



IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACTION PLAN

Liberty Street City Yard Release

Release Tracking Number (RTN) 4-22269

Across from 230 Hathaway Boulevard

New Bedford, Massachusetts

Prepared for:

City of New Bedford Department of Public Infrastructure

c/o Department of Environmental Stewardship

133 William Street

New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740

Prepared by:

TRC Environmental Corporation

Wannalancit Mills

650 Suffolk Street

Lowell, Massachusetts 01854

(978) 970-5600

December 2009

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is submitting this Immediate Response Action Plan (IRA Plan) to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) on behalf of the City of New Bedford (City) Department of Public Infrastructure (DPI) through the City's Department of Environmental Stewardship, in accordance with the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP; 310 CMR 40.0000). The IRA Plan was prepared for the Liberty Street City Yard (City Yard) site located across from 230 Hathaway Boulevard in New Bedford, Massachusetts (the Site). RTN 4-22269 is associated with an IRA condition observed by the City's DPI personnel where said personnel observed that three 55 gallon drums that had been left at the Site by an unknown party, one of which appeared to be leaking a dark viscous substance thought to be an asphalt emulsifier. The release triggered a 2 hour notification and an immediate response action (IRA) under 310 CMR 40.040311 and 310 CMR 40.00410 of the MCP. Notification was given to MassDEP by the City via telephone on November 9, 2009. A Notice of Responsibility (NOR) was issued to the City DPI on November 20, 2009.

A separate release of historical fill associated with the Parker Street Waste Site (PSWS) at the Site is tracked under RTN 4-15685. This IRA Plan addresses release related contamination tracked under RTN 4-22269 only. A Site Location Map is included as Figure 1.

This IRA Plan is organized as follows: Section 2.0 (Background) briefly summarizes information on TRC's involvement with the Site, the circumstances of the release, the initial response actions conducted at the Site under MassDEP oral approval, and the objectives of this IRA Plan. Section 3.0 (IRA Plan) provides the information required for an IRA Plan under the MCP, specifically 310 CMR 40.0424. Section 4.0 (References) lists information sources relied upon in the preparation of this IRA Plan.

2.0 BACKGROUND

As described previously, this IRA release condition occurred within the presently understood limits of the PSWS (RTN 4-15685). RTN 4-15685 is associated with historical fill associated with the Parker Street Waste Site. This IRA Plan addresses RTN 4-22269 only.

RTN 4-22269 is associated with an IRA condition observed by DPI personnel. On November 2, 2009 at 10:40 a.m., DPI personnel observed that three 55 gallon drums and brush had been dumped at the Site. One of the drums appeared to be leaking a dark viscous substance thought to be an asphalt emulsifier, the other two 55 gallon drums were very rusty but were not leaking and appeared to contain liquid tar. Following observance of the spill, on November 2, 2009 at 12:34 p.m. DPI personnel contacted the MassDEP to report the spill. MassDEP personnel, Mr. Robert Murphy, met with DPI personnel at the Site and observed that the spill had impacted surficial soils. The majority of the leaked contaminate pooled in the northwest corner of the Site up against concrete blocks and soil, which acted as a berm to contain the spill. A sheen was observed on puddles on Liberty Street, which had also been recently paved.

MassDEP personnel notified City personnel that they were required to engage the services of a licensed site professional (LSP) and cleanup contractor to address the impacts of the spill. LSP, Mr. Joel Loitherstein, of Loitherstein Environmental Engineering, Inc. (LEEI), 45 Beulah Street, Framingham, Massachusetts and remedial contractor Clean Venture, Inc. (Clean Venture) of 138 Leland Street, Framingham, Massachusetts were contacted to perform the cleanup activities. Through further communications with the MassDEP and Mr. Loitherstein, MassDEP orally approved IRA activities.

The IRA activities performed under the direction of LEEI included the following:

- Deployment of absorbent materials to contain the spill, and runoff on Liberty Street;
- Recovery of product and grossly contaminated soils utilizing hand tools and placing in six 55 gallon drums;
- Overpacking of remaining liquid in leaking drum, and of two intact 55 gallon drums;
- Excavation of 18.78 tons, or 12.52 cubic yards of contaminated soils (utilizing a 1.5 ton per cubic yard conversion factor) and temporarily stockpiled at the Site on polyethylene sheeting.
- The stockpiled contaminated soils were loaded in a lined roll-off container, and following loading of the contaminated soils, a small amount of soil was excavated from the stockpile area;
- Following the excavation of contaminated soils, four confirmatory samples were taken of the excavation, and one sample located under the soil stockpile area;
- The overpacked drums and drummed waste were placed in temporary storage at a drum storage area in the City Maintenance Yard at 281 Liberty Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

