OhioEPA

November 7, 2007

CERTIFIED MAIL

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.
299746

Mr. Lewis, Mayor
Village of Lisbon
Village Hall – Mayor's Office
203 N. Market Street
Lisbon, OH 44432

Re: Floodplain Soil Sampling, Nease Chemical Site, Salem, Ohio

Dear Mayor Lewis:

This letter provides the results, enclosed, from soil samples collected on your property in areas near the Middle Fork of Little Beaver Creek (MFLBC). Representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September, as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the Nease Chemical Superfund site in Salem, Ohio. The site is being addressed under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Ohio EPA (jointly, the Agencies).

As you may know, the former Nease facility is close to MFLBC, and during site operations run-off from contaminated areas of the former manufacturing plant reached the creek. Actions were taken in the mid-1990s to prevent additional contamination of MFLBC from the Nease site. As part of the site investigation at that time, samples were taken in areas along the creek that might become flooded (floodplains), to evaluate whether contaminants had been deposited in the soil as a result of flooding. Ten floodplain locations were sampled in 2006, to update the historic results and assess current conditions. Samples were analyzed for mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

The following discussion may help you understand what the results of samples collected on your property might mean. As part of our evaluation of the Nease site, a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment have been completed. The human health risk assessment evaluates the potential health risks that could result to people from exposure to the contaminants at the site under current conditions and potential future conditions, assuming that no cleanup takes place. **None of the floodplain samples taken in the mid-1990's or in 2006 have mirex at levels that pose any unacceptable human health risks as a result of direct contact with the soil by residents, visitors, or trespassers at the property.**

In addition to protecting human health, the Agencies must also protect the environment. The ecological risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to animals from exposure to the contaminants at the site, again assuming that no cleanup takes place. The two animals that are most likely to be sensitive to mirex in the floodplain soils are the short-tailed shrew and the red fox. No cleanup levels based on ecological risk have been proposed or finalized for MFLBC.

However, at the former Nease facility, a level of 1 mg/kg mirex in soil was established by U.S. EPA to protect wildlife. A different level may be established for the floodplains, and cleanup in some floodplain areas may be needed to protect sensitive species.

The Agencies and ROC are currently working to evaluate cleanup requirements and options for MFLBC. The cleanup options will be summarized in a document called a Feasibility Study. U.S. EPA will then issue a proposed plan outlining its recommendations, and will meet with the public and consider public comments before a remedy for MFLBC is selected. We expect a cleanup proposal will be issued in 2008.

Thank you for allowing sampling on your property. The Agencies will be happy to discuss the sampling results, anticipated cleanup options, and other information related to the Nease site and MFLBC with you. Please do not hesitate to contact us at the numbers listed below if you have any questions regarding this letter or require any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

FOR Mary P. Logan
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - Superfund Division
(312) 886-4699

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator/ES-3
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency
and Remedial Response
(330) 963-1290

SA/kss

Enclosures

cc: Roger Gallo, President of Council, Village of Lisbon (w/ enclosures)

ec: Rod Beals, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Steve Love, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Matt Ohl, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Rainer Domalski, ROC (w/out enclosures)
Steve Finn, Golder Associates (w/out enclosures)

November 5, 2007

Village of Lisbon
Village Hall – Mayor's Office
27 Nelson Street
Lisbon, OH 44432

RÜTGERS Organics Corporation

RE: FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Dear Mr. Lewis:

As you may recall, representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected a soil sample from Willow Grove Park last September as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the former Nease Chemical site in Salem, Ohio. This letter briefly describes the sampling program that was undertaken, and provides the results of laboratory tests for the presence of mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

One composite sample was collected from an area in Willow Grove Park as shown on the attached map. The sample location was chosen to assess low-lying areas adjacent to Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek, which may have been susceptible to flooding, and which do not appear to have been significantly disturbed by other activities. Within the sampling area, five samples of near-surface soil were collected, and then combined as a single composite sample for laboratory analysis purposes. This sampling approach provides results that are representative of the concentration that might be encountered over the sampling area. Mirex was not detected in the area sampled.

Thank you for your cooperation with our sampling team, and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (814-231-9200), Sheila Abraham of Ohio EPA (330-963-1290), or Mary Logan of USEPA (312-886-4699) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours

Rainer Domalski

Dr. Rainer F. Domalski
President & CEO

201 Struble Road
State College, PA 16801

Phone: 814-238-2424
Fax: 814-238-1567
web-site: http:RUETGERS-ORGANICS-CORP.COM

Member of the RÜTGERS Chemicals Group

cc: Sheila Abraham, Ohio EPA
Mary Logan, USEPA

Encl.: Figure 1. Floodplain Soil Sampling Results RM 12.5 Willow Grove Park Lisbon Dam Area Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek

OhioEPA

November 7, 2007

CERTIFIED MAIL

Ms. Dorothea M. Jackson
9146 West 75 Circle
Arvada, Colorado 80005

Re: Floodplain Soil Sampling, Nease Chemical Site, Salem, Ohio

Dear Ms. Jackson:

This letter provides the results, enclosed, from soil samples collected on your property in areas near the Middle Fork of Little Beaver Creek (MFLBC). Representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September, as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the Nease Chemical Superfund site in Salem, Ohio. The site is being addressed under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Ohio EPA (jointly, the Agencies).

As you may know, the former Nease facility is close to MFLBC, and during site operations run-off from contaminated areas of the former manufacturing plant reached the creek. Actions were taken in the mid-1990s to prevent additional contamination of MFLBC from the Nease site. As part of the site investigation at that time, samples were taken in areas along the creek that might become flooded (floodplains), to evaluate whether contaminants had been deposited in the soil as a result of flooding. Ten floodplain locations were sampled in 2006, to update the historic results and assess current conditions. Samples were analyzed for mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

The following discussion may help you understand what the results of samples collected on your property might mean. As part of our evaluation of the Nease site, a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment have been completed. The human health risk assessment evaluates the potential health risks that could result to people from exposure to the contaminants at the site under current conditions and potential future conditions, assuming that no cleanup takes place. **None of the floodplain samples taken in the mid-1990's or in 2006 have mirex at levels that pose any unacceptable human health risks as a result of direct contact with the soil by residents, visitors, or trespassers at the property**.

