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MINUTES AND AGENDA FOR RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING HELD 14
JANUARY 2010 NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH MA
01/14/2010
NAVAL AIR STATION SOUTH WEYMOUTH



Naval Air Station South Weymouth, MA Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting Minutes January 14, 2010

1. INTRODUCTIONS/ APPROVAL OF PRIOR MEETING MINUTES

John Goodrich, RAB facilitator, opened the meeting at approximately 7:00 PM. He requested that all attendees, including RAB members, regulators, and audience members, introduce themselves. He noted that the meeting agenda, handouts, and the sign-in sheet were available on the front table. The sign-in sheet for the meeting is provided as Attachment A to this meeting summary. D. Barney introduced Ron Kenyon from Shaw. J. Goodrich asked if everyone had time to read the minutes from the November 2009 RAB meeting and if there were any comments. M. Parsons stated that the SSTTDC update did not mention her comment regarding conservation restrictions and the parkway. In addition M. Bromberg's question about moving the ditch alongside the WGL during construction was not included. J. Goodrich stated that going forward the minutes will be clear and consistent on what topics are included. J. Cunningham asked who decides what issues are appropriate for the RAB minutes. J. Goodrich stated that the focus of the RAB is on the cleanup. Questions and comments that are not cleanup issues will be noted as such and the individual will be directed to the appropriate venue for follow up. How is this process handled? D. Barney stated that relative to the issue of the conservation restrictions the appropriate venue is to contact the Massachusetts Natural Heritage program through SSTTDC.

J. Goodrich reviewed the ground rules for the meeting and reminded the meeting attendees that the focus of the meeting is cleanup issues. Any issues and/or comments not related to base cleanup will be noted and referred to the appropriate agency or organization. He reviewed the guidelines for the meeting and reminded the participants when asking questions to wait to speak until they are acknowledged, to state their names and affiliations, and to speak clearly or into the microphone when they have questions.

J. Goodrich then reviewed the agenda for the meeting. The meeting agenda and the Action Item Tracking List are provided as Attachment B to this meeting summary. In accordance with the agenda, the presentation and discussion would be followed by the Updates and Action Items portion of the meeting.

2. PRESENTATION

D. Barney introduced the presentation on AOC 55C starting with a brief history of the Site. Selected slides from the presentation are provided as Attachment C. AOC 55C is located north of Trotter Road in the northwestern portion of the Base (Slide 2). During the EBS program, AOC 55 was defined as an area

north of Trotter Road. After further investigation, it was divided into four different AOCs. All work at AOCs 55A, 55B, and 55D has been completed and those sites are closed. Debris found in the wetland area lead to the identification of AOC 55C as a waste disposal area in a wetland environment. Soil, sediment, and surface water sampling was conducted in 2002 under the EBS program; additional sampling was performed in 2007. An electromagnetic survey was conducted in 2007 to help identify the extent of solid waste in the area. Human health and ecological risk assessments were completed in 2009 to determine the risk posed by the site. An environmental evaluation/cost analysis (EE/CA) was conducted in 2009 to evaluate actions to address the identified risks. The EE/CA has been mentioned at prior RAB meetings. Following the EE/CA, a Remedial Action Work Plan for a Non-Time Critical Removal Action has been prepared; comments have been received and discussed. R. Kenyon (Shaw) will discuss how the work will be conducted. The work is scheduled to start the week of January 18th and be completed in the winter months to minimize the impact on the wetlands.

R. Kenyon stated that he has a lot of experience with Shaw, and much of his experience is from work at Camp Lejeune in North Carolina. AOC 55C is approximately 0.5 acres. The risk assessments determined that site soils pose a potential risk to humans, invertebrates, and plants, so a Non-Time Critical Removal Action was selected in the EE/CA as an appropriate action to reduce the potential risks.

Slide 3 shows the results of the background EM investigation. The heavier colored area indicates a greater amount of buried debris. Current site conditions, including surficial solid wastes, are shown on Slides 4 to 6. In addition to being a wetland, a vernal pool has been identified on the north end of the site (Slide 5). The vernal pool will be protected during the removal action. The remedial action has five project tasks, including: site preparation, excavation of soil and debris, waste management, confirmatory sampling, and site restoration.

