G. DEP LISTING OF REPORTED RELEASES

RTN	Release Address	Site Name/ Location Aid	Reporting Category	Notification Date	Compliance Status	Date	Phase	RAO Class	Chemical Type
<u>2-0017706</u>	7 Sterling Ave	Foreclosed Residence	Two Hr	11/13/2009	unclassified	11/13/2009			Oil
<u>2-0017669</u>	Ramp To 190n At Rte 12	TT Roll Over	Two Hr	9/30/2009	RAO	11/11/2009		A1	
<u>2-0017659</u>	33 Redstone PI	Residential Oil Release	Two Hr	9/23/2009	unclassified	9/23/2009			Oil
<u>2-0017454</u>	Rte 12	Roadway	Two Hr	3/17/2009	RAO	5/15/2009		A1	Oil
<u>2-0016948</u>	Heywood Rd	Clinton Chlorination Building	120 Day	2/1/2008	TIER 2	4/3/2009	PHASE II		Oil
<u>2-0016650</u>	78 Worcester Rd	Hebert Residence	120 Day	4/10/2007	TIER 2	4/17/2008	PHASE II		Oil & Hazardous Material
<u>2-0016758</u>	78 Worcester Rd	Hebert Candies	72 Hr	7/12/2007	RTN CLOSED	4/17/2008			Oil
<u>2-0016918</u>	299 Princeton Rd	DCR Land - Logging	Two Hr	12/19/2007	RAO	2/26/2008		A2	Oil
<u>2-0016469</u>	66 Maple St	Doherty Residence	Two Hr	11/14/2006	RAO	9/19/2007		A2	Oil
<u>2-0016254</u>	24 Maple St	Crosby Residence	Two Hr	5/29/2006	RAO	8/7/2006		A2	Oil
<u>2-0016155</u>	114 Osgood Rd	Martellota Residential Release	72 Hr	3/16/2006	RTN CLOSED	4/18/2006			
<u>2-0015608</u>	114 Osgood Rd	William Martellotta	Two Hr	2/23/2005	TIER 1B	2/23/2006	PHASE IV		Oil
<u>2-0015705</u>	Maple Street And Route 12	Central Mass Disposal	Two Hr	4/22/2005	RAO	6/17/2005		A1	
<u>2-0014686</u>	1 Spratt Technology Way	Discovery Transportation	Two Hr	3/3/2003	RAO	11/1/2004	PHASE II	A2	Oil
2-0000417	124 Jewett Rd	Sahagen	None	1/15/1989	RAO	1/14/2003	PHASE V	A2	Hazardous Material
<u>2-0014400</u>	Kendall Hill Rd	Sterling Dept of Public Works	Two Hr	7/19/2002	RAO	9/5/2002		A1	Oil
2-0012349	Pratts Junction Rd	Pratts Junction Substation	120 Day	8/4/1998	RAO	8/9/2002	PHASE III	A3	Oil & Hazardous Material
<u>2-0013656</u>	2 Leominster Rd	Residence	120 Day	1/16/2001	RAO	3/6/2002		A2	Oil
<u>2-0013113</u>	Merrill Rd	Maintenance Shed	120 Day	12/30/1999	RAO	1/5/2001		A1	
<u>2-0013114</u>	Merrill Rd	In Front Of Horse Barn Bld 4	120 Day	12/30/1999	RAO	1/5/2001		A1	
<u>2-0013104</u>	Merrill Rd	Kristoff Farm	Two Hr	12/30/1999	RAO	10/10/2000		A2	Oil
<u>2-0013211</u>	Pratts Junction Rd	Pratts Junction Substation	Two Hr	3/29/2000	RAO	5/30/2000		A2	Oil
<u>2-0013183</u>	4 Evergreen Cir	Residence	Two Hr	3/2/2000	RAO	5/12/2000		A2	Oil
<u>2-0012476</u>	8 Beaman Rd	Cole Property	120 Day	10/28/1998	RAO	2/10/1999		A3	Oil
<u>2-0012041</u>	Gates Rd	Railroad Crossing	Two Hr	12/23/1997	RAO	3/3/1998		A2	Oil
<u>2-0011147</u>	Chocksett Rd	MHD Facility 43	120 Day	3/1/1996	RAO	2/24/1997		B1	Hazardous Material
<u>2-0011146</u>	Bean Rd	MHD Facility 42	120 Day	3/1/1996	RAO	2/13/1997		A2	Oil
<u>2-0010906</u>	13 Pratts Junction Rd	Near Legate Hill Rd	120 Day	9/8/1995	RAO	9/16/1996		A2	Oil and Hazardous Material
<u>2-0001029</u>	205 Worcester Rd	Honey Farms	None	7/15/1993	RAO	1/29/1996		A2	Oil
<u>2-0010854</u>	Pratts Junction Rd	Pratts Junction Substation	Two Hr	7/15/1995	RAO	9/11/1995		A1	Oil
<u>2-0010324</u>	Rte 190	1 Mi N Of Exit 5	Two Hr	6/1/1994	RAO	9/30/1994		A1	Oil

