Prepared for

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ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE

Northwest Corner of Routes 240 and 6
Fairhaven, Massachusetts

September 29, 1987

4-492

Prepared by

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FIGURES

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EXHIBITS

1.0 Introduction

Olde Boston Environmental Associates, Inc., (OBEA) has been contracted by Mr. Roger Jason, through his attorneys, Law Offices of Michael J. Livingstone and Associates, 261 Union Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts, to conduct an environmental assessment of property located on the northwest corner of Routes 240 and 6, Fairhaven, Massachusetts. This assessment consisted of the following components:

a visual on-site inspection;

on-site trace gas analysis of soil samples by portable photo-ionization detector;

laboratory analysis of one groundwater and three soil samples;

and, in the immediate property area:

an analysis of present and past property use;

a review of available groundwater information at the state and municipal level; and

a review of available records pertaining to oil or hazardous materials at the federal, state and municipal level.

OBEA's approach included: several site visits, installation of groundwater monitoring wells and trace gas vapor probes, collection of soil and groundwater samples for laboratory analysis, determination of subject property groundwater flow direction, on-site trace gas vapor survey utilizing a photoionization detector, a review of pertinent records and files maintained by United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region I, Boston, Massachusetts and Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (DEQE), Headquarters, Boston, Massachusetts and Southeast Region, Lakeville, Massachusetts and interviews with private individuals and state and municipal government representatives.

2.0 Property Location and Description

The property in question is located on the northwest corner of Routes 240 and 6, Fairhaven, Massachusetts (See Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4). Figure 2 illustrates the approximate location of the property on a compilation of the "New Bedford North, Mass." and "Marion, Mass." U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps. The site is approximately 45 feet above mean sea level.

As shown in Figure 4, the subject property covers a total of approximately 42,200 square feet, being occupied by undeveloped grasslands and woodlands.

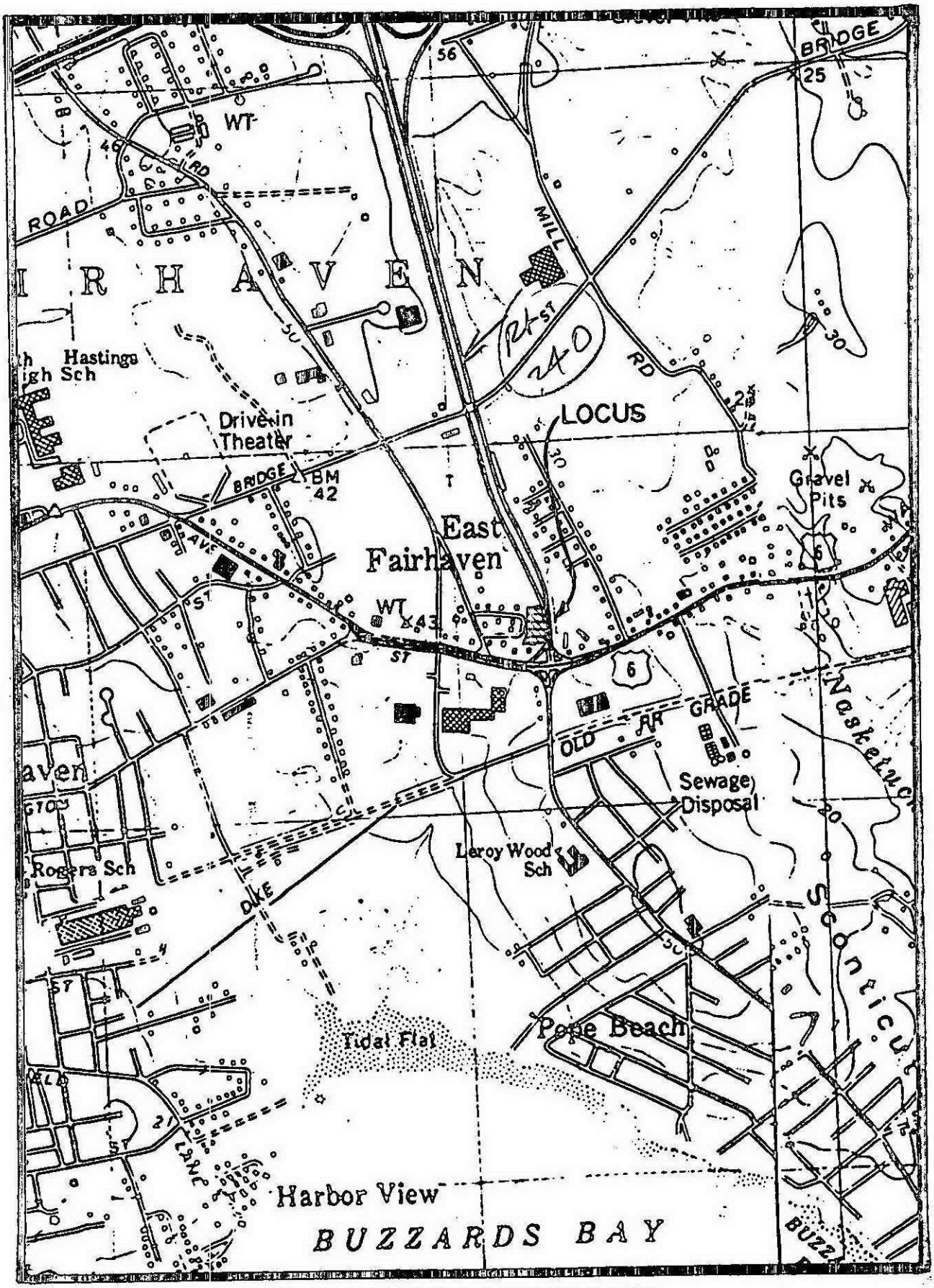


FIGURE 2

U.S.G.S.: TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAPS
"NEW BEDFORD NORTH, MASS." AND "MARION MASS."