The site preparation tasks are shown on Slide 7. A site support area (trailer, storage, sanitation, and security) will be established. A pre-construction survey will be conducted as the first activity to obtain information to be used during site reconstruction to restore the site to its natural condition. Silt fence and hay bales will be put in place around all areas to control runoff. Site clearing is expected to take one week. Based on conversations with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, changes will be made to the planned management of the cut vegetation to enhance the habitat. Rather than chipping the vegetation and trees and sending the chips offsite, the vegetation will be stockpiled and used during site restoration to re-create the habitat area. Waste management areas will be constructed to store the soil until it is characterized and shipped offsite for disposal.

Slide 8 presents the site layout plan for the project. A key point of the excavation plan is that based on the delineation of the debris. As determined during the prior investigations, there is debris in the vernal

pool which must be removed. Clean soil will be brought in (sampled before use) and a small berm will be created 25-30 feet from the bank of the vernal pool. This will allow the excavator to work behind the berm and remove debris and impacted sediments at the edge of the vernal pool, without damaging the rest of the vernal pool. The plan is to start at the vernal pool and work back (southward) toward the stockpile area.

The excavation and waste management tasks are shown on Slides 9 and 10. Based on the EM survey the excavation will be to an average depth of approximately 2.5 feet over the removal area. The excavations will be deeper in some areas. Excavation is a visual process, and excavation will continue in all areas until debris is no longer encountered. The excavated soil will be moved to the stockpile area and staged on polyethylene plastic. The stockpiled soil will be covered; it will take about two weeks for the soil to be characterized and then transported off site for disposal. The soil will be loaded into trucks and will most likely be taken to a RCRA Subtitle D solid/non-hazardous waste landfill. Any metallic or large debris will be segregated as a separate waste stream. Metallic debris will be placed in roll-off containers for disposal or recycling, depending on the quantity. After the excavation area is visually clear of debris, samples will be collected for laboratory analysis and the results compared to the clean up criteria (remedial goals).

The next project task is confirmatory sampling (Slide 11). Soil sampling will be conducted only after the visual removal limits are reached. One 4-point composite will be collected from every 100 feet of sidewall. One 4-point composite will also be collected from every 1000 square feet of the floor of the excavation. If a deep excavation is required, these areas will be treated separately and sampled using the same protocol (i.e. composite samples collected from the excavation sidewalls and floor). The samples will be sent to the laboratory for analysis for PAHs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals with a 7-day turn-around time. The analytical results will then be compared to the established project remedial goals. If any sample results exceed the project remedial goals, the area will be re-excavated following the same process as described above.

Site restoration tasks are shown on Slide 12. Certified clean fill will be brought in (tested before use) to restore the site. Approximately 1 foot of common fill will be placed in the bottom of the excavation; then approximately 1.5 feet of organic topsoil will be placed over the common fill. The area will be graded to achieve the pre-excavation elevations and maintain the vernal pool. A native grass seed mix (native to wetlands and the area) will be obtained from a local nursery and spread at the site. The next step is planting woody shrubs and trees. A U.S. Army COE procedure for planting will be followed which will require more than 300 trees and shrubs to be planted in the area. The post-restoration vegetation growth will be monitored for two seasons. The restoration will be started now, including laying the topsoil, but the

planting will be delayed to April/May. Salt marsh hay will be placed over the topsoil to prevent erosion until planting can be conducted.

M. Parsons asked if the same soil type will be used for backfill during site restoration. R. Kenyon responded that yes, they will replicate what is currently out there with approximately the same organic matter content, grain size, etc.

M. Byram asked if the trees will uptake metals/contamination and be stored in the vegetation that will be reused. She noted that some plants will take up metals. R. Kenyon was unsure if the trees out there would uptake the site contaminants. The risk of the contaminants leaching back into the soil is likely low. Some research will need to be performed to confirm this.

H. Welch asked what would be surrounding the stockpile to prevent erosion. R. Kenyon stated that per the MassDEP regulations, silt fencing will be in place, backed up with hay bales. Based on the topography of the area wash out is not anticipated.

M. Parsons asked about removing trees right along the vernal pool. R. Kenyon responded that yes, there would have to be some tree removal along the vernal pool.

M. Bromberg asked why there was no mention about the source of contamination in the area and how the contamination got out to the area. If all the metal was removed from the area, wouldn't it change the characteristics of the west side of the Base? D. Barney stated that this presentation focused on the removal action. The analytes being tested during confirmation sampling (PAHs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals) are the chemicals of concern for the site. There is a complete list of site contaminants in the EE/CA and the human health and ecological risk assessments. D. Barney is unsure how the contaminants got out to this area, but it looks like dumping was done.