- The roll-off container was also placed in temporary storage at the City of New Bedford Solid Waste Transfer Station at 1103 Shawmut Avenue, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

On November 2, 2009, upon arrival on Site by Mr. Loitherstein and Clean Venture, at the direction of Mr. Loitherstein, absorbent materials were deployed to contain the spill, and puddled water with an observed sheen on Liberty Street. The leaking 55 gallon drum, and two intact 55 gallon drums were overpacked in 85 gallon drums. Product and grossly contaminated soils were placed in six 55 gallon drums utilizing hand tools. Additional soils were excavated and stockpiled at the Site on polyethylene sheeting. Mr. Loitherstein contacted Mr. Murphy and obtained approval to excavate approximately 50 cubic yards of soil and disposal of the drums via manifest. All drums were transported to the City Maintenance Yard drum storage area for temporary storage, before leaving the Site. These activities were completed at 9:00 p.m. on November 2, 2009.

On November 3, 2009 at 9:00 a.m., Mr. Derek McClellan of LEEI, Clean Venture, and City personnel arrived at the Site to continue IRA activities. Utilizing a backhoe, stockpiled soils were loaded into a lined roll-off container. Following loading of stockpiled soils, a small amount of soil was scraped from below the stockpile. Additional soils were excavated below the concrete blocks and directly loaded into the roll-off container. The final excavated area was approximately 29 feet by 8 feet to a depth of 6 to 12 inches, with the deeper excavation in the Northwest corner of the excavation.

Following excavation, five samples were taken to confirm that all contamination had been removed. Three samples were collected from the excavation bottom (sample identification BTM-1, BTM-2, and BTM-3), one of the excavation east side wall (sample identification ESW), and one sample under the stockpile location (sample identification Under Stockpile). The samples were submitted by LEEI for laboratory analysis of extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH) and target polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by the MassDEP EPH Method by Groundwater Analytical of 228 Main Street, Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts. Following excavation and sampling activities, the Site was graded with existing soils at the Site. A Site Layout Map is enclosed as Figure 2 which includes the excavation and stockpile locations, and sample locations.

Following the initial response actions, post-excavation sampling, and Remediation Waste characterization managed by LEEI, the city requested that remaining response actions be transitioned to TRC, who performs response actions on behalf of the City at the PSWS. LEEI's LSP submitted notification of the transition to TRC to MassDEP on November 25, 2009.

The sample results did not indicate the presence of EPH or PAHs above MCP Method 1 soil cleanup standards or MassDEP Background Levels as further discussed herein. Laboratory results are presented in Table 1.

Following the completion of the aforementioned IRA activities, the overpacked liquid material was shipped to General Chemical Corporation (General Chemical) of 133 Leland Street, Framingham, Massachusetts for disposal under a non-hazardous waste manifest. The drums were believed to contain liquid asphalt and asphalt emulsifier and therefore could be transported

via a non-hazardous waste manifest. The facility tested the materials and found that two of the three drums contained detectable concentrations of trichloroethylene (TCE). On December 10, 2009, General Chemical issued an Unmanifested Waste Report to the MassDEP in compliance with 310 CMR 30.543(2). On December 14, 2009, a copy of the report was forwarded to the City. A copy of the report is included in Appendix A.

Given the detection of TCE in the drummed waste, sampling for volatile organic compounds was deemed required to close out the Site. On December 17, 2009, TRC field personnel performed additional IRA activities that included the collection of soil samples, collocated from the location of the previous EPH soil samples, and submittal of the samples for laboratory analysis of VOCs by Con-Test Analytical Laboratory of 39 Spruce Street, Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

Upon receipt of the laboratory results for VOCs, TRC will determine if the results support closing out of the Site with a Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement, or if additional excavation of contaminated soils are required prior to the submission of an RAO.

3.0 IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACTION PLAN (310 CMR 40.0424)

This IRA Plan is organized according to the minimum information needs set forth under 310 CMR 40.0424(1)(a) through (j) of the MCP.

3.1 Person Assuming Responsibility for Conducting the IRA

Contact Information for Person Assuming Responsibility for Conducting the IRA	
Name	Scott Alfonse
Address	City of New Bedford Department of Environmental Stewardship 133 William Street New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740
Telephone	508-979-1487
Relationship to Site	Owner

3.2 Description of Release, Threat of Release, Site Conditions, and Surrounding Receptors

3.2.1 Description of Release/Threat of Release

Section 2.0 (Background) provides a description of the release, which was discovered on November 2, 2009 by City DPI personnel.

