the particular property with the range of adjusted values so developed then reviewed, re-analyzed and correlated into an indication of unit value.

Sale #1

No adjustment made under the heading of Time given the comparatively short period from the date of sale to the date of appraisal. Location, a positive minor to modest adjustment in recognition of the superiority of the subject property, although on the same body of water (Annabessacook Lake), the subject at the open lake section vs. the sale at cove/stream outlet. Topography, a negative minor adjustment in recognition of the subject’s severe topography at the upland portion. Utilities, equal. Size & Shape, a negative minor to modest for land area differentials with an adjustment made predicated upon the observation that the larger the parcel, the lower its per unit value for this class of property. Use & Desirability, equal. Frontage as to quality and lineal feet, a negative minor to modest adjustment given the magnitude of water frontage of the sale in comparison to the relationship of the same at the subject. Under the heading of Other, Kayla Drive portion is considered noncontributory as the acreage of that portion is for the main lot portion shared access with the general Kayla Drive area.

Sale #2

Again no Time adjustment. Location considered equal or of insufficient difference to warrant further refinement in recognition of the sale which is considered superior, it being on Cobbosseecontee Lake vs. the subject’s Annabessacook Lake with the sale located on a side cove type area. Topography, a negative minor adjustment in recognition of the severe subject topography. Utilities, equal. Size & Shape, a negative minor adjustment while Use & Desirability are considered equal. Frontage, again for the quality of lake frontage of the sale balanced against lineal feet results in a negative token to minor adjustment. As with the preceding Sale #1 under Other, the contribution of the Kayla Drive right of way prompts a negative token to minor adjustment.

Sale #3

Time, a positive token to minor adjustment in recognition of the appreciation in values from the date of sale to the date of appraisal. Location, a negative modest to substantial adjustment given the sale’s superiority on the main Cobbosseecontee Lake body of water further refined as it in one of the most desirable sections of the same. Topography, a negative minor adjustment for the subject’s superior topography. A negative token to minor adjustment for Frontage quality. A like level adjustment made as in the preceding at Other for the negative contribution of the Kayla Drive common shared area.

Upon completion of the adjustment process above, a resulting range of from \$11,045. to \$11,094. to \$11,381. developed with an indicated value of \$11,000. as most representative and indicative of the unit value of the subject.

The indicated value of \$11,000. per Acre then applied to the subject area of 10.99± Acres results in a value of \$120,890., as rounded to \$121,000.

VALUATION

LAND VALUATION “AFTER” (INCIDENT OF APRIL 9, 2005)

As with the “Before” Land Valuation, as more fully set forth in the addendum Sales Exhibit, Sales #1, #2 and #3 were selected as being most nearly like the subject and thus used in the following valuation, they demonstrating unit sales prices per Acre of \$21,154., \$18,873., and \$29,297., respectively.

Adjustments, if and when made, are resolved to an indice of value for the particular property with the range of adjusted values so developed then reviewed, re-analyzed and correlated into an indication of unit value.

Sale #1

No adjustment made under the heading of Time given the comparatively short period from the date of sale to the date of appraisal. Location, a positive minor to modest adjustment in recognition of the superiority of the subject property, although on the same body of water (Annabessacook Lake), the subject at the open lake section vs. the sale at cove/stream outlet. Topography, a negative minor adjustment in recognition of the subject’s severe topography at the upland portion. Utilities, equal. Size & Shape, a negative minor to modest for land area differentials with an adjustment made predicated upon the observation that the larger the parcel, the lower its per unit value for this class of property. Use & Desirability, equal. Frontage as to quality and lineal feet, a negative minor to modest adjustment given the magnitude of water frontage of the sale in comparison to the relationship of the same at the subject. Under the heading of Other, Kayla Drive portion is considered noncontributory as the acreage of that portion is for the main lot portion shared access with the general Kayla Drive area. Other, as a measure of the April 9, 2005 incident, a negative minor adjustment for the adverse effect upon the property.

Sale #2

Again no Time adjustment. Location considered equal or of insufficient difference to warrant further refinement in recognition of the sale which is considered superior, it being on Cobbosseecontee Lake vs. the subject’s Annabessacook Lake with the sale located on a side cove type area. Topography, a negative minor adjustment in recognition of the severe subject topography. Utilities, equal. Size & Shape, a negative minor adjustment while Use & Desirability are considered equal. Frontage, again for the quality of lake frontage of the sale balanced against lineal feet results in a negative token to minor adjustment. As with the preceding Sale #1 under Other, the contribution of the Kayla Drive right of way prompts a negative minor adjustment. Other, as a measure of the April 9, 2005 incident, a negative minor adjustment for the adverse effect upon the property.

Sale #3

Time, a positive token to minor adjustment in recognition of the appreciation in values from the date of sale to the date of appraisal. Location, a negative modest to substantial adjustment given the sale’s superiority on the main Cobbosseecontee Lake body of water further refined as it is one of the most desirable sections of the same. Topography, a negative minor adjustment for the subject’s superior topography. A negative token to minor adjustment for Frontage quality. A like level adjustment made as in the preceding at Other for the negative contribution of the Kayla Drive common shared area. Other, as a measure of the April 9, 2005 incident, a negative minor adjustment for the adverse effect upon the property.

VALUATION**LAND VALUATION "AFTER" (INCIDENT OF APRIL 9, 2005), CONT.**

Upon completion of the adjustment process above, a resulting range of from \$7,732. to \$7,766. to \$7,967. developed with an indicated value of \$7,750. as most representative and indicative of the unit value of the subject.

The indicated value of \$7,750. per Acre then applied to the subject area of 10.99± Acres results in a value of \$85,173., as rounded to \$85,000.

VALUATION

VALUATION SUMMARY/RECONCILIATION

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Land (Only) Valuation - “Before” | \$121,000. |
| “After” | \$ 85,000. |
| Cost Approach | N/A |
| Income Approach | N/A |
| Sales Comparison Approach | N/A |

The valuation of the subject property as set forth in the preceding sections in a “Before” and “After” exercise addressing the subject property in both instances as land only with the conclusions there indicated, and as above, “Before” at \$121,000. and “After” at \$85,000. resulting in an indicated Adverse Effect as a result of the April 9, 2005 incident, of \$36,000.

FINAL OPINION OF VALUE

The Final Opinion of the Market Value in Fee Simple Interest in the property of William G. Haefele, Carol Haefele Malmsten, and John Wilson Haefele at Holmes Road to Kayla Drive to Lake Annabessacook, Winthrop, Kennebec County, Maine Retrospective to April 9, 2005 being:

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| <i>“Before” Value</i> | <i>\$121,000.</i> |
| <i>“After” Value</i> | <i><u>\$ 85,000.</u></i> |
| <i>Indicated Adverse Effect or Damages</i> | <i><u>\$ 36,000.</u></i> |

SALES SUMMARY**Land Sales**

| <u>Sale #</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Total \$</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Water Frontage</u> | <u>Use</u> | <u>\$ Acre</u> |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 3/05 | 110,000. | 5.20± | 1,200±' | Residential development site | 21,154. |
| 2 | 6/05 | 134,000. | 7.10± | 625±' | Residential development site | 18,873. |
| 3 | 5/04 | 375,000. | 12.80± | 672±' | Residential development site | 29,297. |
| 4 | 5/03 | 59,900. | 9.00± | 900±' | Residential development site | 6,656. |
| 5 | 7/03 | 39,500. | 6.23± | * 444±' | Residential development site | 6,340. |
| 6 | 7/03 | 28,000. | 5.68± | None | Residential development site | 4,930. |
| 7 | 10/06 | 56,000. | 12.00± | None | Residential development site | 4,667. |
| 8 | 6/05 | 94,500. | 11.18± | None | Residential development site | 8,453. |
| 9 | 5/07 | 40,000. | 7.50± | None | Residential development site | 5,333. |
| 10 | 4/05 | 62,000. | 14.23± | None | Residential development site | 4,357. |
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| 12 | 9/05 | 75,000. | 14.45± | None | Residential development site | 5,190. |
| 13 | 8/05 | 41,500. | 6.69± | None | Residential development site | 6,203. |
| 14 | 4/07 | 66,000. | 9.28± | None | Residential development site | 7,112. |

Land Offering

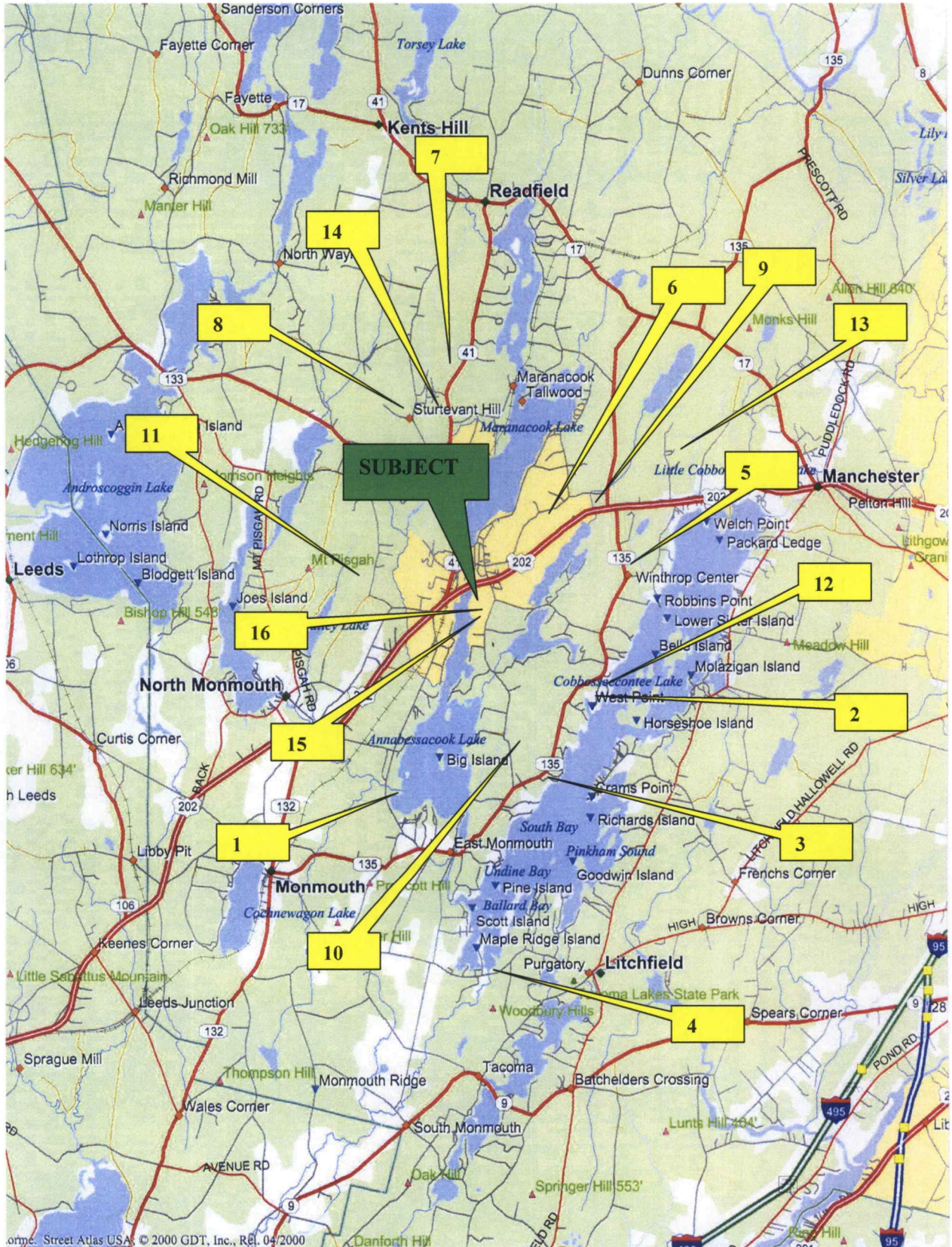
| | | | | | | |
|----|---------|----------|-------|-------|------------------------------|---------|
| 15 | Current | 178,000. | 6.20± | 545±' | Residential development site | 28,710. |
|----|---------|----------|-------|-------|------------------------------|---------|

Property Sale

| | | | | | | |
|----|------|----------|--------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 16 | 8/05 | 425,000. | 19.80± | 597±' | Continue as residence | 21,465. |
| | | | | | Residence of 3,772± S.F., 12/4/1½/2c | \$/S.F. 113. |

* Stream Frontage

SALES LOCATION MAP





| | | |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE #1</u> | <u>FILE #07013G</u> | <u>CLASS #</u> |
| <u>ADDRESS:</u> 262 Waugan Road to Lake Annabessacook | <u>MAP 41</u> | <u>LOT 48 & 49</u> |
| <u>TOWN:</u> Monmouth | <u>COUNTY:</u> Kennebec | <u>STATE:</u> Maine |
| <u>REFERENCE:</u> Kennebec | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK 8353</u> | <u>PAGE 121</u> |
| <u>GRANTOR:</u> Mary Ann Courbron | | |
| <u>GRANTEE:</u> Carol Ann Mills | | |
| <u>DATE:</u> 3/29/05 | <u>DEC./MLS \$110,000.</u> | |
| <u>REPORTED:</u> \$110,000. | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY:</u> Skowhegan Savings Bank | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE:</u> Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length | | |
| <u>LOCATION:</u> Rural lakefront | | |
| <u>ZONING:</u> Shoreland Residential District | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE:</u> Potential residential development site | | |
| <u>DATA BY:</u> N.A.G & D.O. | <u>DATE:</u> 6/07 | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA:</u> 5.2± Acres | <u>FRONTAGE:</u> 105±' on road 1,200±' on Lake Annabessacook | |
| <u>DEPTH:</u> Varies | <u>SHAPE:</u> Irregular | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL:</u> Level | <u>TO ROAD:</u> At grade | |
| <u>UTILITIES:</u> Electricity/Telephone accessible | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS:</u> Mature mixed growth | | |
| <u>INDICATED:</u> \$/Acre 21,154. | (\$110,000. ÷ 5.2± Acres) | |



LAND SALE #2
ADDRESS: Longfellow Cove Road to
 Cobbossee Lake
TOWN: Winthrop
REFERENCE: Kennebec
GRANTOR: Linda L. Hallet & James A. Randall
GRANTEE: Linda A. Schumacher - Ferro & Gregory W. Ferro
DATE: 6/13/05
REPORTED: \$134,000.
FINANCING BY: Kennebec Savings Bank
CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length
LOCATION: Rural residential subdivision
ZONING: Shoreland and Resource Protection Districts
HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site
DATA BY: N.A.G & D.O.
LAND: TOTAL AREA: 7.1± Acres
DEPTH: Varies
TOPO: OVERALL: Slope down to interior
UTILITIES: None
LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Mature mixed growth
MISC: New house on site
INDICATED: \$/Acre 18,873. (\$134,000. ÷ 7.1± Acres)

FILE #07013G
MAP 3
COUNTY: Kennebec
REGISTRY, BOOK 8453
DATE: 6/07
FRONTAGE: 481±' on road
 625±' on Cobbossee Lake
SHAPE: Irregular
TO ROAD: At and follows grade

CLASS #
LOT 9D
STATE: Maine
PAGE 32



(Photo by others)

LAND SALE #3
ADDRESS: Off Route 135 to
 Cobbossee Lake
TOWN: Monmouth
REFERENCE: Kennebec
GRANTOR: Robert F. Woolworth Trust, Pauline E. Woolworth, Robert F. Woolworth and Victor Raby,
 Trustees
GRANTEE: Jeffrey D. & Nellam Hiatt
DATE: 5/14/04
REPORTED: \$375,000.
FINANCING BY: Reported as cash to Seller
CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length
LOCATION: Rural lakefront
ZONING: Shoreland Residential District
HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site
DATA BY: N.A.G & D.O.
LAND: TOTAL AREA: 12.80± Acres
DEPTH: Varies
TOPO: OVERALL: Near level
UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone accessible
LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Wooded
MISC. New house on site
INDICATED: \$/Acre 29,297. (\$375,000. ÷ 12.80 ± Acres)

FILE #07013G
MAP 43
COUNTY: Kennebec
REGISTRY, BOOK 7944
STATE: Maine
PAGE 276
DEC./MLS \$375,000.

CLASS #
LOT 25-1

DATE: 6/07
FRONTAGE: 60±' R/W
 672±' on Cobbossee Lake
SHAPE: Irregular
TO ROAD: N/A



| | | |
|---|---|---------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE #4</u> | <u>FILE #07013G</u> | <u>CLASS #</u> |
| <u>ADDRESS: 825 Cobbosseecontee Road</u> to Cobbossee Lake | <u>MAP 24</u> | <u>LOT 117</u> |
| <u>TOWN: Monmouth</u> | <u>COUNTY: Kennebec</u> | <u>STATE: Maine</u> |
| <u>REFERENCE: Kennebec</u> | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK 7384</u> | <u>PAGE 287</u> |
| <u>GRANTOR: Johannes P. & Louise M. Duplessis</u> | | |
| <u>GRANTEE: David M. & Lisa Y. Quinn</u> | | |
| <u>DATE: 5/3/03</u> | <u>DEC./MLS \$59,900.</u> | |
| <u>REPORTED: \$59,900.</u> | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY: Reported as cash to seller</u> | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length</u> | | |
| <u>LOCATION: Rural lakefront</u> | | |
| <u>ZONING: Resource Protection District</u> | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site</u> | | |
| <u>DATA BY: N.A.G & D.O.</u> | <u>DATE: 6/07</u> | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA: 9.0± Acres</u> | <u>FRONTAGE: 1,200±' on road</u> 900±' on Cobbossee Lake | |
| <u>DEPTH: Varies</u> | <u>SHAPE: Irregular</u> | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL: Slope down to water</u> | <u>TO ROAD: Below and follows grade</u> | |
| <u>UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone accessible</u> | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Wooded</u> | | |
| <u>MISC.: New house on site</u> | | |
| <u>INDICATED: \$/Acre</u> 6,656. | <u>(\$59,900. ÷ 9.0 ± Acres)</u> | |



| | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE #5</u> | <u>FILE #07013G</u> | <u>CLASS #</u> |
| <u>ADDRESS: 127 Winthrop Center Road</u> to Kezar Stream | <u>MAP 9</u> | <u>LOT 2</u> |
| <u>TOWN: Winthrop</u> | <u>COUNTY: Kennebec</u> | <u>STATE: Maine</u> |
| <u>REFERENCE: Kennebec</u> | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK 7491</u> | <u>PAGE 58</u> |
| <u>GRANTOR: Patrick E. Laroche</u> | | |
| <u>GRANTEE: Christian H. & Lauri A. Carson</u> | | |
| <u>DATE: 7/1/03</u> | <u>DEC./MLS \$39,500.</u> | |
| <u>REPORTED: \$39,500.</u> | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY: Reported as cash to seller</u> | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length</u> | | |
| <u>LOCATION: Rural residential</u> | | |
| <u>ZONING: Mixed Zone District</u> | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site</u> | | |
| <u>DATA BY: N.A.G & D.O.</u> | <u>DATE: 6/07</u> | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA: 6.23± Acres</u> | <u>FRONTAGE: 340±' on road</u> 444±' on Kezar Stream | |
| <u>DEPTH: Varies</u> | <u>SHAPE: Irregular</u> | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL: Slight slope down to interior</u> | <u>TO ROAD: Below grade</u> | |
| <u>UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone accessible</u> | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Mature hardwood growth</u> | | |
| <u>MISC.: New house on site</u> | | |
| <u>INDICATED: \$/Acre</u> | 6,340. | (\$39,500. ÷ 6.23± Acres) |



| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE #6</u> | <u>FILE #07013G</u> | <u>CLASS #</u> |
| <u>ADDRESS: 299 Metcalf Road</u> | <u>MAP 8</u> | <u>LOT 58-06</u> |
| <u>TOWN: Winthrop</u> | <u>COUNTY: Kennebec</u> | <u>STATE: Maine</u> |
| <u>REFERENCE: Kennebec</u> | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK 7493</u> | <u>PAGE 27</u> |
| <u>GRANTOR: Winthrop 1</u> | | |
| <u>GRANTEE: Emily & Barry Camp</u> | | |
| <u>DATE: 7/2/03</u> | <u>DEC./MLS \$28,000.</u> | |
| <u>REPORTED: \$28,000.</u> | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY: Reported as cash to seller</u> | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length</u> | | |
| <u>LOCATION: Residential area</u> | | |
| <u>ZONING: Rural District</u> | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site</u> | | |
| <u>DATA BY: N.A.G & D.O.</u> | <u>DATE: 6/07</u> | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA: 5.68± Acres</u> | <u>FRONTAGE: 750±' on road</u> | |
| <u>DEPTH: Varies</u> | <u>SHAPE: Irregular</u> | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL: Steep slope down to interior</u> | <u>TO ROAD: Below grade</u> | |
| <u>UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone accessible</u> | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Mature mixed growth</u> | | |
| <u>MISC.: New house on site</u> | | |
| <u>INDICATED: \$/Acre</u> | <u>4,930.</u> | <u>(\$28,000. ÷ 5.68± Acres)</u> |



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|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE #7</u> | <u>FILE #07013G</u> | <u>CLASS #</u> |
| <u>ADDRESS: 422 Route # 41</u> | <u>MAP 10</u> | <u>LOT 20A-2</u> |
| <u>TOWN: Winthrop</u> | <u>COUNTY: Kennebec</u> | <u>STATE: Maine</u> |
| <u>REFERENCE: Kennebec</u> | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK 9123</u> | <u>PAGE 29</u> |
| <u>GRANTOR: Joseph J. & Sharon M. Presti</u> | | |
| <u>GRANTEE: Dole Jr. & Jonell Bernadetto-Mortin</u> | | |
| <u>DATE: 10/24/06</u> | <u>DEC./MLS \$56,000.</u> | |
| <u>REPORTED: \$56,000.</u> | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY: Sovereign Bank</u> | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length</u> | | |
| <u>LOCATION: Rural highway residential</u> | | |
| <u>ZONING: Rural District</u> | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site</u> | | |
| <u>DATA BY: N.A.G & D.O.</u> | <u>DATE: 6/07</u> | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA: 12.0± Acres</u> | <u>FRONTAGE: 165±' on road</u> | |
| <u>DEPTH: Varies</u> | <u>SHAPE: Irregular</u> | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL: Near level</u> | <u>TO ROAD: Above grade</u> | |
| <u>UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone Accessible</u> | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Hay field</u> | | |
| <u>INDICATED: \$/Acre 4,667.</u> | <u>(\$56,000. ÷ 12.0 ± Acres)</u> | |



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|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE #8</u> | <u>FILE #07013G</u> | <u>CLASS #</u> |
| <u>ADDRESS: Sturtevant Hill Rd.</u> | <u>MAP 10</u> | <u>LOT 13 A & B</u> |
| <u>TOWN: Winthrop</u> | <u>COUNTY: Kennebec</u> | <u>STATE: Maine</u> |
| <u>REFERENCE: Kennebec</u> | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK 8445</u> | <u>PAGE 257 & 261</u> |
| <u>GRANTOR: MaryLu & Stephen F. Minor</u> | | |
| <u>GRANTEE: Pearl H. & George W. Ames</u> | | |
| <u>DATE: 6/2/05</u> | <u>DEC./MLS \$94,500.</u> | |
| <u>REPORTED: \$94,500.</u> | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY: Reported as cash to Seller</u> | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length</u> | | |
| <u>LOCATION: Rural</u> | | |
| <u>ZONING: Rural District</u> | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site</u> | | |
| <u>DATA BY: N.A.G & D.O.</u> | <u>DATE: 6/07</u> | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA: 11.18± Acres</u> | <u>FRONTAGE: 831±' on road</u> | |
| <u>DEPTH: Varies</u> | <u>SHAPE: Irregular</u> | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL: Near level</u> | <u>TO ROAD: At grade</u> | |
| <u>UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone accessible</u> | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Mature hardwood growth</u> | | |
| <u>MISC.: New house in progress</u> | | |
| <u>INDICATED: \$/Acre</u> | <u>8,453.</u> | <u>(\$94,500. ÷ 11.18± Acres)</u> |



| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE #</u> 9 | <u>FILE #</u> 07013G | <u>CLASS #</u> |
| <u>ADDRESS:</u> Stanley Road & Route #202 | <u>MAP</u> 9 | <u>LOT</u> 24 |
| <u>TOWN:</u> Winthrop | <u>COUNTY:</u> Kennebec | <u>STATE:</u> Maine |
| <u>REFERENCE:</u> Kennebec | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK</u> 9368 | <u>PAGE</u> 259 |
| <u>GRANTOR:</u> Carolyn B. & Robert B. Williams | | |
| <u>GRANTEE:</u> Peter G. Deraps & Robert Eger | | |
| <u>DATE:</u> 5/29/07 | <u>DEC./MLS</u> \$40,000. | |
| <u>REPORTED:</u> \$40,000. | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY:</u> Reported as cash to Seller | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE:</u> Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length | | |
| <u>LOCATION:</u> Highway residential area | | |
| <u>ZONING:</u> Rural & Resource Protection Districts | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE:</u> Potential residential development site | | |
| <u>DATA BY:</u> N.A.G. & D.O. | <u>DATE:</u> 6/07 | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA:</u> 7.5± Acres | <u>FRONTAGE:</u> 1,169±' on road | |
| <u>DEPTH:</u> Varies | <u>SHAPE:</u> Irregular | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL:</u> Slope down to interior | <u>TO ROAD:</u> At and below grade | |
| <u>UTILITIES:</u> Electricity/Telephone accessible | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS:</u> Mature hardwood growth | | |
| <u>MISC.:</u> New double wide mobile home on site | | |
| <u>INDICATED:</u> \$/Acre 5,333. | ($\$40,000. \div 7.5\pm$ Acres) | |



| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE #10</u> | <u>FILE #07013G</u> | <u>CLASS #</u> |
| <u>ADDRESS: Holmes Road</u> | <u>MAP 2</u> | <u>LOT 89A</u> |
| <u>TOWN: Winthrop</u> | <u>COUNTY: Kennebec</u> | <u>STATE: Maine</u> |
| <u>REFERENCE: Kennebec</u> | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK 8389</u> | <u>PAGE 297</u> |
| <u>GRANTOR: Nancy Long MaClaine</u> | | |
| <u>GRANTEE: David L. & Elizabeth J. Hickey</u> | | |
| <u>DATE: 4/28/05</u> | <u>DEC./MLS \$62,000.</u> | |
| <u>REPORTED: \$62,000.</u> | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY: Reported as cash to Seller</u> | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length</u> | | |
| <u>LOCATION: Rural residential area</u> | | |
| <u>ZONING: Rural District</u> | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site</u> | | |
| <u>DATA BY: N.A.G. & D.O.</u> | <u>DATE: 6/07</u> | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA: 14.23± Acres</u> | <u>FRONTAGE: 667.81±' on road</u> | |
| <u>DEPTH: Varies</u> | <u>SHAPE: Irregular</u> | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL: Level</u> | <u>TO ROAD: At grade</u> | |
| <u>UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone underground</u> | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Gravel driveway, drilled well, hay field</u> | | |
| <u>INDICATED: \$/Acre 4,357.</u> | <u>(\$62,000. ÷ 14.23 ± Acres)</u> | |



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|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE #11</u> | <u>FILE #07013G</u> | <u>CLASS #</u> |
| <u>ADDRESS: Turkey Lane</u> | <u>MAP 4</u> | <u>LOT 37 A-2</u> |
| <u>TOWN: Winthrop</u> | <u>COUNTY: Kennebec</u> | <u>STATE: Maine</u> |
| <u>REFERENCE: Kennebec</u> | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK 8051</u> | <u>PAGE 111</u> |
| <u>GRANTOR: Stephen M. Singleton</u> | | |
| <u>GRANTEE: W & S Wood Products, Inc.</u> | | |
| <u>DATE: 7/28/04</u> | <u>DEC./MLS \$36,000.</u> | |
| <u>REPORTED: \$36,000.</u> | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY: Farm Credit of Maine ACA</u> | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length</u> | | |
| <u>LOCATION: Rural</u> | | |
| <u>ZONING: Rural District</u> | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site</u> | | |
| <u>DATA BY: N.A.G. & D.O.</u> | <u>DATE: 6/07</u> | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA: 13.0± Acres</u> | <u>FRONTAGE: 640±' on road</u> | |
| <u>DEPTH: Varies</u> | <u>SHAPE: Irregular</u> | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL: Rolling</u> | <u>TO ROAD: At grade</u> | |
| <u>UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone accessible</u> | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Cleared yard area</u> | | |
| <u>MISC.: Prior sales 4/9/04 @ \$ 23,000.</u> | | |
| <u>INDICATED: \$/Acre 2,769.</u> | <u>(\$36,000. ÷ 13.0± Acres)</u> | |



LAND SALE #12

ADDRESS: Longfellow Lane

TOWN: Winthrop

REFERENCE: Kennebec

GRANTOR: Albert J. Bilodeau

GRANTEE: Noel R. Laliberte

DATE: 9/21/05

REPORTED: \$75,000.

