316-B-7 750 Warren Avenue Scrap Metal Facility Louis Mack

Rick Knowland - Louis Mack info

From:

"Gilbert, Thomas" < Thomas. Gilbert@maine.gov>

To:

RWK@portlandmaine.gov

Date:

2/25/2014 9:18 AM

Subject:

Louis Mack info

Attachments: LouisMackRFI.pdf; LouisMackRFIFollowupFinal.pdf; MackSitePlan12 4 13.pdf;

LouisMackRFA.pdf

Mr. Noland,

Attached to this message are several documents indicating the progress of the Louis Mack site with respect to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) cleanup requirements. You will find the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) we received from Mark Cenci in September of 2013, a request for additional information made by DEP in November of 2013, a site plan sent to DEP in response to the request and a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) prepared by DEP staff in 2011 which provides an overview of the facilities history, current operations and recommended actions.

Please note that Mark Cenci is no longer working on the Louis Mack site. I understand Louis Mack has hired John Marchewka of MAI Environmental to continue the work. Please let me know if I can provide you with any additional information.

Regards,

Tom Gilbert, Project Manager Maine Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management 17 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333 Phone: (207) 287-4861 Fax: (207) 287-7826 thomas.gilbert@maine.gov

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STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION







PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

November 1, 2013

Mark Cenci, Geologic, Inc. 93 Mill Rd. North Yarmouth, ME 04097

Dear Mr. Cenci:

Thank you for your submittal of a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) report, dated September 12, 2013, on behalf of Louis Mack Co. Inc. After careful review of your submittal the Department requests that the following information be included in your RFI:

- Please provide a detailed site map with the specific locations of proposed sampling points. Your site map should provide a visual representation of the information in your narrative, including the following information:
 - a. Locations of all areas to be sampled including established Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU's) and any other areas to be investigated for contaminants on and off the site.
 Sample points should be appropriately identified;
 - All structures and other significant natural or manmade landmarks relevant to the facility investigation including the drainage swale, wetlands and culvert outfall;
 - c. The locations of existing monitoring wells; and
 - d. A north pointing arrow.

The base map provided by DEP may be used to indicate the locations of sample areas located on site.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Please contact me at (207) 287-4861 or at thomas.gilbert@maine.gov with any questions.

Sincerely,

Thomas Gilbert, Project Manager

Maine Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management

Cc: Alvin Mack, Louis Mack Co., Inc. John Tewhey, Tewhey Associates Stacy Ladner, MEDEP

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93 Mill Road . North Yarmouth, Maine 04097 Cell: 207.329.3524 · mark@markcencl.com www.markcencl.com



RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION LOUIS MACK CO. INC. 750 WARREN AVENUE, PORTLAND, MAINE

September 12, 2013

I. DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS.

A. Facility Background.

Site Description. City of Portland assessor files indicate that the Louis Mack Co. Inc. recycling facility at 750 Warren Avenue (Map 316B, Lot 7) consists of a 26,881 sq. ft. concrete block building and support facilities which was built in 1981 on a 8.1 acre site. Site improvements include a 2,022-foot chain link fence along the northern and eastern property boundaries, a truck scale, and paved delivery and parking areas on the north and west sides of the building. Operations being conducted at the facility are scrap material collection and processing, including metal cutting and welding, metal bailing, plastic recycling, and material storage. The Louis Mack site is identified with RCRA ID No. MED19052026. Site activity occurs in the southeast corner of the 8.1 acre site; the reminder of the parcel is undeveloped and wooded. A recent aerial photo of the site and the City of Portland assessor file is provided in Attachment A. A topographic map of the site and vicinity from the USGS 7.5-minute Portland West quadrangle map is also provided in Attachment A. The site is approximately 70 feet above mean sea level and the land slopes northward, toward Warren Avenue and the Presumpscot River, which is located about 2,000 feet from the site boundary.

History of Battery Recycling Operations and Subsequent RCRA Investigations. The past and ongoing presence of residual lead in soil, sediment and groundwater has been the principal environmental concern at the Louis Mack site and is derived from a battery recycling operation that occurred at the facility during the period 1981 to 1985. It is reported that approximately 1500 batteries were processed per month in the early 1980s, generating four principal waste products: sulfuric acid, lead metal, lead paste (a mixture of lead oxide and lead sulfides) and plastic casings. The battery recycling operation occurred in the western portion of the building and included the use of three large waste storage tanks. The residual lead waste products were removed from the site as part of the Maine DEP-directed closure of the battery recycling operation in 1987 and 1988. Two of the three storage tanks, one UST and one AST, are also reported to have been removed from the site at that time. The third tank consists of a concrete vault that is located beneath the ground-level facility formerly used for battery processing. The delineation of the degree and extent of residual lead in the environment in the northwestern portion of the Louis Mack working area has been the focus of recent site investigations conducted by regulatory agencies and the site owner.

<u>Previous Studies</u>. Over the past thirty years, there have been numerous environmental studies conducted at the Louis Mack site by federal, state and local agencies and by the facility owner. A listing of studies is provided below. The findings of several recent studies serve to define and focus the RFI and are summarized herein.

- December 1985. Regulatory Inspection and Trip Report by USEPA and Maine DEP personnel.
- May 1986. <u>Consent Agreement and Enforcement Order</u> submitted to Louis Mack Co., Inc. by the Maine DEP.
- 1987. Closure Plan for Battery Recycling Operations by Louis Mack Co., Inc. and submitted to the Maine DEP.
- March 1989. <u>Preliminary Assessment (PA) Report</u> by NUS Corporation, USEPA Field Investigation Team (FIT).
- May 1992. <u>Final Site Inspection Report</u> by Roy F. Weston, USEPA Alternative Remediation Contract Strategy (ARCS) team.
- August 1997. Sample Plan for the Site Inspection Prioritization (SIP) Investigation by the Maine DEP.
- July 1998. Draft Site Inspection Prioritization Report by the Maine DEP.
- November 2005. Final Report of Baseline Testing, Louis Mack Co., Warren Ave., Portland by Mark Cenci, environmental consultant to Louis Mack Co.
- June 2011. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment by Property Solutions, Inc. for Bank of America of Waltham, MA.
- November 2011. Phase II Limited Subsurface Investigation by Property Solutions, Inc. for Bank of America of Waltham, MA.
- December 2011. RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) of the Louis Mack Co., Inc. Site by Heather Jackson of the Maine DEP.
- January 2013. Louis Mack, Inc. RCRA Site Field XRF Site Screening Sampling Report by John Beane of the Maine DEP.
- February 2013. <u>RCRA Facility Investigation XRF Data and Maps</u>, letter to Louis Mack Co., Inc. from Josie McKnight of the Maine DEP which provides a listing of SWMUs at the Mack site.
- July 2013. Addendum to the Louis Mack, Inc. RCRA Site Field XRF Site Screening Sampling Report of January 2013 by John Beane of the Maine DEP.

- ▶ Summary of Findings for the Maine DEP Site Inspection Report of July 1998. Three background soil samples collected upgradient of the Louis Mack site contained lead concentrations ranging from 29 mg/kg to 41 mg/kg. Three background sediment samples collected in the drainage swale upgradient of the site contained lead concentrations ranging from 9 mg/kg to 11 mg/kg. Shallow soil samples from the onsite work yard contained lead concentrations ranging from 570 mg/kg to 5,000 mg/kg (average = 2,990 mg/kg). Soil samples taken along the drainage swale had diminishing levels of lead as a function of distance from the work yard, e.g., 1,300 mg/kg of lead in a sample from the work yard versus 120 mg/kg in a sample at Warren Avenue. However, a sediment sample from the wetland area to the north of Warren Avenue (Sample WL17) contained 280 mg/kg of lead. The Maine DEP report suggested that it was unlikely that the contaminants from the Louis Mack site would travel to the Presumpscot River by the surface water pathway due to (1) geochemical characteristics of the contaminants of concern, (2) the flatness of the terrain to the north of Warren Avenue and (3) the distance to the river.
- Summary of Findings for the Cenci Report of November 2005: One upgradient and two downgradient monitoring wells were installed and sampled and five soil samples were taken as part of the scrap yard licensing process for the City of Portland. Lead was present in the upgradient monitoring well (MW-1) at 0.007 mg/L and in one of two downgradient wells (MW-3) located near the drainage swale at 0.015 mg/L. The Maine DHS MEG for lead in drinking water is 0.010 mg/L and the USEPA MCL is 0.015 mg/L. The lead concentration in shallow soil samples taken within the work yard ranged from 1,100 to 5,200 mg/kg (average = 2,567 mg/kg). Downgradient soil samples from near Warren Avenue had lead detections of 40 and 44 mg/kg.

Note: The resampling of the three Cenci-installed monitoring wells in April 2013 showed the lead levels in upgradient well MW-1 to be non-detect; downgradient well MW-2 had a detection of 0.017 mg/L; and downgradient well MW-3 had a detection of 0.006 mg/L.

Summary of Findings for the Phase II Subsurface Investigation of November 2011 done by Property Solutions, Inc. of New Jersey. . Ten soil samples taken at an average depth of five feet in clay within the work yard did not exceed Maine DEP criteria for lead. The clay samples contained arsenic concentrations ranging from 4.5 to 21 mg/kg. The presence of arsenic is common in clay soils of the Presumpscot Formation. It should be noted that the depth to the top of the silt / clay surface in borings throughout the western portion of the Mack yard was between 1 and 3 feet. The shallow silt / clay layer on the site represents a substantial obstacle to the vertical migration of lead on the site. One of five sediment samples collected in the drainage swale along the western boundary of the work yard contained elevated lead levels, i.e., sediment sample SED-1 from the catchment basin on the drainage swale contained 950 mg/kg of lead and 95 mg/kg of arsenic. Groundwater samples taken from the two downgradient monitoring wells installed by Mark Cenci in 2005 contained lead at 0.014 mg/L in MW-2 and 0.023 mg/L in MW-3. There was no lead detected in the upgradient well (MW-1) located on the southern site boundary. A groundwater sample taken from a temporary well point installed near the loading docks contained lead at a concentration of 0.061 mg/L.

> Summary of Findings for RCRA Site Field XRF Site Screening Sampling Report of January and July 2013. An important part of the field reports developed by John Beane of the Maine DEP are sets of color maps which depict the degree and extent of lead contamination in soil. The maps show the horizontal extent of lead contamination at depths of 0-3 inches, 6-9 inches and below 9 inches. All sampling points are located within the work yard and extend to the outer edge of the pavement on the northern and western portions of the work yard. There are over 100 sample points for the 0-3 inch samples, approximately 60 sample points for the 6-9 inch samples and 20 sample points at greater than 9 inches. The Maine DEP cleanup guidelines for lead are 341 mg/kg (parts per million) for residential settings and 1,092 mg/kg for commercial facilities. If the 1,092 mg/kg criteria (rounded to 1,100 mg/kg) were to be used as a cleanup goal, there are about 15 of 100 sample points (15 percent) at 0-3 inch depth that exceed the criteria. At the deeper levels, there are 11 of 60 sample points (18 percent) at 6-9 inch depth that exceed the criteria; and there are 5 of 20 sample points (25 percent) that exceed the criteria at depths greater than 9 inches. In all cases, the deep sampling locations were extensions of the shallow sampling locations. There were a number of field samples that were sent for laboratory analyses for lead in order to check on the field methods. There was reasonably good correlation between the field and laboratory methods. The findings of the XRF Site Screening are comparable and compatible with the findings of the studies of July 1998, November 2005 and November 2011 which are summarized above. The extensive array of sampling locations in the XRF study, the threedimensional nature of the data, the favorable correlation with the corresponding laboratory analyses and the correlation of data with the results of previous studies all render the XRF data as an appropriate template for interim and corrective action measures for cleanup of the site.

B. Conceptual Model of Contaminant Presence and Migration

The components of a conceptual model for contaminant presence and transport at the Louis Mack site are as follows:

- There is a Known Location, Duration and Description of the Source of Lead Contamination. The lead-acid battery recycling process that occurred in the western portion of the Louis Mack building and in adjacent outside areas from 1981 to 1985 served as a principal source of residual lead at the Louis Mack site. Extensive sampling of shallow soil over the past 30-plus years has shown that residual lead resides in soil on the western portion of the site. Site activities, including snow plowing, routine site traffic and weather have served to smear the lead contamination in soil beyond the early-use area.
- The Fill and Native Soils on the Site Serve to Contain the Vertical Migration of Contaminants. The Geoprobe drilling as part of the 2011 Phase II exploration program and the drilling done for the 2005 Cenci study have shown that the work area of the site consists of one to three feet of sand and gravel fill overlying a thick, dense sequence of native clays and silty clays. The presence of the clay serves as an effective barrier to vertical migration of lead contamination in soil. The Phase II study of 2011 showed that there was minimal lead contamination in shallow clay. Also, the 2013 XRF study has shown that the degree and extent of lead contamination within the sand and gravel fill layer diminishes as a function of

depth. Although the sand and gravel fill is partially covered with asphalt pavement, there have been cracks and holes in previous layers of asphalt that have allowed lead contamination to migrate to the fill layer. The asphalt pavement is typically six-inches thick in the work area of the site, but is as thick as two feet at some locations in the yard, the result of multiple paving events over the years. Residual lead in shallow granular fill soils represents the primary source of lead contamination in sediment, surface water and groundwater. Removal and / or containment of the highly contaminated fill soils will lead to overall environmental improvement at the site.

- The Natural Slope of the Site has Allowed Northward Migration of Contamination in Surface Water and Sediment. The elevation of the work area of the Louis Mack site is approximately 70 feet above msl. The elevation of Warren Avenue to the north of the work area is about 50 feet. There are wetland areas located immediately north and south of Warren Avenue. The twenty foot vertical drop between the work area and the wetland areas provides an opportunity for migration of lead in surface water and perched and non-perched groundwater from the work area to the wetlands. A natural drainage swale leads to a culvert beneath Warren Avenue and the culvert, in turn, leads to a long, nearly flat drainage way to the Presumpscot River. Elevated levels of lead contamination in surface water, sediment and groundwater are present in the area of the natural swale and diminish with distance from the swale. Overland migration of surface water and sediment has been minimized by the presence of hay and brush on the north-facing slope. Subsurface migration of perched groundwater is facilitated by cracks in the top of the clay unit that are enhanced in dry seasons and mitigated in wet seasons.
- Lead Contamination in Groundwater Near Warren Avenue has likely been Influenced by Perched Groundwater. The two monitoring wells on the northern boundary of the Louis Mack parcel, near Warren Avenue, are installed in Presumpscot Formation clay. The recharge to the wells is minimal. It is unlikely that lead contamination has migrated in groundwater from the work area to the monitoring wells through the thick and ubiquitous clay soils. Instead, it is more likely that the lead contamination has arrived at the well locations via perched groundwater that has seeped down the hill in cracks in the upper surface of the clay unit.
- The Principal Potential Human Receptors of Lead Contamination at the Louis Mack Site are Site Workers. Elevated levels of lead exist in fill soils at the Louis Mack site. Fill soils are covered by asphalt paving in most areas of the work yard. In the westernmost areas of soil contamination, there is minimal and/or sporadic paving cover. The proposed exploration measures and corrective actions described herein are intended to minimize the hazard to site workers posed by lead contamination in onsite fill soils. The removal and / or containment of contaminated fill soils will also serve to diminish migration of lead to onsite and off-site wetlands via surface water, sediment transport and perched groundwater.

II. FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF DESIGNATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS (SWMUs).

An RFA was completed for the Louis Mack site by the Maine DEP in December 2011. Using historical files and on-site evaluations, the Maine DEP compiled a list of ten items/ locations on the site that have had the potential to contaminate the environment. The ten items/areas are as follows:

- SWMU 1 Former 10,000-gallon underground tank at the west end of the building;
- SWMU 2 Former 10,000-gallon tank in the chemical treatment room;
- SWMU 3 Former 3,000-gallon stationary truck trailer tank outside the battery room;
- SWMU 4 Former lead paste debris pile;
- SWMU 5 Pallets for batteries outside the northern loading dock;
- SWMU 6 Scrap metal pile;
- SWMU 7 Underground septic tank;
- Groundwater quality as determined from three existing monitoring wells;
- Soil and sediment contamination at the battery processing area and drainage area;
- Surface water contamination in the site drainage area.

The Louis Mack Co. Inc. owners and consultants have addressed the ten items by means of (1) review of historic and current reports and field data to determine if data gaps exist in the previous exploration and remediation efforts for each of the ten items; (2) an onsite inspection and evaluation of each area of concern to determine the current conditions and status; (3) development of appropriate plans to address additional exploration, risk minimization and remediation; and (4) discussions and correspondence among Thomas Gilbert, MDEP Project Manager, John Beane, MDEP Technical Lead, Mark Cenci, consultant for Louis Mack site, and John Tewhey, environmental consultant and peer reviewer. In the work plan presented herein, special attention has been given to the MDEP letter of August 16, 2013 from MDEP Project Manager, Thomas Gilbert, to Mack consultant, Mark Cenci. It is the desire and intent of Louis Mack Co. Inc. to apply for and obtain VRAP protections for any future owner of the site upon completion of the RFI and RCRA Corrective Measures processes. The proposed work plan actions associated with Solid Waste Management Units and other outstanding issues are described below.