In addition to protecting human health, the Agencies must also protect the environment. The ecological risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to animals from exposure to the contaminants at the site, again assuming that no cleanup takes place. The two animals that are most likely to be sensitive to mirex in the floodplain soils are the short-tailed shrew and the red fox. No cleanup levels based on ecological risk have been proposed or finalized for MFLBC. However, at the former Nease facility, a level of 1 mg/kg mirex in soil was established by U.S.

EPA to protect wildlife. A different level may be established for the floodplains, and cleanup in some floodplain areas may be needed to protect sensitive species.

The Agencies and ROC are currently working to evaluate cleanup requirements and options for MFLBC. The cleanup options will be summarized in a document called a Feasibility Study. U.S. EPA will then issue a proposed plan outlining its recommendations, and will meet with the public and consider public comments before a remedy for MFLBC is selected. We expect a cleanup proposal will be issued in 2008.

Thank you for allowing sampling on your property. The Agencies will be happy to discuss the sampling results, anticipated cleanup options, and other information related to the Nease site and MFLBC with you. Please do not hesitate to contact us at the numbers listed below if you have any questions regarding this letter or require any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

FOR

Mary P. Logan
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - Superfund Division
(312) 886-4699

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator/ES-3
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency
and Remedial Response
(330) 963-1290

SA/kss

Enclosures

ec: Rod Beals, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Steve Love, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Matt Ohl, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Rainer Domalski, ROC (w/out enclosures)
Steve Finn, Golder Associates (w/out enclosures)

November 5, 2007

Ms. Dorothea M. Jackson
9146 West 75 Circle
Arvada, Colorado 80005

RÜTGERS Organics Corporation

RE: FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Dear Ms. Jackson:

As you may recall, representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected a soil sample from your property last September as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the former Nease Chemical site in Salem, Ohio. This letter briefly describes the sampling program that was undertaken, and provides the results of laboratory tests for the presence of mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

One composite sample was collected from an area on your property as shown on the attached map. The sample location was chosen to assess low-lying areas adjacent to Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek, which may have been susceptible to flooding, and which do not appear to have been significantly disturbed by other activities. Within the sampling area, five samples of near-surface soil were collected, and then combined as a single composite sample for laboratory analysis purposes. This sampling approach provides results that are representative of the concentration that might be encountered over the sampling area. The measured mirex concentration in the area sampled on your property was 0.811 mg/kg.

Thank you for your cooperation with our sampling team, and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (814-231-9200), Sheila Abraham of Ohio EPA (330-963-1290), or Mary Logan of USEPA (312-886-4699) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours

Rainer Domalski

Dr. Rainer F. DomalskI
President & CEO

cc: Sheila Abraham, Ohio EPA
Mary Logan, USEPA

Encl.: Figure 1. Floodplain Soil Sampling Results RM 37.5 Allen Road and Beechwood Road Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek

201 Struble Road
State College, PA 16801

Phone: 814-238-2424
Fax: 814-238-1567
web-site: http:RUETGERS-ORGANICS-CORP.COM

Member of the RÜTGERS Chemicals Group

OhioEPA

November 7, 2007

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. Booker
Century Trailer Mfg., Inc.
12205 Goshen Road
Salem, OH 44460

Re: Floodplain Soil Sampling, Nease Chemical Site, Salem, Ohio

Dear Mr. Booker:

This letter provides the results, enclosed, from soil samples collected on your property in areas near the Middle Fork of Little Beaver Creek (MFLBC). Representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September, as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the Nease Chemical Superfund site in Salem, Ohio. The site is being addressed under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Ohio EPA (jointly, the Agencies).

As you may know, the former Nease facility is close to MFLBC, and during site operations run-off from contaminated areas of the former manufacturing plant reached the creek. Actions were taken in the mid-1990s to prevent additional contamination of MFLBC from the Nease site. As part of the site investigation at that time, samples were taken in areas along the creek that might become flooded (floodplains), to evaluate whether contaminants had been deposited in the soil as a result of flooding. Ten floodplain locations were sampled in 2006, to update the historic results and assess current conditions. Samples were analyzed for mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

The following discussion may help you understand what the results of samples collected on your property might mean. As part of our evaluation of the Nease site, a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment have been completed. The human health risk assessment evaluates the potential health risks that could result to people from exposure to the contaminants at the site under current conditions and potential future conditions, assuming that no cleanup takes place. **None of the floodplain samples taken in the mid-1990's or in 2006 have mirex at levels that pose any unacceptable human health risks as a result of direct contact with the soil by residents, visitors, or trespassers at the property.**

In addition to protecting human health, the Agencies must also protect the environment. The ecological risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to animals from exposure to the contaminants at the site, again assuming that no cleanup takes place. The two animals that are most likely to be sensitive to mirex in the floodplain soils are the short-tailed shrew and the red fox. No cleanup levels based on ecological risk have been proposed or finalized for MFLBC. However, at the former Nease facility, a level of 1 mg/kg mirex in soil was established by U.S.

EPA to protect wildlife. A different level may be established for the floodplains, and cleanup in some floodplain areas may be needed to protect sensitive species.

The Agencies and ROC are currently working to evaluate cleanup requirements and options for MFLBC. The cleanup options will be summarized in a document called a Feasibility Study. U.S. EPA will then issue a proposed plan outlining its recommendations, and will meet with the public and consider public comments before a remedy for MFLBC is selected. We expect a cleanup proposal will be issued in 2008.