Definitions of Fields Listed in Search Results

Release Tracking Number (RTN): This number, preceded by 1, 2, 3, or 4 depending on the region (Western, Central, Northeast, or Southeast) where the release/site is located (e.g., 3-0001234), is assigned to every site /reportable release.

City/Town: The city or town where the release of oil or hazardous material occurred.

Release Address: The number and street that most accurately describe the site/release location.

Site Name/Location Aid: Describes the site in terms of its location, use, or type ("Bob's Gas Station" or "Across from Building 1").

Reporting Category: How quickly a release must be reported to DEP. The potential severity of a release dictates how soon it must be reported. Reporting categories are 2 hours, 72 hours, and 120 days.

Notification Date: The date DEP uses to establish 21E deadlines. This date is usually the date when the site/release was reported to DEP. However, for some sites, especially those dating before 1993, the notification date may be later than the date DEP first learned about the site.

Compliance Status: 21E sites compliance status definitions:

ADEQUATE REG (Adequately Regulated): A site/release where response actions are deemed adequately regulated under another DEP program or by another government agency.

DEPMOU (Memorandum of Understanding): A site/release where DEP has a Memorandum of Understanding or other written agreement with a responsible party.

DPS (Downgradient Property Status): A site where a DPS Submittal to DEP has stated that contamination on the property is coming from an upgradient property.

DPSTRM (Downgradient Property Status Terminated): A site where Downgradient Property Status has been terminated.

INVSUB (Invalid Submittal): An RAO Statement that was submitted for the site has been determined to be invalid by DEP.

RAO (Response Action Outcome): A site/release where an RAO Statement was submitted. An RAO Statement asserts that response actions were sufficient to achieve a level of no significant risk or at least ensure that all substantial hazards were eliminated.

REMOPS (Remedy Operation Status): A site where a remedial system which relies upon Active Operation and Maintenance is being operated for the purpose of achieving a Permanent Solution.

ROSTRM: A site where Remedy Operation Status has been terminated.

RTN Closed: Future response actions addressing the release associated with this Release Tracking Number (RTN) will be conducted as part of the response actions planned for the site under another "primary" RTN.

SPECPR (Special Project): The site has Special Project status.

STMRET (Statement Retracted): An RAO Statement that had been submitted for the site has been retracted.

TCLASS (Tier Classification): A site/release where a Tier Classification Submittal was received, but the classification type has not been confirmed by DEP.

URAM: A Release Tracking Number has been assigned to a release where a Utility-abatement Measure is being or was performed.

Note: Sites are usually Tier Classified using the Numerical Ranking System (NRS). The NRS scores sites on a point system based on a variety of factors. These include the site's complexity, the type of contamination, and the potential for human or environmental exposure to the contamination. In addition, some sites are automatically classified as Tier 1 sites if they pose an imminent hazard, affect public water supplies, or miss regulatory deadlines.

TIER 1A: A site/release receiving a total NRS score equal to or greater than 550. These sites/releases require a permit and the person undertaking response actions must do so under direct DEP supervision.

TIER 1B: A site/release receiving an NRS score of less than 550 and equal to or greater than 450. These sites/releases also require a permit, but response actions may be performed under the supervision of a Licensed Site Professional (LSP) without prior DEP approval.

TIER 1C: A site/release receiving a total NRS score of less than 450 and equal to or greater than 350. A site/release receiving a total NRS score of less than 350, but which meets any of the Tier 1 Inclusionary Criteria specified in 310 CMR 40.0520(2)(a), is also classified a Tier 1C. These sites/releases also require a permit, but response actions may be performed under the supervision of an LSP without prior DEP approval.