A. SWMU-1. Former 10,000-Gallon Underground Storage Tank (UST) at the West End of the Building.

The precise location of the former 10,000-gallon underground storage tank to the west of the battery room building is not known. An internal record search at the Mack site and interviews with the owners will be conducted to determine the tank location. If record searches and interviews do not determine the location of the former tank, ground-penetrating radar and/or test pit excavation/Geoprobe will be used to identify the former location on the basis of identifying backfilled soils. Upon determination of the location of the former tank, up to four soils and/or

groundwater samples will be taken from the bottom of the former tank pit to determine if discharges have occurred. The soil and/or groundwater samples will be analyzed for lead.

B. SWMU-2. Former 10,000-Gallon Tank in the Chemical Treatment Room.

The 10,000 gallon tank beneath the former chemical treatment room consists of a thick-walled concrete vault with internal measurements of approximately thirty feet in length, five feet wide and nine feet high. The tank is connected to the former treatment room by a manhole in the center of the tank. The interior of the tank is dry in dry weather and is moist on the floor and walls due to condensation under humid conditions. The concrete vault is an integral part of the building and cannot be removed without affecting the stability of the former battery room. A detailed inspection will be made of the vault structure to determine if cracks are present and if there is evidence of concrete degradation on the floor and walls of the vault. Cracks and/or degraded areas of concrete will be probed and, if feasible, concrete samples will be obtained for analysis of residual lead. Also, an assessment will be made of the thickness of the floor of the vault to determine if soil samples can be obtained from beneath the vault. If sub-slab soil samples can be obtained, up to two soil samples will be taken and analyzed for lead.

C. <u>SWMU-3</u>. Former 3,000-Gallon Stationary Truck Trailer Tank Outside the Battery Room; SWMU-4, Former Lead Paste Debris Pile; and SWMU-5, Battery Collection Area at the Northern Loading Dock.

The Maine DEP has conducted XRF testing for lead in shallow soil in the western and northern areas of the Mack site. The Maine DEP will also undertake a limited program of XRF sampling for lead in the three SWMU areas that are located adjacent to and/or inside the building.

D. SWMU-7. Underground Septic System.

The underground septic system is located in the grassy area to the north of the visitor parking area. Hand auger borings will be made into the adjacent leach field and up to four soil samples will be analyzed for VOCs and RCRA metals.

E. Soil and Sediment Contamination at the Drainage and Metal Storage Areas

The Maine DEP has conducted XRF analyses for lead in the metal storage areas (SWMU-6) and within the drainage swale that extends from the southern portion of the Mack site to Warren Avenue. Lead contamination has been detected in soil in the metal storage areas and in sediment within the drainage swale. Additional sampling of drainage swale sediments will be conducted to determine the degree and extent of PCB, RCRA metal and extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH) in sediments, if any. Up to six samples will be taken within the drainage swale and analyzed for the three analyte groups described above.

The Maine DEP will undertake a limited program of XRF sampling for lead at the culvert outfall on the north side of Warren Avenue. If significant levels of PCBs, RCRA metals or extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH) are found in drainage swale sediments, additional sampling for the three analyte groups will be conducted in sediments at the culvert outfall. Sampling and analyses for PCBs will also be conducted on asphalt and/or shallow soil in the metal storage areas on the western portion of the site (SWMU-6). Up to four asphalt and/or soil samples will be taken from each of the two metal storage areas in the western portion of the Mack site.

F. Assessment of Paving History and Asphalt Contamination.

It has been proposed by consultants for the Mack site that covering and containment of the lead-contaminated soils may be feasible at the site. Specifically, the lead-contaminated soils that remain after hot-spot removal could be consolidated, covered and contained by means of new asphalt paving. In order to distinguish between clean asphalt and asphalt with surficial contamination by lead or other chemicals, it is important to understand the paving history of the Mack site. On the basis of records searches, interviews and backhoe-dug test pits, the layering history of paving will be determined for the western portion of the work yard. In turn, surficial sampling will be done on asphalt layers to determine the degree and extent of metal and PCB contamination, if any. The analytical program for asphalt sampling and analysis will be guided by the suite of chemicals that are detected in soil and sediment testing as proposed in Section E, above.

G. Hazardous Waste Evaluation of Soils.

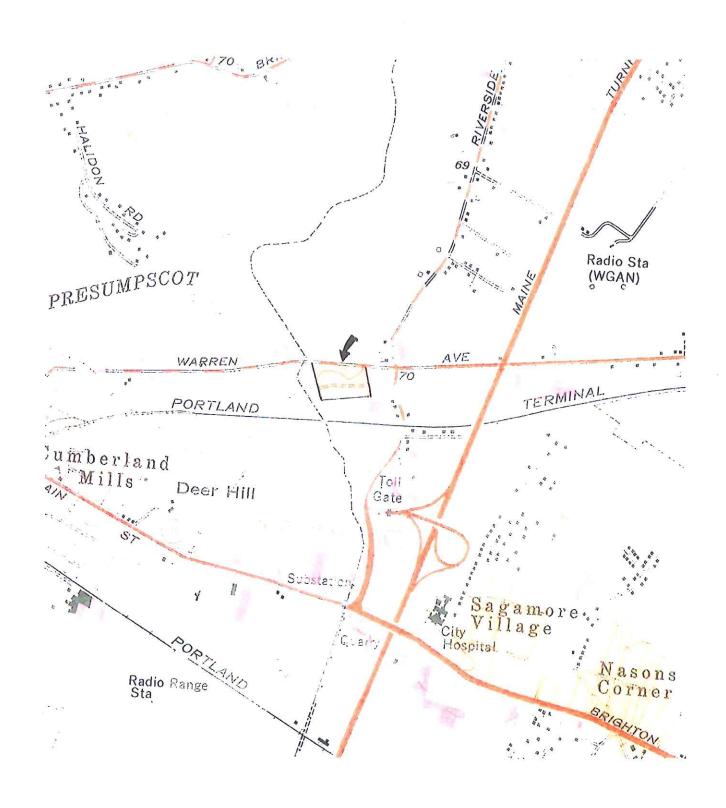
It is proposed that soils containing high-levels of lead will be excavated and disposed at an appropriate off-site location. In order to differentiate between hazardous and non-hazardous lead-containing soils, there will be Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) testing of selected soil samples. On the basis of TCLP testing of representative samples and consideration of the degree and extent of XRF and laboratory testing results, a collaborative decision will be made involving the Maine DEP and Mack-related interests to determine the criteria for soil removal. Soils that remain on the site will be consolidated, covered and contained and will be administratively managed by means of appropriate monitoring plans and legal documentation.

H. Groundwater Quality as Determined from Three Existing Monitoring Wells.

Three monitoring wells were installed by Mark Cenci in 2005 as part of the City of Portland environmental licensing of the Mack site as a metal recycling facility. The well screens are installed in Presumpscot clay and they tend to recharge very slowly. It is likely that desiccation cracks in the upper surface of the clay unit provide recharge to the wells. The wells have been sampled several times over the past eight years and the results are variable over a narrow range. The upgradient well MW-1 has always been at non-detect or below the Maine DHS criteria for lead in drinking water of 0.010 mg/L. The downgradient well closest to the drainage swale

(MW-3) typically exhibits slightly higher lead contamination than MW-2, which is located further east along Warren Avenue. The average detection in MW-2 is about 0.010 mg/L and the average detection in MW-3 is about twice the Maine DHS criteria, or 0.020 mg/L. The three wells were last sampled by Mark Cenci in April 2013 and the results were typical of sampling as described herein. No additional sampling of the three Cenci wells is proposed for the RFI.

Mark Cenci, C.G. #467



Attachment A1 Topographic Map

This page contains a detailed description of the Parcel ID you selected. Press the New Search button at the bottom of the screen to submit a new query.

Current Owner Information:

Land Use Type

316 8007001

MANUFACTURING & CONSTRUCTION

Property Location Owner Information 750 WARREN AVE MACK LOUIS CO INC 750 WARREN AVE PORTLAND ME 04103

Book and Page Legal Description

316-8-7 REAR WARREN AVE 708-794 352833SF

8.0999

Current Assessed Valuation:

TAX ACCT NO.

34492

OWNER OF RECORD AS OF APRIL 2012 MACK LOUIS CO INC

LAND VALUE

\$610,900.00 5980,400.00

BUILDING VALUE NET TAXABLE - REAL ESTATE \$1,591,300,00

750 WARREN AVE PORTLAND ME 04103

TAX AMOUNT

\$29,948.28

Any information concerning tax payments should be directed to the



Surviews.

Treasury office at 874-8490 or e-mailed.

Building Information:

Building 1

Year Built 1981

Style/Structure Type # Units

MANUFACTURING

Building Num/Name

1 - LOUIS MACK

Square Feet

26881 View Map

View Sketch

View Picture



Exterior/Interior Information:

Building 1

Levels Size

B1/B1 1617

SUPPORT AREA Use

Height

UNIT HEAT NONE

Heating A/C

Building 1

Size

01/01 25264

Use Height

CONC. BLOCK

LIGHT MANUFACTURING

Heating A/C

UNIT HEAT NONE

Other Features:

Structure

Building 1 DOCK LEVELERS

Structure

Building 1

Size

DOCK LEVEL FLOORS 150X60

Building 1

Structure Size

OVERHEAD DOOR - WO/NT 10X10

Attachment A-3 Portland Assessor File

Structure

Building 1 OVERHEAD DOOR - WD/MT

Building 1

Structure

UTILITY BUILDING - FRAME 20X32

Size

Structure

Building 1 LOADING DOCK - STEEL/CONC

20X22

Structure

Building 1 ROOF - MONITOR 164X12

Size

Building 1

Structure

CANOPY - ROOF/SLAB 10X24

Size

Outbuildings/Yard Improvements:

Year Built Structure

Bullding 1 1981 FENCE CHAIN

Size Units Grade Condition 1X2022

Building 1

Year Built Structure

1981 ASPHALT PARKING

Guilding 1

Size Units

40000

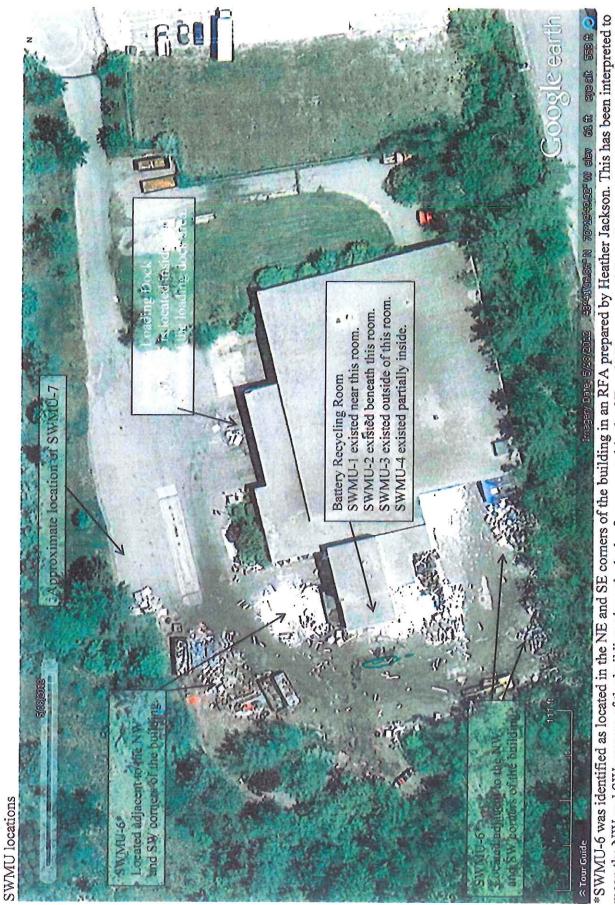
Grade Condition

Year Built

1981 TRUCK SCALE Structure 1X496 Units c

Grade Condition

New Search!



Louis Mack, Inc.

Attachment A-2 Aerial Photograph

mean the NW and SW corners of the building given the lack of scrap metal in the SE and NE corners of the building apparent in aerial photography.

Scrap metal piles appear to move to different locations on the western side of the property between 2002 and 2012.

RCRA FACILITY ASSESSMENT

Louis Mack, Inc. 750 Warren Avenue Portland, Maine 04043

PREPARED FOR:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Waste Management Division State Waste Programs Branch Boston, Massachusetts 02203

PREPARED BY:

Heather Jackson

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management

Division of Oil and Hazardous Waste Facilities Regulation

Augusta, Maine 04333

December, 2011

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

As part of its commitment to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Grant Program, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Division of Oil and Hazardous Waste Facilities Regulation has conducted a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) of Louis Mack, Inc. in Portland, Maine.

This RFA consists of a review of the City of Portland files for this property and Maine DEP files, including relevant documents from the Division of Oil & Hazardous Waste Facilities Regulation (RCRA program), Division of Remediation (CERCLA and VRAP programs), and the Division of Water Quality Management. An RFA usually includes a visual inspection of the facility. The site has been visited as part of this RFA. This report presents the results of the file reviews and describes the facility's former operations, and identifies Louis Mack's former and current Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). Hazardous waste shipping manifests are summarized. This report summarizes existing conditions on site and makes a recommendation for next steps.

The following sections discuss the RCRA Corrective Action Program, the RFA phase of the program and the report for Louis Mack.

1.1 RCRA Corrective Action Program

The primary objective of the Corrective Action Program under RCRA is to clean up releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents that threaten human health or the environment. The Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments Act (HSWA) of 1984 greatly expanded EPA authority under RCRA for requiring corrective action for releases of hazardous waste and constituents at permitted facilities and facilities operating under interim status. In addition, the State of Maine has separate corrective action authorities for investigating and cleaning up releases of hazardous substances at any site where hazardous substances were or are handled.

There are five phases to a RCRA Corrective Action Program, and each phase has a goal associated with it.

Phase 1: RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) - This stage is comprised of a preliminary visual inspection of the site and file reviews. There may be some limited sampling of obvious spill areas. The goal of this assessment is to identify releases or potential releases of hazardous materials that may require further investigation.

Phase 2: RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) - Once it has been determined that there has been or might have been a release of a hazardous substance by the RFA, an RFI is conducted to fully characterize the extent of any release. The goal of this phase is to fully investigate groundwater, soil, sediment, surface water, biological species, and air contamination that may be present. This investigation can be conducted either voluntarily by the responsible party or required by the DEP with a license, order, agreement, closure plan, or by a DEP letter of approval. At the conclusion of this investigation, an investigation report is developed by the facility to identify contaminants and to help the DEP determine if cleanup is necessary.

Phase 3: Corrective Measures Study (CMS) - Once an investigation has been completed, and the extent of contamination has been delineated, a source removal plan may be developed or a CMS may be done. Generally contaminants are removed whenever possible to eliminate potential risk and to keep properties in unrestricted use status. corrective measure study that is developed should include this source removal concept to the fullest extent possible. In this phase, decisions are made with regard to removal of contaminants and possible risk factors for humans and the environment. Corrective Measure Studies are designed for use in sites where the development of options for comparison is necessary. Any option developed must be protective of public health, safety, welfare and the environment. Cleanup numbers are values that are the maximum amount of contamination that could remain onsite in any given media. If a chemical is found in excess of the number, the media is considered contaminated with a level of contamination that poses a threat to human health or the environment. Facilities are responsible for cleaning up the releases of chemicals and contaminants that are not naturally occurring or that are in excess of cleanup numbers. establishes cleanup numbers or conditions for these

pollutants as a part of any cleanup decision for the site. Cleanup numbers are based upon regulatory standards, risk based standards, or management decisions. Once a decision is made that a cleanup is necessary, the appropriate remedial action is selected. These actions are required of the responsible party, under a license, order, closure approval, consent agreement, or by a DEP letter of approval.

Phase 4: Corrective Measures Implementation (CMI) - Once the method of cleanup has been agreed upon, it is implemented. This phase includes removal of contaminants or waste management units, building the treatment systems, maintaining the system, and monitoring for its effectiveness. This phase would also include the monitoring of any deed restrictions or other restrictions on the property, such as the need to limit groundwater withdrawal, soil excavation, and any use restrictions. During this phase, the DEP is generally reviewing monitoring documents of the treatment system and/or media monitoring at the site (usually groundwater monitoring).

Phase 5: Corrective Actions Completed/ No Further Action - Once the DEP has been able to ensure that all the contamination has been removed to levels that are safe and will continue to be safe, the remedial actions can be stopped. No further treatment or monitoring is necessary. With source removal there is confirmation sampling done to insure that all the contaminants have been removed. With groundwater contaminants, there is a minimum of three years of groundwater monitoring required.

In certain situations, Maine Department of Environmental Protection may require an "interim measure" at a facility which is determined to have a release which is threatening or may threaten human health or the environment or where sources are easily identified for removal. An interim measure is advantageous to both the facility and the environment in that the spread of contaminants is limited or eliminated completely which reduces both risk and cost.

1.2 RCRA Facility Assessment

The first step of the RCRA Corrective Action Program, the RFA, is intended to achieve several goals.

