City of Cambridge, Massachusetts

SUMMARY

FINAL DESIGN REPORT

for the

NEW STREET PARK

Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.
in association with

Moriece & Gary, Inc.
Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

JUNE 1987

City of Cambridge, Massachusetts

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CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE INC.
in association with

MORIECE & GARY, INC.
Landscape Architects
Cambridge, Massachusetts

HALEY & ALDRICH, INC
Geotechnical Engineers
Cambridge, Massachusetts

JUNE 1987

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Master Plan for New Street Park is the culmination of over a decade of planning and site investigations by the City and its consultants toward the safe development of the former City Dump site. The dump site is approximately 50 acres in size and is bounded by New Street, Field Street, Garden Street, St. Peter's Field, Sherman Street, Bellis Circle and the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) and Boston and Maine Corporation (B&M) railroad tracks. The former City Dump site coupled with St. Peter's Field and Roethlisberger Memorial Park will create over 55-acres of active and passive recreational facilities designed to meet the needs of the community -- offering opportunities for high school athletic events, and organized teams as well as individuals.

The former City Dump site was closed to large scale dumping in 1971 and discussions of potential site uses and funding and site studies began almost immediately. In 1979, with monies still not available to develop the site, the City entered into a contract with the MBTA to allow the placement of fill from the Red Line Extension construction on the site. The terms of the contract included $3.9 million for the City to develop the site and for replacement facilities for Russell Field. With the addition of 4 to 40 feet of MBTA fill on top of the refuse, a venting trench was constructed by the MBTA to prevent migration of combustible gases off site as a result of the capping and compression of the refuse layer during filling operations.

Because of the site's former use as a landfill, the City and its consultants have monitored the site, since the early 1970's, to evaluate site conditions and potential public health and safety risks. The City intends to continue site monitoring in the future to insure the continued health and safety of the park users and the community. The results of the most recent phase of the monitoring program are discussed in Section 3.

2.0 MASTER PLAN

2.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Master Plan developed for this site is to technically addresses all of the site's environmental constraints without compromising the goal of a useful, safe and aesthetic park that is also financially feasible to construct and maintain. As shown in the attached figure, the Master Plan offers a wide range of active and passive, community recreational facilities to accommodate the needs of people of all ages and ability with over 50 percent of the site dedicated to passive uses. The facilities are planned to serve the neighborhood, the City in general, as well as the school athletic programs. All park facilities will be barrier free and accessible to the handicapped. Special parking spaces, restrooms and play equipment are an integral part of the Master Plan. Based on extensive community input and analysis of the site, the Master Plan has been developed to include facilities to support the following activities:

- youth and adult soccer
- high school football
- baseball and softball
- track and field events
- jogging and biking
- sledding
- cross-country skiing
- tennis
- basketball
- lawn games (volleyball, frisbee, kite flying, etc.)
- theatrical performances
- picnics
- children's play
- walking, nature study, etc.

The key elements of the Master Plan are outlined below:

2.2 PLAYFIELDS AND COURTS

The playfields are scheduled as part of the first phase of site development (Phase I) and are planned for organized sports from April to November. For safety and maintenance reasons each field has a dedicated area -- there are no overlapping activities. The orientations of the fields conform to current design standards for sports facilities. The dimensions meet the design standards as well as local requirements. The various playfields, such as softball or soccer, are planned in groups by activity. Fencing, backstops, goals, warning paths and other improvements are planned to maximize the effectiveness and use of each playfield.

Due to the anticipated settlement, all paved courts have not been included in the Phase I development plan. As part of the Phase II development, a cluster of six tennis courts is planned for the southeast corner of the site off Field Street, a location accessible to the neighborhood and adjacent to one of the proposed parking areas. Also included in the Phase II development are four basketball courts. Two courts will be located on St. Peter's Field and two courts will be located along New Street adjacent to the main park entrance. Tennis and basketball court locations were selected based on public comments at previous meetings.