TIER 2: A site/release receiving a total NRS score of less than 350, unless the site meets any of the Tier 1 Inclusionary Criteria (see above). Permits are not required at Tier 2 sites/releases and response actions may be performed under the supervision of an LSP without prior DEP approval. All pre-1993 transition sites that have accepted waivers are categorically Tier 2 sites.

TIER 1D: A site/release where the responsible party fails to provide a required submittal to DEP by a specified deadline. Note: formerly **Default Tier 1B**.

UNCLASSIFIED: A release that has not reached its Tier Classification deadline (usually one year after it was reported), and where an RAO Statement, DPS Submittal, or Tier Classification Submittal has not been received by DEP.

The following definitions apply to sites that were reported to DEP prior to October 1993 and which were regulated under an older version of the MCP:

DEPNDS: DEP Not a Disposal Site means that DEP has determined that these locations did not need to be reported and are not disposal sites.

DEPNFA: DEP No Further Action means that response actions were conducted and DEP determined that no further action was needed for the site

LSPNFA: LSP No Further Action means that response actions were conducted and an LSP has determined that no further action was needed for the site.

PENNDS: Pending Not a Disposal Site means a document was submitted to DEP asserting that these locations did not need to be reported and are not disposal sites. These submittals are considered pending until DEP audits them.

PENNFA: Pending No Further Action means a document was submitted to DEP asserting that a site assessment had determined that no further action was required. These submittals are considered pending until DEP audits them.

WCSPRM: A Waiver Completion Statement has been submitted to DEP.

Compliance Status Date: The date a release/site was listed as its current compliance status.

Phase: Indicates the release/site cleanup phase.

No Phase: Phase report not required or not submitted.

Phase I: Initial Site Investigation, including Tier Classification. In this phase, samples are collected and analyzed to determine the types, amounts, and location of contaminants.

Phase II: Comprehensive Site Assessment. During Phase II, the risks posed to public health, welfare, and the environment are determined.

Phase III: Identification, Evaluation, and Selection of Comprehensive Remedial Action Alternatives and the Remedial Action Plan. In Phase III, cleanup options are assessed and a cleanup plan is selected.

Phase IV: Implementation of the Selected Remedial Action Alternative and Remedy Implementation Plan. The cleanup plan is implemented in Phase IV.

Phase V: Operation, Maintenance, and/or Monitoring. During Phase V, long-term treatment processes are implemented and monitored to track cleanup progress.

RAO Class: The class of Remedial Action Outcome submitted to the Department:

- Class A RAO- Remedial work was completed and a level of "no significant risk" has been achieved.
 - **A1:** A permanent solution has been achieved. Contamination has been reduced to background or a threat of release has been eliminated.
 - A2: A permanent solution has been achieved. Contamination has not been reduced to background.
 - A3: A permanent solution has been achieved. Contamination has not been reduced to background and an Activity and use Limitation (AUL) has been implemented.
 - **A4:** A permanent solution has been achieved. Contamination has not been reduced to background and an Activity and use Limitation (AUL) has been implemented. Contamination is located at a depth of >15 feet but evaluation has determined that it is not feasible to reduce it.
- Class B RAO- Site assessment indicates that "no significant risk" exists. No remedial work was necessary.
 - B1: Remedial actions have not been conducted because a level of No Significant Risk exists.
 - **B2:** Remedial actions have not been conducted because a level of No Significant Risk exists, but that level is contingent upon one or more Activity and use Limitations (AULs) that have been implemented.
 - **B3:** Remedial actions have not been conducted because a level of No Significant Risk exists, but that level is contingent upon one or more Activity and use Limitations (AULs) that have been implemented, and contamination is located at a depth of >15 feet but evaluation has determined that it is not feasible to reduce it.
- Class C RAO- A temporary cleanup. Although the site does not present a "substantial hazard", it has not reached a level of no
 significant risk. The site must be evaluated every five years to determine whether a Class A or Class B RAO is possible. All
 sites are expected eventually to receive a Class A or B RAO.

Note: Activity and Use Limitations (AULs) are legal restrictions used in the context of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan to limit future exposure to contaminants remaining at a site. See Guidance on Implementing Activity and Use Limitations for additional information.