- Facility specific information is obtained on releases or potential releases of hazardous substances, hazardous waste or constituents.
- An evaluation of solid waste management units (SWMUs) and any other areas of concern is made for potential releases to all environmental mediums including soil, groundwater, surface water, air, and subsurface gas.
- 3. A preliminary determination regarding releases of hazardous substances, hazardous wastes or constituents and the need for further investigation or interim measures at the facility is made. See Conclusions Section.

A preliminary review is made of file documents and relevant personnel interviews are conducted to ascertain potential/actual releases to all environmental mediums at the facility. The existing facility information is gathered and used to focus an on site inspection, where feasible, and possible sampling visit. The preliminary review will consider information on the entire facility and not be limited to collecting information covering RCRA waste handling areas of the facility. While the scope of the preliminary review will focus on identifying and evaluating releases from waste management activities, other releases may be documented and subjected to investigation and remediation.

1.3 Report on Louis Mack, Inc.

Louis Mack, Inc. operated an unlicensed treatment facility on the property after Nov. 19, 1980, and the EPA referred to Louis Mack, Inc. as a RCRA "Non-Filer" treatment facility. Since Louis Mack was treating hazardous waste at that time, without a license, the facility is subject to RCRA Subtitle C corrective action.

This report summarizes the information collected during the preliminary review and evaluates the information in terms of the RFA objectives outlined above. The report describes the Louis Mack facility including its environmental setting and each of the former and current SWMUs identified.

Maine DEP conducted a preliminary review of Louis Mack files available in the Augusta, Maine office, including spill

reports. There were two spill reports for Louis Mack related to discharges to a stream in 1982. Refer to Appendix F.

The site was visited April 6, 2011 and municipal records at Portland City Hall were reviewed May 18, 2011.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Louis Mack Company is located at 750 Warren Ave. and is an active non-ferrous scrap metal recycling facility. The facility is located in Cumberland County in the City of Portland at approximately 43 degrees 41 minutes 15 seconds north latitude and 70 degrees 19 minutes 45 seconds west longitude.

The entire property encompasses 13 acres and includes a 27,000 square foot cinder block warehouse, a paved parking lot, several outdoor scrap metal storage areas, several grassy areas, and a wooded area. An underground septic tank exists on-site and is located north of the building near the edge of the parking lot. Appendix A provides a section of a topographic map showing the site location. The site is serviced by public water. This property is zoned for Industrial High Impact and neighboring properties are zoned for Industrial Moderate Impact and Commercial Business (refer to Appendix E).

Pertinent Information on Louis Mack is presented below:

Facility Address:

750 Warren Ave.

Portland, Maine 04103-1075

RCRA Contact:

Alvin Mack

Telephone:

(207) 773-0273

EPA ID#

MED019052026

2.1 Facility Operations & Hazardous Waste Management

The company has operated since the 1930s and moved from the 36 Union St. address in about 1979 to the Warren Ave.

The 750 Warren Ave. property was purchased September 30, 1977 and a battery breaking machine was purchased on December 21, 1979. The Portland Planning Board approved a zoning change on March 25, 1980. Between July of 1981 and February of 1985, as part of its business, Louis Mack generated hazardous wastes from its lead-acid battery recycling operation. Corrosive liquids with the hazardous waste classification of D002 and lead oxide paste (D008) were generated. This operation included recycling of leadacid battery by-products including scrap lead metal, recyclable plastic, battery acid, and lead paste. Waste from this operation included whole and broken lead-acid batteries, battery acid (approx. 14 to 18 percent sulfuric acid), caustic soda (30 to 50 percent solution of sodium hydroxide), and lead oxide and sulfide paste (moisture content approx. 10 percent). Pickle liquor was used to neutralize battery acid. During this period from 1981 to 1985 the battery breaking operation represented less than five percent of the company's business. It was estimated that 1,500 batteries were processed each month. generated monthly was 24,000 pounds of lead paste (a mixture of lead oxide and lead sulfur compounds) and 750 gallons of neutralized battery acid (Weston, 1992).

As described in a DEP Inspection Trip Summary report dated March 14, 1985, used lead-acid batteries were purchased by Louis Mack and stored outside on-site for about a month, or until a sufficient number was on hand to efficiently operate the treatment system. Batteries were removed from metal cases if necessary and placed on a conveyor for delivery to the hamervill crusher. It was sometimes necessary to saw large batteries into pieces small enough to fit in the treatment process. Once crushed, the battery components fell into a tank where lead metal was separated out. remaining components were conveyed through a series of other tanks where caustic soda was added to neutralize the acid, and the remaining solids were separated out according to their specific gravity. Pieces of plastic were water rinsed and blown into a semi-trailer. Rinse water remained in the system. Lead paste (lead oxide) was also separated out in the machine and held for resale to a Canadian Smelter. Neutralized waste water remained in the system. Any excess waste water was drained to a 10,000 gallon tank with secondary containment beneath the treatment room. water was then pumped using portable pumps and hoses to a 3,000 gallon tank outside the treatment building. wastewater was tested for lead by the Portland Water

District. If lead concentration was sufficiently low, the water was transported by Septi-Vac Pumping Services to a Portland Water District treatment plant for disposal. When the wastewater was allowed to stand, the lead oxide settled out to the bottom. Most of the suspended lead oxide settled out in the treatment room tanks and some was removed in the 10,000 gallon and 3,000 gallon tanks. Some paper and bakelite solids remained and were floated off the top of the treatment tanks, water rinsed, and disposed of at the Riverside stump dump.

This on-site recycling of lead acid batteries no longer occurs. Louis Mack still collects used vehicle lead acid batteries: they are stored in the building after being palletized and shrink wrapped. They are shipped out when enough are collected. Approx. 1 million pounds of nonferrous materials are sold for recycling each year. On average 8-9 people are employed by Louis Mack.

In October of 1982 Louis Mack applied for RCRA Interim status, however it was after the deadline to do so. In 1983 MEDEP concluded that Louis Mack was subject to regulation as a treatment facility for hazardous waste.

In 1983 the Portland Water District decided that it would no longer accept wastewater from Louis Mack in its treatment plants due to continued excessive levels of lead (>1.0mg/l).

In 1985 Louis Mack was sent a Notice of Violation from the MEDEP for the following offenses: no records on site, no personnel training records, transporting hazardous waste without a manifest, inadequate contingency plan, and operation of an onsite hazardous waste treatment plant without a license. Louis Mack disagreed with the NOV but decided to remove the lead waste from their property.

In 1986 Louis Mack, Inc. submitted a Final Closure Plan to the MEDEP for the battery breaking and recycling operation, along with a proposal for the removal of hazardous material. Two 10,000 gallon tanks and one 3,000 gallon tank were removed.

Closure of the battery recycling operation was accomplished in 1987 with the oversight of MEDEP and soil testing done after closure revealed that lead levels within onsite soils from 16 samples were less than 0.5 ppm. However ground

water and surface water sampling was not performed at this time. Refer to Appendix G for coppies of closure documents.

Refer to Section 4 of this report for a summary of all environmental sampling results for this site. Louis Mack has not been a generator of hazardous waste since the closure of the battery breaking operation, with the exception of 61 pounds of mercury in 2004.

2.2 Environmental Setting

Prior to Louis Mack this property was undeveloped woodland owned by Virginia Gillies. Now a paved area encompasses the south, west and north areas around the Louis Mack building. A drainage ditch or stream exists near the paved area on the west boundary of the site. This water flows north/northeast to a 1/8 of an acre marshy area containing cattails. The marshy area borders the south side of Warren Ave. and drains through a culvert to the north side of Warren Ave. A marshy area on the north side of Warren Ave. widened into about 1/2 acre wetland that appeared to be an isolated wetland as there was no visible outlet or culvert draining it. A new large building and parking lot now exists in this location across the street from Louis Mack and it appears the wetland no longer exists. A drainage ditch or stream flows toward the Presumpscot River. river is approximately 4 to 12 mile north/northeast of the site. There are no drinking water intakes on the Presumpscot; however, it does have a range of other uses such as recreational boating and fishing and the generation of hydro-electric power. The river received industrial discharges from the S.D. Warren Paper Mill in Westbrook two miles upstream. Five miles downstream the Presumpscot flows into Portland Harbor.

The Louis Mack Inc. property is bordered by woodlands and a parking lot to the south, woods to the west, Warren Ave. to the north, and a used car dealer business to the east. The terrain of the site is fairly flat, with a slight downward slope to the north.

The nearest residence is located approximately less than a quarter of a mile northeast of the site on the corner of Warren Ave. and Riverside Rd. There are no residences, schools or daycares on the site. In 1990 (based on US

Census data) the following numbers of people lived near the facility:

between 0 to 0.25 mile	77	people
0.25 to 0.5 mile	796	
0.5 to 1 mile	4,354	
1 to 2 miles	17,786	
2 to 3 miles	24,366	
3 to 4 miles	25,804	

The output for the 2000 census for the Louis Mack site is as follows:

0 t	0	0.2	5	59
0.25	to	o 0	. 5	480
0	. 5	to	1	4,861
	1	to	2	17,519
	2	to	3	24,911
	3	to	4	24,390

The output for the 2010 census for the Louis Mack site is as follows:

0 to 0.25	68
0.25 to 0.5	788
0.5 to 1	4,768
1 to 2	18,708
2 to 3	25,395
3 to 4	26,978

The area is served by public water from Sebago Lake, which is located about 25 miles northeast of the Louis Mack site.

Maine's Department of Conservation, Natural Areas Program has identified one extant rare botanical feature within the general vicinity - Calystegia spithamaea (upright bindweed) - and two old-growth white pine stands registered as Critical Areas. Carex polymorpha (variable sedge) may occur in the area if suitable habitat is available.

There is no mapped sand and gravel aquifer at this location. The bedrock geology is the Berwick Formation which is defined as "fine-grained medium gray migmatized and non-migmatized quartz-plagioclase biotite gneiss and granofels

with minor light medium gray calc-silicate gneiss or granofels." The surficial geology is presumpscot formation. This geologic information was obtained from DEP's GIS.

2.3 EPA Identification Number Assignments

Louis Mack, Inc. notified as a RCRA generator on August 18, 1980 and received the facility identification number MED019052026 (listed as Mack Louis Co. Inc.). Different names and ID numbers have been used to identify the Louis Mack property under CERCLA and RCRA programs. Louis Mack appears to have not generated hazardous waste since closure of the battery breaking system, with the exception of 61 pounds of mercury in 2004. The mercury was manifested using the small quantity generic ID number, MEX020007483. Even though Louis Mack is not currently a large quantity generator the EPA ID number MED019052026 should be used for any future shipments of hazardous waste since that number is site specific and will always stay with the site.

3.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

A Solid Waste Management Unit is defined as any discernible unit at which solid waste may have been placed at any time, irrespective of whether the unit was intended for the management of solid or hazardous waste. Such units may include any area at the facility at which solid wastes have been routinely and systematically released. Seven SWMUs have been identified at the Warren Avenue Louis Mack facility.

SWMU-1 Former 10,000 Gallon Underground Tank
SWMU-2 Former 10,000 Gallon Treatment Room Tank (a basement)
SWMU-3 Former 3,000 Gallon Tank (truck trailer

SWMU-3 Former 3,000 Gallon Tank (truck trailer without wheels)

SWMU-4 Former Lead Paste Debris Pile

SWMU-5 Lead Acid Battery Pile (pallets)

SWMU-6 Scrap Metal Pile

SWMU-7 Underground Septic Tank

3.1 SWMU-1 Former 10,000 Gallon Underground Tank

This tank existed near the battery recycling room on the west side of the building. It was removed around 1988 and

Alvin Mack reported there were no holes in it and the soil underneath was clean with less than .5 mg/L lead as reported by Peck Laboratories with EP toxicity testing. Potentially contaminated precipitation run off from working areas was collected in this tank. EP toxicity testing should not be used to make a "clean" determination. A total lead analysis is appropriate.

3.2 SWMU-2 Former 10,000 Gallon Treatment Room Tank (a basement)

This "tank" existed beneath the battery recycling room. It was a basement area. As of the winter of 1987 it had not been cleaned out. It contained water and waste sludge at that time. In a phone conversation with Alvin Mack on 10/5/11 it was reported that the area has been swept out and that there is currently no access to it. This area should be sampled and if needed, cleaned to prevent a possible future exposure.

3.3 SWMU-3 Former 3,000 Gallon Tank (truck trailer without wheels)

This tank existed outside the battery recycling room on the west side of the building, prior to 1987. It was cleaned out; the solids were placed with an outgoing load of paste. The tank was cut up and sold and is no longer on site. In a 10/5/11 phone conversation with Alvin Mack it was reported that this unit was on pavement and it contained alkaline or acid materials. Was this the unit that held waste water that was sampled for lead and then accepted by the Portland Water District, except when the lead concentration was too high? If so, what happened to the lead contaminated water when it was not accepted by the Portland Water District?

3.4 SWMU-4 Former Lead Paste Debris Pile

This SWMU was on pavement partially inside the battery recycling room. A December 12, 1985 Hazardous Waste Inspection Trip Report indicated that at that time the battery breaking system had been shut down and drained of liquids although the removal of hazardous waste residues was still needed as part of a closure. At that time there was about 300,000 pounds of lead oxide paste (D008) dried and lying within a bermed area partially covered from the weather. This paste was the result of the battery breaking and treatment system operation over about a twelve (12) month period, immediately prior to February, 1985. There

were also fourteen (14) 5 gallon pails of battery treatment system sludge in the room housing the system that could be mixed with the lead oxide paste and sold.

3.5 SWMU-5 Lead Acid Battery Pile (pallets)

This is an area on pavement inside and outside the northern loading dock. For the last 26 years the lead acid batteries (that are sent out whole to another facility for recycling) have been stored inside.

3.6 SWMU-6 Scrap Metal Pile

This is an area on pavement adjacent to the northeast and southeast corners of the building.

3.7 SWMU-7 Underground Septic Tank

This SWMU is located north of the building, in front of the office, and near the edge of the parking lot. It was reported in a 10/5/11 phone conversation with Alvin Mack that only sanitary waste from the bathroom has gone to the septic tank.

4.0 CONTAMINANTS ON SITE

Onsite soils are contaminated from the former lead battery recycling operation and possibly from other sources.

In August of 1981 the City of Portland inspected and took soil samples and surface water samples on site. The soil and stream water had high pH. The City did not take any criminal or civil action against Louis Mack Company.

In 1982 DEP's David Sait, Jim Jones, and Jim Beyer responded to a complaint regarding discolored stream coming from Louis Mack property. According to the DEP responders it was discolored and their pH meter recorded 12.4 and 13.3. Further down stream the pH was 11.1.

In 1982 the City of Portland found that a majority of their surface water sample results had high concentrations of lead. One sample taken up gradient of the Louis Mack property showed lead in very low amounts.

Also documented in 1982 was the spreading of waste sodium hydroxide containing chrome, barium, and cadmium on the ground and in a drainage ditch near the battery processing area. This was supposedly to neutralize battery acid. This was a solid material and was spread after battery acid had been spilled during pumping operations and from discharge from above ground storage tanks on site. At least one of the drums of solid material was still on the ground in a solid drum shaped block during a DEP site visit. The blocks were smashed before spreading. A photograph of this material exists in the DEP file.

In 1988 the NUS Corporation Field Investigation Team was requested by the Waste Management Division of the Region 1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to perform a preliminary assessment of this site. The preliminary assessment was completed March 17, 1989, and summarizes some of the site's history to that point. The conclusion of the assessment recommended that a screening site inspection be performed at a high priority given the citing of waste handling violations and some testing done in 1982 by the PWD revealing high levels of lead in the stream adjacent to the work areas.

Because of the recommendation by the NUS preliminary assessment, in 1992 the Roy F. Weston, Inc. was requested by the Region 1 EPA to perform a Site Inspection. No samples were collected, however, due to this being a RCRA site.

In 1997 Maine DEP, Division of Remediation completed some sampling at the site and summarized results in the 1998 report titled "Final Site Inspection Prioritization Report for Louis Mack Co inc., Portland, Maine." Soil and sediment samples collected by MEDEP indicated that contaminant levels are highest onsite and diminish travelling offsite. Soil sample lead results ranged from 120 mg/kg to 5000 mg/kg (1000 times background levels). Diminishing levels of lead were noted in the onsite wetland area, located down gradient from the main portion of the site. Diesel range organics and total petroleum hydrocarbons were also elevated (more than 3 times the background levels). A number of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) which were nondetect in the background sample were detected in the soils onsite. Lead in the sediment sample from the isolated wetland was found to be over 25 times the background sediment sample, however this result is still noticeably

less than onsite soil lead results. The isolated wetland area was located on the north side of Warren Ave., a street with a lot of traffic. Di(2ethylhexyl) phthalate was found to be five times the background level (Di(2ethylhexyl)phthalate is also a common lab contaminant). See Appendix D.

The Maximum Exposure Guideline for lead in drinking water is 0.01 ppm. Water in the stream and water that was shipped to the Portland Water District exceeded this by 40 times. The Maine Remediation Action Guideline for lead in soil is 167 mg/kg for residential use if there are multiple contaminants on site. If lead is the only contaminant, the RAG is 341 mg/kg for residential use, 1,092 for commercial worker, and 954 for excavation or construction worker. If residential numbers can not be met then an environmental covenant must be placed on the property.

