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Weaver's Cove Industrial Park
1 New Street, Fall River, Massachusetts

Fill Management Plan

Weaver Cove Industrial Park LLC

April 2026

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Section 1
Introduction

Weaver's Cove Industrial Park LLC (WCIP) has prepared this Fill Management Plan (FMP) for the proposed reuse of off-site soils at the Former Shell Petroleum Bulk Storage Terminal Site located at 1 New Street in Fall River, Massachusetts (herein referred to as the Fill Site).

This document provides an overview of the requirements to be implemented to regulate the acceptance and placement of soil at the Fill Site. The soils acceptance protocols are standard procedure for similar facilities and reflect the requirements of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Interim Policy for the Reuse of Soil for Large Reclamation Projects (COMM-15-001), and the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP, 310 CMR 40.0000).

The general process for accepting off-site soils at the Fill Site is proposed to consist of the following steps, as outlined in further detail below:

- Document location of source soils, the historical use(s) of that location by the generator, and whether the site is a listed Disposal Site, as defined in the MCP;
- Characterization by physical description and laboratory analysis and field screening of the soils by the generator;
- Comparison of analytical results to the Fill Site, Acceptance Criteria;
- Submittal of documentation by the generators Licensed Site Professional (LSP) or Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) outlining the results of the above three steps to WCIP;
- Review of documentation by WCIP's LSP for conformance with the FMP;
    - Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) inspections and random inspections of the soils at the Fill Site prior to placement;
- Issuance of Approval Letters by WCIP and its LSP to the generator.
- Scheduling and receipt of soils; and

  Placement and tracking of the soils.

The re-use of soil to grade the presently vacant approximate 50 acre[1] Weaver's Cove property is critical to opening up this property to serve as the gateway to Fall River and to spur the creation of jobs and economic growth with the commercial and industrial development of the Site. Following its purchase of the Property in 2016, Weaver's Cove ownership has worked with Shell Oil on its remediation of the Site and performed rough grading of the Property, removed the large and unsightly oil tanks from the Site and replaced the access bridge leading into the Property to accommodate large equipment.

[1] The original Weaver's Cove purchase consisted of 69 acres but the MBTA took 19 acres in 2021 for the layover facility for the South Coast rail by eminent domain.

The proposed final elevation for the southern portion of the Fill Site is approximately Elevation 38 on the easterly edge which then slopes westerly to Elevation 28 on the westerly edge with an average depth of approximately 14 feet. The proposed final elevation for the northly portion of the Fill Site will have an approximate Elevation 36 on the easterly edge which then slopes westerly to approximately Elevation 30 with an average depth of approximately 16 feet. The Fill Site is anticipated to import up to approximately 600,000 cubic yards (1,000,000 tons) of soil to complete the project.

The next stage of the Weaver's Cove development process will create pre-construction jobs for the Site work as Weaver's Cove places clean unregulated fill and soil with concentrations of contaminants below applicable MCP RCS 1 and 2 Reportable Concentrations on top of the contaminated soil to provide a clean barrier to reduce exposure for the development of the Site for future commercial and industrial uses. there-using soils at the Property to cap the Site and the historic contamination will generate site development construction jobs with the creation of 750,000 to 1,000,000 square feet of commercial and industrial space and permanent jobs on Site.

The key to opening the Gateway and the hundred or even thousands of construction jobs is to complete the site development plan with the soil capping to allow the large scale development to proceed to serve Fall River and to add to the City's tax base.

The City joins Weaver's Cove's goal of converting this long vacant underutilized brownfields Site to a useful multi-modal mixed use[2], taking advantage of access from the Taunton River, railway and the highway.

[2] Residential use will only be allowed if Shell, Inc. agrees to that use.

Section 2
Site Description

2.1 Site Description

Current Use

The Fill Site is a former Shell Petroleum Refinery and Bulk Storage Terminal Site located at 1 New Street in Fall River, Massachusetts and is situated along the eastern bank of the Taunton River. A vacant parcel of land improved with an electric transmission tower, owned by New England Power Company is located to the north; the Taunton River is located to the west/northwest; New Street, beyond which is a CSX Transportation, Inc. railway and Route 79 (Western Fall River Expressway) are located to the east; and Route 79 is located to the south of the Fill Site. The Property can be accessed by road, the Taunton River channel, and commercial rail running adjacent to the Property. An electrical transmission line is located to the north of the Property.

The Property was originally two lots comprised of approximately 69 acres until the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority (MBTA) acquired Lot 2 as a layover facility which consisted of approximately 19 acres. According to available Fall River Assessors records, the Property now consists of one lot identified as T-02-0001 which is comprised of approximately 50 acres of land. The parcel of land is currently vacant with the exception of some remaining Shell terminal infrastructure, including two small office buildings and storage sheds. The Property also has a non-functioning dock/pier system extending into the Taunton River. A total of eight former Shell above ground storage tanks were removed from the Site with only concrete walls and concrete pads remaining. The Property currently has an active groundwater and light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) pump and treat recovery system, which has been managed by Sovereign Consulting Inc. since approximately 2015 on behalf of Shell who has accepted legal responsibility for the remediation of the Property in accordance with the MCP.

Historic Site Use

In 1920 the Property was improved into a petroleum terminal which was originally owned and operated by the New England Old Refining Company until approximately 1929. Activities at the Property included a petroleum refinery, and petroleum storage and distribution. In 1929 the Shell Oil Company purchased the Property and utilized it as a petroleum storage and distribution facility until approximately 1995, after which time commercial petroleum product storage and distribution ceased. Several petroleum releases occurred at the Property between the 1920s and 1990s, when the Property was utilized as a petroleum terminal. The petroleum terminal was decommissioned in the 1990s when the bulk petroleum was removed from the onsite storage tanks and associated piping structures. The Shell Oil Company is the owner responsible for the on-going remediation of historic petroleum contamination in soil and groundwater at the Property per their Notice of Responsibility issued by MassDEP and the agreement with the new Property owners.

In 2000, Jay Cashman, Inc. purchased the Property and the adjacent property and utilized them for construction storage for heavy equipment in addition to materials fabrication.

The purchase and sale agreement between Shell and Cashman included use limitations and deed restrictions to ensure safe future operation of the facility. In 2007, Weaver Cove Energy, LLC, a subsidiary of Hess Oil Corporation, purchased the Property for the proposed development of a liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal and facility. After several years of permitting issues, the development of the LGN facility was ultimately withdrawn, and the Property was sold to Thibeault Development LLC (Thibeault Development) in 2016. The deed restrictions rendered with the sale to Cashman were carried forward under subsequent Property sales to Weavers Cove and WCIP. Thibeault Development decommissioned the eight onsite petroleum above ground storage tanks and other structures formerly associated with the Shell petroleum terminal. The land has been generally vacant with a small portion of the land utilized for heavy equipment and materials storage.

The second lot associated with the Property was acquired by the MBTA from WCIP through an eminent domain process in February 2020. The acquisition of that 19.5 acre lot associated with the Property by the MBTA removed the deed restrictions on the "East Parcel" however the deed restriction on the 50 acre Property remains.

Regulatory History

According to the MassDEP Searchable Sites database, there have been five reportable releases associated with the Property.

