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March 15, 2004

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Martha Bosworth
Office Of Site Remediation and Restoration (HBS)
One Congress Street, Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114
Attention - Wells G&H Case Team

Re Our Client : LAMCO

In follow up to the above matter, please be advised that this office has been retained by James Lamm on behalf of LAMCO Chemical Company, Inc.

Please find the enclosed responses from our client.

In summary, LAMCO started operation in about 1949 and as a result of market changes their business has decreased to the point of barley surviving.

In general, all paperwork prior to 1985 was destroyed as a result of the firefighting efforts concerning the Chelsea fire of 1973 and a flooded storage area in 1985.

Our client has used his best efforts to put together the enclosed responses.

In compiling his response, our client also relied upon the best memories of Mr. George Lamm (age 81) and Frank Bassett (age 70-75).

Should you have any questions regarding this correspondence or require further information, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Gordon E. Feener, Esq.

GEF/jal
cc: Client

1. General information

a. Lamco Chemical Company, Inc.,
212 Arlington Street
Chelsea, MA 02150
617 884-8470

b.

1. i. George L. Lamm (age 81)
ii. Retired Past President and working part-time at Lamco
iii. 212 Arlington Street, Chelsea, MA 02150
iv. (617) 884-8470

2. i. James G. Lamm
ii. President
iii. 212 Arlington Street, Chelsea, MA 02150
iv. (617) 884-8470

c. None at this time.

d. None

2. a. Lamco Chemical Company has not done business under any other names

a1. Names of companies owned by James G. Lamm.
i. Lamco Environmental Systems Inc.,
212 Arlington Street Chelsea, MA 02150
ii. April 3, 1985

i. Fuzzy Fibres
212 Arlington Street Chelsea, MA 02150.
ii 1985

b. i. July 1949,

ii. Massachusetts.

iii. Unknown.

c. Not applicable.

d. Were not investigated

e. We had no predecessors.

f. Not applicable.

g. Not applicable.

3. Operation

a1. Lamco Chemical Company, Inc.,
33 Commercial Wharf,
Boston, MA (prior 1965)

a2. Lamco Chemical Company, Inc.,
212 Arlington Street,
Chelsea, MA. (1965 to present)

b. i. July 1949 to present.

ii. Manufactured water based chemical specialties, filled manufactured products into containers, sold these products as well as other janitorial supplies, and shipped same.

iii. Manufactured and formulated water emulsion floor waxes, aqueous floor finishes and sealers, water dispersible floor cleaners, soaps and all purpose cleaners, floor wax removers, aqueous degreasers, non-acid bowl cleaners, glass cleaners, liquid dish-washing compounds and rug shampoos.

c i1. None of the chemicals listed on enclosure F were produced at our facility.

i2. None of the chemicals listed on enclosure F were processed at our facility.

i3. Isopropyl Alcohol; Ludox (Silica) were used in our manufacturing process.

ii1. Isopropyl Alcohol;
ii2. Silica

d. Lamco Chemical Company began operation in 1949. For the next sixteen years it was solely a manufacturing facility, manufacturing products used in the janitorial field. After 1965, introduction of "janitorial supplies" helped our sales. Market influences also had an effect on sales. During the first sixteen years, floor wax coating were the norm. These products required daily maintenance, weekly application, and monthly removal. Our manufactured volume was significant. After 1965, floor finish coatings started to become the norm, requiring a once per year application, and a limited maintenance program. The only way to increase sales was to acquire more customers, or broaden the product line. Which was done by acquisition of a distributor of ours, and hiring

sales people. Sales have reached a high of $800,000 and dropped to the current number of less than $195,000. The advent of mass marketers, mass distribution companies, and large manufacturing companies has also had grave effects on Lamco.

e. Manufactured and formulated water emulsion floor waxes, aqueous floor finishes and sealers, water dispersible floor cleaners, soaps and all purpose cleaners, floor wax removers, aqueous degreasers, non-acid bowl cleaners glass cleaners, liquid dish-washing compounds and rug shampoos. We also manufactured bases for internal use in our processes.
See Exhibit A (Exhibit 1)

See Exhibit B (Exhibit 2)
f. Raw materials used:
325 - N -35, 43 - N -40, 371 - n -30. No CAS # available. Stopped using in 1980. All three are non-ionic water soluble wax emulsions.
Paraffin wax,
Ouricury.
Carnauba wax.
Micro-crystalline waxes.
Ozokorite.
Syntran #6150 - #1445 - #1465 (Interpolymer)
Ammonia, 26 BaumŒ CAS # 7664-41-7.
Stepanol BTC 2125 Quarternary ammonium compound.
(Chemical name: Myristalkonium Chloride & Quaternium 14)
No CAS # available.
Triton X-100 (9 mole non-ionic surfactant) CAS # 9016-45-9.
Liquid Caustic Potash (45%). CAS # 1310-58-3.
Chelon 100, EDTA. (Tetra sodium EDTA 50% solution. CAS # 64-02-8
Above also purchased under various other trade names:
HAMPENE - PERMA KLEER - MIDENE.
Di-Ethylene Glycol Mono Ethyl Ether. CAS # 111-90-0
Di-Ethylene Glycol Methyl Ether. CAS # 111-77-3
Di-Butyl Phthalate. CAS # 84-74-2
Aqueous acrylic emulsions:
Duraplus I (Rohm & Haas)
Rhoplex B-60A - B-85 - B-832 (Rohm & Haas)
DRP 62 - UL 2001 - U 3050 (Union Bay State Chemical)
SR 270 - A 234 U (Poly Vinyl)
Richamer R-272 (Richardson Co. Paterson NJ)
Product # 403 (Morton Chemical)
Syntran #1015 - # 1440 - #1272 - #1292 - #1295 - #1560.
(Syntran from Interpolymer Corporation)
Ethylene Glycol Mono Butyl Ether (EB). (CAS # 111-76-2).
Ethylene Glycol. CAS # 107-21-1