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August 11, 1988 DEP sampling showed 18 ppm lead in soil, and up to 1.2 ppm lead in water.

Geologic, Inc.'s November 22, 2005 report entitled "Final Report of Baseline Environmental Testing, Louis Mack Company, Warren Road, Portland," summarized soil and groundwater sampling required by the City of Portland. One of the two on-site down gradient groundwater monitoring locations showed lead above the MEG at 15.00 The other of the down gradient wells showed DRO at 310 also high. Five soil samples showed varying concentrations of lead, DRO, arsenic, cadmium, and chromium — all of these contaminants occasionally above the most stringent RAG. Refer to Appendix B. In addition, Appendix C shows another site plan with some additional details that was prepared by Campbell Environmental Group for compliance with the City of Portland's scrap metal recycling permitting program.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Additional delineation of soil contaminants by Louis Mack Company should occur. It is possible that DEP could help with this by providing some technical help and possibly the use of an XRF instrument. TCLP analysis should also occur on the most contaminated soils to determine if they would be considered a hazardous waste for lead. This sampling should be done as part of a RCRA Facility Investigation (Phase 2 of the corrective action process). A RCRA Facility

Investigation work plan should be submitted to DEP for review and approval. After the work is complete a RCRA Facility Investigation report should be submitted to DEP after sampling results are obtained and examined. In addition, another round of groundwater monitoring well samples should be obtained.

Conclusion:
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But - SWNUS
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References for RFA

Cenci, Mark, Geologic, Inc., November 22, 2005. Final Report of Baseline Environmental Testing, Louis Mack Company, Warren Road, Portland.

Fournier, Denise, July 31, 1998. Final Site Inspection Prioritization Report for Louis Mack Co inc., Portland, Maine.

Glasgow J.S., December 12, 1985. Hazardous Waste Inspection Trip Report, Louis Mack Co., Inc.

Hodgkins, Nick, July 11, 2011. Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Personal Communication.

Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Geographical Information System. Bedrock and Surficial Geology Layers.

NUS Corporation, March 17, 1989. Final Preliminary Assessment, Louis Mack, Inc., Portland, Maine, Prepared for USEPA, Region 1.

Weston, Roy F., May 15, 1992. Final Site Inspection Report for Louis Mack, Portland, Maine, Prepared for USEPA, Region 1.

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City Clerk's Office 389 Congress Street Portland, Maine 04101 (207)-874-8557

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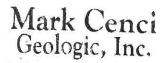
SCRAP METAL RECYCLING FACILITIES PERMIT APPLICATION CHAPTER 31, PORTLAND CITY CODE §31-1 et. seq.

Please check one: (Corporation/ LLC/ Non-profit org. /) (Sole Proprietor) (Partnership)
Property Owner's Name: Louis Make, inc Phone: 773-0273 Property Owner's Address: 750 WARREN AVE Zip 04103 *If the property is owned by more than one entity please supplement above information on an additional sheet of paper.
Business Name: Louis Mack co. McPhone: 173-0273 Location Address: 750 WARREN AVE Zip_04103 Mailing Address: SAME Zip_ Contact Person: ALVIN MACK Phone: SAME Manager of Business SAME Home Phone #
Does the issuance of this license benefit any City employee?YesNo If yes, please list name(s) of employee(s) and City Department(s): Have applicant, partners, associates, or corporate officers ever been arrested, indicted, convicted or court martialed for any violation of law? If yes, please explain: Have any of the applicants, including the corporation if applicable, ever held a business license with the City of Portland? No. If yes, please list business name(s) and location(s): Is any principal officer under the age of 18? Yes No Please list items or general type of items for sale, if any:
SOLE PROPRIETOR / PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION: (if corporation, leave blank) Name of Owner(s): Date of Birth Residence Zip Code Name of Owner(s): Date of Birth Residence Zip Code Name of Owner(s): Date of Birth Residence Zip Code CORPORATE / LLC / NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION APPLICANTS: (if sole proprietor, leave blank)
Corporation Name: LOUIS MACK CO., INC. Corporation Mailing Address: 750 WARREN AVE ZIP 04/03 Contact Person: ANIN MACK Phone Number: 772-0273

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-	A map of the	location of any a	reas on the	site used for processin	g, preparing or storage of materials.	
	described on	the Maine Geolo	gical Survey	significant aquifer m	ny sand and gravel aquifer recharge area ap for the Portland West Quadrangle (GS ogist or other competent professional.	as iM
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***	A map of the boundaries of the 100-year floodplain.					
	A map of any sand or gravel aquifer on or adjacent to the site as mapped by the Maine Geological Survey or by a licensed geologist.					
11	A map of any waterbody, watercourse or wetland on or within 300 feet of the site.					
	Department/E	3oard.			for approval by the Portland Planning	
	**Please note	e date of site plan	submission	at Planning Office, 4 th	floor, City Hall:, 200_	
- 1	Results and d attached herei	ata from on-site a to.	and off-site s	oil sampling and testi	ng, which testing complies with the Rules	š
	Results and data from on-site and off-site groundwater sampling and testing, which testing complies with the Rules attached hereto.					
	A depiction o	f any and all scree	ening of the	site.		
	Other informa	ution.				
	1,	The types of me	tal processed	d on the site.		
	2	The types of war		and the average volun	ne per	

	3,	A description of the protocol for handling waste and the destination to which that waste is sent.
	4.	An operations manual as described in chapter 402 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
	5.	Operational records as described in chapter 402 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
	6.	An annual report as described in chapter 402 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
Rene	wal Application	
	_ If this is a reno	ewal application, please provide evidence of annual testing completed according to the Rules attached to



104 Front Street • Portland, Maine 04103 • Cell: 207.329.3524 Home: 207.772.8702 • Fax: 207.772.8702 • Info@markcenci.com www.markcencl.com



September 30, 2005

To: City Clerk's Office 389 Congress Street Portland, Maine 04101

RE: Scrap Metal Recycling Facilities Permit Application

Louis Mack Co Inc. 750 Warren Avenue Portland,ME 04103

Purpose: The purpose of this information is to satisfy the permit application.

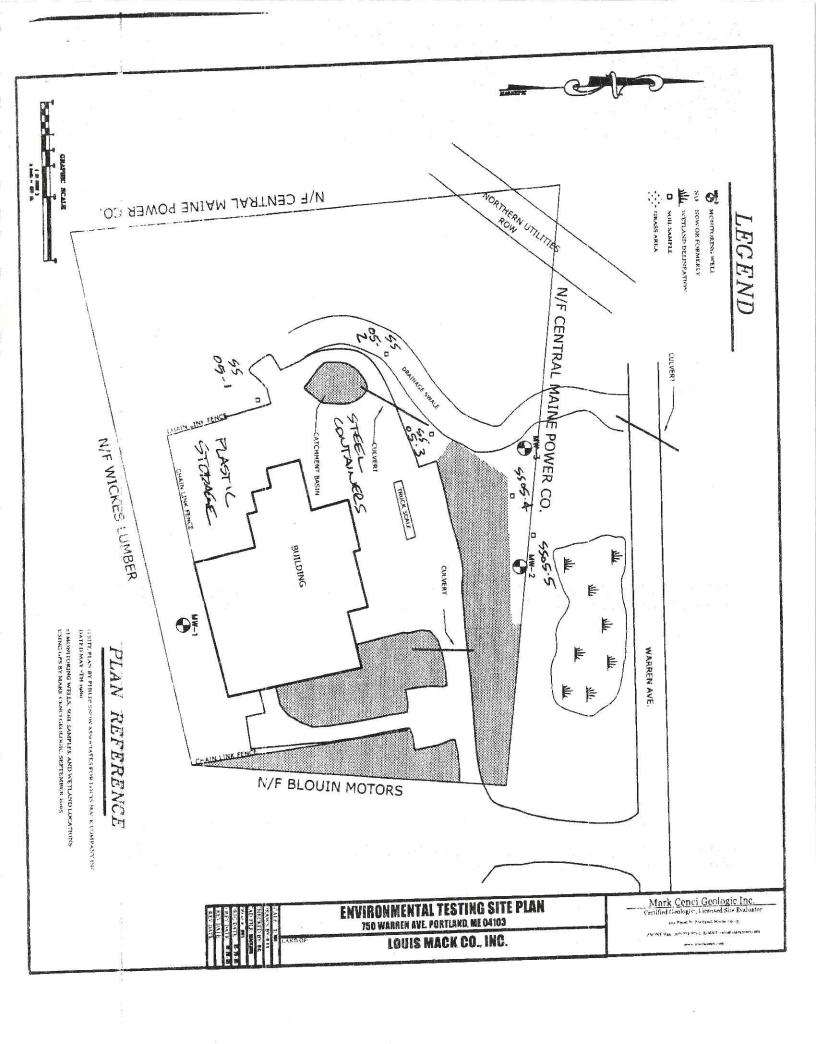
- 1) The maximum storage height of any piles of metal is 6 feet.
- 2) A map of the location of any areas on the site used for processing, preparing or storage of material is attached.
- 3) The facility is not located over a sand and gravel aquifer, nor is there one in the vicinity, as determined by Mark Cenci Geologic, Inc.
- 4) There are no residences, schools, public parks, public playgrounds, public bathing beaches, churches, or cemeteries within 500 feet of the area where metal and/or materials will be stored and processed.
- 5) The 100 year flood plain is along the Presumpscot River, approximately one-half mile from the property.
- 6) There is no sand and gravel aquifer adjacent to the property, as determined by Mark Cenci Geologic, Inc.
- 7) A wetland body on adjacent CMP land is depicted on the attached plan.
- 8) A site plan was submitted to the City in 1980.
- 9) Results from soil sampling done on September 30, 2005, by Northeast Labs is pending.

- 10) Results from groundwater sampling done on September 30, 2005, by Northeast Labs, is pending.
- 11) The facility is screened by topography, landscaping and the building itself.
- 12) The types of metals processed on the site are: copper, brass, aluminum, stainless steel, iron, lead and zinc
- 13) See the waste audit by Campbell Environmental Group, pending.
- 14) See report by Campbell Environmental Group, pending.
- 15) See the report of the Campbell Environmental Group, pending.
- 16) See the report of the Campbell Environmental Group, pending.

MARK

Mark Cenci

Maine Geologist #467





FALL 2002 PROGRAM

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Pillsbury Scramble

Green Giant Skillet Meals Pillsbury Waffles 10 count

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New/ Renewal License fee \$500.00 plus costs After the Fact fee \$1500.00 Application fee \$30.00 new \$25.00 renewal Total Due _____

SCRAP METAL RECYCLING FACILITIES PERMIT APPLICATION CHAPTER 31, PORTLAND CITY CODE §31-1 et. seq.

Please check one: (Corporation/ LLC/ Non-profit org. /) (Sole Proprietor) (Partnership)
Property Owner's Name: Louis Mack (20, INC Phone: 773-0273 Property Owner's Address: 750 WARREN AVE Zip 04103 "If the property is owned by more than one entity please supplement above information on an additional sheet of paper.
Business Name. Louis Mack co. McPhone: 173-0273 Location Address: 750 WARREN AVE Zip Cod103 Mailing Address: SAME Zip Contact Person: ALVIN MACK Phone: SAME Manager of Business SAME Home Phone #
Does the issuance of this license benefit any City employee?YesNo If yes, please list name(s) of employee(s) and City Department(s): Have applicant, partners, associates, or corporate officers ever been arrested, indicted, convicted or court martialed for any violation of law? If yes, please explain: Have any of the applicants, including the corporation if applicable, ever held a business license with the City of Portland? Yes No. If yes, please list business name(s) and location(s): Is any principal officer under the age of 18? Yes No Please list items or general type of items for sale, if any:
SOLE PROPRIETOR / PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION: (if corporation, leave blank) Name of Owner(s): Date of Birth Residence Zip Code Name of Owner(s): Date of Birth Residence Zip Code Name of Owner(s): Date of Birth Residence Zip Code CORPORATE / LLC / NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION APPLICANTS: (if sole proprietor, leave blank)
Corporation Name: LOUIS MACK CO., INC. Corporation Mailing Address: 750 WARREN AVE ZIP 04/03 Contact Person: ANIN WACK Phone Number: 772-0273

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	4.	An operations manual as described in chapter 402 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
	5.	Operational records as described in chapter 402 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
	6.	An annual report as described in chapter 402 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
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CORPORATE OFFICES: Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Florida Operational offices throughout the U.S.

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MEMORANDUM

TO:

Rick Knowland, City of Portland Planner

FROM:

Dan Goyette, PE - Development Review Coordinator, Woodard & Curran, Inc.

DATE:

December 23, 2005

RE:

Louis Mack Co., Inc., 750 Warren Avenue

Woodard & Curran has reviewed the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Louis Mack Co., Inc. The SWPPP was reviewed for compliance with the City of Portland Scrap Metal Recycling Facilities Ordinance and Rules.

Documents Reviewed

 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, dated November 30, 2005, prepared by Campbell Environmental Group.

1. Stormwater Management

- A. The applicant has not supplied any of the base line testing required, nor any of the annual testing results required under the rules.
- B. The applicant should install trash racks or screens on all culverts. Also, the applicant should install a floatables trap within any catch basins on the property. To ensure that the minimum amount of material leaves the site, the applicant should install a trash rack or other mechanism within the drainage swale to trap any material that has been washed off the pavement.

DRG 203848.

cc:

File



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Prepared for:

Louis Mack Co., Inc 750 Warren Ave Portland, Maine 04103

November 30, 2005

Prepared by:

Campbell Environmental Group 173 Gray Road, Falmouth, ME 04103 (207) 253-1990

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APPENDICES

Appendix A - Completed Notice of Intent

Appendix B - Figures

Appendix C - Spill Leak Forms

Appendix D - Annual Training Record

Appendix E - Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation



1.0 CERTIFICATION

Louis Mack Co., Inc. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

I hereby certify that I am familiar with the facilities and information contained in this plan and, to

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Manager Andrews

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2.0 INTRODUCTION

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) describes existing operations and conditions related to storm water management at the Louis Mack Co., Inc facility, located at 750 Warren Avenue in Portland Maine (Louis Mack). In addition, the SWPPP includes a list of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be employed at this facility. The SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection Multi-Sector General Permit Maine Pollutant Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity* (General Permit).

This SWPPP is an information and implementation document designed to ensure that the requirements of the General Permit are addressed. The SWPPP is also a working document to be modified whenever necessary to achieve the goals in the General Permit.

On November 11, 2005, Campbell Environmental Group, Inc. (CEG) on behalf of Louis Mack submitted a Notice of Intent to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) to comply with the MEDEP General Permit. A copy of the NOI is included in **Appendix A**.

2.1 Site Description

The Louis Mack facility is located at 750 Warren Avenue in Portland, Maine and is currently utilized as a plastic and metal recycling facility. The site is approximately 5.75 acres in size and has sloping areas around the main building. The facility is located in an urban industrial district, shown on **Figure 1**, **Appendix B**.

2.2 Applicability of Storm Water Regulations

The MEDEP General Permit establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing industrial storm water discharges to the waters of the State of Maine other than groundwater. These permit conditions set forth the requirements for storm water discharges from an industrial facility to many types of water bodies including all navigable waterways and streams. Because Louis Mack has an applicable standard industrial classification (SIC) code of 5093 for Scrap and Waste Material, it is required to file a NOI and follow the permit requirements.

2.3 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Implementation

2.3.1 Required Elements of the SWPPP

This SWPPP has been prepared in accordance to the required elements listed in the General Permit. Additional SWPPP requirements specific to SIC 5093 are listed in Table 1 of the General Permit.



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2.3.2 Keeping Plans Current

This SWPPP must be updated within 60 days following:

- a change in design or operation at the Louis Mack facility, which has a significant effect on the potential for storm water pollution;
- when a Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (refer to Section 10.1) determines
 that changes to the SWPPP are required for the plan to meet the stated objectives
 (Written changes must be made within two weeks of inspection and implemented within
 twelve weeks of the inspection); and or
- · a release of a reportable quantity of material has occurred.

2.3.3 Notification

The following circumstances require written and/or verbal notification to MEDEP:

- Oil and or chemical spills to the ground or water must be reported to the MEDEP at 1-800-482-0777 for oil spills and 1800-452-4664 for hazardous material spills;
- A Notice of Intent to indicate that the facility intends to cover storm water discharges under the Multi-Sector General Permit;
- If there is a release in excess of a reportable quantity, as listed in 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302, the leader of the storm water pollution prevention team shall notify (1) the National Response Center (NRC 800-424-8802), and (2) U.S. EPA Region 1 Water Management Division Storm Water Staff Office in writing within 14 days of the incident. The notification shall include the date, circumstances, quantity, and type of release; and
- When the facility operation changes or storm water discharges cease, a Notice of Termination (NOT) to discontinue coverage under the General Permit may be submitted to the MEDEP.



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3.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team must be established for compliance with the requirements of the General Permit. The team member duties are summarized below in **Section 3.1**. The Pollution Prevention Team will be responsible for the management, implementation, maintenance, and revisions of the SWPPP. The Pollution Prevention Team will meet at least annually and will:

- implement storm water pollution prevention training;
- implement quarterly storm water pollution prevention inspections;
- ensure preventive maintenance actions are completed; and
- conduct an annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team shall be established simultaneously with the implementation of the SWPPP. Membership of the pollution prevention team shall be updated as necessary to reflect personnel changes.