Thank you for allowing sampling on your property. The Agencies will be happy to discuss the sampling results, anticipated cleanup options, and other information related to the Nease site and MFLBC with you. Please do not hesitate to contact us at the numbers listed below if you have any questions regarding this letter or require any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

FOR Mary P. Logan
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - Superfund Division
(312) 886-4699

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator/ES-3
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency
and Remedial Response
(330) 963-1290

SA/kss

Enclosures

ec: Rod Beals, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Steve Love, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Matt Ohl, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Rainer Domalski, ROC (w/out enclosures)
Steve Finn, Golder Associates (w/out enclosures)

November 5, 2007

Century Trailer Mfg., Inc.
12205 Goshen Road
Salem, OH 44460

RÜTGERS Organics Corporation

RE: FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Dear Mr. Booker:

As you may recall, representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the former Nease Chemical site in Salem, Ohio. This letter briefly describes the sampling program that was undertaken, and provides the results of laboratory tests for the presence of mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

Samples were collected from two areas on your property as shown on the attached map. Sample locations were chosen to assess low-lying areas adjacent to Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek, which may have been susceptible to flooding, and which do not appear to have been significantly disturbed by other activities. In each area, five samples of near-surface soil were collected, and then combined as a single composite sample for laboratory analysis purposes. This sampling approach provides results that are representative of the concentration that might be encountered over the sampling area. The measured mirex concentrations in the two areas on your property were 1.56 and 2.70 mg/kg.

Thank you for your cooperation with our sampling team, and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (814-231-9200), Sheila Abraham of Ohio EPA (330-963-1290), or Mary Logan of USEPA (312-886-4699) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours

Rainer Domalski

Dr. Rainer F. Domalski
President & CEO

cc: Sheila Abraham, Ohio EPA
Mary Logan, USEPA

Encl.: Figure 1. Floodplain Soil Sampling Results RM 35.3 Colonial Villa Area Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek

201 Struble Road
State College, PA 16801

Phone: 814-238-2424
Fax: 814-238-1567
web-site: http:RUETGERS-ORGANICS-CORP.COM

Member of the RÜTGERS Chemicals Group

OhioEPA

November 7, 2007

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. William F. Slanker
13655 Diagonal Road
Salem, OH 44460

Re: Floodplain Soil Sampling, Nease Chemical Site, Salem, Ohio

Dear Mr. Slanker:

This letter provides the results, enclosed, from soil samples collected on your property in areas near the Middle Fork of Little Beaver Creek (MFLBC). Representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September, as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the Nease Chemical Superfund site in Salem, Ohio. The site is being addressed under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Ohio EPA (jointly, the Agencies).

As you may know, the former Nease facility is close to MFLBC, and during site operations run-off from contaminated areas of the former manufacturing plant reached the creek. Actions were taken in the mid-1990s to prevent additional contamination of MFLBC from the Nease site. As part of the site investigation at that time, samples were taken in areas along the creek that might become flooded (floodplains), to evaluate whether contaminants had been deposited in the soil as a result of flooding. Ten floodplain locations were sampled in 2006, to update the historic results and assess current conditions. Samples were analyzed for mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

The following discussion may help you understand what the results of samples collected on your property might mean. As part of our evaluation of the Nease site, a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment have been completed. The human health risk assessment evaluates the potential health risks that could result to people from exposure to the contaminants at the site under current conditions and potential future conditions, assuming that no cleanup takes place. **None of the floodplain samples taken in the mid-1990's or in 2006 have mirex at levels that pose any unacceptable human health risks as a result of direct contact with the soil by residents, visitors, or trespassers at the property.**

In addition to protecting human health, the Agencies must also protect the environment. The ecological risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to animals from exposure to the contaminants at the site, again assuming that no cleanup takes place. The two animals that are most likely to be sensitive to mirex in the floodplain soils are the short-tailed shrew and the red fox. No cleanup levels based on ecological risk have been proposed or finalized for MFLBC. However, at the former Nease facility, a level of 1 mg/kg mirex in soil was established by U.S.

EPA to protect wildlife. A different level may be established for the floodplains, and cleanup in some floodplain areas may be needed to protect sensitive species.

The Agencies and ROC are currently working to evaluate cleanup requirements and options for MFLBC. The cleanup options will be summarized in a document called a Feasibility Study. U.S. EPA will then issue a proposed plan outlining its recommendations, and will meet with the public and consider public comments before a remedy for MFLBC is selected. We expect a cleanup proposal will be issued in 2008.

Thank you for allowing sampling on your property. The Agencies will be happy to discuss the sampling results, anticipated cleanup options, and other information related to the Nease site and MFLBC with you. Please do not hesitate to contact us at the numbers listed below if you have any questions regarding this letter or require any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

for Mary P. Logan
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - Superfund Division
(312) 886-4699

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator/ES-3
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency
and Remedial Response
(330) 963-1290

SA/kss

Enclosures

ec: Rod Beals, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Steve Love, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Matt Ohl, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Rainer Domalski, ROC (w/out enclosures)
Steve Finn, Golder Associates (w/out enclosures)

November 5, 2007

Mr. William F. Slanker
13655 Diagonal Road
Salem, OH 44460

RÜTGERS Organics Corporation

RE: FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Dear Mr. Slanker:

As you may recall, representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected a soil sample from your property last September as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the former Nease Chemical site in Salem, Ohio. This letter briefly describes the sampling program that was undertaken, and provides the results of laboratory tests for the presence of mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

One composite sample was collected from an area on your property as shown on the attached map. The sample location was chosen to assess low-lying areas adjacent to Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek, which may have been susceptible to flooding, and which do not appear to have been significantly disturbed by other activities. Within the sampling area, five samples of near-surface soil were collected, and then combined as a single composite sample for laboratory analysis purposes. This sampling approach provides results that are representative of the concentration that might be encountered over the sampling area. The measured mirex concentration in the area sampled on your property was 0.811 mg/kg.