FINANCING BY: Take back

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length

LOCATION: Residential subdivision

ZONING: Limited Residential District

HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site

DATA BY: N.A.G. & D.O.

LAND: TOTAL AREA: 14.45± Acres

DEPTH: Varies

TOPO: OVERALL: Rolling

UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone accessible

LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Mature mixed growth

MISC.: Future spilt sale 7/05 of 8.66± Acres @ \$ 45,000.

INDICATED: \$/Acre 5,190.

FILE #07013G

MAP 3

COUNTY: Kennebec

REGISTRY, BOOK 8528

DEC./MLS \$75,000.

CLASS #

LOT 9 B2

STATE: Maine

PAGE 60

DATE: 6/07

FRONTAGE: 1,100± on road

SHAPE: Triangular

TO ROAD: At grade

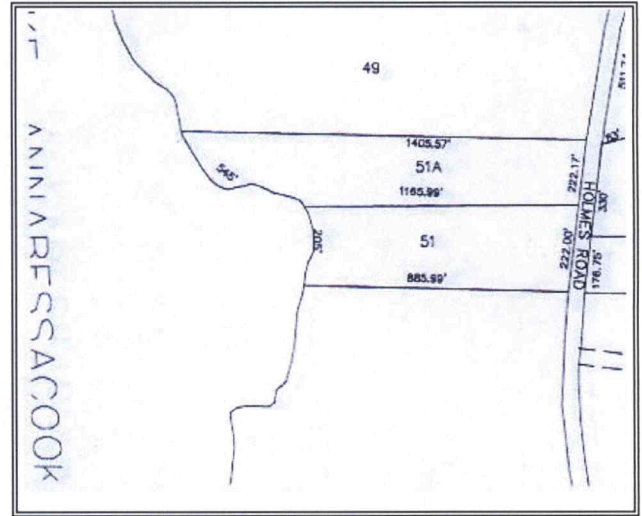
($\$75,000. \div 14.45 \pm \text{Acres}$)



| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE</u> #13 | <u>FILE</u> #07013G | <u>CLASS</u> # |
| <u>ADDRESS</u> : Partridge Run Drive | <u>MAP</u> 12 | <u>LOT</u> 68P |
| <u>TOWN</u> : Winthrop | <u>COUNTY</u> : Kennebec | <u>STATE</u> : Maine |
| <u>REFERENCE</u> : Kennebec | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK</u> 8530 | <u>PAGE</u> 228 |
| <u>GRANTOR</u> : Fitzgerald Family Living Trust, Lawrence J. & Elaine Fitzgerald, Trustees | | |
| <u>GRANTEE</u> : John & Lisa Dodd | | |
| <u>DATE</u> : 8/15/05 | <u>DEC./MLS</u> \$41,500. | |
| <u>REPORTED</u> : \$41,500. | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY</u> : Reported as cash to Seller | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE</u> : Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length | | |
| <u>LOCATION</u> : Residential subdivision | | |
| <u>ZONING</u> : Residential District | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE</u> : Potential residential development site | | |
| <u>DATA BY</u> : N.A.G. & D.O. | <u>DATE</u> : 6/07 | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA</u> : 6.69± Acres | <u>FRONTAGE</u> : 929± on road | |
| <u>DEPTH</u> : Varies | <u>SHAPE</u> : Irregular | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL</u> : Near level | <u>TO ROAD</u> : At grade | |
| <u>UTILITIES</u> : Electricity/Telephone accessible | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS</u> : Mature mixed growth | | |
| <u>INDICATED</u> : \$/Acre | 6,203. | (\$41,500. ÷ 6.69± Acres) |



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|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>LAND SALE #14</u> | <u>FILE #07013G</u> | <u>CLASS #</u> |
| <u>ADDRESS: 288 Route #41</u> | <u>MAP 7</u> | <u>LOT 110</u> |
| <u>TOWN: Winthrop</u> | <u>COUNTY: Kennebec</u> | <u>STATE: Maine</u> |
| <u>REFERENCE: Kennebec</u> | <u>REGISTRY, BOOK 9320</u> | <u>PAGE 162</u> |
| <u>GRANTOR: Earl S. McCormick</u> | | |
| <u>GRANTEE: Donna & Thane Bubier</u> | | |
| <u>DATE: 4/12/07</u> | <u>DEC./MLS \$66,000.</u> | |
| <u>REPORTED: \$66,000.</u> | | |
| <u>FINANCING BY: Reported as cash to Seller</u> | | |
| <u>CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length</u> | | |
| <u>LOCATION: Rural highway residential area</u> | | |
| <u>ZONING: Rural District</u> | | |
| <u>HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site</u> | | |
| <u>DATA BY: N.A.G. & D.O.</u> | <u>DATE: 6/07</u> | |
| <u>LAND: TOTAL AREA: 9.28± Acres</u> | <u>FRONTAGE: 270±' on road</u> | |
| <u>DEPTH: Varies</u> | <u>SHAPE: Irregular</u> | |
| <u>TOPO: OVERALL: Near level</u> | <u>TO ROAD: At grade</u> | |
| <u>UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone</u> | | |
| <u>LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Paved driveway, drilled well and septic system</u> | | |
| <u>MISC.: Garage-two (2) car</u> | | |
| <u>INDICATED: \$/Acre</u> | <u>7,112.</u> | <u>(\$66,000. ÷ 9.28± Acres)</u> |

LAND OFFERING #15

ADDRESS: Holmes Road to
Lake Annabessacook

FILE #07013G

MAP 5

CLASS #

LOT 51-A

TOWN: Winthrop

COUNTY: Kennebec

STATE: Maine

REFERENCE: Homestead Realty, MLS #839747

SELLER: Thomas Lacause

BUYER: Any qualified buyer

DATE: As of 6/18/07

MLS: Asking price \$178,000.

CONDITIONS OF OFFERING: Broker offering, reported as Arms Length, first recent MLS listing of 2/06 at \$209,735. reduced 6/06 to \$199,735., 4/07 at \$195,000., current (6/18/07) at \$178,000.

LOCATION: Rural highway to lakefront residential area

ZONING: Shoreland and Limited Residential Districts

HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Potential residential development site

DATA BY: N.A.G. & D.O.

DATE: 6/07

LAND: TOTAL AREA: 6.20± Acres

FRONTAGE: 220±' on road

545±' on Lake Annabessacook

DEPTH: 1,166±' to 1,405±'

SHAPE: Somewhat rectangular

TOPO: OVERALL: Near level at road front with
with steep down slope to near level at lake front

TO ROAD: At grade

UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone

LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Mature mixed growth

MISC.: Driveway being rebuilt (6/07)

INDICATED: \$/Acre 28,710.

(\$178,000. ÷ 6.20 ± Acres)

PRIOR RELATED SALES: 15x 5/23/01 @ \$65,000. (\$5,910./Acre)
5/51 & 51-A as 11 (±) Acres with 750±' on lake, 444±' on road.
15y 5/17/02 @ \$63,000. (\$10,500./Acre)
5/51-A as 6.0± Acres with 400±' on lake, 222±' on road.
15z 7/19/02 @ \$60,000. (\$15,000./Acre)
5/51 as 4.0± Acres with 350±' on lake, 220±' on road



PROPERTY SALE #16
ADDRESS: 57 Holmes Road to
 Lake Annabessacook
TOWN: Winthrop
REFERENCE: Kennebec
GRANTOR: Claire Fouquet & Robert K. Trench
GRANTEE: Bruce F. & Cristina C. Gomberg
DATE: 8/30/05
REPORTED: \$425,000.
FINANCING: Kennebec Savings Bank
CONDITIONS OF SALE: Brokered sale, reported as Arms Length
LOCATION: Rural lakefront
ZONING: Shoreland and Limited Residential Districts
HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Continue as residence
DATA BY: N.A.G. & D.O.
LAND: TOTAL AREA: 19.8± Acres
DEPTH: Varies
TOPO: OVERALL: Near level road front
 with steep down slope
UTILITIES: Electricity/Telephone
LAND IMPROVEMENTS: Gravel driveway, drilled well and septic system

FILE #07013G
MAP 5
COUNTY: Kennebec
REGISTRY, BOOK 8573
DEC/MLS \$425,000.
DATE: 6/07
FRONTAGE: 547±' on road
 597±' on Lake Annabessacook
SHAPE: Irregular
TO ROAD: At grade

CLASS #
LOT 49
STATE: Maine
PAGE 51

BUILDINGS: SIZE & TYPE: 1895± vintage, 2¼ story, 3,772± S.F. single family dwelling

EXTERIOR: Wood frame, wood/vinyl siding, composite shingle hip roof

INTERIOR: 12/4/1½ room count, painted / papered walls and ceilings, carpet / wood floors, fireplaces (4)

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: Stone/ concrete / Partial

HEAT: Forced hot water / Oil

AIR COND.: None

ELECTRIC: 200amp

SPRINKLER: None

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Fair

FUNCTIONAL OBSOLESCENCE: Substantial

OTHER BUILDINGS & CONDITION: Two (2) car garage, gazebo

IMPROVEMENTS SINCE SALE: None reported

MISC.: Prior sale 6/00 @ \$293,000. with routine maintenance only.

INDICATED: \$/Acre. (land) 21,465. (\$425,000. ÷ 19.8 ± Acres)

 \$/S.F. (LA) 113. (\$425,000. ÷ 3,772± S.F.)

CERTIFICATION

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct.
- The reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions and are my personal, impartial, and unbiased professional analyses, opinions, and conclusions.
- I have no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report and no personal interest with respect to the parties involved.
- I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment.
- My engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results.
- My compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal.
- The reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the requirements of the Code of Professional Ethics & Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice of the Appraisal Institute, which include the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
- The use of this report is subject to the requirements of the Appraisal Institute relating to review by its duly authorized representatives.
- I have made a personal inspection of the property that is the subject of this report.
- No one other than as noted provided significant real property appraisal assistance to the person signing this certification.
- As of the date of this report, I have completed the continuing real estate appraisal education program of the Appraisal Institute and the States of Maine and New Hampshire.

_____ C/29/07
Dated

Norman A. Gosline, MAI
Maine CG36
New Hampshire CG33

TRIP REPORT FOR CARLETON WOOLEN MILL

TO: File

FROM: Mary A. Corr, OHMS II

DATE: January 10, 2001

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. FACILITY NAME:

Carleton Woolen Mills Inc.
51 Main St.
Winthrop, ME

B. DATE OF VISIT: November 22, 2000

C. INSPECTION PARTICIPANTS:

Mary A. Corr – OHMS II, ME DEP
Ed Vigneault– ES II, ME DEP
David Leonard - Security

D. FACILITY EPA ID #: MED001126564

II. BACKGROUND

The inspection was conducted under the authority of Maine's Hazardous Waste, Septage, and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A., Section 1301 et seq. and the Department's Hazardous Waste Management Rules (the "Rules"). Carleton Woolen Mills was inspected for compliance with Generator closure requirements.

Ed arranged the meeting because the mill had been closed for some time and no closure plans had been submitted to DEP. Carleton Woolen Mills Inc. (Carleton) is in bankruptcy. Ed had all the photos. Photo #1 is the sign at the facility when Ed first went to the site in the morning. We were met by Mr. Leonard in the afternoon at 1:30.

III. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

This was not a comprehensive inspection, and while we toured much of the facility, it isn't certain that we entered all areas with potential concerns. For much of the tour we moved through areas quickly and were often uncertain of our exact location within the facility.

A number of chemicals were stored as they had been when the plant was last in operation. We observed a large number of unopened chemical containers consisting of

boxes, bottles, bags, drums, totes, and ASTs. Many were stored under matching wall signs. There were a number of partial containers of virgin chemicals in use on the day of closure, and some wastes in the Hazardous Waste Storage Area. There was evidence of spills on the floor in several areas, but it wasn't certain what had spilled and when this had occurred. There were a few minor ongoing spills and leaks.

The tour started in the boiler room (Map #9). The boiler is ready to be turned on, but wasn't on at the time of the inspection. Mr. Leonard thought he would have approval use it before everything froze. Electricity was still on in the buildings. The boiler is served by an AST, but there may be an old UST under the boiler room floor. There appeared to be a fill in the floor. Mr. Leonard thought that the old tank had been abandoned in place, but he speculated that it may also be the source of an oil sheen observed in the mill stream at times of low water. The boiler room also contained chemicals for a water softener and for boiler maintenance.

The Dow Room (Map #8) has some storage for aqueous resin (Photo #2).

We next went to the third floor to part of wet finishing. (This was over Map #3) This area held two carbonizers. Drums of Solpon SP-1 were in the room. The carbonizer had lines for sulfuric acid connected to a day tank in a side room. The tank is up high and is over a spill pan (Photo #3) (Photo #4 is the access to the day tank area). Wet finishing also contained an empty 55-gallon Chel DTPA-41 drum.

We went down to view the sulfuric acid tank. This is a large outside AST to the southwest of the facility. The tank is in a containment area with two sections (Photos # 6 & 7). A small inner section was full of water with pH about 7. This was drained while we were there. I observed a slight oil sheen on the water. There was no visible oil source. The larger containment area also catches drainage from two carbonizer stacks or vents (Photo #5). The drainage also was pH 7 and had an oily appearance.

Elementary Neutralization for the carbonizers was immediately inside. There was a treatment tank estimated to be about 500 gallons (Photos # 8 & 9), and a large AST (Photo #10) in containment contained about 950 gallons of sodium hydroxide.

We passed through the electrical shop on the way to the basement. Storage for used mercury lamps was in this area. Some bulbs had been stored for over a year (Photo 11).

In the basement we stopped at the maintenance area. The mill had cabinets with a comprehensive file of all MSDSs stored here. Also in maintenance, we observed a few small miscellaneous products and 55-gallon drums of hydraulic oil.

As we proceeded, I observed some empty ammonia drums and electrical fork lifts. Photo 12 is a photo of a fork lift charging station.

We next entered the wet finish chemical storage area. I observed approximately:

12 – 16 bags of Ammonium Bifloride; 15 bags Citric Acid; 6 bags Ferrous Sulfate (I couldn't see the name on the bags, but the sign on the wall was clear.); 2 bags of Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate; and 1 drum of Tetrasodium Glycol Monobutyl Ether.

We went to Bulk Chemical Storage. There were about 14 empty totes stored here. There was some spillage on the floor that may have come from a tote of chromasist 1387-A. This had run across the floor and hardened without leaving the area(Photo 15) . Also in the area with product: (Photos 13 & 14) 1 tote Aquatex DL CAN; 1 tote Chromasist; 2 small drums Hydrosulfite AW2; 1 drum Aroclear; 4 drums with labels turned so they couldn't be read; 1 35-gallon drum Badena 243; 1 35-gallon drum Ro-ma-silikon 272; 1 20-gallon drum Albegal plus; 1 partial tote of Acetic acid; and 4 –5 totes Scowrite EW

In the soap room we observed an aqua ammonia 29% tank (approximately 700 gallons) over containment (Photo 16). This may have been empty. Also in the area was: one 35-gallon hydrochloric acid drum (the label was in poor shape); numerous empty drums; 2 empty totes; soap tanks with a day tank of Syntergent 55A above them. (Photo 18 is a soap tank and Photo 17 is close-up of label on the tank); 1 tote of Scowrite; and approximately 14 bags of Soda Ash. The area had floor drains and a drum cleaning area.

Hazardous Waste Storage Area (Photo # 19 is of signs on door)

This had containment. Inside we observed: a corrosives cabinet with batteries for recycling (Photo # 21); 6 drums of waste oil, one open and one possibly leaking; 1 35-gallon drum waste oil based paint without a hazardous waste label. (Photo # 22); 1 35-gallon paint thinner without a hazardous waste label (Photo # 22); 2 empty and one partial 1-gallon flammable cans under a sign on wall with 'gas or kero'; 1 55-gallon drum PCB containing ballast asd February 1, 2000 without a hazardous waste label; 2 5-gallon containers flammable liquid under sign 'resins'; 1 5-gallon container ship shape resin cleaner; approximately 1 gallon in 5-gallon container flashing cement 'asbestos free';

6 shelf unit with numerous containers (Photo # 20)

Bottom shelf had a couple of containers, I didn't note the contents

Second shelf had; 4 gallon cans and 3 quart cans for wood finishes; 5 gallon cans, 4 quart cans, and 2 others for fiberglass; 4 gallon cans of thinners

Third shelf marked latex paints had 15 gallon cans, 2 quart can, and one other jar

Forth shelf marked oil base had 20 gallon cans, 1 quart can, and 1 pint can

Fifth shelf for 'aerosol cans and fuel stabilizer' had: 5 gallon cans, 4 quart cans, 6 aerosols, and 6 pints of non paints

Top shelf marked 'stripping paint' had: 3 5-gallon cans, 2 gallon cans of epoxy patch, 10 gallon containers, and 4 quart containers

The soap room just past the HSWA contained: Synergent 55A AST leaking into containment (Photo 24); 12 drums including; two Versene 100, 1 Davco Softlube, Davco PVP, two Cenekol NP; 5 5-gallon containers (Photos # 23 & 25)

Dye room contained about 20 drums and one tote. These included Arositit LF, Syntergent DMC, Aqua Ammonia and there was evidence of spillage on the floor. (Photos # 26 & 27)

Stock area contained 3 55-gallon drums of Arostit LF; 20 bags of Ammonium Sulfate, 5 bags Sodium Acetate; 1 pallet of bags of Citric Acid, and 3 35-gallon drums of Mittin FE (Photos # 28 & 29).

Stock Dye area upstairs contained 21 drums from 5 to 55 gallons in size (Photo #31).

There was a mixing area to the side (Photo 31). The signs on the door had "Caution Chemical Carcinogen" and "Respirators Required" (Photo # 30). In the room were over 50 partial drums with vats and hoods for mixing to the side.

We next went back to the basement area. There were pits in the floor left after the removal of folding machines. (Photo 32) We noted overhead chemical supply lines (Photo 33). This was adjacent to a dye area with more overhead supply lines (Photos 34 & 35). The open pits in the floor had not been cleaned recently (Photo #36). The area contained bags of sodium sulfate.

There were move overhead lines and mix tanks at the far end of the room. Photos 37 & 38

The next room again had signs indicating that respirators were needed and that carcinogens were in the room. There were over 60 drums and additional smaller containers. (Photos #38 & 40) These appeared to be partial containers in use.

Outside

- There was a hydrogen peroxide AST (Photos # 41 & 42).
- A locked accesses to heat exchangers, switches, and a hydrogen peroxide line.
- A second locked access to water treatment. This contained a drum of defoamer, and two drums to collected solids from under vibrating screens. The discharge from the area went to an outside lagoon.
- A large propane AST (Photos # 43)
- A fenced lagoon (Photos # 43, 46, and 47). The outlet is to the Augusta Sanitary District. Within the fence was a building for a caustic tank. We didn't enter the building. Photo #45 is of a second unused lagoon.

Photo #44 was taken from near the lagoon looking back toward the mill. The photo has the propane tank, hydrogen peroxide tank, sulfuric acid tank, and doors to access the heat exchangers, and water treatment.

We went back inside and photo #48 is of a drum of chlorothene we passed on the way to the lab.

The lab contained a number of chemicals in the cabinets including dyes, cleaning solutions, and some unlabeled material. There was also; a Flammable cabinet with 1,1,1,-trichloroethene, pyridine, m cresol, fisher universal indicator, isopropyl alcohol, rubber adhesive and more (Photo # 49); an acid cabinet Photo #50.

We exited through the boiler room. We learned that during times of low water there is a sheen on the stream. We could see two pipes of about 4" and 12" entering the stream.

We entered the basement of building #10. Reportedly this had been used as a HWSA for fly ash.

we left at 4:15 PM

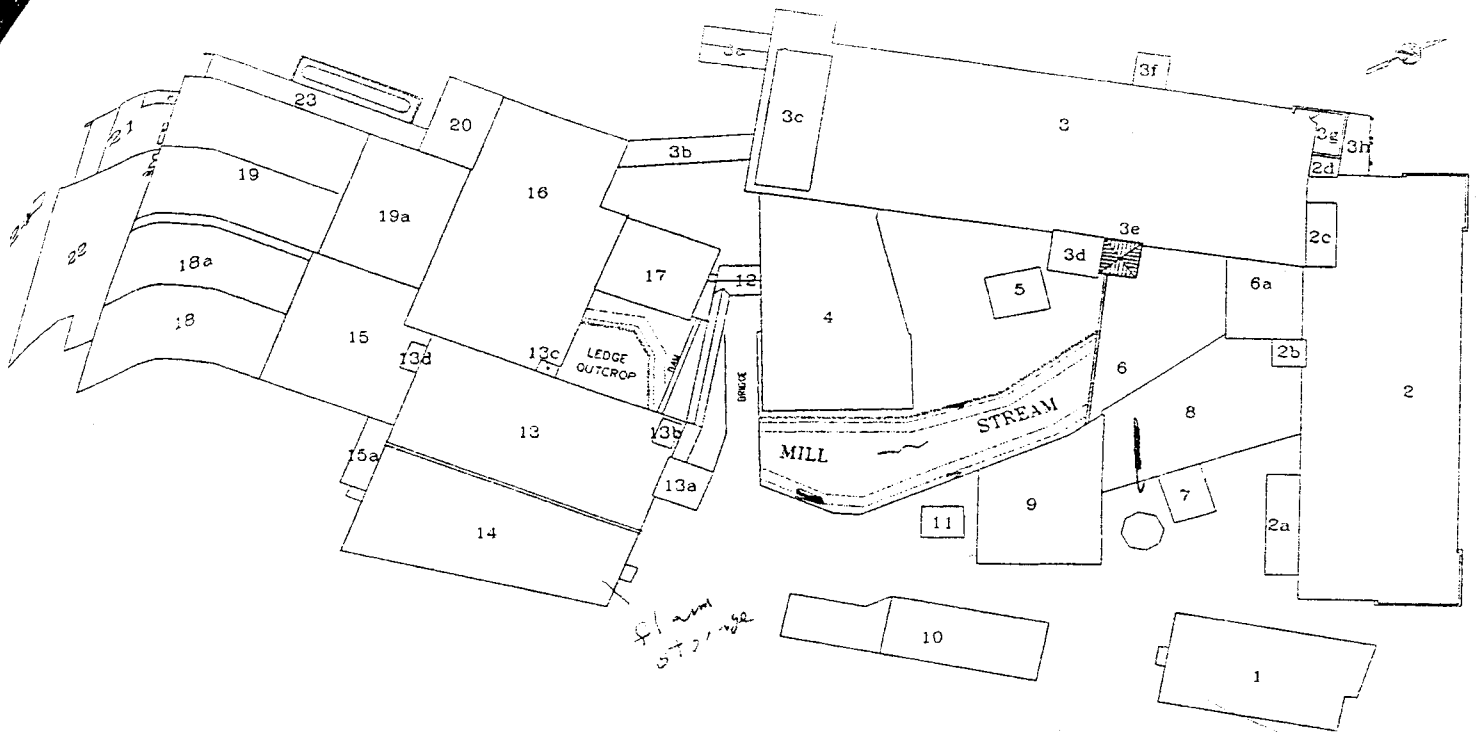


Figure 1

Buildings

- 1) ADMIN Office
- 2) Dry Finish / Set Making
- 2a) No. 6 Oil Tank
- 2b) Restrooms
- 2c) Storage
- 2d) Elevator
- 3) Dry / Wet Finishing / Shipping
- 3a) Carb Acid Treatment Room
- 3b) Ramp Way
- 3c) Old Picking Stock Bins
- 3d) Restrooms
- 3e) Elevator
- 3f) Shipping dock
- 3g) Stair well
- 3h) Loading dock
- 4) Maintenance Shop / Tool Room
- 5) Blacksmith Shop
- 6) Roll Storage / Shear Bins
- 6a) Retail Cutting
- 7) Transformer Vault
- 8) Resin Drying
- 9) Boiler House
- 10) Tank House / Pump House
- 11) Fire Pump House
- 12) Overhead Walkway
- 13) Fulling / Receiving
- 13a) Stairwell / Old Water Tower
- 13b) Elevator
- 13c) Rest Rooms
- 13d) Storage Closet
- 14) Stock / Yarn Dye
- 15) Wet Finish / Chem Storage
- 15a) Air Compressor / Utility Room
- 16) Napping / Drying
- 17) Tacking / Scutch / Wet Brush
- 18) Wet Finish - Scutch
- 18a) Dye House - Batching
- 19) Piece Dye House
- 19a) Drug Room Mezzanine
- 20) Locker Room
- 21) Screenhouse / Dye House Office
- 22) Drugroom
- 23, Dye Pump house

JAT

Winthrop Commerce Center 2007 Remediation Workplan

1. Install bedrock flushing wells. Drill 3'- 5' into bedrock at two locations in area of highest contamination. Install PVC pipe in boreholes and backfill with cuttings.

2. Install new run of boom. Install additional run of boom across Mill Stream in quiet area just downstream of WCC property.

3. Extend cofferdam. Lengthen cofferdam in downstream direction to enclose "island" of streambed soils and convert to underflow dam. Line inside of sandbags, streambed floor, and retaining wall with poly to make coffer watertight. Install 6" PVC pipe at upstream end, to bring Mill Stream flow into cofferdam, creating pond to trap/remove flushed product.

4a. Cut brush on streambed soil "island." Remove trees, brush, poison ivy, etc. to bare soil, to permit exploration for product.

4b. Explore streambed soils for free product. Using shovels, soil augers, and hand tools, survey shallow soils within cofferdam to define extent of free product.

4c. Remove contaminated streambed soils at upstream end of "island." Remove soils at known free product discharge point to facilitate flushing. Excavate with hand tools into bucket of excavator in parking lot above. Vactor soils if appropriate.

4d. Remove rubble at foot of poured wall. Remove stone and rubble to bedrock surface where free product discharge has been observed. Return clean materials to streambed outside cofferdam. Remove contaminated materials to disposal, as in Item 4c.

5. Flush shallow bedrock. Pump hot water into shallow bedrock fractures through boreholes installed in Item 1, above. Hot water to be produced by heating tote tank with steam heater. Collect freed product within cofferdam and remove with sorbent pads or vactor, depending on volume. Inspect adjacent boreholes for product and bail off any collected. Flush until little or no product is being liberated.

6. Excavate parking lot. Remove soil and buried structures to bedrock surface. Reduce massive concrete as needed to access contaminated soil. It is expected that abandoned, concrete-encased utility lines will be encountered and these will be removed as needed. Stockpile clean shallow soils onsite for backfill. Load and dispose of contaminated soils offsite at approved facility (DEP will provide "virgin

Winthrop Commerce Center 2007 Remediation Workplan

product letter"). Evaluate breaking up bedrock mechanically to shallowest bedding plane fracture, to access more free product.

7. Flood bedrock surface. Fill excavation with hot water to a depth of 2', if possible, to flush product from fractures. Collect freed product in cofferdam and remove using sorbent pads or vactor, depending on volume. Repeat flushing until no more product is liberated.

8. Remove streambed soils contaminated by flushing. Examine soil within cofferdam and remove soil contaminated by flushed product.

9a. Install stone, well in excavation for future flushing. Place +/- 1' blanket of 3/4" stone over floor of excavation. Install 8" PVC pipe, bottom 2' with sawcut slots, vertically at low point of bedrock surface.. Place geotextile over stone blanket to separate stone from backfill fines.

9b. Backfill excavation. Place and compact stockpiled soil in excavation in 8" lifts, wetting as needed for good compaction with vibratory equipment. Use material with gradation recommended by paving contractor for pavement subgrade.

10. Repave parking lot. Allow backfill to settle 3-4 weeks. Replace pavement removed or damaged by remedial activities with equal. Complete flushing well with flush-mount roadbox.

11. Drill bedrock sump in flushing well. Drill 6" diameter pocket +/- 3' into bedrock at bottom of flushing well, to serve as catchment sump for product freed in future.