Release Tracking Numbers (RTNs) 4-0000749, 4-0000930, 4-0022552, 4-0023361, and RTN 4-0019032

According to available MassDEP records, an approximately 3-million-gallon petroleum AST associated with the 1 New Street facility was located at the southern portion of the East Parcel from at least the early 1930s through the 1960s. In addition, seven underground storage tanks (USTs) were installed on the Shell Property located west of the railroad ROW in 1966 and were subsequently removed between 1988 and 1999. Multiple releases of petroleum from the Shell bulk petroleum distribution plant were discovered in 1975. These releases have been assigned RTN 4-0000749. The reportable conditions associated with RTNs 4-0000930, 4-0022552, and 4-0023361 (which are linked to RTN 4-0000749) and have achieved permanent regulatory closure were not located on the East Parcel. According to environmental reports for the entire Disposal Site including the East Parcel, the product observed in the groundwater monitoring wells is a combination of kerosene, gasoline, and heating oil.

RTN 4-19032 was also assigned in 2005 to a reportable condition (arsenic and beryllium detections) located west of the railroad tracks. Subsurface investigations conducted by Environmental Resources Management (ERM) determined that concentrations of arsenic and beryllium in soil were attributable to the presence of coal ash in urban fill and met the MCP definition of background. As such, the release of arsenic and beryllium was not associated with RTN 4-0000749 and also has achieved regulatory closure.

RTN 4-22552

According to available MassDEP records, in 1975, a recovery and groundwater treatment system was installed at the Property in response to a release of a mixture of kerosene, heating oil and gasoline. Initial investigations were performed by Shell which documented

the presence of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) on the water table at the Site. On November 15, 1989, MassDEP issued a Notice of Responsibility (NOR) which required the preparation of a Phase I Report. Between 1989 and 1994, Phase I activities were conducted at the Site, and in October 1994, the Site was classified as a Tier 1B Site.

In 1995, a Release Abatement Measure (RAM) Plan was submitted for the continued operation of the LNAPL recovery system from seven recovery wells. The recovered LNAPL was pumped into above ground storage tanks (ASTs) prior to off-site disposal. In 1997 a Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) was submitted with a Method 3 Risk Characterization to evaluate the level of risk associated with the contaminants of concern at the Site. Subsequently, in 1998 a Phase III report was submitted to MassDEP.

In August 2000, Shell sold the Property which included the two lots, to Jay Cashman Inc., and as part of the purchase and sales agreement. Shell was to reroute the groundwater remediation operations from recovery wells 2-W and 8-W, which had been discharging to NPDES Outfall 001 to NPDES Outfall 001A which resulted in NPDES Outfall 001 then only discharging stormwater from the Property. The work was completed in December 2002, at which point the NPDES Outfall 001 became the responsibility of Jay Cashman Inc., while Shell remained responsible for NPDES Outfall 001A. It should be noted that neither of these outfalls are the outfall form which the release that RTN 4-23361 is associated with.

Supplement rounds of soil and groundwater sampling were conducted at the Site which resulted in the preparation and submittal of a Revised Phase III Remedial Action Plan and Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan to MassDEP in August 2001. The revised Method 3 Risk Characterization indicated that there was no substantial hazard at the disposal site under current conditions, however a condition of No Significant Risk to human health or welfare could not be demonstrated. The revised plan included upgrading the existing LNAPL extraction system to attempt to reduce the average thickness of LNALP across the disposal site by 0.05 inches.

In 2002, an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) was executed by MassDEP and Shell which stipulated that a Phase V Remedy Operation Status (ROS) would be achieved by November 2002, unless a Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement was submitted prior. In November 2002, a Phase IV FIR and Completion Statement and Phase V ROS Status Report were submitted to MassDEP which stated that a substantial hazard evaluation was performed which concluded that no substantial hazard exists at the Site.

In 2003, a 3,000-gallon oil/water separator was installed with the treatment system. Phase V/ROS status reports were submitted to MassDEP every six months through December 2013. In 2014, a Temporary Solution Report was submitted to MassDEP followed by status reports every six months.

RTN 4-23361

According to publicly available information on the MassDEP Searchable Sites website, on June 28, 2011, Shell personnel observed a sheen within a boom enclosure at the Taunton River discharge point. Shell notified its LSP, the Sovereign Consulting, Inc. (Sovereign) team who mobilized onsite to observe the sheen and later reported a 2-hour reportable condition as required by 310 CMR 40.0311 (5) and (8). MassDEP assigned RTN 4-23361 to the release.

To address the sheen, Sovereign maintained sorbent booms and sweeps as needed as an ongoing activity. In 2011, Sovereign advanced a remote camera into the combine sewer overflow CSO to inspect for breaks/cracks/leaks which may be associated with the sheen. The camera inspection resulted in the finding of several small breaches which may have resulted in the sheen. As a result, a new pipe liner was installed which effectively replaced the host pipe from the beginning of the outfall to approximately 575 feet inland. After the installation of the new pipe liner, Sovereign conducted weekly inspections for the remainder of the IRA activities to ensure no sheen was observed. Following the new pipe liner installation, a sheen has not been observed from the CSO.

Sovereign filed an Immediate Response Action (IRA) Plan, subsequent status reports and an IRA Completion Report dated April 28, 2015. The IRA Completion Report concluded that: the Site conditions have stabilized; No imminent hazards to health, safety, public welfare or the environment exist at the Site; A Substantial Release Migration (SRM) no longer exists at the Site; and No Critical Exposure Pathways exist relative to the CSO release.

2.2 Surrounding Land Use and Description

The Fill Site is located in Fall River, Massachusetts which is bordered by Freetown to the north, Westport and Dartmouth to the southeast, and Tiverton, Rhode Island to the south. The Fill Site is located along the eastern shoreline of the Taunton River, which flows towards the south into Mount Hope Bay and ultimately discharges into the Atlantic Ocean.

The properties in the immediate vicinity of the Fill Site include North Main Street and the CSX Railroad corridor to the east, vacant land with electric transmission lines to the north, the Taunton River to the west and Route 79 to the south. Residential and commercial properties are located along North Main Street and commercial properties are located beyond Route 79 to the south.

2.3 Surrounding Resource Areas

Public Drinking Water

The Fill Site is not located within a drinking water aquifer, a potential drinking water aquifer, an Interim Wellhead Protection Area, Zone A of a surface water body, or a Zone II wellhead protection area. Refer to the MassDEP Priority Resources Map provided in Appendix A.

The City of Fall River's primary source of drinking water is from the North Watuppa Pond which is located approximately two miles east of the Fill Site. Fall River also receives water from the Copicut Reservoir as a secondary source that can be pumped into the North Watuppa Pond when needed. According to the Fall River Health Department, there are no private drinking water supply wells located within a half-mile from the Fill Site.

Surface Water

The Fill Site is located on the eastern shoreline of the Taunton River. There is a freshwater and saltwater wetland located on the southwestern end of the Property and to the north of the Property. There are no sole source aquifers, areas of environmental critical concern, vernal pools, threatened or endangered species within 500 feet of the Property.

A Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-year floodplain is located on the western portion of the Fill Site abutting the Taunton River.

Human Receptors

Access to the Property is currently restricted by a metal chain-link fence around the limits of the Property. The existing deed limits the Property uses to commercial/industrial uses and prohibits the following uses of the Property; agriculture, residence, school, daycare, nursery, recreational area, and/or use at which a child's presence is likely. Therefore, human receptors at the Fill Site would be limited to on-site workers and utility repair workers which would be onsite infrequently.