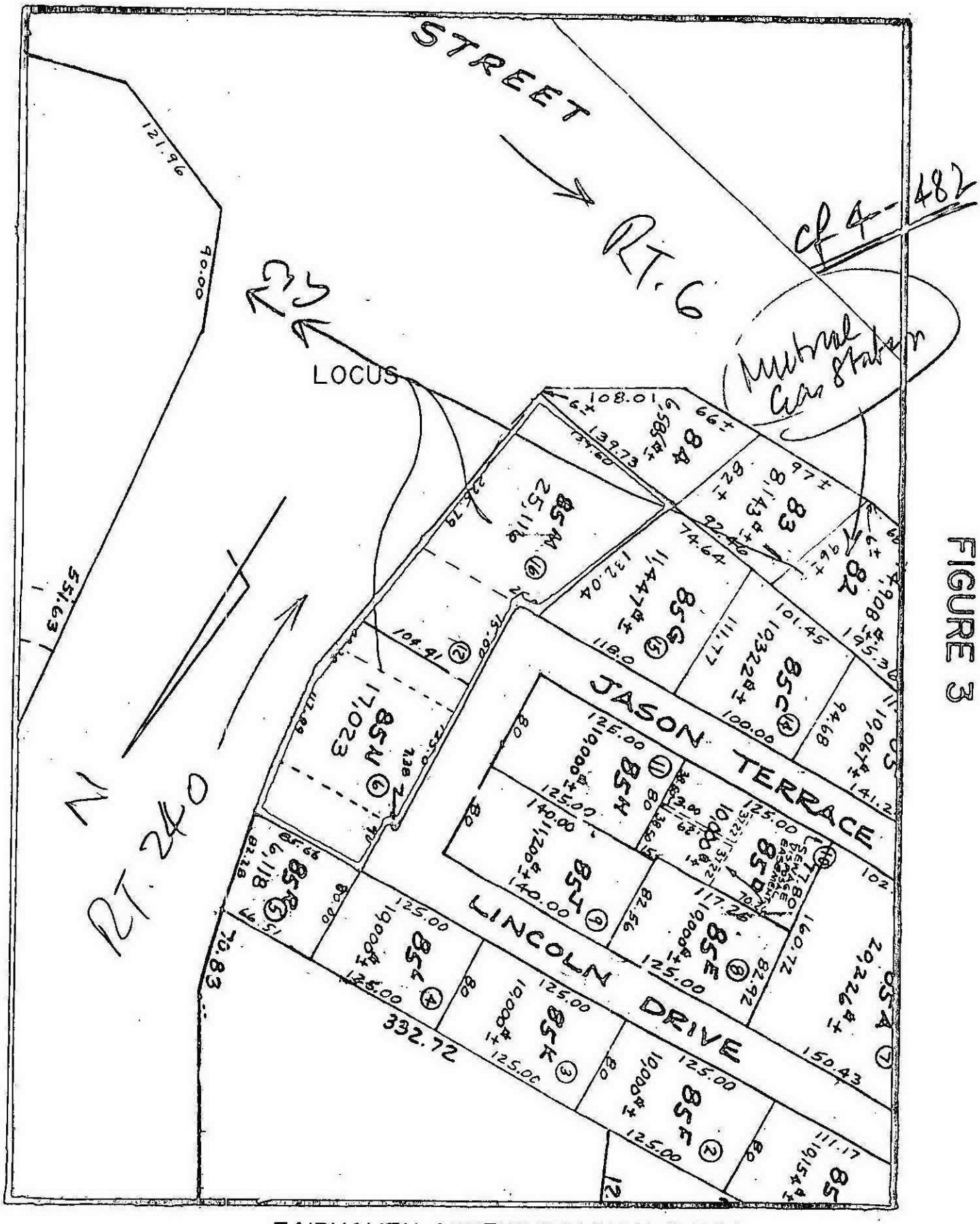


FIGURE 3

FAIRHAVEN ASSESSORS MAP # 30A

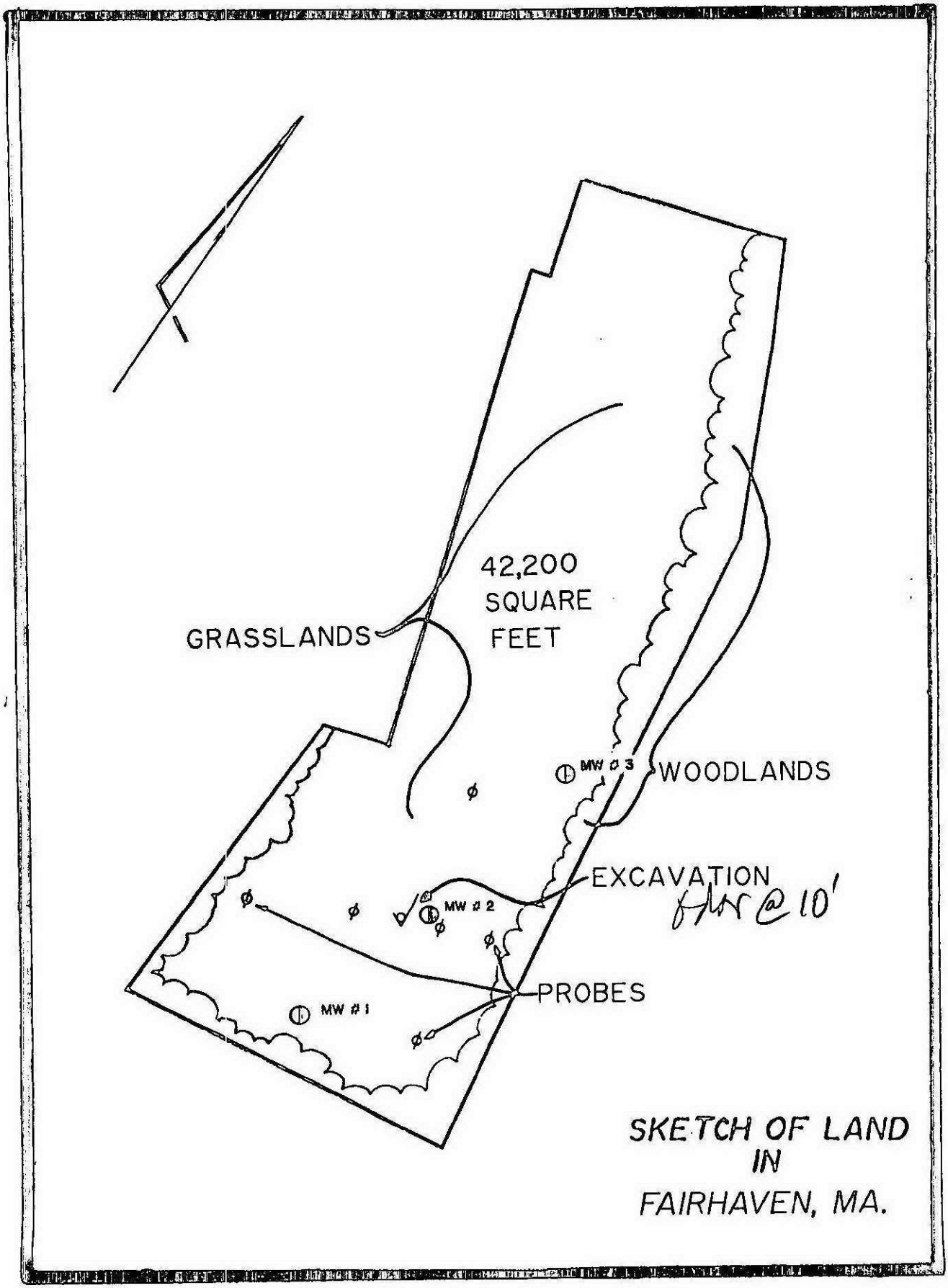


FIGURE 4

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

The property as a whole is bounded by undeveloped land to the north, Route 240 to the east, an undeveloped corner lot and Route 6 to the south, and a private residence and Jason Terrace to the west.

3.0 Property Inspection

On August 15, 1987, Mr. Carl Leidhold, of OBEA, Inc., visually inspected the property in question. Mr. Leidhold inspected the subject property and adjacent sites for indications of a release or threat of release of oil or hazardous materials.

The subject site consists of undeveloped grasslands and woodlands. No hazardous materials and no evidence of any past releases of oil or hazardous materials were observed during a surficial inspection of the subject site. No suspicious containers were observed. The vegetation was in good condition and did not appear to be environmentally stressed.

However, during on-site groundwater monitoring well installation, OBEA representatives observed a strong petroleum odor (See Sections 5.1 and 6.0). It was observed during trace gas vapor probe installation that subject property soils exhibit evidence of past activity (See Section 4.0).

4.0 Historical Information and Current Conditions

The subject property has reportedly never been developed. The site was part of a large area used for farming corn and wheat until approximately 20 years ago, according to Mr. Roger Jason, son of the present owner of the site. State Highway Route 240 was constructed adjacent and to the east of the site approximately 10 years ago. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts DPW paved a portion of the subject property and located a construction trailer on the site during the construction of said highway, according to Mr. Jason.

OBEA discovered that a gas station was located in the vicinity of the subject property at some time in the past. Joe Battastelli's Esso Gas Station was reportedly located at or near the present location of the Mutual Gas Station (Shown as Lot # 82 on Figure 3), which is approximately 100 feet west of the subject site on Route 6. OBEA representatives were given conflicting reports during attempts to determine whether said Esso Station was located at or to the east of the Mutual site.

In May, 1987, three excavations were performed at the site by Joe August, Owner, Joe August Backhoe Service, for the purpose of testing groundwater percolation rates. According to Mr. August, during one of the excavations a petroleum product odor was noted at a depth of approximately ten feet (See Figure 4).

5.0 Soils and Surface Water

Subject property soil stratigraphy was determined during the drilling of groundwater monitoring well boreholes. Laboratory and on-site trace gas vapor analysis of soil samples were undertaken. There are no surface water bodies located on the subject property.

5.1 Soil Stratigraphy

Characterization of subject property subsurface strata was carried out during the drilling of groundwater monitoring well boreholes. OBEA representatives observed the following stratigraphy:

Depth (feet)	Materials Observed
0-2	Organic matter, boulders, stones, bituminous asphalt, light brown medium coarse sand.
2-10	Fine to medium light brown and greyish brown sand, some silt.
10-14	Dark grey silty sand, bedrock at a depth of 10.5 feet (MW 1), 11.5 feet (MW 2), 14 feet (MW 3).

(See Figure 4 for groundwater monitoring well (MW) locations).

5.2 Laboratory Analysis

A strong petroleum product odor was noted during the drilling of the second groundwater monitoring well (MW2) borehole. Three soil samples, taken from the borehole at depths of 5, 10 and 11.5 feet, were analyzed for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using EPA Method 8020. The analysis was performed by ERCO Laboratories, a division of ENSECO, Cambridge, Massachusetts, a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (DEQE) approved facility. VOCs represent the lighter, more volatile fraction of common petroleum products such as gasoline.

Method 8020 utilizes gas chromatography to determine the concentration of benzene and analogous compounds in the sample analyzed. More specifically, the parts per billion (ppb) of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, the xylenes, chlorobenzene and additional volatile compounds is reported (See Exhibits D-F).

No detectable levels of VOCs were found. However, a long chain hydrocarbon, the type of compound that the heavier fraction of gasoline and other petroleum products are composed of, was detected in the 11.5 foot deep sample, according to Henry Camp, Analytical Chemist, VOA Laboratory, ERCO Laboratories.

5.3 Soil Trace Gas Vapor Survey

A shallow soil trace gas vapor survey was conducted at the site in order to attempt to determine the lateral distribution of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the subject property soil vadose zone and to delineate their approximate extent in the groundwater. The vadose zone is the portion of soil situated between the water table and the surface of the ground. VOC concentrations that are high at or near the surface and decrease with depth can be used to identify a surficial VOC release source.

VOCs in groundwater can often be identified by analyzing trace gases in overlying soils. This technique is possible because many VOCs, including those found in gasoline and other petroleum products, will volatilize from groundwater and move by molecular diffusion away from source areas towards regions of lower concentration in the overlying soil profile.

In instances where VOC contaminated groundwater has migrated away from the contamination source, the concentration of VOCs in the gaseous component of the vadose zone may be correlated, in a general way, to the concentration of VOCs found in the aqueous phase below. In other words, trace gas analysis compares areas of higher and lower trace gas concentrations as a means of broadly delineating the zone of groundwater containing volatile constituents.

On September 9-10, 1987, OBEA representatives installed six trace gas monitoring probes at the subject site. The probes consisted of 7 foot lengths of .75 inch outside diameter steel pipe. One end of each probe was modified to allow it to be driven into the ground and, once in place, to allow trace gas in the proximity of the probe to be pumped through it for analysis for the presence of VOCs.

The probes were placed into four foot deep dug holes and then driven into the ground to a depth of approximately five feet (See Figure 4 for locations). Trace gas was accessed by pumping an amount of gas equal to 1.5 probe volumes out of each probe before analysis.

