Response Action Outcome Statement

Former Bird Machine Company 100 Neponset Street Walpole, Massachusetts Release Tracking Number 4-3024222

Prepared for:

Baker Hughes Incorporated Houston, TX

Prepared by:

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December 2011



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACBM AMEC AUL bgs BHI BMC BWSC bwt CAM CMR CSA CSM cVOC CY DCB dioxin DDA EPC EPH ft IRA	Asbestos-Containing Building Material AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc. Activity and Use Limitation below ground surface Baker Hughes Inc. Bird Machine Company Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup below water table Compendium of Analytical Methods Code of Massachusetts Regulations Code of Massachusetts Regulations Comprehensive Site Assessment Conceptual Site Model chlorinated volatile organic compounds cubic yard 1,4-dichlorobenzene chlorinated dioxins and furans Demolition Debris Area Exposure Point Concentration extractable petroleum hydrocarbon feet Immediate Response Action
ISI	Phase I Initial Site Investigation Report
LRA	Lead Release Area
LSP	Licensed Site Professional
MCP	Massachusetts Contingency Plan
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
NAPL	Non-aqueous phase liquid
ND	Not Detected by laboratory analysis
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCE	perchloroethylene, aka tetrachloroethylene
RAM	Release Abatement Measure
RC	Reportable Concentration
RTN	Release Tracking Number
SVOC	semivolatile organic compound
TCB	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
TCE	trichloroethylene
UCL	upper concentration limit
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VC	vinyl chloride
VOC	volatile organic compound
VPH	volatile petroleum hydrocarbon
Weston	Weston Solutions, Inc.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

AMEC Earth and Environmental Inc. (AMEC) has prepared this Class C-2 Response Action Outcome (RAO) on behalf of Baker Hughes, Inc. (BHI) for portions of the former Bird Machine Company (BMC) Property located in Walpole, Massachusetts (the Site). Release Tracking Number (RTN) 4-3024222 is assigned to this Disposal Site under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP).

The Site includes the Demolition Debris Area (DDA), the Manufacturing Building Area (MBA), the Lead Release Area 3 (LRA3), and the South Rail Spur (SRS) portions of the property. A Final Phase II CSA Addendum for the DDA is being provided in conjunction with this RAO, as an update to a July 2007 Phase II CSA (Weston 2007). The Addendum presents the data collected at the DDA from June 2007 to the present, and updates to the Phase II CSA as a result of the additional data collected, including an updated risk characterization (AMEC 2011a). A Phase II CSA addressing the three other areas included in this RTN was finalized on October 18, 2011 (AMEC 2011b). These two Phase II CSAs together characterize the single unclosed RTN (4-3024222) at the property.

The following RTNs on the BMC property have been closed:

- RTN 4-3023575 included a portion of the Neponset River impacted by oil releases outside the subject Site. A Class A-2 RAO was submitted for the Neponset River Site in January 2010 (Weston, 2010).
- RTN 4-3003310 included a #6 Fuel Oil Spill Area located within the MBA. A Completion Statement for this Waiver Site was filed in April 1992.
- RTN 4-3017485 included a release of petroleum hydrocarbons in a waste Reclamation Area within the MBA. A Class A-2 RAO was submitted for the Site in February 2002.
- RTN 4-3024883 included a Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid spill located within the MBA. An IRA Completion Statement was filed for this Site in July 2005.
- RTN 4-3002469 included an area of fill along a Cart Path located approximately 400 ft to the west of the Site. A Waiver Completion Statement was submitted in June 1993.

This RAO Statement was prepared in accordance with the MCP requirements listed at 310 CMR 40.0000 *et seq*, to document that No Substantial Hazard exists at the Site in its current condition and to document steps needed to achieve a Permanent Solution. The MassDEP Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (BWSC) Response Action Outcome Statement (BWSC-104) will be attached to the final version of this document in Appendix A.

1.1 Site Description

The Site is located in the central portion of the 134-acre Property. The approximate universal transverse mercator coordinates for the Site are 4,664,600 North and 312,700 East (World Geodetic System 1984/North American Datum 1983), based on a 1987 United States Geological Survey Franklin Quadrangle Map. The Site Location Map, Figure 1, shows the regional location of the Site. The Neponset River flows around the Site from the south to the



northeast; and Ruckaduck Pond is located to the west. Access to the Site is obtained via Neponset Street, which is shown on Figure 2.

The Property is zoned Limited Manufacturing, which allows a wide range of commercial, institutional, and residential uses. The Property is also grandfathered for industrial use. The surrounding area is a mixture of residential and recreational (undeveloped forests and wetlands) uses. There are 273 residences with an estimated 743 residents located within ½-mile of the Site. There are presently no inhabited houses within 500 ft of the Site, and no schools, daycare centers, playgrounds, or parks within 500 ft. The 1987 USGS Franklin, Massachusetts quadrangle also depicts the Boyden School located approximately 0.35 mile southeast of the Property, and 0.5 miles southeast of the Site.

The Town of Walpole water supply Zone II boundary is more than 500 ft from the Site, near the confluence of Cedar Swamp Brook and the Neponset River at the northeast end of the property. The Town of Walpole Zoning Bylaws include a Water Resource Protection Overlay District which defines and maps four aquifer "areas" within the Town:

- Area 1 is the area of pumping influence of the existing water supply wells.
- Area 2 designates potentially productive aquifer areas that may be appropriate for the installation of future water supply wells.
- Area 3 is designated as the primary recharge area for the Town of Walpole aquifer, and is defined as areas of buried stratified drift deposits with less than 40-ft thickness located upgradient of Areas 1 and 2. According to the Zoning Bylaws, Area 3 is expected to collect precipitation and directly transmit it to aquifers or areas of pumping influence through groundwater flow.
- Area 4 designates secondary recharge areas. Precipitation recharging groundwater in Area 4 would be expected to discharge to surface water bodies, which potentially contributes to the Town of Walpole aquifer in downstream locations.

The BMC Property is located in a designated Area 3, Primary Recharge Area in the Water Resource Protection Overlay District. On 25 October 2007, the Town of Walpole Board of Sewer and Water Commissioners issued a letter stating that the Town had determined that the entire BMC Property was located in a Potential Drinking Water Supply Area (Walpole, 2007). Based on this letter, it is the opinion of the current LSP-of-Record that the appropriate groundwater categories for the Site are GW-1, GW-2, and GW-3.

Manufacturing operations at the Property were discontinued in 2004, and most buildings associated with the former BMC have been demolished. There is typically one worker at the Property, a security guard. Current receptors at the Site are limited to occasional trespassers.

1.2 Disposal Site History

Manufacturing operations have occurred at the property since at least 1832, probably due to the availability of water power from the Neponset River which was dammed to create a mill pond. Industries have included a shingle mill, woolen mill, emery mill, and rag sorting plant, prior to the beginning of operations by BMC in 1920. BMC primarily manufactured and repaired industrial centrifuges on the Property. BHI acquired BMC in 1989, when it became an operating unit



within Baker Process, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of BHI. Baker Hughes Process Systems, Inc. is the present owner of the Property. Histories of the four areas that comprise the Site are provided below.

Manufacturing Building Area (MBA)

The manufacturing facility developed as part of BMC starting in 1920 was comprised of several buildings utilized for metal casting and machining, including lathing, welding, milling, drilling, cutting, grinding, and sheet metal fabrication. The metal working machines were situated in sumps, which collected machining oil, lube oils, and metal cuttings, that accumulated as a result of everyday use. Some of this oil may have been released through the floor of the sumps and into the ground beneath. Degreasing operations were also conducted in these buildings using various solvents. Portions of the MBA were built on filled land as indicated in Section 2.1 of the CSA (AMEC 2011b). Based on review of aerial photographs and site maps, the most recent building expansion and filling of land occurred prior to 1974. Fill including wood debris, glass bottles and jars, cans, pails, metal, and a few crushed waste drums were observed in the MBA during an IRA initiated in 2003. Soil also appeared to contain waste paint pigment. Manufacturing operations at the Site were discontinued in 2004.

Lead Release Area 3 (LRA3)

LRA3 is located north of the MBA and was identified from test pit investigations performed in December 2004 and May 2005. The date(s) of filling in this area are unknown but are believed to predate 1974, based on review of topographic maps. The fill material in LRA3 is similar to fill material described for MBA: primarily sandy soil, with pockets of waste materials and oil-stained soils, and characterized as containing MCP-reportable concentrations of lead, nickel, zinc, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Buried asbestos-containing building materials consisting of Transite sheets were also discovered in a portion of LRA3. Fill depth in LRA3 was generally up to six feet bgs. Fill materials have been treated and removed as described further in Section 2.

South Rail Spur (SRS)

A geophysical survey was conducted at portions of the BMC Property including the SRS area in May 2006, and two areas of subsurface anomalies were identified. Test pits and soil borings were advanced in the SRS area in June 2006 to investigate these geophysical anomalies. Waste materials, including what appeared to be black abrasive material and metal shavings, were observed with other sandy fill at depths of 2 to 5 feet (ft) below the ground surface in the test pits. Samples of the fill and underlying soils were collected for analysis, and metals exceeding reportable concentrations included antimony, chromium III, lead, nickel, and zinc. The date(s) and origin(s) of fill deposited in this area are unknown.