Groco 28 - Soya Fatty acid. (Stopped using in the 70s when company was sold and switched to Industrene 226.
Industrene 226 - Soya Fatty Acid. CAS # 671-08-0.
Isopropyl Alcohol. CAS # 67-63-0.
Monoethylamine CAS 75-04-7.
Mono Ethanolamine. CAS # 141-43-5.
N-Methyl Pyrrolidine. CAS # 872-50-4.
Ludox and Nyacol 1440. (Colloidial Silica solutions. Water soluable Anti-Slip Solutions used as anti-slip agents in Floor waxes. CAS # 7631-86-9.
Pamak 25A (Tall oil Fatty Acid). CAS # 8002-26-4.
Pine Oil. CAS # 8002-09-3.
Sodium Xylene Sulfonate (40%). CAS # 1300-72-7
Super Amide GR surfactant.
Tri-Ethanolamine 85%.CAS # 102-71-6.
Tri-Butoxy-Ethyl-Phosphate. (A plasticizer for floor finishes). CAS # 78-51-3.
Triton CF-10 surfactant.(Last purchased in'88.No CAS #.
Dyes from various sources.(Pound quantities)
Shellac and powdered resins for waxes and soaps.
Potash soap.

g. i. As a manufacturer of water based cleaning products, all chemicals manufactured on site were water soluable, therefore in all our cleaning procedures we used water only. In the event of "Build-up" soiling, prolonged water soaking removed all soil. Mechanical agitation was employed if needed.

g. i. 1. After kettle usage, all kettles were hosed down. The water was allowed to remain in the fill lines, and bottom of tank. Since this was a diluted form of product that we manufactured, we reused/recycled this residue. This diluted product was used as general cleaners for the company, soap for the washing out of "fat" drums, or in some cases sold as diluted form of our standard cleaners. Wax and finish kettles were drained completely with the same cleaning method as above. A trap was employed to collect wax residue, and cleaned as needed. Dried residue on kettles was removed.

ii. twenty gallons of water per month.

h. i. Very little spillage occurred during our manufacturing and/or filling operations. If any, drippings occurred from the filling. It was either mopped up or soaked up with paper towels or rags. Wet floor areas were allowed to dry for safe passage. Wet rags were dried and disposed of in our trash containers. Paper towels were also disposed of in our trash barrels. Trash was picked up weekly by either the City of Boston, or the City of

Chelsea. **See Spill Plan Exhibit 2.1**

1984 copy of authorization to discharge sewage into the MDC sewerage system through the Chelsea sewerage system enclosed for your information. **See Exhibit 6**

ii. Water was the material to clean up spills, as all of our finished products were water soluble. In case of a minor spillage of fatty acids, which are not water soluble, the floor area was wiped clean with rags or paper towels, which were then disposed of in our regular trash, and mopped with our diluted cleaner we manufactured.

iii. Methods used for clean-up; paper towel blotting, absorbing rags blot ting, mop and bucket.

3. h. iv. Mopped up residue was treated the same as our floor cleaning residue and disposed of in the city sewer system. This residue was thoroughly diluted with water and did not present any hazards. Dried paper towels, or rags were disposed of in city trash collection

i. **Schematic flow chart Exhibit 3**

j. Carl Lamm, (dead), Bill Easton (dead), George L. Lamm, Joe Sampson (unknown), Frank Bassett, Peter Lamm (Dead), James Lamm **Exhibit 4**

4. a. **Waste Survey Exhibit 5**

b. The only waste generated by Lamco's manufacturing process during the timeframe (1950-1985) was a solid wax, not completely melted during the manufacturing process. This solid was captured by means of several strainers in the filling process, and a trap in the final cleaning process. Other spills were captured at the source, and absorbed with paper towels, or rags. Rags were washed and reused.