Trace gas analysis was carried out using an HNu photo-ionizer. The photo-ionizer draws the gas of interest into an ionization chamber where the sample is exposed to ultraviolet light. The

light is of sufficient energy to ionize many trace gas species such as organic compounds, but not the major components of air. Ionization of the trace gases renders them detectable to electrodes located in the ionization chamber and their concentration is displayed on the instrument meter in parts per million (ppm).

No detectable levels of VOCs were found at probe depths of approximately five feet. The trace gas survey results indicate that the contamination of groundwater obtained from MW2 (See Section 6.0) has not occurred from any subject property surficial source or incident in the proximity of MW2, but likely has migrated to the testing location horizontally. This conclusion is supported by the negative results of the laboratory analysis of the 2 foot deep and 5 foot deep soil samples taken from the MW2 borehole (See Section 5.2).

6.0 Groundwater

On August 15, 1987, Mr. Carl Leidhold and Ms. Elizabeth Hammack, of OBEA, Inc., met with Mr. Paul Brescia and Mr. Donald Serowick, of Guild Drilling Company, Inc., East Providence, Rhode Island. Three groundwater monitoring wells, heretofore referred to as MW1, MW2 and MW3, were installed at the subject property (See Exhibits A-C for monitoring well installation details and Figure 4 for locations).

A strong petroleum product odor was observed during the drilling of the MW2 borehole at a depth of 10.5 feet. Several soil and groundwater samples from each well were subjected to on-site trace gas analysis by photo-ionization detector. No evidence of groundwater contamination was observed during the installation and subsequent observations and field sampling of MW1 or MW3.

On August 19, 1987, Mr. Leidhold obtained a groundwater sample from MW2. The sample had a strong petroleum product odor and was a greyish color in appearance. Said sample was analyzed for the purpose of Hydrocarbon Fingerprinting, using the U.S. Coast Guard Oil Spill Identification System, by ERCO Laboratories, a division of ENSECO, Cambridge, Massachusetts, a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (DEQE) approved facility.

This method utilizes gas chromatography and flame ionization detection (GC/FID) to determine the various hydrocarbons present in the petroleum product sample analyzed. Qualification of the petroleum product is achieved through the comparison of the sample chromatogram with that of standard oil and gasoline chromatograms.

Gregory Douglas, Ph.D., Marine Organics Laboratory, ERCO Laboratories, concluded that the groundwater sample from MW2 contained a petroleum product that exhibited "GC/FID characteristics that are similar to gasoline, with trace levels of fuel oil and lubricating oil". Mr. Douglas also determined that said petroleum product "had not been heavily weathered", suggesting that the gasoline had not been in the ground for an extended period of time, i.e. twenty years.

On September 20, 1987, Andrew Brolowski, Geologist, K-V Associates, Inc., Analytical Systems, Falmouth, Massachusetts, performed a groundwater flow direction measurement at the subject property (See Exhibits H-L for K-V data and description of groundwater flow direction measurement procedure). The measurement was taken from MW3 due to the fact that the contamination of MW2 would have an adverse effect on the flow direction measurement instrument.

Mr. Brolowski determined that subject property groundwater in the vicinity of MW3 flows toward the east.

On August 13, 1987, Mr. Carl Leidhold, of OBEA, Inc., reviewed Fairhaven groundwater information maintained by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (DEQE), Boston, Massachusetts. According to DEQE's "New Bedford North, Mass." and "Marion, Mass." U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle map overlays depicting major drainage and subdrainage basins, groundwater flow and water supply sources, four municipal wells are located approximately 2,000 feet northeast of the subject property and regional groundwater flow in the proximity of the subject property direction is in a southerly direction.

During OBEA interviews with Philip Gidley, President, Gidley Laboratories, Inc., Chemical and Environmental Sciences, Fairhaven, who is familiar with extensive hydrogeological data pertaining to the subject property area, Dr. Gidley reported that it is his experience that groundwater flow in the general proximity of the subject site is in a southerly to southwesterly direction.

OBEA, Inc. could find no groundwater flow direction information from the above described reference sources that pertains to the subject site itself. Although the groundwater in the proximity of the site is reported to be generally southerly, OBEA contacted to have actual on-site testing undertaken with state-of-the-art equipment. Site specific testing, when competently performed, leaves no room for speculation and clearly overrides general, area wide reports.

7.0 Underground Storage Tanks

No underground storage tanks are located on the subject property.

8.0 Environmental Permits

No permits pertaining to oil and hazardous materials have been issued for the property in question.

9.0 Potentially Hazardous Waste Sites and Oil Spills

Officials interviewed and files researched at the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (DEQE), and the Town of Fairhaven uncovered the following information. Inquiries to these sources revealed no other known releases, spills or other environmental problems, other than those incidents described in the subsections below, on or adjacent to the subject site.

9.1 United States EPA, Region I

A review of the August 20, 1987, "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System" (CERCLIS), L.8 site location listing, which contains information concerning known hazardous waste sites ranked on the National Priority Listing and potential hazardous waste sites, issued by the United States EPA, Region I, Boston, Massachusetts, revealed no known or potentially hazardous waste sites within a 2,500 foot radius of the property in question.

9.2 Massachusetts DEQE, Boston

A review of the July 15, 1987, List of Confirmed Disposal Sites and Locations to be Investigated, prepared by the Division of Hazardous Waste, Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, published by Secretary of State Michael J. Connolly, which contains lists of known hazardous waste sites and potential hazardous waste sites throughout the state, as determined by DEQE, revealed no known or potential hazardous waste sites within a one mile radius of the property in question.

9.3 Massachusetts DEQE, Southeast Region

On July 7, 1987, Mr. Carl Leidhold, of OBEA, Inc., reviewed the pertinent files at the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (DEQE), Southeast Region, Lakeville, Massachusetts. Following is a list of the significant incidents discovered and OBEA's assessment of their potential impacts to the property in question:

Location/Date/Description of Incident	OBEA's Assessment of Potential Impact to Property in Question
1) Shaws Supermarket Plaza Washington Street Fairhaven August 8, 1985 Approximately one gallon of transformer oil containing PCBs leaked from transformer.	None. Although said plaza is approximately 500 feet from the subject property, remedial action was performed to the satisfaction of the DEQE.

9.4 Municipal Government

An interview with Milton Delano, Sanitarian, Fairhaven Board of Health, revealed that he was present during the above mentioned percolation tests (See Section 4.0), which were performed at the subject site in May, 1987. Mr. Delano reported that he observed a petroleum product odor during said percolation tests.

According to the Town of Fairhaven Selectmen's Office records on oil and hazardous materials storage, a leaking underground gasoline storage tank was reportedly discovered at the Mutual Gas Station, 274 Washington Street, Fairhaven, in July, 1981.

Lt. Charles Tripp, Fairhaven Fire Department, said that he personally observed remedial work being done on an underground gasoline tank at the Mutual facility at that time. Reportedly, said tank was pumped dry, fill above the tank was removed and a manhole was cut in the top of the tank. Lt. Tripp then observed personnel inside the tank spraying a layer of fiberglas coating on the tank wall.

10.0 Additional Information Sources

Other private individuals and official representatives interviewed and information references researched include the following:

10.1 Interviews

OBEA representatives interviewed the following people during this investigation:

Name and Affiliation	Date of Interview
Eleanor Donovan, Administrative Assistant DEQE, Lakeville	July 7, 1987
John Rodericqes, Esq., Law Offices of Michael Livingstone and Associates 261 Union Street, New Bedford	August 5, 1987 August 10, 1987
Roger Jason (Son of Property Owner) Lincoln Avenue, Fairhaven	August 10, 1987
Joe August, Owner Joe August Backhoe Service Bridge Street, Fairhaven	August 10, 1987
Milton Delano, Sanitarian Fairhaven Board of Health	August 10, 1987
Deputy Chief Crowley Fairhaven Fire Department	August 11, 1987
Edward Fortin, Superintendent Fairhaven Water Department	August 11, 1987
George Gagnon, Assessor Town of Fairhaven	August 11, 1987
Lt. Charles Tripp Fairhaven Fire Department	August 19, 1987
Gary Robbins, PhD., Geologist University of Connecticut Storrs, Connecticut	September 2, 1987
Henry Camp, Analytical Chemist VOA Laboratory, ERCO Laboratories ENSECO, Cambridge	September 17, 1987
Gregory Douglas, PhD. Marine Organics Laboratory ERCO Laboratories, ENSECO, Cambridge	September 17, 1987
Philip Gidley, President Gidley Laboratories, Inc., Chemical and Environmental Sciences, Fairhaven	September 22, 1987

10.2 References

OBEA representatives reviewed the following information during this investigation:

"Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System" (CERCLIS), site location listing, August 20, 1987, prepared by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, Boston, Massachusetts.

Quadrangle map overlays maintained by Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, Office of Planning and Program Management, Division of Water Supply.

"Water Sources Overlay," prepared by Jan Stetson, Cartographer, 1981.

"Aquifer Information Overlay," prepared by Sandra Mullany, Cartographer, 1982.

"Waste Sources Overlay," prepared by Jan Stetson, Cartographer, 1981.

"Drainage Basin Overlay," prepared by Sandra Mullany, Cartographer, 1982.

Site location listings as contained on the July 15, 1987, List of Confirmed Disposal Sites and Locations to be Investigated, prepared by Division of Hazardous Waste, Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, published by Secretary of State Michael J. Connolly:

Remedial: Sites at Which a Remedial Action Has Been Completed and For Which No Further Actions are Planned.