3.1 Pollution Prevention Team Members

Name	Job Title	Responsibility	Date Assigned	Trained (Yes/No)
Alvin Mack	Manager		9	
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9 1	Yard Man II	3		N/
*	35 35			,

Refer to Section 6.0 for employee training requirements.



4.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLANS

Louis Mack has an application for a Scrap Metal Recycling Facilities Permit with the City of Portland. During a recent waste audit, as required as part of the City of Portland application, no hazardous wastes or operations that generate hazardous wastes were found on the property. Based on the use of this facility, no other environmental management plans, beyond this SWPPP, are required.

5.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTAN SOURCES AND PATHWAYS

Storm water drainage from the Louis Mack facility is to a marshy area and drainage area respectively located on the north and northwest side of the facility. Drainage from this site ultimately discharges to the Presumpscot River.

5.1 Site Plan

A site plan of the Louis Mack facility is included as **Figure 2** in **Appendix B** and indicates the major drainage areas, corresponding outfalls, and existing structural storm water controls. The site plan for the facility shows building footprints, structures, paved areas, drainage patterns of each storm water outfall, existing structural storm water pollution control measures (catch basins), and locations of exposed significant sources of materials. This map has been drawn only to show the approximate or relative locations of surface features and conditions present at the site. Consequently, the site map does not represent survey accuracy, scale or exact location of any property boundaries or structures.

5.2 Potential for Pollution

The Louis Mack facility is a plastic and metal recycling facility that primarily handles vinyl products. A smaller part of the operation includes ferrous and non-ferrous metal recovery, which includes the storage and shipment of lead acid batteries.

During the site inspection completed by CEG, the plastics were stored and processed primarily indoors. Some plastic was stored outside. Since some of the plastics are located in the yard, the potential for pollution is from small pieces of plastic, which can be washed into the drains.

The metals stored on site appeared to be clean and free of oils or solvents. The clean metal chips and metal containers were stored outdoors. The lead acid batteries were stored indoors on an impervious surface.



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5.3 Inventory of Exposed Material

Two storage areas that potentially have material that discharge into storm water include:

- · Plastic storage areas; and
- Metal container storage area

5.4 Listing of Significant Past Spills or Leaks

The Louis Mack facility has not had any significant spills in the last five years.

5.5 Existing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Discharge Permits

The Louis Mack facility has no existing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permits (NPDES).

5.6 Storm Water Sampling Data

There is no existing storm water sampling data for the Louis Mack facility. However, according to the City of Portland scrap yard permit application, soil and groundwater sampling is required. Prior sampling was conducted in 1997 by the MEDEP and in 2005 by another consultant. The analytical data was similar. In 1997, the MEDEP did not consider the concentrations to be significant.

5.7 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

In addition to the potential storm water pollution from exposed materials, storm water may be impacted as a result of on-site activities such as maintenance, cleaning, loading or unloading, outdoor storage activities, manufacturing or processing activities, on-site waste disposal practices, or miscellaneous dust or particulate generating processes.

At Louis Mack all equipment maintenance and cleaning is done inside. The only source of potential storm water contamination other than the exposed materials is through the loading and unloading of trucks.

5.8 Measures and Controls

5.8.1 Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required to be used to both prevent pollution from contacting storm water (source control BMP) and to divert polluted storm water to "treatment" before release to the storm water drain system (treatment BMPs). The General Permit requires



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dischargers to implement the eight basic source control BMPs:

- good housekeeping
- preventative maintenance and visual inspections
- inspections
- record keeping and reporting
- · spill prevention and response
- sediment and erosion control
- · management of runoff

Dischargers are required to consider possible BMPs to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. The BMPs in this section shall be implemented as part of the SWPPP. In addition, Louis Mack falls under an SIC code requiring additional controls as defined in Sector N of the permit. These controls have been included with the BMPs to be implemented at Louis Mack.

A description of the BMPs (including those under Sector N) identified for the Louis Mack Co. Inc facility are included below in **Table 1**. The BMPs are described in more detail in the **Section 5.8.2**. Detailed actions required to implement and schedule each of these general BMPs are listed in **Table 2**.



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Table 1 Summary of Best Management Practices Louis Mack Co., Inc, Portland, Maine			
BMPs	Brief Description of Activities		
Good Housekeeping	Housekeeping projects are identified and accomplished as part of plant maintenance.		
Preventive Maintenance and Visual Inspections	Routine maintenance of trucks.		
Inspections	Weekly visual inspections of site, paying particular attention to the outfalls to determine if plastic particles are moving with storm water.		
Record Keeping and Reporting	Report spills and discharges of pollutants and record on spill form in Appendix C.		
Spill Prevention Response	Call State Police or Local Fire Department		
Sediment and Erosion Control	Plant grass seed on disturbed areas to maintain ground cover.		
Management of Runoff	Run off from the site will drain through existing structures. Outfalls will flow through a vegetated buffer prior to flowing into the drainage swale for the site.		
Additional BMPs Required Due to SIC Code 5093 (Sector N of General Permit)			
N 1 Inbound Recyclable and Waste Metal Control Program	Minimize the chance of receiving materials which could be significant sources of pollutants.		
N 2 Scrap and Metal Waste Stockpiles / Storage (outdoors)	Minimize contact of storm water runoff with stockpiled materials		
N 3 Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoors)	Minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids		
N 4 Scrap and Waste Metal Stockpiles / Storage (Covered or Indoors)	Minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover		
N 5 Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas	Minimize surface water runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment		
N 6 Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program	Properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries		
N 7 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures	Minimize storm water contamination at loading / unloading areas and from equipment and container failures.		
N 8 Quarterly Inspection Program	Inspect all designated areas of the facility quarterly		
N 9 Supplier Notification Program	Notify suppliers which scrap materials will not be accepted		



5.8.2 Summary of Best Management Practices

Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping procedures are designed to remove significant source material from contact with storm water via regular site cleaning, and regular maintenance. General good housekeeping practices that will be implemented at the Louis Mack facility include the following:

- Collect and dispose of all existing waste, debris and trash present on the site;
- Maintain clean surfaces by broom cleaning, sweeping, shoveling, etc.;
- Regularly pick up and dispose/recycle waste materials;
- Routinely inspect leaks or conditions that could lead to the discharge of toxic or hazardous chemicals to the storm water system;
- Report spills to the appropriate individual;
- Familiarize personnel to locations of storm drains and catch basins around the facility;
- Incorporate information sessions on good housekeeping practices in the employees training program; and
- Discuss good housekeeping practices at employee meetings.

Preventative Maintenance and Visual Inspections

Preventative maintenance is the regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and devices to avoid a failure that could lead to storm water pollution. Specific inspection practices to be implemented at the Louis Mack facility include the following:

- Conduct weekly visual inspections of the facility and ground for any unusual conditions, malfunction, spills, trash or other debris, or any other extraneous factors;
- Conduct regular inspections of trucks and for signs of leaks, breakdown, malfunction, or deterioration;
- Repair or replace any faulty equipment in a timely manner;
- Keep maintenance records on any repaired or replaced equipment;
- Conduct detailed BMP inspections to evaluate the BMP implementation and effectiveness according to a defined inspections schedule of this plan;
- General maintenance activities related to storm water pollution prevention shall be recorded in this SWPPP;



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Inspection Program

Weekly and quarterly inspections will be performed at the Louis Mack facility. Quarterly inspections are to be documented, as required by the MEDEP. The Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist in **Section 10.1** shall be used to complete the quarterly inspections.

Routine inspections will be conducted at Louis Mack Co. Inc on a weekly basis. The following areas to be inspected include:

- Material storage areas;
- Indoor battery storage, and metal chip storage areas;
- · All paved areas; and
- Facility drainage systems.

The weekly inspections will cover the effectiveness of good housekeeping procedures and material storage and handling practices. If problems are identified during these inspections, they will be promptly addressed.

Visual inspections are required quarterly. Visual inspections will be conducted only in the daylight hours. Examination will include observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indications of storm water pollution. Any problem with the visual quality of the storm water will be identified on the inspection record and the probable source of contamination will also be noted. Inspections will be performed at each storm water outfall. Whenever practical, the same individuals should examine storm water discharge samples throughout the term of the permit to ensure consistency

Record Keeping and Reporting

All reportable spills and discharges of pollutants will be recorded. If an incident occurs, information such as locations, amount spilled, amount recovered, and potential exposure to storm water will be recorded. A spill form is included in **Appendix C**.

Spill Prevention and Response

Because the facility does not have hazardous waste or oil storage above the regulatory threshold, it is not required to have a spill prevention and response procedure.

Sediment and Erosion Control

Soil erosion and sediment transport by storm water can cause significant problems for surface waters. The General Permit requires that all areas with a potential for soil erosion be identified, and measures of control be described. If necessary, grass or other vegetation will be planted on the ground to maintain ground cover or an earthen berm, exposed by construction and other activities. Currently grass seed is planted on disturbed areas on a routine basis.



To reduce erosion, every effort will be made to minimize land disturbances and preserve existing vegetation. If land disturbance is unavoidable and soil erosion is expected, devices such as straw bales, sod, straw and seed, or silt fencing will be used to minimize transport of eroded soil.

Management of Runoff

The storm water runoff from the site drains through a vegetated buffer prior to flowing into the drainage swale for the site. The buffer is inspected weekly to determine if plastic is being transported with the storm water. Run off from the site drains through existing catch basins to a wet area located on the north side of the site (see **Figure 1**, **Appendix B**).

N 1 Inbound Recyclable and Waste Metal Control Program

To minimize the chance of receiving materials, which could be significant sources of pollutants, the facility accepts materials from only a limited group of approved suppliers. When materials arrive, they are inspected. Materials which are contaminated are rejected and not received.

N 2 Scrap and Metal Waste Stockpiles / Storage (outdoors)

Some plastic is stockpiled outdoors. To minimize contact of storm water runoff with stockpiled materials the stored plastic is clean and free of contamination.

N 3 Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoors)

To minimize the contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids, all chips are stored indoors. Also, chips are not accepted with significant levels of oils or grease.

N 4 Scrap and Waste Metal Stockpiles / Storage (Covered of Indoors)

To minimize surface water runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment, all metals stored outside are clean and free of contamination.

N 5 Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas

Surface water runoff coming in contact with scrap processing equipment, is not applicable because all the processing equipment is housed and operated indoors.

N 6 Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program

The facility properly handles, stores, and disposes of scrap lead-acid batteries. All storage is on a contained area. Cracked or leaking batteries are not accepted. In the event that cracked or leaking batteries are detected, they are shipped to a battery recycler.

N 7 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Spill response equipment is easily accessible near the loading docks and personnel are familiar with equipment locations and uses. However, there is no need to minimize storm water.



contamination at loading / unloading areas and from equipment and container failures, because only clean materials are being handled in these areas.

N 8 Quarterly Inspection Program

Detailed inspections will be conducted at Louis Mack on a quarterly basis. The following areas will be inspected:

- Material storage areas;
- Indoor battery storage, and metal chip storage areas;
- · All paved areas; and
- Facility drainage systems.

These inspections will cover the effectiveness of good housekeeping procedures and material storage and handling practices. If problems are identified during these inspections, they will be promptly addressed. The Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist in **Section 10.1** shall be used to complete the quarterly inspections.

N 9 Supplier Notification Program

Through regular communication with consistent suppliers, it is clear what type of scrap materials will not be accepted



Table 2 Implementation Best Management Practices Louis Mack Co., Inc., Portland, Maine			
BMPs	Description of Actions	Scheduled Completion Dates	Person Responsible
Good Housekeeping	Conduct training	Ongoing	Al Mack
Preventive Maintenance Daily inspections prior to use and written reports of maintenance performed. Ongoing		Ongoing	Al Mack
Inspections	Weekly inspections.	1/1/06	Al Mack
Spill Prevention Response	Spill absorbents at the shipping dock.	1/1/06	Al Mack
Sediment in Erosion Control	Plant grass as needed.	Ongoing	Al Mack
Management of Runoff	Keep paved areas clear of any potential pollutants.	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 1 Inbound Recyclable and Waste Metal Control Program	Inspect deliveries	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 2 Scrap and Metal Waste Stockpiles / Storage (outdoors)	Clean plastic only	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 3 Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoors)	Store indoors only	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 4 Scrap and Waste Metal Stockpiles / Storage (Covered or Indoors)	Accept Clean metals only	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 5 Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas	Processing indoors only	Ongoing	Al Mack



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Table 2 Implementation Best Management Practices Louis Mack Co., Inc, Portland, Maine			
BMPs	Description of Actions	Scheduled Completion Dates	Person Responsible
N 6 Scrap Lead- Acid Battery Program	Separate scrap lead batteries, use proper handling storage and disposal, minimize exposure to precipitation and runoff, and complete employee training	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 7 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures	Spill cleanup materials	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 8 Quarterly Inspection Program	Inspections	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 9 Supplier Notification Program	Not Needed	Ongoing	Al Mack



6.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING

According to the General Permit, personnel working in industrial areas shall be trained with respect to the components and goals of the SWPPP. Training will be held once per year. Keeping personnel current on proper facility operations reduces the possibility that equipment and materials will be mishandled or misused. This will reduce the potential for exposure of significant materials to storm water runoff. Annual training records should be archived in **Appendix D**.

To implement a program of employee training so that all employees are familiar with provisions of this SWPPP, the BMPs to be utilized, and their roles and responsibilities will require the following:

- A coordination meeting with all members of Pollution Prevention Team to discuss all aspects of the SWPPP and the BMP implementation;
- A minimum of one training session each year with facility employees and members of the Pollution Prevention Team to familiarize each employee with all provisions of this SWPPP and the BMP implementation and their roles and responsibilities. The training session will include a discussion of any revisions to the SWPPP; and
- Train all employees in spill prevention response procedures, good housekeeping, and materials management practices.

Specific training topics, description of training and training schedule are summarized in Table 3.

	Table 3 Personnel Training Record Louis Mack Co., Inc. Portland, Ma	aine	
Employee Training		Completed by SWPPP Team Conducted by Team Leader Date:	
List of Employees Atto	ending Training:		
Training Topics	Brief Description of Training Program/Materials (e.g. film, newsletter course)	Schedule of Training (list dates)	
Spill Prevention and Response	Discuss SWPPP and identify locations for potential spills, review release procedures	Annually in May	
Good Housekeeping	Weekly inspections	Annually in May	
Material Management Practices	Discuss handling practices	Annually in May	
Other BMPs	Review and discuss requirements	Annually in May	
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	Review SWPPP and discuss requirements	Annually in May	



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Review details	Annually in May
Review requirements	Annually in May
Reinforce that this is not allowed	Annually in May
Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.4 of General Permit to store indoors	Annually in May
Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.5 of General Permit to keep area picked up and swept regularly	Annually in May
Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.6 of General Permit to manage all batteries on impervious surface, indoors	Annually in May
Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.7 of General Permit and review location of clean up supplies.	Annually in May
Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.8 of General Permit	Annually in May
Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.9 of General Permit	Annually in May
	Review requirements Reinforce that this is not allowed Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.4 of General Permit to store indoors Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.5 of General Permit to keep area picked up and swept regularly Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.6 of General Permit to manage all batteries on impervious surface, indoors Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.7 of General Permit and review location of clean up supplies. Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.8 of General Permit Review requirements in Appendix N 4.b.9



7.0 NON STORM WATER DISCHARGES

In addition to storm water, the following non-storm water discharges, as shown in **Table 4**, are authorized in the general permit provided the appropriate pollution prevention measures are identified in the SWPPP and implemented at the facility:

Table 4 Sources of Non-Storm Water Discharges		
Sources of non-storm water discharges.	Pollution prevention measures	
Fire hydrant flushing	Not applicable	
Water line flushing	Direct flow away from areas where pollutants exist. Direct flow away from erosion prone areas.	
Irrigation drainage	Not applicable	
Lawn Watering	Not applicable	
External buildings wash-down	Direct flow away from areas where pollutants exist. Direct flow away from erosion prone areas.	
Pavement wash-downs	Direct flow away from areas where pollutants exist. Direct flow away from erosion prone areas.	
Air conditioning condensate	Ensure condensate does not contact lubricant residues around air-conditioning machinery.	
Springs	Not applicable	
Uncontaminated groundwater	Not applicable	
Foundation or footing drains	Not applicable	



8.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Quarterly Monitoring Requirements and Periods

Quarterly sampling is not required for this site as discussed in Part V of the General Permit.

8.2 Annual Monitoring Requirements / Sample Collection

Annual compliance sampling is not required as discussed in Part V of the General Permit.

8.3 Reporting

Reporting for this site is not required as discussed in Part V of the General Permit.



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9.0 SWPPP EVALUATION

9.1 Inspection Schedule

An inspection of the BMPs to be implemented via this SWPPP will be made as part of the regular weekly plant inspection conducted by the appropriately designated personnel. Weekly visual inspections of the site conditions will be made. During these inspections evaluations will be made to determine if any BMP malfunctions are obvious.