Although no lighting of playfields and courts is included in Phase I development due primarily to the still settling soils, adequate space is allowed around all facilities to permit the installation of lights should the need occur in the future. Limited security lighting will be installed at the comfort station and in the small, satellite parking areas off Sherman Street and Field Street as part of Phase I development plan.

The Master Plan also includes a 400-meter running track with field event facilities. The construction of these track and field facilities is dependent on the rate of settlement of the present soil fill since the track pavement should remain nearly level with no horizontal imperfections and cannot tolerate differential settlement. Because of the expected magnitude of settlement, track construction on site is not scheduled to occur in the first two phases of site development. For this reason, alternative sites are being evaluated to accommodate the track facilities.

2.3 INFORMAL AREAS

In addition to organized sports, the park offers opportunities for more informal recreational activities. Lawn areas off the playfields can be used for volleyball, frisbee, kite flying and other lawn games. On the north side of the hill in the center of the site is a 50-foot high open slope for sledding. Picnic areas will be placed on top of the hill with spectacular views toward Boston, Belmont and Arlington. There will also be an area adjacent to the proposed football field suitable for theatrical performances and concerts.

There will be over 1½ miles of paths for walking and jogging with a central warm-up station. There will also be quiet areas, such as Roethlisberger Memorial Park, for meditation and extensive native New England vegetation including a meadow/marsh area to attract birds and other wildlife to the site.

Four "tot lots" will be located around the site perimeter and will focus on neighborhood needs. These will be located off Sherman Street, Garden Street (St. Peter's Field), Field Street and in the warm-up area adjacent to the main parking area off New Street. Phase II improvements may possibly include additional tot lots between the sports fields based on a use analysis.

2.4 RECREATIONAL SERVICES FACILITY

Early development plans showed a field house located toward the middle of the site with access off New Street. A comfort station will be included in the Phase I construction, however, it will be located on more stable soils adjacent to Sherman Street. The building magnitude and location were changed due to the expected settlements from the extensive fill in the previous location and the resulting high foundation costs and utility service problems. The proposed Phase I comfort station building off Sherman Street will include restrooms, an office for maintenance and security personnel, a first aid room, storage for a maintenance vehicle and

general storage for recreational and maintenance materials and equipment. A changing facility is scheduled as part of the Phase II development plan which will mainly house changing and locker facilities for teams utilizing the park's recreational facilities. The construction of the changing facility is not expected to occur for 5 to 7 years. The building location will be determined at that time based on settlement and facility use.

2.5 SITE ACCESS

The main vehicular access to the park will be off New Street which is scheduled for improvements including a new alignment, pavement, curbing, sidewalks, drainage facilities and trees. New Street is anticipated to function as the major vehicular traveled way to the park, and as a pedestrian link to the recreational facilities at Fresh Pond and the current bus stop at Concord Avenue. The three other planned vehicular entrances to the park are located around the site perimeter off adjacent streets. Limited parking will also be provided as part of the improvements to the DPW salt storage area. These areas will provide parking for up to 340 cars. The parking areas are planned to provide adequate parking for the park users and to protect residents in the abutting neighborhoods from users parking along the perimeter streets.

Points of pedestrian access are adjacent to each of the vehicular entrances and at several other locations. A potential pedestrian overpass crossing the MBTA "Commuter Rail" tracks from Jefferson Park will be considered under Phase II due to anticipated costs, the required approval process, and the need to further evaluate its potential use. Improvements to the Route 2 railroad bridge will create an opportunity for improved access over the railroad tracks from Rindge Towers.

2.6 SITE DRAINAGE

The creation of a detention area will provide temporary storage of stormwater runoff to prevent offsite flooding resulting from the site development. This is necessary because of the limited capacity of the adjacent storm drainage systems. The storm drains and combined sewers in

the adjacent streets become overloaded during even minor storms. The detention area will be grassed for open lawn space with the capacity to detain stormwater runoff from up to a 50-year storm event and will only flood for short periods of time. A meadow/marsh/retention area will be created within the detention area to replace the existing wetland area while addressing the Bellis Circle neighborhood's concerns of safety, security, aesthetics, improved drainage and maintenance of a wildlife habitat.