Confirmed: Sites Where Releases of Oil and Hazardous Materials Have Been Confirmed and Which Require Further Action.

Deleted: Information Exists Which Indicates No Further Investigation is Warranted.

Locations to Be Investigated.

Freedom of Information Files maintained by DEQE, Lakeville.

Fairhaven Incident Response

Fairhaven General RCRA

Fairhaven General Site Assessment

Town of Fairhaven, Massachusetts, Assessors Map Numbered 30A.

11.0 Summary

A surficial inspection of the subject property revealed no evidence of contamination from oil or hazardous materials.

The past and present use of the subject property does not appear to present a threat to the environment.

Detectable subsoil and groundwater contamination were noted on the subject property. Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is gasoline with trace levels of fuel and lubricating oil. Said contamination appears to have resulted from horizontal groundwater migration from an off-site source.

Subject property groundwater was measured to be flowing toward the east.

No underground storage tanks are located on the subject site.

No permits pertaining to oil or hazardous materials have been issued for the subject property.

No known hazardous waste sites are located within a 2,500 foot radius of the subject property.

Evidence of a leaking underground gasoline storage tank at the Mutual Gas Station, 274 Washington Street, Fairhaven, in July, 1981, was found. Said gas station is located approximately 100 feet west of the subject property.

cf. 4-482

12.0 Findings and Limitations

Based on this site investigation conducted by OBEA, evidence was found that indicated that there has been a release of oil and hazardous materials, as defined under M.G.L. Chapter 21E, on the property in question.

This assessment is based on an OBEA visual inspection, laboratory analysis of soil and groundwater samples, on-site trace gas analysis, a review of Freedom of Information and other records made available to OBEA upon request and OBEA interviews conducted with private individuals and state and municipal government representatives; OBEA is not responsible for the accuracy or veracity of information provided by outside sources. OBEA analysis of laboratory data and conclusions drawn therefrom are limited to the specific contaminants reported, and no representations regarding the potential results of such tests in other locations or for other materials is expressed or implied. No attempt was made to determine the compliance of present or former owners or operators of the site with federal, state or municipal environmental or land use laws or regulations.

GUILD DRILLING CO., INC.

100 WATER STREET EAST PROVIDENCE, R. I.

SHEET 1 OF 1
DATE
HOLE NO. MW-1
LINE & STA.
OFFSET
SURF. ELEV.

TO OLD BOSTON ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOC. | ADDRESS NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
PROJECT NAME MONITOR WELLS @ RT 240 & 6 | LOCATION FAIRHAVEN, MASS.
REPORT SENT TO (SAME AS ABOVE) | PROJ. NO.
SAMPLES SENT TO (TAKEN AT SITE) | OUR JOB NO. 88-211

GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS
At Dry after ____ Hours
At ____ after ____ Hours

	CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BAR
Type	Hollow-Stem-Auger		
Size I.D.	3-3/4"		
Hammer Wt.			BIT
Hammer Fall			

	Date	Time
START	8-15-87	a.m. p.m.
COMPLETE	8-15-87	a.m. p.m.
TOTAL HRS.		
BORING FOREMAN	P. Brescia	
INSPECTOR		
SOILS ENGR.		

LOCATION OF BORING:

DEPTH	Casing Blows per foot	Sample Depths From - To	Type of Sample	Blows per 6" on Sampler From 0-6	To 6-12	12-18	Moisture Density or Consist.	Strata Change Elev.	SOIL IDENTIFICATION Remarks include color, gradation, Type of soil etc. Rock-color, type, condition, hardness, Drilling time, seams and etc.	SAMPLE No	Pen	Rec
		0'-2'	AUGER SAMPLE						Samples taken from auger 6" TOPSOIL Brown fine to medium SAND fine to medium Gravel, some silt	1	24"	-
	@	5'	AUGER							2	-	-
	@	10'	AUGER					10'6"	Refusal on Auger	3	-	-
									Bottom of Boring 10'6" Possible Rock or Boulder			
									Installed Observation Well (2" PVC) @ 10'			
								Used:	10'-Slotted 2 -Bags of Ottawa Sand 1 -Gate Box (3")			

EXHIBIT A

GROUND SURFACE TO 10'6" USED HSA "CASING: THEN

Sample Type
D=Dry C=Cored W=Washed
UP=Undisturbed Piston
TP=Test Pit A=Auger V=Vane Test
UT=Undisturbed Thinwall

Proportions Used
trace 0 to 10%
little 10 to 20%
some 20 to 35%
and 35 to 50%

140 lb Wt. x 30" fall on 2" O.D. Sampler

Cohesionless Density		Cohesive Consistency	
0-10	Loose	0-4	Soft
10-30	Med. Dense	4-8	M/Stiff
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff
50+	Very Dense	15-30	V-Stiff
		30+	Hard

SUMMARY:
Earth Boring 10'6"
Rock Coring 3
Samples

HOLE NO. MW-1

GUILD DRILLING CO., INC.

100 WATER STREET EAST PROVIDENCE, R I.

SHEET 1 OF 1

TO OLD BOSTON ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOC. | ADDRESS NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

PROJECT NAME MONITOR WELLS @ RT 240 & 6 | LOCATION FAIRHAVEN, MASS.

REPORT SENT TO (SAME AS ABOVE) | PROJ. NO.

SAMPLES SENT TO (TAKEN AT SITE) | OUR JOB NO. 88-211

DATE

HOLE NO. MW-2

LINE & STA.

OFFSET

SURF. ELEV.

GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS

At 10'8" after ____ Hours

At ____ after ____ Hours

	CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BAR.
Type	Hollow-Stem-Auger		
Size I.D.	3-3/4"		
Hammer Wt			BIT
Hammer Fall			

	Date	Time
START	8-15-87	a.m. p.m.
COMPLETE	8-15-87	a.m. p.m.
TOTAL HRS.		

BORING FOREMAN P. Brescia

INSPECTOR

SOILS ENGR.

LOCATION OF BORING:

DEPTH	Casing Blows per foot	Sample Depths From - To	Type of Sample	Blows per 6" on Sampler From 0-6	To 6-12	To 12-18	Moisture Density or Consist.	Strata Change Elev.	SOIL IDENTIFICATION Remarks include color, gradation, Type of soil etc. Rock-color, type, condition, hardness, Drilling time, seams and etc	SAMPLE No	Pen	Rec
		0'-2'	AUGER						No Spoon Samples Took Auger Samples 6" TOPSOIL Brown fine to medium SAND fine to medium Gravel, little silt & cobbles	1	24"	-
	@	5'	AUGER							2	-	-
									(Fuel-odor noted at 10')			
	@	10'	AUGER					11'6"	Refusal on Auger @ 11'6"	3	-	-
									Bottom of Boring 11'6" (Possible Rock or Boulder)			
									Installed Observation Well (2" PVC) @ 11'6"			
									Used: 10'-Slotted 1'6"-Solid 2-Bags of Ottawa Sand 1-3" Gate Box			

EXHIBIT B

GROUND SURFACE TO 11'6" USED HSA "CASING: THEN PVC to 11'6"

Sample Type
D=Dry C=Cored W=Washed
UP=Undisturbed Piston
TP=Test Pit A=Auger V=Vane Test
UT=Undisturbed Thinwall

Proportions Used
trace 0 to 10%
little 10 to 20%
some 20 to 35%
and 35 to 50%

140 lb Wt. x 30" fall on 2" O.D. Sampler

Cohesionless Density		Cohesive Consistency	
0-10	Loose	0-4	Soft
10-30	Med. Dense	4-8	M/Stiff
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff
50+	Very Dense	15-30	V-Stiff
		30+	Hard

SUMMARY:
Earth Boring 11'
Rock Coring
Samples 3

HOLE NO. MW-2

GUILD DRILLING CO., INC.

100 WATER STREET EAST PROVIDENCE, R I.

SHEET 1 OF 1

TO OLD BOSTON ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOC. | ADDRESS NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

PROJECT NAME MONITOR WELLS @ RT 240 & 6 | LOCATION FAIRHAVEN, MASS.

REPORT SENT TO (SAME AS ABOVE) | PROJ. NO.

SAMPLES SENT TO (TAKEN AT SITE) | OUR JOB NO. 88-211

DATE

HOLE NO. MW-3

LINE & STA.

OFFSET

SURF. ELEV.

GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS

At 10'3" after Hours

At after Hours

	CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BAR.
Type	Hollow-Stem-Auger		
Size I.D.	3-3/4"		
Hammer Wt			BIT
Hammer Fall			

	Date	Time
START	8-15-87	a.m. p.m.
COMPLETE	8-15-87	a.m. p.m.
TOTAL HRS.		
BORING FOREMAN	P. Brescia	
INSPECTOR		
SOILS ENGR.		