Demolition Debris Area (DDA)

Placement of fill at the DDA or in the vicinity is believed to have started in the late 19th century coincident with the construction of the railroad and industrial development of the property. Filling in this area is believed to have ended in the 1970s based on aerial photography. The types of materials found in fill in the DDA include demolition debris, machining waste, and



testing waste. Some wastes were disposed in containers including 55-gallon drums. The types of contaminants found in wastes and environmental media include metals, PAH, EPH, dioxins, and asbestos. The fill at the Site was placed directly on the native soil surface, generally in depths of less than eight feet.



2.0 SUMMARY OF RESPONSE ACTIONS

Detailed chronologies of the investigations in each area of the Site are presented in the CSA reports (AMEC 2011a, AMEC 2011b). The Phase II investigations included test pitting, soil borings, well installations, and the sampling and analysis of soil and groundwater between 2004 and 2011. Release Abatement Measures (RAMs) and Immediate Response Actions (IRAs) were performed during this time and documented in status reports and completion reports for the RTNs included in the Site, before these RTNs were linked in the 2008 Tier IB permit. The removal actions throughout the Site are summarized below.

Manufacturing Building Area

RAM activities for the MBA specifically targeted lead and extractable or volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH/VPH), with the goal of removing soils above the Upper Concentration Limits (UCLs) and S-1/GW-2 and -3 standards, when possible. A brief summary of soil removal and other remediation activities in the MBA is presented below:

- In July 2005 two excavations were conducted to remove metals-impacted soils associated with lead release areas (LRA1 and LRA2) north and east of Buildings 7-7C. The objectives of the RAM were to remove pockets of waste materials and affected soils and to restore the site to grade.
- In August 2005 a 15,000-gallon #6 fuel oil Underground Storage Tank (UST) located north of Manufacturing Building 6 was removed. Analytical results from the tank grave samples did not indicate the presence of reportable concentrations of EPH or VPH fractions.
- In April 2006 a stormdrain pipe replacement was conducted underneath former Building 6A to remove a potential migration pathway between the location of reportable concentrations of Oil or Hazardous Material (OHM) in soil (i.e., in the vicinity of MB-GP-2 and MB-B6) and the Neponset River, and to reduce the mass of OHM at the Site by removing impacted soils. Approximately 338 tons of contaminated soil and debris deemed unsuitable for reuse onsite was transported off-site for disposal.
- Between November 2007 and February 2008, 11 excavations (A01-A06 and A08-A12) were performed to reduce the mass of OHM underneath the former Manufacturing Buildings (i.e., elevated concentrations of metals and EPH). Existing drain, sewer, and fire protection lines encountered were removed or capped.

Excavation areas were backfilled to re-establish existing grades in the MBA.

Lead Release Area 3

Remediation activities for three areas within LRA3 specifically targeted lead and nickel, with the goal of removing soils above the UCLs and S-1/GW-3 standards, when possible. Remediation activities for the fourth area specifically targeted Asbestos-Containing Building Material (ACBM) found at the site. The following RAM activities were conducted in LRA3:

• Between July and October 2005 approximately 1,508 tons of ACBM–contaminated soils were removed from an area approximately 80 ft by 100 ft. The depth of excavation was



not documented but fill material in this area appeared to extend up to six feet bgs based on the adjacent test pits LR-TP-35, -36, and -37, and this depth is consistent with other fill in LRA3. A native silty layer was encountered at the bottom of the excavation.

- Between July through October 2005 in-situ soil treatment using a phosphate-based chemical fixation technology was performed in 13 stabilization cells within LRA3 and east of the ACBM removal activities.
- Between January and February 2006 approximately 1,937 tons of the phosphate-treated soil were excavated from LRA3 and transported off-site for re-use as daily cover. Note that treatment and excavation activities were conducted up to a pre-determined boundary (soil serving as a berm) so as not to impact the adjacent wetlands. Soil was excavated to approximately 5 ft bgs in this area.
- In July 2007 approximately 2,500 yards of overburden soil material were excavated from the berm that was located between the Neponset River wetlands and the prior excavations, to a maximum depth of 8 ft bgs.
- In October 2007 an additional 800 yards of surface soil (approximately 0 to 2 ft bgs) were excavated northwest of the 2005 excavation area.

Excavation areas were backfilled to re-establish existing grades in the LRA3 area.

No RAM or IRA activities were performed in the SRS area, considering the relatively lower levels of OHM in that area.

Demolition Debris Area

Waste source materials in drums and soils were transported off-site during RAM activities beginning in 2005. Approximately 2,191 tons of soil and debris were removed. The excavation ranged from 8-10 feet in depth in the western and eastern clearings and 13 feet in depth in the central clearing. All of the excavations were above the water table. Post excavation contaminants in soil included metals, dioxin, and petroleum compounds. Concentrations in the depth interval of 0-5 ft bgs were higher than in the depth interval of 5-15 ft bgs.

Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) was encountered within the limits of the DDA fill, typically three feet in depth. Based on laboratory results, visible fibrous material was used as an indicator of ACM and excavation of soil continued until no visible ACM was observed. Approximately 1,106 tons of ACM and soil were transported off-site during an IRA performed in 2005. The excavation area was lined with geotextile and backfilled to surrounding grade.



3.0 NATURE AND EXTENT OF RELEASE

The nature and extent of remaining soil contamination at MBA includes metals (primarily antimony, mercury, nickel, and zinc) and extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (EPH) compounds at depths of up to eight feet bgs. The concentrations of metals and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) have been reduced significantly by the soil excavation RAMs. The remaining elevated concentrations in soil are under and around the former locations of manufacturing buildings. Groundwater sampling indicates contaminant concentrations above drinking water standards in several areas: arsenic and chlorinated volatile organic compounds (cVOCs) in the area adjoining the river downgradient of the former manufacturing buildings, and chlorobenzenes in a single well in the North Parking Area. Based on the Phase II CSA (AMEC, 2011b), these groundwater contaminants do not represent a significant source of contamination to river sediment or surface water.

The nature and extent of remaining soil contamination at LRA3 includes metals (especially lead, nickel, and antimony) and EPH. The highest concentrations of soil contaminants are generally found between two and four feet bgs, or below the depths of RAM excavations. The RAM excavation boundary generally delineates the elevated concentrations remaining under the area. Groundwater sampling indicates an increase in concentrations of nickel in the downgradient well adjoining the river compared to upgradient locations, though concentrations are still below drinking water standards. The most recent sampling round in this area was May 2008, less than a year after the final soil RAM excavation. Therefore, the downgradient detections of nickel in groundwater may not reflect expected improvements in the aquifer from the cleaner fill materials recently emplaced in this portion of LRA3. Based on the Phase II CSA (AMEC, 2011b), nickel in groundwater does not represent a significant source of contamination to river sediment or surface water.

The nature and extent of soil contamination at SRS includes metals (especially antimony, barium, chromium, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc) and EPH at up to five feet bgs. The highest concentrations of soil contaminants are generally found in fill materials, which include a black abrasive grit. The lateral extent of fill material was visually confirmed in the field. Groundwater sampling indicates an increase in concentrations of nickel in the downgradient well adjoining the river compared to the upgradient well, though concentrations are still below drinking water standards. Based on the Phase II CSA (AMEC, 2011b), nickel in groundwater does not represent a significant source of contamination to river sediment or surface water.

The nature and extent of remaining soil contamination at DDA includes metals (primarily barium, cadmium, chromium, mercury, nickel, vanadium, and zinc), dioxin, and EPH, primarily at depths of less than five feet bgs within the Western and Central Clearing Area. Asbestos is present in surface and subsurface soil at the Site. The lateral extent of contamination coincides with the observed extent of fill in the area. Groundwater sampling indicates concentrations of metals and EPH above background, though still below drinking water standards, in downgradient wells between the DDA and Cedar Swamp Book. Surface water and sediment sampling in Cedar Swamp Brook indicate that potential contaminant migration pathways from surface runoff or groundwater discharge to surface water and/or sediment are not complete pathways.



4.0 SUMMARY OF COMPREHENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT

The Phase II investigations included test pitting, soil borings, well installations, and the sampling and analysis of soil and groundwater between 2004 and 2011. Due to the discovery of various releases at the property, the Site includes multiple RTNs which have been linked together to facilitate administrative compliance with MCP requirements. Comprehensive Site Assessments have been completed for RTN 4-3024222, which is comprised of the DDA, MBA, LRA3, and SRS areas. The nature and extent of contamination in each area has been identified as described in Section 3 above. Source materials have been removed from DDA, MBA, and LRA3 by RAM and IRA activities completed between 2005 and 2011, as indicated in Section 2. The remaining contaminants in soil are primarily metals and EPH, and for DDA also dioxin and asbestos. Site groundwater contains metals and EPH above background, and downgradient of MBA contains metals, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, and cVOCs at concentrations above drinking water standards. Surface water and sediment surrounding the Site are not significantly impacted. Human health and environmental risk characterizations were performed for the Site based on the remaining levels of soil and groundwater contamination, in accordance with the MCP.