12. Remove cofferdam/demobilize. Remove all floating and sunken product, sorbents, and contaminated media from within cofferdam. Dismantle cofferdam. Redistribute in streambed any material used to armor exterior.

13. Install riprap protection at foot of concrete wall. Place stone against base of concrete wall (where rubble was removed per Item #4b) to prevent current undercutting wall. Use stone sized for spring runoff stream stages and velocities.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT FORM

DP

Spill Number A - 104 - 93

SUBJECT / OWNER OR OPERATOR

Name (Last, First, MI): CARLTON WOOLEN MILLS

Address: P. O. BOX 317

Town: WINTHROP

State: ME Zip: 04364

Telephone:

Comments: SPILL OF #6 OIL ON SNOW

LOCATION / FACILITY INFORMATION

Spill Location: CARLTON WOOLEN MILLS

Address: P. O. BOX 317

Location ID: 18485

Town: WINTHROP

Zip: 04364

Latitude N: / /

Longitude W: / /

SPILL / EVENT INFORMATION

Spill Type: A (Table A) Amount Spilled: 200.00 G (Gals, Yds3, Lbs or Bbls)

Product Reported Spilled: 06 (Table B) Product Actually Found: 06 (Table B)

Date Of Spill: Feb. 22, 1993 Time Of Spill: (Military)

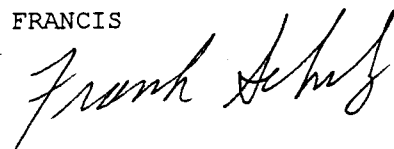
Date Reported: Feb. 22, 1993 Time Reported: (Military)

Cause Of Spill: 09 (Table C) Detection Method: 2 I (Table D)

Incident Code: A - ID - L - (Table E)

DEP response time involved: 3.2 Wells At Risk: Wells Impacted:

Investigators' names : GEHLING, FRANCIS



PERSON REPORTING EVENT

Name (Last, First, MI): CARLTON WOOLEN MILLS

Address: P. O. BOX 317

Town: WINTHROP

State: ME Zip Code: 04364

Telephone:

CLEAN-UP INFORMATION

Spill Number A - 104 - 93

Total Product Recovered : 200.00 G (Gals, Yds3, Lbs or Bbls)

Method of Recovery : G

Non Recyclable : (Gals or Bbls)

Solids Combustible : (Yds3 or Tons)

Solids Non Combustible : Yds3

Recyclable : (Gals, Yds3, Lbs or Bbls)

Number Filters Installed : 0

Number Aerators Installed : 0

Disposal Information : Spill was into snow, snow disposed of at ARC.

OTHER ACTIONS

Expenditure (s) - From Surface Water Fund N (Y or N)

From Ground Water Fund N (Y or N)

From Haz Waste Fund N (Y or N)

Third Party Damage Claim Expected N (Y or N)

Enforcement Referral N (Y or N)

UNDERGROUND TANKS INFORMATION

| UNO/UST Site Number | Tank Number | Size Of Tank | Tank Material | Tank Age | Piping Material | Tank Status |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|

Please use separate sheets of paper, as needed, for your detailed Recommendations and Spill Narrative. Remember to include/attach directions to find spill site (with a map if possible), all observations made, clean up actions performed and photos (if taken).

Include known chemical names when report is about Hazardous Materials.

Please, document your information carefully. It may be needed for future reference or legal action.

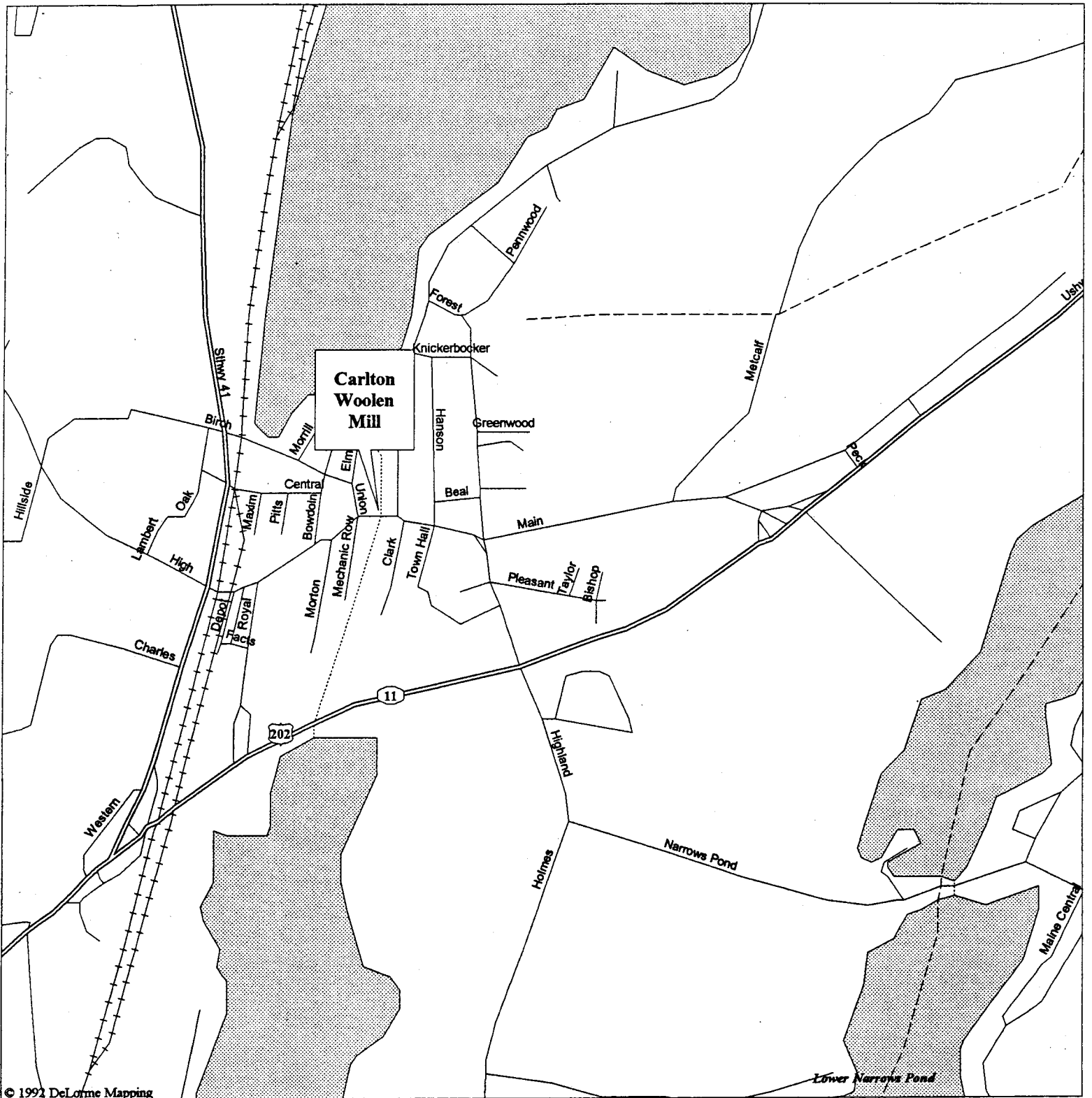
A-104-93

Carlton Woolen Mill

2/22/93









Received a call from Carlton Woolen Mills that they had spilled about 200 gallons of #6 oil at their Winthrop facility. I responded. When I arrived plant personnel were cleaning the oil soaked snow. The cause was an overfill and about 200 gallons of #6 oil sprayed out of the vent line. This caused the oil to coat the building and some snow. I told them to remove the snow and put it in a water tight container. They removed about 30 cubic yards of contaminated snow.



There was a problem in getting the snow into Aggregate Recycle Company's plant in Norridgewock. Snow may not be considered solid waste. It had to get special permission from Solid Waste Control that allowed the disposal of the material at ARC. Jim Glasgow gave the needed permission and the snow was transported to ARC. No further work is necessary.



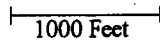
© 1992 DeLorme Mapping

LEGEND

-  State route
-  U.S. route
-  Boundary
-  Road
-  State highway
-  U.S. highway
-  Railroad
-  River

-  Powerline
-  Open water

Scale 1:15,625 (at center)

 1000 Feet

 500 Meters

A-104-93 Carlton Woolen Mill
 Mag 15.00
 Thu May 26 16:12:26 1994

#ARC1009

Date 3/9/93

DEP SPILL # A-10493

GENERATOR Carlton Woolen Mills

TRANSPORTER _____

REFERENCE: SHIPMENT OF OIL SPILL DEBRIS

ON 2/22/93 F. Gehring OBSERVED THE
(date) (DEP representative)

clean up of oil spill debris at Carlton Woolen Mills -
(location)

PO Box 317 Winthrop Me 09364

which resulted from over falls
(description of incident)

This shipment consists of 30 ± yd³ yards
(quantity)

and/or _____ drums of ~~solid~~ STOW contaminated with

Virgin #6
(contaminant)

Solids consist of (check as appropriate)

- sand, gravel or soil
- speedy-dri
- sorbent
- other

(describe or lists)

Facility is (check One)

- Landfill
- Land Spreading Site
- Asphalt Plant
- Asphalt Pug Mill
- other

(describe)

F. Gehring
Signature- DEP Representative

De- [Signature]
Signature-Facility Representative

white - DEP Representative
Pink - Generator

Canary - Transporter
Goldenrod - Receiving facility

A-104-93



STATE OF MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN R. MCKERNAN, JR.
GOVERNOR

DEAN C. MARRIOTT
COMMISSIONER

DEBRAH RICHARD
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

March 4, 1993

Waste Management Disposal Services
of Maine-Crossroads
P.O. Box 629
Route 2
Norridgewock, Maine 04957
Attention: Rob Mohlar

Dear Rob:

This letter constitutes authorization for WMDSM-Crossroads to accept approximately 50 to 60 cubic yards of oil contaminated snow for thermal treatment and processing into asphalt product at the Aggregate Recycling Corporation facility. The snow was generated during the following DEP supervised oil spill clean-up activities:

- Skowhegan State Police Barracks.....2 cubic yards
- West Peru Fire Station.....20 cubic yards
- Cascade Woolen Mills.....30 cubic yards

The snow will be handled as per the 2/26/93 letter from Perry Cogburn. In order to clarify how oiled snow will be handled in the future, please submit a revision to the ARC operations plan addressing the handling, storage, and processing of oil contaminated snow.

If you have any questions on this letter, please contact me at (207) 287-2651.

Sincerely,

James S. Glasgow
Division of Solid Waste Facilities Management
Bureau of Hazardous Materials & Solid Waste Control

pc: Dave Sait
Jay Hardy
Bill Wallace ✓

CAMPBELL
ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

September 30, 2005

Mr. Peter Blanchard
Bureau of Remediation & Waste Management
Department of Environmental Protection
State House Station #17
Augusta, ME 04333-00017

Subject: Winthrop Commerce Center
Investigation Work Plan

Dear Mr. Blanchard:

On September 16, 2005, Campbell Environmental Group, Inc. (CEG) met with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) at the Winthrop Commerce Center (WCC) located in Winthrop, Maine. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the planning of investigation and remedial work associated with the No. 6 fuel oil released to Mill Stream.

At this meeting CEG was tasked to conduct a historical survey to determine the construction details of the boiler room, the underground storage tank (UST) and associated piping, and the identification of any other potential sources of petroleum. To complete this task CEG and Department Personnel reviewed available blue prints and conducted a visual inspection of Mill Stream along the base of the boiler house wall and upstream under the main mill building. CEG personnel also reviewed Sanborn fire insurance maps, reviewed historical information at the Winthrop Historical Society, reviewed Carleton Woolen Mill's files, and conducted interviews with former facility employees and town officials. Additionally, CEG was tasked to prepare recommendations for a focused subsurface investigation to determine the distribution of impacted soil and to determine the potential sources of the oil. This letter presents the findings of the historical survey and the recommended subsurface investigation program.

Mill Stream Survey

On September 16, 22, and 29, 2005, oil impacted soil was observed on the banks or within the sediments of Mill Stream in the following areas;

- ▲ the base of the boiler house retaining wall;
- ▲ upstream of the boiler house under the main mill building;
- ▲ downstream of the boiler house;
- ▲ adjacent to a culvert pipe discharging to the stream; and
- ▲ down gradient of the culvert pipe discharging to the stream.

During the September 16, 2005 stream survey, two areas of oil were observed seeping from the base of the exterior boiler building wall along Mill Stream. One seep was located directly beneath the boiler room (photograph No.1) and the second was associated with a crack in the retaining wall approximately four feet downstream of the boiler room between the boiler room and the fire pump house (photograph Nos.2 & 3). On this day, no visual evidence of oil or oil staining was observed in Mill Stream or along the building foundation upstream of the boiler room beneath the main mill building.

A second survey was performed on September 22, 2005. The purpose of this survey was to determine the lateral distribution of impacted soil near the boiler house retaining wall. Several shallow hand excavations were conducted along the base of the retaining wall. Visually impacted soil was observed along the base of the wall from the furthest upgradient location accessible to just below the concrete bridge across Mill Stream (photograph No. 4). With the exception of the two originally observed seeps, impacted soil was observed approximately two to three inches below non-impacted soil. While conducting this survey strong petroleum odors emanating from the concrete storm water discharge pipe were encountered. No visible staining or evidence of petroleum was observed in this pipe (photograph No. 4). On September 29, 2005, oil was also observed at the terminus of the discharge pipe. The locations of the oil-impacted areas are presented on Figure 1.

It has been reported that prior to the observance of the 2005 spring release, a small dam located in Mill Stream and just below the boiler house was breached. Based on visual observations and communications with Lou Carrier and Walter Bubier (former Carleton Woolen Mill employee) the water level in the stream below the boiler house was approximately one to two feet above the base of the retaining wall and therefore above the observed seep locations.

Historical Review and Interviews

On September 22, 2005 Department and CEG personnel conducted a review of available blue prints of the facility. Two prints were found with some relevant information; however, no prints of the boiler house construction were located. The two prints of interest included a detail of the fire pump house and a 1985 figure identifying Energy Management, Inc as the designer of the boiler system. This pump house design figure indicates that the base of the retaining wall may be up to three feet thick (photograph No. 5). Department personnel contacted Energy Management, Inc. for additional information, but were informed that they did not keep records dating that far back.

On September 26 and 27, 2005, CEG personnel spoke with Mr. Walter Bubier, a former Carleton Woolen Mill employee who was responsible for the boiler operations. Mr. Bubier was identified as a knowledgeable former employee during a September 21, 2005 conversation with Mr. Lawrence Stanley a former Carleton Woolen Mill electrician. Mr. Bubier operated the boilers from approximately 1966 to 1983. Mr. Bubier indicated the USTs were originally installed around 1966. At this time, the mill was transitioning from heating with coal to oil. Mr. Bubier does not recall if the UST was installed using concrete cradles. He believes the UST was placed on a gravel pad. He also indicated that the UST was installed in coal ash and that there was a wooden floor from an old wood vault that used to store wastes beneath the current boiler house. He indicated that the wastes were from previous tannery operations at the site. CEG personnel subsequently contacted Mr. David Cook, the Winthrop Town Historian, who

indicated that in the late 1700s to the early 1800s there was a tannery located in the approximate location of the former Carleton Woolen Mill. Mr. Cook also indicated that the tannery used tree bark to derive tannins to process hides instead of the chemicals typically used in modern tanneries.

Mr. Bubier also indicated that they had an access hole into the ground adjacent to the tank that allowed them access to the soil to determine if the tank was leaking. After identifying that the tank was leaking, they tried to patch it but were unsuccessful. Eventually the tank was abandoned by cleaning it and filling it with sand. Mr. Bubier believes that the tank contents were heated and that they did not operate a day tank. The pumps were located inside the tank and the feed pipes exited the tank approximately from the center of the tank. Once the leak was identified, Mr. Bubier said that they excavated soil down to the bedrock between the pump house and the boiler house. He indicated that they kept the hole open and let oil accumulate before pumping it out.

To obtain historical Sanborn fire insurance maps, CEG contacted Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR). EDR provided CEG with historical maps from 1885, 1892, 1897, 1903, 1911, 1926, and 1945. These maps are attached. An additional map prepared by Industrial Risk Insurers and dated November 14, 1986, was found within the Carleton Woolen Mills file. A review of the maps indicated that the facility was known as the Winthrop Mills, Co., Blankets and Cotton Wraps until some time after 1926 when the name appears on the 1945 map as Winthrop Woolen Mills. From 1885 through 1897 the structure located at the location of the current boiler room was labeled as "waste house". There is no indication as to what type of waste was stored in this "waste house". In 1945 the "waste house" structure is referred to as the "boiler house". There is no indication of underground or above ground fuel storage tanks in the available Sanborn maps (1885 through 1945). These maps indicate that coal was the fuel source for heat and steam through 1926.

Based on our historical review, the 1986 map, and a map of Carleton Woolen Mill, dated 1998, No. 6 fuel oil was stored at two locations at the site that included the UST beneath the boiler house and the AST located behind the main mill building. One additional UST identified to have stored No. 2 fuel is referred to as a 500 gallon tank in the 1986 map. It is not clear if this is the tank indicated on Department tank records as being a 1,000 gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST. This UST was located at the northeast corner of the office building along Main Street (Figure 1). Department tank records indicate that this tank was removed; however, the removal date is not documented.

Subsurface Investigation

CEG proposes to determine the distribution of fuel oil-saturated soil and its potential source or sources in the vicinity of where fuel oil has been observed in the sediments of Mill Stream, by installation of soil borings. Based on the reported difficult drilling conditions and access constraints of the boiler building, CEG recommends using a sonic drilling technique to advance the borings to bedrock. The principle of sonic drilling comes from a high-speed vibration within the drill head. Since the head is attached directly to the drill rod, the vibration is passed down through the drill bit, which causes the rock it encounters to displace and fracture. This drilling technique provides a continuous soil core sample without generating drilling spoils. This method should be able to be advanced through solid rock.

CEG proposes to install as many as ten soil borings (Figure 1). The approximate locations are presented on Figure 1. The distribution of borings are designed to provide an estimate of the extent of saturated soil in the vicinity of the boiler house and to generate data to support the selection of the most cost effective remedial option. The following is the rationale for each boring location;

- ▲ Soil borings SB-1 through SB-3 are located to determine the potential lateral extent of petroleum-saturated soil along the retaining wall to the south of the boiler house. SB-2 will be located near the southern backfill of the storm water line where strong petroleum odors were noticed during the September 22, 2005 stream survey. Saturated soil has been observed in the stream in the vicinity of all of these locations;
- ▲ Soil boring SB-4 is to be located as close as possible to the northern backfill of the storm drain to determine if fuel oil is migrating from an off-site source to the stream;
- ▲ Soil boring SB-5 is located to determine the potential lateral extent of petroleum-saturated soil on the eastern side of the boiler house and to determine if the UST is a potential source of the fuel oil found in the stream;
- ▲ Soil borings SB-6 and SB-7 are located to determine the potential lateral extent of petroleum-saturated soil to the north of the boiler house and to determine if the 1993 AST oil spill is the source of the fuel in the stream; and
- ▲ Soil borings SB-8 through SB-10 are located inside the boiler building to investigate the potential depth and distribution of petroleum-saturated soil beneath the building foundation.

Soil borings SB-8 through SB-10, are designed to be installed at the end of the boring program. The completion of these borings may not be necessary depending on the data generated from the other locations. If petroleum-saturated soils are observed in the borings located outside of the boiler house it may be assumed that soil beneath the boiler house is also saturated. This decision will be made in the field with the Department. The borings will be extended to the top of bedrock. A CEG geologist will collect, log, and analyze soil samples collected from the boring locations. Samples will be collected continuously from each boring. The samples will be analyzed on-site for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a 10.6 eV-lamp photoionization detector (PID). The sampling will be conducted in accordance with the MEDEP's Jar/PolyBag Headspace Technique, which is outlined in *MRSA 06-096 Chapter 691 Appendix Q*. Although head space sampling will be conducted, visual observations will be used to determine if petroleum-saturated soil is present. A maximum of one soil sample from each boring will be collected for diesel range organics (DRO) using MEDEP Method 4.1.25 and submitted to an off-site analytical laboratory for analysis. The samples will be selected only if visible evidence of petroleum-saturated soil is encountered in a boring. The results of this analysis will be used to confirm the presence of No.6 fuel oil and resulting chromatographs will be compared with those collected from the petroleum released to the Mill Stream earlier this spring. The comparison will determine if the petroleum products are similar in composition.

Upon completion, and if further actions are not anticipated, the borings will be backfilled with native material, bentonite cement grout, or a combination of both. Holes in the concrete floor of the boiler house will be filled with concrete and holes in paved areas will be patched with cold patch.

Two open storm drains are located along the mill building wall on either side of the chimney stack (photograph Nos. 6 & 7). CEG proposes to dye test these drains to determine if they drain were impacted by the 1993 AST oil spill or other operational activities. Residual oil in these drains could contribute to oil discharged in the stream. Approximately 250 gallons of dyed water will be released into the each open drain. CEG will station personnel along the bank of Mill Stream and beneath the mill building to watch for the appearance of the dyed water.

Asbestos Survey and Abatement

CEG proposes to contract with Morrissey Environmental of Lewiston, Maine to conduct an asbestos demolition impact survey of the boiler house and adjacent fire pump house.

Reporting

Upon completion of this field work the site investigation data will be compiled into a letter report documenting the methods used and the results of the investigation tasks. The report will include test pit and boring logs, a site map depicting test pit and soil boring locations, analytical data, site photographs, and results of the asbestos survey. The report will describe adjustments to the work plan, and will also include recommendations, if any, based on the interpretation of the investigation results.

Schedule

CEG is prepared to initiate work upon your approval of this work plan. The proposed driller, Boart Longyear (formerly D.L. Maher Drilling) is available the last week of October 2005. Morrissey Environmental is available to conduct the asbestos survey the week of October 10, 2005. CEG estimates a project duration of approximately five weeks from mobilization to the site to submittal of the draft letter report. This schedule includes the standard laboratory analytical turnaround time of two weeks. CEG anticipates that the data generated immediately following the drilling program will allow the Department to evaluate potential remedial actions.

We look forward to discussing this draft work plan with you in the very near future. If you have any questions, please contact me at 207-253-1990.

Sincerely,
Campbell Environmental Group

Richard Campbell, C.G.
President

Glenn Daukas
Senior Geologist

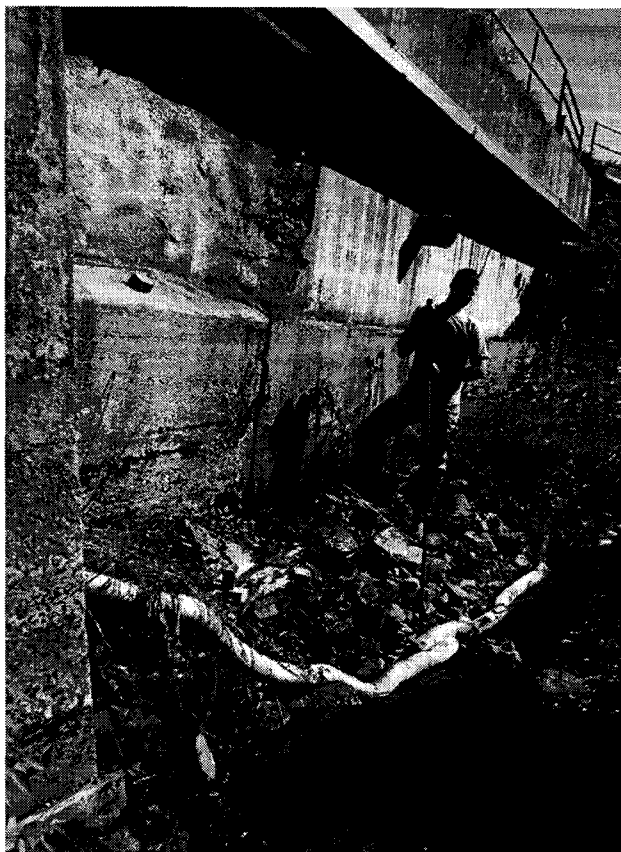
Cc: Stephen Davis
Fred Lavallee
John Beane
Scott Whittier
Glen Wall



Photograph No. 1, Oil Seep Below Boiler Room



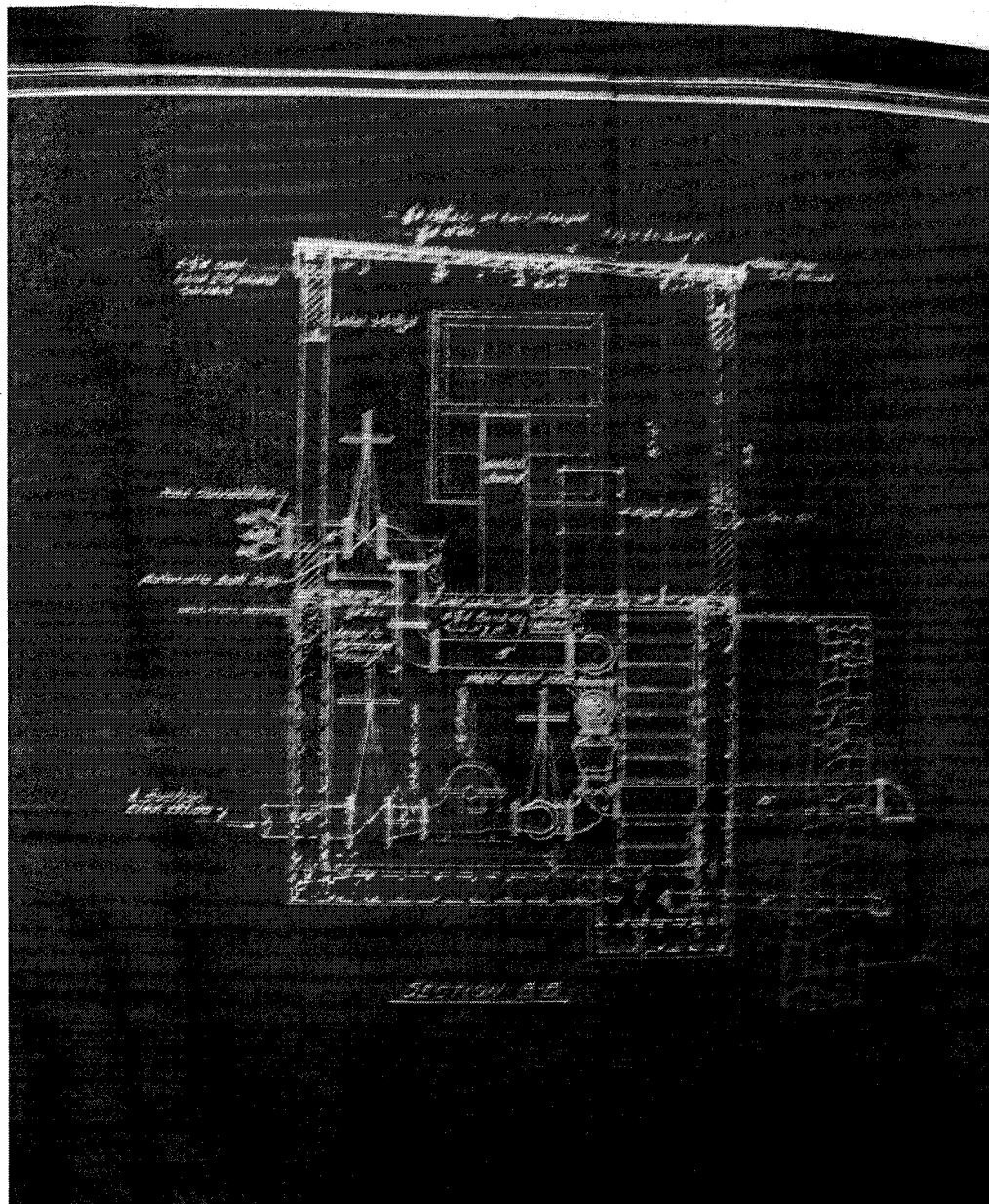
Photograph No. 2, Oil Seep at Retaining Wall Crack