Thank you for your cooperation with our sampling team, and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (814-231-9200), Sheila Abraham of Ohio EPA (330-963-1290), or Mary Logan of USEPA (312-886-4699) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours

Rainer Domalski

Dr. Rainer F. Domalski
President & CEO

cc: Sheila Abraham, Ohio EPA
Mary Logan, USEPA

Encl.: Figure 1. Floodplain Soil Sampling Results RM 37.5 Allen Road and Beechwood Road Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek

201 Struble Road
State College, PA 16801

Phone: 814-238-2424
Fax: 814-238-1567
web-site: http:RUETGERS-ORGANICS-CORP.COM

Member of the RÜTGERS Chemicals Group

OhioEPA

November 7, 2007

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. Richard D. Johnson
1881 North Egypt Road
Salem, OH 44460-9320

Re: Floodplain Soil Sampling, Nease Chemical Site, Salem, Ohio

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This letter provides the results, enclosed, from soil samples collected on your property in areas near the Middle Fork of Little Beaver Creek (MFLBC). Representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September, as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the Nease Chemical Superfund site in Salem, Ohio. The site is being addressed under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Ohio EPA (jointly, the Agencies).

As you may know, the former Nease facility is close to MFLBC, and during site operations run-off from contaminated areas of the former manufacturing plant reached the creek. Actions were taken in the mid-1990s to prevent additional contamination of MFLBC from the Nease site. As part of the site investigation at that time, samples were taken in areas along the creek that might become flooded (floodplains), to evaluate whether contaminants had been deposited in the soil as a result of flooding. Ten floodplain locations were sampled in 2006, to update the historic results and assess current conditions. Samples were analyzed for mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

The following discussion may help you understand what the results of samples collected on your property might mean. As part of our evaluation of the Nease site, a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment have been completed. The human health risk assessment evaluates the potential health risks that could result to people from exposure to the contaminants at the site under current conditions and potential future conditions, assuming that no cleanup takes place. **None of the floodplain samples taken in the mid-1990's or in 2006 have mirex at levels that pose any unacceptable human health risks as a result of direct contact with the soil by residents, visitors, or trespassers at the property.**

In addition to protecting human health, the Agencies must also protect the environment. The ecological risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to animals from exposure to the contaminants at the site, again assuming that no cleanup takes place. The two animals that are most likely to be sensitive to mirex in the floodplain soils are the short-tailed shrew and the red fox. No cleanup levels based on ecological risk have been proposed or finalized for MFLBC. However, at the former Nease facility, a level of 1 mg/kg mirex in soil was established by U.S.

EPA to protect wildlife. A different level may be established for the floodplains, and cleanup in some floodplain areas may be needed to protect sensitive species.

The Agencies and ROC are currently working to evaluate cleanup requirements and options for MFLBC. The cleanup options will be summarized in a document called a Feasibility Study. U.S. EPA will then issue a proposed plan outlining its recommendations, and will meet with the public and consider public comments before a remedy for MFLBC is selected. We expect a cleanup proposal will be issued in 2008.

Thank you for allowing sampling on your property. The Agencies will be happy to discuss the sampling results, anticipated cleanup options, and other information related to the Nease site and MFLBC with you. Please do not hesitate to contact us at the numbers listed below if you have any questions regarding this letter or require any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

For

Mary P. Logan
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - Superfund Division
(312) 886-4699

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator/ES-3
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency
and Remedial Response
(330) 963-1290

SA/kss

Enclosures

ec: Rod Beals, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Steve Love, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Matt Ohl, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Rainer Domalski, ROC (w/out enclosures)
Steve Finn, Golder Associates (w/out enclosures)

November 5, 2007

Mr. Richard D. Johnson
1881 North Egypt Road
Salem, OH 44460-9320

RÜTGERS Organics Corporation

RE: FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Dear Mr. Johnson:

As you may recall, representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected a soil sample from your property last September as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the former Nease Chemical site in Salem, Ohio. This letter briefly describes the sampling program that was undertaken, and provides the results of laboratory tests for the presence of mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

One composite sample was collected from an area on your property as shown on the attached map. The sample location was chosen to assess low-lying areas adjacent to Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek, which may have been susceptible to flooding, and which do not appear to have been significantly disturbed by other activities. Within the sampling area, six samples of near-surface soil were collected, and then combined as a single composite sample for laboratory analysis purposes. This sampling approach provides results that are representative of the concentration that might be encountered over the sampling area. The measured mirex concentration in the area sampled on your property was 0.549 mg/kg.

Thank you for your cooperation with our sampling team, and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (814-231-9200), Sheila Abraham of Ohio EPA (330-963-1290), or Mary Logan of USEPA (312-886-4699) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours

Rainer Domalski

Dr.Rainer F. Domalski
President & CEO

cc: Sheila Abraham, Ohio EPA
Mary Logan, USEPA

Encl.: Figure 1. Floodplain Soil Sampling Results RM 27.8 Egypt Swamp Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek

201 Struble Road
State College, PA 16801

Phone: 814-238-2424
Fax: 814-238-1567
web-site: http:RUETGERS-ORGANICS-CORP.COM

Member of the RÜTGERS Chemicals Group

OhioEPA

November 7, 2007

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. Paul L. Lippiatt & Ms. Penny Lippiatt, Trustees
Lippiatt Family Revocable Living Trust
13890 Beaver Creek Road
Salem, OH 44460

Re: Floodplain Soil Sampling, Nease Chemical Site, Salem, Ohio

Dear Mr. Lippiatt and Ms. Lippiatt:

This letter provides the results, enclosed, from soil samples collected on your property in areas near the Middle Fork of Little Beaver Creek (MFLBC). Representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September, as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the Nease Chemical Superfund site in Salem, Ohio. The site is being addressed under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Ohio EPA (jointly, the Agencies).

