United States Environmental Protection Agency Region I POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Thursday, January 3, 2008 **From:** Athanasios Hatzopoulos

Subject: Final POLREP

716 Broadway Site

716 Broadway Street, Fall River, MA

Latitude: 41.6908000 Longitude: -71.1694000

POLREP No.: 2 **Site #:** 01EL

Reporting Period: D.O. #:

Start Date: 11/14/2007 **Response Authority: CERCLA** Mob Date: 11/14/2007 **Response Type:** Time-Critical **Demob Date:** 12/11/2007 **NPL Status:** Non NPL **Completion Date:** 12/11/2007 **Incident Category:** Removal Action

CERCLIS ID #: MAN000105852 Contract #

RCRIS ID #:

Current Activities

11/13/2007

The EPA Contracting Officer, authorizes ERRS to initiate response activities at the Site.

11/14/2007

EPA conducts site-walk with ERRS and START contractors to discuss current conditions and develop technical approach to complete the mercury cleanup. Others present at the Site were representatives from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MADPH), Fall River Department of Health (FRDOH), the current owner, his insurance agent, and tenant.

11/19/2007

ERRS and its subcontractor (Fleet Environmental) mobilizes equipment, personnel, and supplies to the Site. START conducts air monitoring (screening with Lumex Model RA915 mercury vapor analyzer) in the interior and outside areas of the building to further assess the current conditions and extent of contamination. The air monitoring reveals elevated mercury levels in the interior of the building and no mercury levels above background outside of the building. Fleet begins the removal of visible mercury from areas of the basement. Fleet removes mercury contaminated carpets from the 1st and 2nd floors. START provides photodocumentation of work areas throughout the building. Fleet personnel remain on site during the non-working hours for security.

11/20/2007

Fleet resumes removal of visible mercury from the rear halls, stairwell areas, and rear entrance area using HEPA vacuums. ERRS mobilizes a portable generator, negative air blowers, and electric heating units to raise the temperature throughout the building to volatize mercury in the building. The heating cycle consisted of 8 hours heating above 85 degrees, ventilation of building throughout open windows and negative air units, and building temperature normalization

11/21/2007

Fleet continues the heating cycle throughout the building. The previous heating cycle reduced the mercury levels, however, residential habitation levels have not been met. START continues air monitoring to assess effectiveness of decontamination efforts and mercury volatilization efforts. The air monitoring reveals elevated mercury levels in the interior of the building and no mercury levels above background outside of the building. Fleet personnel remain on site during the non-working hours for security.

11/22-23/2007

Fleet continues the heating cycle throughout the building. The heating cycles further reduce the mercury levels, however, the residential habitation levels are still not met. START continues air monitoring to assess effectiveness of decontamination efforts and mercury volatilization efforts. The air monitoring reveals elevated mercury levels in the interior of the building and no mercury levels above background outside of the building. ERRS treats the localized mercury contaminated areas with sorbent material and removes the contaminated materials with HEPA vacuums. Fleet personnel remain on site during the non-working hours for security.

11/24-25/2007

Fleet continues several heating cycles throughout the building to further reduce mercury levels over the weekend. Fleet personnel remove the decking of the rear entrance and rebuilds decking. All contaminated material removed are placed in drums for offsite disposal. Fleet personnel remain on site during the non-working hours for security.

11/26/2007

Fleet completes the heating cycle and START conducts air monitoring to determine the effectiveness. Field and laboratory results indicate mercury vapors at or below residential levels. EPA consults with ATSDR regarding the re-habitation of the building. ATSDR confirms that the mercury levels in the building have been reduced to allow re-habitation. EPA informs the tenant and owners in addition to the MassDEP and FRDOH of the rehabitation decision.

ERRS demobilizes equipment and personnel from the site.

12/11/07

ERRS and ENPRO Services of Maine mobilize to the Site to load and dispose the mercury-contaminated debris. 16, 55-gallon drums are removed from the Site and transported for disposal to the Casella Waste Pinetree land fill in Hamden, ME.

Planned Removal Actions

none

Next Steps

none

Key Issues

none

Disposition of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
Mercury contaminated	16, 55 gallon drums or	000324189GBF	Casella Waste Pinetree land fill,
debris	2000 lbs		Hamden, ME.

response.epa.gov/716BroadwaySite