All finished products were put into drums, pails or jugs and generated no waste. Residue left on soap kettle walls were hosed down with water and reused (recycled) into next batch. Solid wax residues that clung to kettle walls after the manufacturing were physically collected and were disposed of in our regular trash. (Micro crystalline wax residue).
Massachusetts Industrial User Discharge Permit 11 000 612-1 **See Exhibit: 6**

iii. The approximate monthly volume of above residue, was less than one pound of wax and less than a gallon of soap residue from kettles.

iv. dates of waste production would have been whenever we manufactured. No data exists.

c. We did not collect or store any waste, except as noted in paragraph b. above, empty 55 gallon drums were stored in basement. Office and factory trash was stored in 55 gallon fiber drums, reused burlap wax bags, and plastic trash bags.

d. Carl Lamm, George Lamm
e. No such data exists as we never conducted surveys or studies.
f. George L. Lamm

5. a. Carl Lamm, (dead), Bill Easton (dead), George L. Lamm, Joe Sampson (unknown), Frank Bassett living in Perry, ME, Peter Lamm (Dead), James Lamm

b. Carl Lamm, (dead), Bill Easton (dead), George L. Lamm, Joe Sampson (unknown), Frank Bassett living in Perry, ME, Peter Lamm (Dead), James Lamm

c. George L. Lamm, James Lamm

d. 1. Carl Lamm
i. President
ii. Responsible for all company operations.
iii. 1949 to 1961
iv. Board of Directors.
v. 1961
vi. Unknown.

d. 2. Bill Easton
i. Production Supervisor
ii. Responsible for production.
iii. 1949 to 1956
iv. Carl Lamm.
v. 1956
vi. Unknown.

d. 3. George Lamm
i. President 1961-1986
ii. Responsible for all company operations.
iii. 1953 to 2004
iv. Board of Directors.
v. Retired, Manufacturing part time
vi. Best Memory

d. 4. Joe Sampson

i. Production Supervisor
ii. Responsible for production.
iii. 1956 to 1961
iv. 1961.
v. Unknown
vi. No knowledge.

5. d. 5.Frank Bassett

i. Production Supervisor
ii. Responsible for production.
iii. 1957 to 1999
iv. George Lamm, James Lamm.
v. 1999
vi. Unknown.

d. 6. Peter Lamm

i. Production assistant
ii. Helped in all phases of company operations.
iii. 1969 to 1974
iv. George Lamm.
v. Dead
vi. Unknown.

e. The following answers is how Lamco Chemical Company disposed of it's factory trash.

i. 55 gallon fiber drums.

ii. The color of these containers was beige or blue.

iii. The containers had no special markings.

iv. Most likely marking on outside of drum as to type of product that had been in the drum.

v. used

vi. The fiber drums that we used to dispose of our trash were 55 gallon drums that we used internally to fill the contents of bulk deliveries of raw material products. Once these drums became damaged during use, they were washed out (as in the normal course of manufacturing) and then filled with trash, including paper towels, rags, and other factory waste.

f. No agreements or contracts were ever written, signed, or existed.

g. Not applicable.

5. h. Trash was collected by the City of Boston, and the City of Chelsea. Junk empty barrels were disposed of in several ways. Some were given away to companies that reused them for there own needs (local junk yards, motor company), others were returned to the drum company supplying us barrels at the time of delivery.

i. City of Boston, City of Chelsea, AGN Container Company, Uxbridge, MA. (Purchased both reconditioned and new drums), Chelsea Drum Company, Franklin, MA. John Clark Company, Cambridge, MA, Kingston Steel Drum Company, So. Kingston, NH, Ross Barrel, Somerville, MA, Woburn Steel Drum Company, Woburn, MA.(We purchased both new and reconditioned drums), Ryan Barrel, Malden, Massachusetts. As well as others.

j. We did not transport any waste from our premises.

k. City of Boston and City of Chelsea.

l. Once per week, our regular trash pick-up.

m. two to three 55 gallon fiber drums, burlap bags that had contained wax, or plastic bags filled with office waste and factory trash.

n. Picked up weekly.

o. None available.

p. Unknown.

q. Unknown.

r. No documents were ever issued.

s. We did not dispose of regulated or toxic waste nor any raw material concentrates, therefore all waste generated by Lamco was disposed of in the usual weekly trash pick up.

i. Did not inventory
ii. Did not request waste to be picked up
iii. City of Boston, City of Chelsea
iv No additional charge
v. George L. Lamm.

vi. George L. Lamm

5. t. None

u. To the best of our knowledge. As stated earlier, all records that may have been kept, were lost due to floods. No records exist.

v. George Lamm
Frank Bassett.

6. a.-g. For the period in question we have no RCRA Identification numbers, due to the fact that our manufacturing volume was too small and thus were never required to file the necessary reports. The only data we have on this subject, is an internal memo, dated February 1, 1978, Subject: Toxic Substance Control Act, Inventory reporting.
Exhibit: 7
Also a second internal memo on the above subject dated February 22, 1978.
Exhibit: 8

See EPA Disinfectant Reports Exhibit 9

7. This portion of the report was authored by George Lamm since he has first hand knowledge of these events.

To the best of my recollection, our first contact with Whitney Barrel was with Jack Whitney Sr., who was recommended to me by a company in Quincy Massachusetts with whom I had placed an order for the fabrication of a two part, eight hundred gallon stainless steel mixing kettle. Because of the tank's size, a specialist was needed to transport same and assist us in setting up and installing this tank in Boston. Jack Whitney Sr. performed this work in the early sixties. (I believe it was 1962, but am not exactly sure of the time or year).