The results of the human health and environmental risk characterization indicate that the Site achieves a condition of No Significant Risk of harm to health, safety, public welfare, and the environment, with one exception. Based on the exceedances of drinking water standards in MBA groundwater and considering the location of the Site in a Potential Drinking Water Supply Area, the Site does not achieve a condition of No Significant Risk to human health (AMEC 2011a, AMEC 2011b). A Final Phase III Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to select a permanent solution for groundwater contamination in the MBA was submitted on December 14, 2011 (AMEC 2011c).



5.0 PERMANENT SOLUTION IDENTIFIED IN PHASE III RAP

Based on the findings of the detailed evaluation in the Phase III RAP, Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) was selected as the remedial action alternative for Site groundwater (AMEC, 2011c). This alternative consists of active monitoring of natural processes to ensure attainment of cleanup goals. Natural processes that affect contaminant transport include dilution, dispersion, and sorption for all contaminants, and also biodegradation and volatilization for organic contaminants. Progress is monitored closely to ensure that cleanup objectives are met in a reasonable timeframe, and to assess the need for a contingent remedy if progress is not timely. MNA is expected to achieve a Permanent Solution and a condition of No Significant Risk at the Site within 5-10 years of implementation. MNA has already produced significant reductions in arsenic and cVOC concentrations at individual wells over the past four years of groundwater monitoring. This alternative appears capable of achieving or approaching background for cVOCs -- which are expected to require the greatest reductions in groundwater concentrations – and for the other contaminants. The particular areas in which MNA will be performed are shown on Figure 3.

Three remedial alternatives were evaluated in the RAP that are reasonably likely to be feasible Permanent or Temporary Solutions for the Site. These three alternatives are (1) MNA for all contaminants; (2) In Situ Chemical Oxidation for organic contaminants and MNA for arsenic; and (3) Pump & Treat for organic contaminants and MNA for arsenic. A detailed evaluation of the alternatives was performed using the eight criteria described in 310 CMR 40.0858. The three alternatives had the same relative rankings for the Effectiveness, Benefits, and Non-Pecuniary criteria. Alternative 1 (MNA) was ranked highest for Implementability, Cost, and Risks, and was ranked lowest for Timeliness. Alternative 2 was ranked highest for Timeliness and co-ranked highest (with Alternative 3) for Reliability, and was ranked lowest for Cost. Alternative 3 was co-ranked highest for Reliability, was ranked between the others for Cost, and was ranked lowest for Implementability and Risks. Considering these rankings Alternative 1 was selected as the most feasible alternative.



6.0 RAO STATEMENT

The RAO statement presented below has been formatted in accordance with the requirements of 310 CMR 40.1056.

40.1056(1)(a) Site Name, Address And MassDEP Release Tracking Number

Former Bird Machine Company 100 Neponset Street Walpole, Massachusetts Release Tracking Number 4-3024222

40.1056(1)(b) Class Of Response Action Outcome

In accordance with 310 CMR 40.1051(2), the conditions of a Class C-2 RAO have been achieved for this Site:

- A Final Phase III evaluation performed pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0850 was completed in December 2011;
- A condition of No Substantial Hazard exists as documented in Appendix B;
- Sources of oil and/or hazardous materials (OHM) have been identified, characterized and to the extent feasible, eliminated; and
- Response actions to achieve a Permanent Solution are feasible and are to be conducted.

40.1056(1)(c) Method Of Risk Characterization

Method 3 Risk Characterizations have been performed as indicated in the Phase II Reports (AMEC 2011a, AMEC 2011b).

40.1056(1)(d) Relationship To Other Response Action Outcome Statements

Permanent Solutions have been achieved for other release tracking numbers associated with the former Bird Machine Company property, as summarized below.

- RTN 4-3023575 included a portion of the Neponset River impacted by oil releases outside the subject Site. A Class A-2 RAO was submitted for the Neponset River Site in January 2010 (Weston, 2010).
- RTN 4-3003310 included a #6 Fuel Oil Spill Area located within the MBA. A Completion Statement for this Waiver Site was filed in April 1992.
- RTN 4-3017485 included a release of petroleum hydrocarbons in a waste Reclamation Area within the MBA. A Class A-2 RAO was submitted for the Site in February 2002.
- RTN 4-3024883 included a Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid spill located within the MBA. An IRA Completion Statement was filed for this Site in July 2005.
- RTN 4-3002469 included an area of fill along a Cart Path located approximately 400 ft to the west of the Site. A Waiver Completion Statement was submitted in June 1993.



The RAO Statement present herein pertains to the only remaining release tracking number assigned to the property that has not yet been closed.

40.1056(1)(e) Post RAO Active Operation And Maintenance

Monitored Natural Attenuation represents a feasible Permanent Solution for the Site and will be implemented. Therefore, an Active Remedial Monitoring Program will be implemented to advance the Site from a Temporary Solution to a Permanent Solution.

40.1056(1)(f) Implementation Of Activity And Use Limitation

An AUL is not required to maintain the Class C-2 RAO.

40.1056(1)(g) Opinion From Licensed Site Professional

It is the opinion of the LSP that the requirements of a Class C-2 RAO as specified in 310 CMR 40.1051 (4) have been met. A condition of No Substantial Hazard exists at the Site. As documented in the Phase III evaluation, a Permanent Solution, Monitored Natural Attenuation, is feasible and will be conducted. The Tier I Permit for the Site, effective on February 28, 2008, will not expire until 2013. Future response actions will be conducted under this valid permit or, if response actions extend beyond February 28, 2013, extensions to this permit.

40.1056(1)(h) Certification Of RAO Statement

Certification of the RAO Statement is provided in the BWSC-104 transmittal form, to be included as Appendix A.

40.1056(1)(i) Comparison Of OHM Concentrations To Upper Concentration Limits

For all four areas of the Site (the MBA, LRA3, SRS and DDA), exposure point concentrations in soil and groundwater are all below Upper Concentration Limits (UCLs).

40.1056(1)(j) Indication as to Whether Analytical Data used to Support RAO were Generated Pursuant to MassDEP's Compendium of Analytical Methods

For all four areas of the Site (the MBA, LRA3, SRS and DDA), analytical data were collected after 2003 when the MassDEP issued the Compendium of Analytical Methods (CAM) and established data enhancement requirements as defined in "Quality Assurance and Quality Control Guidelines for the Acquisition and Reporting of Analytical Data" (BWSC-CAM-VIIA, rev. 3.1 dated May 22, 2003).

40.1056(2)(a) Location And Boundaries Of The Site

The boundaries of the Disposal Site to which this RAO Statement applies are shown on Figure 2.

40.1056(2)(b) Demonstration That Uncontrolled Sources Have Been Eliminated Or Controlled



As documented in the Phase II CSA (AMEC, 2011b) and the Phase II CSA Addendum for the DDA (AMEC, 2011a), there are no uncontrolled sources.

40.1056(2)(c) Information Supporting That A Level Of No Significant Risk Exists

Not applicable for a Class C-2 RAO.

40.1056(2)(d) Information Documenting That No Substantial Hazards Remain

A Substantial Hazard Evaluation is presented in Appendix B.

40.1056(2)(e) Information Documenting The Extent To Which Levels Of OHM Have Been Reduced To Background

Not applicable for a Class C-2 RAO.

40.1056(2)(f) Achievement Of Upper Concentration Limits In Soil At Depths Greater Than 15 Feet

Not applicable for a Class C-2 RAO.

40.1056(2)(g) Copy Of Activity And Use Limitation Implementation

An AUL is not required for a Class C RAO.

40.1056(2)(h) Activity And Use Limitation Opinion

An AUL is not required for a Class C RAO.

40.1056(2)(i) Description Of Any Operation, Maintenance, And/Or Monitoring Required

An Active Remedial Monitoring Program will be implemented to advance the Site from a Temporary Solution to a Permanent Solution.

40.1056(2)(j) Steps To Be Taken To Achieve A Permanent Solution

Monitored Natural Attenuation, implemented as an Active Remedial Monitoring Program, will be conducted to achieve a Permanent Solution.

40.1056(2)(k) Data Usability Assessment and Representativeness Evaluation

A Representativeness Evaluation and Data Usability Assessment (REDUA) of the data used to support this RAO Statement is presented in the each of the following documents:

- Section 7.0 of the Phase II CSA (AMEC, 2011b) for the MBA, LRA3 and SRS; and
- Section 11.0 of the Phase II CSA Addendum for the DDA (AMEC, 2011a).



7.0 PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

Pursuant to the Public Involvement Plan (PIP) for the Site, a copy of a summary of this RAO Statement and a notice of its availability will be provided to members of the PIP mailing list, including the Walpole Department of Public Health and the Chief Municipal Officer. A copy of the entire RAO Statement will be provided to the PIP repository at the Walpole Public Library. A copy of the public notification letter is provided in Appendix C



8.0 REFERENCES

AMEC 2011a. Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment Addendum for DDA, RTN 4-3024222, Former Bird Machine Company Site. Prepared by AMEC Earth & Environmental Inc. for Baker Hughes Inc. Final, December 16, 2011.

AMEC 2011b. Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment Report for RTN 4-3024222, Former Bird Machine Company Site. Prepared by AMEC Earth & Environmental Inc. for Baker Hughes Inc. Final, October 18, 2011.

AMEC 2011c. Phase III Remedial Action Plan for RTN 4-3024222, Former Bird Machine Company Site. Prepared by AMEC Earth & Environmental Inc. for Baker Hughes Inc. Final, December 14, 2011.

