

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region I
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Tuesday, September 19, 2006

From: AmyJean McKeown

Subject: AC Lawrence Leather Company Sludge Lagoons
0 Oxford Street, South Paris, ME
Latitude: 44.2083000
Longitude: -70.5167000

POLREP No.:	3	Site #:	01BG
Reporting Period:		D.O. #:	0054
Start Date:	8/2/2006	Response Authority:	CERCLA
Mob Date:	8/14/2006	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Demob Date:		NPL Status:	Non NPL
Completion Date:		Incident Category:	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:	MED985466093	Contract #	68-W-03-037
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description

From approximately 1952 to 1977, the A.C. Lawrence Tannery (Tannery) facility, formerly located on the west bank of the Little Androscoggin River, used a metal trough to transport their waste to settling lagoons on the southeast bank of the Little Androscoggin River.

In the 1970's, the South Paris Publicly Owned Treatment Works was constructed and began accepting waste from the Tannery. In 1977, the lagoons ceased receiving wastes and a soil cap was placed over the sludge lagoons. The Tannery closed in 1985.

The land surrounding the Site is primarily wooded. A residential development is planned immediately south of the Site and currently the nearest residences are approximately 2000 feet northeast along Oxford Street. The land use on the west side of the river is industrial/commercial. The Site is located over a mapped sand and gravel aquifer.

This inactive seven acre Site is referred to as lot 7 on the Town of Paris, Maine Property Map R2. The cause of the contamination is from a non-oil manufacturing source (Tannery).

It is bounded:

- to the north by Little Androscoggin River;
- to the south by a residential development;
- to the east by Oxford Street; and,
- to the west by a railroad right-of-way then the Little Androscoggin River.

Current Activities

Week of 18 September 2006

On 18 September 2006, OSC McKeown, RM Quinlan, SL Burton, ESAT Chemist Mike Ferrier, three equipment operators and two laborers mobilized. Site activities for the week included the excavation of contaminated soil from Lagoon 9 and Lagoon 8, the staging of clean soil and the stockpiling of contaminated soil. On 18 September 2006 SHAW T&D coordinator Gary Benham was on-site to review the Non-Hazardous waste manifests. Load out of Chromium-contaminated soil began on 18 September 2006. The Non-Hazardous waste was sent to the Juniper Ridge Landfill in Old Town, Maine.

On 20 September 2006, excavation activities on Lagoon 09 were completed. Lagoon 9 was filled with a 6 inch layer of compost and filled with clean soil. SL Burton mapped Lagoon 9 using a Trimble GPS unit. The maximum depth of the excavation was 4 feet below ground surface. Excavation of Lagoon 8 began

on 20 September 2006.

The total amount of chromium-contaminated soil sent to Juniper Ridge Landfill for the week was 2,755 tons.

Number of Samples collected: 88

Samples Analyzed on-site: 88

Samples analyzed by NERL: 10

Samples analyzed by Shaw Laboratory for disposal purposes: 5

Planned Removal Actions

- Excavate and segregate the historical cap material from the underlying sludge;
- Excavate the sludge from the lagoons and the river bank (soil containing levels above 1000 ppm of chromium). Estimate of soil excavation is 6200 cubic yards;
- Backfill excavated areas with 6" of compost and the original cap material;
- Possible excavation of contaminated sediment from the exposed river bed adjacent to the river bank;
- Stabilize the slope to minimize erosion and conduct ecological restoration;
- Dispose of the materials in accordance with the Off-Site Rule; and
- Coordinate with local community to evaluate preferred future land use in order to guide restoration activities to support beneficial site reuse.

Next Steps

- * Continue with the excavation of chromium-contaminated soil.
- * Ship contaminated off-site for disposal.

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