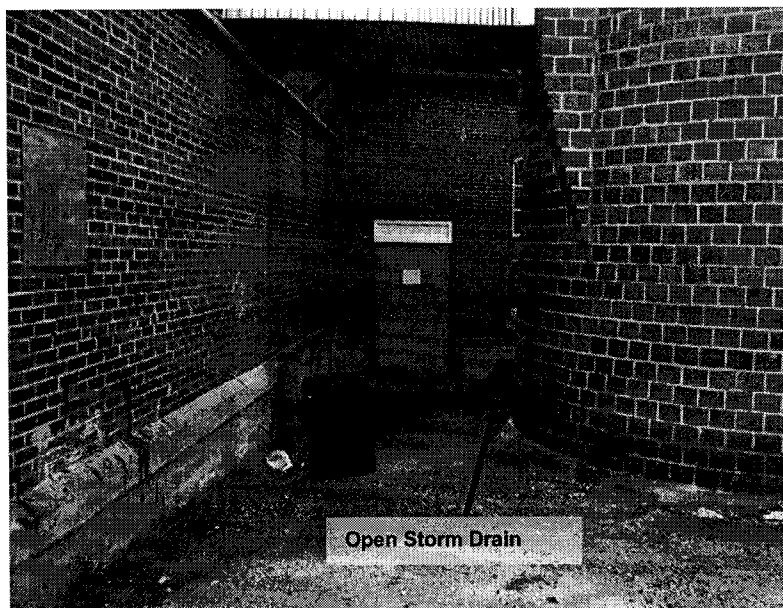
Photograph No. 3, Oil Seep at Retaining Wall Crack



Photograph No. 4, Retaining Wall Downstream of Boiler Room



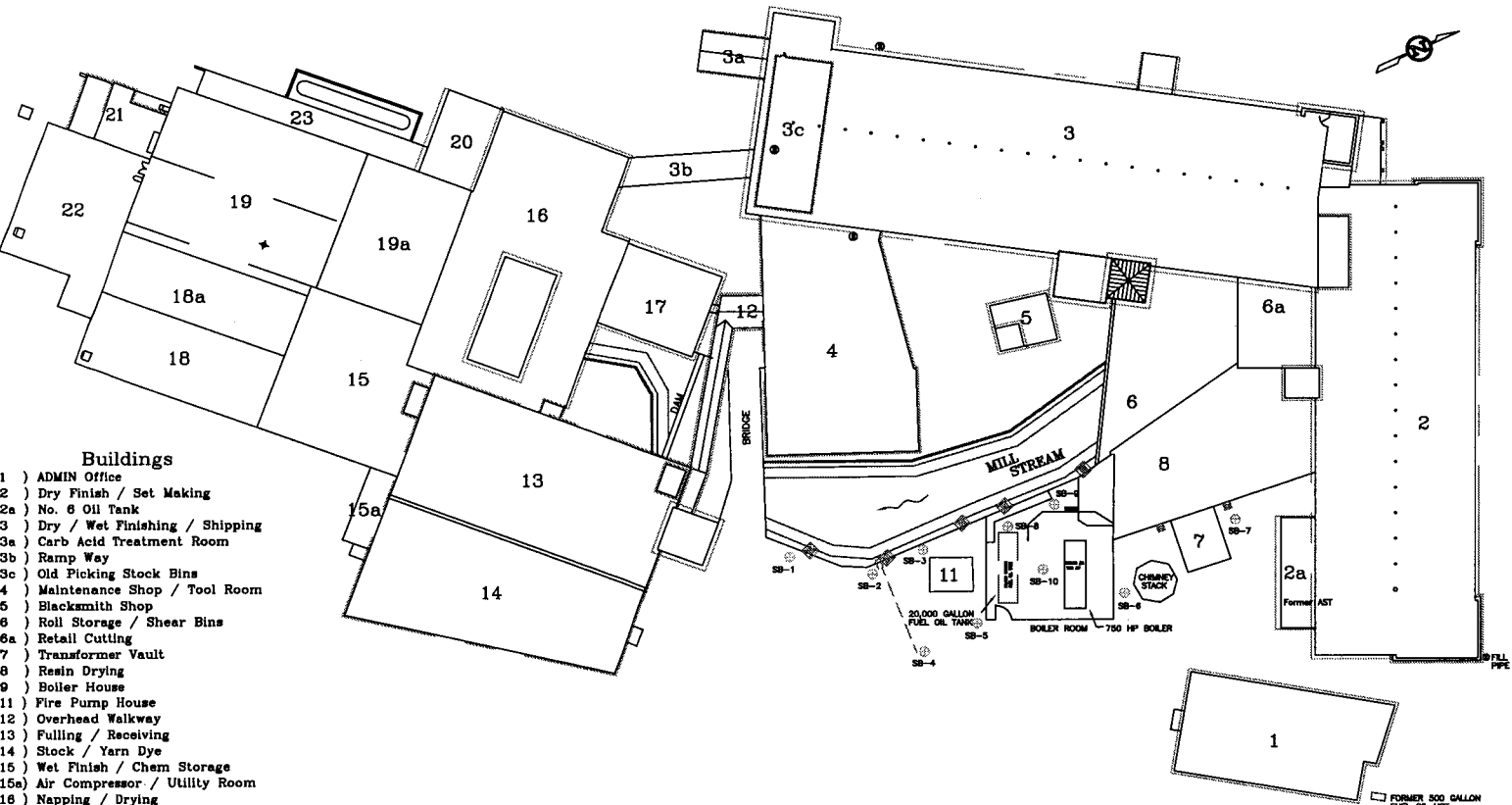
Photograph No. 5, Fire Pump House Blue Print



Photograph No. 6, Storm Drain Location



Photograph No. 7 Storm Drain Location

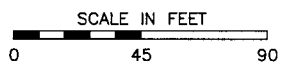


Buildings

- 1) ADMIN Office
- 2) Dry Finish / Set Making
- 2a) No. 6 Oil Tank
- 3) Dry / Wet Finishing / Shipping
- 3a) Carb Acid Treatment Room
- 3b) Ramp Way
- 3c) Old Picking Stock Bins
- 4) Maintenance Shop / Tool Room
- 5) Blacksmith Shop
- 6) Roll Storage / Shear Bins
- 6a) Retail Cutting
- 7) Transformer Vault
- 8) Resin Drying
- 9) Boiler House
- 11) Fire Pump House
- 12) Overhead Walkway
- 13) Fulling / Receiving
- 14) Stock / Yarn Dye
- 15) Wet Finish / Chem Storage
- 15a) Air Compressor / Utility Room
- 16) Napping / Drying
- 17) Tacking / Scutch / Wet Brush
- 18) Wet Finish - Scutch
- 18a) Dye House - Batching
- 19) Piece DyeHouse
- 19a) Drug Room Mezzanine
- 20) Locker Room
- 21) Screenhouse / Dyehouse Office
- 22) Drugroom
- 23) Beam Dye Pumphouse


- LEGEND:**
- BUILDING OUTLINE
 - ROOF OVERHANG
 - COPPER FLASHING
 - FUEL OIL TANK
 - ⊕ PROPOSED BORING
 - ⬠ VISIBLY IMPACTED SOIL
 - ▨ STORM DRAIN
 - UNDERGROUND CULVERT
 - ⊙ EXHAUST STACK
 - ⊗ FILL PIPE
 - UST UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

LOCATION OF FUEL OIL TANK IS APPROXIMATE
 MAP SOURCE:
 Carlton Woolen Mills, Inc.
 Dyeing and Finishing Mill
 Record Drawing Schedule May 3, 1998



| | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CLIENT: CARLETON WOOLEN MILLS INC. | | |
| LOCATION: WINTHROP, MAINE | | |
| PM: RC | DETAILED: JW | PROJECT NO.: 0805-113-00 |
| REV. NO.: | DRAWING DATE: 09/16/05 | ACAD FILE: 0805-113-PLAN |

**Figure 1
WINTHROP COMMERCE
CENTER**


**CAMPBELL
ENVIRONMENTAL
GROUP**
 173 GRAY ROAD
 FALMOUTH, MAINE 04105
 (207) 255-1990



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CAMPBELL
ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

DAWN R. GALLAGHER
COMMISSIONER

September 1, 2005

Mr. Mark Hyland
Bureau of Remediation & Waste Management
Department of Environmental Protection
State House Station #17
Augusta, ME 04333-00017

Subject: Winthrop Commerce Center
Spill Number: A-157-2005
Draft Investigation Work Plan

Dear Mark:

Pursuant to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's (MEDEP) August 18, 2005 letter to Mr. Louis Carrier, of the Winthrop Commerce Center (WCC), Campbell Environmental Group (CEG) has prepared this Draft Investigation Work Plan (Work Plan) on behalf of the WCC. This Work Plan has been prepared to address the following four investigative tasks outlined in the August 18, 2005 letter:

- **Task 1** – Determine the presence or absence of petroleum saturated soil beneath the underground storage tank (UST) located in the boiler house;
- **Task 2** – Provide a plan to remove and dispose of petroleum impacted media to mitigate future discharges to the Mill Stream;
- **Task 3** – Investigate the location of the former above ground storage tank (AST) which experienced a spill in 1993 for evidence of soil contamination; and
- **Task 4** – Visually inspect the readily accessible stream banks beneath the mill upstream of the boiler house for evidence of oil staining or residual contamination.

Task 1

CEG proposes to determine the presence or absence of petroleum saturated soil beneath the boiler room floor by directly observing the subsurface soil beneath the abandoned UST. To accomplish this task, the concrete floor covering the UST will be removed to gain access to the UST. A maximum of three access holes will be cut into the top of the UST, one on either end and one in the middle of the UST. The sand inside the UST will be removed via vacuum extraction or other means and three additional access holes will be cut through the bottom of the UST, allowing access to the subsurface soils. A total of three soil borings will be installed, one in each of the three access holes cut in the UST. Depending on access and ceiling height constraints of the boiler building, the borings will be advanced via direct push technology or conventional auger drilling techniques to refusal.



JOHN ELIAS BALDACC
 GOVERNOR

DAWN R. GALLAGHER
 COMMISSIONER

A CEG geologist will collect, log, and analyze soil samples collected from the three boring locations. Samples will be collected continuously from each boring. The samples will be analyzed on-site for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a 10.6 eV-lamp photoionization detector (PID). The sampling will be conducted in accordance with the MEDEP's Jar/PolyBag Headspace Technique, which is outlined in *MRSA 06-096 Chapter 691 Appendix Q*. Although head space sampling will be conducted, visual observations of saturated soil will be used to determine if a significant release has occurred. A maximum of one soil sample from each boring will be collected for diesel range organics (DRO) using MEDEP Method 4.1.25 and submitted to an off-site analytical laboratory for analysis. The samples will be selected only if petroleum saturated soil is encountered in a boring. The results of this analysis will be used to confirm the presence of No.6 fuel oil and resulting chromatographs will be compared with those collected from the petroleum released into the Mill Stream earlier this spring. The comparison will determine if the petroleum products are similar in composition.

Upon completion, and if further actions are not anticipated, the borings will be backfilled with native material, the holes in the UST will be sealed via tack welding the removed steel plates in place, the sand will be replaced in the UST, and the disturbed portion of the concrete floor will be returned to it's previous condition.

Task 2

To the extent practical without jeopardizing the integrity of surrounding structures, saturated soil and observable liquid phase petroleum will be removed and disposed of at a licensed disposal facility. The extent of petroleum contamination, if any, is currently unknown. The goal of this task is to mitigate future petroleum discharges to the Mill Stream. If conditions warrant, the design and installation of a product collection system or other remedial systems can be implemented.

Task 3

CEG proposes to investigate the No. 6 AST and associated piping, which experienced a spill in 1993, for evidence of petroleum impacted soil. To accomplish this, CEG proposes the use of both soil borings and test pits.

The former AST fill pipe is located along the north eastern corner of the mill building along Main Street. At the time of the 1993 spill, the fill pipe was located above ground and entered the mill building through the northern wall. The area along the northern wall of the mill building has been re-graded and sidewalks have been installed. As a result, the fill pipe is currently located below ground. The fill pipe ran above ground inside the mill building along the basement ceiling to the AST located along the southeastern exterior mill building wall. Up to two soil borings will be installed to investigate the fill pipe area associated with the AST. The first boring will be installed adjacent to the fill pipe and extend to refusal. Soil samples will be collected as described in Task 1. If no evidence of petroleum contamination is observed, no further investigations associated with the fill pipe will be conducted. If evidence of petroleum contamination is observed, a second boring will be installed along the eastern side of the mill building in the assumed flow path of potentially spilled petroleum. The purpose of this boring is to determine if sufficient petroleum was released at the fill pipe to migrate behind the building, subsequently



impacting the subsurface soil.
JOHN ELIAS BALDACCIO

GOVERNOR

DAWN R. GALLAGHER

COMMISSIONER

To investigate the former AST location, up to four test pits will be excavated to the groundwater table or refusal, whichever is shallower. The four test pit locations are:

- Adjacent to the former AST location;
- Down gradient of the former AST near the former transformer pad;
- Between the former AST location and the boiler house; and
- Adjacent to the pump house to investigate pipes, reportedly observed by MEDEP personnel, discharging into the Mill Stream.

A CEG geologist will collect, log, and analyze soil samples collected from the test pit locations. The samples will be analyzed on-site for VOCs using a 10.6 eV-lamp PID. The sampling will be conducted in accordance with the MEDEP's Jar/PolyBag Headspace Technique, which is outlined in *MRSA 06-096 Chapter 691 Appendix Q*. Although head space sampling will be conducted, visual observations of saturated soil will be used to determine if a significant release has occurred. If petroleum saturated soils are encountered, one soil sample from each test pit will be collected for DRO using MEDEP Method 4.1.25 and submitted to an off-site analytical laboratory for analysis. The results of this analysis will be used to confirm the presence of No.6 fuel oil and to determine if the petroleum encountered has a similar chemical "finger print" as the petroleum released into the Mill Stream earlier this spring.

In addition to the subsurface activities, CEG will conduct a review of available information, to determine the locations, if any, of additional USTs and ASTs on the mill property that may have stored No. 6 fuel oil. If a location or locations are identified and the historical information warrants, these locations may be further investigated.

Task 4

To further investigate potential source of petroleum releases, CEG proposes to visually inspect the stream banks beneath the mill, upstream of the boiler room, for evidence of petroleum staining or residual contamination which may have been caused by salvage operations or extremely high water flows. Observed evidence will be documented via photographs.

Reporting

Upon completion of this field work the site investigation data will be compiled into a letter report documenting the methods used and the results of the investigation tasks. The report will include test pit and boring logs, a site map depicting test pit and soil boring locations, analytical data, site photographs, and results of the historical informational search. The report will describe adjustments to the work plan, and will also include recommendations, if any, based on the results of the investigation.



Schedule

JOHN ELIAS BALDACC
GOVERNOR

DAWN R. GALLAGHER
COMMISSIONER

CEG is prepared to initiate work upon your approval of this work plan. CEG estimates a project duration of approximately six weeks from mobilization to the site to submittal of the draft letter report. This schedule includes the standard laboratory analytical turnaround time of two weeks.

We look forward to discussing this draft work plan with you in the very near future. If you have any questions, please contact me at 207-253-1990.

Sincerely,
Campbell Environmental Group

Glenn L. Daukas
Senior Geologist

Richard B. Campbell C.G.
President

- Cc: Fred Lavalle
- John Beane
- Scott Wittier
- Peter Blanchard
- Glenn Wall

CAMPBELL
ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

January 23, 2006

Mr. Peter Blanchard
Bureau of Remediation & Waste Management
Department of Environmental Protection
State House Station #17
Augusta, ME 04333-00017

Subject: Winthrop Commerce Center
Subsurface Investigation

Dear Mr. Blanchard:

Campbell Environmental Group, Inc. (CEG) has prepared this letter for the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) to summarize the asbestos survey and the subsurface investigation conducted at the Winthrop Commerce Center (WCC), located in Winthrop, Maine. The goal of the asbestos demolition/renovation impact survey was to determine if asbestos removal actions would be required if either the pump house or the boiler house were to be demolished. The purpose of the subsurface investigation was to determine the distribution of petroleum impacted soils along Mill Stream where fuel oil has been observed in stream sediments. The investigation work was conducted in accordance with the September 30, 2005 Investigation Work Plan.

On October 12, 2005, Morrissey Environmental, under contract to CEG, conducted an asbestos demolition/renovation impact survey of the boiler house and adjacent pump house. Morrissey collected a total of 23 bulk material samples for asbestos analysis by USEPA Method 600/R-93/116 Polarized Light Microscopy from both buildings.

Based on the results of the Morrissey Environmental report (attached), the pipe insulation between the Pump House and the Boiler House, as well as the gasket material associated with the Pump House piping contains asbestos material and is required to be removed and properly disposed prior to demolition.

Additionally, less than one percent chrysotile asbestos was detected in the exterior window caulking on the Pump House. Since the concentrations in low, this material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. Based on visual observation, Morrissey also believes the exterior

window caulking found on the Boiler House is the same as the caulking on the Pump House and should be considered to have the same asbestos concentrations.

During the week of November 14, 2005, CEG conducted the subsurface investigation, which included the installation of 12 soil borings. Due to the Boiler House access restriction and anticipated challenging drilling conditions, CEG contracted with Boart Longyear Company, of North Reading, Massachusetts, to provide drilling services utilizing sonic drilling techniques. A CEG geologist supervised and logged each of the 12 soil boring installations that were advanced to bedrock. The locations of each boring are presented on **Figure 1**. Soil samples were continuously collected from each boring location and characterized based on grain size distribution, color, moisture content. The samples were also inspected for visual evidence of petroleum impacts. Soil boring logs are attached.

Soils encountered consisted primarily of sand and fill material. In general, grain size decreased to the north where silt, clay, and fine sand were more common. Ash was also common at these locations, particularly near the foundation of the Boiler House. Soils encountered beneath the Boiler House consisted primarily of fill materials comprised of brick, rock, and concrete fragments. Two borings were advanced through the underground storage tank (UST). The UST was filled with dry brown sand, and materials beneath the tank were comprised of silt and very fine sand. Results of the drilling program also identified the depth of the bedrock surface and confirmed that competent bedrock is encountered within several inches of the bedrock surface. According to the Bedrock Geologic Map of Maine (1985), bedrock is mapped as Devonian aged limestone of the Waterville Formation.

Soil samples were analyzed on-site for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a 10.6 eV-lamp photoionization detector (PID). The sampling was conducted in accordance with the MEDEP's Jar/PolyBag Headspace Technique, which is outlined in *MRSA 06-096 Chapter 691 Appendix Q*. The *MRSA 06-096 Chapter 691 Appendix Q* does not present a set point for No. 6 fuel oil, therefore, the PID readings presented in this report are direct readings. Based on visual observations and on-site screening results, eight soil samples were submitted to Katahdin Analytical for analysis of diesel range organics (DRO) according to MEDEP Method 4.1.25.

Visual impacts were observed at three boring locations (SB-7, SB-8, and SB-9), all of which were located within the boiler house. Five of the eight samples submitted for laboratory analysis were collected from borings located within the boiler house (S-B7 10-15', SB-8 10-15', SB-9 10-15', SB-9 15-20', and SB-10 10-15'). The remaining analytical samples, that were collected from outside the boiler house, were selected based on elevated PID readings (SB-2 10-15' and SB-4 5-10') or based on soil color (SB-12 10-15'). Laboratory results are summarized in **Table 1**. Analytical data are attached.

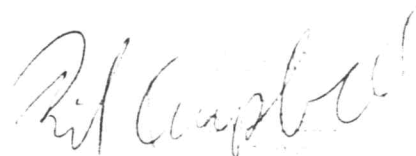
Based on field observations and analytical results, petroleum impacted soil appears to be located primarily beneath the boiler house. Analytical samples collected from borings located within the boiler house had DRO concentrations ranging from 78 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) to 1,300 mg/kg. Based on historical information, the area between the pump house, the retaining wall, and the boiler house may be impacted with fuel oil. Conversations with previous employees have

indicated that there was a sump located in that location. Oil was removed from this sump every spring. This area could not be investigated due to access constraints. The area of potentially saturated soil is presented in **Figure 1**.

CEG appreciates the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,


Glenn Daukas
Senior Geologist


Richard Campbell
Maine Certified Geologist
President

Cc: Fred Lavallee
John Beane
Scott Whittier
Louis Carrier
Glen Wall

TABLE 1
Summary of Analytical Results
 Winthrop Commerce Center, Winthrop, Maine

| Sample ID & Depth | Date Collected | VOC (ppm) using PID (direct reading) | DRO (mg/kg) MEDEP 4.1.25 | Comments |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| SB-2 10-15 | 11/14/200 5 | 2.6 | 37 | Sample selected based on VOC concentration |
| SB-4 5-10 | 11/15/200 5 | 13.1 | < 6 | Sample selected based on VOC concentration |
| SB-7 10-15 | 11/16/200 5 | 5.1 | 760 | Visual petroleum impacts |
| SB-8 10-15 | 11/16/200 5 | 21.0 | 1,300 | Visual petroleum impacts |
| SB-9 10-15 | 11/16/200 5 | 0.2 | 150 | Trace visual petroleum impacts, sample selected due to location beneath tank |
| SB-9 15--20 | 11/16/200 5 | 0.4 | 1,000 | Sample selected due to location beneath tank |
| SB-10 10-15 | 11/16/200 5 | 4.3 | 78 | Sample selected due to location beneath tank |
| SB-12 5-10 | 11/17/200 5 | 0.2 | 100 | Sample selected due to dark black color, no visual impacts observed, no VOCs detected |
| Notes: DRO = diesel range organics PID = photoionization detector mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram MEDEP = Maine Department of Environmental Protection VOC = volatile organic compounds ppm = parts per million < = less than | | | | |



Installation of soil boring SB-2 near the pump house



Liquid phase petroleum encountered in boring SB-7



Petroleum saturated soil from boring SB-8



Water and liquid phase petroleum from borings located within the boiler house



Bedrock was encountered at depths ranging from 10 feet below grade (northern portion of site) to 15 feet below grade (southern portion of site)



Five foot soil sample core

Boring Identification: SB-2

Project: MEDEP Winthrop Commerce Cntr
 Location: Winthrop ME
 Project No.: 0905-1117-00
 Date: 11 14 05
 Logged By: KAH

Driller: John/Chris
 Drilling Company: Boart Longyear
 Drilling Meth: Sonic
 Screen Length:
 Notes: 13:20 - stopped for repairs to rig
 NA=Not Available/Not Applicable

Key:  Bentonite  Sand  Silt  Gravel  Screen  Casing

| Depth (feet) | Sample No. | Blow Count | % Rec. | Weight in Grams | Soil Temp | 10.6 30.7 PID (ppm) | Time | Soils/Lithology | Depth (feet) |
|--------------|---------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------|---|--------------|
| | | | 67% | | 64.2° | 0.7 | | 40" Brown F-C SAND, some gravel, trace rock fragments, moist | |
| | | | | | 65.7° | BDL | | | |
| 5 | | | 38% | | 61.2° | 0.2 | | 23" Dk. Brown silty F-M SAND, some c. sand and F. gravel, trace rock fragments at bottom, moist | |
| | | | | | 61.5° | BDL | | | |
| 10 | | | | | 63.6° | BDL | | 5" As above | |
| | SB 2 10-15 | | 53% | | 61.9° | 2.6 | 11:15 | 9" concrete fragments 15" Orange-Brown silty F-C SAND, some gravel, wood and rock fragments | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | WEATHERED ROCK AT 15', COMPACT ROCK @ 16' black and white banded rock - GREEN LIMESTONE NAH | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | EXPLORATION TERMINATED AT APPROX. 17' 59" | |

Boring Identification: SB-3

Project: MEDEP Winthrop Commerce Cntr
 Location: Winthrop, ME
 Project No.: 0905-1117-00
 Date: 11-14-05
 Logged By: KAK

Driller: John / Chris
 Drilling Company: Boart Longyear
 Drilling Meth: Sonic
 Screen Length:
 Notes:

NA=Not Available/Not Applicable

Key:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bentonite | Sand | Silt | Gravel | Screen | Casing |

| Depth (feet) | Sample No. | Blow Count | % Rec. | Weight in Grams | Soil Temp | 10.6 10.7 PID (ppm) | Time | Soils/Lithology | Depth (feet) |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------|------|--|--------------|
| | | | 65% | | 63.6° | BDL | | 20" Light Brown F-m sand, trace F. Gravel, DRY | |
| | | | | | 64.7° | BDL | | 21" Dk Brown F-c sand, some F. gravel, DRY | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | 8" As above | 5 |
| | | | 55% | | 64.2° | BDL | | 25" Light Brown, silty F sand, some clay, trace organics and brick debris, moist | |
| | | | | | 66.4° | 1.1 | | | |
| 10 | | | 33% | | 65.7° | 0.6 | | 20" Brown silt and clay and F. sand, some wood fragments and organics in lower 8"; WET | 10 |
| | | | 10% | | 64.5° | BDL | | 2" Blue-gray silty clay | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | competent rock at ~17' by | |
| | | | | | | | | Excavation Terminated @ ~16 Feet by | |

Boring Identification: SB-7

Project: MEDEP Winthrop Commerce Cntr
 Location: Winthrop, ME
 Project No.: 0905-1117-00
 Date: 11-16-05
 Logged By: KAV

Driller: John David
 Drilling Company: Boart Longyear
 Drilling Meth: Sonic
 Screen Length: _____
 Notes: 7:10 - Problem with RIG
NA=Not Available/Not Applicable

Key:  Bentonite  Sand  Silt  Gravel  Screen  Casing

| Depth (feet) | Sample No. | Blow Count | % Rec. | Weight in Grams | Soil Temp | 10.6 10.7 PID (ppm) | Time | Soils/Lithology | Depth (feet) |
|--------------|----------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------|---|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | Concrete and Brick Fragments to approx 4' | |
| | | | | | | | | DK. Gray Rock Fragment AT approx 4 to 5' | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | LAYERS OF ROCK AND UNCONSOLIDATED MATERIAL FROM 5-10. ROCK IS LIGHT TO DK. GRAY & UNCONS. MATERIAL VARIES FROM SAND TO CLAY | 5 |
| | | | | 70 g | | 0.6 | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | 15" GRAY ROCK FRAGMENTS | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | 13" GRAY-SILTY F SAND, oil globules, wet w/ sheen | |
| | SB-7 10-15' | | 47% | 64 g | | 5.1 | 11:00 | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | NO RECOVERY - LIQUID PHASE OUT OF WATER, COMPLETELY ROCK AT APPROX 15 FEET | 15 |

Boring Identification: S13-8

Project: MEDEP Winthrop Commerce Cntr
 Location: Winthrop, ME
 Project No.: 0905-1117-00
 Date: 11-16-07
 Logged By: KPH

Driller: John D. [Signature]
 Drilling Company: Boart Longyear
 Drilling Meth: Sonic
 Screen Length:
 Notes: 11:30 - Rig down - broken wheel
 NA=Not Available/Not Applicable

Key:

-  Bentonite
-  Sand
-  Silt
-  Gravel
-  Screen
-  Casing

| Depth (feet) | Sample No. | Blow Count | % Rec. | Weight In Grams | Soil Temp | 10-6 10-7 PID (ppm) | Time | Soils/Lithology | Depth (feet) |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------|--|--------------|
| | | | | | 64° | 80L | | 24" Brown F-M SAND, some rock fragments, dry fine-grained | |
| 5 | | | 40% | | | | | 12" as above, dry | 5 |
| | | | 43% | | 66.5° | 0.2 | | 14" Brown silty SAND, some GRAVEL, trace COBBLE, MOIST | |
| 10 | | | 25% | | 66.2° | 21 | 13.50 | 15" BLACK SILT AND SAND AND GRAVEL, some ROCK fragments, WET, 11Q-11D phase petrology is visible | 10 |
| 15 | S13-8 10-15' | | | | | | | COMPACT ROCK AT ~ 16' RG | 15 |

Boring Identification: SB-7

Project: MEDEP Winthrop Commerce Cntr
 Location: Winthrop, ME
 Project No.: 0905-1117-00
 Date: 11.16.05
 Logged By: KJL

Driller: _____
 Drilling Company: Boart Longyear
 Drilling Meth: Sonic
 Screen Length: _____
 Notes: _____

NA=Not Available/Not Applicable

Key:

-  Bentonite
-  Sand
-  Silt
-  Gravel
-  Screen
-  Casing

| Depth (feet) | Sample No. | Blow Count | % Rec. | Weight in Grams | Soil Temp | 106 107 PID (ppm) | Time | Soils/Lithology | Depth (feet) |
|--------------|----------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------|--|--------------|
| | | | 25% | | 69 | 89L | | 7" Brown F. sand dry upper 8" = concrete top of tank @ ~ 8 feet | |
| 5 | | | 0% | | | | | NO RECOVERY - PUSHING SOMETHING - bottom of tank @ ~ 10' | 5 |
| 10 | | | 23% | | 702 | 0.2 | | 14" Grey F sand, little liq. phase petroleum, moist | 10 |
| | SB-9 10-15' | | | | | | 15:00 | | |
| 15 | | | 20% | | 742 | 0.4 | | 12" DK grey to black SILT AND F. SAND, SOME ORGANICS, NO VISUAL IMPACTS | 15 |
| | SB-9 15-20' | | | | | | 15:20 | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | BEDROCK @ ~ 17' by BORING TERMINATED | |

Boring Identification: 58-12

Project: MEDEP Winthrop Commerce Cntr
 Location: Winthrop, ME
 Project No.: 0905-1117-00
 Date: 11-17-05
 Logged By: KAH

Driller: John / David
 Drilling Company: Boart Longyear
 Drilling Meth: Sonic
 Screen Length:
 Notes: NA=Not Available/Not Applicable

Key:  Bentonite  Sand  Silt  Gravel  Screen  Casing

| Depth (feet) | Sample No. | Blow Count | % Rec. | Weight in Grams | Soil Temp | 106 107 P10 (ppm) | Time | Soils/Lithology | Depth (feet) |
|--------------|----------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------|---|--------------|
| | | | 57% | | 70.1 | 0.2 | | 34" Black Ash, some F SAND AND BRICK debris in lower 10', dry | |
| 5 | | | | | 76.0 | 0.5 | → | 12" Black silty F SAND, AND Ash, wet | 5 |
| | SB-12 5-10' | | 43% | | 72.4 | 0.7 | 13:30 | 17" Reddish brown grading Greenish Gray silt, and some F SAND, moist | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | 4" Light Gray clay, dry | 10 |
| | | | 50% | | 81.6 | 0.3 | | 6" Light Gray clay, dry 20" Brown-dk brown mottled silt and F. SAND, moist | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | BEDROCK AT APPROX 12.5' | 15 |



December 7, 2005

Mr. Glenn Daukas
Campbell Environmental Group
173 Gray Road
Falmouth, ME 04105

RE: Katahdin Lab Number: WV6239
Project ID: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
Project Manager: Mrs. Andrea Colby
Sample Receipt Date(s): November 18, 2005

Dear Mr. Daukas:

Please find enclosed the following information:

- * Report of Analysis (Analytical and/or Field)
- * Quality Control Data Summary
- * Chain of Custody (COC)
- * Login Report

A copy of the Chain of Custody is included in the paginated report. The original COC is attached as an addendum to this report.