Residence, Schools and Institutions

The Fill Site is located within 500 feet of residential properties located off North Main Street and Wayland Street to the east. The Fill Site is not located within 500 feet of schools, daycare centers, institutions, hospitals, nursing homes or educational facilities (as defined in 310 CMR 40.0006).

2.4 Evaluation of Risk

2.4.1 Groundwater Exposure Pathway

The City of Fall River is serviced by municipal sewer and water. The City receives its drinking water from the North Watuppa Pond and the Copicut Reservoir.

According to a review of the MassDEP Priority Resource Map, the Property is not located within a half mile of any Potential Drinking Water Source Areas, Interim Wellhead Protection Areas, Zone II Protection Areas, potentially productive aquifers, surface water supply Zone A areas, or public water supplies. Additionally, according to the Fall River Health Department, there are no private drinking water wells located within a half-mile of the Property.

2.4.2 Surface Water Exposure Pathway

The Property directly abuts the Taunton River to the west. Wetland areas are located on the northern and southern borders of the Property. A Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-year floodplain and wetland areas are located on the southwestern portion of the Property adjacent to the Taunton River.

According to a review of MassDEP Priority Resource Map, there were no certified vernal pools, areas of critical concern, sole source aquifers, protected open spaces, established rare wetland habitats, habitats of species of concern, or threatened or endangered species within 500 feet of the Property.

2.4.3 Dust and Air Exposure Pathway

There is potential risk to both human health and the environment associated with potential off-site migration of fugitive dust from imported clean fill material at the Fill Site. This potential exposure will be addressed through the use of engineering controls, primarily wetting of the imported reuse soils as necessary to minimize dust generation and migration. This will be done via a water truck and/or the implementation of misting units.

The wetting of fill soils will be done on a routine basis to prevent fugitive dust emissions when material and site conditions warrant use of engineering controls.

In addition to the use of wetting fill soils, additional best management practices (BMPs) to prevent migration of sediments and/or dust from the Fill Site will include daily street sweepings at the entrance to the Fill Site to prevent tracking soils from within the Fill Site boundary to beyond the Fill Site.

The heavy equipment operated within the footprint of the Fill Site have fully enclosed cabs, equipped with air filter systems or other devices which remove particles from entering the interior of the heavy equipment. Prior to taking in fill soils, the WCIP team will review their existing Health and Safety Plan (HASP) to evaluate the current personal protective equipment (PPE) or other engineering controls currently in use at the Fill Site for operational staff that are working in direct contact with the fill material. Upgrades to the HASP and/or worker PPE including requiring staff to wear gloves, booties, and/or respiratory protection are not anticipated since the fill soils will be less than RCS-1/2 soils.

2.4.4 Risk to Human Health

The clean fill material acceptable for reuse at the Fill Site may have measurable levels of some contaminants but is safe for reuse as fill material and must have concentrations of contaminants below applicable MCP RCS-1/2 criteria for the respective areas of the Fill Site. It should be noted, the Fill Site **cannot** accept solid waste, COMM-97-001 soil, Remediation Waste and Hazardous Waste.

Based on the current and anticipated future site use, the potential human receptor groups that may be exposed to the imported fill material include operation staff, truck drivers transporting the material, construction/utility workers, and potential trespassers. The potential exposure pathways include soil ingestion, dermal contact, soil inhalation, and outdoor inhalation of volatile soil contaminants. The current Fill Site staff operate bulldozers, excavators, and other heavy equipment to manage material at the Fill Site and are not generally in direct contact with fill soils. Entrance to the Fill Site is through the gate at which a manned scale house is located. All deliveries and visitors at the Fill Site must sign in with the scale house. Outside of operational hours, the gate at the scale house is closed and locked. Beyond the entrance gate, the limits of the Fill Site are surrounded by chain-link fence to inhibit unauthorized access to the Fill Site by trespassers.

With the implementation of additional engineering controls, including routine wetting of fill material and the presence of fencing surrounding the Fill Site to restrict unauthorized access, the potential for adverse effects to human health and the environment from the fill material will be mitigated.

The nearest residence is located on Wayland Street, which is approximately 125 feet east of the Property across the railroad tracks. There are no known schools, daycare centers, pre-schools or institutions located within 500 feet of the Property (as defined by 310 CMR 40.00006).

The closest known daycare is located approximately 2,400 feet south of the Property on Cove Street. The nearest institution is the Fall River Healthcare Center located approximately 900 feet southeast of the Property on Dexter Street. The Catholic Memorial Skilled Nursing and Rehabilitative Care facility is located approximately 2,350 feet west of

the Property. The closest school is the Saint Michaels Parochial School located over 0.5 miles away to the south on Essex Street.

2.5 Site Status and Current Activities

The Site is currently vacant with some remaining buildings and infrastructure from the former Shell petroleum operations. The majority of the Site is unpaved; however, New Street is located on the eastern end of the site and Peat Street intersects the Property and are utilized as access roads for the Property.

2.6 Existing Permits

2.7 Uses of Soils at the Site

The Fill Site is seeking approval from The MassDEP to use clean, unregulated fill and soil with concentrations of contaminants below applicable MCP RCS 1 and 2 Reportable Concentrations and dredge material, complying with MassDEP's Comm 15-01 policy, as fill material to raise the grade of the Site to support increased overall flood resiliency and facilitate future redevelopment.

2.8 Name and Address of Parties Involved

According to the City of Fall River Assessor's Department, the Property upon which the Fill Site is located is currently owned by:

Property Owner Contact:

Contact Name: William Thibeault – Weaver Cove Industrial Park LLC
c/o Thibeault Development
Contact Title: Owner
Contact Address:
Cell: 617.293.3600

Site Business Contact:

Contact Name: William Thibeault
Contact Title: Owner
Contact Address: 1 Montvale Avenue, Stoneham, MA 02180
Phone:
Email: wjt@tdev1.net

Site Operations Contact:

Contact Name: William Thibeault
Contact Title: Owner
Contact Address: 1 Montvale Avenue, Stoneham, MA 02180
Phone:
Email: wjt@tdev1.net

The LSP reviewing candidate soil packages is:

Contact Name: Joseph Salvetti
Contact Title: License Site Professional
Contact Address: 31 Bellows Road, Raynham, MA 02767
Phone: 774.501.2176
Email: jsalvetti@cecinc.com

Scalehouse: To Be Determined

Section 3
Soil Acceptance Protocol

3.1 Soil Submittal Packages

The Acceptance Criteria for imported soils will be consistent with 310 CMR 40.0032(3) of the MCP and the MassDEP's Similar Soils Provision Guidance. The Acceptance Criteria was developed in accordance with the MCP, MassDEP policies and guidance documents, and MassDEP Similar Soils Provision Guidance dated September 4, 2014, and COMM-15-01. The Acceptance Criteria is located in Appendix D.

[The Comm-15-01 Policy requires WCIP to enter into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) with MassDEP. The ACO must be in place before material is allowed on the Property. The ACO may contain provisions of the Draft COMM-25-01 policy that has been posted to MassDEP website but as of April 2026 has not been finalized by MassDEP.]

A Soil Submittal Package is to be provided by representatives of each soil origin (the Generator[3]) for review and approval as fill material at the Fill Site. All soil to be accepted as fill material will be characterized by the Generator. The Fill Site's LSP will review the soil submittal packages of all potential candidate soils. This will be completed to demonstrate that the soils from the Generator's property/project are in compliance with the applicable Fill Site Acceptance Criteria and other provisions of this FMP, as well as the MassDEP Permit.