LOCATION OF BORING:

DEPTH	Casing Blows per foot	Sample Depths From - To	Type of Sample	Blows per 6" on Sampler From 0-6	To 6-12	To 12-18	Moisture Density or Consist.	Strata Change Elev.	SOIL IDENTIFICATION Remarks include color, gradation, Type of soil etc. Rock-color, type, condition, hardness, Drilling time, seams and etc.	SAMPLE No	Pen	Rec
		0'-2'	AUGER						Auger Sample	1	24"	-
	@	5'	AUGER							2	-	-
	@	10'	AUGER					10'3"		3	-	-
								14'	Brown fine to medium silty SAND, fine to medium gravel cobbles & boulders			
									Refusal on Auger 14' Possible Rock or Boulder Bottom of Boring 14'			
									Installed Observation Well (2" PVC) @ 14'			
									Used: 10'-Slotted 4'-Solid 4 -Bags of Ottawa Sand 1 -3" Gate Box			

=18=

EXHIBIT C

GROUND SURFACE TO 14' USED HSA "CASING: THEN PVC to 14'

Sample Type
D=Dry C=Cored W=Washed
UP=Undisturbed Piston
TP=Test Pit A-Auger V=Vane Test
UT=Undisturbed Thinwall

Proportions Used
trace 0 to 10%
little 10 to 20%
some 20 to 35%
and 35 to 50%

140 lb Wt. x 30" fall on 2" O.D. Sampler

Cohesionless Density		Cohesive Consistency	
0-10	Loose	0-4	Soft
10-30	Med. Dense	4-8	M/Stiff
30-50	Dense	8-15	Stiff
50+	Very Dense	15-30	V-Stiff
		30+	Hard

SUMMARY
Earth Boring 14'
Rock Coring
Samples 3

HOLE NO MW-3

AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANICS

EPA Method 8020

Client Name: Olde Boston Environmental Assoc., Inc.

Client ID: MW2-5

Laboratory ID: 5032-01

Matrix: Soil Sampled: 08/15/87 Received: 08/18/87

Authorized: 08/18/87 Prepared: 08/19/87 Analyzed: 08/19/87

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit
Benzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Toluene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Ethyl benzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
p-Xylene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Chlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
m-Xylene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
o-Xylene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Styrene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
n-Propylbenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
p-Chlorotoluene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25

EXHIBIT D

Solid content = 94%

ND = Not detected.

Reported by _____ Approved by _____

Enseco

AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANICS

EPA Method 8020

Client Name: Olde Boston Environmental Assoc., Inc.

Client ID: MW2-10

Laboratory ID: 5032-02

Matrix: Soil Sampled: 08/15/87 Received: 08/18/87

Authorized: 08/20/87 Prepared: 08/20/87 Analyzed: 08/20/87

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit
Benzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Toluene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Ethyl benzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
p-Xylene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Chlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
m-Xylene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
o-Xylene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Styrene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
n-Propylbenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
p-Chlorotoluene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25

EXHIBIT E

Solid content = 94%

ND = Not detected.

Reported by JL Approved by mtr

Enseco

AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANICS

EPA Method 8020

Client Name: Olde Boston Environmental Assoc., Inc.

Client ID: MW2-11.5

Laboratory ID: 5032-03

Matrix: Soil Sampled: 08/15/87 Received: 08/18/87

Authorized: 08/18/87 Prepared: 08/20/87 Analyzed: 08/20/87

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit
Benzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Toluene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Ethyl benzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
p-Xylene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Chlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
m-Xylene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
o-Xylene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
Styrene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
n-Propylbenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
p-Chlorotoluene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	µg/kg (wet wt)	25

EXHIBIT F

Solid content = 92%

ND = Not detected.

Reported by _____ Approved by _____

Enseco

HYDROCARBON FINGERPRINTING
U.S. COAST GUARD OIL SPILL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM
MARINE ORGANICS LABORATORY

Client Name: Olde Boston Environmental Assoc., Inc.

Matrix: Aqueous

Authorized: 08/27/87 Sampled: 08/26/87 Received: 08/27/87

Concentration Units: mg/L (ppm) Prepared: 08/31/87 Analyzed: 09/05/87

ENSECO ID	Client ID	Total Petroleum Hydro-carbons	Reporting Limits for Individual Hydrocarbons	Reporting Limits for Total Product	% Solids
5150-01	Sample A	12.3	0.04	1.0	NA

Qualitative Identification: This sample has GC/FID characteristics that are similar to gasoline with trace levels of fuel oil and lubricating oil. The GC/FID characteristics of the gasoline component suggest this product is not heavily weathered.

NA = Not applicable.

All samples are corrected for Method Blank.

Minimum reporting limit for individual hydrocarbons = 0.01 mg/L.

Minimum reporting limit for total products = 0.25 mg/L.

Internal standard recovery = 67%.

Reported by AH Approved by 60

EXHIBIT G

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The instrument used for measurement of groundwater flow direction is known as a KVA Geoflo Groundwater Flow Meter. The Geoflo instrument consists of a measurement probe, orientation compass and Darcimeter Flow Chamber. The probe contains a central heat source around which 10 radially arrayed thermistors are positioned. It is connected to the Darcimeter via electronic wiring.

To carry out direct measurement of groundwater flow direction, the probe is lowered below the surface of the groundwater in the monitoring well and orientated in space using a compass. After thermal equilibration of the surrounding water, a heat pulse is emitted from the central source. The relative thermistor temperatures are displayed on the Darcimeter. These thermistor temperatures are governed by the heat pulse flow direction which is related to the groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the heat source.

EXHIBIT H

GROUNDWATER FLOW WORKSHEET

FOR 180° ROTATIONAL DATA MEASUREMENTS

Operator: A W B. Date: 9/20/87

Station: 1-FM1 Time: 11:05

Location: Fairhaven, MA

Soil Conditions: UNSORTED TILL

Depth to Measurement: ≈ 12.5

Table of LCD Readout

1→N

Probe pair	A start	B end	N B-A
+1/-6	+53	+124	+71
+2/-7	+46	-69	-115
+3/-8	+50	-184	-234
+4/-9	+25	-24	-109
+5/-10	-90	+63	-27

MODEL 20-007

2.2 Amps

ROTATE PROBE 180° AT SAME DEPTH

1→S

Probe pair	D start	E end	S E-D	F N-S/2	G F max. value
+1/-6	+48	+115	-67	+ 2	
+2/-7	+42	-83	-125	+ 5	
+3/-8	+48	-203	-251	+ 8.5	
+4/-9	+87	-39	-126	+ 8.5	
+5/-10	+94	+55	-39	+ 6	

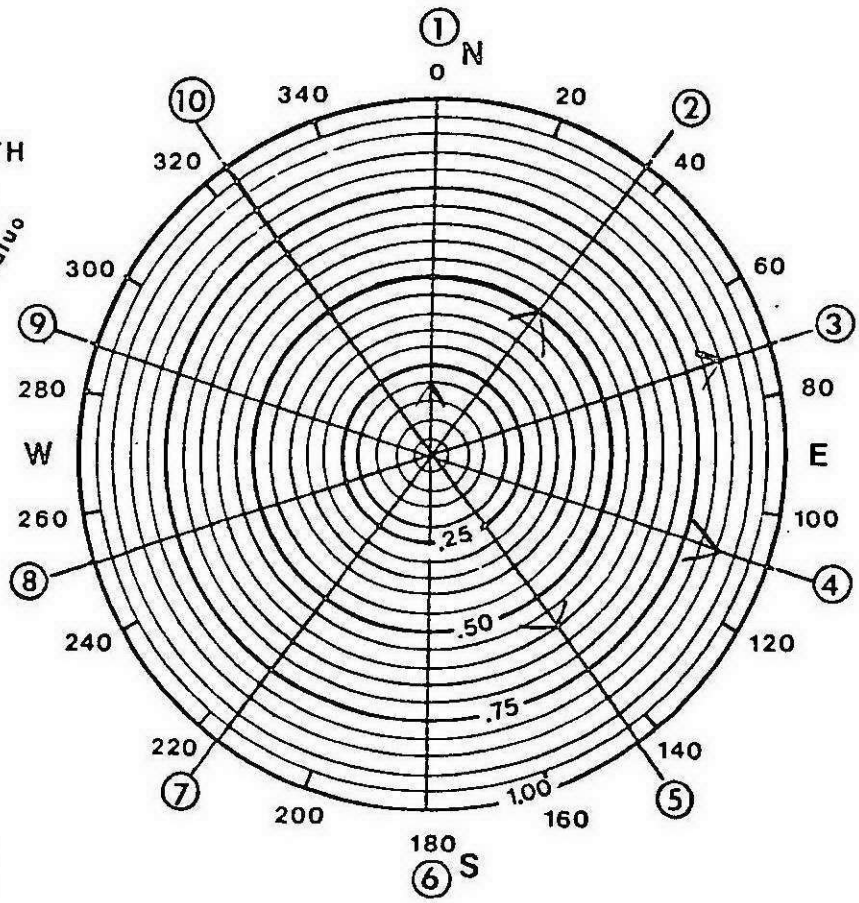


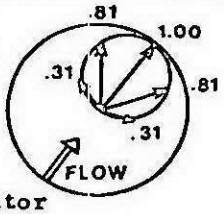
EXHIBIT J

Use of Table

COLUMN G - Divide each reading in column F by the largest absolute value. Draw these 5 vectors on the circle chart according to the scale provided (i.e. strongest vector = 1.00).

Cosine Test Shows Uniform Flow

Vector end points will closely fit a circle inscribed about the longest vector. Values in column G will approximate vector lengths shown at right.



Vector Resolution to Determine Direction

1. Use KVA Vector Addition Program for TI-58/59 and HP41C calculators.

OR 2. Solve graphically by placing 5 individual vector segments sequentially head to tail. (See manual for detailed instructions).

Velocity Determination

Refer to your calibration curve of readout versus preferred units of flow (e.g. feet per day).

Direction: 330° (NW) Velocity: 9

.73 FT/DAY

Form 105 available from your local K-V Associates, Inc. dealer.