3.2.2 Site Conditions

The IRA release condition was identified by City DPI personnel wherein it was observed that three 55 gallon drums had been left at the Liberty Street City Yard by an unknown party. One of the drums appeared to be leaking a dark viscous substance thought to be asphalt emulsifier.

The spill was located in an area utilized by the City to store construction materials. The area is located across Liberty Street from the New Bedford High School (NBHS), and bordered to the east by the Oak Grove Cemetery and to the west by Liberty Street. The Site has a gravel surface and is blocked off from Liberty Street with concrete blocks. When the dumping occurred, a couple of the blocks had been moved to gain entry to the area and had not been moved back. Access to the Site is currently controlled by concrete blocks. The Site location and surrounding features are identified in Figure 1

Following the removal of the drums and excavation of contaminated soils, confirmatory soil samples were taken of the bottom of the excavation by LEEI personnel (sample identifications Btm-1, Btm-2, Btm-3) and the sidewall of the excavation (sample identification ESW), as well as a sample located under the stockpile (sample identification "Under Stockpile"). The samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH) and target polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by the MassDEP EPH Method by Groundwater Analytical of 228 Main Street, Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts.

The sample results did not indicate the presence of EPH or PAHs above MCP Method 1 soil cleanup standards or MassDEP identified Background Levels in Soil for PAHs for the natural soil category (MassDEP, 2002). The laboratory results for the LEEI soil samples are presented in Table 1.

Given the detection of regulated concentrations of TCE in the drummed waste, additional sampling for VOCs was performed. On December 17, 2009, TRC employees collected soil samples collocated with the previous EPH soil samples, and submitted the samples for laboratory analysis of VOCs to Con-Test Analytical Laboratory of 39 Spruce Street, Longmeadow, Massachusetts. Results of the analysis have not been received to date.

3.2.3 Surrounding Receptors

The location where the release occurred lies within 500 feet of New Bedford High School. Residential properties lie approximately 600 feet to the north along Liberty Street.

Groundwater categories at the Site include actual or potential GW-2 depending upon proximity to occupied structures (groundwater is less than 15 feet below ground surface), and GW-3 (applies to all groundwater throughout the state). However, given the viscosity of the spilled substance, the relatively cold ambient temperatures, the quick remedial response time to the release, and the results of the confirmatory samples thus far, it is reasonable to presume that there were no impacts to groundwater from this release.

Based on review of on-line MassDEP Priority Resource Map data available from Massachusetts Geographic Information System (MassGIS), the site is not located with a Current or Potential Drinking Water Source Area (MassGIS, 2008). A MassDEP Priority Resources Map is included as Figure 3.

The release Site is not located in a wetland resource area. The Site is located across Liberty Street from an area designated as Protected Open Space on the MassDEP Priority Resources Map. No other documented sensitive ecological receptor areas are known to be located at or near the release Site. The nearest wetland resource area is located approximately 720 feet from the Site, behind the Stephen Hetland Ice Skating Rink.

3.3 Description of any Immediate Response Actions Undertaken to Date at the Site

The MassDEP orally approved IRA activities. IRA activities performed under the direction of LEEI include the following:

- Deployment of absorbent materials to contain the spill, and runoff on Liberty Street;
- Recovery of product and grossly contaminated soils utilizing hand tools and placing in six 55 gallon drums;
- Overpacking of remaining liquid in leaking drum, and of two intact 55 gallon drums;

- Excavation of 18.78 tons, or 12.52 cubic yards of contaminated soils (utilizing a 1.5 ton per cubic yard conversion factor) and temporarily stockpiled at the Site on polyethylene sheeting.
- The stockpiled contaminated soils were loaded in a lined roll-off container, and following loading of the contaminated soils, a small amount of soil was excavated from the stockpile area;
- Following the excavation of contaminated soils, four confirmatory samples were taken of the excavation, and one sample located under the soil stockpile area;
- The overpacked drums and drummed waste were placed in temporary storage at a drum storage area near the release site in the City Maintenance Yard at 281 Liberty Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts.
- The roll-off container was also placed in temporary storage at the City of New Bedford Solid Waste Transfer Station at 1103 Shawmut Avenue, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Given the detection of regulated concentrations of TCE in the drummed waste soil, sampling for VOC was required to close out the Site. On December 17, 2009, TRC employees performed additional IRA activities that included the collection of soil samples, collocated from the location of the previous EPH post-excavation soil samples, and submittal of the VOC soil samples for laboratory analysis to Con-Test Analytical Laboratory of 39 Spruce Street, Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

3.4 The Reason Why an Immediate Response Action is Required

An IRA condition was observed by DPI personnel where said personnel observed that three 55 gallon drums that had been dumped at the Site by unknown parties, one of which appeared to be leaking a dark viscous substance thought to be an asphalt emulsifier. Such a release triggered a 2 hour notification and an IRA under 310 CMR 40.040311 and 310 CMR 40.00410 of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) 310 CMR 40.0000. Notification was given to MassDEP via telephone on November 2, 2009.