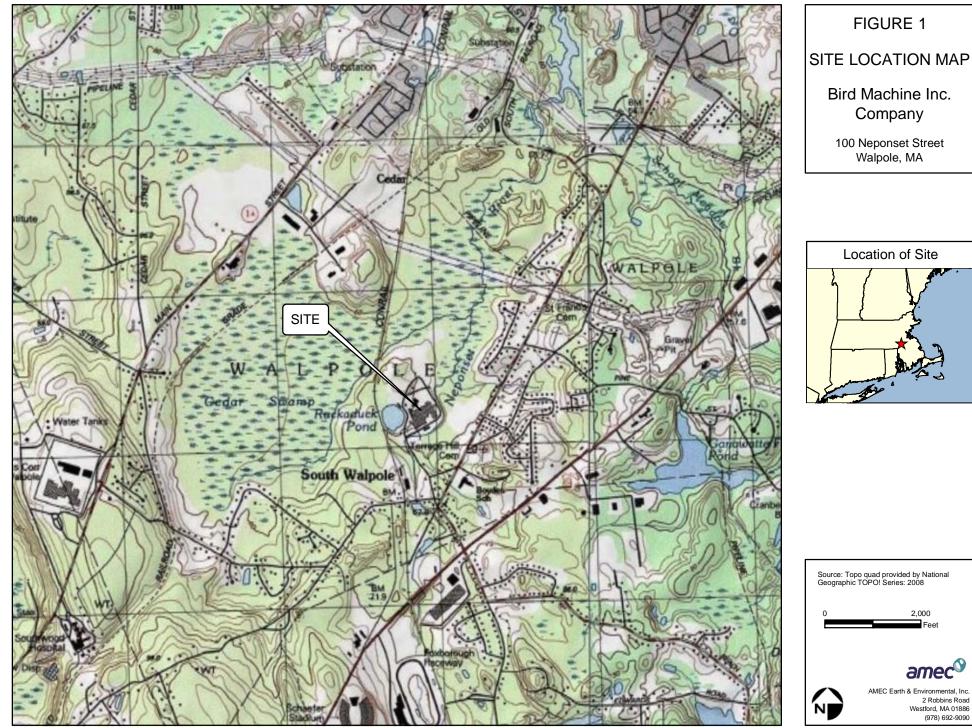
Walpole 2007. Letter from John Spillane, Chairman, Town of Walpole Board of Water & Sewer Commissioners, to Dina Kuykendall, BHI. October 25, 2007.

Weston 2007. Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment Report, Demolition Debris Area, RTN 3-3023105. 30 July

Weston, 2010. Response Action Outcome Statement for Release of Hydrocarbons to the Neponset River Site, RTN 4-3023575. 25 January.



Figures





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amec AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

2 Robbins Road Westford, MA 01886 (978) 692-9090

H:\BirdMachineCo\Task12\MXD\SiteMap.mxd H:\BirdMachineCo\Task12\Export\SiteMap.pdf February 15, 2011 DWN: JDP CHKD: KW

Demolition Debris Area

Lead Release Area 3

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D.

Manufacturing Building Area

RUCKADUCK POND

South Rail Spur Area

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neponset River



Figure 2

Site Features and Disposal Site Boundary Bird Machine Company

- Property Boundary Manufacturing Building Area Lead Release Area 3 South Rail Spur Area Number of the second second
 - Source: Imagery provided by MassGIS, 2008.

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350

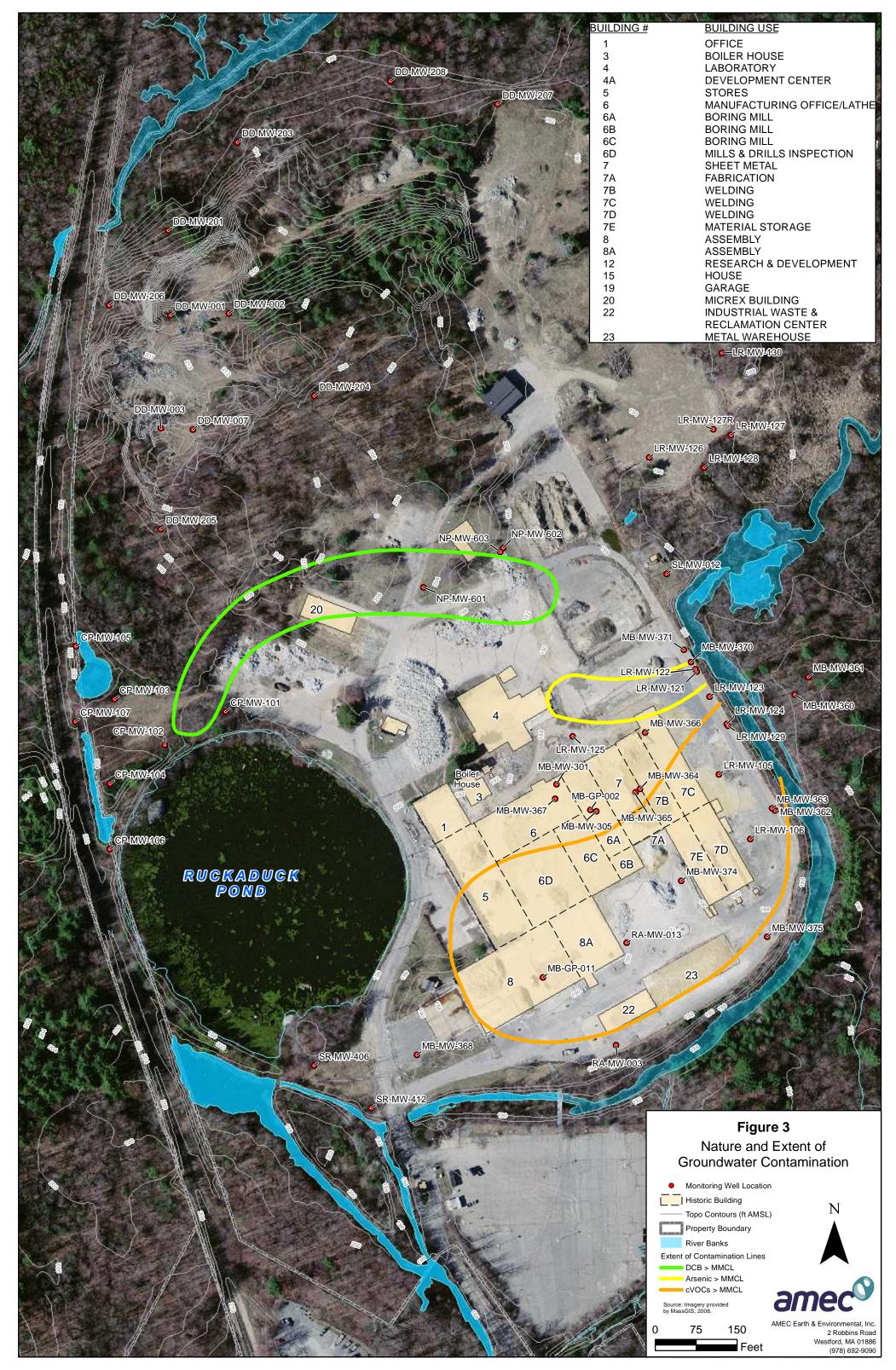
Feet

Ν



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H:\BirdMachineCo\Task16_DDAPhasellRiskCharacterization\MXD\Figure2_ExposureAreas.mxd November 10, 2011 DWN: jonathan.penney CHKD: AKN





Appendix A

Copy of BWSC Transmittal Form 104

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup	BWSC104
RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME (RAO) STATEMENT	Release Tracking Number
Pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1000 (Subpart J)	4 - 3024222
	, enter the Primary RTN above.
A. SITE LOCATION:	
1. Site Name/Location Aid: BAKER HUGHES INC FMLY BIRD MACHINE CO	
2. Street Address: 100 NEPONSET ST	
3. City/Town: WALPOLE 4. ZIP Code:	
5. Check here if a Tier Classification Submittal has been provided to DEP for this disposal site. a. Tier IA b. Tier IB c. Tier IC d. Tier II	
6. If a Tier I Permit has been issued, provide Permit Number: W204776	
B. THIS FORM IS BEING USED TO: (check all that apply)	
1. List Submittal Date of RAO Statement (if previously submitted):	
✓ 2. Submit a Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement	
a. Check here if this RAO Statement covers additional Release Tracking Numbers (RTNs). previously linked to a Tier Classified Primary RTN do not need to be listed here.	RTNs that have been
b. Provide additional Release Tracking Number(s) [-
3. Submit a Revised Response Action Outcome Statement	
 a. Check here if this Revised RAO Statement covers additional Release Tracking Numbers (RAO Statement or previously submitted Revised RAO Statements. RTNs that have been previously classified Primary RTN do not need to be listed here. 	
b. Provide additional Release Tracking Number(s)	
4. Submit a Response Action Outcome Partial (RAO-P) Statement	
Check above box, if any Response Actions remain to be taken to address conditions associated having the Primary RTN listed in the header section of this transmittal form. This RAO Statemer RAO-Partial Statement for that RTN. A final RAO Statement will need to be submitted that refere Statements and, if applicable, covers any remaining conditions not covered by the RAO-Partial Alage angulations and Elizible Parener and Tenant purpose to MOL and Parener and Statement and Stat	nt will record only an ences all RAO-Partial Statements.
Also, specify if you are an Eligible Person or Tenant pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21E s.2, and have no f conduct response actions on the remaining portion(s) of the disposal site:	urther obligation to
a. Eligible Person b. Eligible Tenant	
5. Submit an optional Phase I Completion Statement supporting an RAO Statement	
6. Submit a Periodic Review Opinion evaluating the status of a Temporary Solution for a Class specified in 310 CMR 40.1051 (Section F is optional)	C-1 RAO Statement, as
7. Submit a Retraction of a previously submitted Response Action Outcome Statement (Section	ons E & F are not required)
(All sections of this transmittal form must be filled out unless otherwise noted	above)