The Fill Site is not permitted to accept special wastes such as asbestos contaminated material, contained in determinations, hazardous waste and/or per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) above MassDEP RCS-1 standards.

The Soil Submittal Package shall consist of a MassDEP Material Shipping Record (MSR), a table comparing the soil sample results to the facility acceptance criteria for the Fill Site, a site plan showing the sampling locations and representative areas and depths, and an Opinion Letter signed by a LSP or Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP). The Submittal shall contain the following information:

- Estimated quantity of the soil or material;
- Description of the original source, type of release, and the contaminants;
- Description of the current and historical use(s) of the soil generation site;
- Description of the soil characterization sampling program, analytical results summary, and any field screening analytical data used to support the determination;
- A physical description of the soil, including the soil classification method used;
- A data table comparing the analytical results to the Fill Site acceptance criteria outlined in Tables 1, respectively, included in Appendix D of the FMP.

[3] The Generator is the entity who is responsible for characterizing and managing off-site material proposed for reuse at the Fill Site.

- A site figure with locations of soil samples. If samples were collected in-situ, provide the area representative of each sample. If samples were collected from a stockpile, provide the current location and volume of the stockpile and where the soils were originally generated;
- If the soil proposed for the Fill Site abuts either vertically or horizontally a cell which exhibits characteristics hazardous waste, contains a listed hazardous waste, or contains asbestos containing material (ACM) or potential ACM (PACM), then delineation samples are required to demonstrate that the hazardous waste and/or ACM/PACM has been adequately delineated. Refer to Section 4.1 of the FMP for additional guidance on delineation;
- A completed Facility Profile Form and Approval Package Acceptance Checklist (included as Appendix C);
- A completed and signed Generator Certification Form;
- A statement from the generator as to whether the source of the material is a listed Disposal Site, as defined in the MCP (or other applicable State regulatory agency), or if any releases or spills have occurred on or in the vicinity of the site which may have affected the site, including the types of oils and/or hazardous materials spilled/released;
- A statement that the generator has used due diligence, as described in MassDEP's Policy HW93-01 to characterize that the soil does not contain a listed hazardous waste and/or is itself a characteristic hazardous waste;

The completed Approval Package consisting of the signed Opinion Letter, site plan, summary table, MSR, laboratory analytical reports including certificates of analysis, and the Fill Site Profile Form will be submitted to WCIP and for review by the site LSP to demonstrate that the soils from the Generator are in compliance with the Fill Site Acceptance Criteria and other provisions of this Plan.

When the Approval Package is accepted, the soils will receive a WCIP approval number, which will be logged into WCIP database. The WCIP approval number is required on all MSRs. The MSR will be inputted into the database for tracking purposes. Once the driver of the truck delivering the material has provided the appropriate paperwork to the on-site personnel, the truck will be directed to place the material into a specific area within the Fill Site.

If the on-site personnel deem the material to be suspect, the truck will be rejected and sent back to the site where the soil was originally generated for additional testing. Should the materials be deemed suspect once it has been placed, the material will be segregated and tested at the generator's expense to determine if it is consistent with the Approval Request and meets the applicable Acceptance Criteria initially applied for in the Opinion Letter. If the material is acceptable, it will be placed back into the cell. If the material does not meet the applicable Acceptance Criteria, the generator will be required to remove the soil from the Fill Site within three business days of the notification of rejection.

3.2 Fill Site Soil Testing Requirements

For acceptance of soils at the Fill Site, the generator shall provide a material profile package including laboratory analytical data for the parameters listed below. The sampling frequency shall be a minimum of one composite soil sample per every 500 cubic yards

(cy) (750-850 tons) of material to be delivered. If sufficient analytical data is not available from the generator, WCIP or their LSP will require that the generator of the soils collect additional samples for analysis. This will ensure that, at a minimum, the contaminant concentrations in the soils are less than the Fill Site Acceptance Criteria set forth in this plan and the equivalent frequency of testing requirements that is typically employed for MassDEP Policy No. #COMM-97-001 or the MassDEP S-3/GW-3 BUD Standards (Table 12 of the BUD Regulations).

Samples shall be submitted to a National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) accredited environmental laboratory for the chemical analyses required. MassDEP Compendium of Analytical Methods (CAM) procedures must be used for all analytes that have a listed CAM procedure. Reporting Limits (RLs) must be low enough to allow comparison to Acceptance Criteria. Environmental samples shall be collected, labeled, and preserved in accordance with established protocols for the respective analysis, and submitted to the analytical laboratory under chain-of-custody procedures. Laboratory environmental analyses for the following parameters shall be in accordance with the latest version of the specified test method:

- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by EPA 8260;
- Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) by EPA 8270;
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA 8082;
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 8 Metals by EPA 6010, 7000, 7471 and 7010;
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8100M or 8015;
- Pesticides by EPA 8081;
- Herbicides by EPA 8151;
- Hazardous Waste Characteristics (reactive, cyanide and sulfide, ignitability and corrosivity); and
- Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) for any analyte (detection above reporting limit) that exceeds the 20 times the dilution rule (refer to 40 CFR §261.24).

VOC sampling shall consist of a discrete grab sample per EPA Method 5035. Hazardous waste characteristic analyses shall be run if there is reason to suspect that these hazardous waste characteristics need to be evaluated. Sampling and QA/QC procedures acceptable to MassDEP will be adhered to and QA/QC results will be considered by the generator in determining if the material profiling is acceptable. Laboratory analytical data sheets, chains-of-custody, and laboratory QA/QC reports will be provided with the soil profiling packages along with pertinent maps/sketches and field-testing results for review by WCIP and its LSP.

Field Screening

In addition to the required laboratory testing, all fill material proposed for the Fill Site shall be screened with a Photoionization Detector (PID) at a frequency of at least one sample per 50 cubic yards using the MassDEP Jar Headspace procedure (MassDEP #WSC-94-400). Field screening results that exceed 5 parts per million by volume (PPMV) must be rejected to ensure compliance with the Acceptance Criteria.

3.3 Fill Site Soil Acceptance Criteria

As shown on Figure 3 in Appendix A, the Fill Site has Reporting Category RCS-1 which applies to the northeastern portion of the Site and Reporting Category RCS-2 which applies to the southwestern portion of the Site. Table 1 in Appendix D provides the Acceptance Criteria for the respective portions of the Fill Site.

RCS-1 Area Acceptance Criteria: Applies to material proposed for reuse within the RCS-1 portion of the Fill Site. Soil placed within the RCS-1 area shall not contain concentrations contaminants exceeding applicable RCS-1 as defined by the MCP.

RCS-2 Area Acceptance Criteria: Applies to material proposed for reuse within the RCS-2 portion of the Site. Soil placed within the RCS-2 area shall not contain concentrations contaminants exceeding applicable RCS-2 as defined by the MCP.

All soils must meet the contaminant levels shown in the Fill Site Acceptance Criteria. Material types that meet the Acceptance Criteria may include the following:

- Non-Hazardous soils generated from non-MCP disposal sites;
- Non-Hazardous out of State soils; and
- Non-Hazardous dredge material.