At the end of 12 months from the date of this SWPPP and annually thereafter, a thorough examination of all BMPs and their effectiveness will be performed prior to updating the SWPPP, as necessary. In general, the site compliance evaluation shall include the following elements:

- An overall inspection of the two storm water drainage areas for evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system;
- An evaluation the effectiveness of measures to reduce pollutant loading and whether additional measures are needed;
- Inspection of any equipment needed to implement the SWPPP, such as spill response equipment; and
- If compliance evaluation identifies deficiencies in the SWPPP, revise the plan as needed within sixty days of inspection.

Upon completion of the inspection, the Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist in Table 5 should be completed summarizing inspection, observations relating to the SWPPP, and actions taken. All incidents of non-compliance shall be documented in the evaluation report. Where there are no incidences of noncompliance, the inspector shall sign the Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist to certify that the facility is in compliance with the plan. This report will be retained in Appendix E of this SWPPP.



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	Table 5			
	Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist			
3.45	Louis Mack Co., Inc. Portland	, Maine		
	Date of Evaluation	-	31	
	Inspectors:	No Action	Action	Not
		Required	Required	Apples-
	= 9			able
1	Verification Site Mapping		***	
	Identification location of outfalls	Ü		
	Watershed boundaries			
	Direction runoff flows		-	
	Required Actions:			
	207			
	e e			
2	Accuracy of Significant Material Inventory			11 32
	Required Actions:			
	n "			
ú				=
3	Accuracy of Significant Spills or Leaks Record			
	Required Actions:		2	
			a 12	
4	Accuracy of Identification of Risk Pollutants	- 2		
	Equipment maintenance and cleaning areas			10
	Loading/unloading areas			
	Required Actions:			
li E	e a ac			
	d 400			
5	Effectiveness of Storm Water Management Controls			
	Pollution Prevention Team	2° (3	2. 4	
	Good Housekeeping			
	Preventative maintenance			
	Spill Prevention and Response			
	Sediment and erosion areas-visual inspection	W		
(H	Employee training and training records		1.000	
	Non-storm discharges-visual inspections	e	SI SI	0 0
	Inspections and inspection records		F	



	Table 5			
	Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist			
	Louis Mack Co., Inc. Portland, Maine			
	Required Actions:			
0	Assume of OMPDD and Deleted December			
6	Accuracy of SWPPP and Related Records			
	Required Actions:			
	,			
_				
, sanda	Certification:			
	I certify, under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction			
1	or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly			
	gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based in my inquiry of the person or persons who			
	manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information			
0.0	submitted is, to the best of my knowledgeable and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that			
ther	there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and			
imp	imprisonment for knowing violations.			
Sigr	nature:			
	Al Mack, Manager			
Date	e:			

10.0 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

10.1 Discharges to Large Municipal Combined Sewer Systems

The Louis Mack facility does not discharge storm water to a municipal combined sewer system serving a population 100,000 or more; consequently, this special requirement is not applicable.

10.2 Facilities Under Construction

The Louis Mack facility is not under construction and the special requirements are not applicable.

10.3 Facilities with SPCC Plan

The Louis Mack facility does not have a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan.

10.4 Facility Subject To SARA Title III Section 313 Requirements

The Louis Mack facility is not subject to SARA Title III Section 313 requirements since this facility does not handle toxic chemicals in amount exceeding threshold levels (as listed in 40 CFR 372.25).



Appendix A

Completed Notice of Intent

NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMPLY WITH MAINE MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Submission of the pollutants to water (MSGP). Submission of Paracontinued author information required the NOI. Please	is Ners of ssion to I of izati ired rea	otice of Intent (NOI) cor of the State, from the faci in of the NOI also constit f the MSGP; agrees to co on under the MSGP is co on this form must be cou d the instructions on th	stitutes the ex lity or site idea utes certification omply with all ontingent on manufactured and a	pressed ntified in on that t applical naintaini \$300 ch	intent of a Section he responding terms ng eligibleck made	the enterior C, under sible of and color c	tity in Sider DEI official ondition of cover	Section B to be section B to b	to be authorize water Multi-sed and meets and under to be grant and to be grant and	ted to discharge ector General Permit the eligibility derstands that inted coverage, all
previous EPA M	erm ulti-	it number assigned to Sector General Permit:	your facility	under	the Not	Appl	icable	P.		
B. Facility Con	tact	Information								
Applicant Name: (Operator)	М	r. Alvin Mack			Mai	Applicant Mailing 750 Warren Avenue Address:				
Town/City: Unorganized Twp	Po	ortland				Stat	e:	ME	Zip Code:	04103
Daytime phone: (with area code)		07) 773-0273	Email if available:	A.G.Ma	ack@att.r	net			-	
C. Facility/Site	Info	ormation					4 1 1 1 V			
Facility/Site Nan	ne:	Louis Mack Co., Inc.	38-35-35-35-1(2-3)/2-13-2-13-2-13-2-13-2-13-2-13-2-13-2-13		Latitude	SEC. 215 1 25 SEC. 214			Longitud (if known	
Location Addres Street/P.O. Box	s:	750 Warren Avenue			Town/C	City:	Portla	ınd		
County:		Cumberland			State:	Main	ie	10	Zip Code:	04103
Permit Applicant	t:	☑ Private ☐Tribal	☐ Federal	☐ Stat	e 🗆 C	ther p	ublic er	ntity	:	
or indirectly into	or stormwater directly A municipal separate stormwater sewer system (MS4)? Name(s) of MS4 operator:									
The 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code(s) or the 2-letter Activity Code(s) that best represent the primary products produced or services rendered by your facility and major co-located activities; Secondary # (if applicable):										
Applicable sector(s) of industrial activity, as designated in Part III (D)(5) of the MSGP, that include associated discharges that you seek to have covered under this permit (choose all that apply): Sector A Sector B Sector C Sector D Sector E Sector E Sector D Sector										
D. Certification By my signature document and all qualified personn	belo l atta nel p	ow as a responsible offici achments were prepared properly gather and evalu f, after inquiry with all o	ial for the entit under my direc ate the informa	y identife etion or s ation sub	ied in Se supervisio mitted; t	ction (on in a hat the	C of this ccordar inform	s NOI, I conce with a lation subr	ertify under p system desig nitted is, to the	enalty of law that this ned to assure that
Title:			*					Date:		
Signature:		a 8		57					-	*
		rm, with a check fo Protection, 17 State					transcription and the second		f Maine" to	o Maine Dept. of
OFFICE USE ONLY	(.#	100	Date Received	2	NOI	#	362		W.	8 x

Instructions for Completing the NOI Form

To complete this form, type or print, in the appropriate areas only. If printing use uppercase letters. Make sure you have addressed all applicable questions and have made a photocopy for your records before sending the completed form to Maine Dept. of Environmental Protection, 17 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0017.

Section A: Permit Selection

If a renewal enter the permit number assigned to your facility under the October 30, 2000, EPA Multi-Sector General Permit. (this number begins with MER05....) If you are a new permittee, leave this section blank.

Section B: Facility Operator Information

- 1. Provide the legal name of the person, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, trust, estate, governmental entity or other legal entity that operates the facility or site described in this application. The name of the operator may or may not be the same as the name of the facility. The responsible party is the legal entity that controls the facility's operations, rather than the plant or site manager.
- 2. Provide the telephone number of the facility operator.
- 3. Provide the mailing address of the facility operator. Include the street address or P. O. Box, city, state and zip code. All correspondence regarding the permit will be sent to this address, not the facility address in Section C.

Section C: Facility/Site Information

- 1. Enter the official or legal name of the facility or site.
- 2. Enter the complete street address (E911 in Maine), if no street address exists, provide a geographic description (e.g., Intersection of Routes 9 and 55), city/town, county, state and zip code. Do not use a P. O. Box.
- 3. Enter the latitude and longitude (if known) of the approximate center of the facility or site in degrees/minutes/seconds. Latitude and longitude can be obtained by using a GPS unit, or by searching for your facility's address on several commercial "map" sites on the Internet.
- 4. Place an 'X' in a box to indicate whether the facility is operated by a private, tribal federal, state, , or other public entity such as a city, town or county.
- 5. Indicate whether the facility or site discharges stormwater directly or indirectly into a receiving water(s) and/or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). Enter the name(s) of the closest receiving water(s) which include but are not limited to a river, stream, brook, pond, lake, wetland, coastal wetland, ocean; i.e. unnamed tributary of Cold Brook or it may flow into an unnamed wetland. A MS4 is defined as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that are owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association or other public body and is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater).
- 6. List your primary and secondary 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or 2-character Activity Codes that best describes the principal products or services provided at the facility or site identified in Section C of this application. See Table One Sectors of Industrial Activity in the MSGP.

Section D: Certification

Enter printed name, date, title of position and signature. This application must be signed by:

- For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor
- For a municipal, State, Federal, or other public facility: either a principal executive or ranking elected official

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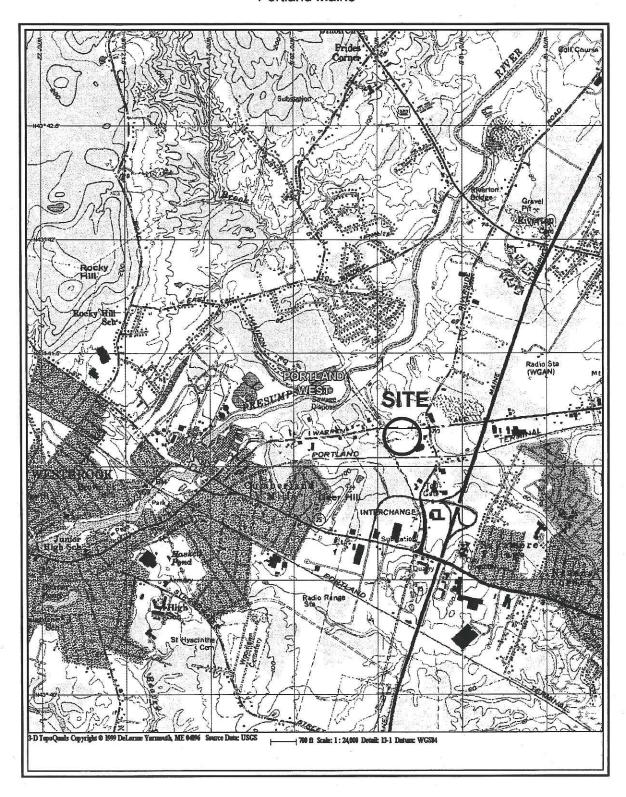
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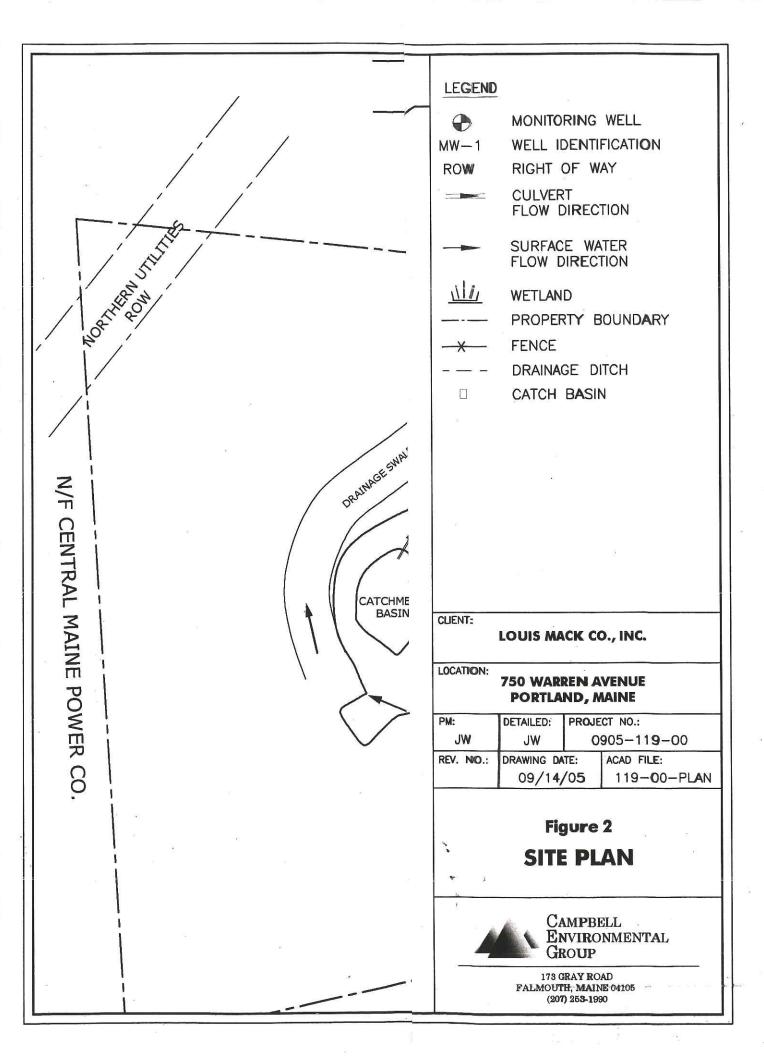
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Appendix B

Figures

Louis Mack Co., Inc. 750 Warren Ave. Portland Maine





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Appendix C

Spill Leak Forms

Spills and Leaks

Clearly identify areas where potential spills and leaks, which can contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges can occur and their accompanying drainage points.

Provide a list of spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred during the three year period prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI). Spills and leaks include but are not limited to oil or hazardous substances. Include any pollutant which might impair a receiving body.

Spills and Leaks Louis Mack Co. Inc., Portland, Maine					
Spill#					
Date	Spill or Leak	Location	Material Spilled	Quantity Spilled	
e e				90.	
			8	*	
		8			
Circumstance of	of Discharge:	2		V.	
		#/	# #		
n 28 31			2		
28				<u></u>	
Response/Clea	nup Measure	es Taken:		8	
				2 g	
		¥		w B S	
Method to dete	rmine cleanu	p was successful:	*		
Method to dete	illille Clediiu	p was successiul.		12 0.	
×				N G	
List permanent changes made to prevent repeat occurrence:					
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2	0 8			9	
5	*		ph.		

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Spills and Leaks

Clearly identify areas where potential spills and leaks, which can contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges can occur and their accompanying drainage points.

Provide a list of spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred during the three year period prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI). Spills and leaks include but are not limited to oil or hazardous substances. Include any pollutant which might impair a receiving body.

Spills and Leaks Louis Mack Co. Inc., Portland, Maine					
Spill#					
Date	Spill or Leak	Location	Material Spilled	Quantity Spilled	
	0	8			
Circumstance of	of Discharge:		# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	2	
21 20 - 21		e a		e i	
Response/Cleanup Measures Taken:					
			¥6		
4)		**		e ²	
Method to determine cleanup was successful:					
н		a v		e a	
List permanent changes made to prevent repeat occurrence:					
				^ .	

Appendix D

Annual Training Record

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Training Record

Name Person Trained	Job Title	Type of Training	Date Trained
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		u d	± **
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			x ²⁶
			2 2
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.c. 46	10		

Appendix E

Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

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Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist Louis Mack Co., Inc. Portland, Maine Date of Evaluation No Action Action Not Inspectors: Required Required Applesable Verification Site Mapping Identification location of outfalls Watershed boundaries Direction runoff flows Required Actions: Accuracy of Significant Material Inventory Required Actions: Accuracy of Significant Spills or Leaks Record Required Actions: Accuracy of Identification of Risk Pollutants Equipment maintenance and cleaning areas Loading/unloading areas Required Actions: **Effectiveness of Storm Water Management Controls** Pollution Prevention Team Good Housekeeping Preventative maintenance Spill Prevention and Response Sediment and erosion areas-visual inspection Employee training and training records Non-storm discharges-visual inspections Inspections and inspection records

	Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist					
	Louis Mack Co., Inc. Portland, Maine					
	Required Actions:					
6	Accuracy of SWPPP and Related Records					
	Required Actions:					
	e x					
Cer	tification:					
I ce	I certify, under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction					
or s	or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly					
gath	gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based in my inquiry of the person or persons who					
mar	nage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information					
sub	mitted is, to the best of my knowledgeable and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that					
ther	e are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and					
imp	risonment for knowing violations.					
Sign	nature:					
-						
	Al Mack, Manager					
Date	e:					

Appener.

CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE MEMORANDUM

Walter Hilton, Chief, Building & Inspection Services Department 70.

FROM: Warren J. Turner, Flanning Department

July 11, 1980

sивыест. Louis Mack & Co. Site Plan for Warren Avenue & Portland-Westbrook City Line Site 4t their meeting of April 22, 1980, the Portland Planning Board voted unanimously to approve the final site plan for Louis Mack & Co. Inc. for the site on Warren Avenue near the Vestbrook-Portland City Line for a non-ferrous metals recycling

Two "Trucks Entering" warning signs will be installed on Warren Avenue by the applicant in accordance with the request by the City Traffic

Lighting which may be installed will be directional and downward away 2.

Two holding tanks will be installed in accordance with the requirements of the local Plumbing Inspector and the Health Engineering Division of the State Department of Human Services in Augusta.

be planted in the 50 foot buffer zone area to supplement those which now exist on the site. The Director of Public Works assured the Planning Board that this project It is our understanding here in the Planning Department that additional trees will would be monitored by that Department at frequent intervals.