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup	WSC104		
	se Tracking Number		
RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME (RAO) STATEMENT	- 3024222		
Pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1000 (Subpart J)			
C. DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSE ACTIONS: (check all that apply; for volumes, list cumulative amounts)			
1. Assessment and/or Monitoring Only 2. Temporary Covers or Caps			
3. Deployment of Absorbent or Containment Materials 4. Treatment of Water Supplies	i		
5. Structure Venting System 6. Engineered Barrier			
7. Product or NAPL Recovery 8. Fencing and Sign Posting			
9. Groundwater Treatment Systems 10. Soil Vapor Extraction			
11. Bioremediation 12. Air Sparging			
13. Monitored Natural Attenuation 14. In-situ Chemical Oxidation			
✓ 15. Removal of Contaminated Soils			
a. Re-use, Recycling or Treatment i. On Site Estimated volume in cubic yards			
✓ ii. Off Site Estimated volume in cubic yards 1000			
iia. Facility Name: GREENWOOD ST LANDFILL Town: WORCESTER	State: MA		
iib. Facility Name: Town:	_ State:		
iii. Describe: LANDFILL REUSE (NO SPACE TO LIST BELOW UNDER B.)			
✓ b. Landfill			
i. Cover Estimated volume in cubic yards 2000			
Facility Name: BFI FALL RIVER Town: FALL RIVER	State: MA		
✓ ii. Disposal Estimated volume in cubic yards			
Facility Name: WM NH-TREE Town: ROCHESTER	State: NH		
✓ 16. Removal of Drums, Tanks or Containers:			
a. Describe Quantity and Amount: <u>40 DRUM REMNANTS (CORRODED) 1 DRUM OVERPAC</u>	к		
(NAPHTHALENE)			
b. Facility Name: MI DISPOSAL WASTE TMT. PLT. Town: BELLEVILLE	State: MI		
c. Facility Name: NORTHLAND ENVIRONMENTAL Town : PROVIDENCE	State: RI		
✓ 17. Removal of Other Contaminated Media:			
a. Specify Type and Volume: 2 SQUARE FEET OF TRANSITE BUILDING PANELS_RCRA-EMPTY DRUM			
b. Facility Name: MINERVA ENTERPRISES Town: WAYNESBORO	State: OH		
c. Facility Name: ALLIED WASTE FALL RIV. LF Town: FALL RIVER	State: MA		

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup	BWSC104
RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME (RAO) STATEMENT	Release Tracking Number
Pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1000 (Subpart J)	4 - 3024222
C. DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSE ACTIONS (cont.): (check all that apply; for volumes, list cumu	lative amounts)
18. Other Response Actions:	
Describe:	
19. Use of Innovative Technologies:	
Describe:	
D. SITE USE:	
1. Are the response actions that are the subject of this submittal associated with the <i>redevelopm expansion of the current use</i> of property(ies) impacted by the presence of oil and/or hazardous matching the presence of oil and/or hazardous matching the subject of the subje	
a. Yes 🖌 b. No 🗌 c. Don't know	
2. Is the property a vacant or under-utilized commercial or industrial property ("a brownfield property")	erty")?
a. Yes 🖌 b. No 🗌 c. Don't know	
3. Will funds from a state or federal brownfield incentive program be used on one or more of the site?	property(ies) within the disposal
a. Yes 🖌 b. No 🗌 c. Don't know If Yes, identify program(s):	
4. Has a Covenant Not to Sue been obtained or sought?	
a. Yes 🖌 b. No 🗌 c. Don't know	
	evelopment Agency or Authority
b. Community Development Corporation c. Economic Development and Industr	
	Municipality
h. Potential Buyer (non-owner) i. Other, describe:	
This data will be used by MassDEP for information purposes only, and does not represent or obligation or liability on the part of the party or person providing this data to	
E. RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME CLASS:	
Specify the Class of Response Action Outcome that applies to the disposal site, or site of the Thro Select ONLY one Class.	eat of Release.
1. Class A-1 RAO: Specify one of the following:	and had been aliminated
	ase has been eliminated.
2. Class A-2 RAO: You MUST provide justification that reducing contamination to or approace infeasible.	ching background levels is
3. Class A-3 RAO : You MUST provide an implemented Activity and Use Limitation (AUL) and contamination to or approaching background levels is infeasible.	d justification that reducing
4. Class A-4 RAO: You MUST provide an implemented AUL, justification that reducing contain background levels is infeasible, and justification that reducing contamination to less than Up (UCLs) 15 feet below ground surface or below an Engineered Barrier is infeasible. If the Perendent Barrier, you must provide or have previously provided a Phase III Remedial Action of the Engineered Barrier.	oper Concentration Limits rmanent Solution relies upon an

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup BWSC10	4
RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME (RAO) STATEMENT	g Number
Pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1000 (Subpart J)	22
E. RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME CLASS (cont.):	
5. Class B-1 RAO: Specify one of the following:	
a. Contamination is consistent with background levels b. Contamination is NOT consistent with background levels.	ground
6. Class B-2 RAO: You MUST provide an implemented AUL.	
7. Class B-3 RAO : You MUST provide an implemented AUL and justification that reducing contamination to less Upper Concentration Limits (UCLs) 15 feet below ground surface is infeasible.	than
8. Class C-1 RAO: You must submit a plan as specified at 310 CMR 40.0861(2)(h). Indicate type of ongoing res actions.	ponse
a. Active Remedial System b. Active Remedial Monitoring Program c. None	
d. Other Specify:	
9. Class C-2 RAO: You must hold a valid Tier I Permit or Tier II Classification to continue response actions towar Permanent Solution.	d a
F. RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME INFORMATION:	
1. Specify the Risk Characterization Method(s) used to achieve the RAO described above:	
a. Method 1 b. Method 2 c. Method 3	
d. Method Not Applicable-Contamination reduced to or consistent with background, or Threat of Release aba	ted
2. Specify all Soil Category(ies) applicable. More than one Soil Category may apply at a Site. Be sure to check off all Al categories:	PLICABLE
a. S-1/GW-1	
b. S-1/GW-2 e. S-2/GW-2 h. S-3/GW-2	
c. S-1/GW-3	
3. Specify all Groundwater Category(ies) impacted. A site may impact more than one Groundwater Category. Be sure all IMPACTED categories:	to check off
✓ a. GW-1 b. GW-2 ✓ c. GW-3 d. No Groundwater Impacted	
4. Specify remediation conducted:	
a. Check here if soil remediation was conducted.	
b. Check here if groundwater remediation was conducted.	
5. Specify whether the analytical data used to support the Response Action Outcome was generated pursuant to the De Compendium of Analytical Methods (CAM) and 310 CMR 40.1056:	epartment's
✓ a. CAM used to support all analytical data.	
C. CAM not used.	
6. Check here to certify that the Class A, B or C Response Action Outcome includes a Data Usability Assessment Representativeness Evaluation pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1056.	and Data
7. Estimate the number of acres this RAO Statement applies to: 40	



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup

BWSC104

RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME (RAO) STATEMENT

Release Tracking Number

4

3024222

Pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1000 (Subpart J)

G. LSP SIGNATURE AND STAMP:

I attest under the pains and penalties of perjury that I have personally examined and am familiar with this transmittal form, including any and all documents accompanying this submittal. In my professional opinion and judgment based upon application of (i) the standard of care in 309 CMR 4.02(1), (ii) the applicable provisions of 309 CMR 4.02(2) and (3), and 309 CMR4.03(2), and (iii) the provisions of 309 CMR 4.03(3), to the best of my knowledge, information and belief,

> if Section B indicates that either an RAO Statement, Phase I Completion Statement and/or Periodic Review Opinion is being provided, the response action(s) that is (are) the subject of this submittal (i) has (have) been developed and implemented in accordance with the applicable provisions of M.G.L. c. 21E and 310 CMR 40.0000, (ii) is (are) appropriate and reasonable to accomplish the purposes of such response action(s) as set forth in the applicable provisions of M.G.L. c. 21E and 310 CMR 40.0000, and (iii) comply(ies) with the identified provisions of all orders, permits, and approvals identified in this submittal.

I am aware that significant penalties may result, including, but not limited to, possible fines and imprisonment, if I submit information which I know to be false, inaccurate or materially incomplete.