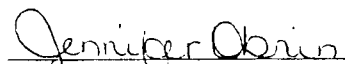
Should you have any questions or comments concerning this Report of Analysis, please do not hesitate to contact the project manager listed above. This cover letter is an integral part of the ROA.

We certify that the test results provided in this report meet all the requirements of the NELAC standards unless otherwise noted in an attached technical narrative or in the Report of Analysis.

We appreciate your continued use of our laboratory and look forward to working with you in the future. The following signature indicates technical review and acceptance of the data.

Sincerely,

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES



Authorized Signature

12.07.05
Date

TECHNICAL NARRATIVE

Organics Laboratory

The samples of work order WV6239 were analyzed in accordance Maine HETL, Method 4.1.25, Modified Method for the Determination of DROs, 9/95 for the specific methods listed below or on the Report of Analysis. Some manual integrations may have been performed due to split peaks and/or corrected baselines. All have been flagged with a "M" (software-generated) on the pertinent quantitation reports.

4.1.25 Analysis

The LCS and LCSD, WG23286-2 and 3, had a %RPD for DRO which was outside of the method acceptance limit of 20%. Since the recoveries for DRO were within the acceptance limits, the associated samples were not reextracted.

There were no other protocol deviations or observations noted by the organics laboratory staff.

DATA QUALIFIERS

- U Indicates the compound was analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory Practical Quantitation Limit.
- * Compound recovery outside of quality control limits.
- D Indicates the result was obtained from analysis of a diluted sample. Surrogate recoveries may not be calculable.
- E Estimated value. This flag identifies compounds whose concentrations exceed the upper level of the calibration range of the instrument for that specific analysis.
- J Estimated value. The analyte was detected in the sample at a concentration less than the laboratory Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL), but above the Method Detection Limit (MDL).
- B Organics- Indicates the analyte was detected in the laboratory method blank analyzed concurrently with the sample.
Metals- Indicates the analyte was detected in the sample at a concentration greater than the instrument detection limit, but less than the laboratory's Practical Quantitation Level.
- N Presumptive evidence of a compound based on a mass spectral library search.
- A Indicates that a tentatively identified compound is a suspected aldol-condensation product.
- P Used for Pesticide/Aroclor analyte when there is a greater than 25% difference for detected concentrations between the two GC columns.
- MCL Maximum Contaminant Level
- NL No limit

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES
Report of Analytical Results

Client: Campbell Environmen
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
PO No:
Sample Date: 11/14/05
Received Date: 11/18/05
Extraction Date: 11/28/05
Analysis Date: 01-DEC-2005 22:31
Report Date: 12/05/2005
Matrix: SOIL
% Solids: 88.7

Lab ID: WV6239-1
Client ID: SB-2 10-15
SDG: WV6239
Extracted by: GN
Extraction Method: SW846 3550
Analyst: JLP
Analysis Method: MEDEP 4.1.25
Lab Prep Batch: WG23286
Units: mg/Kg

| Compound | Flags | Results | DF | PQL | Adj.PQL |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|-----|-----|---------|
| Diesel Range Organics | | 37 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 5.6 |
| O-Terphenyl | | 86% | | | |

Report of Analytical Results

Client: Glenn Daukas
Campbell Environmental Group
173 Gray Road
Falmouth, ME 04105

Lab Sample ID: WV6239-1
Report Date: 05-DEC-05
Client PO:
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
SDG: WV6239

Sample Description

SB-2 10-15

Matrix Date Sampled Date Received
SL 14-NOV-05 18-NOV-05

| Parameter | Result | Adj PQL | Anal. Method | QC.Batch | Anal. Date | Prep. Method | Prep. Date | Analyst | Footnotes |
|--------------|--------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Total Solids | 89. % | 1 | CLP SOW 788 | WG23219 | 23-NOV-05 09:07:00 | CLP SOW 788 | 22-NOV-05 | CP | |

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES
Report of Analytical Results

Client: Campbell Environmen
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
PO No:
Sample Date: 11/15/05
Received Date: 11/18/05
Extraction Date: 11/28/05
Analysis Date: 01-DEC-2005 23:20
Report Date: 12/05/2005
Matrix: SOIL
% Solids: 83.4

Lab ID: WV6239-2
Client ID: SB-4 5-10
SDG: WV6239
Extracted by: GN
Extraction Method: SW846 3550
Analyst: JLP
Analysis Method: MEDEP 4.1.25
Lab Prep Batch: WG23286
Units: mg/Kg

| Compound | Flags | Results | DF | PQL | Adj.PQL |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|-----|-----|---------|
| Diesel Range Organics | U | 6.0 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 |
| O-Terphenyl | | 82% | | | |

Report of Analytical Results

Client: Glenn Daukas
Campbell Environmental Group
173 Gray Road
Falmouth, ME 04105

Lab Sample ID: WV6239-2
Report Date: 05-DEC-05
Client PO:
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
SDG: WV6239

Sample Description

Matrix

Date Sampled

Date Received

SB-4 5-10

SL

15-NOV-05

18-NOV-05

| Parameter | Result | Adj PQL | Anal. Method | QC.Batch | Anal. Date | Prep. Method | Prep. Date | Analyst | Footnotes |
|--------------|--------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Total Solids | 83. % | 1 | CLP SOW 788 | WG23219 | 23-NOV-05 09:08:00 | CLP SOW 788 | 22-NOV-05 | CP | |

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES
Report of Analytical Results

Client: Campbell Environmen
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
PO No:
Sample Date: 11/16/05
Received Date: 11/18/05
Extraction Date: 11/28/05
Analysis Date: 02-DEC-2005 02:36
Report Date: 12/05/2005
Matrix: SOIL
% Solids: 77.5

Lab ID: WV6239-3DL
Client ID: SB-7 10-15
SDG: WV6239
Extracted by: GN
Extraction Method: SW846 3550
Analyst: JLP
Analysis Method: MEDEP 4.1.25
Lab Prep Batch: WG23286
Units: mg/Kg

| Compound | Flags | Results | DF | PQL | Adj.PQL |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|----|-----|---------|
| Diesel Range Organics | | 760 | 10 | 5.0 | 64 |
| O-Terphenyl | | D | | | |

Report of Analytical Results

Client: Glenn Daukas
Campbell Environmental Group
173 Gray Road
Falmouth, ME 04105

Lab Sample ID: WV6239-3
Report Date: 05-DEC-05
Client PO:
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
SDG: WV6239

Sample Description

SB-7 10-15

| <u>Matrix</u> | <u>Date Sampled</u> | <u>Date Received</u> |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| SL | 16-NOV-05 | 18-NOV-05 |

| Parameter | Result | Adj PQL | Anal. Method | QC.Batch | Anal. Date | Prep. Method | Prep. Date | Analyst | Footnotes |
|--------------|--------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Total Solids | 78. % | 1 | CLP SOW 788 | WG23219 | 23-NOV-05 09:09:00 | CLP SOW 788 | 22-NOV-05 | CP | |

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES
Report of Analytical Results

Client: Campbell Environmen
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
PO No:
Sample Date: 11/16/05
Received Date: 11/18/05
Extraction Date: 11/28/05
Analysis Date: 03-DEC-2005 10:43
Report Date: 12/05/2005
Matrix: SOIL
% Solids: 82.0

Lab ID: WV6239-4DL2
Client ID: SB-8 10-15
SDG: WV6239
Extracted by: GN
Extraction Method: SW846 3550
Analyst: JLP
Analysis Method: MEDEP 4.1.25
Lab Prep Batch: WG23286
Units: mg/Kg

| Compound | Flags | Results | DF | PQL | Adj.PQL |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|----|-----|---------|
| Diesel Range Organics | | 1300 | 50 | 5.0 | 300 |
| O-Terphenyl | | D | | | |

Report of Analytical Results

Client: Glenn Daukas
 Campbell Environmental Group
 173 Gray Road
 Falmouth, ME 04105

Lab Sample ID: WV6239-4
Report Date: 05-DEC-05
Client PO:
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
SDG: WV6239

Sample Description

SB-8 10-15

| <u>Matrix</u> | <u>Date Sampled</u> | <u>Date Received</u> |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| SL | 16-NOV-05 | 18-NOV-05 |

| Parameter | Result | Adj PQL | Anal. Method | QC.Batch | Anal. Date | Prep. Method | Prep. Date | Analyst | Footnotes |
|--------------|--------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Total Solids | 82. % | 1 | CLP SOW 788 | WG23219 | 23-NOV-05 09:10:00 | CLP SOW 788 | 22-NOV-05 | CP | |

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES
Report of Analytical Results

Client: Campbell Environmen
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-C1
PO No:
Sample Date: 11/16/05
Received Date: 11/18/05
Extraction Date: 11/28/05
Analysis Date: 03-DEC-2005 11:32
Report Date: 12/05/2005
Matrix: SOIL
% Solids: 72.1

Lab ID: WV6239-5DL2
Client ID: SB-9 10-15
SDG: WV6239
Extracted by: CN
Extraction Method: SW846 3550
Analyst: JLP
Analysis Method: MEDEP 4.1.25
Lab Prep Batch: WG23286
Units: mg/Kg

| Compound | Flags | Results | DF | PQL | Adj.PQL |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|-----|-----|---------|
| Diesel Range Organics | | 150 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 35 |
| O-Terphenyl | | 52% | | | |

Report of Analytical Results

Client: Glenn Daukas
Campbell Environmental Group
173 Gray Road
Falmouth, ME 04105

Lab Sample ID: WV6239-5
Report Date: 05-DEC-05
Client PO:
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
SDG: WV6239

Sample Description

SB-9 10-15

| <u>Matrix</u> | <u>Date Sampled</u> | <u>Date Received</u> |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| SL | 16-NOV-05 | 18-NOV-05 |

| Parameter | Result | Adj PQL | Anal. Method | QC.Batch | Anal. Date | Prep. Method | Prep. Date | Analyst | Footnotes |
|--------------|--------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Total Solids | 72. % | 1 | CLP SOW 788 | WG23219 | 23-NOV-05 09:11:00 | CLP SOW 788 | 22-NOV-05 | CP | |

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES
Report of Analytical Results

Client: Campbell Environmen
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
PO No:
Sample Date: 11/16/05
Received Date: 11/18/05
Extraction Date: 11/28/05
Analysis Date: 03-DEC-2005 08:17
Report Date: 12/05/2005
Matrix: SOIL
% Solids: 62.1

Lab ID: WV6239-6DL
Client ID: SB-09 15-20
SDG: WV6239
Extracted by: GN
Extraction Method: SW846 3550
Analyst: JLP
Analysis Method: MEDEP 4.1.25
Lab Prep Batch: WG23286
Units: mg/Kg

| Compound | Flags | Results | DF | PQL | Adj.PQL |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|----|-----|---------|
| Diesel Range Organics | | 1000 | 20 | 5.0 | 160 |
| O-Terphenyl | | D | | | |

Report of Analytical Results

Client: Glenn Daukas
 Campbell Environmental Group
 173 Gray Road
 Falmouth, ME 04105

Lab Sample ID: WV6239-6
Report Date: 05-DEC-05
Client PO:
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
SDG: WV6239

Sample Description

SB-09 15-20

Matrix

SL

Date Sampled

16-NOV-05

Date Received

18-NOV-05

| Parameter | Result | Adj PQL | Anal. Method | QC.Batch | Anal. Date | Prep. Method | Prep. Date | Analyst | Footnotes |
|--------------|--------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Total Solids | 62. % | 1 | CLP SOW 788 | WG23219 | 23-NOV-05 09:12:00 | CLP SOW 788 | 22-NOV-05 | CP | |

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES
Report of Analytical Results

Client: Campbell Environmen
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
PO No:
Sample Date: 11/16/05
Received Date: 11/18/05
Extraction Date: 11/28/05
Analysis Date: 03-DEC-2005 09:05
Report Date: 12/05/2005
Matrix: SOIL
% Solids: 83.5

Lab ID: WV6239-7DL2
Client ID: SB-10 10-15
SDG: WV6239
Extracted by: GN
Extraction Method: SW846 3550
Analyst: JLP
Analysis Method: MEDEP 4.1.25
Lab Prep Batch: WG23286
Units: mg/Kg

| Compound | Flags | Results | DF | PQL | Adj.PQL |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|-----|-----|---------|
| Diesel Range Organics | | 78 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 30 |
| O-Terphenyl | | 60% | | | |

Report of Analytical Results

Client: Glenn Daukas
 Campbell Environmental Group
 173 Gray Road
 Falmouth, ME 04105

Lab Sample ID: WV6239-7
Report Date: 05-DEC-05
Client PO:
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
SDG: WV6239

Sample Description

SB-10 10-15

| <u>Matrix</u> | <u>Date Sampled</u> | <u>Date Received</u> |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| SL | 16-NOV-05 | 18-NOV-05 |

| Parameter | Result | Adj PQL | Anal. Method | QC.Batch | Anal. Date | Prep. Method | Prep. Date | Analyst | Footnotes |
|--------------|--------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Total Solids | 84. % | 1 | CLP SOW 788 | WG23219 | 23-NOV-05 09:13:00 | CLP SOW 788 | 22-NOV-05 | CP | |

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES
Report of Analytical Results

Client: Campbell Environmen
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
PO No:
Sample Date: 11/17/05
Received Date: 11/18/05
Extraction Date: 11/28/05
Analysis Date: 03-DEC-2005 09:54
Report Date: 12/05/2005
Matrix: SOIL
% Solids: 80.2

Lab ID: WV6239-8DL2
Client ID: SB-12 10-15
SDG: WV6239
Extracted by: GN
Extraction Method: SW846 3550
Analyst: JLP
Analysis Method: MEDEP 4.1.25
Lab Prep Batch: WG23286
Units: mg/Kg

| Compound | Flags | Results | DF | PQL | Adj.PQL |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|-----|-----|---------|
| Diesel Range Organics | | 100 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 31 |
| O-Terphenyl | | 64% | | | |

Report of Analytical Results

Client: Glenn Daukas
 Campbell Environmental Group
 173 Gray Road
 Falmouth, ME 04105

Lab Sample ID: WV6239-8
Report Date: 05-DEC-05
Client PO:
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
SDG: WV6239

Sample Description

SB-12 10-15

| <u>Matrix</u> | <u>Date Sampled</u> | <u>Date Received</u> |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| SL | 17-NOV-05 | 18-NOV-05 |

| Parameter | Result | Adj PQL | Anal. Method | QC.Batch | Anal. Date | Prep. Method | Prep. Date | Analyst | Footnotes |
|--------------|--------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Total Solids | 80. % | 1 | CLP SOW 788 | WG23219 | 23-NOV-05 09:15:00 | CLP SOW 788 | 22-NOV-05 | CP | |

FORM 4
SEMIVOLATILE METHOD BLANK SUMMARY

CLIENT SAMPLE ID

WG23286-BLANK

Lab Name: KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES Lab Code: KAS

Project: WCC WINTHROP 0701-040-01 SDG No.: WV6239

Lab File ID: AVL2008 Lab Sample ID: WG23286-1

Instrument ID: GC10 Date Extracted: 11/28/05

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Date Analyzed: 12/01/05

Level: (low/med) LOW Time Analyzed: 1331

THIS METHOD BLANK APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, MS and MSD:

| | CLIENT SAMPLE ID | LAB SAMPLE ID | LAB FILE ID | DATE ANALYZED | TIME ANALYZED |
|----|---------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 01 | WG23286-LCS | WG23286-2 | AVL2009 | 12/01/05 | 1421 |
| 02 | WG23286-LCSD | WG23286-3 | AVL2010 | 12/01/05 | 1510 |
| 03 | SB-2 10-15 | WV6239-1 | AVL2019 | 12/01/05 | 2231 |
| 04 | SB-4 5-10 | WV6239-2 | AVL2020 | 12/01/05 | 2320 |
| 05 | SB-7 10-15 | WV6239-3DL | AVL2024 | 12/02/05 | 0236 |
| 06 | SB-09 15-20 | WV6239-6DL | AVL2059 | 12/03/05 | 0817 |
| 07 | SB-10 10-15 | WV6239-7DL2 | AVL2060 | 12/03/05 | 0905 |
| 08 | SB-12 10-15 | WV6239-8DL2 | AVL2061 | 12/03/05 | 0954 |
| 09 | SB-8 10-15 | WV6239-4DL2 | AVL2062 | 12/03/05 | 1043 |
| 10 | SB-9 10-15 | WV6239-5DL2 | AVL2063 | 12/03/05 | 1132 |
| 11 | | | | | |
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COMMENTS:

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES
Report of Analytical Results

Client: Lab ID: WG23286-1
Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01 Client ID: WG23286-Blank
PO No: SDG: WV6239
Sample Date: Extracted by: GN
Received Date: Extraction Method: SW846 3550
Extraction Date: 11/28/05 Analyst: JLP
Analysis Date: 01-DEC-2005 13:31 Analysis Method: MEDEP 4.1.25
Report Date: 12/05/2005 Lab Prep Batch: WG23286
Matrix: SOIL Units: mg/Kg
% Solids: 100

| Compound | Flags | Results | DF | PQL | Adj.PQL |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|-----|-----|---------|
| Diesel Range Organics | U | 5.0 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| C-Terphenyl | | 90% | | | |

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES
LAB CONTROL SAMPLE

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Client: | Lab ID: WG23286-2 & WG23286-3 |
| Project: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01 | Client ID: WG23286-LCS & WG23286-LCSD |
| PO No: | SDG: WV6239 |
| Sample Date: | Extracted by: GN |
| Received Date: | Extraction Method: SW846 3550 |
| Extraction Date: 11/28/05 | Analyst: JLP |
| Analysis Date: 12/01/05 | Analysis Method: MEDEP 4.1.25 |
| Report Date: 12/05/2005 | Lab Prep Batch: WG23286 |
| Matrix: SOIL | Units: mg/Kg |

| COMPOUND | LCS SPIKE | LCSD SPIKE | SAMPLE CONC. | LCS CONC. | LCSD CONC. | LCS %REC. | LCSD %REC. | %RPD | QC. LIMIT | LIMITS |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------|--------------|--------|
| Diesel Range Organics | 17 | 17 | NA | 13 | 20 | 76 | 119 * | 45 | 20 | 60-140 |

Quality Control Report

Blank Sample Summary Report

Total Solids

| <u>Samp Type</u> | <u>QC Batch</u> | <u>Anal. Method</u> | <u>Anal. Date</u> | <u>Prep. Date</u> | <u>Result</u> | <u>PQL</u> |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|
| MBLANK | WG23219 | CLP SOW 788 | 23-NOV-05 | 22-NOV-05 | U 1 % | 1 % |

Quality Control Report

Laboratory Control Sample Summary Report

Total Solids

| Lab Sample Id | Samp Type | QC Batch | Analysis Date | Prep Date | Units | Spike Amt. | Result | Recovery | Acceptance Range | RPD |
|---------------|-----------|----------|---------------|-----------|-------|------------|--------|----------|------------------|-----|
| WG23219-2 | LCS | WG23219 | 23-NOV-05 | 22-NOV-05 | % | 90 | 89. | 99 | 80-120 | |

KATAHDIN ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.
SAMPLE RECEIPT CONDITION REPORT

Tel. (207) 874-2400
 Fax (207) 775-4029

LAB (WORK ORDER) # WV6239

PAGE: 1 OF 1

COOLER: 1 OF 1

COC# _____
 SDG# _____

DATE / TIME RECEIVED: 11/18/05 1407

DELIVERED BY: KA Sisk 11/18/05 Client

RECEIVED BY: JFS

LIMS ENTRY BY: ANN

LIMS REVIEW BY / PM: ADL

CLIENT: Campbell Environmental Group

PROJECT: _____

| | YES | NO | EXCEPTIONS | COMMENTS | RESOLUTION | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| 1. CUSTODY SEALS PRESENT / INTACT? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| 2. CHAIN OF CUSTODY PRESENT IN THIS COOLER? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| 3. CHAIN OF CUSTODY SIGNED BY CLIENT? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| 4. CHAIN OF CUSTODY MATCHES SAMPLES? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| 5. TEMPERATURE BLANKS PRESENT? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TEMP BLANK TEMP (°C)= _____ | | | |
| 6. SAMPLES RECEIVED AT 4°C +/- 2? ICE / ICE PACKS PRESENT <u>Y</u> or N? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | COOLER TEMP (°C)= <u>10.8</u> NA (RECORD COOLER TEMP ONLY IF TEMP BLANK IS NOT PRESENT) | | | |
| 7. VOLATILES FREE OF HEADSPACE? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| 8. TRIP BLANK PRESENT IN THIS COOLER | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| 9. PROPER SAMPLE CONTAINERS AND VOLUME? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| 10. SAMPLES WITHIN HOLD TIME UPON RECEIPT? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| 11. SAMPLES PROPERLY PRESERVED ⁽¹⁾ ? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| 12. CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT FILED? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/A | | | | |
| 13. ANALYTICAL PROGRAMS (CIRCLE ONE) | <u>COMMERCIAL</u> | CLP | HAZWRAP | NFESC | ACOE | AFCEE | OTHER (STATE OF ORIGIN): _____ |

LOG - IN NOTES⁽¹⁾:

⁽¹⁾ Use this space (and additional sheets if necessary) to document samples that are received broken or compromised, C-O-C discrepancies, radiation checks, residual chlorine check, results of pH check if required. If samples required pH adjustment, record volume and type of preservative added.



340 County Road No. 5
 P.O. Box 720
 Westbrook, ME 04092
 Tel: (207) 874-2400
 Fax: (207) 775-4029

CHAIN of CUSTODY

PLEASE BEAR DOWN AND
 PRINT LEGIBLY IN PEN

Page of

Client: Campbell Environmental Group Contact: Glean Daukas Phone #: (207) 253-1990 Fax #: (207) 253-1988
 Address: 173 Gray Road City: Falmouth State: Maine Zip Code: 04105
 Purchase Order #: _____ Proj. Name / No.: WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01 Katahdin Quote #: _____

Bill (if different than above) Address: _____
 Sampler (Print / Sign): Kevin A. Hardwick [Signature] Copies To: _____

LAB USE ONLY WORK ORDER #: WV0234
 KATAHDIN PROJECT NUMBER: _____

ANALYSIS AND CONTAINER TYPE PRESERVATIVES

REMARKS: _____
 SHIPPING INFO: FED EX UPS CLIENT
 IRBILL NO: _____
 MP'C TEMP BLANK INTACT NOT INTACT

| Sample Description | Date / Time coll'd | Matrix | No. of Cntrs. | ANALYSIS AND CONTAINER TYPE PRESERVATIVES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | Filt. <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | Filt. <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | Filt. <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | Filt. <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | Filt. <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | Filt. <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | Filt. <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | Filt. <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | Filt. <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | Filt. <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | | | | | | |
| SB-2 10-15 | 11-14-05 / 11:15 | S | 1 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SB-4 5-10 | 11-15-05 / 13:00 | S | 1 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SB-7 10-15 | 11-16-05 / 11:00 | S | 1 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SB-8 10-15 | 11-16-05 / 13:50 | S | 1 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SB-9 10-15 | 11-16-05 / 15:00 | S | 1 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SB-9 15-20 | 11-16-05 / 15:20 | S | 1 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SB-10 10-15 | 11-16-05 / 16:30 | S | 1 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SB-12 5-10 | 11-17-05 / 13:30 | S | 1 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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REMARKS: _____

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Relinquished By: (Signature) <u>[Signature]</u> | Date / Time <u>11-18-05 14:07</u> | Received By: (Signature) <u>[Signature]</u> | Relinquished By: (Signature) _____ | Date / Time _____ | Received By: (Signature) _____ |
| Relinquished By: (Signature) _____ | Date / Time _____ | Received By: (Signature) _____ | Relinquished By: (Signature) _____ | Date / Time _____ | Received By: (Signature) _____ |



Katahdin Analytical Services
Login Chain of Custody Report (Ino1)
 Nov. 18, 2005
 04:40 PM

Login Number: WV6239

Account: CAMPBE001 NoWeb
 Campbell Environmental Group

Project:

Primary Report Address:

Glenn Daukas
 Campbell Environmental Group
 173 Gray Road

 Falmouth, ME 04105

Primary Invoice Address:

Accounts Payable
 Campbell Environmental Group
 173 Gray Road

 Falmouth, ME 04105

Login Information

ANALYSIS INSTRUCTIONS :
 CHECK NO. :
 CLIENT PO# :
 COOLER TEMPERATURE : 10.8
 DELIVERY SERVICES : KAS
 EDD FORMAT : KAS064-XLS
 MAIL DATE :
 PM : AJC
 PROJECT NAME : WCC Winthrop 0701-040-01
 QC LEVEL : II
 REGULATORY LIST :
 REPORT INSTRUCTIONS :
 SDG ID :
 SDG STATUS :

Report CC Addresses:

Invoice CC Addresses:

| Laboratory Sample ID | Client Sample Number | Collect Date/Time | Receive Date | Verbal PR Date | Due Date | Comments |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| WV6239-1 | SB-2 10-15 | 14-NOV-05 11:15 | 18-NOV-05 | | 03-DEC-05 | |
| <i>Matrix</i> | <i>Product</i> | <i>Hold Date (shortest)</i> | <i>Bottle Type</i> | <i>Bottle Count</i> | | |
| Solid | S MEDEP4.1.25 | 28-NOV-05 | 100g Glass | 1 | | |
| Solid | S TS | 14-DEC-05 | | | | |
| WV6239-2 | SB-4 5-10 | 15-NOV-05 13:00 | 18-NOV-05 | | 03-DEC-05 | |
| <i>Matrix</i> | <i>Product</i> | <i>Hold Date (shortest)</i> | <i>Bottle Type</i> | <i>Bottle Count</i> | | |
| Solid | S MEDEP4.1.25 | 29-NOV-05 | 100g Glass | 1 | | |
| Solid | S TS | 15-DEC-05 | | | | |
| WV6239-3 | SB-7 10-15 | 16-NOV-05 11:00 | 18-NOV-05 | | 03-DEC-05 | |
| <i>Matrix</i> | <i>Product</i> | <i>Hold Date (shortest)</i> | <i>Bottle Type</i> | <i>Bottle Count</i> | | |
| Solid | S MEDEP4.1.25 | 30-NOV-05 | 100g Glass | 1 | | |
| Solid | S TS | 16-DEC-05 | | | | |
| WV6239-4 | SB-8 10-15 | 16-NOV-05 13:50 | 18-NOV-05 | | 03-DEC-05 | |
| <i>Matrix</i> | <i>Product</i> | <i>Hold Date (shortest)</i> | <i>Bottle Type</i> | <i>Bottle Count</i> | | |
| Solid | S MEDEP4.1.25 | 30-NOV-05 | 100g Glass | 1 | | |
| Solid | S TS | 16-DEC-05 | | | | |
| WV6239-5 | SB-9 10-15 | 16-NOV-05 15:00 | 18-NOV-05 | | 03-DEC-05 | |
| <i>Matrix</i> | <i>Product</i> | <i>Hold Date (shortest)</i> | <i>Bottle Type</i> | <i>Bottle Count</i> | | |
| Solid | S MEDEP4.1.25 | 30-NOV-05 | 100g Glass | 1 | | |
| Solid | S TS | 16-DEC-05 | | | | |
| WV6239-6 | SB-09 15-20 | 16-NOV-05 15:20 | 18-NOV-05 | | 03-DEC-05 | |
| <i>Matrix</i> | <i>Product</i> | <i>Hold Date (shortest)</i> | <i>Bottle Type</i> | <i>Bottle Count</i> | | |
| Solid | S MEDEP4.1.25 | 30-NOV-05 | 100g Glass | 1 | | |
| Solid | S TS | 16-DEC-05 | | | | |
| WV6239-7 | SB-10 10-15 | 16-NOV-05 16:30 | 18-NOV-05 | | 03-DEC-05 | |
| <i>Matrix</i> | <i>Product</i> | <i>Hold Date (shortest)</i> | <i>Bottle Type</i> | <i>Bottle Count</i> | | |
| Solid | S MEDEP4.1.25 | 30-NOV-05 | 100g Glass | 1 | | |
| Solid | S TS | 16-DEC-05 | | | | |
| WV6239-8 | SB-12 10-15 | 17-NOV-05 13:30 | 18-NOV-05 | | 03-DEC-05 | |
| <i>Matrix</i> | <i>Product</i> | <i>Hold Date (shortest)</i> | <i>Bottle Type</i> | <i>Bottle Count</i> | | |
| Solid | S MEDEP4.1.25 | 01-DEC-05 | 100g Glass | 1 | | |
| Solid | S TS | 17-DEC-05 | | | | |



Katahdin Analytical Services
Login Chain of Custody Report (Ino1)
Nov. 18, 2005
04:40 PM

Login Number: WV6239

Account: CAMPBE001 NoWeb
Campbell Environmental Group

Project:

| Laboratory Sample ID | Client Sample Number | Collect Date/Time | Receive Date | PR | Verbal Date | Due Date | Comments |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|----------------|-------------|----------|
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|----------------|-------------|----------|

Total Samples: 8

Total Analyses: 16

ASBESTOS DEMOLITION/RENOVATION IMPACT SURVEY

at

The Former Carleton Woolen Mill
Pump House & Boiler House
Winthrop, Maine



Prepared for:

Glenn Daukas, P.G.
Campbell Environmental Group
173 Gray Road
Falmouth, Maine 04105

By:

MORRISSEY ENVIRONMENTAL
Lewiston, Maine 04241-1568

October 19, 2005



MORRISSEY ENVIRONMENTAL

Serving New England Since 1985

POST OFFICE BOX 1568
LEWISTON, MAINE 04241-1568

TEL (207) 783-4260
TOLL FREE 800-360-3434
FAX (207) 786-5575
www.morrisseyenvironmental.com

October 19, 2005

Glenn Daukas, P.G.
Campbell Environmental Group
173 Gray Road
Falmouth, Maine 04105

Dear Mr. Daukas:

Please find enclosed for your review and file the analysis results of the suspect asbestos containing bulk samples taken from the former Carleton Woolen Mill Pump House and Boiler House buildings in Winthrop, Maine.