2.7 SITE PLANTING

In addition to grass, the establishment of trees, shrubs and groundcovers on the currently barren park site will contribute greatly to creating a aesthetically pleasing environment. In addition to their visual appearance, plants will serve a variety of specialized functions. The protection of perimeter slopes is essential. Evergreen trees, shrub masses and clusters of small flowering trees will prevent erosion of the boundary as well as some interior steep slopes and improve the stark appearance of the site. Evergreen and deciduous trees will be strategically placed throughout the park to buffer the prevailing winds, thus facilitating play and general comfort of park users. Plants will also be used around the perimeter of the site to buffer the noise from playfields to the adjacent homes and to maintain the privacy of the neighbors. Plant masses will also spatially separate and define the playfields and shade picnic and parking areas. The impervious and sterile characteristics of the site soils, the presence of methane gas, the steep slopes and windy nature of the site have required special research to develop a list of plants and planting techniques that have the greatest chance for survival under these adverse conditions. Because of the site conditions, the majority of the site planting will occur in future phases with only limited planting occurring in Phase I. Phase I planting will be limited to the meadow/marsh area and berm adjacent to Bellis Circle, Roethlisberger Memorial Park and demonstration plantings within the dump site itself.

2.8 PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

To assure the public safety and to protect the park property, a 24-hour security program is needed. The entire park will be enclosed by a fence with gates at all access points. For additional safety, as well as for convenience of playing, a low fence is proposed at the top of all slopes adjacent to the playfields. Hours of park operation and a permit system for use will control the general use of the park. Security lighting will further guarantee the safety and security of the park. Signage will describe the park facilities and explain the regulations for its use. The central bike path is designed for police and emergency vehicles as well. A coordinated plan for use of park personnel, the City Police, a private security company and/or a park ranger program will be developed to create an atmosphere of security and friendliness, making the park more attractive to all users.

3.0 MONITORING PROGRAM FINDINGS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Prior to developing the Master Plan, current site conditions relating to settlement, combustible gas migration, MBTA cover thickness, groundwater quality and site development limitations were investigated to better understand this complex site and to maximize site utilization based on City and citizen input. A summary of findings of our most recent investigations and public meetings are summarized below.

3.2 SETTLEMENT MONITORING PROGRAM

Landfill settlements may be attributed to compression of the refuse and soils due to an increased load on a particular area and to decomposition of the refuse. The settlement pattern observed consists of a very rapid initial component which is followed by a relatively constant long-term component. The overall magnitude of settlement is controlled by both the thickness of the existing highly compressible refuse material and the height of the added fill. The rate of the initial short-term settlement component is rapid and largely controlled by the rate of filling. The rate of the long-term settlement component is predominately affected by the thickness of refuse. At present, it appears that the site is experiencing long-term settlement.

The proposed development plan for the former dump site will involve some localized areas of cutting and filling to accommodate the facilities of the Master Plan. Moderate to heavy filling may produce short-term settlements in addition to the ongoing long-term settlements. The magnitude of the short-term settlement experienced during site development will depend on both the amount of new fill placed and the thickness of the underlying refuse layer in that area. As a result, additional material will be required in fill areas to compensate for short-term settlement. Based on past settlement data, the majority of the short-term settlement is expected to occur during and immediately after filling such that within 3 to 6 months the settlement pattern will generally resume the long-term rate.

The continuing long-term settlement will require increased site maintenance and will delay construction of tennis and basketball courts, track and field facilities and other facilities that cannot accommodate large differential settlement to future phases.