In 1965, Jack Whitney Sr. once again assisted us in our move from 33 Commercial Wharf in Boston to our present location in Chelsea, Massachusetts, by dismantling and moving boilers, kettles, large motors and other equipment and by helping us to put these huge items into place. It was a "rigging" operation. Unfortunately after so many years and because of the Chelsea Fire of 1973 and severe storms of 1985, no documents are available. After our move to Chelsea we continued to do business with Whitney Barrel by purchasing various pieces of equipment. To the best of my recollection, Lamco purchased several one hundred gallon stainless steel mixing kettles, several electric mixing motors, motor mounts for these mixers, stainless steel shafts and mixing propellers, two stainless steel internal heating coils, suitable for high pressure steam, as well as a 250 gallon stainless steel storage tank. Jack Whitney Sr. also sold us and assisted with the installation of five very large stainless steel storage vessels, each with a 900

gallon capacity. (two compartments of 450 gallons each). These were set up in our basement and required extensive rigging.

The drum business we did with Whitney Barrel was very limited. Whitney Barrel was one of many drum reconditioners in a highly competitive market and we switched our drum suppliers often. Regarding any drums that might have been sent to Whitney Barrel they were extremely few in number. The usual practice among the trade required the collection of at least twenty-five dirty barrels before a company even considered to pick them up for reconditioning. Since we were never able to collect that many we arranged with any of the reconditioners from whom we ordered reconditioned drums to pick up whatever used drums we had on our premises, usually no more than one or two and they were given to these companies. Completely useless drums (for us), such as drums with punched in holes, after cleaning, were given to local junk dealers who cut the top off and used them to fill them with metal junk pieces.

Fiber drums were either used internally, given to our neighbor, The New England Electric Motor Company, both in our Boston (10 Commercial Wharf) as well as our Chelsea location (214 Arlington Street), or were used for our own disposal of trash and waste.

Regarding any possible residue that might have been contained in any of the drums that we gave to the drum reconditioners there was none. No raw material barrels were ever given to a reconditioner because these barrels were in very good condition and we could easily reuse them. In our manufacturing process, it was common practice to wash out the drum to remove any residue that remained to be added to the batch we were making. I must point out that our products were biodegradable and contained no harmful chemicals. As a result, the minor content of any of these drums could never contribute to a hazardous site, since they were harmless and friendly to the environment. It should also be noted, that other then the possible purchasing of the equipment and items referred to above, we stopped all purchases with Whitney Barrel, shortly after Jack Whitney Sr.'s death in 1972.

Lamco Chemical Company utilized many barrel companies during the time period under investigation. They include AGN Container Company, Uxbridge, MA. (Purchased both reconditioned and new drums), Chelsea Drum Company, Franklin, MA. John Clark Company, Cambridge, MA, Kingston Steel Drum Company, So. Kingston, NH, Ross Barrel, Somerville, MA, Woburn Steel Drum Company, Woburn, MA.(We purchased both new and reconditioned drums), Ryan Barrel, Malden, Massachusetts. Reliable Steel Drum, Milford CT, and Independent Packaging, Waltham, MA. As well as others.

The following answers are given as a guide line of our usual business practice. Any drum business that we may or may not have done with Whitney Barrel is undocumented by us. As stated above, we used many suppliers, Whitney may have been one, but they were definitely not a major supplier. Our best guess for purchases from

barrel companies would be two - three times per year from any one of the suppliers listed above. The usual number of barrels ordered was 25, and Lamco always ordered the minimums.

7. a. Our business with Whitney Barrel was the purchasing of tanks, motors, rigging, and very little barrel business from 1965 – 1972 as described more fully above.

b. i. If we used Whitney Barrel Company, they would have delivered their drums to Lamco. We did not have company trucks. We do not have any records of any purchases from Whitney Barrel Company that we could document.

ii. Lamco purchased from recyclers, closed head metal drums.

iii. The sizes used were fifty-five and thirty gallon drums.

iv. All used containers purchased from any source were received clean, painted and ready to be filled, or they would have been returned to the company.

v. All drums received from re-conditioners were clean inside and free from any residue, or otherwise would have been returned.

vi. No documentation available.

c. Absolute no

d. i. We never sold, sent out to be cleaned or reconditioned any barrel. Any supplier we used was given the "junk" drum, or the drums we could not clean on our own, useless to us.

ii. Lamco purchased from recyclers, closed head metal drums.

iii. The sizes used were fifty-five and thirty gallon drums.

iv. All used containers purchased from any source were received clean, painted and ready to be filled, or they would have been returned to the company.

v. 1. It was our company policy to wash out all recycled Lamco finished product drums before filling. All raw material drums were used as is per our comp ability factor. If after washing, the drum was damaged, we would try to repair the damage so we could use it. If we could not repair it, or there were obvious physical defect, is was marked "junk" and given

away to the many local junk yards, or sent back to a recycler. There were three classes of returned drums that any reconditioner received from Lamco.