As you may know, the former Nease facility is close to MFLBC, and during site operations run-off from contaminated areas of the former manufacturing plant reached the creek. Actions were taken in the mid-1990s to prevent additional contamination of MFLBC from the Nease site. As part of the site investigation at that time, samples were taken in areas along the creek that might become flooded (floodplains), to evaluate whether contaminants had been deposited in the soil as a result of flooding. Ten floodplain locations were sampled in 2006, to update the historic results and assess current conditions. Samples were analyzed for mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

The following discussion may help you understand what the results of samples collected on your property might mean. As part of our evaluation of the Nease site, a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment have been completed. The human health risk assessment evaluates the potential health risks that could result to people from exposure to the contaminants at the site under current conditions and potential future conditions, assuming that no cleanup takes place. **None of the floodplain samples taken in the mid-1990's or in 2006 have mirex at levels that pose any unacceptable human health risks as a result of direct contact with the soil by residents, visitors, or trespassers at the property.**

In addition to protecting human health, the Agencies must also protect the environment. The ecological risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to animals from exposure to the contaminants at the site, again assuming that no cleanup takes place. The two animals that are most likely to be sensitive to mirex in the floodplain soils are the short-tailed shrew and the red fox. No cleanup levels based on ecological risk have been proposed or finalized for MFLBC. However, at the former Nease facility, a level of 1 mg/kg mirex in soil was established by U.S.

EPA to protect wildlife. A different level may be established for the floodplains, and cleanup in some floodplain areas may be needed to protect sensitive species.

The Agencies and ROC are currently working to evaluate cleanup requirements and options for MFLBC. The cleanup options will be summarized in a document called a Feasibility Study. U.S. EPA will then issue a proposed plan outlining its recommendations, and will meet with the public and consider public comments before a remedy for MFLBC is selected. We expect a cleanup proposal will be issued in 2008.

Thank you for allowing sampling on your property. The Agencies will be happy to discuss the sampling results, anticipated cleanup options, and other information related to the Nease site and MFLBC with you. Please do not hesitate to contact us at the numbers listed below if you have any questions regarding this letter or require any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

For

Mary P. Logan
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - Superfund Division
(312) 886-4699

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator/ES-3
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency
and Remedial Response
(330) 963-1290

SA/kss

Enclosures

ec: Rod Beals, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Steve Love, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Matt Ohl, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Rainer Domalski, ROC (w/out enclosures)
Steve Finn, Golder Associates (w/out enclosures)

November 5, 2007

Paul L. Lippiatt & Penny Lippiatt, Trustees
Lippiatt Family Revocable Living Trust
13890 Beaver Creek Road
Salem, OH 44460

RÜTGERS Organics Corporation

RE: FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Dear Mr. and Ms. Lippiatt:

As you may recall, representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected a soil sample from your property last September as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the former Nease Chemical site in Salem, Ohio. This letter briefly describes the sampling program that was undertaken, and provides the results of laboratory tests for the presence of mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

One composite sample was collected from an area on your property as shown on the attached map. The sample location was chosen to assess low-lying areas adjacent to Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek, which may have been susceptible to flooding, and which do not appear to have been significantly disturbed by other activities. Within the sampling area, six samples of near-surface soil were collected, and then combined as a single composite sample for laboratory analysis purposes. This sampling approach provides results that are representative of the concentration that might be encountered over the sampling area. The measured mirex concentration in the area sampled on your property was 0.549 mg/kg.

Thank you for your cooperation with our sampling team, and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (814-231-9200), Sheila Abraham of Ohio EPA (330-963-1290), or Mary Logan of USEPA (312-886-4699) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours

Rainer Domalski

Dr. Rainer F. Domalski
President & CEO

201 Struble Road
State College, PA 16801

Phone: 814-238-2424
Fax: 814-238-1567
web-site: http:RUETGERS-ORGANICS-CORP.COM

Member of the RÜTGERS Chemicals Group

cc: Sheila Abraham, Ohio EPA
Mary Logan, USEPA

Encl.: Figure 1. Floodplain Soil Sampling Results RM 27.8 Egypt Swamp Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek

OhioEPA

November 7, 2007

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. Donald R. Weingart, Utilities Supt.
Salem Utilities Department
City of Salem
231 South Broadway Avenue
Salem, OH 44460

Re: Floodplain Soil Sampling, Nease Chemical Site, Salem, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weingart:

This letter provides the results, enclosed, from soil samples collected on your property in areas near the Middle Fork of Little Beaver Creek (MFLBC). Representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September, as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the Nease Chemical Superfund site in Salem, Ohio. The site is being addressed under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Ohio EPA (jointly, the Agencies).

As you may know, the former Nease facility is close to MFLBC, and during site operations run-off from contaminated areas of the former manufacturing plant reached the creek. Actions were taken in the mid-1990s to prevent additional contamination of MFLBC from the Nease site. As part of the site investigation at that time, samples were taken in areas along the creek that might become flooded (floodplains), to evaluate whether contaminants had been deposited in the soil as a result of flooding. Ten floodplain locations were sampled in 2006, to update the historic results and assess current conditions. Samples were analyzed for mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

The following discussion may help you understand what the results of samples collected on your property might mean. As part of our evaluation of the Nease site, a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment have been completed. The human health risk assessment evaluates the potential health risks that could result to people from exposure to the contaminants at the site under current conditions and potential future conditions, assuming that no cleanup takes place. **None of the floodplain samples taken in the mid-1990's or in 2006 have mirex at levels that pose any unacceptable human health risks as a result of direct contact with the soil by residents, visitors, or trespassers at the property.**

In addition to protecting human health, the Agencies must also protect the environment. The ecological risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to animals from exposure to the contaminants at the site, again assuming that no cleanup takes place. The two animals that are most likely to be sensitive to mirex in the floodplain soils are the short-tailed shrew and the red fox. No cleanup levels based on ecological risk have been proposed or finalized for MFLBC.

However, at the former Nease facility, a level of 1 mg/kg mirex in soil was established by U.S. EPA to protect wildlife. A different level may be established for the floodplains, and cleanup in some floodplain areas may be needed to protect sensitive species.