3.3 COMBUSTIBLE GAS MONITORING PROGRAM

A perimeter venting trench was installed by the MBTA in the early 1980s in order to minimize the potential for lateral migration of methane and other combustible gases beyond the site property line. This stone-filled trench surrounds the site and extends to a minimum depth of two feet below low groundwater level or two feet into natural clay. A clay barrier was constructed in the center of the trench surrounding the Briston Arms Apartments to prevent lateral migration in both directions since refuse also exists below the surface of Briston Arms Apartments property. At this time approximately half of the venting trench is clearly visible and appears fully operational. In other areas, the trench appears to be clogged with soil fines or heavily vegetated. Repair or replacement of these damaged areas is recommended and will be included as part of the Phase I improvements.

Gas monitoring wells have been installed along the site perimeter both within and just outside the dump site property line to measure combustible gas levels on site and to monitor the effectiveness of the venting trench. The result of the monitoring program shows that, in general, the methane venting trench continues to function properly. Significant amounts of methane are vented in portions of the dump, most notably in the south and southeastern portions of the site (near the Briston Arms Apartments). Methane concentrations in several wells are high enough to flare up if ignited. However, there is no danger of explosion because the methane concentrations are well below the explosive threshold. All monitoring wells have been secured to prevent tampering and unauthorized access. The methane concentrations observed do not pose a health threat and dissipate quickly within 2 to 3 feet above the ground surface. Combustible gas monitoring on site shows that almost all of the gas detected was methane. Previous investigations also showed that the non-methane portion of the gas

did not contain any toxic organics. Air quality monitoring will be continued at the site as a safety precaution.

3.4 LANDFILL COVER EVALUATION

A series of subsurface explorations were performed to determine the depth of cover, material type and location of soils overlying the refuse on site. The majority of the cover material on site was placed by the MBTA during the Red Line Extension project from 1979 through 1982. The MBTA fill material placed on the site consists of predominantly marine deposits, glacial till and blasted rock fragments. The refuse layer below consists of moderately decomposed refuse.

3.5 SOIL ANALYSIS

Soil samples taken at various locations within the dump showed low-level contamination with arsenic, a biodegraded pesticide, and several compounds consistent with roadway asphalt and tar products. The detection of these compounds is understandable given the MBTA fill material is urban soil and construction debris excavated during the MBTA Red Line Extension construction. The concentrations of all the compounds are at low enough levels such that no health threat exists unless significant quantities of soil are eaten. The substances that were detected are not very water soluble, which reduces the potential for groundwater contamination, and they do not readily evaporate, which eliminates exposure to gases. Human exposure may result from inhalation of dust particles that have absorbed these substances, but the concentrations are low enough so that there is no health threat. The planned addition of another foot of soil to the entire site will reduce potential future exposure.

3.6 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

Overall, the direction of groundwater movement through the area is toward both Alewife Brook and the New Street Pumping Station. Insignificant amounts of water moving through the site may reach Fresh Pond Reservior if the water surface elevation of Fresh Pond is lower than the groundwater

elevation of the surrounding area. This amount should not affect drinking water quality. Continual monitoring at the City's McGinness Water Purification Plant confirms the Fresh Pond water to be of excellent quality. Area groundwater levels will continue to be monitored semi-annually and Fresh Pond will be continually monitored and maintained at as high a level as possible.

Water quality analyses of groundwater within and surrounding the dump site show that contaminant levels are low enough that no threat to public health currently exists. The New Street Pumping Station and well C-2 (at the Fresh Pond Mall) continue to show low-level contamination in the form of increased iron concentrations and specific conductance. No volatile organic compounds were found at any of the wells. Water quality monitoring is scheduled to continue on a semiannual basis.

The quality of water in the wetland adjacent to Bellis Circle was determined to be comparable to the quality of water within the dump site, confirming that the wetland is located on top of refuse and that groundwater from within the dump site is directly connected to the wetland. The concentrations of all the constituents measured at the wetland area were noted to be at low enough levels so that no public health threat currently exists. However, there can be no assurance that a health threat will not exist in the future because the wetland provides a conduit for contaminated groundwater within the dump to reach the surface. In the interest of minimizing future public health risks, it is recommended that the existing wetland be replaced with a meadow/marsh/retention area which could be included as part of the proposed detention area.