Following the completion of the aforementioned IRA activities, the overpacked liquid material was shipped to General Chemical Corporation (General Chemical) of 133 Leland Street, Framingham, Massachusetts for disposal under a non-hazardous waste manifest. The drums were believed to contain liquid asphalt and asphalt emulsifier and therefore based on “process knowledge” could be transported via a non-hazardous waste manifest. The facility tested the materials and found that two of the three drums contained detectable concentrations of TCE. General Chemical issued a Unmanifested Waste Report to the MassDEP in compliance with 310 CMR 30.543(2). A copy of the report is included in Appendix A.

In light of the drummed material containing TCE, further testing of the excavation area is required in order to verify that VOC contamination did not result from the spill. If VOC impacts are found, the results will be evaluated to determine if further remedial actions are required.

3.5 Objective(s), Specific Plan(s), and Proposed Schedule for Immediate Response Action.

3.5.1 Objectives

The objective of this IRA Plan is to evaluate whether VOCs from the release of the asphalt emulsifier impacted the Site, and whether the potentially VOC impacted soils were removed during the contaminated soil excavation. Following the receipt of the laboratory VOC results, if it is determined that VOC impacts are present at concentrations that exceed applicable MassDEP soil cleanup standards, additional soil excavation and confirmatory sampling may be required.

3.5.2 Specific Plans

- As previously identified, if it is determined that VOC contamination is present at concentrations that exceed applicable MassDEP standards based on the samples collected by TRC on December 17, 2009, the following specific IRA activities are planned to be implemented at the Site including the following: Delineation of VOC contaminated soils requiring excavation.
- Excavation of VOC contaminated soils (estimated for planning purposes of less than 20 cubic yards).
- Waste characterization (as needed).

Following the receipt of laboratory VOC results, TRC will determine if the results support closing out the Site with an RAO, or if additional soil removal is required prior to submitting an RAO.

3.5.2.1 Soil Excavation and Removal

If additional soil excavation is required based on the VOC results, IRA activities will be performed as outlined in this section.

Prior to excavation, the vertical and lateral extent of VOC impacts will be delineated. Additional sampling and laboratory analysis of VOC will be performed at sample locations that exceed applicable MCP soil cleanup standards, as required to delineate the vertical and/or lateral extent of VOC impacts. It is anticipated that any borings required will be advanced with the utilization of a hand auger since any potential impacts are expected to be in the shallow soil depth zone. The samples will be examined in the field for evidence of release-related impacts via visual and olfactory observation and field screened using the MassDEP jar headspace methodology and a photoionization detector (PID). Samples will be collected from each boring at various depths to delineate the extent of impacts.

Following the determination of the vertical and lateral extent of VOC impacts, areas to be excavated, if any, will be staked out in the field. Impacted soil excavation will take place with qualified field oversight personnel. Personnel performing the removal will be required to

implement means to prevent fugitive dust generation which will be monitored using appropriate field instrumentation. Soils will be excavated and loaded directly into a roll-off container lined with polyethylene sheeting. Alternatively, soils may be temporarily stockpiled on polyethylene sheeting (6-mil minimum) at the Site, pending off-site disposal. Stockpiled materials will also be securely covered at the end of each work day or during periods of prolonged inactivity with a minimum of 6-mil-thick polyethylene overlapped and weighted to form a continuous waterproof barrier over the material. The cover will be maintained throughout the stockpile period to control water entering the stockpiled materials and to limit fugitive dust generation. The Site will be secured to limit unauthorized entry and contact with stored materials by trespassers.

During IRA-related contaminated soil excavation and management activities, TRC will conduct real-time field screening of VOCs utilizing a photoionization detector (PID), and screening of dust levels using direct reading instruments that are designed to monitor air quality on a real-time basis at locations upwind and downwind of excavation and soil moving activities. The dust monitoring units utilized will be TSI Dustrak™ units with size-selective inlet for particles of 10 micrometers in diameter or less (PM₁₀), or equivalent. The dust monitoring instruments will be zeroed before use and at the end of the day. Data will be logged at 60-second intervals and monitored periodically by field personnel during IRA-related excavation activities. Data will be downloaded daily. Compliance thresholds will be set in advance based in part on the data from the December 17, 2009 soil sampling event and incorporated into TRC's health and safety planning.