The Agencies and ROC are currently working to evaluate cleanup requirements and options for MFLBC. The cleanup options will be summarized in a document called a Feasibility Study. U.S. EPA will then issue a proposed plan outlining its recommendations, and will meet with the public and consider public comments before a remedy for MFLBC is selected. We expect a cleanup proposal will be issued in 2008.

Thank you for allowing sampling on your property. The Agencies will be happy to discuss the sampling results, anticipated cleanup options, and other information related to the Nease site and MFLBC with you. Please do not hesitate to contact us at the numbers listed below if you have any questions regarding this letter or require any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

FOR Mary P. Logan
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - Superfund Division
(312) 886-4699

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator/ES-3
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency
and Remedial Response
(330) 963-1290

SA/kss

Enclosures

ec: Rod Beals, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Steve Love, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Matt Ohl, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Rainer Domalski, ROC (w/out enclosures)
Steve Finn, Golder Associates (w/out enclosures)

November 5, 2007

Mr. Donald T. Weingart, Utilities Supt.
City of Salem
231 South Broadway Avenue
Salem, OH 44460

RÜTGERS Organics Corporation

RE: FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Dear Mr. Weingart:

As you may recall, representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected a soil sample from the park on Eagleton Road near the Covered Bridge last September as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the former Nease Chemical site in Salem, Ohio. This letter briefly describes the sampling program that was undertaken, and provides the results of laboratory tests for the presence of mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

One composite sample was collected from the area near the Covered Bridge on Eagleton Road as shown on the attached map. The sample location was chosen to assess low-lying areas adjacent to Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek, which may have been susceptible to flooding, and which do not appear to have been significantly disturbed by other activities. Within the sampling area, six samples of near-surface soil were collected, and then combined as a single composite sample for laboratory analysis purposes. This sampling approach provides results that are representative of the concentration that might be encountered over the sampling area. The measured mirex concentration in the area sampled was 0.0215 mg/kg.

Thank you for your cooperation with our sampling team, and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (814-231-9200), Sheila Abraham of Ohio EPA (330-963-1290), or Mary Logan of USEPA (312-886-4699) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours

Rainer Domalski

Dr. Rainer F. Domalski
President & CEO

cc: Sheila Abraham, Ohio EPA
Mary Logan, USEPA

Encl.: Figure 1. Floodplain Soil Sampling Results RM 17.5 Eagleton Road Park Near Covered Bridge Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek

201 Struble Road
State College, PA 16801

Phone: 814-238-2424
Fax: 814-238-1567
web-site: http:RUETGERS-ORGANICS-CORP.COM

Member of the RÜTGERS Chemicals Group

OhioEPA

November 7, 2007

CERTIFIED MAIL

Ms. Olive J. Ruthrauff, Trustee
Ruthrauff Family Trust
11100 Stratton Road
Salem, OH 44460

Re: Floodplain Soil Sampling, Nease Chemical Site, Salem, Ohio

Dear Ms. Ruthrauff:

This letter provides the results, enclosed, from soil samples collected on your property in areas near the Middle Fork of Little Beaver Creek (MFLBC). Representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September, as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the Nease Chemical Superfund site in Salem, Ohio. The site is being addressed under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Ohio EPA (jointly, the Agencies).

As you may know, the former Nease facility is close to MFLBC, and during site operations run-off from contaminated areas of the former manufacturing plant reached the creek. Actions were taken in the mid-1990s to prevent additional contamination of MFLBC from the Nease site. As part of the site investigation at that time, samples were taken in areas along the creek that might become flooded (floodplains), to evaluate whether contaminants had been deposited in the soil as a result of flooding. Ten floodplain locations were sampled in 2006, to update the historic results and assess current conditions. Samples were analyzed for mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

The following discussion may help you understand what the results of samples collected on your property might mean. As part of our evaluation of the Nease site, a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment have been completed. The human health risk assessment evaluates the potential health risks that could result to people from exposure to the contaminants at the site under current conditions and potential future conditions, assuming that no cleanup takes place. **None of the floodplain samples taken in the mid-1990's or in 2006 have mirex at levels that pose any unacceptable human health risks as a result of direct contact with the soil by residents, visitors, or trespassers at the property.**

In addition to protecting human health, the Agencies must also protect the environment. The ecological risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to animals from exposure to the contaminants at the site, again assuming that no cleanup takes place. The two animals that are most likely to be sensitive to mirex in the floodplain soils are the short-tailed shrew and the red fox. No cleanup levels based on ecological risk have been proposed or finalized for MFLBC. However, at the former Nease facility, a level of 1 mg/kg mirex in soil was established by U.S.

EPA to protect wildlife. A different level may be established for the floodplains and cleanup in some floodplain areas may be needed to protect sensitive species.

Finally, as a result of mirex contamination detected in beef and milk in the 1980s, measures were taken on part of your property to limit cattle access to contaminated floodplains and the stream, which successfully controlled mirex uptake in cattle. Again, no floodplain soil cleanup level for mirex has yet been proposed or finalized. The Agencies are evaluating different options for the floodplain soil to continue to mitigate mirex uptake in cattle, and we would be happy to discuss any specific ideas or concerns you may have.

The Agencies and ROC are currently working to evaluate cleanup requirements and options for MFLBC. The cleanup options will be summarized in a document called a Feasibility Study. U.S. EPA will then issue a proposed plan outlining its recommendations, and will meet with the public and consider public comments before a remedy for MFLBC is selected. We expect a cleanup proposal will be issued in 2008.