3.7 RADIOACTIVITY ANALYSIS

A geiger counter was used in a site walkover of the dump to indicate the presence of radioactivity. Radioactivity levels above background were not found at any locations.

4.0 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Based on the technical recommendations relative to site characteristics, anticipated settlement, methane gas and the availability of funding, the implementation of the park design will be phased. Phase I development has an estimated construction cost of $6.6 million and includes venting trench repair, site grading, storm drainage facilities, playfields, comfort station building, utility services, parking areas, jogging and biking paths, site fencing, turf seeding, and limited planting of trees, shrubs and groundcovers. The purpose of the first phase of development is to create a usable park facility using limited structural improvements and amenities due to current site conditions. The successes and failures of the Phase I improvements and site use will be used to refine the facilities planned for subsequent phases of site development.

Subsequent development phases will include the implementation of the balance of the Master Plan. Phase II will include the construction of the planned modifications to St. Peter's Field, the tennis and basketball courts, spectator stands and additional fencing for field areas, the changing facility building, the potential pedestrian overpass and additional site planting. Phase II will also provide an opportunity to make adjustments to site cover and grades required as a result of the continuing site settlement and methane generation, and to refine planting techniques based on the success of the limited planting and turf establishment of the Phase I development plan.

4.2 PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS IMPLEMENTATION

Because of scheduling and bidding requirements, it appears that the construction of the Phase I improvements should be divided into five contracts. These five contracts are:

- Contract No. 1 - Site Preparation
- Contract No. 2 - Phase I Site Improvements
- Contract No. 3 - Roethlisberger Memorial Park Area Improvements
- Contract No. 4 - Comfort Station
- Contract No. 5 - Drainage Improvements

The breakdown of work into these contracts is suggested because one contract would be too large for many contractors. Also, because of Massachusetts bidding laws, each bidder for a contract containing a building (i.e., the comfort station) must be prequalified by the Commonwealth for the work in order to be eligible to bid the contract. Since the majority of the work on site could be performed by a general contractor and many competent general contractors are not prequalified for this type of work, the number of contractors able to bid a single contract would be limited. Breaking the work into several contracts will allow more contractors to bid on the work and should result in more competitive prices. Only the comfort station contract (Contract No. 4) would require contractor prequalification by the Commonwealth. Each of the proposed contracts are discussed further below.

4.2.1 CONTRACT NO. 1 - SITE PREPARATION

Contract No. 1 will be designed to prepare the site subgrade to accommodate the proposed Master Plan facilities with an emphasis on the Phase I improvements. This contract is required because of the recommended 3 to 6-month delay between rough site grading and construction of the site improvements to allow for settlement in surcharged areas, the need for construction of the site improvements to begin in the early Spring 1988, and the lack of time required to complete contract documents for the site improvements by late Summer 1987. By creating this contract, the site preparation contractor can be working on site while the other contracts are being finalized.

This contract is scheduled to start in the late Fall 1987 and finish in the early Spring 1988. It will include adjusting site grades, surcharging fill areas, repairing the methane venting trench, and repairing and gating the

existing perimeter fence for security. When the settlement period has ended, the site will be surveyed to provide the subsequent contractors with an accurate site grading plan.

4.2.2 CONTRACT NO. 2 - PHASE I SITE IMPROVEMENTS

Contract No. 2 will be the largest of the five contracts and will include the Phase I development of the former City Dump site with the exception of the comfort station and the improvements to the adjacent Roethlisberger Memorial Park, St. Peter's Field and DPW salt storage area. It will include finish grading, loaming, seeding, planting, paving, fencing, water services and yard hydrants, and equipment required to create the facilities shown on the Master Plan.