7. v.1. The first class of returned drum was a drum that we could not clean effectively by our methods. These drums are in two categories. First, those that contained finished products manufactured by Lamco Chemical Company that had been stored for several months by our customers without the bungs sealing the container. As a result of this action, the product that was in the drum solidified.

The second type and only type of drum that was returned because it was very difficult to remove the residue from the drum, and the raw residue was not compatible with our finished products. That product was tall oil fatty acid (CAS #8002-26-4 No Hazardous ingredients as outlined under section II of the MSDS)

The second class of drum returned to a drum reconditioner was a "defective drum". This included lined barrels that had lining failure, rusty insides, dented, crushed, cut, punctured, or any defect that did not allow us to utilize the drum ourselves. These drums did not contain any residue. (Lined drums had to be cleaned to determine if the lining was defective, drums that had holes in them were done by customers to drain the 100% of the contents, or to remove rainwater when drums were stored outside.) These drums were also picked up by the many local scrap yards that surrounded our company prior to the Chelsea fire in 1973.

The third class of returned drum to a reconditioner was an unusable drum for the purpose of sending out finished product to our customers. These drums included all open head barrels. These barrels were used internally by Lamco for the repackaging of bulk solutions that we received. After many uses, some of these drums became defective.

Our best guess would be 4 drums per year. The previous product stored in these drums was Soya Fatty Acid (CAS # 67701-08-0 No Hazardous ingredients as outlined under section II of the MSDS). These drums were cleaned before they were determined to be defective.

v. (a.)1. Soya Fatty AcidCAS # 67701-08-0 No Hazardous ingredients as outlined under section II of the MSDS)
(a.)2. Tall oil fatty acid CAS #8002-26-4 No Hazardous ingredients as outlined under section II of the MSDS
(a.)3. Lamco manufactured floor waxes No Hazardous ingredients as outlined under section II of the MSDS)

At no time did any drums returned to a recycler contained any raw materials, or hazardous materials as outline on enclosure F.

7. v. b. Fatty Acid

c. Drum was empty, the product was a liquid.

d. Drum was empty, the product in barrel was turned upside down, and allowed to drain before it was given to any recycler.

vi. No documentation exists.

Once again, no documents are available and the amount of these drums turned over to Whitney Barrel and other reconditioning companies, were no more then about ten to twelve drums per year.

e1. i. Transportation and set-up of a two part, eight hundred gallon stainless steel mixing kettle.

ii. Once

iii. +/- 1962

iv. No documentation exists.

e2. i. Rigging and moving the heavy equipment from 33 Commercial Wharf Boston, MA to 212 Arlington Street Chelsea,MA .

ii. Once

iii. +/- 1965

iv. No documentation exists.

7. e3. i. Sold and installed five 900 gallon tanks.

ii. Once

iii. +/- 1970

iv. No documentation exists.

e. Over the years, we purchased several other mixing motors, shafts, heating coils, and other related supplies for our company. See the opening statement for answer # 7 on page ten.

7. f. No.

g. Not applicable.

h. Not applicable.

i. Not applicable.

8. a. We have no knowledge about others regarding Whitney Barrel.

b. none

c. none

9. a. i. George L. Lamm, James G. Lamm

ii. James G. Lamm President,
George Lamm retired, working part time manufacturing.

iii. George Lamm factory worker to president
James Lamm sales

iv. No past employees were contacted.

v. All records were reviewed, we have no divisions or other branches.

vi. Old formulas, information contained in MSDS sheets, telephone records, purchasing records, receiving records, manufacturing records.

vii. Location of documents is on second floor of 212 Arlington Street.

viii. Same.

WELLS G & H

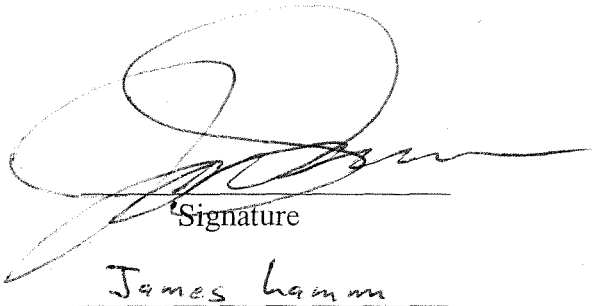
ENCLOSURE H - DECLARATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I am authorized to

respond on behalf of _____ and that the
Respondent

foregoing is complete, true, and correct.

