



We create chemistry

For questions or comments on this proposed plan,
please contact Roberto Nelson at BASF Corporation,
Roberto.Nelson@basf.com.

The EPA contact for this project is Sebastian Rodriguez,
RCRA Project Manager, Rodriguez.Sebastian@EPA.gov.

A full history of the site is available at
<http://PlainvilleSiteProject.weebly.com>



FACT SHEET

Risk Based Disposal Plan

36 Taunton Street
Plainville, MA

BASF Corporation (BASF) has received approval from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Town of Plainville's Conservation Commission and The Town's Board of Health to proceed with soil removal and capping to remediate polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); heavy metals, notably cadmium; and chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) in soil at the BASF site located at 36 Taunton Street in Plainville MA.

Remedial investigations were originally conducted in response to a September 1993 Consent Order applied under the EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action program, concerning CVOCs and metals. BASF received approval from EPA on June 25, 2021, to implement a Risk Based Disposal Plan (RBDP) to bring environmentally impacted soils to a condition which will no longer pose a risk to public health. This condition will be achieved by removing and disposing of highly impacted soils at a licensed off-site landfill; and capping remaining soils where needed to prevent exposure and infiltration of precipitation to limit transport/leaching of residual, low-level PCBs, and heavy metals into underlying groundwater. Site groundwater flows northeast, away from the Town of Plainville water wells located west across Turnpike Lake.

A Notice of Intent (NOI) detailing the planned excavation and restoration work was submitted to the Town of Plainville Conservation Commission (ConCom) and was approved on September 29, 2021. This NOI described procedures and demonstrated compliance with ConCom and MassDEP stormwater and water quality regulations for proposed remedial activities within the excavation areas, and in wetland and lake buffer zones. BASF also plans to cap 39,000 square feet (SF) of impacted soils. BASF intends to complete this excavation/restoration after July 1, 2022.

As part of this plan, Media Protection Standards (MPSs) have been established for Site parameters of interest. MPSs will be applied to each category of concern.

The RBDP has the following specific remedial action objectives:

- a. eliminate direct contact to impacted soil and groundwater; and
- b. eliminate constituent of concern migration: PCBs and metals in soil and groundwater, and PCBs, metals and CVOCs in soil.

After site cleanup has been achieved, BASF plans to reposition and resell the property for commercial or industrial use only and will not allow residential use of this property. An Activity and Use Limitation (AUL) will be filed once remediation is complete, which will be recorded in the Norfolk Registry of Deeds, and forever after establishes that the site cannot be developed for residential use.

The human health risk assessment found that the selected remedy's several cleanup methods will in combination sufficiently reduce the potential risk to human health and the environment to an acceptable level. These methods, when implemented will allow BASF to meet the requirements of both the EPA TSCA and RCRA regulations and rules, and the MCP (Massachusetts Contingency Plan).

Planned Site Remediation Actions And Safeguards

The planned remedial approach combines the advantages of several different technologies and includes:

- 1) removal and off-site disposal of high-concentration PCB soils, and the installation of a 6-inch-thick asphalt cap
- 2) placing an Engineered Barrier consisting of a multi-layer, impermeable, clay-type cap
- 3) covering soils with PCBs and cadmium with a 6-inch layer of clean soil (known as Final Cover); and
- 4) applying an AUL.

Both the Cap and Engineered Barriers will:

- 1) prevent direct contact with the soil which will have residual, regulatorily compliant levels of PCBs and metals.
- 2) minimize infiltration of precipitation so that residual chemicals will not leach into underlying groundwater. Drainage swales will be constructed around the Cap and Engineered Barriers, along with erosion controls such as check dams will be provided to ensure runoff does not occur in quantities and velocity exceeding MassDEP stormwater guidelines. The Engineered Barriers and drainage swales will receive topsoil and be seeded with standard grass vegetation.

The upland excavated areas will be backfilled and/or graded, restored to match existing grades, and be seeded with a natural wildflower mix that is well-recognized as supporting wild turkey, whitetail deer, and other local wildlife.

The long-term integrity and performance of the TSCA Cap and Engineered Barriers will be assured by a monitoring and maintenance plan that shall be submitted to the EPA and MassDEP and document that one or more financial assurance mechanism(s), have been established and adequately provide for ongoing future monitoring, maintenance, and any necessary replacement of the barrier.

The work will also include clearing vegetation, shrubs, and trees within designated areas of the site.

The top of the bank at the lakeshore edge typically is approximately two feet above the water's elevation in most seasons. A 10-ft wide buffer zone along part of the lake edge will be established in those areas which may receive sediment from runoff from upland areas of the site during heavy precipitation events.

Description Of The Post-Remediation Conditions

Wetlands resource areas and buffer areas will have been restored in accordance with applicable work order conditions and verified by the appropriate regulatory agency. EPA will also receive a report on completed site activities, which it will review and verify that work has been implemented appropriately. BASF has and will continue to monitor the groundwater and report the results to USEPA for the foreseeable future.