Because of the time involved to obtain the required permits, it may be necessary to include the detention area outlet structure and discharge piping with the Alewife culvert improvements (Contract No. 5). If this is necessary, Contract No. 5 could easily accommodate this work because this work and the Alewife culvert work are similar and involve many of the same permits.

Timing of this contract will be crucial. The site improvements contractor must be able to start his work in early Spring 1988 so that the turf and plantings are established installed no later than Fall 1988. If this contract is delayed by waiting for permits or for other reasons, it could delay completion of the project by up to a year.

4.2.3 CONTRACT NO. 3 - ROETHLISBERGER MEMORIAL PARK AREA IMPROVEMENTS

Contract No. 3 will primarily include the renovation of Roethlisberger Memorial Park. It is suggested that this work be constructed separately because Roethlisberger Memorial Park will require more individualized attention than it is felt the park would receive if constructed a part of Contract No. 2. In addition, the proposed minor improvements to St. Peter's Field and the upgrading of the DPW salt storage area will be included in this contract because of the limited effort required. This

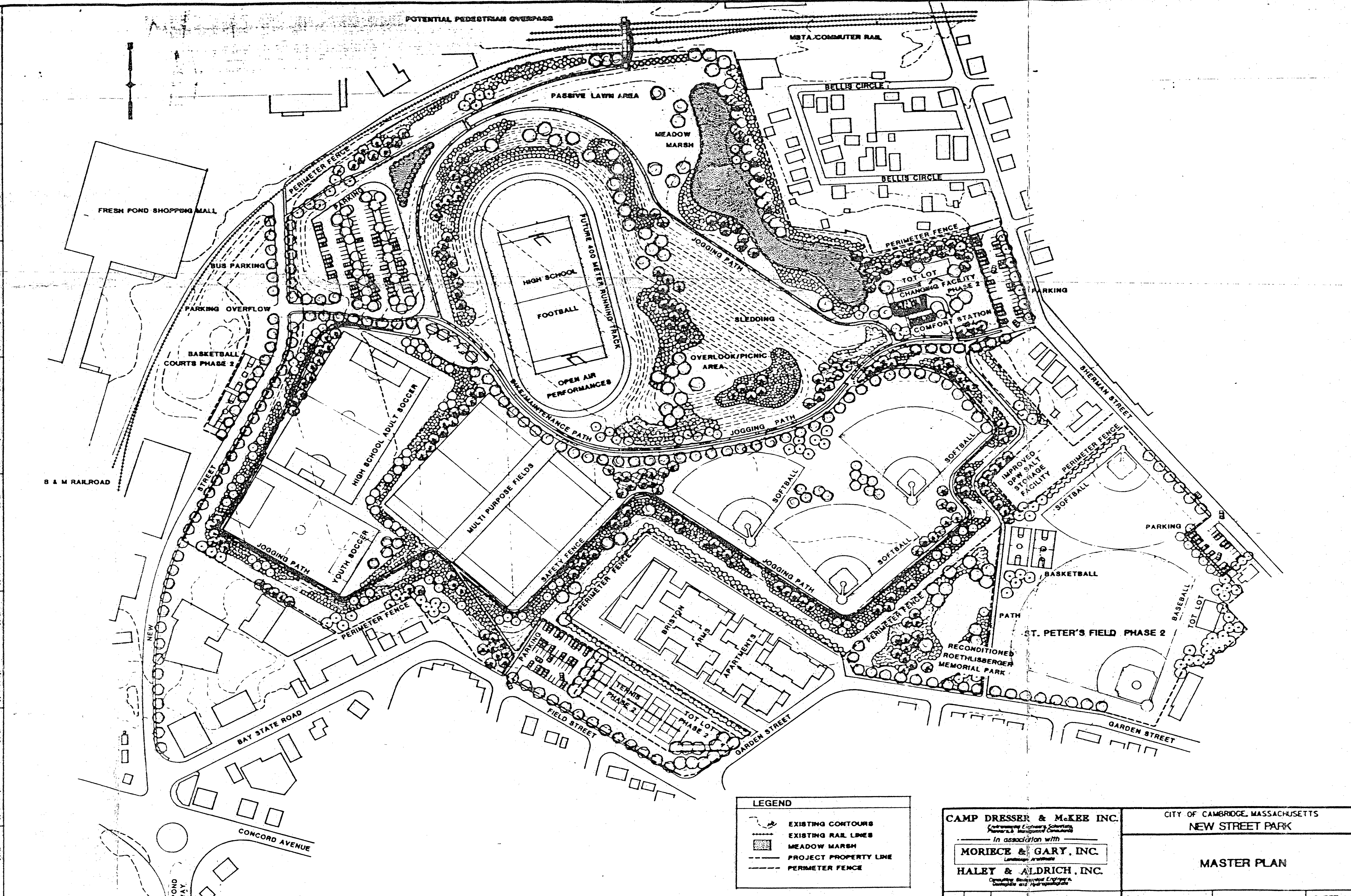
contract will also be completed by Fall 1988. The installation of the recommended salt storage building will be done by the City under separate contract.