1. LSP #: 7122
2. First Name: KIM M 3. Last Name: HENRY
4. Telephone: 9783925334 5. Ext.: 6. FAX: 9786926633
7. Signature: KIM M HENRY 8. Date: 12/16/2011 mm/dd/yyyy
H. PERSON MAKING SUBMITTAL:
1. Check all that apply: a. change in contact name b. change of address c. change in the person undertaking response actions
2. Name of Organization: BAKER PROCESS INC
3. Contact First Name: CHRIS 4. Last Name: CLODFELTER
5. Street: 2929 ALLEN PKWY STE 2100 6. Title:
7. City/Town: HOUSTON 8. State: TX 9. ZIP Code: 770197111
10. Telephone: 7134398329 11. Ext.: 12. FAX:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup BWSC104
RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME (RAO) STATEMENT
Pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1000 (Subpart J) 4 - 3024222
I. RELATIONSHIP TO RELEASE OR THREAT OF RELEASE OF PERSON MAKING SUBMITTAL:
✓ 1. RP or PRP
e. Other RP or PRP Specify: NON-SPECIFIED PRP
2. Fiduciary, Secured Lender or Municipality with Exempt Status (as defined by M.G.L. c. 21E, s. 2)
3. Agency or Public Utility on a Right of Way (as defined by M.G.L. c. 21E, s. 5(j))
4. Any Other Person Making Submittal Specify Relationship:
J. REQUIRED ATTACHMENT AND SUBMITTALS:
 Check here if the Response Action(s) on which this opinion is based, if any, are (were) subject to any order(s), permit(s) and/or approval(s) issued by DEP or EPA. If the box is checked, you MUST attach a statement identifying the applicable provisions thereof.
2. Check here to certify that the Chief Municipal Officer and the Local Board of Health have been notified of the submittal of an RAO Statement that relies on the public way/rail right-of-way exemption from the requirements of an AUL.
3. Check here to certify that the Chief Municipal Officer and the Local Board of Health have been notified of the submittal of a RAO Statement with instructions on how to obtain a full copy of the report.
4. Check here to certify that documentation is attached specifying the location of the Site, or the location and boundaries of the Disposal Site subject to this RAO Statement. If submitting an RAO Statement for a PORTION of a Disposal Site, you must document the location and boundaries for both the portion subject to this submittal and, to the extent defined, the entire Disposal Site.
5. Check here to certify that, pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1406, notice was provided to the owner(s) of each property within the disposal site boundaries, or notice was not required because the disposal site boundaries are limited to property owned by the party conducting response actions. (check all that apply)
a. Notice was provided prior to, or concurrent with the submittal of a Phase II Completion Statement to the Department.
b. Notice was provided prior to, or concurrent with the submittal of this RAO Statement to the Department.
c. Notice not required. d. Total number of property owners notified, if applicable:
6. Check here if required to submit one or more AULs. You must submit an AUL Transmittal Form (BWSC113) and a copy of each implemented AUL related to this RAO Statement. Specify the type of AUL(s) below: (required for Class A-3, A-4, B-2, B-3 RAO Statements)
a. Notice of Activity and Use Limitation b. Number of Notices submitted:
c. Grant of Environmental Restriction d. Number of Grants submitted:
7. If an RAO Compliance Fee is required for any of the RTNs listed on this transmittal form, check here to certify that an RAO Compliance Fee was submitted to DEP, P. O. Box 4062, Boston, MA 02211.
8. Check here if any non-updatable information provided on this form is incorrect, e.g. Site Address/Location Aid. Send corrections to the DEP Regional Office.
9. Check here to certify that the LSP Opinion containing the material facts, d ata, and other information is attached.

Massachusetts Department of Environme Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup	ntal Protection BWSC104		
RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME (RAO) ST	ATEMENT Release Tracking	Number	
Pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1000 (Subpart J)	4 - 302422	2	
K. CERTIFICATION OF PERSON MAKING SUBMITTAL:			
	nd penalties of perjury (i) that I have perso	onally	
1. I, Chris Clodfelter , attest under the pains and penalties of perjury (i) that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information contained in this submittal, including any and all documents accompanying this transmittal form, (ii) that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, the material information contained in this submittal is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete, and (iii) that I am fully authorized to make this attestation on behalf of the entity legally responsible for this submittal. I/the person or entity on whose behalf this submittal is made am/is aware that there are significant penalties, including, but not limited to, possible fines and imprisonment, for willfully submitting false, inaccurate, or incomplete information.			
2. By: Chris Clodfelter	3. Title:		
Signature			
4. For: BAKER PROCESS INC	5. Date: 12/16/2011		
(Name of person or entity recorded in Section H)	mm/dd/yyyy		
6. Check here if the address of the person providing certification is different	nt from address recorded in Section H.		
7. Street:			
8. City/Town: 9. State:			
11. Telephone: 12. Ext.: 13.	FAX:		
YOU ARE SUBJECT TO AN ANNUAL COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE FEE OF UP TO \$10,000 PER BILLABLE YEAR FOR THIS DISPOSAL SITE. YOU MUST LEGIBLY COMPLETE ALL RELEVANT SECTIONS OF THIS FORM OR DEP MAY RETURN THE DOCUMENT AS INCOMPLETE. IF YOU SUBMIT AN INCOMPLETE FORM, YOU MAY BE PENALIZED FOR MISSING A REQUIRED DEADLINE.			
Date Stamp (DEP USE ONLY:)			
Received by DEP on			
12/16/2011 1:06:45 PM			



Appendix B

Substantial Hazard Evaluation



B.1 INTRODUCTION

This Substantial Hazard Evaluation is a component of the Class C-2 Response Action Outcome (RAO) prepared by AMEC Earth and Environmental Inc. (AMEC) on behalf of Baker Hughes, Inc. (BHI) for portions of the former Bird Machine Company (BMC). The BMC property, located in Walpole, Massachusetts (the Site), has been assigned Release Tracking Number (RTN) 4-3024222 under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP). The Site includes the Demolition Debris Area (DDA), the Manufacturing Building Area (MBA), the Lead Release Area 3 (LRA3), and the South Rail Spur (SRS) portions of the property.

According to the MCP (310 CMR 40.1050), the application of a Class C RAO (Temporary Solution) requires that the Site meet a condition of No Substantial Hazard. This Substantial Hazard Evaluation was prepared in accordance with the MCP requirements listed at 310 CMR 40.0956 to document that No Substantial Hazard exists at the Site in its current condition.

Comprehensive Site Assessments have been completed for the DDA, MBA, LRA3, and SRS areas of the Site. The nature and extent of contamination in each area has been identified as described in Section 3 of the main body of the RAO. Source material removal activities completed between 2005 and 2011 have left contaminants in soil consisting primarily of metals and extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH), and for DDA also traces of dioxin and asbestos. Site groundwater contains metals and EPH above background, and downgradient of MBA contains metals, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, and chlorinated volatile organic compounds (cVOCs) at concentrations above drinking water standards. Surface water and sediment surrounding the Site are not significantly impacted.

As part of the CSA activities, quantitative human health and environmental risk characterizations were performed for the Site based on the existing levels of soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment contamination. Although the Site is currently unoccupied and intended to remain so, trespassers were assumed to be potential receptors in both the upland and Neponset River areas of the Site. A condition of No Significant Risk of harm to human health was determined for a trespasser in all Site areas evaluated. No Significant Risk was also concluded for ecological receptors (AMEC 2011a, AMEC 2011b). Because the Site is in a Potential Drinking Water Supply Area and the groundwater is classified as GW-1, an overall conclusion of No Significant Risk to human health cannot be reached.

B.2 SUBSTANTIAL HAZARD EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

A Substantial Hazard Evaluation is a form of risk characterization that considers exposure to human and environmental receptors under current Site use conditions. The Exposure Period is equal to or greater than the time from Notification to the date that the Substantial Hazard Evaluation is conducted, plus five years. Based on notification in January 2004, the Exposure Period under consideration for this Site is up to 13 years.

In order to demonstrate No Substantial Hazard, the following conditions must be met:



- Excess Lifetime Carcinogenic Risk (ELCR) and Noncancer Hazard below the MCP limits specified in 310 CMR 40.0993(6) (one in one hundred thousand and one, respectively) for the relevant Exposure Period.
- No evidence of stressed biota attributable to the release at the disposal site.
- No ecological risk or harm such that recovery would be substantially more difficult or would require more time if conditions were to remain unremediated for even a short period of time.
- No visible oil, tar or other non-aqueous phase hazardous material in soil within three feet of the ground surface over an area equal to or greater than two acres, or over an area equal to or greater than 1000 square feet in sediment within one foot of the sediment surface.
- No Significant Risk associated with discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface water where surface water and/or sediment concentrations exceed Massachusetts Surface Water standards, nor potential for such in the future.

Site conditions relative to these criteria are discussed below.

B.3 SUBSTANTIAL HAZARD EVALUATION

As discussed in Section B.1, the upland and Neponset River areas of the Site were evaluated and meet a condition of No Significant Risk to trespassers. These risks were estimated assuming an adolescent trespasser over a seven-year exposure period. Although the time course of the Substantial Hazard Evaluation for a long-term receptor (such as a resident, if present) would be greater than seven years, this time frame is typically assumed for this receptor and would not be affected by a greater overall Exposure Period for the Site.

Activity and Use Limitations (AULs) will be placed on the Site to prevent future development and, in the case of the DDA, prevent disturbance of the surficial layer (which could dislodge or suspend asbestos). Under current and reasonably foreseeable (next five-year) conditions, however, these AULs are not required, as no activities are likely to occur. Therefore, the AULs are not required as part of the Substantial Hazard Evaluation because there is no unacceptable risk associated with current conditions.