Following excavation, the area to be excavated will be re-graded with existing Site material given the anticipated limited extent of soil removal required, or alternatively backfilled using a suitable contaminant-free off-site source, which will be documented in advance as set forth below.

Imported backfill will be considered contaminant-free soil if the source has documentation that the following analyses were performed and any detections encountered were below the current MCP Method 1 S-1 soil cleanup standards:

- Volatile Organic Compounds via SW-846 Method 8260B;
- Semivolatile Organic Compounds via SW-846 Method 8270C;
- Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons/Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons via MassDEP methodologies;
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls via SW-846 Method 8082;
- RCRA-8 Metals (via SW-846 Methods 6010B/7471A); and
- Pesticides/Herbicides via SW-846 Methods 8081^a/8151^a.

Lacking such documentation, the City may undertake appropriate sampling and analysis to guard against importation of contaminated soil and evaluate the suitability of the soil for its intended use.

A waste characterization soil sample will be collected from the excavated soils, and submitted for laboratory analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), total poly-chlorinated biphenyls

(PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), and Resource and Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) 8 metals, as required by the receiving facility. Additional volume will be collected for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis contingent upon total results.

The roll-off containers containing the excavated soils will be transported under appropriate documentation to an appropriate disposal facility. Temporary storage at a City owned location may also take place, as needed, depending upon the logistics of response actions and permanent off-site management arrangements (reuse, recycling and/or disposal).

3.5.3 Proposed Schedule

TRC proposes to implement the proposed IRA activities, following receipt of the VOC laboratory results and making a determination as to whether the proposed soil excavation is required.

3.6 Remediation Waste Statement

Remediation waste may be generated as part of this IRA. Remediation waste management will be conducted in accordance with the applicable sections of the MCP, MassDEP *Interim Remediation Waste Management Policy for Petroleum Contaminated Soils*, WSC-94-400 and MassDEP Policy COMM#97-001 *Reuse and Disposal of Contaminated Soils and Sediments at Massachusetts Landfills*, where applicable.

3.7 Proposed Environmental Monitoring Plan

TRC personnel will be onsite during the excavation and off-site transport for reuse, recycling and/or disposal of contaminated soil and will conduct environmental monitoring activities as described in Section 3.5.2.1

3.8 Listing of Federal, State or Local Permits Needed to Conduct the Immediate Response Action.

There is no known Federal, State or Local environmental permits requirements.

3.9 Seal and Signature of the Licensed Site Professional who Prepared the Immediate Response Action Plan

This IRA Plan has been prepared in accordance with 310 CMR 40.0424 (Immediate Response Action Plans) as set forth in the MCP.

David M. Sullivan

David M. Sullivan, LSP, CHMM
TRC Environmental Corporation
Licensed Site Professional No. 1488

12/24/2009

Date



Stamp

4.0 OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

4.1 Public Involvement

No public notification is required for this release under 310 CMR 40.1403.

5.0 REFERENCES USED TO PREPARE THIS IRA PLAN

- MassGIS 2008 Massachusetts Geographic Information System (MassGIS), On-line
MassDEP Priority Resource Map. Accessed December 21, 2009.
<http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/21e/viewer.htm>
- MassDEP 2002 Technical Update – Background Levels of Polycyclic Aromatic
Hydrocarbons and Metals in Soil. Massachusetts Department of
Environmental Protection, Office of Research and Standards. May 2002