4.2.4 CONTRACT NO. 4 - COMFORT STATION

Contract No. 4 will include the construction of the comfort station, the installation of the required utility services for the building, and limited site work including a parking lot and plantings. As discussed above, this contract is required to avoid having to prequalify all bidders of the site improvements contract (Contract No. 2). According to Massachusetts bidding laws, contractors bidding on contracts which include buildings must be prequalified by the Commonwealth for the work. This should not be a problem with this contract because of its small size. This contract will be concurrent with Contract No. 2.

4.2.5 CONTRACT NO. 5 - DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

Contract No. 5 will include the improvements to the Alewife culvert system adjacent to the Alewife MBTA station. Depending on permitting timing, the detention area outlet structure and discharge piping may also be included in this contract so as not to delay the construction of Contract No. 2. The time required to obtain several of the required permits will dictate when this contract can be bid.


POTENTIAL PEDESTRIAN OVERPASS
MBTA/COMMUTER RAIL
BELLIS CIRCLE
BELLIS CIRCLE
PASSIVE LAWN AREA
MEADOW MARSH
FRESH POND SHOPPING MALL
PERIMETER FENCE
PARKING
BUS PARKING
PARKING OVERFLOW
BASKETBALL COURTS PHASE 2
FUTURE 400 METER RUNNING TRACK
HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL
OPEN AIR PERFORMANCES
JOGGING PATH
SLEDDING
OVERLOOK/PICNIC AREA
TOT LOT
CHANGING FACILITY PHASE 2
COMFORT STATION
PARKING
SHERMAN STREET
BIKE/MAINTENANCE PATH
JOGGING PATH
HIGH SCHOOL ADULT SOCCER
MULTI PURPOSE FIELDS
B & M RAILROAD
NEW STREET
JOGGING PATH
YOUTH SOCCER
SAFETY FENCE
SOFTBALL
SOFTBALL
SOFTBALL
IMPROVED DPW SALT STORAGE FACILITY
PERIMETER FENCE
SOFTBALL
PARKING
BASKETBALL
JOGGING PATH
PERIMETER FENCE
PERIMETER FENCE
PERIMETER FENCE
BRISTON ARMS APARTMENTS
PATH
ST. PETER'S FIELD PHASE 2
BASEBALL
TOT LOT
RECONDITIONED ROETHLISBERGER MEMORIAL PARK
PARKING
TENNIS PHASE 2
TOT LOT PHASE 2
BAY STATE ROAD
FIELD STREET
GARDEN STREET
GARDEN STREET
CONCORD AVENUE
FRESH POND PARKWAY

LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOURS
- EXISTING RAIL LINES
- MEADOW MARSH
- PROJECT PROPERTY LINE
- PERIMETER FENCE