Robert Snow, Philip Snow & Associates Douglas Mason, Planning Department Site Plan Review Form Enclosure :22

Harrey Sturies Planning Department Warren J. Turner





October 1, 2005

City Clerk's Office 389 Congress Street Portland, ME 04101

Re:

Scrap Metal Recycling Facilities Permit - Waste Audit: Louis Mack Co.

City of Portland, Code of Ordinances 31-5

On October 1, 2005, I performed a waste audit on:

Louis Mack Co., Inc 750 Warren Ave Portland, ME

In accordance with the City of Portland Scrap Metal Recycling Rules, Rule # 5, and was assisted by Alvin Mack, during the audit. The audit included the State of Maine Hazardons Waste Management Rules and Solid Waste Management Rules.

The facility does not generate any Hazardous Waste. Universal Waste is limited to finorescent lights. Universal waste is properly managed by storing any burned out bulbs in the original containers, which are picked up by a universal waste recycling company. No waste bulbs had been accumulated at this site at the time of the audit.

All areas, both inside and outside were inspected. Lead acid batteries were observed, as they are collected and stored for shipment. There was no evidence of any leakage or spills in the battery areas. Batteries are shipped to a recycling facility, using commercial carriers. On the exterior of the facility, there was no evidence of accumulation of any waste, either hazardous or non-hazardous. The facility does not accept any vehicles, or vehicle parts except radiators and A/C heat exchangers. Radiators are cleaned prior to delivery to the facility and freon is removed from A/C systems prior to delivery. The only truck used by the facility was not inspected by me, but it was stopped by the Maine State Police, for a vehicle check on September 30, 2005. I reviewed the vehicle inspection and it passed with a 100% score.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Hall Maine Professional Engineer

CC: Alvin Mack

Occuber 1, 2005

City Clerk's Object 139 Cangress Spect Precional Mel (Moto)

Scrap Meial Recycling Facilities Permit - Wass. Andr. Louis Mack. Lo. City of Fordmed, Code of Onlinences 31.5

On Ocurber 1, 2005, 1 performed a wests as la re-

Logist March Co., Inc.

750 Waten Av

Portland, Mi

In accordance with the Cay of Pordand Sering Main! Decycling Ruise, Pulse William assented by Artin Mack, during the mult. The mally included the Street of Marine Hazardous Waste Management Philosophia Waste Management Rules.

The booking does and generate any Lucardona Washa. Through Wasta is bridged in theoretical through the Contract which are parked up by a waste is properly managed by sometry my harded are builted in the contract which are parked up by a new contract of this into it has not the some of the soon.

All areas, both licide and outside won craph of a bit and learnies were observed, as they are collected and sloved for shipment. There were no evidence of any leadings or spills in the buttern press. Stationers are shipped to a covaling facility, using communical contents of any learner of the facility there are no evidence of accumulation of any women either because or non-lagrandous. The facility closs not rotten as a challenge particle particle particle and AC best exchanges. Endiadors are cleaned prior to delivery and from it removed from the systems prior to delivery. The only truck and by the facility was not inspecied by me, but it was stopped by the busine State Police. In culticle on September 30, 2005. I reviewed the orbit it may excited under passed with a 1905% score.

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Column D. Hall V. drie Profession Structures

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Mark Cenci Geologic, Inc.

104 Front Street • Portfand, Maine 04103 • Cell: 207.329.3524 Home: 207.772.8702 • Fax: 207.772.8702 • Info@markcenci.com www.markcenci.com



September 30, 2005

To: City Clerk's Office 389 Congress Street Portland, Maine 04101

RE: Scrap Metal Recycling Facilities Permit Application

Louis Mack Co Inc. 750 Warren Avenue Portland, ME 04103

Purpose: The purpose of this information is to satisfy the permit application.

- 1) The maximum storage height of any piles of metal is 6 feet.
- 2) A map of the location of any areas on the site used for processing, preparing or storage of material is attached.
- 3) The facility is not located over a sand and gravel aquifer, nor is there one in the vicinity, as determined by Mark Cenci Geologic, Inc.
- 4) There are no residences, schools, public parks, public playgrounds, public bathing beaches, churches, or cemeteries within 500 feet of the area where metal and/or materials will be stored and processed.
- 5) The 100 year flood plain is along the Presumpscot River, approximately one-half mile from the property.
- 6) There is no sand and gravel aquifer adjacent to the property, as determined by Mark Cenci Geologic, Inc.
- 7) A wetland body on adjacent CMP land is depicted on the attached plan.
- 8) A site plan was submitted to the City in 1980.
- 9) Results from soil sampling done on September 30, 2005, by Northeast Labs is pending.

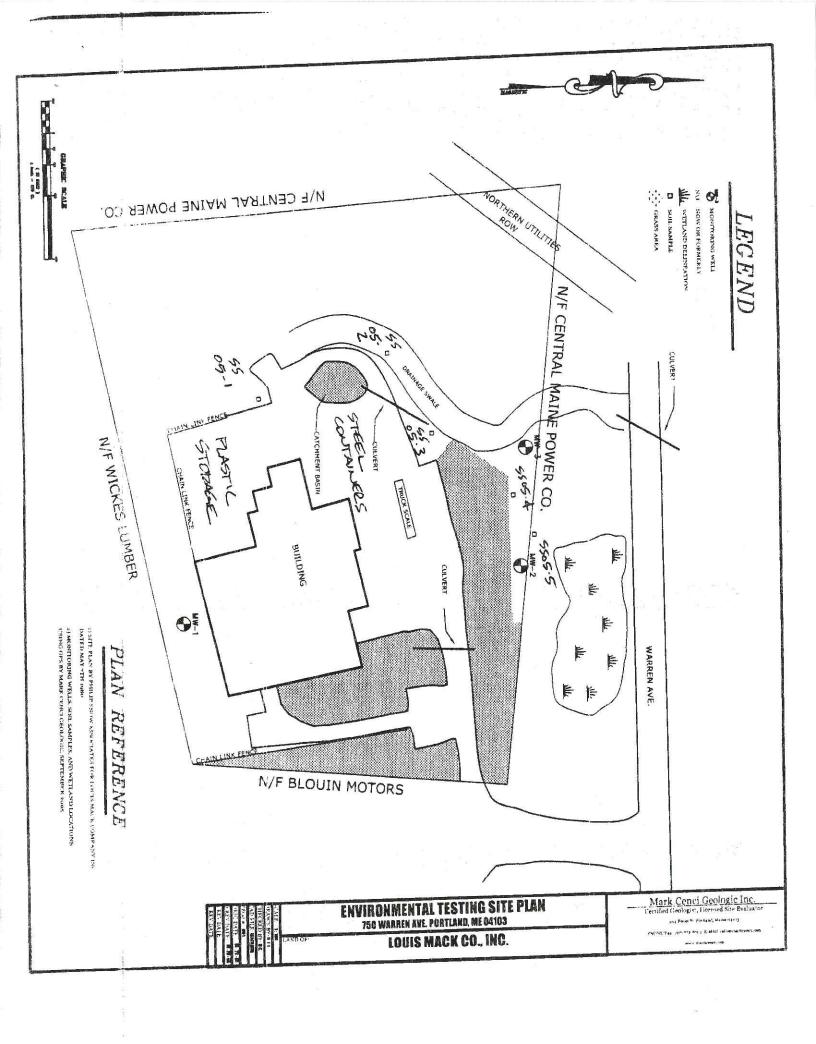
- 10) Results from groundwater sampling done on September 30, 2005, by Northeast Labs, is pending.
- 11) The facility is screened by topography, landscaping and the building itself.
- 12) The types of metals processed on the site are: copper, brass, aluminum, stainless steel, iron, lead and zine
- 13) See the waste audit by Campbell Environmental Group, pending.
- 14) See report by Campbell Environmental Group, pending.
- 15) See the report of the Campbell Environmental Group, pending.
- 16) See the report of the Campbell Environmental Group, pending.

CENCI

Mark Cenci

Maine Geologist #467

Clark Oan





FALL 2002 PROGRAM

EARN MONEY FOR YOUR SCHOOL WHILE YOU SHOP!

start saving "school dollar" certificates from the cashier when you purchase the following General Mills products: called Kash n' Karry Helps Schools. Make sure your School is registered with the Store Manager, then reward our customers who purchase selected General Mills products with a School fund-raising initiative From August 31 through December 10, 2002, Kash n' Karry Supermarkets will support local schools and

HOW YOU EARN "GCHOOL DOLLARG"

Buy 6 (General Mills) products = \$4 "School Dollars" Buy 3 (General Mills) products = \$2 "School Dollars"

Buy 9 (General Mills) products = \$6 "School Dollars"

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PARTICIPATING PRODUCTS:















Pillsbury Boxed Vegetables 10 oz. Refrigerated/Frozen Products:

Pillsbury Pancakes

Pillsbury Refrigerated Breads

Pillsbury Strudelli9

Pillsbury Scramble

Green Giant Skillet Meals Pillsbury Waffles 10 count

Green Giant Create a Meal

Pillsbury Frozen Chocolate Chip Cookie Green Giant Vegetables 24 oz. bag

Pillsbury Grands - Biscuits Pillsbury Frozen Dinner Rolls

Yoplait Yogurt (*only Multipacks apply) Pillsbury Chub Cookies 18 oz. Pillsbury Ready to Bake Cookies

Yumsters Yogurt (*only Multipacks apply) Trix Yogurt (*only Multipacks apply) Totinos Party Pizza's

Lloyds Barbeque Tubs Yoplait Go-Gurt/Express

> Bugles Snacks Betty Crocker Popsecret Microwave Popcorn Bisquick Box Baking Mixes Bisquick Pouch Mixes Betty Crocker Brownie Pouch Mixes Betty Crocker Muffin Pouch Mixes Betty Crocker Cookie Pouch Mixes Betty Crocker Ready To Spread Frosting Betty Crocker Supermoist Cake Mix Progresso Soups Old El Paso Dinner Kits Betty Crocker Specialty Potato Betty Crocker Tuna Helper Betty Crocker Chicken Helper Betty Crocker Hamburger Helper

> > All Big G General Mills Cereals

Dry Grocery Products:

Chex Morning Mix

Milk and Cereal Bars

Nature Valley Granola Bars

Betty Crocker Fruit Snacks

General Mills Fruit Snacks

will receive a \$1,000 Kash n' Karry education grant. The top 20 registered schools which raise the most school dollars

Planning
PPD
Zone
Taxes
Fire

City Clerk's Office 389 Congress Street Portland, Maine 04101 (207)-874-8557

ew/ Renewal License fee \$500.00 plus costs
fter the Fact fee \$1500.00
pplication fee \$30.00 new \$25.00 renewal
otal Due

SCRAP METAL RECYCLING FACILITIES PERMIT APPLICATION CHAPTER 31, PORTLAND CITY CODE §31-1 et. seq.

Please check one: (Corporation/ LLC/ Non-profit org) (Sole Proprietor) (Partnership)
Property Owner's Name: Louis Mack co., INC Phone: 773-0273 Property Owner's Address: 750 WARREN AVE Zip 04103 *If the property is owned by more than one entity please supplement above information on an additional sheet of paper.
Business Name: LOUIS MACK CO. NC Phone: 773-0273
Location Address: 750 WARREN AVE Zip 04103
Mailing Address:Zip
Does the issuance of this license benefit any City employee? Yes >No
If yes, please list name(s) of employee(s) and City Department(s): Have applicant, partners, associates, or corporate officers ever been arrested, indicted, convicted or court martialed for any violation of law?
Have any of the applicants, including the corporation if applicable, ever held a business license with the City of Portland? Yes No. If yes, please list business name(s) and location(s):
Is any principal officer under the age of 18?Yes _XNo Please list items or general type of items for sale, if any:
SOLE PROPRIETOR / PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION: (if corporation, leave blank)
Name of Owner(s): Date of Birth Residence Zip Code
CORPORATE / LLC / NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION APPLICANTS: (if sole proprietor, leave blank) Corporation Name: Louis Make co., /No.
Corporation Mailing Address: 750 WARREN AVE ZIP 04103
Contact Person: AIVIN MACK Phone Number: 772-0273

PRIN	CIPAL OFFIC	ERS: (if more spa	ce is needed,	please attach a separate	page)			
Name	- + CO/N	MACE Title	1166-14682	Date of Birth	Residence Zin Code 041 03			
Name	2.15 (CH/h	ED MACRILE	PRES.	Date of Birth	Residence Zip Code 04/03			
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	A map of the	location of any a	areas on the s	ite used for processir	ng, preparing or storage of materials.			
	described on	the Maine Geolo	gical Survey	significant aquifer m	any sand and gravel aquifer recharge and provided and gravel appears of the Portland West Quadrangle (logist or other competent professional.	(GSM		
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	A map of the	boundaries of the	e 100-year fl	oodplain.				
	A map of any by a licensed	sand or gravel a geologist.	quifer on or	adjacent to the site as	mapped by the Maine Geological Sur	vey or		
7/ 18. - 40	A map of any	waterbody, water	ercourse or w	etland on or within 3	00 feet of the site.			
	Department/B	loard.			for approval by the Portland Planning h floor, City Hall:, 20			
	r rease more	date of site plan	5001111551011	at Flamming Office, 4	noor, City Han:, 20	10		
()	Results and data from on-site and off-site soil sampling and testing, which testing complies with the Rules attached hereto.							
	Results and data from on-site and off-site groundwater sampling and testing, which testing complies with the Rules attached hereto.							
	A depiction of any and all screening of the site.							
	Other informa	ttion.						
	1.	The types of me	tal processed	I on the site.				
	2	The types of way		and the average volur	ne per			

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3.	A description of the protocol for handling waste and the destination to which that waste is sent.
4.	An operations manual as described in chapter 402 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
5.	Operational records as described in chapter 402 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
<u> </u>	An annual report as described in chapter 402 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
Renewal Application If this is a rene this application.	ewal application, please provide evidence of annual testing completed according to the Rules attached to
and further agrees that Applicant agrees that a paid prior to issuance of It is understood that the privacy with respect the	is and any application(s) shall become public record and the applicant(s) hereby waive(s) any rights to

Review and Summary of Soil and Groundwater Testing Louis Mack Co., Inc. Metal Recycling Site 750 Warren Avenue, Portland

Background. The firm of Mark Cenci (Cenci) Geologic, Inc. of Portland conducted baseline environmental testing at the Louis Mack Co. (Mack) metal recycling site at 750 Warren Avenue in the summer of 2005. The purpose of the environmental testing at the Mack site was to meet the requirements of the City of Portland's recently implemented environmental ordinance for metal recycling facilities. The Cenci report (Cenci, 11/05) was reviewed by Tewhey Associates of Gorham on behalf of the City of Portland. Mr. Cenci also provided the City of Portland with a previous Site Investigation Prioritization (SIP) Report for the Mack site that was conducted by the Maine DEP in 1997-98 (MDEP, 7/98). A review and summary of the two reports are provided herein.

MDEP Report. The Mack metal recycling site occupies a 13-acre site with a 27,000 sq. ft. warehouse. Mack has occupied the site since 1981. The company buys, sorts, and resells scrap rubber, plastic, aluminum, brass, stainless steel, copper, lead, and other nonferrous metals. The Mack site recycled lead batteries from 1981 to 1985. The Portland Water District (PWD) treatment plant stopped accepting wastewater from the Mack site in 1983 due to high lead levels. In response to the PWD decision, the MDEP conducted an initial investigation of the Mack site in 1983 and determined that the site was conducting unauthorized "treatment of hazardous waste". In 1986, the Mack site submitted a final closure plan to the MDEP RCRA program for the battery recycling operation and all components of the battery operations were removed from the site in 1988.

A number of environmental inspections and investigations were conducted at the Mack site by state and federal environmental regulatory agencies during the period from 1985 to 1997. The MDEP SIP investigation of site soils and sediment in 1997 found levels of lead, diesel-range organics (DRO), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) that exceeded MDEP criteria. For example, there were levels of lead in shallow soils as high as 5,000 mg/kg versus an MDEP industrial/adult worker risk scenario of 700 mg/kg. As a result of the findings of the SIP condustced by the MDEP, the Mack site was placed on the USEPA CERCLIS listing and on the MDEP Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site listing (see Atch. 1). The highest levels of soil contaminants were found on site property and the levels diminished in off-site areas. The USEPA / MDEP recommended no further action (NFA) be taken on the site, but indicated that the site could possibly be removed from the USEPA and MDEP site listings through application to the MDEP VRAP program.