Executed on _____, 2__



Signature

James Lamm

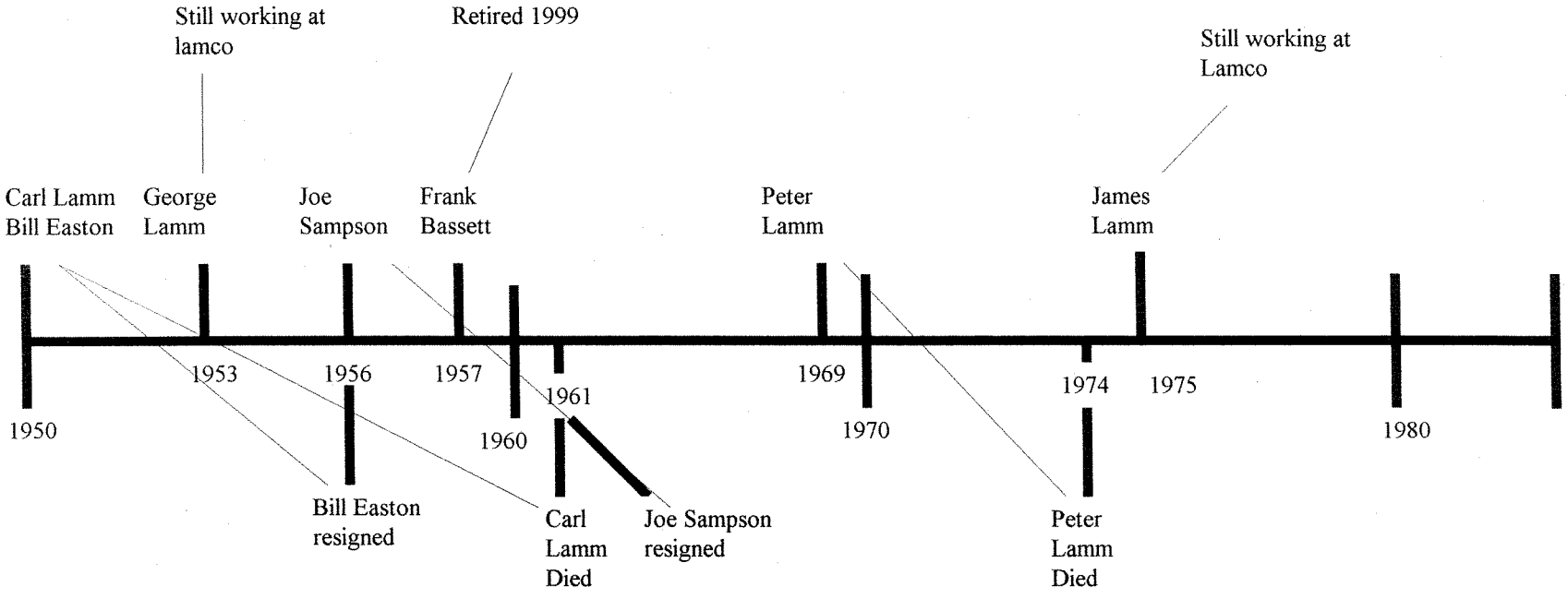
Type Name

President

Title [if any]

Exhibit 4

Employees who had access to production. During 1950-1985



ENCLOSURE E–WASTE SURVEY

Name of Respondent: Lamco Chemical Company Respondent's Location: Boston/Chelsea Date: 1950–85

	Substance	Physical State when Disposed/Type of Container (e.g. Liquid/5 gal pails, Sludge/55 gal drums, Solid/directly in dumpster.)	Trade Name/Chemical Composition (e.g. Nitric acid/HNO_3, Tetrahydrofuran/C_4H_8O.)	Volume (per month)	Disposal Method and Location (year) (e.g. dumpster('55-68), [Name] Landfill('69-81), [Name] Solvent Reclaimer('82-'91).
	Acids			0	
	Adhesives			0	
	Asbestos			0	
	Adsorbents (from spills, leaks, etc.)			0	
	Automotive Related Wastes:			0	
	Antifreeze			0	
	Batteries			0	
	Brake Fluids			0	
	Degreasers			0	
	Lubricants			0	
	Oils			0	

ENCLOSURE E–WASTE SURVEY

Name of Respondent: Lamco Chemical Company Respondent's Location: Boston/Chelsea Date: 1950-85

	Substance	Physical State when Disposed/Type of Container (e.g. Liquid/5 gal pails, Sludge/55 gal drums, Solid/directly in dumpster.)	Trade Name/Chemical Composition (e.g. Nitric acid/HNO_3, Tetrahydrofuran/C_4H_8O.)	Volume (per month)	Disposal Method and Location (year) (e.g. dumpster('55-68), [Name] Landfill('69-81), [Name] Solvent Reclaimer('82-'91).
	Acids			0	
	Adhesives			0	
	Asbestos			0	
	Adsorbents (from spills, leaks, etc.)			0	
	Automotive Related Wastes:			0	
	Antifreeze			0	
	Batteries			0	
	Brake Fluids			0	
	Degreasers			0	
	Lubricants			0	
	Oils			0	