TABLE

TABLE 1
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
Liberty Street City Yard Release
Across from 230 Hathaway Boulevard
New Bedford, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	Sample ID:			Btm-1	Btm-2	Btm-3	ESW	Under Stockpil
		Sample Depth(ft.):			1	1	0.5	0-1	Surface
		Sample Date:			2/20/2009	12/2/2009	12/2/2009	12/2/2009	12/2/2009
		S-1/GW-2	S-1/GW-3	Background					
EPH (mg/kg)	C9-C18 Aliphatics	1,000	1,000	NS	35 U	36 U	35	35 U	35 U
	C19-C36 Aliphatics	3,000	3,000	NS	35 U	73	110	69	280
	C11-C22 Aromatics	1,000	1,000	NS	64	52	150	100	280
	Naphthalene	40	500	0.5	0.59 U	0.60 U	0.56 U	0.58 U	0.58 U
	2-Methylnaphthalene	80	300	0.5	0.59 U	0.60 U	0.56 U	0.58 U	0.58 U
	Phenanthrene	500	500	3	0.92	0.83	1.9	2.0	1.5
	Acenaphthene	1,000	1,000	0.5	0.59 U	0.60 U	0.56 U	0.58 U	0.58 U
	Acenaphthylene	600	10	0.5	0.59 U	0.60 U	0.56 U	0.58 U	0.58 U
	Fluorene	1,000	1,000	1	0.59 U	0.60 U	0.56 U	0.58 U	0.58 U
	Anthracene	1,000	1,000	1	0.59 U	0.60 U	0.56 U	0.58 U	0.58 U
	Fluoranthene	1,000	1,000	4	1.6	1.2	2.7	3.9	2.2
	Pyrene	1,000	1,000	4	1.5	1.1	2.2	3.4	2.0
	Benzo(a)anthracene	7	7	2	0.60	0.60 U	1.1	1.4	0.95
	Chrysene	70	70	2	0.81	0.71	1.4	1.7	1.3
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7	7	2	0.70	0.63	1.4	1.7	1.1
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	70	70	1	0.65	0.60 U	0.91	1.4	0.77
	Benzo(a)pyrene	2	2	2	0.82	0.72	1.3	1.9	1.0
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7	7	1	0.59 U	0.60 U	0.88	1.3	0.58 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.59 U	0.60 U	0.56 U	0.58 U	0.58 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1,000	1,000	1	0.65	0.66	0.65	1.6	0.87	

Notes:

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram (dry weight) or parts per million (ppm).

NS - No MassDEP standards exist for this compound.

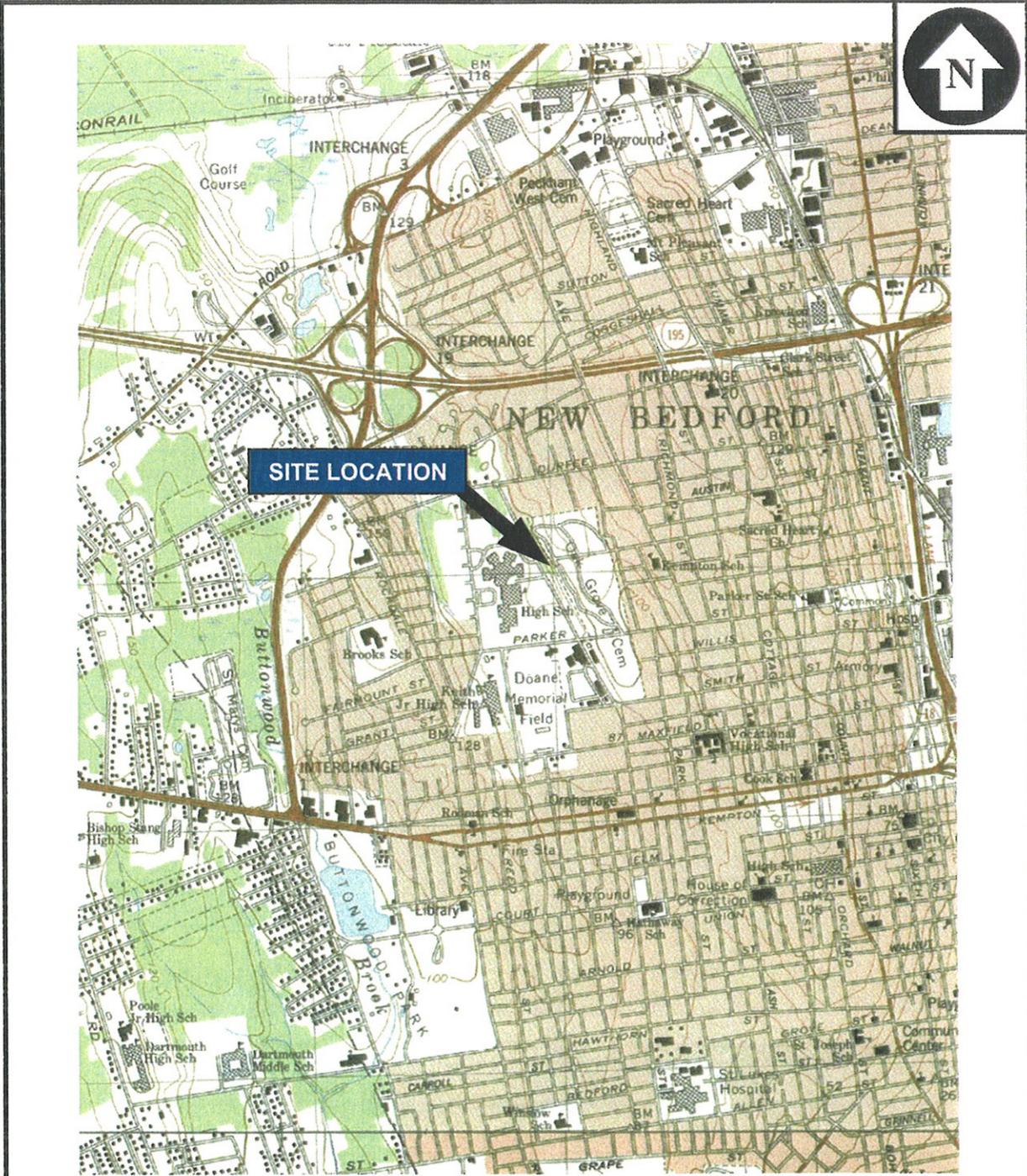
U - Compound was not detected at specified quantitation limit.