M. Bromberg noted that the whole west side of the Base seemed to be a dumping area, and asked if they run into more evidence of dumping where will they stop? R. Kenyon stated that based on EM survey and the investigation work completed at the site; the removal area has been well bounded. D. Chaffin added that the EM survey shows a concentrated amount of debris and the extent is well known.

J. Cunningham asked how much of the vernal pool will be excavated. R. Kenyon stated that they need to excavate approximately 25 feet into the pool using the excavator. To minimize disturbance of the pool, they plan to be out of the pool area by mid-February. One foot of common fill, and then 1.5 feet of top soil mix will be used to bring the elevation back to the existing conditions.

P. Scannell asked if he was aware that the background conditions being used come from the 1400 acres with 110 AOCs and 11 Superfund Sites. R. Kenyon responded, no.

A. Hilbert asked if the money was in place to complete the restoration. D. Barney responded, yes.

M. Smart asked if there will be more GPR performed. R. Kenyon stated that no, they will use the post-excavation confirmatory sampling results to determine when the excavation is complete.

M. Byram stated her concern about metals being up taken by the trees, and the reused trees releasing metals to the clean soil. D. Barney stated that this reuse of the trees is a U.S. Fish and Wildlife recommendation. This issue can be revisited to see if the trees in the wetland will take up metals. A literature review will be performed to see if the plant species at AOC 55C have the ability/affinity to extract metals from their environment. P. Call noted that typically in wetlands like this the trees are maples. Phytoremediation (where the treatment process involves uptake of contaminants into plants or trees) typically uses black and yellow willow (fast growing, softwood) trees. Most likely the uptake of metals in the trees at AOC 55C is not a concern. This will be confirmed.

H. Welch asked if the stockpile will be covered every night. R. Kenyon responded yes, and the stockpile will also be checked during any storms.

M. Parsons asked where the water table was and if there was standing water in the pool. What is the flow direction? P. Call stated that during the February 2007 sampling event there was standing/frozen water in the vernal pool. D. Barney noted that the water flows south/southeast toward French Stream.

M. Parsons asked how they will excavate the vernal pool. R. Kenyon stated that the area of the vernal pool that does not need to be excavated will be protected by the temporary berm put in place. The sediment excavated from the vernal pool will be incorporated into the soil stockpile. Post-excavation confirmatory sediment samples will be collected for analysis. The excavated sediment will be combined with the soils because the concentrations in the soil and sediment are fairly similar.

M. Smart asked whether the backfilling will start before the samples are back. D. Barney and R. Kenyon both responded that if samples come back with high concentrations the area would be re-excavated. D. Barney added that backfilling would not begin until confirmatory samples came back clean. Work would not stop; more excavation would be completed prior to more sampling. R. Kenyon stated that it is best to backfill as soon as possible, so samples will be collected during excavation. As portions of the excavation are considered complete based on the confirmatory sample results, they will be backfilled.

D. Galluzzo asked if there was a concern that the metal debris has infiltrated into the vernal pool. D. Barney stated no, there have been a number of samples collected throughout the vernal pool.

P. Scannell asked whether invertebrate tests done. D. Barney stated that toxicity tests were done in a laboratory, but invertebrate species were not collected from the wetland. A survey of the species in the vernal pool was conducted, and it was found to be reasonably well populated.

J. Cunningham asked whether even with the high water table did anything leach into the vernal pool. D. Barney stated that the dumping occurred on the extreme southern edge of the vernal pool. P. Call stated that Tetra Tech sampled sediment and surface water throughout the vernal pool and elsewhere, so there are analytical data for the area. These data were used in the risk assessments and EE/CA. The contaminants at the site are not highly soluble, so you would not expect to find them in the water.

3. UPDATES AND ACTION ITEMS

Action Items: D. Barney stated that Navy will prepare a press release regarding the RAB meetings and to solicit new members. The press release is intended to be a general awareness announcement since the RAB has been in place for a number of years.

RAB Administrative Actions: D. Barney stated there were none.

MassDEP Update: D. Chaffin stated there was nothing to report (no active sites).

M. Bromberg asked if the Small Landfill and West Gate Landfill (WGL) could be discussed. D. Barney stated that he spoke with the SE Regional office today. Robert Johnson had received the Small Landfill Remedial Design and had a few clarifying questions. They are moving forward to cap the Small Landfill. The WGL is suggested as a topic for the March meeting.