	Substance	Physical State when Disposed/Type of Container (e.g. Liquid/5 gal pails, Sludge/55 gal drums, Solid/directly in dumpster.)	Trade Name/Chemical Composition (e.g. Nitric acid/HNO_3, Tetrahydrofuran/C_4H_8O.)	Volume (per month)	Disposal Method and Location (year) (e.g. dumpster('55-68), [Name] Landfill('69-81), [Name] Solvent Reclaimer('82-'91).
	Oil Filters			0	
	Transmission fluids			0	
	other:			0	
	Batteries			0/ 1975 -	after 1/36 Royal Battery - returned for credit
	Bleaches		Vol	0	
	Caustics/Alkalis	as a by Product of mfg, liquids were absorb with Bags	Use Bags Less Than 1 Pound	Bags drived out and disposed of in city collection	
	Chemicals	"	"	"	"
	Cleaning compounds or fluids	"	"	"	"
	Coolants			0	
water based	Degreasers	"	"	"	"
	Disinfectants	"	"	"	"
	Distillation Byproducts (Still Bottoms)			0	
	Dyes			0	
	Etching Solutions			0	
	Filters			0	

	Substance	Physical State when Disposed/Type of Container (e.g. Liquid/5 gal pails, Sludge/55 gal drums, Solid/directly in dumpster.)	Trade Name/Chemical Composition (e.g. Nitric acid/HNO_3, Tetrahydrofuran/C_4H_8O.)	Volume (per month)	Disposal Method and Location (year) (e.g. dumpster('55-68), [Name] Landfill('69-81), [Name] Solvent Reclaimer('82-'91).
	Flammable, Reactive, or Explosive Materials			0	
	Fungicides			0	
	Herbicides			0	
	Insecticides			0	
	Insulating/Fire Proofing Materials			0 / 1 gallon P/year	
	Laboratory Wastes	Solid		+/- 20oz P/month	City trash
	Lubricants			0	
	Metals:			0	
	grindings			0	
	powders			0	
	shavings			0	
	sludges			0	
	solutions			0	
	other:			0	
	Paint and Coating Wastes:			0	

	Substance	Physical State when Disposed/Type of Container (e.g. Liquid/5 gal pails, Sludge/55 gal drums, Solid/directly in dumpster.)	Trade Name/Chemical Composition (e.g. Nitric acid/HNO_3, Tetrahydrofuran/C_4H_8O.)	Volume (per month)	Disposal Method and Location (year) (e.g. dumpster('55-68), [Name] Landfill('69-81), [Name] Solvent Reclaimer('82-'91).
	paint			0	
	pigments			0	
	stripper			0	
	stains			0	
	thinner			0	
	turpentine			0	
	varnish			0	
	other:			0	
	PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls)			0	
	Pesticides			0	
	Photocopying Wastes:	returned cartridge to supplier 1/36			
	toners				
	other:			0	
	Photography Wastes:			0	
	developers			0	
	fixers			0	

	Substance	Physical State when Disposed/Type of Container (e.g. Liquid/5 gal pails, Sludge/55 gal drums, Solid/directly in dumpster.)	Trade Name/Chemical Composition (e.g. Nitric acid/HNO_3, Tetrahydrofuran/C_4H_8O.)	Volume (per month)	Disposal Method and Location (year) (e.g. dumpster('55-68), [Name] Landfill('69-81), [Name] Solvent Reclaimer('82-'91).
	Solvents			0	
	Waste Oils			0	
	Wood Preservatives			0	
	Other:			0	

	Substance	Physical State when Disposed/Type of Container (e.g. Liquid/5 gal pails, Sludge/55 gal drums, Solid/directly in dumpster.)	Trade Name/Chemical Composition (e.g. Nitric acid/HNO_3, Tetrahydrofuran/C_4H_8O.)	Volume (per month)	Disposal Method and Location (year) (e.g. dumpster('55-68), [Name] Landfill('69-81), [Name] Solvent Reclaimer('82-'91).

Gordon E. Feener, Esq.

Attorney & Counselor-at-Law

Suite 960
15 Court Square,
Boston, MA 02108

(617) 742-7770
FAX (617) 742-7773
EMAIL: attyfeener@msn.com
www.Attyfeener.com

September 12, 2005

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Martha Bosworth, Enforcement Coordinator
Office of Site Remediation and Restoration (HBS)
One Congress Street, Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114

7004 2510 0001 6219 0756

ATTN.: Wells G&H Case Team

Re: Lamco Chemical Company
212 Arlington Street
Chelsea, MA

In follow-up to the above matter please find an enclosed affidavit from our client, Lamco Chemical Company, confirming that they have no information concerning your:

Supplemental Request for Information pursuant to section 104 of CERCLA in relation to the former Whitney Barrel Company at the Wells G&H Superfund site in Woburn, Massachusetts herein referred to as the "site"

Should you have any questions concerning this correspondence please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely

Gordon E. Feener, Esq.

cc: Client

RECEIVED

SEP 13 2005

OSRR
Search & Cost Recovery Section

0031-0264

Affidavit of James G. Lamm

I, James G. Lamm, hereby depose and state the following,

1. I am the president of LAMCO Chemical Company Inc. 212 Arlington Street, Chelsea, MA 02150;

2. I have reviewed your request of August 16, 2005 seeking information concerning Whitney Barrel Company, for the period 1973 to 1984;

3. I have conducted a diligent search of my records for the information requested, for the subject period;

4. I have no records for the period being investigated 1973 tc 1984

5. George Lamm, (DOB 12-14-1922) prior president, indicated that we stopped doing business with Whitney Barrel Company sometime between 1970-1972

Signed under pains and penalties of perjury, based on information belief and business records.