The Fill Site Acceptance Criteria was developed based on the MassDEP Similar Soils Provision Guidance as outlined in Table 2 for RCS-1 soils and Table 3 for RCS-2 soils. The Generator must compare the analytical data from the site generating the soil to applicable MassDEP RCS-1 and RCS-2 concentrations and apply for reuse within the appropriate area of the Fill Site. The managed soil must be less than applicable RCS-1/RCS-2 concentrations to be considered for reuse at the Fill Site.

Fill soil being placed at the Fill Site shall adhere to the following field screening/visual criteria:

- Visually, the soil must not exhibit debris (except as noted below), free liquids, staining, odors, or other discolorations indicative of liquid releases;
- Industrial waste, sludge, and wastewater treatment plant residuals are prohibited;
- Soils containing non-coated brick or concrete pieces less than six inches in diameter and less than 5% in total volume will be accepted;
- Soil must be substantially odor free;
- Soil shall have no free draining liquids. Visual inspection based on the source of excavation shall be sufficient to determine whether there are free draining liquids in most cases. When there is a question whether this standard is met, EPA Method 9095 shall be used to determine the presence of free liquids in a representative sample of the Contaminated Soil;
- Soil shall be free of solid waste;
- Soils shall be free of low-permeability characteristics (i.e., clay, till) which will restrict the passage of storm water through the leachate collection system, resulting in overflowing the lined landfill cell; and

- Dredge materials must be dewatered and stabilized demonstrating soils like characteristics and adhere to all the criteria listed above.

The Fill Site cannot accept soils with strong odors that are deemed a problematic. Soils received that are consistently odorous will be rejected and further deliveries will be terminated until the Generator Site can demonstrate that the odor issue has been resolved.

Section 4
Delineation Guidance and QA/QC Inspection Testing

4.1 Delineation Guidance

If the soil proposed for the Fill Site abuts either vertically or horizontally a cell which exhibits characteristic hazardous waste and/or itself is a listed hazardous waste, then delineation samples are required to demonstrate that the hazardous waste has been adequately delineated. If the soil proposed for the Fill Site abuts either vertically or horizontally a cell which does not meet the acceptance criteria outlined in Tables 1 in Appendix D of this <MP, then the soil will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and it will be at the discretion of WCIP and their LSP to determine if additional delineation sampling is warranted.

4.2 QA/QC Inspection/Testing

In order to provide assurances to WCIP and the general public, an independent confirmatory testing protocol for incoming materials will be established. At any time during the operation of the Fill Site, WCIP, Conservation Commission and/or MassDEP officials assigned to monitor the activities at the Fill Site can arrive unannounced and request the operator to isolate and test/field screen any truckload of material.

In addition, soils will be randomly sampled once per quarter (four times per year). WCIP will designate which loads are to be sampled/field screened. An independent NELAC accredited environmental laboratory will be contracted to perform the confirmatory testing of the soils.

The shipping contractor will be notified that WCIP's LSP, QEP, Professional Engineer (P.E.), or qualified authorized representative will visit the Generators project site to conduct QA/QC sampling on behalf of WCIP. The qualified representative will meet at the project site with the contractor and/or the generators LSP/LEP. The authorized representative will complete a QA/QC Field Sampling Checklist which will review the conditions provided in the Soil Reuse Submittal and compare them to the existing conditions observed at the project site. After the completion of the checklist, the authorized representative will collect one 8-point composite sample from the material proposed for the Fill Site. The composite samples will be randomly selected throughout the material proposed for the Fill Site. The sample shall be submitted to an analytical laboratory for the required analysis outlined in the in the Fill Site FMP for acceptance of reuse materials.

The soils representative of the QA/QC sample shall remain secured at the project site until the laboratory results have been received and reviewed. The results will be tabulated and compared to the respective Fill Site Acceptance Criteria and WCIP's LSP shall provide a clear statement regarding whether any of the respective Acceptance Criteria was exceeded.

- If the results of the QA/QC sampling are below the respective Fill Site Acceptance Criteria, the Contractor will be notified to begin shipment of the approved material to the Fill Site.
- If the results of the QA/QC sampling indicate that the soil or material is a exceeds the Fill Site Acceptance Criteria, then the contractor will be notified that the material is unacceptable for reuse at the Fill Site. No additional material will be accepted from that Generator until such time, where the LSP, QEP or P.E. for the generator provide corrective actions to ensure material being shipped to the Fill Site meets the applicable Fill Site Acceptance Criteria. WCIP's LSP will review any prior shipments from the failed source and evaluate if any additional sampling or corrective actions will be necessary on a case-by-case basis. If additional sampling or corrective actions are necessary, WCIP's LSP will provide a written plan to MassDEP for approval prior to performing the work.

When the soil package is approved, the soils will receive a WCIP scale house approval account number which will be logged into the WCIP database. The approval code is required on all MSRs. The MSR will be input into the database for tracking purposes. Once the driver of the truck delivering the material has provided the appropriate paperwork to the on-site personnel, the truck will be directed to place the material into a specific area, which will be noted on the site plans included with the FMP.

Section 5
On-site Soil Management Practices

The soil management activities at the Fill Site will be conducted in accordance with this FMP.

5.1 Site Access

The Fill Site is located at 1 New Street, Fall River, Massachusetts. The Fill Site can be accessed from Western Fall River Parkway to North Main Street to New Street in Fall River.

5.2 Delivery Procedure

Soils will be transported to the Fill Site using an MSR and in accordance with the provisions of the MCP. Soil or stabilized dredge generated from out-of-state locations and transported to the Fill Site shall use an MSR.

Upon arrival, trucks will be weighed at the facility's scale house. Under typical operating conditions, the scale house is open five days a week from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. No queuing before 6:30AM at scale, local parking lots, or on adjacent roads.

All loads must weigh in at scale house. Scale house operator will notify a WCIP representative and arrange to meet your load in the active filling area of the Fill Site.

Noise associated with the processing and placement of imported soils shall comply with MassDEP Noise Pollution Policy (310 CMR 7.00) which requires that noise levels cannot cause a public nuisance.

5.3 Site Rules

1. Watch for site hazards. Exercise caution and good judgment. Be aware of other traffic movement at all times.
2. Do not possess, consume, or be under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Do not smoke on the premises at any time. The Site is a smoke-free facility.
4. Cell phone use is prohibited when driving onsite or while in the Fill Site.
5. Do not ride on the back of a vehicle or walk along a vehicle when the vehicle is moving. Do not ride or be near the rear of a vehicle when the truck is dumping its load.
6. Follow directions given by the Facility employees (such as Fill Site reuse locations).
7. Observe the posted speed limit. Stop at all stop signs. Follow flow of traffic signs.
8. Do not block the entrance to the Fill Site. If trucks are backed up to the front gate, stay to the right to allow access for emergency vehicles.
9. Do not leave your vehicle unattended.
10. Secure containers to prevent leaks or spills. All loads must have proper covers/tarping to prevent material from escaping and becoming windblown. Tailgate dogs must remain securely latched until you are at dump location. Tailgates must be swept clean of all liquids and debris.

5.4 Fill Site Operation Practices

All soils/fill material delivered to the Site will be placed within the limits of the MassDEP approved final design subgrades as shown on the Fill Site design plans. Soil shall not be placed in an area where it will interfere with ongoing remedial activities. The acceptance, processing and placement of imported soils will be supervised by the Site Owner and Site LSP. All individuals involved in the Fill Site operations shall be familiar with the FMP requirements for soil acceptance and overall operations.