Thank you for allowing sampling on your property. The Agencies will be happy to discuss the sampling results, anticipated cleanup options, and other information related to the Nease site and MFLBC with you. Please do not hesitate to contact us at the numbers listed below, if you have any questions regarding this letter or require any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

FOR Mary P. Logan
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - Superfund Division
(312) 886-4699

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator/ES-3
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency
and Remedial Response
(330) 963-1290

SA/kss

Enclosures

ec: Rod Beals, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Steve Love, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Matt Ohl, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Rainer Domalski, ROC (w/out enclosures)
Steve Finn, Golder Associates (w/out enclosures)

November 5, 2007

Olive J. Ruthrauff, Trustee
Ruthrauff Family Trust
11100 Stratton Road
Salem, OH 44460

RÜTGERS Organics Corporation

RE: FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Dear Ms. Ruthrauff:

As you may recall, representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the former Nease Chemical site in Salem, Ohio. This letter briefly describes the sampling program that was undertaken, and provides the results of laboratory tests for the presence of mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

Samples were collected from two areas on your property as shown on the attached map. Sample locations were chosen to assess low-lying areas adjacent to Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek, which may have been susceptible to flooding, and which do not appear to have been significantly disturbed by other activities. In each area, six samples of near-surface soil were collected, and then combined as a single composite sample for laboratory analysis purposes. This sampling approach provides results that are representative of the concentration that might be encountered over the sampling area. The measured mirex concentrations in the two areas on your property were 0.843 mg/kg and 1.38 mg/kg.

Thank you for your cooperation with our sampling team, and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (814-231-9200), Sheila Abraham of Ohio EPA (330-963-1290), or Mary Logan of USEPA (312-886-4699) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours

Rainer Domalski

Dr. Rainer F. Domalski
President & CEO

201 Struble Road
State College, PA 16801

Phone: 814-238-2424
Fax: 814-238-1567
web-site: http:RUETGERS-ORGANICS-CORP.COM

Member of the RÜTGERS Chemicals Group

cc: Sheila Abraham, Ohio EPA
Mary Logan, USEPA

Encl.: Figure 1. Floodplain Soil Sampling Results RM 33.3 and RM32.9 Ruthrauff Dairy Farm Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek

OhioEPA

November 7, 2007

Mr. Richard M. and Ms. Kay E. Miller
11893 Stratton Road
Salem, OH 44460

Re: Floodplain Soil Sampling, Nease Chemical Site, Salem, Ohio

Dear Mr. and Ms. Miller:

This letter provides the results, enclosed, from soil samples collected on your property in areas near the Middle Fork of Little Beaver Creek (MFLBC). Representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September, as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the Nease Chemical Superfund site in Salem, Ohio. The site is being addressed under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Ohio EPA (jointly, the Agencies).

As you may know, the former Nease facility is close to MFLBC, and during site operations run-off from contaminated areas of the former manufacturing plant reached the creek. Actions were taken in the mid-1990s to prevent additional contamination of MFLBC from the Nease site. As part of the site investigation at that time, samples were taken in areas along the creek that might become flooded (floodplains), to evaluate whether contaminants had been deposited in the soil as a result of flooding. Ten floodplain locations were sampled in 2006, to update the historic results and assess current conditions. Samples were analyzed for mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

The following discussion may help you understand what the results of samples collected on your property might mean. As part of our evaluation of the Nease site, a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment have been completed. The human health risk assessment evaluates the potential health risks that could result to people from exposure to the contaminants at the site under current conditions and potential future conditions, assuming that no cleanup takes place. **None of the floodplain samples taken in the mid-1990's or in 2006 have mirex at levels that pose any unacceptable human health risks as a result of direct contact with the soil by residents, visitors, or trespassers at the property.**

In addition to protecting human health, the Agencies must also protect the environment. The ecological risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to animals from exposure to the contaminants at the site, again assuming that no cleanup takes place. The two animals that are most likely to be sensitive to mirex in the floodplain soils are the short-tailed shrew and the red fox. No cleanup levels based on ecological risk have been proposed or finalized for MFLBC. However, at the former Nease facility, a level of 1 mg/kg mirex in soil was established by U.S. EPA to protect wildlife. A different level may be established for the floodplains and cleanup in some floodplain areas may be needed to protect sensitive species.

Finally, as a result of mirex contamination detected in beef and milk in the 1980s, measures were taken on part of your property to limit cattle access to contaminated floodplains and the stream, which successfully controlled mirex uptake in cattle. Again, no floodplain soil cleanup level for mirex has yet been proposed or finalized. The Agencies are evaluating different options for the floodplain soil to continue to mitigate mirex uptake in cattle, and we would be happy to discuss any specific ideas or concerns you may have.

The Agencies and ROC are currently working to evaluate cleanup requirements and options for MFLBC. The cleanup options will be summarized in a document called a Feasibility Study. U.S. EPA will then issue a proposed plan outlining its recommendations, and will meet with the public and consider public comments before a remedy for MFLBC is selected. We expect a cleanup proposal will be issued in 2008.

Thank you for allowing sampling on your property. The Agencies will be happy to discuss the sampling results, anticipated cleanup options, and other information related to the Nease site and MFLBC with you. Please do not hesitate to contact us at the numbers listed below, if you have any questions regarding this letter or require any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

for Mary P. Logan
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - Superfund Division
(312) 886-4699

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator/ES-3
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency
and Remedial Response
(330) 963-1290

SA/kss

Enclosures

ec: Rod Beals, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Steve Love, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Matt Ohl, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Rainer Domalski, ROC (w/out enclosures)
Steve Finn, Golder Associates (w/out enclosures)

November 5, 2007

Richard M. & Kay E. Miller
11893 Stratton Road
Salem, OH 44460

RÜTGERS Organics Corporation

RE: FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Dear Mr. and Ms. Miller:

As you may recall, representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected a soil sample from your property last September as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the former Nease Chemical site in Salem, Ohio. This letter briefly describes the sampling program that was undertaken, and provides the results of laboratory tests for the presence of mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

One composite sample was collected from an area on your property as shown on the attached map. The sample location was chosen to assess low-lying areas adjacent to Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek, which may have been susceptible to flooding, and which do not appear to have been significantly disturbed by other activities. Within the sampling area, six samples of near-surface soil were collected, and then combined as a single composite sample for laboratory analysis purposes. This sampling approach provides results that are representative of the concentration that might be encountered over the sampling area. The measured mirex concentration in the area sampled on your property was 1.06 mg/kg.