James G. Lamm
President
LAMCO Chemical Co. Inc.
212 Arlington Street
Chelsea, MA 02150

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin

Secretary of the Commonwealth, Corporations Division
One Ashburton Place, 17th floor
Boston, MA 02108-1512
Telephone: (617) 727-9640

LAMCO CHEMICAL CO, INC. Summary Screen

Help wit

Request a Certificate

The exact name of the Domestic Profit Corporation: LAMCO CHEMICAL CO, INC.

Entity Type: Domestic Profit Corporation

Identification Number: 042073376

Date of Organization in Massachusetts: 07/21/1949 **Date of Revival:**

Date of Involuntary Dissolution: 08/31/1998

Current Fiscal Month / Day: 10 / 31 **Previous Fiscal Month / D**

The location of its principal office in Massachusetts:
No. and Street: 212 ARLINGTON ST
City or Town: CHELSEA State: MA Zip: 02150 Country: U

If the business entity is organized wholly to do business outside Massachusetts, the location of that off
No. and Street:
City or Town: State: Zip: Country:

Name and address of the Registered Agent:
Name: JAMES LAMM
No. and Street: 80 BURRELL STREET
City or Town: MELROSE State: MA Zip: 02176 Country: U

The officers and all of the directors of the corporation:

Title	Individual Name First, Middle, Last, Suffix	Address (no PO Box) Address, City or Town, State, Zip Code	Ex c
PRESIDENT	JAMES G. LAMM	212 ARLINGTON ST., CHELSEA, MA USA 212 ARLINGTON ST., CHELSEA, MA USA	
TREASURER	JAMES G. LAMM	212 ARLINGTON ST., CHELSEA, MA USA 212 ARLINGTON ST., CHELSEA, MA USA	
SECRETARY	JAMES G. LAMM		

		212 ARLINGTON ST., CHELSEA, MA USA 212 ARLINGTON ST., CHELSEA, MA USA

business entity stock is publicly traded: __

The total number of shares and par value, if any, of each class of stock which the business entity is aut issue:

Class of Stock	Par Value Per Share Enter **0** if no Par	Total Authorized by Articles of Organization or Amendments *Num of Shares* *Total Par Value*	Total Is and Outst *Num of S*
No Stock Information available online. Prior to August 27, 2001, records can be obtained on microfiln			

__ Consent __ Manufacturer __ Confidential Data __ Does Not Require Annual Re

__ Partnership __ Resident Agent __ For Profit __ Merger Allowed

Note: There is additional information located in the cardfile that is not available on the system.

Select a type of filing from below to view this business entity filings:

ALL FILINGS
Administrative Dissolution
Annual Report
Application for Reinstatement
Application For Revival

View Filings | New Search

Comments

DF

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin
Secretary of the Commonwealth
One Ashburton Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02108-1512

Filing Fee: $125.00
Late Fee: $25.00

FORM MUST BE TYPED

Annual Report for Domestic and Foreign Corporations

(General Laws Chapter 156D Section 16.22; 950 CMR 113.57)

070029470

04207337G

1 Exact name of the corporation: LAMCO CHEMICAL CO., INC.

2 Jurisdiction of incorporation: MASSACHUSETTS

3 Street address of the corporation's registered office in the commonwealth:
212 ARLINGTON STREET
CHELSEA, MA 02150
(number, street, city or town, state, zip code)

4 Name of the registered agent at the registered office:

5 Street address of the corporation's principal office:
212 ARLINGTON STREET
CHELSEA, MA 02150
(number, street, city or town, state, zip code)

6 Provide the names and addresses of the corporation's board of directors and its president, treasurer, secretary, and **if different,** its chief executive officer and chief financial officer.

	NAME	ADDRESS
President:	JAMES LAMM	80 BURRELL ST MELROSE, MA
Treasurer:	JAMES LAMM	80 BURRELL ST MELROSE, MA
Secretary:	JAMES LAMM	80 BURRELL ST MELROSE, MA
Chief Executive Officer:		
Chief Financial Officer:		
Directors:	JAMES LAMM	80 BURRELL ST, MELROSE,, MA

7 Briefly describe the business of the corporation: Manufacturing of waxes & cleaners

8-9 Capital stock of each class and series:

CLASS OF STOCK	TOTAL AUTHORIZED BY ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION OR AMENDMENTS Number of Shares	TOTAL ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING Number of Shares
COMMON	500.	251.
PREFERRED		

10 Check if the stock of the corporation is ~~publicly~~ traded. ☐

11 Report is filed for fiscal year ending: October 31, 2006
(month, day, year)

Signed by:

☐ Chairman of the board of directors ☐ President ☐ Other officer ☐ Court-appointed fiduciary

on this 8th day of March, 2007