All construction work associated with the acceptance, processing and placement of imported soil will minimize potential adverse impacts to human health and the environment. The owner will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) along with engineering control measures to mitigate potential off-site impacts.

5.5 Stormwater Controls

The Fill Site design includes interim stormwater management and erosion controls that will be implemented as part of the soil placement and Fill Site redevelopment. The Fill Site also has a Stormwater Management Report dated April 2026 which includes but is not limited to stormwater computations, published soil information, long term Pollution Prevention Plan, the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, the Long-term Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan, and the plans showing the stormwater management system, which was developed in accordance with the requirements of the MassDEP Stormwater Management Standards.

5.6 Air Quality & Dust Control

The placement of soil will include the control of fugitive dust, including:

- All arriving trucks transporting fill arriving or loaded trucks exiting the Fill Site will be required to be covered;
- Water and/or other dust suppressants will be applied to unpaved haul roads interior to the Fill Site on a regular basis to suppress dust; and
- Paved entrance and exit roads between the Fill Site will be swept and watered as needed during hours of operation while fill is being delivered to the Site, weather permitting.

5.7 Facility Record Keeping and Reporting

Copies of the transportation documents will be maintained at the Site for each load of material received at the Fill Site. Daily summary sheets will be completed each day based on the shipment logs for each load received or rejected that day. The daily summary sheets will include the assigned approval number, address where soil was generated, date and time of delivery, tonnage, and general location within the placement zone.

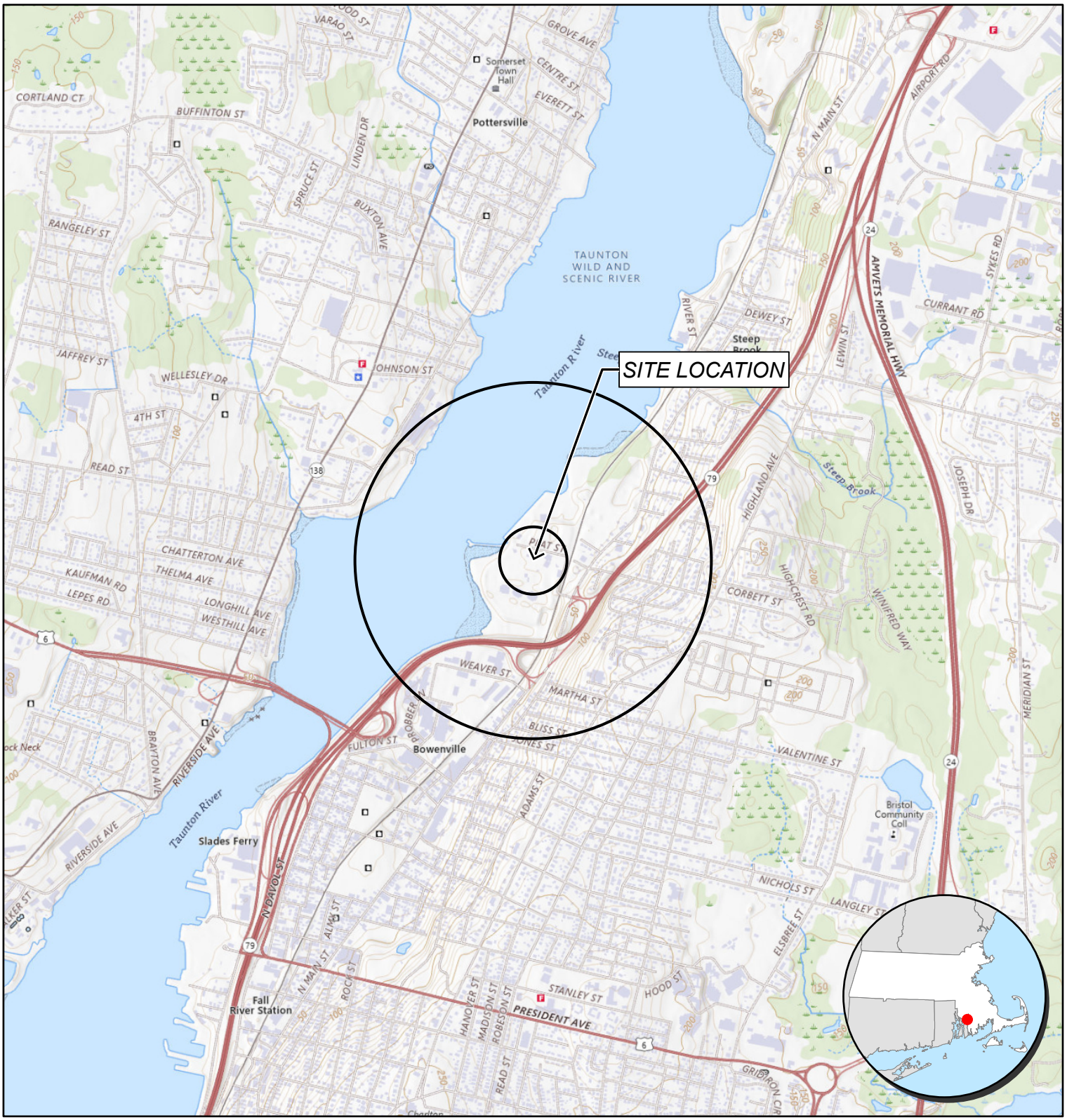
5.8 Reporting

Quarterly Construction Status Reports will be prepared by the Owner, Project LSP, and Project Engineer, and will include a summary of the progress of filling and grading activities at the Site. In addition, the reports will provide summaries of material shipped that quarter and the approximate remaining capacity of the Fill Site.