Thank you for your cooperation with our sampling team, and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (814-231-9200), Sheila Abraham of Ohio EPA (330-963-1290), or Mary Logan of USEPA (312-886-4699) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours

Rainer Domalski

Dr. Rainer F. Domalski
President & CEO

cc: Sheila Abraham, Ohio EPA
Mary Logan, USEPA

Encl.: Figure 1. Floodplain Soil Sampling Results RM 35 Miller Farm Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek

201 Struble Road
State College, PA 16801

Phone: 814-238-2424
Fax: 814-238-1567
web-site: http:RUETGERS-ORGANICS-CORP.COM

Member of the RÜTGERS Chemicals Group

OhioEPA

November 7, 2007

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. Ralph E. Eberly
1759 Lisbon Rd.
Leetonia, OH 44431-9708

Re: Floodplain Soil Sampling, Nease Chemical Site, Salem, Ohio

Dear Mr. Eberly:

This letter provides the results, enclosed, from soil samples collected on your property in areas near the Middle Fork of Little Beaver Creek (MFLBC). Representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected soil samples from your property last September, as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the Nease Chemical Superfund site in Salem, Ohio. The site is being addressed under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Ohio EPA (jointly, the Agencies).

As you may know, the former Nease facility is close to MFLBC, and during site operations run-off from contaminated areas of the former manufacturing plant reached the creek. Actions were taken in the mid-1990s to prevent additional contamination of MFLBC from the Nease site. As part of the site investigation at that time, samples were taken in areas along the creek that might become flooded (floodplains), to evaluate whether contaminants had been deposited in the soil as a result of flooding. Ten floodplain locations were sampled in 2006, to update the historic results and assess current conditions. Samples were analyzed for mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

The following discussion may help you understand what the results of samples collected on your property might mean. As part of our evaluation of the Nease site, a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment have been completed. The human health risk assessment evaluates the potential health risks that could result to people from exposure to the contaminants at the site under current conditions and potential future conditions, assuming that no cleanup takes place. **None of the floodplain samples taken in the mid-1990's or in 2006 have mirex at levels that pose any unacceptable human health risks as a result of direct contact with the soil by residents, visitors, or trespassers at the property.**

In addition to protecting human health, the Agencies must also protect the environment. The ecological risk assessment evaluated the potential risks to animals from exposure to the contaminants at the site, again assuming that no cleanup takes place. The two animals that are most likely to be sensitive to mirex in the floodplain soils are the short-tailed shrew and the red fox. No cleanup levels based on ecological risk have been proposed or finalized for MFLBC. However, at the former Nease facility, a level of 1 mg/kg mirex in soil was established by U.S. EPA to protect wildlife. A different level may be established for the floodplains and cleanup in some floodplain areas may be needed to protect sensitive species.

Finally, as a result of mirex contamination detected in beef and milk in the 1980s, measures were taken on part of your property to limit cattle access to contaminated floodplains and the stream, which successfully controlled mirex uptake in cattle. Again, no floodplain soil cleanup level for mirex has yet been proposed or finalized. The Agencies are evaluating different options for the floodplain soil to continue to mitigate mirex uptake in cattle, and we would be happy to discuss any specific ideas or concerns you may have.

The Agencies and ROC are currently working to evaluate cleanup requirements and options for MFLBC. The cleanup options will be summarized in a document called a Feasibility Study. U.S. EPA will then issue a proposed plan outlining its recommendations, and will meet with the public and consider public comments before a remedy for MFLBC is selected. We expect a cleanup proposal will be issued in 2008.

Thank you for allowing sampling on your property. The Agencies will be happy to discuss the sampling results, anticipated cleanup options, and other information related to the Nease site and MFLBC with you. Please do not hesitate to contact us at the numbers listed below, if you have any questions regarding this letter or require any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

For Mary P. Logan
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - Superfund Division
(312) 886-4699

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator/ES-3
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency
and Remedial Response
(330) 963-1290

SA/kss

Enclosures

ec: Rod Beals, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Steve Love, Ohio EPA, DERR, NEDO (w/out enclosures)
Matt Ohl, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA (w/out enclosures)
Rainer Domalski, ROC (w/out enclosures)
Steve Finn, Golder Associates (w/out enclosures)

November 5, 2007

Mr. Ralph E. Eberly
1759 Lisbon Rd
Leetonia, OH 44431-9708

RÜTGERS Organics Corporation

RE: FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Dear Mr. Eberly:

As you may recall, representatives of RÜTGERS Organics Corporation (ROC) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) jointly collected a soil sample from your property last September as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination associated with the former Nease Chemical site in Salem, Ohio. This letter briefly describes the sampling program that was undertaken, and provides the results of laboratory tests for the presence of mirex, a pesticide that was once manufactured at the former Nease site.

One composite sample was collected from an area on your property as shown on the attached map. The sample location was chosen to assess low-lying areas adjacent to Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek, which may have been susceptible to flooding, and which do not appear to have been significantly disturbed by other activities. Within the sampling area, five samples of near-surface soil were collected, and then combined as a single composite sample for laboratory analysis purposes. This sampling approach provides results that are representative of the concentration that might be encountered over the sampling area. The measured mirex concentration in the area sampled on your property was 0.321 mg/kg.

Thank you for your cooperation with our sampling team, and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (814-231-9200), Sheila Abraham of Ohio EPA (330-963-1290), or Mary Logan of USEPA (312-886-4699) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

Rainer Domalski

Dr. Rainer F. Domalski
President & CEO

cc: Sheila Abraham, Ohio EPA
Mary Logan, USEPA

Encl.: Figure 1. Floodplain Soil Sampling Results RM 22.5 Dairy Farm Middle Fork Little Beaver Creek

201 Struble Road
State College, PA 16801

Phone: 814-238-2424
Fax: 814-238-1567
web-site: http:RUETGERS-ORGANICS-CORP.COM

Member of the RÜTGERS Chemicals Group