Values in **Bold** indicate the compound was detected.

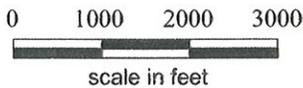
EPH - Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

Background - Background Concentration for natural soil.

FIGURES



BASE MAP IS A PORTION OF THE FOLLOWING 7.5' X 15' USGS
 TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES: NEW BEDFORD NORTH, MA, 1979;
 NEW BEDFORD SOUTH, MA 1977



QUADRANGLE
 LOCATION

**LIBERTY STREET RELEASE SITE
 NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS**

SITE LOCATION MAP

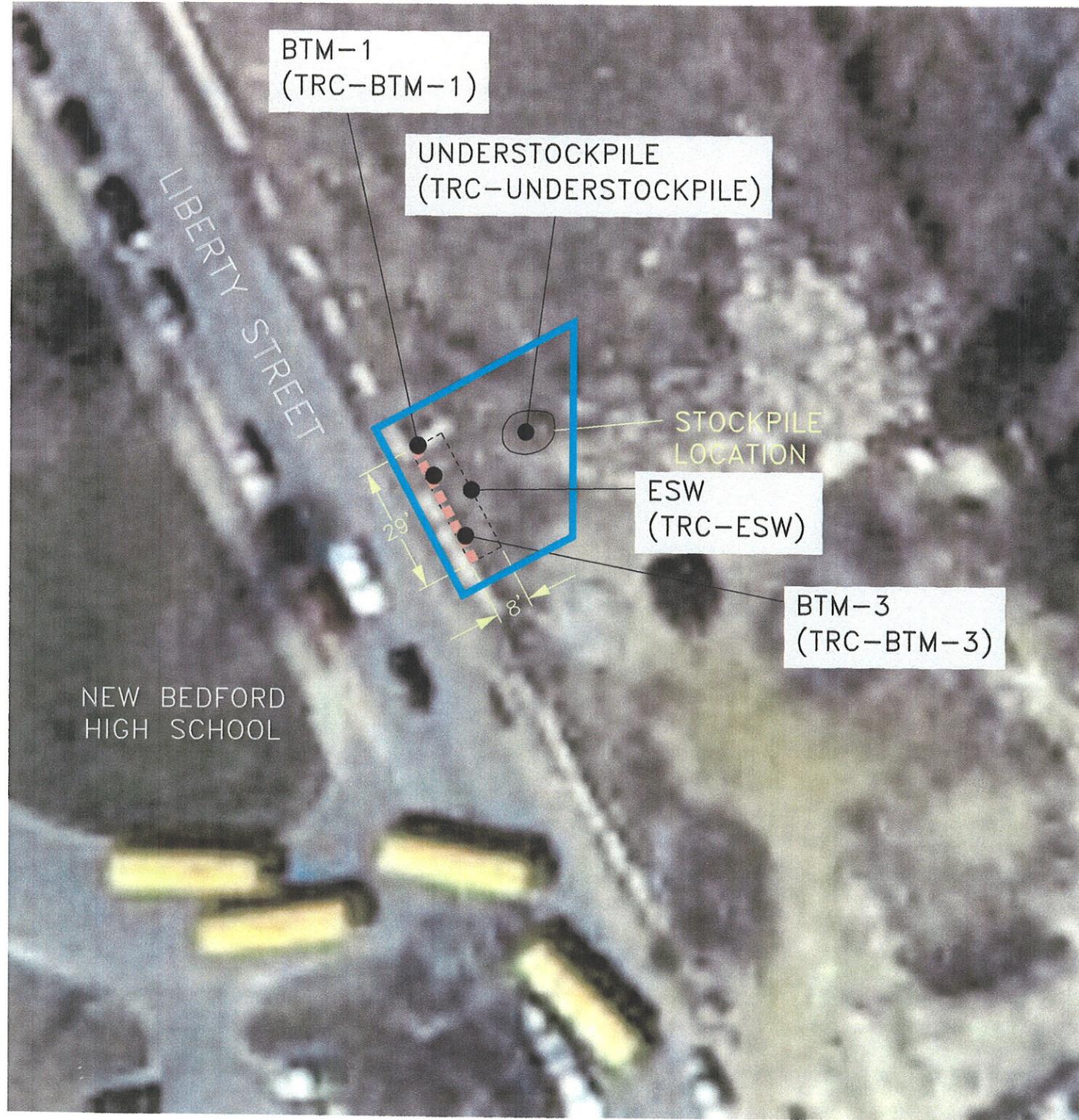


Wannalancit Mills
 650 Suffolk Street
 Lowell, MA 01854
 978-970-5600

**FIGURE
 1**

Drawn: HWB
 Checked: JS

SCALE: AS SHOWN
 Date: DEC 2009



LEGEND:

SAMPLE LOCATION ● BTM-1
(TRC-BTM-1)

LOITHERSTEIN ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, INC.
SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION
(TRC SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION)



CONCRETE BLOCKS

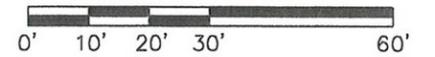


EXCAVATION AREA



SITE BOUNDARY

APPROXIMATE GRAPHIC SCALE



ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AND RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING SERVICES NEW BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL & SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS		FIGURE 2
RELEASE SITE MAP LIBERTY STREET RELEASE		
 Wannalancit Mills 650 Suffolk Street Lowell, MA 01854 (978) 970-5600		
DRAWN BY: HWB CHECKED BY: DNP	DATE: DEC 2009	

NOTE:
AERIAL SOURCE: MASSGIS 2005

APPENDIX A

UNMANIFESTED WASTE REPORT

CVG General Chemical Corporation



December 10, 2009

Responsive Environmental Management Services

Ms. Anna Stern
MA DEP
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108

RECEIVED

DEC 14 2009

DEPT. OF PUBLIC FACILITIES
NEW BEDFORD, MA

Re: Unmanifested Waste Report

Dear Ms. Stern:

This Unmanifested Waste Report is being submitted pursuant to Massachusetts Hazardous Waste Regulations at 310 CMR 30.534(2). The following information responds to paragraphs a. through g. of the cited regulation.