Appendix A

Weaver's Cove Industrial Park
One New Street
Fall River, Massachusetts

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION
January 2026



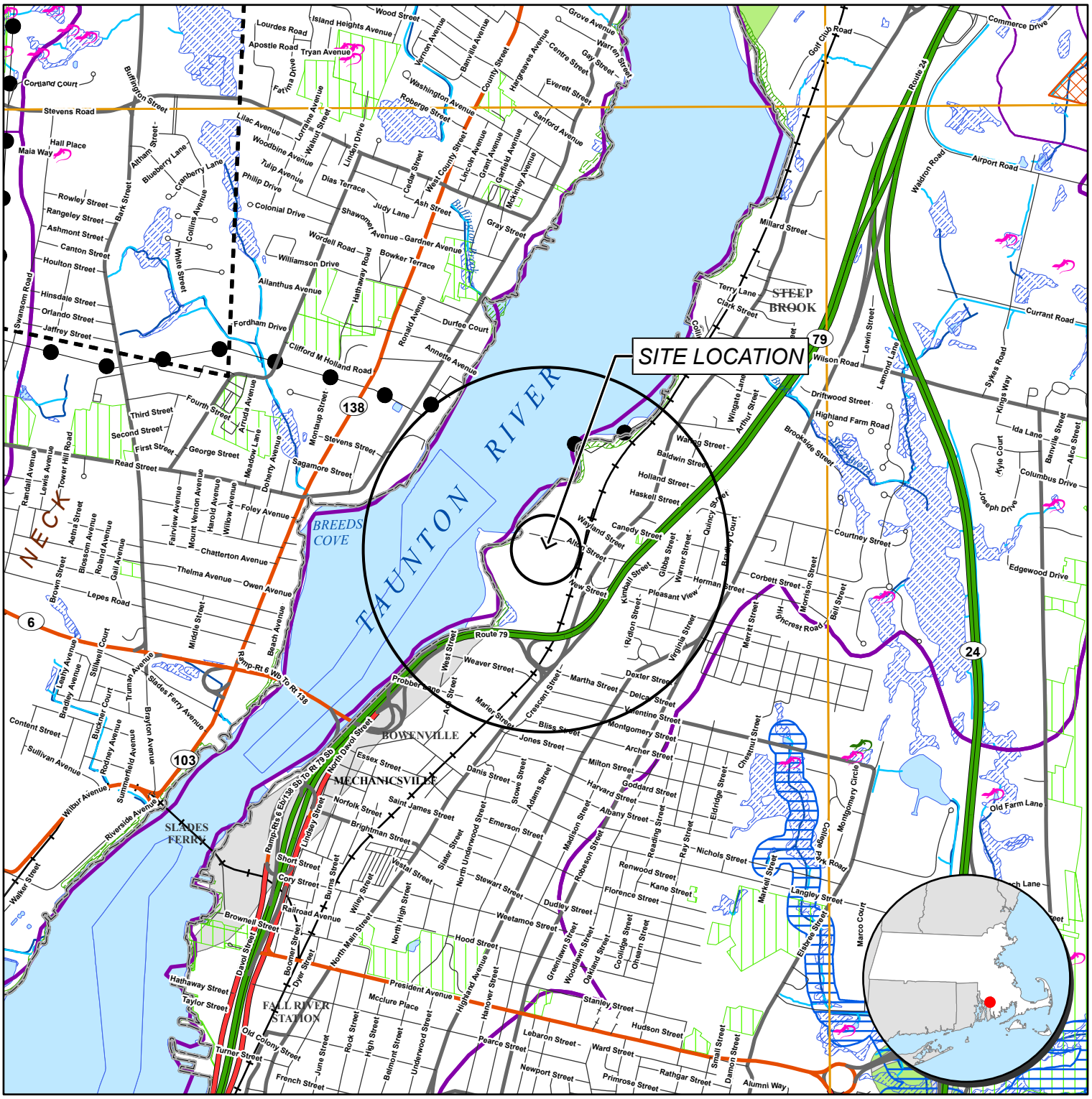
1:24,000
0 1,000 2,000
Feet

Based on USGS The National Map Topo Basemap.
Contour Interval Equals 10 Feet.
Circles indicate 500-foot and half-mile radii.

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Weaver's Cove Industrial Park
One New Street
Fall River, Massachusetts

FIGURE 2
PRIORITY RESOURCES
January 2026



- NHESP Certified Vernal Pool
- NHESP Potential Vernal Pool
- Non-Landfill Solid Waste Site
- Proposed Well
- Emergency Surface Water
- Community Public Water Supply - Surface Water
- Community Public Water Supply - Groundwater
- Non-Community Non-Transient Public Water Supply
- Non-Community Transient Public Water Supply
- Limited Access Highway
- Multi-Lane Highway, NOT Limited Access
- Other Numbered Route
- Major Road - Arterials and Collectors
- Minor Street or Road
- Aqueduct
- Hydrologic Connection
- Stream/Intermittent Stream
- Powerline
- Pipeline
- Track or Trail
- Railroad
- Public Surface Water Supply Protection Area (Zone A)
- DEP Approved Wellhead Protection Area (Zone I)
- DEP Approved Wellhead Protection Area (Zone II)
- DEP Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA)
- Protected and Recreational Open Space
- Solid Waste Landfill
- Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)
- NHESP Priority Habitat for Rare Species
- NHESP Estimated Habitat for Rare Wildlife
- EPA Designated Sole Source Aquifer
- Major Drainage Basin
- Sub Drainage Basin
- MassDEP Inland Wetland
- MassDEP Coastal Wetland
- MassDEP Not Interpreted Wetland
- Public Surface Water Supply (PSWS)
- Water Body
- Non-Potential Drinking Water Source Area - High Yield
- Non-Potential Drinking Water Source Area - Medium Yield
- Potentially Productive Medium Yield Aquifer
- Potentially Productive High Yield Aquifer
- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- USGS Quadrangle Sheet Boundary

N

1:24,000

0 1,000 2,000

Feet

Data source: Bureau of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Executive Office of Technology.
Circles indicate 500-foot and half-mile radii.
Data valid as of January 2026.

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G:\GIS\MA\SiteLocus\Fall River\WeaversCoveIndustrialPark\WeaversCoveIndustrialPark.aprx\Figure2_Resource [Exported By: LFrassinelli, 1/27/2026, 12:31 PM]

W-5148

LEGEND:

- PROPERTY LINE
- 18 EXISTING CONTOUR
- MEAN LOW WATER (MLW)
- MEAN HIGH WATER (MHW)
- 25-FOOT RIVERFRONT AREA FROM MHW
- LIMIT OF LAND SUBJECT TO COASTAL STORM FLOWAGE
- SALT MARSH
- BORDERING VEGETATED WETLAND
- TOP OF COASTAL BANK
- 100-FOOT BUFFER ZONE (FROM TOP OF COASTAL BANK)
- 18 PROPOSED CONTOUR

MEAN LOW WATER (MLW) ELEV. -1.5

LIMIT OF 25' WIDE RIVERFRONT AREA

MEAN HIGH WATER (MHW) ELEV. 3.1

COASTAL BEACH

LIMIT OF LAND SUBJECT TO COASTAL STORM FLOWAGE ELEVATION 15.0

MOORING DOLPHIN

EXISTING PLATFORM, PIPE TRESTLE AND BREASTING DOLPHINS

EXISTING PLATFORM AND PIPE TRESTLE

MLW -1.5

MHW 3.1

COASTAL BEACH

TOP OF COASTAL BANK

DISCHARGE POINT

WATERWAYS LICENSE #72
DEED BOOK 274 PAGE 531
IMPORTED FILL

MLW 1.5

TOP OF COASTAL BANK

OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

CITY SEWER OUTLET #014

PUMPING RECOVERY WELL

100' WETLAND BUFFER ZONE (FROM TOP OF COASTAL BANK)

ALL EXTERIOR SLOPES TO BE STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION. SLOPES TO RECEIVE AN EIGHT (8) INCH THICK LAYER OF RECYCLED CRUSHED CEMENT CONCRETE.

ELECTRICAL TOWER

N/F NEW ENGLAND POWER

20' ACCESS EASEMENT

LIMIT OF 25' RIVERFRONT AREA

MAP T-15
LOT 33

MW-304

MW-303

TB-W3

TB-W302

MAP T-1
LOT 38

PREPARED SURFACE TO BE STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION.

SURFACE TO RECEIVE A FOUR (4) INCH THICK COURSE OF RECYCLED ASPHALT MILLINGS.

ALL EXTERIOR SLOPES TO BE STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION. SLOPES TO RECEIVE AN EIGHT (8) INCH THICK LAYER OF RECYCLED CRUSHED CEMENT CONCRETE.

RCS-2 Area

RE-ESTABLISH / MAINTAIN HAYBALES AND SILT FENCE EROSION CONTROLS THROUGH FUTURE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION

RCS-1 Area

LIMIT OF PHASE II SITE PREPARATION AND GRADING

PEAT STREET (PRIVATE)

MAP T-2
LOT 1

N.Y.N.H. & H.R.R. CO.