4-8-82

GROUNDWATER FLOW WORKSHEET

FOR 180° ROTATIONAL DATA MEASUREMENTS

Operator: A.W.B. Date: 9/20/87

Station: 1-FM2 Time: 12:15

Location: Fairhaven MA

Soil Conditions: UNSORTED TILL

Depth to Measurement: ≈12.5

Table of LCD Readout

1→N

Probe pair	A start	B end	N B-A
+1/-6	+42	+124	+82
+2/-7	+41	-69	-110
+3/-8	+40	-184	-224
+4/-9	+72	-32	-104
+5/-10	+87	+67	-20

MODEL 20-007

2.2 AMPS

ROTATE PROBE 180° AT SAME DEPTH

1→S

Probe pair	D start	E end	S E-D	F N-S/2	G F max. value
+1/-6	+43	+118	+75	+ 35	
+2/-7	+10	-84	-124	+ 7	
+3/-8	+43	-201	-244	+ 10	
+4/-9	+84	38	-122	+ 9	
+5/-10	+90	+58	-32	+ 6	

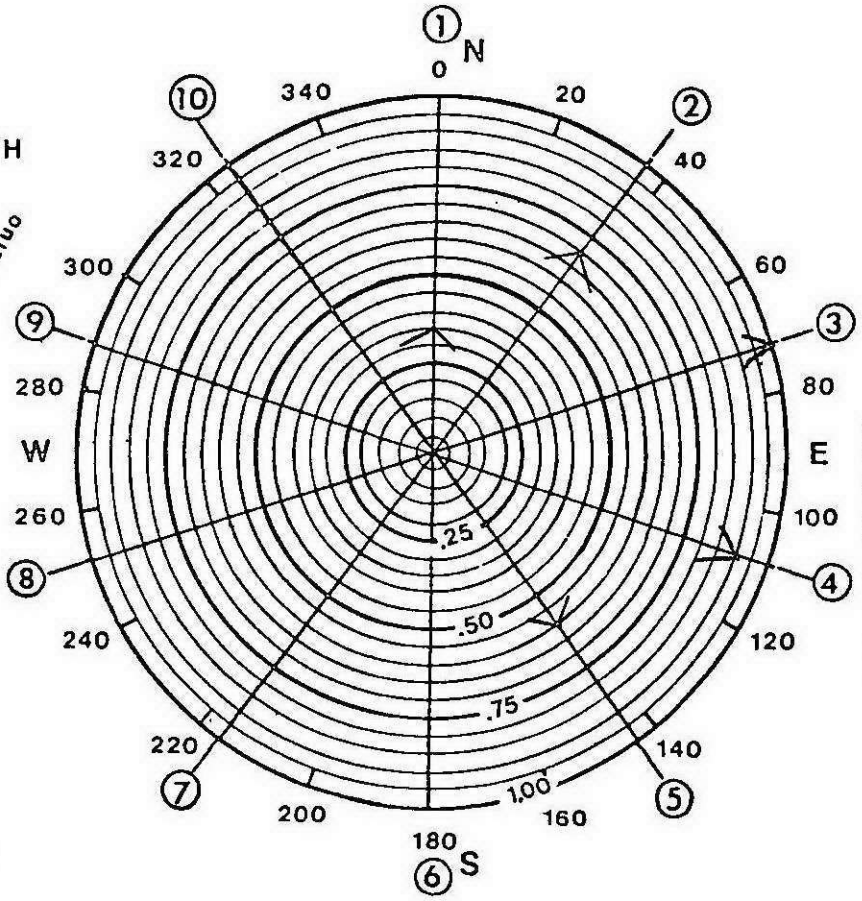


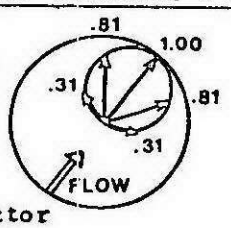
EXHIBIT K

Use of Table

COLUMN G - Divide each reading in column F by the largest absolute value. Draw these 5 vectors on the circle chart according to the scale provided (i.e. strongest vector = 1.00).

Cosine Test Shows Uniform Flow

Vector end points will closely fit a circle inscribed about the longest vector. Values in column G will approximate vector lengths shown at right.



Vector Resolution to Determine Direction

1. Use KVA Vector Addition Program for TI-58/59 and HP41C calculators.

OR 2. Solve graphically by placing 5 individual vector segments sequentially head to tail. (See manual for detailed instructions).

Velocity Determination

Refer to your calibration curve of readout versus preferred units of flow (e.g. feet per day).

Direction: 85° Velocity: 10

.81 FT/DAY

Form 105 available from your local K-V Associates, Inc. dealer.

4-8-82

EXHIBIT L
46 4410
K&E POLAR CO-ORDINATE
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO
FM2
FM1
RESULTANT FLOW
DIRECTION @ 86.5
9 UNITS
N Mag
N True
0°
90°
180°
270°

CT

SCANNED

LAW OFFICES OF
MICHAEL J. LIVINGSTONE
AND ASSOCIATES

MICHAEL J. LIVINGSTONE
JOHN R. RODERIQUES

261 UNION STREET
NEW BEDFORD, MA 02740
(617) 997-9300

October 8, 1987

Department of Environmental Quality Engineering
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Lakeville Hospital
Main Street
Lakeville, Massachusetts 02347

Re: Property located on the northwest corner of Route 240 and 6, Fairhaven, Massachusetts - Land owned by Mary L. Jason

4-492

Dear Sir/Madam:

Concerning the above captioned property, please know that in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of Chapter of 21E of the Massachusetts General Laws, notice is hereby given to your department that evidence has been found that indicates that there has been a release of oil and hazardous materials as defined under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 21E on said property. Enclosed herein you will please find a copy of the environmental assessment of the above referenced property prepared Olde Boston Environmental Associates, Inc.

For your information, the following information, in addition to the above referred to report is submitted:

The locus which appears to be affected is owned by Mary L. Jason. Approximately some time in the month of May, 1987, Roger Jason, who is the son of Mary Jason, contracted to have a percolation test done on the subject property. During the percolation test, one of the excavations yielded a strong petroleum order at a depth of approximately 10 feet.

As a result of the same, Mr. Jason contacted this office to explain what had occurred. Members of this office then contacted the Town of Fairhaven Board of Health, and spoke with Mr. Milton Delano. As a result of those conversations with Mr. Delano, several companies were contacted to perform a site assessment of the subject property. Determination was made to contract with Olde Boston Environmental Associates, Inc. to perform the assessment. The assessment was in fact performed by Olde Boston Environmental Associates, Inc., and their report was received by this office on or about October 1, 1987. On October 7, 1987, the undersigned met with representatives of Olde Boston Environmental Associates, Inc. for clarification and explanation of certain aspects of the report. Because of the results shown on the report of Olde Boston Environmental Associates, Inc., this notice is being sent to your department.

It is our understanding, after reviewing the above mentioned report and meeting with the representatives of Olde Boston Environmental Associates, Inc., that the contamination is the result of an off site source.

Please know that it is the intention of Mary L. Jason to cooperate with your department fully. Should you require any further information, you may feel free to contact this office, and we will make every attempt to comply. Request is hereby made that copies of any communications between department and Mary L. Jason be provided to this office.

Very truly yours,
Mary L. Jason
By her attorneys,
LAW OFFICES OF
MICHAEL J. LIVINGSTONE
AND ASSOCIATES

By: _____
John R. Rodériques

JRR/pa
Enclosures

Notes MWS 02-03-88 1.

4-492 / NW Corner Rt. 240 and G,
Fairhaven / Mary L. Jason

Undeveloped site / grassland & woodland

5- -87 Percolation test indicated release.
8-15-87 SA by OBEA
9-29-87 SA report
10-8-87 DEPE work.

SA: Percolation test = odor @ 10'.

0-2' Soil / fill
2'-10' f-m gr sd, w/ some silt.
10-14' Silt.
BR? 10½-14' (refusal)

Strong HC odor @ MW-2, 10½'.

6 gas monitoring probes driven to 5', all clean.
Zone II Mun. wells 2000' NE of site
GW E ('from flow meter).

MVB 06-03-88
4-492

Soil/Sed VOC Analysis EPA 8020

MW-2
5' clean
10' clean
11.5' clean #

All other Soil/Sed. Samples from MW-1 and MW-3 clean.

GW TPH analysis w/ GC/FID

MW-2
12.3 ppm Gasoline in trace of diesel oil and lubricating oil.

See 4-482/Mutual, 274 WASH. previous site. Prob. pollutor.

p.8 §1 of SA states that 11.5' sample of MW-2 tested positive for heavy hc. No results given.

Interim Site Classification PRELIMINARY

Site name: JASON, RT 240 & 6

Site Id#: 4-492

Community: FAIRHAVEN

Completed by: MVB

Date: 06-03-88

Priority Disposal Site? Yes No (circle one)

Criteria triggered?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(circle all that apply)

Undeveloped Lot

SA = OBEA

Questions to Determine if Criteria Apply

Note: Answer all questions.

1. Does there exist or could there exist physical access to the Disposal Site that provides the opportunity for direct contact with oil or hazardous materials via surface contamination, open lagoons, drum storage areas and sludges?

Yes ___ No ✓ Do not know ___ Supporting Info and source: SA

If yes, criterion applies; go to question 2.
If no, criterion does not apply; go to question 2.
If do not know, go to Question 2.

2. Does there exist uncontained, migrating, free-floating oil or hazardous materials in groundwater or surface water.

Yes ___ No ___ Do Not Know ✓ Supporting Info and source: Poss. V. high TRT / SA

If yes, criterion does apply; go to question 3.
If no, criterion does not apply; go to question 3.
If do not know, go to Question 3.

