

drilled to depths below ground surface ranging from 10.1 ft. to 53.0 ft. and were terminated in naturally deposited soils. The boreholes were backfilled with drill spoil at the completion of the exploration program.

Test pits were excavated by RJ Grondin & Sons of Gorham, Maine on 19 March 2003. Haley & Aldrich personnel were present to monitor the test pits and prepare test pit logs. Test pit logs are included in Appendix B. Test pits were excavated to depths ranging from 4.5 to 11.0 ft. below ground surface. The test pit excavations were refilled with the excavated soil after the conditions were observed.

The locations and ground surface elevations of the test borings and test pits were determined by Titcomb Associates using survey techniques, and are shown on Figure 2.

LABORATORY TESTING

A limited laboratory testing program was undertaken to assist in soil classification.

Laboratory testing consisted of four grain-size analyses with water content determination.

Three samples of granular soil recovered from boring B117 (eastern end of pit) and one sample recovered from B115 (northern edge of site) were tested. The test results indicate the soils are poorly graded sand with silt (primarily a medium to fine sand with 5 to 10 percent silt sized fines). The water content of the samples ranged from about 4 to 18 percent.

Results of laboratory testing are included in Appendix C.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The explorations encountered three principal soil units beneath a surficial layer of topsoil (where present); Fill, Marine Deposits and Glacial Stream Deposits. The soil units are generally described as follows:

Topsoil - Topsoil was described as a gray to dark brown, sandy SILT to SILT (ML) with roots and leaf debris. The encountered thickness of the topsoil generally ranged from 0.1 to 2.0 ft.

Fill - Fill encountered at the site was highly variable and a combination of reworked/replaced natural soils and construction debris. Some fill consisted entirely of reworked natural soil, while some consisted of a mixture of natural soil and construction debris. Fill was encountered in each of the explorations except B108, B110(OW), B115, B116 and TP103. Natural soil components ranged from gray to brown to yellow-brown, lean CLAY with sand (CL) to well-graded GRAVEL with silt and sand (GW-GM). Construction debris was