Various samples of suspect material taken at both buildings were submitted for analysis for asbestos content by Polarized Light Microscopy (EPA test method #600/R-93/116). Survey results are attached with this letter. Materials found to be positive for both locations are summarized in Table #1.

Per Campbell Environmental's instructions no samples were taken on boiler in Boiler House, as the unit is being removed as is and sold. No samples were taken of gasketing materials on piping in Boiler House as access to internal gasketing could not be obtained.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Federal OSHA consider a material to be an "asbestos containing material" when it is analyzed by PLM and found to contain equal to or greater than 1% asbestos. OSHA regulates resilient flooring, mastic and backing if found to contain any % of asbestos.

Morrissey Environmental and its personnel will not be liable for secondary or consequential damages arising from use of information contained in this report. Liability shall extend to providing duplicate analysis only.

Thank you for selecting Morrissey Environmental for your consulting needs and please feel free to contact me should you require additional information or services.

Sincerely,

R.H. Tillson
Vice-President

enclosure



**TABLE #1: SUMMARY OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS
(ACBM) BY BUILDING**

1. PUMP HOUSE

- A. Exterior Window Caulking * - <1% Chrysotile Asbestos
- B. Exterior Pipe Insulation Between Boiler House & Pump House ** -
 - 10% Amosite Asbestos
 - 10% Chrysotile Asbestos
 - 5% Crocidolite Asbestos
- C. Various Gaskets on Piping - 60 to 70% Chrysotile Asbestos

* Exterior window caulking on Boiler House was the same and should be considered to have the same amount of asbestos as Pump House.

** Insulation covering on piping contaminated with asbestos insulation residue

2. BOILER HOUSE

No asbestos containing building materials detected except as noted below.

- A. Exterior Window Caulking - <1% Chrysotile Asbestos

NOTE: No asbestos samples were taken on existing boiler unit per owner's representative and samples could not be taken on internal flange gaskets within steam piping.

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

1000 Broadway, Westborough, MA 01581

Phone: (800) 755-4300 Fax: (800) 755-4300 Email: info@emsl.com

Attn: **Ron Tillson**
Morrissey Enterprises
P. O. Box 1568
Lewiston, ME 04241-1568

Customer ID: MORR52
 Customer PO: STANDING
 Received: 10/13/05 10:41 AM
 EMSL Order: 040519462

Fax: (207) 786-5575 Phone: (207) 783-4260
 Project: **FORMER CARLETON WOOLEN MILL WINTHROP, MAINE**

EMSL Proj:
 Analysis Date: 10/14/2005
 Report Date: 10/14/2005

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

| Sample | Location | Appearance | Non-Asbestos | | Asbestos |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | % Fibrous | % Non-Fibrous | % Type |
| 10-12-01 <small>(40519462-0001)</small> | PUMP HOUSE ROOF | Brown/Black Fibrous Homogeneous | 35% Cellulose | 65% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |
| 10-12-02 <small>(40519462-0002)</small> | PUMP HOUSE EXT WINDOW | Brown/White Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous | | 100% Non-fibrous (other) | <1% Chrysotile |
| 10-12-03 <small>(40519462-0003)</small> | INS BTWEEN PUMP HOUSE BOILER HOUSE | Various Fibrous Homogeneous | 5% Cellulose | 70% Non-fibrous (other) | 10% Amosite 10% Chrysotile 5% Crocidolite |
| 10-12-04 <small>(40519462-0004)</small> | INS BTWEEN PUMP HOUSE BOILER HOUSE | Various Fibrous Heterogeneous | 20% Cellulose | 76% Non-fibrous (other) | 2% Amosite <1% Chrysotile 2% Crocidolite |
| 10-12-05 <small>(40519462-0005)</small> | GASKET ON VALVE | Orange Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |
| 10-12-06 <small>(40519462-0006)</small> | GASKET ON PIPE | Brown/Gray Fibrous Homogeneous | | 30% Non-fibrous (other) | 70% Chrysotile |
| 10-12-07 <small>(40519462-0007)</small> | GASKET ON PIPE | Brown/White Fibrous Homogeneous | 10% Cellulose | 30% Non-fibrous (other) | 60% Chrysotile |

Analyst(s):

Dave Potras (23)

Stephen Siegel, CI-
 or other approved signatory

Due to magnification limitations inherent in PLM, asbestos fibers in dimensions below the resolution capability of PLM may not be detected. Samples reported as 100% none detected may require additional testing by TEM to confirm asbestos quantities. The above test report relates only to the items tested and may not be reproduced in any form without the express written approval of EMSL Analytical, Inc. EMSL's liability is limited to the cost of analysis. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NIELO unless otherwise noted. Analysis performed by EMSL Westborough, NPLAP #101048-01, NY EILAP 10672

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

1000 Broadway, Westborough, MA 01581

Tel: (508) 399-2700 Fax: (508) 399-2000 Email: info@emsl.com

Attn: **Ron Tillson**
Morrissey Enterprises
P. O. Box 1568
Lewiston, ME 04241-1568

Customer ID: MORR52
 Customer PO: STANDING
 Received: 10/13/05 10:41 AM
 EMSL Order: 040519462

Fax: (207) 788-5575 Phone: (207) 783-4260
 Project: **FORMER CARLETON WOOLEN MILL WINTHROP, MAINE**

EMSL Proj:
 Analysis Date: 10/14/2005
 Report Date: 10/14/2005

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

| Sample | Location | Appearance | Non-Asbestos | | Asbestos |
|---|---------------------|---|--|--------------------------|---------------|
| | | | % Fibrous | % Non-Fibrous | % Type |
| 10-12-08 <small>4/23/1946-2-0008</small> | BOILER EXHAUST | Brown Fibrous Homogeneous | 100% Cellulose | | None Detected |
| 10-12-09 <small>4/23/1946-2-0009</small> | ON ELBOW ABOVE UNIT | Brown/White Fibrous Homogeneous | 10% Cellulose 30% Min Wool | 60% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |
| 10-12-10 <small>4/23/1946-2-0010</small> | ON PIPE | Brown/White Fibrous Homogeneous | 5% Cellulose 5% Glass 30% Min Wool | 60% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |
| 10-12-11 <small>4/23/1946-2-0011</small> | BOILER HOUSE | Various Fibrous Heterogeneous | <1% Cellulose 10% Glass 80% Min Wool | 10% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |
| 10-12-12 <small>4/23/1946-2-0012</small> | BOILER HOUSE | Various Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous | | 100% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |
| 10-12-13 <small>4/23/1946-2-0013</small> | BOILER HOUSE | Brown/White Fibrous Homogeneous | 2% Cellulose 95% Min Wool | 3% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |
| 10-12-14 <small>4/23/1946-2-0014</small> | STORE GASKET | White Fibrous Homogeneous | 100% Glass | | None Detected |

Analyst:

Dave Potras (23)

Stephen Siegel, CI-
or other approved signatory

Due to magnification limitations inherent in PLM, asbestos fibers with dimensions below the resolution capability of PLM may not be detected. Samples detected as fibrous but not detected may require additional testing by TEM to confirm asbestos quantities. The above test report relates only to the items tested and may not be reproduced in any form without the express written approval of EMSL Analytical, Inc. EMSL's liability is limited to the cost of analysis. EMSL does not assume liability for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAP unless otherwise noted. Analytical Method: EMSL Westport, N.J. LAP #101045.6, NY ELAP 10070

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

107 South Main Street, Lewiston, ME 04240

Phone: (207) 786-2000 Fax: (207) 786-2000 Email: info@emsl.com

Attn: **Ron Tillson**
Morrissey Enterprises
P. O. Box 1568
Lewiston, ME 04241-1568

Customer ID: MORR52
 Customer PO: STANDING
 Received: 10/13/05 10:41 AM
 EMSL Order: 040519462

Fax: (207) 786-5575 Phone: (207) 783-4260
 Project: **FORMER CARLETON WOOLEN MILL WINTHROP, MAINE**

EMSL Proj:
 Analysis Date: 10/14/2005
 Report Date: 10/14/2005

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

| Sample | Location | Appearance | Non-Asbestos | | Asbestos |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | | % Fibrous | % Non-Fibrous | % Type |
| 10-12-15 <small>0405194620015</small> | PARKING | White Fibrous Homogeneous | 100% Min Wool | | None Detected |
| 10-12-16 <small>0405194620016</small> | PIPE | Various Fibrous Heterogeneous | 10% Cellulose 20% Glass 60% Min. Wool | 10% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |
| 10-12-17 <small>0405194620017</small> | GASKETS | Brown Fibrous Homogeneous | 95% Cellulose 5% Glass | | None Detected |
| 10-12-18 <small>0405194620018</small> | GASKETS | Gray Fibrous Homogeneous | 100% Cellulose | | None Detected |
| 10-12-19 <small>0405194620019</small> | PIPE | Brown Fibrous Homogeneous | 100% Min Wool | | None Detected |
| 10-12-20 <small>0405194620020</small> | BOILER HOUSE ROOF | Black Fibrous Homogeneous | 10% Glass 20% Synthetic | 70% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |
| 10-12-21 <small>0405194620021</small> | BOILER HOUSE ROOF | Brown Fibrous Homogeneous | 100% Min. Wool | | None Detected |
| 10-12-22 <small>0405194620022</small> | BOILER HOUSE ROOF | Black Fibrous Homogeneous | 20% Cellulose 10% Min. Wool | 70% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |

Analyst(s)

Dave Potras (23)

Stephen Siegel, CI-
or other approved signatory

Due to magnification limitations inherent in PLM, asbestos fibers in dimensions below the resolution capability of PLM may not be detected. Samples detected as fibrous or none collected may require additional testing by TEM to confirm asbestos quantities. The above test report relates only to the items tested and may not be reproduced in any form without the express written approval of EMSL Analytical, Inc. EMSL's liability is limited to the cost of analysis. EMSL does not accept responsibility for samples collected or analyzed via third party methods. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAP unless otherwise noted. Analysis performed by EMSL Westmont, NVLAP #101048-01 NY ELAP #0872

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

100 North Main Street, Westborough, MA 01581

Phone: (508) 759-2000 Fax: (508) 759-2000 Email: requests@emsl.com

Attn: **Ron Tillson**
Morrissey Enterprises
P. O. Box 1568
Lewiston, ME 04241-1568

Customer ID: MORR52
 Customer PO: STANDING
 Received: 10/13/05 10:41 AM
 EMSL Order: 040519462

Fax: (207) 786-5575 Phone: (207) 783-4260
 Project: **FORMER CARLETON WOOLEN MILL WINTHROP, MAINE**

EMSL Proj:
 Analysis Date: 10/14/2005
 Report Date: 10/14/2005

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

| Sample | Location | Appearance | Non-Asbestos | | Asbestos |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | | % Fibrous | % Non-Fibrous | % Type |
| 10-12-23 <i>(4019462002)</i> | FIRE HOSE HOUSE ROOF | Brown/Black Fibrous Homogeneous | 60% Cellulose | 40% Non-fibrous (other) | None Detected |

ME CERT# BA-0093

Analyst(s):

Dave Poitras (23)

Stephen Siegel, CI-
or other approved signatory

Due to the limitations of Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), asbestos fibers with dimensions below the resolution capability of PLM may not be detected. Samples collected as bulk or non-bulk may require additional testing by TEM to confirm asbestos quantities. The above test report relates only to the items tested and may not be reproduced in any form without the express written approval of EMSL Analytical, Inc. EMSL's liability is limited to the cost of analysis. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical laboratory limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAP unless otherwise noted. Analysis performed by EMSL, Westborough, NY (LAB #101048) or NY (LAB 10010).



Best Management Practices Manual

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

888-810-810

1985 - 1988

04051946

First Name: [Handwritten Name] Last Name: [Handwritten Name]

Job Title: [Handwritten Title] Department: [Handwritten Department]

Address: [Handwritten Address] City: [Handwritten City] State: [Handwritten State] Zip: [Handwritten Zip]

Phone: [Handwritten Phone Number]

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Date: [Handwritten Date]

Received by: [Handwritten Name]

Name: [Handwritten Name]

Address: [Handwritten Address]

City: [Handwritten City]

State: [Handwritten State]

Zip: [Handwritten Zip]

Phone: [Handwritten Phone Number]

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Date: [Handwritten Date]

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State: [Handwritten State]

Zip: [Handwritten Zip]

Phone: [Handwritten Phone Number]

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Date: [Handwritten Date]

Received by: [Handwritten Name]

Name: [Handwritten Name]

Best Management Practices Manual

Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, DC 20460

Telephone: [Handwritten Number]

Address: [Handwritten Address]

City: [Handwritten City]

State: [Handwritten State]

Zip: [Handwritten Zip]

Phone: [Handwritten Phone Number]

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Date: [Handwritten Date]

Received by: [Handwritten Name]

Name: [Handwritten Name]

Address: [Handwritten Address]

City: [Handwritten City]

State: [Handwritten State]

Zip: [Handwritten Zip]

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Phone: [Handwritten Phone Number]

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Date: [Handwritten Date]

Received by: [Handwritten Name]

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State: [Handwritten State]

Zip: [Handwritten Zip]

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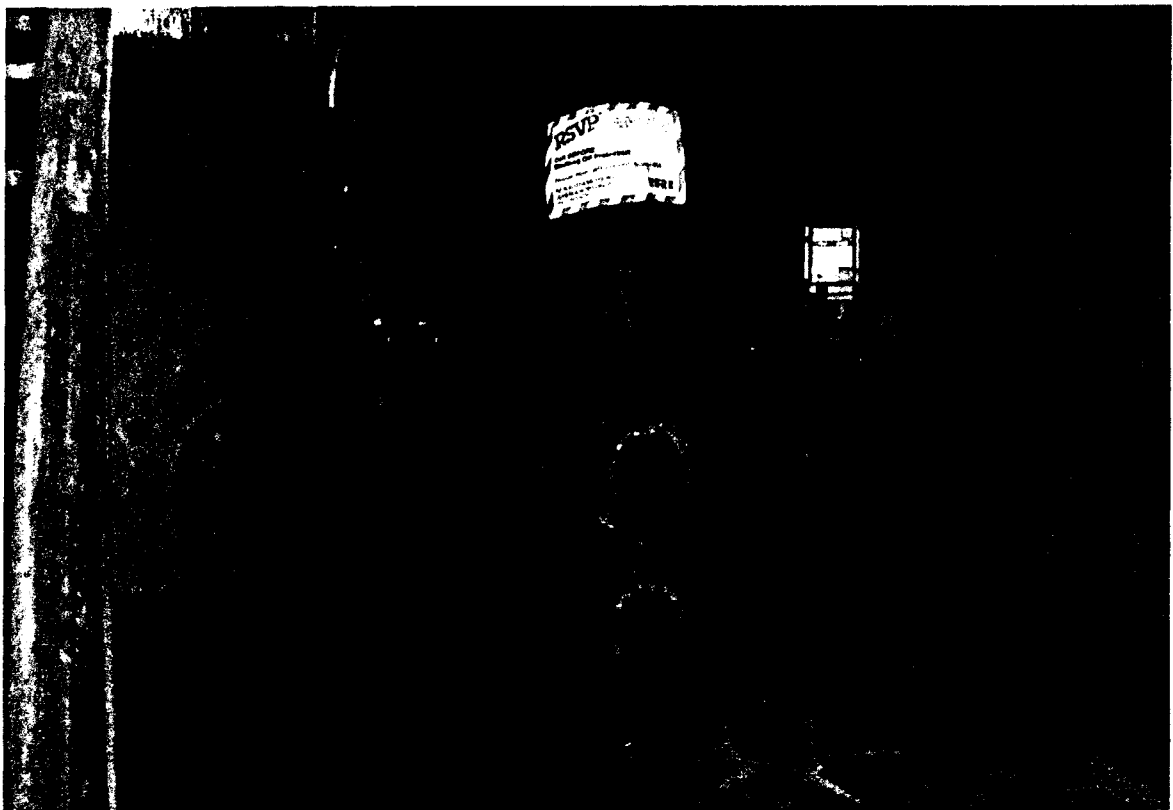
EMSL Analytical, Inc.
 Revised 05/07/00

CHAIN OF CUSTODY 06051918

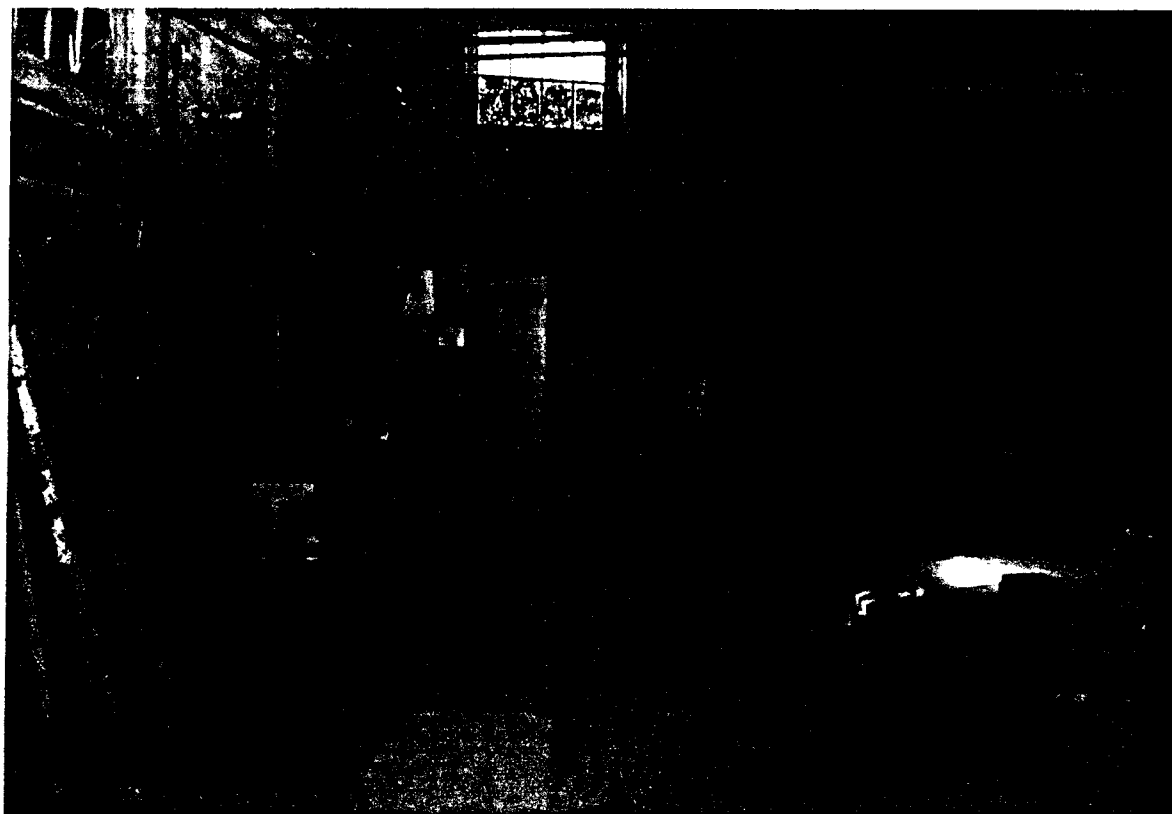
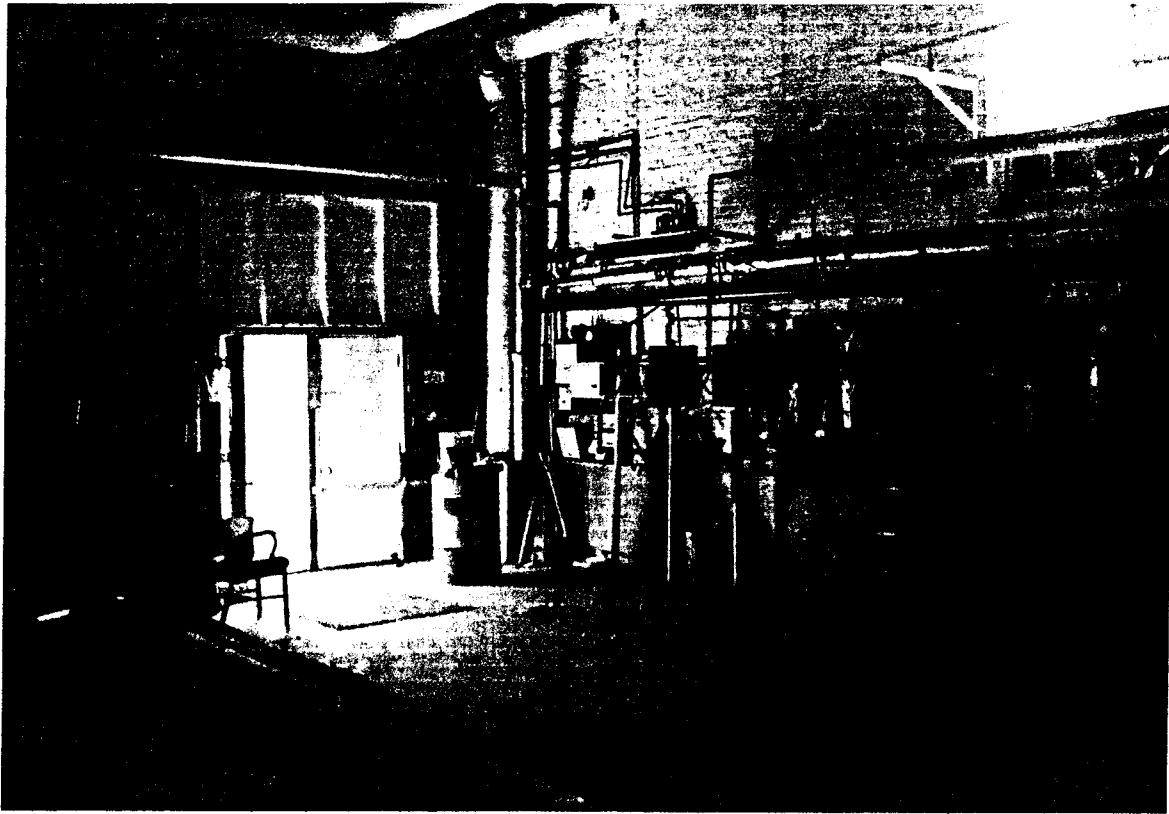
| SAMPLE NUMBER | LOCATION | VOLUME (if applicable) |
|---------------|--|------------------------|
| 10-12-03 | Ins. Between Pump House + Boiler House ~ 31 ft | white |
| 10-12-04 | Black covering over ins on sample # 03 | Black |
| 10-12-05 | 1/2 Flange Gasket on Valve | Red |
| 10-12-06 | 1/2 Flange Gasket on Pipe | Gray/Black |
| 10-12-07 | 1/2 Flange Gasket on Pipe | Gray |
| 10-12-08 | 1/2 Packing around pipe penetration in wall | Brown |
| 10-12-09 | Boiler House - Boiler Exhaust Mud on elbow about 100 ft | White |
| 10-12-10 | Mud on pipe by 1/2 Window with Federal inscription | White |
| 10-12-11 | Silver pipe insulation | Red/Black |
| 10-12-12 | Green pipe insulation | " |
| 10-12-13 | Asbestos underneath fiber insulation along wall next to pump house | " |
| 10-12-14 | Good pipe gasket | White |
| 10-12-15 | Shredded packing material | White |
| 10-12-16 | Blue pipe ins. | |
| 10-12-17 | Shredded pre-formed gaskets | White |
| 10-12-18 | " " " " | Black |
| 10-12-19 | White Pipe Ins | |
| 10-12-20 | Top layer boiler house roof | Black |
| 10-12-21 | Middle layer boiler house roof | Black |
| 10-12-22 | Bottom layer boiler house roof | Black |
| 10-12-23 | Fill boiler house - roof | |

