



**United States Environmental Protection Agency
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

Via Electronic Mail and Certified Mail – Return Receipt Requested

September 11, 2012

Mr. Manu Sharma, Principal
Gradient Corporation
20 University Road
Cambridge, MA 02138

Re: Shallow Groundwater Quality Assessment Sampling and Analysis Results,
Savage Municipal Water Supply Well Site, Milford, New Hampshire, Operable Unit #2

Dear Mr. Sharma:

EPA is in receipt of two *Shallow Groundwater Quality Assessment Sampling and Analysis Results* reports (the “Reports”) prepared by Gradient Corporation; the first report is dated February 27, 2012, and the second is dated August 3, 2012. The Reports were prepared based on shallow groundwater sampling conducted to investigate the potential for vapor intrusion within occupied buildings located at Operable Unit #2 (OU2) of the Savage Municipal Water Supply Well Superfund Site (the “Site”).

Specifically, the groundwater sampling was the first phase of an investigation focused on the potential for vapor intrusion from groundwater contamination into mobile homes located at Millhaven Park in the vicinity of 545 Elm Street in Milford, NH. The sampling and analysis were conducted and the Reports were prepared and submitted in accordance with a revised *Sampling and Analysis Plan* (SAP) prepared by Gradient Corporation and dated December 27, 2011. The revised SAP was prepared and submitted based on an agreement between EPA and the Responsible Parties governing the vapor intrusion investigation.

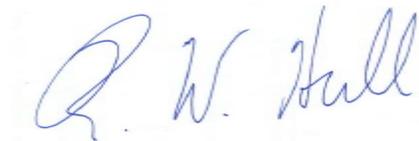
Since initiation of this vapor intrusion investigation, EPA has updated the toxicity values for tetrachloroethylene (PCE) in its Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) database (<http://www.epa.gov/iris>). EPA has also developed a spreadsheet tool that calculates vapor intrusion screening levels (VISLs) for groundwater, soil gas, and indoor air (<http://www.epa.gov/oswer/vaporintrusion/guidance.html>). EPA Region 1 uses screening levels based on a cancer risk of 1×10^{-6} and a Hazard Index of 0.1 for noncancer health effects. Based on the revised toxicity values for PCE, the more stringent noncancer risk-based screening level calculated in the spreadsheet is 5.8 ug/l.

The SAP indicated that PCE would be analyzed to a reporting limit (RL) of 0.1 ug/l for both rounds of sampling. The groundwater samples collected on December 29, 2011, were analyzed to a RL of 0.1 ug/l as specified in the SAP, but the sampling and analysis report for the groundwater samples collected on June 13, 2012, listed a RL of 0.5 ug/l. Based on the revised toxicity values for PCE, the risk-based screening level is greater than the RL and the June data are still acceptable for the purpose of this investigation.

After review of the data included in the Reports relative to the applicable vapor intrusion risk-based screening level, EPA agrees with the conclusion that no additional assessment activities are warranted at this time to further investigate the potential for vapor intrusion resulting from groundwater contamination. If there is a change in conditions in the future, such as a change in the level of contaminant concentration in the groundwater beneath the occupied homes at Millhaven Park, EPA may require that additional investigations be conducted to determine if the potential for vapor intrusion has changed.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (617) 918-1882.

Sincerely,



Richard W. Hull
Remedial Project Manager

cc: Robin Mongeon, NHDES
Gregory H. Smith, McLane, Graf, Raulerson & Middleton
John Peltonen, Sheehan, Phinney, Bass & Green
Timothy C. Sullivan, Hitchiner Manufacturing Co., Inc.
Om Chopra, Thomas & Betts Corporation