The Site could not meet an overall condition of No Significant Risk in the Phase II CSA risk characterizations because groundwater is classified as GW-1. The use of Site groundwater as a water supply is not likely to occur at any foreseeable time, as the Site will not be developed and the area is served by public water. Nonetheless, the classification requires consideration of water supply-related human health exposures and comparison to Suitably Analogous Standards (drinking water quality standards), which are exceeded in the MBA area. However, the Substantial Hazard Evaluation process only requires consideration of Site conditions that have occurred since notification and are anticipated to continue over the next five years. These conditions do not include development of groundwater supplies. Furthermore, no comparison to Suitably Analogous Standards is required. Therefore, for the purposes of this Substantial Hazard Evaluation, the Site meets a condition of No Significant Risk for human health pathways that need to be considered for evaluating Substantial Hazard.



Similarly, the risk characterizations did not identify Significant Risk to ecological systems. The Neponset River was evaluated because of a reported historic spill; this condition does not represent an ongoing discharge. There are no visibly stressed communities nor residual oil. Overall, the entire Site meets a condition of No Substantial Hazard.



Appendix C

Public Notification Letters



November 16, 2011

Mr. Gerard Martin Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Southeast Regional Office Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup 20 Riverside Drive, Lakeville, Massachusetts 02347

Dear Mr. Martin:

Re: Public Comment Drafts Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment Addendum and Response Action Outcome Statement Former Bird Machine Company 100 Neponset Street Walpole, Massachusetts RTN 4-3024222

On behalf of Baker Hughes, Inc. (Baker Hughes), AMEC Earth and Environmental (AMEC) is providing this Public Comment Draft of the Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) Addendum <u>and</u> the Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement for the Bird Machine Company Site. The Site has been assigned Release Tracking Number (RTN) 4-3024222 and is located at 100 Neponset Street in Walpole, Massachusetts. The attached CSA Addendum updates the nature and extent of contamination for the Demolition Debris Area (DDA) portion of this RTN, based on data collected since the original 2007 CSA for this area. The Addendum includes an updated risk characterization based on the latest data, which finds that a condition of No Significant Risk applies to the DDA portion of the Site.

A Draft Phase III Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for areas of groundwater contamination associated with this RTN was submitted on October 6, 2011. The groundwater contamination is not related to the DDA, and the conclusions of the CSA Addendum do not necessitate revisions to the Draft RAP. A response to public comments on the Draft RAP is being prepared and will be provided shortly. The RAP concludes that a Permanent Solution is feasible through design and implementation of Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) for groundwater contaminants. A Final RAP is expected to be completed in December 2011.

The attached Draft RAO Statement indicates that a Temporary Solution (Class C-2 RAO) has been achieved. A Phase III evaluation is nearing completion, a condition of No Substantial Hazard exists, sources of contamination have been identified and eliminated to the extent feasible, and response actions to achieve a Permanent Solution are feasible and will be conducted. MNA will be designed and implemented as an Active Remedial Monitoring Program to advance the Site from a Temporary Solution to a Permanent Solution. MNA is expected to achieve a condition of No Significant Risk at the Site within 5-10 years of implementation. MNA



has already produced significant reductions in contaminant concentrations at individual wells over the past four years of groundwater monitoring. This alternative appears capable of achieving or approaching background for all contaminants that exceed drinking water standards.

The public comment period for the Draft CSA Addendum and Draft RAO Statement will begin on November 16, 2011 and will extend through December 12, 2011. Comments can be submitted to Chris Clodfelter of Baker Hughes at the following address:

Chris Clodfelter Senior HS&E Specialist Baker Hughes Incorporated 2929 Allen Parkway Suite 2100 Houston, Texas 77019-2118 Office: 713.439.8329 | Fax: 713.439.8383

Copies of the Draft CSA Addendum and Draft RAO Statement will be available at the MassDEP Southeast Regional Office (File Review Telephone Number: 508-946-2718) and at the Walpole Public Library (Telephone Number: 508-660-7341). A copy of the executive summary of the Draft CSA Addendum, which summarizes the findings and conclusions presented in the document, is attached to this letter. A copy of this letter including the summary is being sent via US Mail to the Public Involvement Plan (PIP) Mailing List for the Site.

Baker Hughes will present a summary of the attached documents and be available to answer questions at a public meeting scheduled for Tuesday December 6, 2011, in the Main Meeting Room at Walpole Town Hall. The legal notice for this meeting will be published this week and a copy is attached to this letter. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the Public Involvement process for this document.

Sincerely,

Kim M. Henry LSP No. 7122

cc:

Mr. Michael Boynton, Walpole Town Administrator Ms. Robin Chapell, Walpole Health Agent Ms. Landis Hershey, Walpole Conservation Agent Ms. Deborah Burke, Key Petitioner Public Involvement Plan Mailing List

Enclosures:

- 1. Copy of Draft Phase II CSA Addendum Executive Summary
- 2. Notice of a Public Involvement Plan Meeting for the Former Bird Machine Site

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc. 2 Robbins Road Westford, MA 01886 Tel +(978) 692-9090 Fax +(978) 692-6633



COPY OF DRAFT PHASE II CSA ADDENDUM - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On behalf of Baker Hughes, Inc. (BHI), AMEC Earth and Environmental, Inc. (AMEC) has completed a Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) Addendum for the portion of the former Bird Machine Company (BMC) Property located in Walpole, Massachusetts known as the Demolition Debris Area (DDA). The DDA is an exposure area and a portion of the site assigned Release Tracking Number (RTN) 4-3024222 under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP). This Phase II CSA Addendum serves as an update to a July 2007 Phase II CSA (Weston 2007). It presents the data collected at the DDA from June 2007 to the present, updates to the Phase II CSA as a result of the additional data collected, and an updated risk characterization. A Phase II CSA addressing three other exposure areas, the manufacturing building area (MBA), the lead release area 3 (LRA3), and the south rail spur (SRS) was finalized on October 18, 2011. These two Phase II CSAs together characterize the "Site," which is represented by the single unclosed RTN (4-3024222) at the property.

The Phase II CSA Addendum addresses volatile organic constituents (VOCs), semi-volatile organic constituents (SVOCs), extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), dioxin/furan congeners, and various metals detected in soil and groundwater samples collected from the DDA. The Phase II CSA also includes evaluations of asbestos in soil (AIS) identified within this exposure area.

Data from site investigations completed by AMEC, site assessment activities completed by Weston Solutions, Inc. of Concord, New Hampshire (Weston), and information from other sources (e.g., Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection [MADEP] and United States Environmental Protection Agency [U.S. EPA] guidance documents), were used to complete the CSA.

In accordance with the requirements of 310 CMR 40.0000 Subpart I of the MCP, a Method 3 risk characterization (RC) of harm to human health, public welfare, safety, and the environment was completed. This RC replaces a Method 1 RC that was prepared by Weston. The Method 1 RC addressed soil and groundwater at the DDA and was not able to conclude NSR. Additionally, Weston determined that a Method 3 RC would eventually be necessary to support a response action outcome (RAO) statement due to the presence of dioxins (which are bioaccumulative) in the top two feet of soil, and the presence of asbestos. This Method 3 RC has been conducted assuming that an Activity and Use Limitation (AUL) will be implemented at the Site prohibiting disruption of the ground surface. The risk characterization therefore does not evaluate any Site use or development other than incidental trespassing.

The Phase II investigations presented in this Phase II CSA Addendum consisted of ground water sampling in and around the DDA and soil sampling for asbestos within the DDA.



The nature and extent of soil contamination at the DDA was previously documented in Weston's 2007 Phase II CSA. Additional asbestos sampling has demonstrated that asbestos could be present within the footprint of the DDA fill area both horizontally and vertically. Groundwater sampling results are consistent with Weston's characterization in the 2007 Phase II CSA. Groundwater contains metals and sporadic PAH detections. Weston's 2007 Phase II CSA determined that these groundwater contaminants do not represent a significant source of contamination to river sediment or surface water.

The results of the human health and environmental risk characterization indicate that a condition of No Significant Risk (NSR) of harm to health, safety, public welfare, and the environment has been achieved at the DDA.

Notice of a Public Involvement Plan Meeting for the Former Bird Machine Site, 100 Neponset Street, Walpole, MA, RTN 4-3024222

A public meeting will be held on Tuesday December 6, 2011 at 7:00 p.m. in the Main Meeting Room at Walpole Town Hall, 135 School Street. This meeting will present the results of the Draft Phase II Addendum and Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement prepared by AMEC Earth and Environmental, Inc. (AMEC) for the Former Bird Machine Site located at 100 Neponset Street in Walpole, MA.

This meeting is being conducted in accordance with the Public Involvement Plan (PIP) prepared for the Bird Machine Site. Baker Hughes Incorporated (the Responsible Party) received a petition from 10 Walpole townspeople requesting that all Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) Sites at the Property be designated PIP sites. In accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 21E (M.G.L. c. 21E) these sites have therefore been designated as PIP sites.