EMSL ANALYTICAL INC
 5000 AMERICAN BLVD
 FORT WORTH, TX 76103

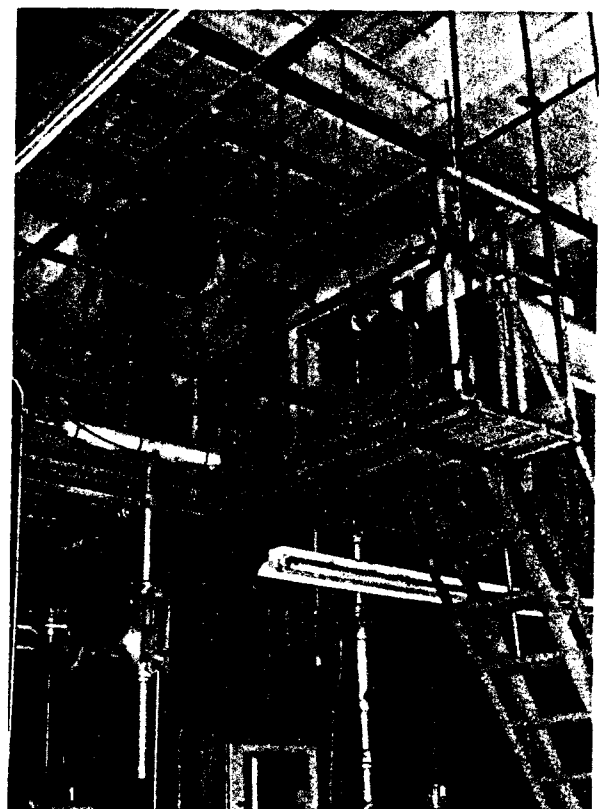
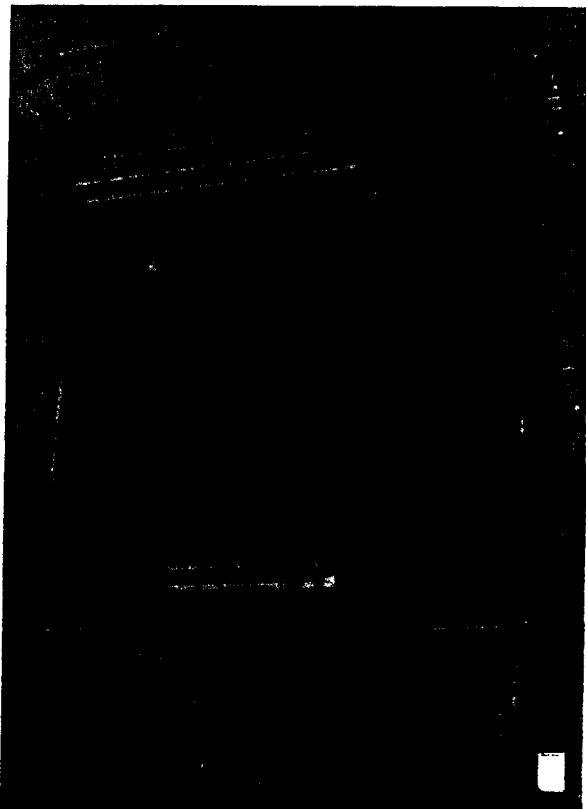
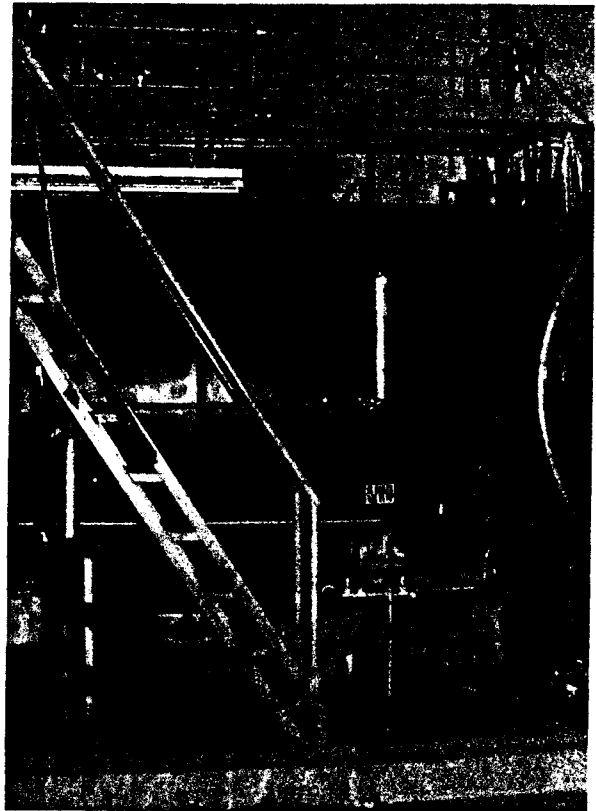
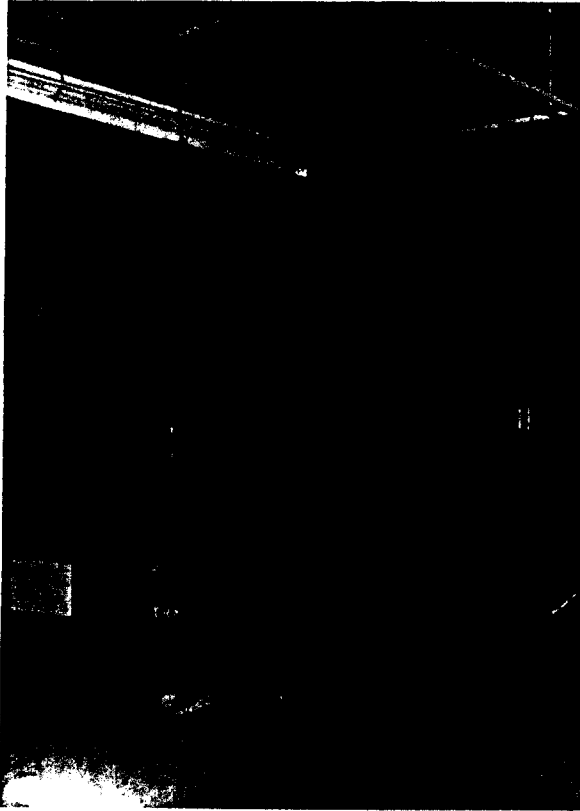
INTERIOR PUMP HOUSE



INTERIOR BOILER HOUSE



INTERIOR BOILER HOUSE





STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN DEWAS BALDACCIO

DAWN R. GALLAGHER

August 31, 2005

Attn.: Ron Tillson, Vice President
Morrissey Environmental
PO Box 1568
Lewiston, ME 04241-1568

Dear Mr. Tillson:

This letter is in reference to your renewal application for licensure as an **Asbestos Consultant (Full)**.

This office has received and completed the review of your application and finds it to be in accordance with the requirements of Maine Asbestos Management Regulations Chapter 425, effective May 29, 2004.

Your application has been approved and your firm is licensed to provide asbestos consulting service(s) as described on the enclosed certificate.

Your renewal license number remains at **SF-0022** which is in effect for one year and will expire on September 30, 2006. A renewal application should be filed not less than thirty (30) days prior to expiration of this licensure. Thank you for your continued service to the people of the State of Maine.

If you have any questions please call me at (207) 287-7751.

Sincerely,

Sandra J. Moody, Environmental Technician
Division of Solid Waste Management
Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management

Enclosure



State of Maine
Department of Environmental Protection

LICENSE

Morrissey Environmental

Asbestos Consultant

(Full)

License Number: SF-0022

Expiration Date: 09/30/2006



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN ELIAS BALDACC
GOVERNOR

DAVID R. GALLAGHER
COMMISSIONER

October 29, 2004

Morrissey Environmental
PO Box 1568
Lewiston, ME 04241

Dear Licensee:

Asbestos application(s) for individual certification of the **two** employee(s) listed below have been received and **approved**. Individual certification numbers are listed below and wallet card(s) are enclosed. Card(s) are property of the individual to whom each is issued. Your responsibility as a licensee is to ensure delivery of the cards to persons in your employment. This letter should be retained for your company files as record of certification.

Remember, in Maine all **certified employees** working on an asbestos abatement project, whether conducting removal/repair, air monitoring, design, inspection, or analysis functions, **must work for a State of Maine licensed asbestos firm** and carry his/her wallet card(s) on the job site.

As a reminder, prior to renewing your asbestos certification, the State of Maine **requires** an annual refresher course to be taken before submitting a renewal application. A certificate shall expire one year from the last day of the month from the date of issuance, **or on the last day of the month that the training certificate expires**, whichever is sooner. A listing of training providers is attached and it is your responsibility to ensure you have completed a renewal training course prior to your training expiration date.

Thank you for your cooperation and your completed application(s).

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Category</u> | <u>Certification #</u> | <u>Exp. Date</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Ronnie H. Tillson | Inspector | AI-0101 | 10/31/2005 |
| Ronnie H. Tillson | Air Monitor | AM-0086 | 10/31/2005 |

Sincerely,

Sandra J. Moody, Environmental Technician
Division of Solid Waste Management
Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management
Enclosure



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PHILIP ASBALDACC
10/15/04

DAWN B. BULLOCKER
10/15/04

October 15, 2004

Attn.: Steve Siegel, Lab Manager
EMSL Analytical, Inc.
107 Haddon Avenue
Westmont, NJ 08108

Dear Mr. Siegel:

This letter is in reference to your renewal application for licensure as an **Asbestos Analytical Laboratory (Bulk Analysis)**.

This office has received and completed the review of your application and finds it to be in accordance with the requirements of Maine Asbestos Management Regulations Chapter 425, effective May 29, 2004.

Your application has been approved and your firm is licensed to provide asbestos (analysis) service(s) as described on the enclosed certificate.

Your renewal license number remains at **LB-0039** which is in effect for one year and will expire on October 31, 2005. A renewal application should be filed not less than thirty (30) days prior to expiration of this licensure. Thank you for your continued service to the people of the State of Maine.

If you have any questions please call me at (207) 287-7751.

Sincerely,

Sandra J. Moody, Environmental Technician
Division of Solid Waste Management
Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management

Enclosure

Request Renewal/sjm
1000 ALL BONE ST. STATION
BANGOR, MAINE 04401-2000
BANGOR, MAINE 04401-2000
BANGOR, MAINE 04401-2000

BANGOR
100 HOGAN ROAD
BANGOR, MAINE 04401-2222
BANGOR, MAINE 04401-2222

LETTINGUS
100 ANDOVER ST.
LETTINGUS, MAINE 04455-1200
LETTINGUS, MAINE 04455-1200

PRESCOTT ISLE
1000 CENTRAL DRIVE, SUITE 200
PRESCOTT ISLE, MAINE 04964-1000
PRESCOTT ISLE, MAINE 04964-1000



State of Maine
Department of Environmental Protection



LICENSE

This Certifies That

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.

Has Been Licensed As

AN ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL LABORATORY (BULK ANALYSIS)

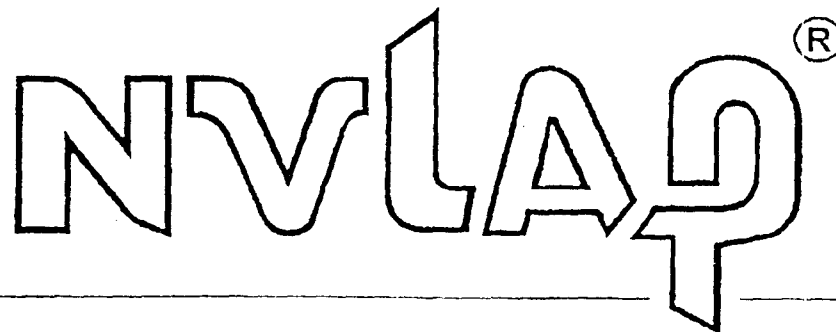
LB-0039

License Number

10/31/2005

Expiration Date

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:1999

NVLAP LAB CODE: 101048-0

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
Westmont, NJ

*is recognized by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for conformance with criteria set forth in
NIST Handbook 150:2001 and all requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 17025:1999.
Accreditation is granted for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:*

BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

2005-07-01 through 2006-06-30

Effective dates




For the National Institute of Standards and Technology



National Voluntary
Laboratory Accreditation Program



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:1999

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
107 Haddon Avenue
Westmont, NJ 08108-2799
Mr. Stephen Siegel, CIH
Phone: 856-858-4800 Fax: 856-858-4960
E-Mail: ssiegel@emsl.com
URL: <http://www.emsl.com>

BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS (PLM)

NVLAP LAB CODE 101048-0

NVLAP Code Designation / Description

18/A01 EPA-600/M4-82-020: Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

2005-07-01 through 2006-06-30

Effective dates

For the National Institute of Standards and Technology



The American Industrial Hygiene Association

acknowledges that

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

107 Haddon Avenue, Westmont, NJ 08108

Laboratory ID: 100194

has fulfilled the requirements of the AIHA Laboratory Quality Assurance Programs (LQAP), thereby, conforming to the ISO/IEC 17025:1999 international standard. *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories*. The above named laboratory, along with all premises from which key activities are performed, as listed above, have been accredited by AIHA in the following:

ACCREDITATION PROGRAMS

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE | Accreditation Expires: 09/01/2006 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD | Accreditation Expires: 09/01/2006 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY | Accreditation Expires: 09/01/2007 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FOOD | Accreditation Expires: |

Specific Field(s) of Testing (FoT)/Method(s) within each Accreditation Program for which the above named laboratory maintains accreditation is outlined on the attached **Scope of Accreditation**. Continued accreditation is contingent upon successful on-going compliance with LQAP requirements. This certificate is not valid without the attached **Scope of Accreditation**.

Larry S. Pierce, PhD, CIH
Chairperson, Analytical Accreditation Board

Roy M. Buchan, DrPH, CIH
President, AIHA

Date Issued: 08/11/2005





LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMS

AIHA

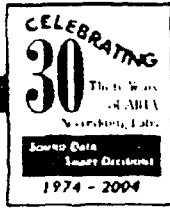
Your Essential Connection: Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health and Safety Globally

2700 Prosperity Ave., Suite 250, Fairfax, VA 22031, U.S.A.
(703) 849-8888; Fax (703) 207-3561; www.aiha.org

The laboratory participates in the following AIHA* or AIHA-approved proficiency testing programs:

- Metals*
- Silica*
- Asbestos*
- Bulk Asbestos*
- Beryllium*
- WASP¹ (Thermal Desorption Tubes)
- Pharmaceutical Round Robin
- Compressed/Breathing Air Round Robin
- NVLAP (determined at the time of site assessment)
- Organic Solvents*
- Diffusive Sampler (3M)*
- Diffusive Sampler (SKC)*
- Diffusive Sampler (AT)*
- WASP¹ (Formaldehyde)

¹ Workplace Analytical Scheme for Proficiency



LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMS

SOUND DATA

AIHA

Your Essential Connection: Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health and Safety Globally
 2700 Prosperity Ave., Suite 250, Fairfax, VA 22031, U.S.A.
 (703) 849-8888 Fax (703) 207-3561 www.aiha.org

AIHA Laboratory Quality Assurance Programs SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
 107 Haddon Avenue, Westmont, NJ 08108

Laboratory ID: **100194**
 Issue Date: 08/11/2005

The laboratory is approved for those specific field(s) of testing/methods listed in the table below. Clients are urged to verify the laboratory's current accreditation status for the particular field(s) of testing/Methods, since these can change due to proficiency status, suspension and/or revocation. A complete listing of currently accredited Industrial Hygiene laboratories is available on the AIHA website at:
<http://www.aiha.org/LaboratoryServices/html/lists.htm>

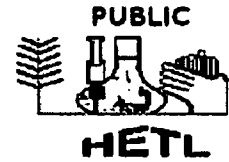
Industrial Hygiene Laboratory Accreditation Program (IHLAP)

Initial Accreditation Date: 02/01/1989

| IHLAP Category | Field of Testing (FoT) | Method | Method Description <i>(for internal methods only)</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| Core Program Testing | Gas Chromatography | NIOSH 1501 | |
| | | NIOSH 5502 | |
| | | NIOSH 5503 | |
| | | NIOSH 5510 | |
| | GC/MS | OSHA PV2120 | |
| | HPLC | EPA IP-6A | |
| | AA | NIOSH 6009 | |
| | ICP | NIOSH 7300 | |
| | XRD | NIOSH 7500 | |
| | Gravimetric | NIOSH 0500 | |
| | | NIOSH 0600 | |
| | Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) | EPA 600/R-93/116 | |
| | Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) | NIOSH 7400 | |
| | Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) | EPA AHERA | |



**MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL
TESTING LABORATORY**
221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

Logged: 6/11/2007 4:15:00PM
Folder/ Invoice # C024082

| |
|-------------------------------------|
| Office Use Only: Summary DEPP |
|-------------------------------------|

Released: 7/16/2007
Case #:

Project Name: WINTHROP
No. of Samples in Folder 4
C024082001, C024082002, C024082003
C024082004

FILE COPY

CERTIFICATION

The HETL hereby certifies that all test results for this sample were analyzed by the method listed, including preservation, preparation, and holding times, unless otherwise indicated.

John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C024082004

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels.
In the "Qualifier" column, an "*" is placed to indicate any results that exceed this MCL.

If there are no "*" in the "Qualifier" column, your water is considered satisfactory for those tests.

All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

NC = Not confirmed NQ = Not Quantitated NA = Not Analyzed J = Approximately U = Undetected R = Rejected

RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

Disclaimer

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written permission from the Maine Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory.

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C024082004

HETL Sample Number: C024082004 Default

Description: WAYPOINT 17

Matrix: NP-H2O (6W)

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 6/11/2007

Time: 13:45:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 07/06/07

Preparation Method: 8270 Sep Fun Liq Liq

Prepared by: JIM EATON

Date Prepared Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

06/18/2007

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <20 | ug/L | 20 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Aniline | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Azobenzene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzidine | <10 | ug/L | 10 | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |

| <i>Continued from Previous Page</i> | | HETL Sample Number: | C024082004 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-------------------|
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Benzoic acid | 21 | ug/L | 20 |
| Benzyl alcohol | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | <2 | ug/L | 2.0 |
| Chrysene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 |
| Dibenzofuran | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <2 | ug/L | 2.0 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | <2 | ug/L | 2.0 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <2 | ug/L | 2.0 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | <2 | ug/L | 2.0 |
| Fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Fluorene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Hexachloroethane | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <10 | ug/L | 10 |
| Isophorone | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Naphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Nitrobenzene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <20 | ug/L | 20 |
| Phenanthrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Phenol | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| Pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | <50 | ug/L | 50 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 |
| 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | <20 | ug/L | 20 |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | <10 | ug/L | 10 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <1 | | 1.0 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <1 | | 1.0 |
| N-Nitroso-dimethylamine | <5 | | 5.0 |
| N-Nitroso-diphenylamine | <1 | | 1.0 |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | <2 | | 2.0 |
| bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <1 | | 1.0 |
| bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <1 | | 1.0 |
| bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | <1 | | 1.0 |

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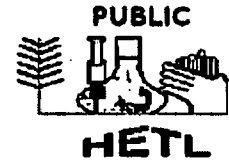
HETL Sample Number: C024082004

Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene <5 5.0

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 101 | | | 35 | 114 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 88.0 | | | 43 | 116 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 40.0 | | | 21 | 100 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 27.0 | | | 10 | 94 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 84.0 | | | 10 | 123 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 35.0 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 112 | | | 33 | 141 | LoRec |



**MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL
TESTING LABORATORY**
221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

Logged: 6/11/2007 4:15:00PM
Folder/ Invoice # C024082

| |
|-------------------------------------|
| Office Use Only: Summary DEPP |
|-------------------------------------|

Project Name: WINTHROP
No. of Samples in Folder 4
C024082001, C024082002, C024082003
C024082004

Released: 7/16/2007
Case #:

FILE COPY

CERTIFICATION

The HETL hereby certifies that all test results for this sample were analyzed by the method listed, including preservation, preparation, and holding times, unless otherwise indicated.

John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C024082003

HETL Sample Number: C024082003 Default Description: SP16
 Matrix: SOLID Sample Point:
 Sampler: JOHN BEANE Sample Date: 6/11/2007 Time: 13:10:00
 Method: ME 4.1.25 Analyst: JOHN MARTHA Analysis Datetime: 06/23/2007

Preparation Method: DRO Soxhlet Prepared by: JOHN MARTHA

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 06/20/2007 | 12:00 | 3.55 g | NA | 1.0 ml |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|---------|--------|-------|------|------|------------|
| DRO | 410000 | ug/kg | 5000 | 5000 | *Ach |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| o-terphenyl | 17.1 | 20.0 | 85.5 | 50 | 150 | |

Attached By: JOHN MARTHA Date: 6/28/2007 12:00:00AM Time: 08:10

Comment: The chromatogram of the extract contains an envelope with peaks extending from the fuel oil region to the mineral grease region that can not be identified by GC/FID.

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **C024082003**

HYDROCARBON HEALTH ADVISORY

The effects of long-term exposure to petroleum mixtures have not been thoroughly assessed and a chronic (long-term) exposure guideline has yet to be developed for petroleum-contaminated water supplies. However, exposure to petroleum concentrations greater than 50 parts per billion through skin contact, drinking contaminated water, and from inhalation of vapors, such as when showering, can create immediate health effects including irritation of the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, headache, fatigue, central nervous system depression and dizziness. It is suspected long-term exposure may increase the risk of developing cancer.

Because there is no level of exposure to gasoline which can be considered "safe" every effort should be made to completely prevent the intrusion of petroleum and petroleum vapors into affected households by discontinuing the use of contaminated water and by creating vapor barriers in the basement. A water supply containing greater than 50 parts per billion (ug/L) gasoline or fuel oil should not be used for drinking, showering or bathing. (Above 50 parts per billion an odor can be detected and irritant effects can occur). If contamination levels are less than 50 parts per billion (ug/L) the following recommendations should be implemented to minimize exposure to these contaminants:

Minimize bathing/showering time. Use warm rather than hot water while bathing/showering.
Use rubber gloves while washing dishes.
Use a Laundromat for washing clothes or close off the laundry room from living areas during and after use.
Ventilate the areas in which water is being used, or has just been used for any significant period of time.
Use alternative water supplies to the maximum extent possible.

If you receive test results above 50 parts per billion (ug/L) for petroleum (gasoline, kerosene or fuel oil) it is recommended that you discontinue using your tap water for any purpose until a water treatment system is installed. For assistance in obtaining water treatment systems contact:

Bureau of Oil and Hazardous Materials Control
Department of Environmental Protection
Statehouse Station 17
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207)-287-2651

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C024082003

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels.
In the "Qualifier" column, an "*" is placed to indicate any results that exceed this MCL.

If there are no "*" in the "Qualifier" column, your water is considered satisfactory for those tests.

All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

NC = Not confirmed NQ = Not Quantitated NA = Not Analyzed J = Approximately U = Undetected R = Rejected

RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

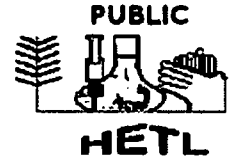
Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

Logged: 6/11/2007 4:15:00PM
Folder/ Invoice # C024082

| |
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| Office Use Only: Summary DEPP |
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Project Name: WINTHROP
No. of Samples in Folder 4
C024082001, C024082002, C024082003
C024082004

Released: 7/16/2007
Case #:

FILE COPY

CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C024082002

HETL Sample Number: C024082002 Default Description: SP4B
 Matrix: SOLID Sample Point:
 Sampler: JOHN BEANE Sample Date: 6/11/2007 Time: 12:20:00
 Method: ME 4.1.25 Analyst: JOHN MARTHA Analysis Datetime: 06/23/2007

Preparation Method: DRO Soxhlet Prepared by: JOHN MARTHA

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 06/20/2007 | 12:00 | 8.33 g | NA | 1.0 ml |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|---------|--------|-------|------|------|------------|
| DRO | 94000 | ug/kg | 5000 | 5000 | *Ach |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| o-terphenyl | 26.3 | 20.0 | 131.5 | 50 | 150 | |

Attached By: JOHN MARTHA Date: 6/28/2007 12:00:00AM Time: 08:09

Comment: The chromatogram of the extract contains an envelope with peaks extending from the fuel oil region to the mineral grease region that can not be identified by GC/FID.

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **C024082002**

HYDROCARBON HEALTH ADVISORY

The effects of long-term exposure to petroleum mixtures have not been thoroughly assessed and a chronic (long-term) exposure guideline has yet to be developed for petroleum-contaminated water supplies. However, exposure to petroleum concentrations greater than 50 parts per billion through skin contact, drinking contaminated water, and from inhalation of vapors, such as when showering, can create immediate health effects including irritation of the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, headache, fatigue, central nervous system depression and dizziness. It is suspected long-term exposure may increase the risk of developing cancer.

Because there is no level of exposure to gasoline which can be considered "safe" every effort should be made to completely prevent the intrusion of petroleum and petroleum vapors into affected households by discontinuing the use of contaminated water and by creating vapor barriers in the basement. A water supply containing greater than 50 parts per billion (ug/L) gasoline or fuel oil should not be used for drinking, showering or bathing. (Above 50 parts per billion an odor can be detected and irritant effects can occur). If contamination levels are less than 50 parts per billion (ug/L) the following recommendations should be implemented to minimize exposure to these contaminants:

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Bureau of Oil and Hazardous Materials Control
Department of Environmental Protection
Statehouse Station 17
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207)-287-2651

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C024082002

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels.

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If there are no "*" in the "Qualifier" column, your water is considered satisfactory for those tests.

All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

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RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

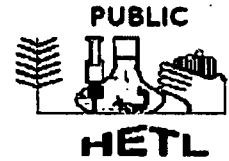
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Tel. No. 207-287-1716
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JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

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Folder/ Invoice # C024082

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Released: 7/16/2007
Case #:

Project Name: WINTHROP

No. of Samples in Folder 4

C024082001, C024082002, C024082003
C024082004

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C024082001

HETL Sample Number: C024082001 Default Description: SP3B
 Matrix: SOLID Sample Point:
 Sampler: JOHN BEANE Sample Date: 6/11/2007 Time: 12:00:00
 Method: ME 4.1.25 Analyst: JOHN MARTHA Analysis Datetime: 06/23/2007

Preparation Method: DRO Soxhlet Prepared by: JOHN MARTHA

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 06/20/2007 | 12:00 | 5.66 g | NA | 1.0 ml |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|---------|--------|-------|------|------|------------|
| DRO | 110000 | ug/kg | 5000 | 5000 | *Ach |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| o-terphenyl | 15.9 | 20.0 | 79.5 | 50 | 150 | |

Attached By: JOHN MARTHA Date: 6/28/2007 12:00:00AM Time: 08:07

Comment: The chromatogram of the extract contains an envelope with peaks extending from the fuel oil region to the mineral grease region that can not be identified by GC/FID.

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **C024082001**

HYDROCARBON HEALTH ADVISORY

The effects of long-term exposure to petroleum mixtures have not been thoroughly assessed and a chronic (long-term) exposure guideline has yet to be developed for petroleum-contaminated water supplies. However, exposure to petroleum concentrations greater than 50 parts per billion through skin contact, drinking contaminated water, and from inhalation of vapors, such as when showering, can create immediate health effects including irritation of the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, headache, fatigue, central nervous system depression and dizziness. It is suspected long-term exposure may increase the risk of developing cancer.