3.a) Is there evidence of groundwater contamination with oil and/or hazardous material at levels exceeding State and/or federal drinking water standards/guidelines (or detectable levels of contaminants for which there are no State/Federal standards or guidelines)

Yes ✓ No ___ Do Not Know ___ Supporting Info and source:

If yes, continue to 3b
If no, criterion does not apply; go to Question 4.

Contamination

Soil { surface -
subsurface -

GW ✓ (most likely)

Source Offsite

Continuing yes

# of 4-482 / Mutual, 274 Wash., priority site, possible source,

b) . Is there evidence of groundwater contamination:

i. within 2640 feet of municipal water supply well(s), or — Yes ✓ No___ Do Not Know___ Supporting Info and source: SA

ii. within mapped cone of influence of a municipal water supply well(s), or — Yes___No___Do Not Know ✓ Supporting Info and source:

iii. found in or is likely to be found in private water supply well(s). — Yes___No ✓ Do Not Know___ Supporting Info and source: Municipal Water Supply.

If no to all item in 3(b), criterion does not apply.
If yes to any item in 3(b), continue to 3(c)
If do not know, not enough information exists to answer question; criterion does not apply

c) Does the site have the following documentation:

i. documentation that a hydrogeologic connection does not exist between the groundwater containing oil/or hazardous materials and the water — Yes___No ✓ Supporting Info and source:

ii. documentation that the identified concentrations of oil or hazardous materials, for which there are no drinking water standards or guidelines, will not be harmful to those drinking the water — Yes___No ✓ Supporting Info and source:

iii. documentation that the oil or hazardous materials have not migrated to and will not migrate to the public or private water supply well(s). — Yes___No ✓ Supporting Info and source:

If yes to any item in 3(c), criterion does not apply.
If no to all items in 3(c), crterion applies.

4.a.) Is there evidence of a release of oil or hazardous materials into surface water that is upstream of a potable surface water supply intake structure or of the recharge area of a municipal well(s) — Yes___No ✓ Do Not Know___ Supporting Info and source: SA

If yes, continue to 4(b)
If no, criterion does not apply, go to question 5
If do not know, go to Question 5.

b) Does the site have any of the following Documentation:

i. documentation that a hydrogeologic connection between the oil or hazardous materials release and the well(s) does not exist

Yes__No___Do Not Know___ Supporting Info and source:

ii. documentation for those situations where there is a hydrogeologic connection that concentrations at the well will never exceed State and/or Federal drinking water standard/guidelines

Yes No___Do Not Know___ Supporting Info and source:

iii. documentation that the release of oil and or hazardous materials has not or will not reach the surface water supply intake at concentrations exceeding State and/or Federal drinking water standards/guidelines

Yes__No__Do Not Know__ Supporting Info and source:

iv. documentation that the concentrations of oil or hazardous materials found or predicted at either the surface water supply intake or the recharge area of a municipal water supply well(s), and for which there are no drinking water standards or guidelines will not be harmful to those drinking the water.

Yes__No__Do Not Know___ Supporting Info and source:

If yes to any item in 4(b), criterion does not apply.
If no to all items in 4(b), criterion applies.
If do not know, not enough information exists to answer question; criterion does not apply; go to Question 5.

5. Is there evidence of a release of oil or hazardous material to surface water that has resulted or could result in a concentration which exceeds ambient water quality criteria for the protection of aquatic life or human health. Such surface waters may be public recreational areas and/or sensitive environmental areas (e.g., marine sanctuaries, wild and scenic rivers, tidal areas and freshwater tidelands, farmland, wilderness areas, etc.)

Yes___No✓__Do Not Know___ Supporting Info and source: 8/7

If yes, criterion applies; go to question 6.
If no, criterion does not apply; go to question 6.
If do not know, go to Question 6.

6. Is there a threat of fire and/or explosion.

Yes___ No✓ Do Not Know___ Supporting Info and source: SA

If yes, criterion applies, go to question 7.
If no, criterion does not apply; go to question 7.
If do not know, go to Question 7.

7. Are there are or could there be air emissions from oil or hazardous materials, which could adversely impact human or environmental receptors.

Yes___ No✓ Do Not Know___ Supporting Info and source: SA

If yes, criterion applies; go to question 8.
If yes, criterion does not apply; go to question 8.
If do not know, go to Question 8

8. Are there releases of oil or hazardous materials that have affected or could adversely affect the human food chain.

Yes___ No✓ Do Not Know___ Supporting Info and source: Residential area

If yes, criterion applies; go to question 9.
If no, criterion does not apply; go to question 9.
If do not know, go to Question 9.

9. Is there any other information that indicates that the Disposal Site may pose a significant or otherwise unacceptable risk of harm to public health, safety, welfare, and to the environment if left in its present state for several years. Note: This criterion is to be used only if none of the previous eight criteria applies. Documentation of the rationale for site classification based on this criteria must be provided.

Yes___ No✓ Do Not Know___ Attach Documentation NO evidence

If yes, criterion applies
If no, criterion does not apply.
If do not know, criterion does not apply.

MS/cmp

MCP Transition Site Screening Form 3/29/96
Interim Final

A. RELEASE OR THREAT OF RELEASE LOCATION:

R/T Name: PROPERTY RTN: 4-0492

Address: NW CORNER OF Rt 240 & 6 Related Number: Possibly MOTIVA OIL, LOT 82

Town: FAIRHAVEN Zip: 02719

B. RELEASE INFORMATION:
Type of location (check all that apply):
☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ School ☐ Municipal ☐ State
☐ Federal ☐ Right of Way ☐ Roadway ☐ Water Body ☒ Open Space
Other:

Regional Score (if any): _____

RTN of Associated Transition or Tier Classified Site, if any:

C. PRP INFORMATION: MAP 38 LOTS: 85 M, 85N
New PRP Address Required: ☐
Change PRP Info: ☐ Address Change ☐ Add New PRP

MELISSA ANN SOARES PO BOX 731 FAIRHAVEN 02719 — 12 LINCOLN DRIVE

Name of PRP Organization: (FROM REPORT) ~~LESS~~ MARY L. JASON (LANDOWNER)

Name of PRP Contact: C/O OFFICES OF M.J. LIVINGSTONE AND ASSOCIATES Title: ATTORNEY'S, ATTN: JOHN RODRIGUES

Street: ~~276~~ 261 UNION ST,

City/Town: NEW BEDFORD State: MA Zip: 02740

ADDRESS: MARY L. JASON 8 LINCOLN DRIVE FAIRHAVEN MA 02719

Telephone: 508 997-9300 Ext.:

D. DECISION:
Person Completing Screen: P.NIXON Date: 6/5/96

Disposition:
Case Closed* (check all that apply):
☐ Concentrations below RCs and supported by adequate documentation.
☐ Release below RQs of the MCP and no significant exposure exists.
☐ File: (a) does not indicate a significant exposure exists, and
(b) the type of release or site described in the file does not often pose high, long-term risk (e.g. spills with adequate response, oil UST pull with soil removal and no evidence of NAPL or GW impact, or low contaminant concentrations indicated by screening or tests).
☐ Duplicate or Merged with RTN: _____

Case Remains Open & Will be Listed as a Site (Complete Sections E-H):
☒ Release above RC with no evidence of adequate cleanup
☐ Release above RQ with no evidence of adequate cleanup
☐ Site received high regional score when originally submitted (NERO Score > 3)
☐ File indicates that the existence of a release or site that often poses high-risk (e.g. chlorinated solvents in groundwater near water supplies).
☐ Other, Explain:

Case Backlogged and will not be Listed as a Site
☐ No Information readily available to BWSC (No Anniversary Letter)
☐ Insufficient information to rule out significant, long-term exposures

E. NOTIFICATION/SITE/CLASSIFICATION RED FLAGS ☒ None/Not Applicable
☐ > 12" NAPL
☐ NAPL w/i 30' of home/school
☐ Vapors/odors in building
☐ Potential Imminent Hazard
☐ Other/Notes: IN NOTIFICATION
☐ Continuing Source (Specify: UST/septic/etc)
☐ Contaminated Private Well
☐ chlorinated solvents > RC in GW-1 area

* DEP closes this case based on available information. DEP reserves the right to re-open this matter should further information come to BWSC's attention that a release has occurred at this location/site. Closing this case constitutes an exercise of enforcement discretion. DEP does not make any representation whether or not this location continues to pose a significant risk to health, safety, public welfare and the environment.

RTN: _____

E. 1995 MCP Notification Criteria

Check all Notification Thresholds that apply to the Release or Threat of Release: (for more information see 310 CMR 40.0310 - 40.0315)

2 HOUR REPORTING CONDITIONS

- ☐ Sudden Release
- ☐ Threat of Sudden Release
- ☐ Oil Sheen on Surface Water
- ☐ Poses Imminent Hazard
- ☐ Could Pose Imminent Hazard
- ☐ Release Detected in Private Well
- ☐ Release to Storm Drain
- ☐ Sanitary Sewer Release (Imminent Hazard Only)

72 HOUR REPORTING CONDITIONS

- ☐ Subsurface Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (NAPL) Equal to or Greater than 1/2 Inch
- ☑ Underground Storage Tank (UST) Release
- ☐ Threat of UST Release
- ☑ Release to Groundwater near Water Supply
- ☑ Release to Groundwater near School or Residence

120 DAY REPORTING CONDITIONS

- ☐ Release of Hazardous Material(s) to Soil or Groundwater Exceeding Reportable Concentration(s)
- ☐ Release of Oil to Soil Exceeding Reportable Concentration(s) and Affecting More than 2 Cubic Yards
- ☑ Release of Oil to Groundwater Exceeding Reportable Concentration(s)
- ☐ Subsurface Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (NAPL) Equal to or Greater than 1/8 Inch and Less than 1/2 Inch

List below the Oils or Hazardous Materials that exceed their Reportable Concentration or Reportable Quantity by the greatest amount. If necessary, attach a list of additional Oil and Hazardous Material substances subject to reporting.