Cenci Report. The Cenci investigation followed the requirements of the City of Portland environmental ordinance for metal recycling sites. Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the site; one at an upgradient location and two at

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Louis Mack Site, p. 2

downgradient locations with respect to groundwater flow. Five shallow soil samples were taken at downgradient locations with respect to the slope of the land and surface water flow. The notable findings of groundwater and soil sampling were as follows:

- **DRO** in Groundwater. There were levels of DRO in groundwater that exceeded Maine DHS drinking water criteria in upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells. The DRO level in the upgradient well (MW-1) was 0.064 mg/L versus the DHS criteria of 0.050 mg/L and the level in the downgradient well was 0.310 mg/L versus the 0.050 mg/L criteria. The higher level in the downgradient monitoring well indicated that a component of DRO contamination was being derived from the Mack site.
- Arsenic and Lead in Groundwater. There were small exceedances of DHS drinking water criteria for arsenic in upgradient well MW-1 (0.013 mg/L versus DHS criteria of 0.010 mg/L) and for lead in downgradient well MW-3 (0.015 mg/L versus DHS criteria of 10 mg/L). Neither well exceeded federal USEPA criteria which is less stringent than the Maine DHS criteria.
- Lead in Shallow Soil. At three shallow soil sample locations within and near the working area of the site, there were levels of lead in soil that ranged from 1,100 mg/kg (ppm) to 5,200 mg/kg versus the MDEP industrial criteria of 700 mg/kg. The levels of lead in shallow soil in the present study were similar to the levels found in the MDEP study of 1997-98.
- Arsenic and DRO in Soil. There was a moderate exceedance of the MDEP criteria for arsenic in soil at a location in the working area of the site (66 mg/kg versus MDEP criteria of 30 mg/kg for industrial areas). There was one elevated level of DRO (4900 mg/kg) in the working area of the site which did not specifically exceed petroleum criteria for an industrial site because (1) there are no drinking water wells in the area, and (2) the site is underlain by clay deposits.

Closure. The Mack site is currently being regulated by the USEPA and the MDEP due to past RCRA violations that resulted in the presence of lead, PAHs, and other contaminants in shallow soils on the site. The state and federal agencies have acknowledged the presence of lead and other contaminants in shallow onsite soils, but have not specifically required cleanup action at the site. The MDEP has suggested that the Mack site apply to the MDEP VRAP program to address the current contamination and get the site removed from state and federal hazardous waste site listings. There is no record of the Mack site having applied to the VRAP program. In order for the site to meet the requirements of the City of Portland ordinance, a VRAP application appears to be a reasonable pursuit. The VRAP program typically permits a level of contamination to remain on the site that is compatible with site uses, while not presenting a threat to human health and the environment.

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RCRA Facility Assessmer CREA)
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STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE GOVERNOR



PATRICIA W. AHO COMMISSIONER

January 14, 2014

Mark Cenci, Geologic, Inc. 93 Mill Rd. North Yarmouth, ME 04097

Re: Louis Mack RFI submittal Additional Investigation Approval

Dear Mr. Cenci:

Thank you for the submittal of a revised Site Plan, received by the Department of Environmental Protection (the "Department") on December 4, 2013 as an attachment to a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) report received by the Department on September 16, 2013. After careful review, the Department approves your proposal for additional investigation.

Please note that the Department may request additional information related to findings during investigation activities. Specifically, the Department will utilize the investigation results as well as other information in determining criteria for soil removal and where TCLP testing, or other testing is warranted.

This approval is issued in anticipation of a Corrective Measures Study (CMS) to be submitted to the Department after investigative activities proposed in the approved RFI are complete. The CMS should identify and evaluate site remediation strategies based on findings of the proposed facility investigation and will be subject to review and approval by the Department.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Please contact me at (207) 287-4861 or at thomas.gilbert@maine.gov with any questions.

Sincerely,

Tom Gilbert, Project Manager

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

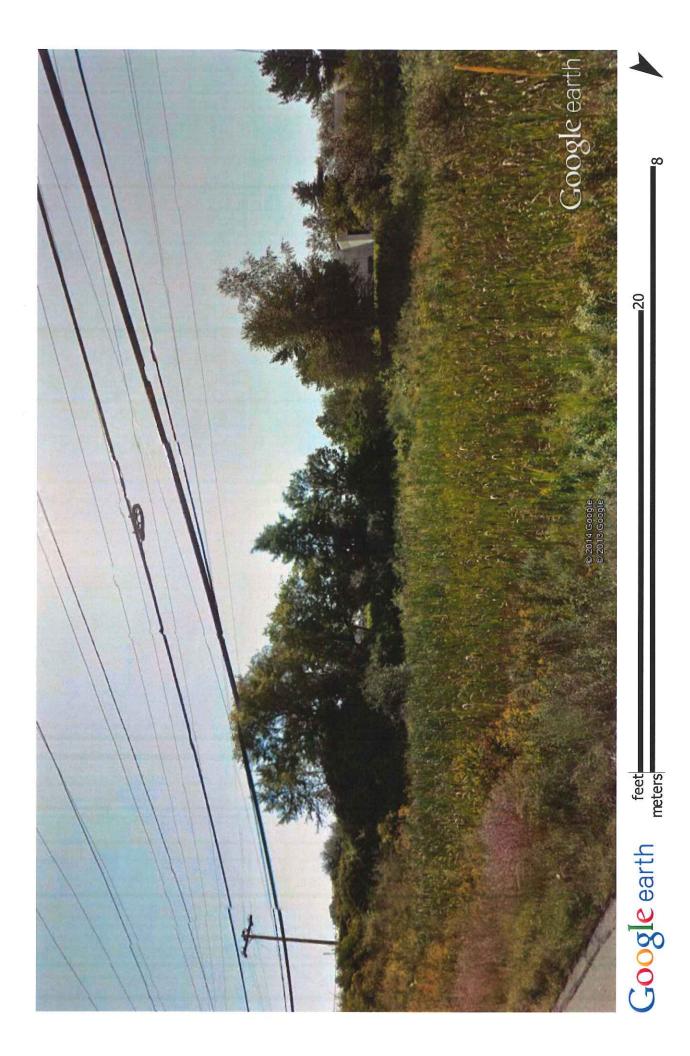
Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management

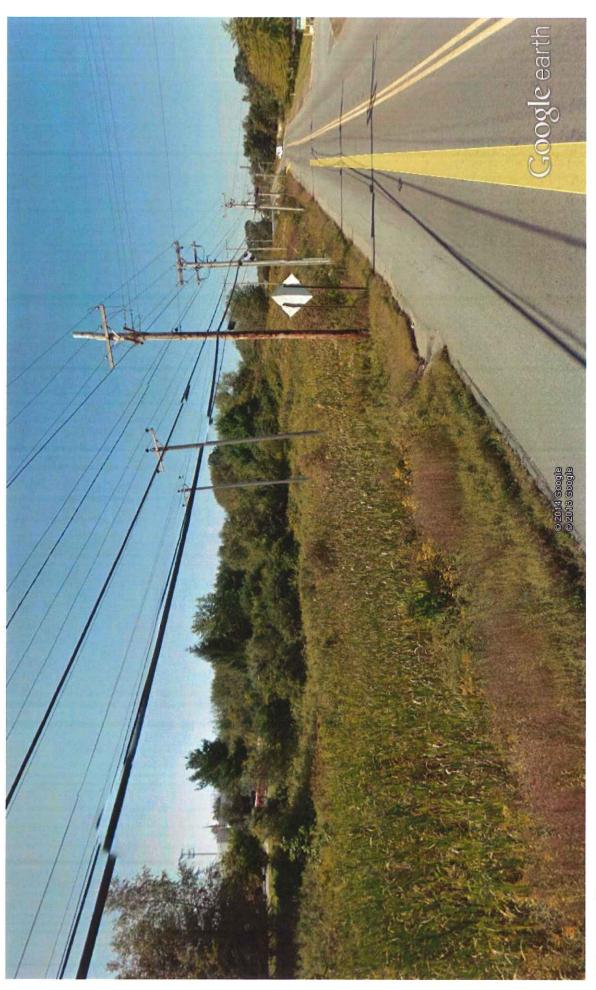
Cc: Alvin Mack, Louis Mack Co., Inc. John Tewhey, Tewhey Associates Stacy Ladner, MEDEP

AUGUSTA 17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017 (207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826 BANGOR 106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6 BANGOR, MAINE 04401 (207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584 PORTLAND 312 CANCO ROAD PORTLAND, MAINE 04103 (207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303 PRESQUE ISLE 1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769 (207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

	Table 2 Implementation Best Mana Louis Mack Co., Inc, P	agement Practices	
BMPs	Description of Actions	Scheduled Completion Dates	Person Responsible
Good Housekeeping	Conduct training	Ongoing	Al Mack
Preventive Maintenance	Daily inspections prior to use and written reports of maintenance performed.	Ongoing	Al Mack
Inspections	Weekly inspections of BMPs.	Ongoing	Al Mack
Spill Prevention Response	Spill absorbents at the shipping dock.	1/1/06	Al Mack
Sediment in Erosion Control	Plant grass as needed.	Ongoing	Al Mack
Management of Runoff	Monitor runoff so that it travels through desired monitored channels	Ongoing	Al Mack
Sweeping	Keep paved areas clear of any potential pollutants.	Ongoing	Al Mack

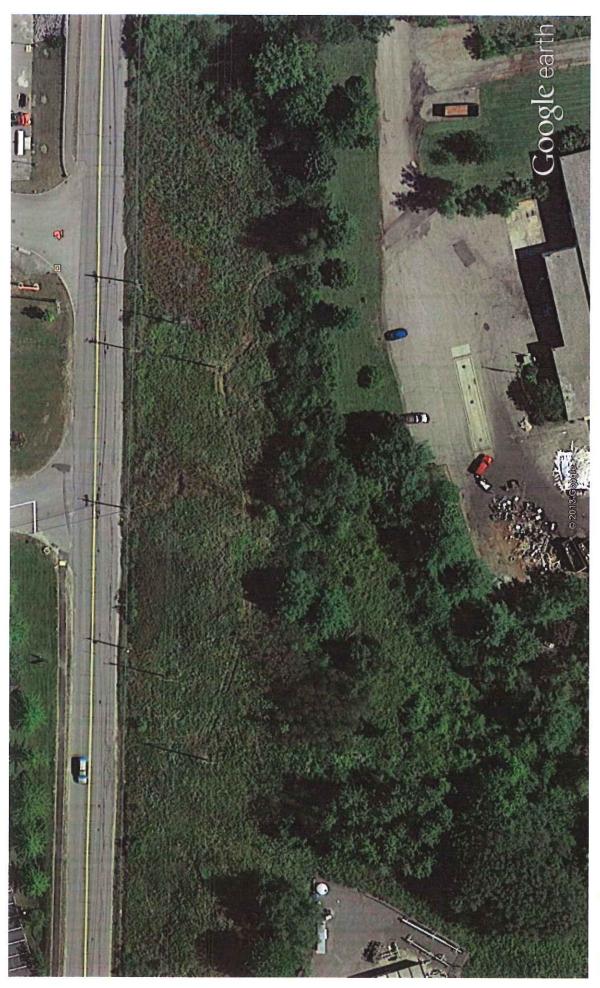






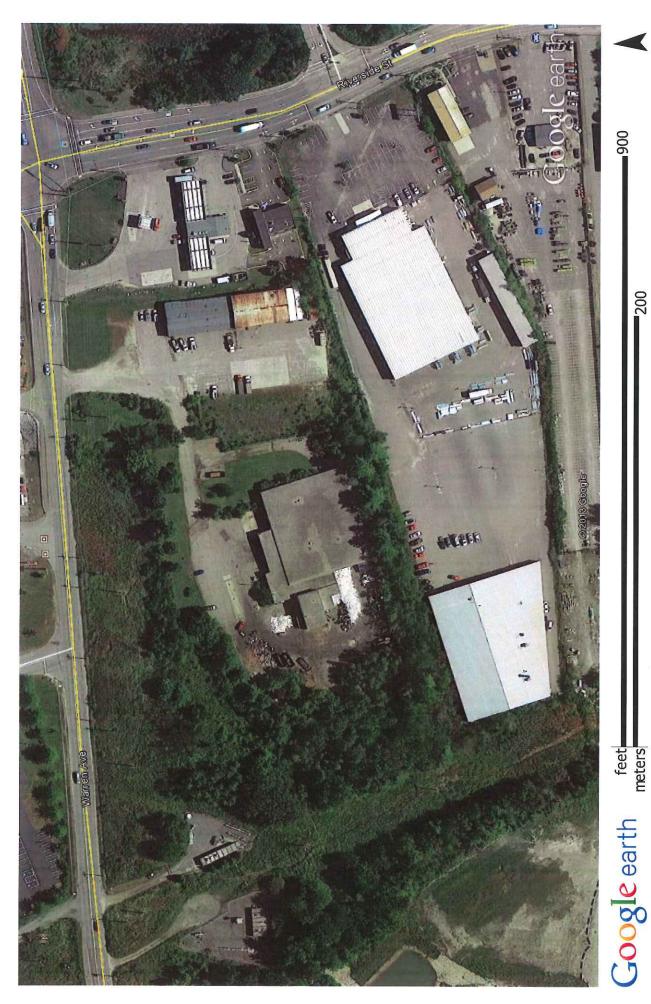


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feet meters

Planning PPD Zone Taxes	City Clerk's Office 389 Congress Street Portland, Maine 04101 (207)-874-8557	License fee \$515 plus costs Application fee \$35 new \$2 Total Due 250 – License Expires 9/30/	!5 renewal —
	ETAL RECYCLING FACILITIES CHAPTER 31, PORTLAND CITY LLC/ Non-profil org. /) (Sole Prof	CODE \$31-1 et: seq.	New york of the control of the contr
Property Owner's Name: <u>LOU</u>	5 MACK Co. INC. Ph	me: <u>7773 - 02773</u>	
Property Owner's Address: "If the property is owned by more than one	TO WARREN AVE.	Zip OV/03	
Business Name: LODIS 19		73-0273 zp <u>0410</u> 3	
Location Address: 750			
Mailing Address:		Zip	
Contact Person: ALVIN	And the second s	773-0273 Home Phone #_653-640	
Manager of Business ANDW	MAK	Home Phone #033	
If yes, please list name(s) of emp	henefit any City employee? Yes_loyee(s) and City Department(s):		
violation of law?	If yes, please explain:		
Have any of the applicants, inch YesNo. II	rding the corporation if applicable, even fyes; please list business name(s) and I	held a business license with the City of Porocation(s):	tland?
Is any principal officer under the	age of 18? Yes I	No.	
	of items for sale, if any:		
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ALVIN MACK

713-0273

CUNTACT:

PRINC	TPAL OFFICERS: (if i	more space is needed	, please attach a separate p	nge) 5: 6:1 64/00	
Name_	ALVIN MACK	_Title V.O	Date of Birth _ 1/12 57		
Name_	STRICHARD MACK	Title PRET	Date of Birth 以口到	Residence Zip Code 0 V/03	
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Please	provide the following in	formation and check	all items for which informe	tion has been submitted. 20 COPIES M	UST
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Louis Mack Co., Inc. 750 Warren Ave. Portland Maine

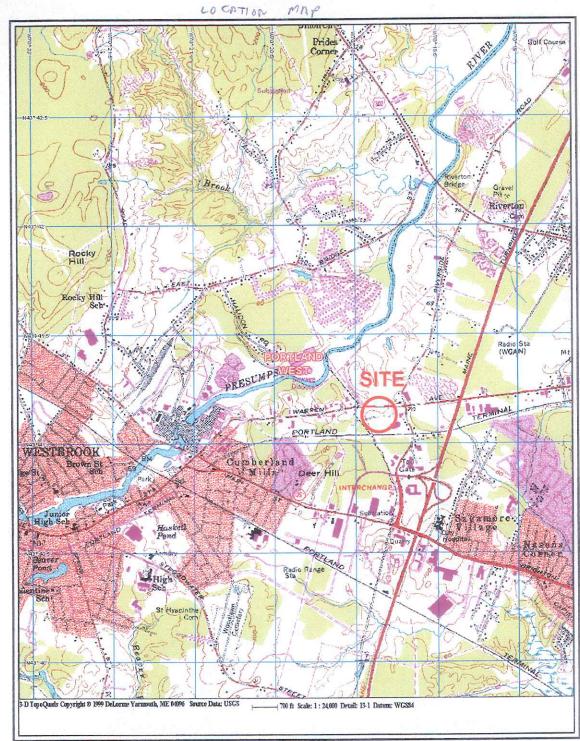


Table 2 Implementation Best Management Practices Louis Mack Co., Inc, Portland, Maine

	ortland, Maine		
BMPs	Description of Actions	Scheduled Completion Dates	Person Responsible
Snow Plowing	Communicate with plowing contractor to minimize impact to material storage areas	Ongoing	Al Mack
Material Storage	Maintain continual inspections to ensure containment of materials	Ongoing	Al Mack
Wire/Metal Cutting	Keep exterior processing area clean. Frequently sweep shavings/turnings from ground.	Ongoing	Al Mack
Battery Storage	Maintain battery storage in the interior of the building	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 1 Inbound Recyclable and Waste Metal Control Program	Inspect deliveries	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 2 Scrap and Metal Waste Stockpiles / Storage (outdoors)	Clean plastic only	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 3 Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoors)	Store indoors only	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 4 Scrap and Waste Metal Stockpiles / Storage (Covered or Indoors)	Accept clean metals only	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 5 Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas	Processing indoors only	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 6 Scrap Lead- Acid Battery Program	Separate scrap lead batteries, use proper handling storage and disposal, minimize exposure to precipitation and runoff, and complete employee training	Ongoing	Al Mack
N 7 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures	Clean up spilled materials. Contact emergency personnel if needed	Ongoing	Al Mack

Implementation Best Management Practices Louis Mack Co., Inc. Portland, Maine				
BMPs	Description of Actions	Scheduled Completion Dates	Person Responsible	
Good Housekeeping	Conduct training	Ongoing	Al Mack	
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