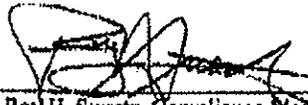
- a. Receiving Facility: General Chemical Corporation
133 Leland St., Framingham, MA 01702
MAD 019371079
- b. Date received: December 1, 2009
- c. Generator: City of New Bedford
294 Liberty St., New Bedford, MA 02740
MAR000501155
- Transporter: Clean Venture, Inc.
138 Leland St., Framingham, MA 01702
NJ0000027193

d. Description and quantity of waste received:
Two of three drums of liquid asphalt (110 gallons total), documented on line a. of non-hazardous waste manifest number 09438, were found to contain regulated concentrations of trichloroethylene.

e. Method of treatment, storage, use or disposal of the waste:
The material will be placed into facility inventory for later shipment to a licensed TSD for incineration.

f. Explanation of why waste was unmanifested:
The material resulted from a cleanup of spilled liquid asphalt. This is normally non-hazardous material and was therefore transported via a non-hazardous waste manifest.

g. Certification:
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including possible fines and imprisonment.

By:  Date: 12/10/09
Roy H. Swartz, Compliance Manager

If you have any questions, please contact me at (508) 782-4129

cc:
Ed Pawlowski - DEP NERO
Steve Ganley
Craig Bezano
Larry Worden, New Bedford

133 Leland Street • Framingham, MA 01702
508-872-5000 • FAX: 508-875-5271
www.cycletechem.com

Corporate Office: 201 South First Street Elizabeth, NJ 07206 908-355-5600 FAX: 908-355-3489	North Jersey Office: 201 South First Street Elizabeth, NJ 07206 908-354-9210 FAX: 908-354-9731	New Jersey TSDP: 217 South First Street Elizabeth, NJ 07206 908-355-5600 FAX: 908-355-9562	South Jersey Office: 1800 Carman Street Camden, NJ 08105 856-383-4544 FAX: 856-383-0801	Maryland Office: 2031 Inverness Avenue Baltimore, MD 21230 410-388-9170 FAX: 410-388-9171	Connecticut Office: One Dock Street Stamford, CT 06902 203-868-2800 FAX: 203-868-2264	Pennsylvania TSDP: 850 Industrial Drive Lewisberry, PA 17339 717-938-4700 FAX: 717-938-3301
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