Name and Quantities of Oils (O) and Hazardous Materials (HM) Released:

O or HM Released	O	HM	CAS # (if known)	Amount or Concentration	Units	Reportable Concentrations Exceeded, if Applicable (RCS-1) RCS-2 (RCGW-1) RCGW-2
TPH	☑	☐		12.3		1 PPM GW
	☐	☐				
	☐	☐				

G. Release Description PROBABLY MIGRATION THROUGH GW TO SITE OF PETROLEUM, MOSTLY GASOLINE, MAYBE SOME FUEL OIL.

H. TRAMA Score: Total: 14

Sensitivity of site/receptors:	1	3	5	(8)	10
Nature/Extent/Complexity of Site Conditions	1	(2)	4	6	8
Presence of continuing sources	0	(1)	3	5	7
Deficiencies in Site Definition	0	1	(3)	5	7
Apparent violations/deficiencies	(0)	1	3	5	7
Other Considerations	0	2	4	6	8

Explain:

I. Regional Comments W/IN IWPA SO RCGW-1
RCS-1
RESIDENCES NEARBY

RTN: _____

File Review Worksheet

Instructions: Complete for all locations or sites based on readily available information

NOR OR NON ISSUED DATE: No DEP STAFF INVOLVEMENT: YES (NO) NAME: _____

TYPE OF ACTION TAKEN BY DEP STAFF: NONE LAST DATE OF ACTION IN THE FILE: 7/23/93

TYPE OF ACTION: LTBI LETTER ACTION TAKEN BY WHOM: Bernstein

DATE OF LAST KNOWN PRP ACTION: 08/13/87 Submit Assessment

OTHER REGULATORY BUREAU/AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: NO

REPORT(S) ON FILE WITH DEP: YES NO

TYPE/NAME OF REPORT(S): Env. Site Ass. by Craig Boston DATE: 9/29/87

_____ DATE: _____

_____ DATE: _____

TYPE OF RELEASE: (OIL) HAZMAT OTHERS SOURCE OF RELEASE: OFF-SITE LUST

AMOUNT OF RELEASE: UNK MEDIA IMPACTED BY THE RELEASE: S (GW) SW A

MEDIA ANALYZED: (S) (GW) SW A NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 3 S 1 GW ___ SW ___ A

MONITORING WELLS INSTALLED: (YES) NO UNKNOWN HOW MANY: 3

CONSTITUENTS WITH HIGHEST CONCENTRATION:

NAME: TPH CONCENTRATION: 12.3 PPM ___ PPB ___ OTHERS MEDIA: GW RC: 1

NAME: _____ CONCENTRATION: ___ PPM ___ PPB ___ OTHERS MEDIA: ___ RC: ___

NAME: _____ CONCENTRATION: ___ PPM ___ PPB ___ OTHERS MEDIA: ___ RC: ___

HAS THE SOURCE BEEN REMOVED? YES NO (UNKNOWN)

SOIL TYPE: Sand, Silt, Gravel PERMEABILITY: H (M) (L) UNKNOWN

POSSIBLE MIGRATION PATHWAYS: GW to Residences, Town Well

TYPE OF RECEPTORS: UNKNOWN HUMAN ENVIRONMENTAL

DESCRIPTION OF EACH RECEPTOR:

1. Residences DISTANCE: Adjacent

2. Town Well DISTANCE: 2000'

3. _____ DISTANCE: _____

RECOMMENDATIONS/COMMENTS:

Priority I.

If Site owner have LSP file downgradient prop status.

DEP pursue nearby municipal gas station as probable source. Issue NOR if not already done.

REVIEWER: P. Nixon DATE: 6/5/96

4LTBISCF.DOC

Technical and Enforcement Strategy
Confidential - Enforcement Sensitive

Instructions Complete only if:
a) the site or location remains open, and
b) the PRP failed to comply with the deadline to file an LSP Evaluation Opinion

The Contractor completes Section 1-4, DEP reviews and completes Section 5.

1) Site Information

R/T Name: Property RTN: 4-0492

Address: NW Corner of Rts 2A & 6 Town: Farmington

Contractor: PINNO DEP Staff Reviewer: _____

2) Technical Strategy: What actions could the PRP (or DEP) reasonably be expected to complete at this site in the next year?

Action	Date to Complete Action
Site owner/LSP file DGP status	
DEP pursue Nemasy mutual aid station as likely source	

3) Is there any progress to complete those actions? yes no

4) Is there sufficient progress to complete those actions? yes no
If not, what's holding up progress?
a) Financial inability
b) Bankruptcy
c) Multiple PRP issues
d) Access Issues
e) PRP stalling/balking
f) DEP or local permit: _____
g) Technical difficulties: _____
h) Problems with LSP reports
i) unknown/other: _____

5) Enforcement Priority/Strategy: What does this site need to move:
Highest
a) Contractor assistance on: _____
Continue Initiate
b) Initiate Enforcement Conference (Highest Priority Cases)
i) To negotiate CO for PRP to: _____
ii) OGC Attorney needed: no yes: _____
c) AG Assistance: Formal Referral Other Assistance
d) Referral to LSP Board
e) Refer to RR risk reduction pilot
f) Refer to EPA Superfund Program
High
g) List as Tier IB and Send Fee Bill. Only if the PRP acted after 10/1/93
Date of Last PRP Response Action: _____
h) Issue NON (High Priority and Anniversary Letter has Previously Sent to this PRP)
i) Issue NOR and set interim deadline (High Priority but PRP never received an NOR or an Anniversary Letter).
Low
j) Issue RFI and To Be Listed Letter (Low Priority)
l) LUST eligible
m) other: _____

FAIRHAVEN
4-0000492 PROPERTY
NW COR. RTE 240 & 6

a/o.: 05/30/96
18:33:28

Site Name : **PROPERTY**
Address...: **NW COR. RTE 240 & 6**
Town.....: **FAIRHAVEN** Reg.: **4**
County....: **BRISTOL** Zip..: **02719**
Site Number.....: **4-0000492**
Related Site No.:
E.R.B. Number...:
E.P.A. Number...:

Primary Sites Information

Notification Date....:
Release Type.....: **PENDING**
Notification Basis.....:
Adequately Regulated...:
Hazard or Petrol..: **HAZARDOUS**
Public Involv.:
Type of Site.....: **21E**
RAO CLASS.....:
LSP # & Name...: -
Notes....: ***SS**
ACF Info...:

Staff Lead..: **UNASSIGNED**
Transition Status...: **L.T.B.I.**
Current Status....: **PHASE 1**
First Listed as L.T.B.I..: **01/15/88**
First Listed as Confirmed:
First Listed as Remedial.:
First Listed as Deleted..:
First Listed as Priority.:

Secondary Information

Conf. Date.:
Initiated By.: **SAB** Date.:

E.R. Staff....:
Reg Class Date:
L.U.S.T. Eligible.:
M.S.C.A. Site.....:
Action By.....: **RP ONLY**
Remedial Codes...:
Referred To....:
List Status..: **L.T.B.I.**
P.A. Equiv.....:
U.T.M. Coord..: **East**
U.T.M. Coord..: **North**

REQUIRED ACTIONS INFORMATION

Required Action Generated on 07/23/93, Due on **08/02/95,** Not Currently Closed . Notes: LTBI,Unclass. & Non-Priority W/O Waivers Transition Requirements.

HISTORICAL MODIFICATIONS TO THE SITE: 1., On 09/03/93 at 02:16 the field SITE_STAT was modified from UNDETERMINED to PENDING.

HISTORICAL MODIFICATIONS TO THE SITE: 2., On 03/31/93 at 16:22 the field EXPLAIN was modified from to *SS.

HISTORICAL MODIFICATIONS TO THE SITE: 3., On 10/17/89 at 14:51 the field ADDRESS was modified from NW CORNER RTE 240 & RTE 6 to NW CORNER RTE. 240 & RTE.

LETTERS INFORMATION

Letter Addressee: **PROPERTY**
Attention.....:
Mail Address....: **NW COR. RTE 240 & 6**
Town.....: **FAIRHAVEN**
State.....: MA Zip..: **02719**

Date.: **07/23/93**
Type.: **P.R.P.**
Writer.: **TRANSITION**
Dept.: **SAB**
Letter No: **1**

Contents	Code	Type of Letter
Primary Purpose.....:	**TR-NP** -	**LTBI,Unclass. & Non-Priority W/O Waivers**
Miscellaneous Purpose..:	-	**LTBI TRANSITION LETTER**

FAIRHAVEN
4-0000492 PROPERTY
NW COR. RTE 240 & 6

Total Waiver Applications..:	**0**
Total Required Actions..:	**1**
Total Permits...:	**0**
Total Potentially Responsible Parties..:	**0**
Total Response Actions...:	**0**
Total Tier Classifications...:	**0**
Total Letters sent out by the Department..:	**1**
Total Short Term Measures..:	**0**
Total Historical Modifications to the Site...:	**3**

«««« END OF REPORT »»»»