ARCHITECTURAL	STRUCTURAL	ELECTRICAL	INSTRUMENTATION	HVAC	PLUMBING	PROJECT ENGINEER	PROJECT MANAGER
Approved by: Date:	Approved by: Date:	Approved by: Date:	Approved by: Date:	Approved by: Date:	Approved by: Date:	Approved by: Date:	Approved by: Date:

CAMP DRESSER & McKEE INC.
Environmental Engineers, Scientists, Planners & Management Consultants
In association with
MORIECE & GARY, INC.
Landscape Architects
HALEY & ALDRICH, INC.
Consulting Geotechnical Engineers, Geologists and Hydrogeologists

Date	Chk'd.	Revision

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
NEW STREET PARK

MASTER PLAN

Designed by: [illegible]
Drawn by: [illegible]
Checked by: [illegible]
Approved by: [illegible]
Date: JUNE 1987
Scale: 1" - 225'
SHEET NO.

Camp Dresser & McKee Inc
in association with

Moriece & Gary, Inc.
Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

JUNE 1987

S. RUSSELL SYLVA
Commissioner
935-2160

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Department of Environmental Quality Engineering
Metropolitan Boston - Northeast Region
5 Commonwealth Avenue
Woburn, Massachusetts 01801

August 10, 1987

Haley & Aldrich, Inc.
238 Main Street
P.O. Box 60
Cambridge, MA 02142

RE: CAMBRIDGE - Solid Wastes
Final Closure of the
Cambridge Landfill

Attention: Mr. Paul P. Ozarowski

Gentlemen:

The Metropolitan Boston/Northeast Regional Office of the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering is in receipt of your letter report dated June 8, 1987 requesting the Department's concurrence with the proposed conceptual site development and final closure of the former landfill located off New Street in Cambridge.

In your letter you have provided summary information relative to the results of the 1986 groundwater monitoring program, landfill cover evaluation and the results of the combustible gas monitoring program, which have been conducted at the site.

The Department has reviewed the information and hereby concurs with the proposed concept for final closure of the former landfill site with the understanding that the Department may, following review and evaluation of the detailed report of the entire project currently being prepared, require further monitoring, testing, and other remedial work as may be deemed necessary during and after the final closure of the facility.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. John Maddox or Mr. Vic Karaian at the above address or call 935-2160.

Very truly yours,

for Richard J. Chalpin
Deputy Regional
Environmental Engineer

RJC/JM/ae
cc: Mr. Richard Rossi, City Hall, Cambridge, MA 02138
DEQE, DSW, One Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108
Mr. John Kissida, Camp Dresser, & McKee, Inc., One Center Plaza, Boston, MA 02201

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139
TEL. 498-9011

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
ROBERT W. HEALY
City Manager

RICHARD C. ROSSI
Deputy City Manager

September 14, 1987

To the Honorable, the City Council:

Enclosed for your consideration is a copy of the Executive Summary of the Final Design Report for the New Street Park on the site of the former City Dump. This report is the result of a two-year planning process which included the technical expertise of consultants, a comprehensive site monitoring program, and substantial community input. Copies of the complete report are on file with the City Clerk, the City Council, and will be available at the Main Library and its branches this week.

I have also enclosed a copy of a letter from the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering outlining concurrence with the proposed site development and final closure of the site. To provide for full closure of the site, we will be covering and recreating the wet vegetated area on the site. The Conservation Commission recently approved the plans for this area and issued an order of conditions which we will enforce.

The first phase of construction will begin this Fall with rough grading of the site. We can now look forward to turning this barren land into a productive recreational facility.

Very truly yours,

Robert W. Healy

Robert W. Healy
City Manager

Agenda Item No. 33 S-516

Re: enclosed copy of the Executive Summary of the Final Design Report for the New Street Park on the site of the former City Dump.

In City Council,

September 14, 1987

R. Wolf

Moved a public Hearing be held

Mayor Sullivan

Stated he would call a Special Meeting of the Council to discuss this report