WAYLAND STREET

KANEDY ST.

500'-0"

No.	Revision Description	Date

Chkd. by

Apprvd. by

scale: 1"=80'
date: MAY 25, 2016
drawn: MQ
checked: JAC
approved: ARQ
drawing number: C-9

project:
WEAVER'S COVE INDUSTRIAL PARK
ONE NEW STREET
FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS 02720

client:
WEAVER'S COVE INDUSTRIAL PARK, LLC
85-87 BOSTON STREET
EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS

drawing title:
PHASE II FINAL FILL GRADING PLAN

SITEC ENVIRONMENTAL
Civil and Environmental Engineering
Land Use Planning and Permitting
Hazardous and Solid Waste Consultants
769 Plain Street, Unit C
Marshfield, MA 02050
PHONE (781) 834-0100
FAX (781) 834-4783

File No. SE16-1192

Appendix B

Need to insert applicable permits when finalized

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Appendix C

Former Shell Petroleum Bulk Storage Terminal Fill Site
1 New Street
Fall River, Massachusetts

Account #:_____

A. CUSTOMER SITE INFORMATION:

Project Name:	On Site Customer Email:
Address:	On Site Customer Name: Cell Phone #:
Trucking Start Time:	Trucking Route Attached: Yes No
Anticipated Trucking Start Date:	Anticipated Trucking Completion Date:

B. CUSTOMER (Billing information):

Company:	Billing Contact:
Billing Address:	Billing Contact Phone: Extension:
Project Number or PO#:	Billing Contact Email:

C. GENERATOR INFORMATION:

Company:	Project Contact: Title:
Address:	Office Phone: Extension:

D. CONSULTANT INFORMATION:

Company:	LSP Name: License #:
Address:	Office Phone: Extension: LSP Cell#:
Onsite LSP Reps Name:	Onsite LSP Reps Cell #:

E. MATERIAL TYPE & QUANTITY:

Material Type: _____ Yards = _____ x ____ = _____Tons

Cubic Yards = _____ / Number of Samples _____= Frequency of one Sample Per_____CY

Material Type: _____ Yards = _____ x ____ = _____Tons

Cubic Yards = _____ / Number of Samples _____= Frequency of one Sample Per_____CY

Former Shell Petroleum Bulk Storage Terminal Fill Site

1 New Street

Fall River, Massachusetts

F. FILL MATERIAL INFORMATION

Type of Material	
Process Generating Material	
Physical Description of Material and Soil Classification Method	

G. PHYISCAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIAL

Characteristics Components (Must Equal 100%)	% By Weight (out of 100%)

Material Color	
Material Odor	

H. Certifications:

LSP/QEP/LEP Signature:_____

Date:_____

LSP Certification: I have personally examined and am familiar with the information contained on and submitted within this form. Based on this information, it is my opinion that the testing and assessment actions undertaken were adequate to characterize the material, and that the facility or location can accept material with the characteristics described in this submittal. I am aware that significant penalties including, but not limited to, possible fines and imprisonment may result if I willfully submit information which I know to be false, inaccurate, or material incomplete.

Generator Signature:_____

Date:_____

By signing above, the Generator certifies and warrants that, having used due diligence (MassDEP Policy HW93-01): (a) all of the information contained in this submittal is true, accurate, and complete; (b) all information of any releases or spills which may have affected the site, including type of materials released, has been disclosed; and (c) the materials addressed by this submittal do not contain any contaminants not disclosed in this submittal and are not listed or characteristic hazardous wastes as defined by RCRA.

Former Shell Petroleum Bulk Storage Terminal Fill Site
1 New Street, Fall River, MA
Trucking Rules

1. Entering & exiting Landfill only via New Street in Fall River.
2. No queuing before 7:00AM at scale, local parking lots, or on adjacent roads.
3. Operators must exit truck to bring paperwork into scale house.
4. Use of engine brake or "jake" brake is STRICTLY prohibited on local streets.
5. Deliveries permitted during facility/scale operating hours only.
6. Use caution when entering and leaving site.
7. Adhere to speed limit at all times.
8. No slamming of tailgates.
9. Truck drivers shall be wearing the proper protective equipment if they get out of their truck in the landfill cell, including hard hat, safety vest, eye protection and construction boots.

11. ATTENTION DRIVERS: Scale will stay open until 5:00 pm for scheduled deliveries.

SCALE HOUSE OPERATOR PHONE NUMBER: XXXX

Trucks not adhering to these rules shall be restricted from working onsite

Truck Company_____

I have read the above truck rules. I understand the truck rules and will abide by the Truck Rules.

SIGNATURE_____DATE_____

Truck Drivers Cell phone # _____

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Appendix D

Fill Site Acceptance Criteria
Former Shell Petroleum Bulk Storage Terminal Fill Site
1 New Street
Fall River, Massachusetts

Constituent		Former Shell Petroleum Bulk Storage Terminal Fill Site Acceptance Criteria	
		RCS-1 Area	**RCS-2 Area**
TPH - mg/Kg	TPH	<500	<500
EPH[3] - mg/Kg	C9-C18 Aliphatics C19-C36 Aliphatics C11-C22 Aromatics	Summation of EPH Fractions <500	Summation of EPH Fractions <500
VPH - mg/kg	C5-C8 Aliphatics C9-C12 Aliphatics C9-C10 Aromatics	<10 <100 <10	<10 <100 <10
VOCs - mg/kg	Total VOCs	RL <10% of RCS-1	RL <10% of RCS-2
SVOCs	Total SVOCs	Similar Soils Policy - Table 2 For compounds not listed in Table 2 use <10% of RCS-1. For compounds with no RCS-1 value, to be determined on a case by case basis	Similar Soils Policy - Table 3 For compounds not listed in Table 3 use <10% of RCS-1. For compounds with no RCS-2 value, to be determined on a case by case basis
Total Metals - mg/Kg	Antimony	10	10
	Arsenic	20	20
	Barium	375	375
	Beryllium	4	4
	Cadmium	20	20
	Chromium	100	200
	Lead	200	500
	Mercury	3	3
	Nickel	150	150
	Selenium	5	5
	Silver	6	6
	Thallium	6	6
	Vanadium	225	225
	Zinc	500	500
	Other Metals	RL < RCS-1	RL < RCS-2
PCBs - mg/Kg	Total PCBs	RL < 0.1	RL < 0.1
Pesticides - mg/kg	All Pesticides[2]	RL <10% RCS-1	RL <10% RCS-2
Herbicides - mg/kg	All Herbicides[2]	RL <10% RCS-1	RL <10% RCS-2
Waste Characteristics			
	Corrosivity (pH)	5.0 - 9.0	5.0 - 9.0
	Ignitability	> 140	> 140
	Reactive Cyanide	< 250	< 250
	Reactive Sulfide	< 500	< 500
	Photoionization Detector Screening	< 5 PPMV	< 5 PPMV

Notes:

(1) The Fill Site acceptance criteria is based on MassDEP Similar Soils Provision Guidance dated September 4, 2014.

Reporting limits must be low enough to allow comparison to Acceptance Criteria

Current EPA/MassDEP or other approved method required for laboratory testing; MassDEP CAM utilized where applicable

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds
SVOCs = Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyls
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
EPH = Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
VPH = Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons
NE = Not Established
ND = Not Detected
c/s = Compound specific



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