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**FACT SHEET**

**GROUNDWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION  
PROGRAM**

**SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC., MARLBOROUGH**

**APRIL 2009**

This Fact Sheet contains a description of the environmental contamination found at Safety-Kleen Systems Inc., Marlborough (the Facility) which is located at 50A Brigham Street, in Marlborough, MA. The information was submitted to MassDEP by the consulting firm Barton & Loguidice of Syracuse, NY on behalf of Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. In addition, it summarizes the remedial activities being conducted at the site to address the hazardous waste contamination found in the soils and groundwater at the Facility.

The two (2) acre parcel of land has been used by the Facility as an industrial solvent recycling business since 1980. The operation is regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as a hazardous waste storage facility. The Facility is one of three of Safety-Kleen System, Inc's service centers operating in Massachusetts whose primary business is the leasing of solvent-based cleaning products and self-contained waste recovery systems and the subsequent collection and recycling of that waste solvent. These materials include hydrocarbon-based solvent used in degreasing, aqueous based solvent used in parts cleaning and as paint gun cleaner. Safety-Kleen System, Inc's business also includes the management of dry cleaner waste, photofixer waste primarily from photo-processing, and waste oil from a variety of sources.

## **I. Site Conditions**

Land use on the two (2) acre parcel is described as light industrial/commercial. The site has several buildings and a rail spur located on it. The layout of the Facility is shown in the Site Plan, Figure 1 of Attachment XII. The Facility includes three buildings where hazardous waste is stored, the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Building, the Return/Fill and Truck-to-Truck Building, and the Tank Farm Building. A rail spur where bulk transfer of hazardous waste takes place is located on the east side of the site. All traffic and parking areas are paved and the entire site is surrounded by a security fence. Vehicular access is through a fence gate located on the west side of the site.

## **II. Surrounding Receptors**

There is protected open space within 500 feet of the facility. There are no surface water bodies and no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern or Threatened or Endangered species within 500 feet of the Facility.

There are no Public Drinking Water Sources (Zone II, IWPA, or Zone A) located within one half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mile of the facility. A number of private wells are located between one quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) and one half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) miles of the facility. Businesses and residences in the area receive municipal drinking water obtained from Lake William and Milham Reservoir. A portion of Marlboro's drinking water is also supplied by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA).

Groundwater at the facility is categorized as GW-2 and 3. Areas classified as GW-2 have a depth to groundwater of 15 feet or less and have occupied structures within 30 feet of the area of contamination. GW-3 conditions exist where groundwater has the potential to discharge to a surface water body.

Surficial soils found at the site are in the S-1 category. S-1 category soils are considered to be readily accessible to the public or workers and must meet MassDEP's most stringent clean-up standards.

## **III. Release History**

Two underground storage tanks (USTs), formerly located northwest of the waste storage building, were used to store clean and used mineral spirit petroleum hydrocarbons until October 1984. These USTs are thought to have released petroleum hydrocarbons to the surrounding soils. Impacted soils above MCP Method 1 GW-2/S-1 were encountered in an area approximately 40 feet by 50 feet at depths ranging between 8 and 12 feet below ground surface. The tanks are reported to have been cleaned, excavated and disposed of off-site.

Impacted soils associated with a May 20, 1997 release of 400 gallons of virgin petroleum product (naphtha) from above ground storage tanks (ASTs) located at the southeast corner of the facility have also been identified. Immediate Response Action

activities conducted pursuant to the Massachusetts Contingency Plan, 310 CMR 40.0000, included the removal of petroleum product and 525 tons of highly impacted soil for off-site disposal. Post-excavation soil sampling indicated that levels above Method 1 GW-2/S-1 remained in place and could not be removed without compromising the integrity of existing buildings.

Five additional releases of petroleum materials were reported between November 1997 and October 2001.

#### **IV. Remedial Action Alternatives and Selection**

Remedial action techniques were evaluated by Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. to address the petroleum hydrocarbons left behind in the highly impacted soil areas on the site. The objective was to achieve a permanent solution for the release condition so that the equivalent of a Response Action Outcome (RAO) could be achieved at the property. It was expected that the levels of hydrocarbons in soils and groundwater could be reduced to achieve or approach background levels and a condition of no significant risk and a permanent solution could be met.

In 2002, bioremediation of the soils was selected as the remedy for the property. The bioremediation was enhanced by the application of nutrients and an oxygen release compound (ORC<sup>®</sup>) into the subsurface to promote naturally occurring biodegradation in an expedited fashion. To date, the remediation efforts have effectively reduced the petroleum contamination in the AST area to non-detectable levels. Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. proposes to continue with current ORC application in the former UST area and to evaluate the results to determine if a permanent solution has been achieved at the site.