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Bureau of Oil and Hazardous Materials Control
Department of Environmental Protection
Statehouse Station 17
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207)-287-2651

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C024082001

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

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State of Maine
 Health and Environmental Testing Lab
 221 State Street Station #12
 Augusta, ME 04333-0012
 Phone (207) 287-2727 Fax (207) 287-4525

Chain - of - Custody
 CO24082

Sample Date: 6/11/07
 Town/County: Winthrop/Kennebec
 Project Name: Winthrop

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| Company: Maine DEP | Appropriation/PO# 014 OGA 1517 442 | Compliance sample | Y10 |
| Contact: John E. Beane | Bill To: | Copy To: | |
| Address: #17 SHS Augusta 04333 | Address: | Address: | |
| Phone: | Phone: | Phone: | |
| e-Mail address: | e-Mail address: | e-Mail address: | |

| Sample ID | Sample time | Preservation | Container vol | Container type | Quantity | Grab or Composite | Matrix: Ground Water Waste Water Drinking Water Solids Other | Analyses Required | HETL Number |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| SP3B | 12:00 | | | | 1 G | S | | DRD | CO24082-001 |
| SP4B | 12:20 | | | | 1 G | S | | DRD | 002 |
| SP16 | 13:10 | | | | 1 G | S | | DRD | 003 |
| Wag point 17 | 13:45 | | | | 1 G | W | | SVOGW | 004 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | |

Notes: Please include DRD chromatogram with result

Sampled By John E. Beane Date/Time 6/11/07 Received By B. H. Jordan Date/Time 6/11/07 1:07 PM 4:11:08 PM

Relinquished By _____ Date/Time _____ Received By _____ Date/Time _____

Rush (Yes or No) _____ Date/Time _____ Received By _____ Date/Time _____
 Fax Results (Yes or No) _____ Custody seal intact (Yes or No) _____ Temperature on Arrival _____ °C

If the sample is deemed hazardous it may be returned to the client at your expense for proper disposal
 By signing this Chain-of-Custody you agree that the limit of The HETL's liability to be the cost of the analytical fees in question

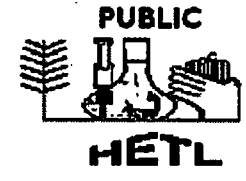
rev 5/17/05

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| ABNN | SVO_ABN_8270C | METALS | METALS_200.8 | TC_PN | TOTAL_COLIFORM_POS-NEG |
| ABNS | SVO_ABN_8270C | METALS6010 | METALS_6010B | TCPCB | PCB_8082 |
| ABNW | SVO_ABN_8270C | METALS7 | METALS_200.7 | TCCLMET7 | METALS_200.7 |
| ABNWW | SVO_625 | MOIST | PERCENT MOISTURE | TCCLPOH | HERB_8151 |
| ACHEM | A-CHEM | MSPESTS | SVO_MSPEST_8270C | TCCLPOP | PEST_OC_8081 |
| ALGAE | ALGAE | MSSPESTW | SVO_MSSPEST_8270C | TCCLPOS | SVO_ABN_8270C |
| ALK | ALK_TITR | MSSVOS | SVO_MSSVO_8270C | TCCLPOV | VOC_PPV_8260B |
| ANS | SVO_AN_8270C | MTBE | MTBE_8260B | TCCLPSP | TCLP_ph_ADJ |
| ANW | SVO_AN_8270C | NH3N | NH3_LACHAT | TCMF | T_COLI_MF |
| BICARB | BICARB_4500CO2 | NO2N | NO2_LACHAT | TCP | PEST_CL_PCBS_508 |
| BNS | SVO_BN_8270C | NO3N | NO3_LACHAT | TDS | TDS |
| BNW | SVO_BN_8270C | NO3NO2N60 | NO3_NO2_60_day_LACHAT | TFP | POT_THM_524 |
| BOD5 | BOD_5DAY | NO3NO2N | NO3_NO2_LACHAT | THAAC | HAA_552 |
| BOD80 | BOD_60DAY_5210C | NON_COLI | NON-COLIFORM BACTERIA | TIC | TIC |
| BTEX | BTEX_BTEX_8260B | OBTEX | VOC_OB_8260B | TKN | TKN_LACHAT |
| C-14 | CARBON-14 | OBTEXS | VOC_OB_8260B | TOC | TOC_I |
| CA_HARD | CACO3_200.7 | ODOR | ODOR | TOCN | TOC NON PURGEABLE |
| CARB | CARBONATE_4500CO2 | OPO4 | O PHOS | TOX | HALOGENS |
| CBOD5 | CBOD_5DAY | PAHS | SVO_PAH_8270C | TP | PHOS |
| CHLA | CHLOROPHYLA | PAHW | SVO_PAH_8270C | TQ1 | CHLORINATED ACIDS |
| CHLAC | CORR_CHLOROPHYLA | PBDW | Lead Wipe | TQ3 | CARBAM_531 |
| CL | CHLORIDE_LACHAT | PBP | Lead Paint | TQ4 | ENDO_548 |
| CN | CN_335.3 | PBS | Lead Soil | TS | TOTAL SOLIDS |
| COD | COD | PBW | Lead Wipe | TSGX | GAMMA SCAN |
| COLOR | COLOR_LACHAT | PCBN | PCB_8082 | TSI | IRON_BACTERIA |
| COND | CONDUCTIVITY | PCBS | PCB_8082 | TSL | TSL |
| DET | DETERGENT | PCBW | PCB_8082 | TSM | GRO by ME4.2.17 |
| DOC | TOC_D | PESTOC | PEST_OC_8081 | TSN | VOC_524 |
| DROW | DRO by ME4.1.25 | PESTS | PEST_OC_8081 | TSO | SVO_525 |
| EC_COUNT | E_COLI_9223_COUNT | PESTW | PEST_PCB_608 | TSP | TTHM_524 |
| EC_EFF | ECOLI_QUANT-EFFLUENT | PH | pH_4500-H+B | TSR | Research |
| EC_FRESH | E_COLI_SWIMMING FRESH | PPVGW | VOC_MSV_8260B | TSS | RADON IN WATER |
| EC_PN | E_COLI_9223_POS-NEG | PPVN | VOC_PPV_8260B | TST | RADON_AIR_ST |
| ENT | ENTEROCOCCI_SWIMMING | PPVS | VQC_MSV_8260B | TSTX | TRITILUM |
| F | F_LACHAT | PPVW | VOC_PPV_8260B | TSU | GROSS ALPHA |
| FC | FECAL_COLIFORM | PPVWW | VOC_624 | TSVX | RADIUM_226 |
| FON | DRO by ME4.1.25 | PSE | PSE | TSW | URANIUM |
| FP | Flash | SETTS | SETTLABLE SOLIDS | TSX | GROSS BETA |
| GROW | GRO by ME4.2.17 | SO4 | SO4_LACHAT | TURB | TURB |
| HARD | TOTAL_HARDNESS8 | SSD | Solids_Total Suspended | TVS | TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS |
| HARD7 | TOTAL_HARDNESS7 | STAPH | STAPH | VC824 | VOC_624 |
| HERBS | HERB_8151 | SUIT | SUITABILITY | VEL | Veipar |
| HGC/AA | MERCURY | SVOGW | SVO_MSSVO_8270C | VOCs | VOC_PPV_8260B |
| HPC | STANDARD_PLATE_COUNT | TAT | RADON_AIR_LT | VSS | VOLATILE_SUSP_SOLIDS |
| MBTEXN | VOC_BTEX_8260B | TC_COUNT | TOTAL_COLIFORM_COUNT | | |

Mill Stream Meat Product A-157-05
Winthrop Commerce Center
DRO



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TESTING LABORATORY
221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
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Fax. No. 207-287-6832



PETER BLANCHARD
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
ME DEP BRWM SHS #17
AUGUSTA ME 04333

Fax#:

Logged: 5/8/2007 4:02:00PM
Folder/ Invoice # C019186

Office Use Only:
Summary
DEPP

Project Name: A-205-2007

No. of Samples in Folder 2

C019186001, C019186002

Released: 6/25/2007

Case #:

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CERTIFICATION

The HETL hereby certifies that all test results for this sample were analyzed by the method listed, including preservation, preparation, and holding times, unless otherwise indicated.

John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C019186002

HETL Sample Number: C019186002 Default

Description: NEAT PRODUCT

Matrix: Neat Solvents

Sample Point:

Sampler: PETER BLANCHARD

Sample Date: 4/24/2007

Time: 09:00:00

Method: ME 4.1.25

Analyst JOHN MARTHA

Analysis Datetime: 05/15/2007

Preparation Method: DRO Waste Dilution

Prepared by: JOHN MARTHA

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| NA | 12:00 | 0.1 g | NA | 40 mls |

| Analyte | Result | Units | Qualifiers |
|---------|--------|-------|------------|
| DRO | 180000 | ug/kg | 50 |

Attached By JOHN MARTHA Date 5/16/2007 12:00:00AM Time 09:55

Comment : The chromatogram of the extract contains an envelope with peaks throughout the diesel and total petroleum hydrocarbon regions that can not be identified by GC/FID.

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

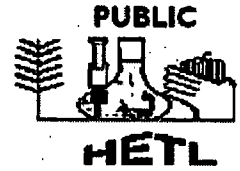
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Mill Stream - Meat Product A - 157-05
SUOC-8270C Winthrop Commerce Center



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Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
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DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

Logged: 5/8/2007 4:02:00PM
Folder/ Invoice # C019186

Office Use Only:
Summary
DEPP

Project Name: A-205-2007

No. of Samples in Folder 2

C019186001, C019186002

Released: 6/25/2007
Case #

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C019186001

HETL Sample Number: C019186001 Default

Description: NEAT PRODUCT

Matrix: Neat Solvents

Sample Point:

Sampler: PETER BLANCHARD

Sample Date: 4/24/2007

Time: 09:00:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 05/11/2007

Preparation Method: 8270 Waste Dilution

Prepared by: JIM EATON

Date Prepared 05/11/2007 Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 4-Nitroaniline | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <20 | ug/kg | 20 | | |
| Benzyl Alcohol | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | |
| Phenol | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Anthracene | 520 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | |
| Pyrene | 1900 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Dibenzofuran | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 580 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 2300 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Chrysene | 1700 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | <50 | ug/kg | 50 | | |
| 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | <20 | ug/kg | 20 | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | |
| Aniline | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Benzoic Acid | <20 | ug/kg | 20 | | |
| Hexachloroethane | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <10 | ug/kg | 10 | | |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: C019186001

| Chemical Name | Concentration | Unit | Limit |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|
| Isophorone | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Acenaphthene | 570 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Phenanthrene | 1000 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Butyl Benzyl Phthalate | <2 | ug/kg | 2.0 |
| Fluorene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Naphthalene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 670 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Nitrobenzene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <20 | ug/kg | 20 |
| N-Nitroso-dimethylamine | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 |
| bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | <10 | ug/kg | 10 |
| N-Nitroso-diphenylamine | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <2 | ug/kg | 2.0 |
| Benzidine | <10 | ug/kg | 10 |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | <2 | ug/kg | 2.0 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | <2 | ug/kg | 2.0 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Azobenzene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <5 | ug/kg | 5.0 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 570 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <1 | ug/kg | 1.0 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | <2 | ug/kg | 2.0 |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **C019186001**

Diethyl phthalate <2 ug/kg 2.0

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 0.00 | | | 35 | 114 | |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 10 | 94 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 0.00 | | | 33 | 141 | |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels. In the "Qualifier" column, an "*" is placed to indicate any results that exceed this MCL.

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"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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SL-100-SEO

MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY

221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

Logged: 11/1/2006 11:55:00AM
Folder/ Invoice # B037283

Office Use Only:
Summary
DEPP

Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006

No. of Samples in Folder 13

Case #:

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

[Handwritten signature]

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283001**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283001** Default

Description: **SL-100-SED**

Matrix: **SOLID**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/31/2006**

Time: **10:30:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/06/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Soxhlet**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 340 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Anthracene | 250 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 790 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1200 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 1800 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 1000 | ug/kg | 500 | | Ach |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 570 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 1200 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1900 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 700 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 1500 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 5.0 | ug/kg | 100 | | J |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 910 | ug/kg | 500 | | Ach |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 61.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 76.0 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 92.0 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283001**

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283001

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

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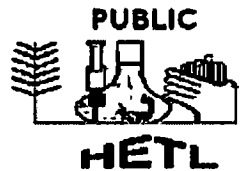


Winthrop Commerce Center
A-157-05
SL-120-SEO

PAH

10/31/06

**MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL
TESTING LABORATORY**
221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333

Fax#:

Logged: 11/1/2006 11:55:00AM
Folder/ Invoice # B037283

Office Use Only:
Summary
DEPP

Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006
Case #:

No. of Samples in Folder 13

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

CC:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283002**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283002** Default

Description: **SL-120-SED**

Matrix: **SOLID**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/31/2006**

Time: **10:30:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/06/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Soxhlet**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 340 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Anthracene | 240 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 810 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1200 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 1700 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 950 | ug/kg | 500 | | Ach |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 590 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 1100 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1800 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 730 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 1500 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 82.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 101 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 109 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283002**

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283002

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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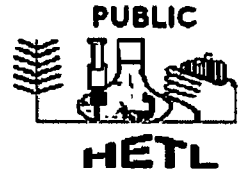
221 State Street, Station #12

Department of Health and Human Services

Augusta, Maine 04333

Tel. No. 207-287-1716

Fax. No. 207-287-6832



JOHN BEANE
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17 SHS
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Logged: 11/1/2006 11:55:00AM
Folder/ Invoice # B037283

Office Use Only:
Summary
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Released: 11/20/2006
Case #:

Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

No. of Samples in Folder 13

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283003**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283003** Default

Description: **SL-140-SED**

Matrix: **SOLID**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/31/2006**

Time: **10:30:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/06/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Soxhlet**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 100 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Anthracene | 110 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 340 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 480 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 750 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 230 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 470 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1200 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 340 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 650 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 74.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 89.0 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 97.0 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283003**

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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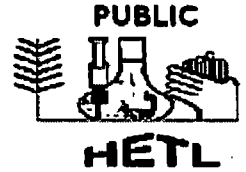
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A-157-05
SL-180-SED

PAH 10/31/06
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221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



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AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

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Folder/ Invoice # B037283

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Summary
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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006
Case #:

No. of Samples in Folder 13

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283004

HETL Sample Number: B037283004 Default Description: SL-180-SED
 Matrix: SOLID Sample Point:
 Sampler: JOHN BEANE Sample Date: 10/31/2006 Time: 10:30:00
 Method: 8270C Analyst JIM EATON Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Anthracene | 140 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 440 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 460 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 680 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 240 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 500 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1100 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | 600 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Pyrene | 760 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 87.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 106 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 136 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283004**

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283004

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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TESTING LABORATORY

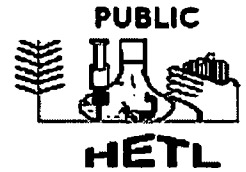
221 State Street, Station #12

Department of Health and Human Services

Augusta, Maine 04333

Tel. No. 207-287-1716

Fax. No. 207-287-6832



SL-120-2

JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

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Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

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- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
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- B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283005**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283005** Default

Description: **SL-120-2**

Matrix: **NP-H20**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/31/2006**

Time: **10:30:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst: **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/03/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Sep Fun Liq Liq**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

Date Prepared Time Prepared Amount Extracted Extraction pH Final Amount of Extract

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Chrysene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |
| Fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Fluorene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Naphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Phenanthrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 80.1 | | | 35 | 114 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 90.7 | | | 43 | 116 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 106 | | | 33 | 141 | LoRec |

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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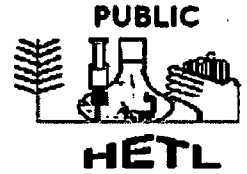
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A-157-05

SL-140-3

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10/31/06

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

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Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283006**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283006** **Default**

Description: **SL-140-3**

Matrix: **NP-H20**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/31/2006**

Time: **10:30:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/03/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Sep Fun Liq Liq**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

| Analyte | Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Acenaphthene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Acenaphthylene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Anthracene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | | | | | <5 | 5.0 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Chrysene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | | | | | | <5 | 5.0 | |
| Fluoranthene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Fluorene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Naphthalene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Phenanthrene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Pyrene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | | | | | | <1 | 1.0 | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | | | | | | <5 | 5.0 | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 75.2 | | | 35 | 114 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 82.2 | | | 43 | 116 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 104 | | | 33 | 141 | LoRec |

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

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"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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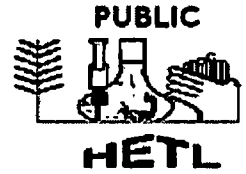
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A-157-05

SL-140-4

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Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



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AUGUSTA ME 04333

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

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HETL Sample Number: **B037283007**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283007** Default

Description: **SL-140-4**

Matrix: **NP-H20**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/31/2006**

Time: **10:30:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst: **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/03/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Sep Fun Liq Liq**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Acenaphthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Chrysene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | | |
| Fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Fluorene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Naphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Phenanthrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 76.6 | | | 35 | 114 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 83.1 | | | 43 | 116 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 103 | | | 33 | 141 | LoRec |

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"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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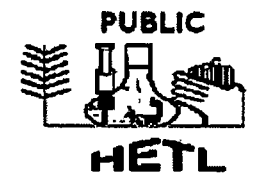
A-157-05

SL-180-2

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10/31/06

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Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
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- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

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HETL Sample Number: **B037283008**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283008** Default

Description: **SL-180-2**

Matrix: **NP-H20**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/31/2006**

Time: **10:30:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst: **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/03/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Sep Fun Liq Liq**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Acenaphthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Chrysene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | | |
| Fluoranthene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Fluorene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Naphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Phenanthrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Pyrene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | ug/L | 1.0 | | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <5 | ug/L | 5.0 | | | |

| Surrogate Analytes | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|---|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| <i>(added as part of testing to verify performance)</i> | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 78.2 | | | 35 | 114 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 86.4 | | | 43 | 116 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 118 | | | 33 | 141 | LoRec |

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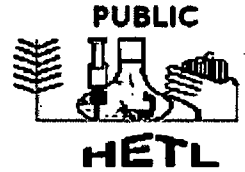
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A-157-06

MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY

SL-180-3

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Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



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B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
B037283013

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

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Approved by:

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CC:

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HETL Sample Number: **B037283009**

HETL Sample Number: B037283009 Default

Description: SL-180-3

Matrix: NP-H20

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/31/2006

Time: 10:30:00

Method: ME 4.1.25

Analyst JOHN MARTHA

Analysis Datetime: 11/03/2006

Preparation Method: DRO Sep Fun Liq Liq

Prepared by: JOHN MARTHA

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|
| 11/01/2006 | 12:00 | 980 ml | <2 | 1.0 ml | | |
| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers | |
| DRO | <50 | ug/L | 50 | 50 | | |
| Surrogate Analytes | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
| <i>(added as part of testing to verify performance)</i> | | | | | | |
| o-terphenyl | 20.7 | 20.0 | 103.5 | 50 | 150 | |

Units & Measurement

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"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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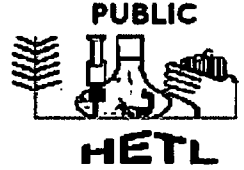
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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283010**

HETL Sample Number: B037283010 Default

Description: OS-9

Matrix: **SOLID**

Sample Point:

Sampler: JOHN BEANE

Sample Date: 10/30/2006

Time: 11:12:00

Method: 8270C

Analyst: JIM EATON

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Acenaphthene | 170 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Acenaphthylene | 380 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Anthracene | 420 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 910 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1200 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 330 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 380 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 2000 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1600 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Fluorene | 260 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Phenanthrene | 590 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 2300 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 87.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 91.0 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 177 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283010**

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels. In the "Qualifier" column, an "*" is placed to indicate any results that exceed this MCL.

If there are no "*" in the "Qualifier" column, your water is considered satisfactory for those tests.

All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

NC = Not confirmed NQ = Not Quantitated NA = Not Analyzed J = Approximately U = Undetected R = Rejected

RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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Winthrop Commerce Center

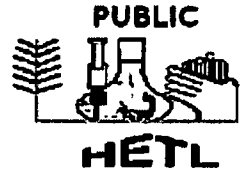
PAH

10/31/06

A-157-05

SS-1

MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY
221 State Street, Station #12
Department of Health and Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04333
Tel. No. 207-287-1716
Fax. No. 207-287-6832



JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333

Fax#:

Logged: 11/1/2006 11:55:00AM
Folder/ Invoice # B037283

Office Use Only:
Summary
DEPP

Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006
Case #:

No. of Samples in Folder 13

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

FILE COPY

CERTIFICATION

The HETL hereby certifies that all test results for this sample were analyzed by the method listed, including preservation, preparation, and holding times, unless otherwise indicated.

John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

CC:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283011**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283011** Default

Description: SS-1

Matrix: **SOLID**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date: **10/30/2006**

Time: **11:40:00**

Method: **8270C**

Analyst **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: **11/06/2006**

Preparation Method: **8270 Soxhlet**

Prepared by: **JIM EATON**

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | | | |
| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Anthracene | 150 | ug/kg | 100 | | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 480 | ug/kg | 100 | | | Ach |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 980 | ug/kg | 100 | | | Ach |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 610 | ug/kg | 100 | | | Ach |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 790 | ug/kg | 100 | | | Ach |
| Chrysene | 1300 | ug/kg | 100 | | | Ach |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1000 | ug/kg | 100 | | | Ach |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Phenanthrene | 210 | ug/kg | 100 | | | Ach |
| Pyrene | 1300 | ug/kg | 100 | | | Ach |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 94.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 112 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 120 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283011**

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

The MCL, Maximum Contaminant Level is listed for comparing your results with recommended levels. In the "Qualifier" column, an "*" is placed to indicate any results that exceed this MCL.

If there are no "*" in the "Qualifier" column, your water is considered satisfactory for those tests.

All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

NC = Not confirmed NQ = Not Quantitated NA = Not Analyzed J = Approximately U = Undetected R = Rejected

RL-Reporting Limit, the lowest concentration which can be reliably reported on a routine basis

"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

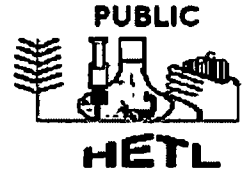
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 A-157-05
 SS-2
MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY
 221 State Street, Station #12
 Department of Health and Human Services
 Augusta, Maine 04333
 Tel. No. 207-287-1716
 Fax. No. 207-287-6832

10/31/06



JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 17 SHS
 AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

Logged: 11/1/2006 11:55:00AM
Folder/ Invoice # B037283

Office Use Only:
 Summary
 DEPP

Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006

No. of Samples in Folder 13

Case #:

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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CERTIFICATION

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283012**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283012** Default

Description:SS-2

Matrix: **SOLID**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date:10/30/2006

Time:11:50:00

Method: **8270C**

Analyst **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | | | |
| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Anthracene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Chrysene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | | |
| Fluoranthene | 120 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach | |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Phenanthrene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Pyrene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | | |

| Surrogate Analytes (added as part of testing to verify performance) | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 65.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 79.0 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 94.0 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283012**

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

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"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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Winthrop Commerce Center PAH

A-157-05

SS-3

MAINE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY

221 State Street, Station #12

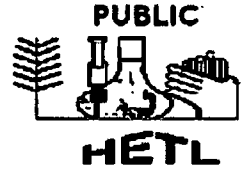
Department of Health and Human Services

Augusta, Maine 04333

Tel. No. 207-287-1716

Fax. No. 207-287-6832

10/31/06



JOHN BEANE
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 SHS
AUGUSTA ME 04333 Fax#:

Logged: 11/1/2006 11:55:00AM
Folder/ Invoice # B037283

Office Use Only:
Summary
DEPP

Project Name: WINTHROP COMMERCE CENTER

Released: 11/20/2006

No. of Samples in Folder 13

Case #:

- B037283001, B037283002, B037283003
- B037283004, B037283005, B037283006
- B037283007, B037283008, B037283009
- B037283010, B037283011, B037283012
- B037283013

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John A. Krueger, Director

Richard French, Quality Assurance Officer

If we can be of further assistance to you, Please Call us at 287-1716

Approved by:

CC:

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283013**

HETL Sample Number: **B037283013** Default

Description:SS-3

Matrix: **SOLID**

Sample Point:

Sampler: **JOHN BEANE**

Sample Date:10/30/2006

Time:12:06:00

Method: **8270C**

Analyst **JIM EATON**

Analysis Datetime: 11/06/2006

Preparation Method: 8270 Soxhlet

Prepared by: JIM EATON

| Date Prepared | Time Prepared | Amount Extracted | Extraction pH | Final Amount of Extract | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| 11/02/2006 | 2:30 PM | | | | | |
| Analyte | Result | Units | RL | MCL | Qualifiers | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Acenaphthene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Anthracene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 210 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 350 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 390 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 370 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach | |
| Chrysene | 350 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | | |
| Fluoranthene | 700 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach | |
| Fluorene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Naphthalene | <100 | ug/kg | 100 | | | |
| Phenanthrene | 370 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach | |
| Pyrene | 460 | ug/kg | 100 | | Ach | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 5.0 | ug/kg | 100 | | J | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | <500 | ug/kg | 500 | | | |

| Surrogate Analytes | Result | Amount | % Rec | Low % Rec | High % Rec | Qualifiers |
|---|--------|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| <i>(added as part of testing to verify performance)</i> | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 92.0 | | | 23 | 120 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 114 | | | 30 | 115 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 0.00 | | | 25 | 121 | LoRec |
| Phenol-d5 | 0.00 | | | 24 | 113 | LoRec |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 0.00 | | | 19 | 122 | LoRec |
| 2-Fluoroaniline | 0.00 | | | 0 | 100 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 | 124 | | | 18 | 137 | LoRec |

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: **B037283013**

Continued from Previous Page

HETL Sample Number: B037283013

Units & Measurement

"mg/L" = Milligrams per liter;

"ug/L" = Micrograms per Liter;

"mg/Kg" = Milligrams per Kilogram;

"ug/Kg" = Micrograms per Kilogram;

"PPM" = Parts per Million;

"NTU" = Nephelometric Turbidity Units;

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All solid results on a "Dry Weight" basis

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"<" = Less than ">" = Greater than

Note: Results below the advisory limit, including < and K are considered satisfactory for that parameter.

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State of Maine
 Health and Environmental Testing Lab
 221 State Street Station #12
 Augusta, ME 04333-0012
 Phone (207) 287 - 2727
 Fax (207) 287-4525

Chain - of - Custody
 B037283

Sample Date: 10/30/06
 Town/County: Lincoln/Kennebec
 Project Name: Winthrop Center
 (with hand-drawn signature)

| | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Company: Maine DEP | Appropriation/PO# 011 0CA 1517 442 | Compliance sample | YIN |
| Contact: John E. Beane | Bill To: John Beane | Copy To: | |
| Address: SHS #17 | Address: | Address | |
| Phone: 287-7635 | Phone: | Phone: | Fax: |
| Fax: | e-Mail address: | e-Mail address | e-Mail address |

| Sample ID | Sample time | Preservation | Container vol | Container type | Quantity | Grab or Composite | Matrix: Ground Water Waste Water Drinking Water Solids Other | Analyses Required | HETL Number |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| OS-9 | 11:12 | No | | | 1 | G | Soil | PAHS - 8270G | B037283-010 |
| SS-1 | 11:40 | | | | 1 | G | | | 011 |
| SS-2 | 11:50 | | | | 1 | G | | | 012 |
| SS-3 | 12:06 | | | | 1 | G | | | 013 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Notes:

Sampled By: John E. Beane
 Date/Time: 11/1/06
 Received By: [Signature]
 Date/Time: 11/06 AM 11:44:46 RC

Relinquished By: _____
 Date/Time: _____
 Received By: _____
 Date/Time: _____

Relinquished By: _____
 Date/Time: _____
 Received By: _____
 Date/Time: _____

Rush (Yes or No) _____
 Fax Results (Yes or No) _____
 Custody seal intact (Yes or No) _____
 Temperature on Arrival _____ °C

If the sample is deemed hazardous it may be returned to the client at your expense for proper disposal
 By signing this Chain-of-Custody you agree that the limit of The HETL's liability to be the cost of the analytical fees in question
 rev 5/17/05

State of Maine
 Health and Environmental Testing Lab
 221 State Street Station #12
 Augusta, ME 04333-0012
 Phone (207) 287-2727 Fax (207) 287-4525

Chain - of - Custody
 B037283

Sample Date: 10/31/06
 Town/County: Westbrook/Kennebec
 Project Name: Westbrook Spumers

Company: Maine DEP Appropriation/PO# 014 06A 1517-442 Compliance sample Y1ND
 Contact: John E. Revere Bill To: Jana Revere MDEP Copy To:
 Address: SHS #17 Address: SHS #17 Address
 Phone: 287-7635 Fax: Phone: Fax: Phone: Fax:
 e-Mail address: e-Mail address: e-Mail address:

| Sample ID | Sample time | Preservation | Container vol | Container type | Quantity | Grab or Composite | Matrix: Ground Water Waste Water Drinking Water Solids Other | Analyses Required | HETL Number | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-----|
| SL-100-SED | | - | | | 1 G | S | | PAHS | 808270C | B037283-061 | 002 |
| SL-120-SED | | | | | 1 G | | | | | | 003 |
| SL-140-SED | | | | | 1 L | | | | | | 004 |
| SL-180-SED | | | | | 1 L | | | | | | 005 |
| SL-120-2 | | | No IL | exp | 1 G | Surface | | PAHW | 8270C | | 006 |
| SL-140-3 | | | | | | | | | | | 007 |
| SL-140-1 | | | | | | | | | | | 008 |
| SL-180-2 | | | | | | | | | | | 009 |
| SL-180-3 | | | | | | | | OROW | | | 009 |

Notes: Expected contaminant #6 Fuel Oil. Water samples are lake water with oily sheen.

Sampled By: John E. Revere Date/Time 11/1/06 Received By: John E. Revere Date/Time NOV01'06 AM 11:44:35 RC
 Relinquished By: Date/Time Received By: Date/Time

Relinquished By: Date/Time Received By: Date/Time
 Rush (Yes or No) Fax Results (Yes or No) Custody seal intact (Yes or No) Temperature on Arrival 41 °C

If the sample is deemed hazardous it may be returned to the client at your expense for proper disposal.
 By signing this Chain-of-Custody you agree that the limit of The HETL's liability to be the cost of the analytical fees in question.
 rev 5/17/05