Under M.G.L. c. 21E, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) is responsible for ensuring the public is informed of response actions at sites at which oil or hazardous materials have been released to the environment. In addition, the response action process provides opportunities to ensure that the public is both informed of and involved in planning for response actions. Interested parties are encouraged to attend the public meeting on Tuesday December 6 and may view related reports at the information repositories established by the PIP. These include the MassDEP Southeast Regional Office (20 Riverside Drive, Lakeville, 508-946-2718) and the Walpole Public Library (65 Common Street, 508-660-7340). Many reports are also available on the Town of Walpole website for this property: <u>http://walpole-ma.gov/BirdMachine.htm</u>.

Questions pertaining to the Bird Machine Site at 100 Neponset Street may be directed to Kim M. Henry, AMEC Earth and Environmental, Inc., 2 Robbins Road, Westford, MA 01886, 978-392-5334, kim.henry@amec.com.



December 16, 2011

Mr. Gerard Martin Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Southeast Regional Office Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup 20 Riverside Drive, Lakeville, Massachusetts 02347

Dear Mr. Martin:

- Re: Final Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment Addendum
- and Response Action Outcome Statement Former Bird Machine Company 100 Neponset Street Walpole, Massachusetts RTN 4-3024222

On behalf of Baker Hughes, Inc. (Baker Hughes), AMEC Earth and Environmental (AMEC) is submitting the Final Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) Addendum and a Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement for the Bird Machine Company Site. The Site has been assigned Release Tracking Number (RTN) 4-3024222 and is located at 100 Neponset Street in Walpole, Massachusetts. The attached CSA Addendum updates the nature and extent of contamination for the Demolition Debris Area (DDA) portion of this RTN, based on data collected since the original 2007 CSA for this area. The Addendum includes an updated risk characterization based on the latest data, which finds that a condition of No Significant Risk applies to the DDA portion of the Site.

A Final Phase III Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for areas of groundwater contamination associated with this RTN was submitted on December 14, 2011. The groundwater contamination is not related to the DDA, and the conclusions of the CSA Addendum do not necessitate revisions to the RAP. The RAP concludes that a Permanent Solution is feasible through design and implementation of Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) for groundwater contaminants.

The attached RAO Statement indicates that a Temporary Solution (Class C-2 RAO) has been achieved. A Phase III evaluation is complete, a condition of No Substantial Hazard exists, sources of contamination have been identified and eliminated to the extent feasible, and response actions to achieve a Permanent Solution are feasible and will be conducted. MNA will be designed and implemented as an Active Remedial Monitoring Program to advance the Site from a Temporary Solution to a Permanent Solution. MNA is expected to achieve a condition of No Significant Risk at the Site within 5-10 years of implementation. MNA has already produced significant reductions in contaminant concentrations at individual wells over the past four years of groundwater monitoring. This alternative appears capable of achieving or approaching background for all contaminants that exceed drinking water standards.



A paper copy of the Final CSA Addendum and the Final RAO Statement is being provided to the PIP repository at the Walpole Public Library (Telephone Number: 508-660-7341). The electronic version of each report has been uploaded to the MassDEP website (<u>http://db.state.ma.us/dep/cleanup/sites/Search.asp</u>) and is being provided to the Town of Walpole for upload to their website for this property: <u>http://walpole-ma.gov/BirdMachine.htm</u>. The final reports include responses to public comments on the draft versions issued in November, which were the subject of our public meeting in Walpole on December 6, 2011. Please contact me if you have any questions on this document.

Sincerely,

KinMt

Kim M. Henry LSP No. 7122

cc: Mr. Michael Boynton, Walpole Town Administrator
 Ms. Robin Chapell, Walpole Health Agent
 Ms. Landis Hershey, Walpole Conservation Agent
 Ms. Deborah Burke, Key Petitioner
 Public Involvement Plan Mailing List

Enclosure: Copy of Final Phase II CSA Addendum -- Executive Summary



COPY OF FINAL PHASE II CSA ADDENDUM - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On behalf of Baker Hughes, Inc. (BHI), AMEC Earth and Environmental, Inc. (AMEC) has completed a Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) Addendum for the portion of the former Bird Machine Company (BMC) Property located in Walpole, Massachusetts known as the Demolition Debris Area (DDA). The DDA is an exposure area and a portion of the site assigned Release Tracking Number (RTN) 4-3024222 under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP). This Phase II CSA Addendum serves as an update to a July 2007 Phase II CSA (Weston 2007). It presents the data collected at the DDA from June 2007 to the present, updates to the Phase II CSA addressing three other exposure areas, the manufacturing building area (MBA), the lead release area 3 (LRA3), and the south rail spur (SRS) was finalized on October 18, 2011. These two Phase II CSAs together characterize the "Site," which is represented by the single unclosed RTN (4-3024222) at the property.

The Phase II CSA Addendum addresses volatile organic constituents (VOCs), semi-volatile organic constituents (SVOCs), extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), dioxin/furan congeners, and various metals detected in soil and groundwater samples collected from the DDA. The Phase II CSA also includes evaluations of asbestos in soil (AIS) identified within this exposure area.

Data from site investigations completed by AMEC, site assessment activities completed by Weston Solutions, Inc. of Concord, New Hampshire (Weston), and information from other sources (e.g., Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection [MADEP] and United States Environmental Protection Agency [U.S. EPA] guidance documents), were used to complete the CSA.

In accordance with the requirements of 310 CMR 40.0000 Subpart I of the MCP, a Method 3 risk characterization (RC) of harm to human health, public welfare, safety, and the environment was completed. This RC replaces a Method 1 RC that was prepared by Weston. The Method 1 RC addressed soil and groundwater at the DDA and was not able to conclude NSR. Additionally, Weston determined that a Method 3 RC would eventually be necessary to support a response action outcome (RAO) statement due to the presence of dioxins (which are bioaccumulative) in the top two feet of soil, and the presence of asbestos. This Method 3 RC has been conducted assuming that an Activity and Use Limitation (AUL) will be implemented at the Site prohibiting disruption of the ground surface. The risk characterization therefore does not evaluate any Site use or development other than incidental trespassing.

The Phase II investigations presented in this Phase II CSA Addendum consisted of ground water sampling in and around the DDA and soil sampling for asbestos within the DDA.

The nature and extent of soil contamination at the DDA was previously documented in Weston's 2007 Phase II CSA. Additional asbestos sampling has demonstrated that asbestos could be present within the footprint of the DDA fill area both horizontally and vertically. Groundwater sampling results are consistent with Weston's characterization in the 2007 Phase II CSA. Groundwater contains metals and sporadic PAH detections. Weston's 2007 Phase II CSA



determined that these groundwater contaminants do not represent a significant source of contamination to river sediment or surface water.

The results of the human health and environmental risk characterization indicate that a condition of No Significant Risk (NSR) of harm to health, safety, public welfare, and the environment has been achieved at the DDA.



Appendix D

Responses to Public Comments



COMMENTS ON THE NOVEMBER 2011 DRAFT PHASE II CSA ADDENDUM & DRAFT RAO STATEMENT

The Draft Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) Addendum and the Draft Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement for RTN 4-3024222 were issued for public comment on November 16, 2011. Copies of the draft documents were provided to the Public Information Plan (PIP) repositories at the Walpole Library and MassDEP's Lakeville office on that date. A copy of the transmittal letter which summarized the documents was also provided to the PIP Mailing List on that date. A meeting to present a summary of each document was conducted on December 6, 2011 after publishing a legal notice and providing copies of the notice to the PIP Mailing List. The comment period for these documents was set to close on December 12, 2011. No comments were received after this date.

Public comments relevant to the Draft CSA Addendum and RAO Statement consisted of oral questions from attendees at the 12/6/11 PIP Meeting. No written comments or questions were received on these documents. Questions raised at the meeting were answered during the presentation, and a summary of this discussion is provided herein. Each question is presented in bold font followed by the response in italics.

RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

1. Could a public supply well be installed near the Demolition Debris Area (DDA), considering the groundwater monitoring results presented in the CSA Addendum?

Contaminant concentrations measured around the DDA did not exceed drinking water standards, therefore the groundwater may be considered to be of sufficient quality to be used for drinking water. We note that this was not the case south of the DDA in the Manufacturing Building Area, where contamination above drinking water standards is the subject of ongoing remedial response actions. Both areas are part of the same Site (Release Tracking Number 4-3024222) as indicated in the draft documents.

2. Where are the requirements for the various types of RAOs spelled out?

These requirements are part of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP), as specified at 310 CMR 40.1000.

3. What types and numbers of monitoring wells are envisioned for the upcoming Remedy Implementation Plan (RIP) that will present a program for the Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) remedy?

The preliminary conceptual design for MNA, included in Figure 8 of the Phase III report, indicates 14 well clusters consisting of shallow/deep pairs, 2 bedrock monitoring wells, and 2 shallow (unpaired) wells. However, the well locations would be optimized during construction using field screening results, such that the locations shown in the Phase III report may be adjusted considerably. The Draft RIP will explain this process in detail.

4. What types of reports would be provided to the public during implementation of MNA?



The Final Inspection Report expected by June 2012 will present the results of monitoring system construction as needed to ensure that the system satisfies the design requirements, and will involve another public meeting and comment period. As the Site begins Phase V Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring under the MCP, status and remedial monitoring reports will be required in accordance with 310 CMR 40.0892, typically at 6-month intervals. These reports will document interim results and progress in achieving remediation goals.