The cap design of the Small Landfill will be a flexible membrane liner, not a soil cover. Navy is proposing that the cap would look similar to the RDA and would be available for open space use (vehicular access will be prevented). A. Malewicz suggested that M. Bromberg check with R. Johnson at MassDEP regarding the level of access that MassDEP will allow at the site.

IR/EBS Program Site Update: D. Barney stated that there was a RAB update available that discusses all the sites that require an update. Seven IR sites are being actively addressed at this point.

M. Parsons asked what the flexible membrane design for the Small Landfill cap meant. Will the rebar be removed? R. Kenyon stated that typically clay is used (low permeability), but that is not available here, so

a flexible membrane liner will be used. It is an engineered, non-permeable, heavy duty polyethylene material. D. Barney stated that the rebar and anything that will potentially damage the landfill cap will be addressed. The process is moving forward, but they need positive endorsement from the Southeast Regional Office before beginning construction.

A Proposed Plan for the AOC Hangar 1 Floor Drains will be out in about a month. A public hearing will be held to present the Proposed Plan.

The Main Gate site is similar to AOC 55C. The EE/CA is done and a removal action is planned for later this year.

A sampling plan is being developed for RIA 111.

FOST 3, 4, 5A and 5B-1 have been signed by Navy. FOST 5B-2 was recently signed which incorporated the Old Swamp River and RDA areas. FOST 5C is in development; it will cover the French Stream region (both branches, includes the Spruce Street Extension).

M. Parsons asked why the 131 acres has not gone through the Park Service. D. Barney stated that Navy has assigned the acreage to NPS and he does not know what Park Service has done with the property.

SSTTDC Update – J. Young stated he and S. Ivas have been involved in AOC 55C and will continue to avail themselves throughout the restoration process. He also mentioned that if anyone has non-cleanup related questions, please discuss them with him after the meeting or call him at his office.

M. Parsons asked if there were any public hearings scheduled between now and the next meeting. D. Barney stated that there were not. The Hangar 1 public hearing will not be scheduled until April. Supplemental information is still being collected at 81/82/SRA, so they will be further in the future.

M. Bromberg asked about the progress on the WGL design. D. Barney stated that comments were received. Some concerns were brought up about the eastern edge of the cap, so test pits will be excavated next week along the landfill border with French Stream to more precisely delineate the extent of fill material.

D. Galluzzo requested that as the Navy reviews the sites that are still open to please remove the condition that the site be monitored into the future. Instead, the next step of cleanup should be taken so monitoring is not needed. D. Barney stated the Navy tries to do this but it cannot always happen. Monitoring is part of the remedy for landfills. D. Galluzzo asked for fences and signage that indicate that

long term monitoring is occurring. D. Barney stated that the landfills will have the appropriate signage, fencing, and institutional controls to prevent exposure to any remaining contaminants.

D. Galluzzo asked why the monitoring requirement can't be removed. R. Kenyon stated that the monitoring is to ensure the integrity of the cap, for example that no animals are burrowing into the cap. D. Barney added that it also depends on cost. D. Chaffin stated that a cover and monitoring is an acceptable remedy to protect human health and the environment. A. Malewicz stated that if they excavated the landfill then the material would just go to another landfill. It is acceptable to control risks so there is no human or ecological exposure by capping, and then monitoring is necessary to ensure that there is no risk. D. Galluzzo commented that he is not suggesting total excavation, but can't you construct slurry walls to keep everything in place. A. Malewicz stated that the risk drives the remedy, if the risk levels are low enough then you don't need that type of design. Other types of controls need to be used to eliminate human exposure. D. Barney stated that the law states that if waste remains in the ground it has to be monitored at least once every 5 years. P. Scannell stated that he doesn't want to see monitoring stop.

Conclusion/Next Meeting

J. Goodrich wrapped up the meeting.

Suggestions for topics for the next meeting include:

- WGL remedial design

The next RAB meeting will be the second Thursday in March (March 11, 2010). The meeting will again be held at the New England Wildlife Center, 500 Columbian St., Weymouth, MA.



AGENDA

Naval Air Station South Weymouth, MA Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting Agenda

January 14, 2010

New England Wildlife Center, Weymouth, MA

7:00 PM

<i>Agenda Items</i>	<i>Item Lead</i>	<i>Projected Time</i>
1. Introduction, Review of Meeting Notes	Facilitator	7:00 - 7:15
2. Area of Concern 55C Update	Navy	7:15 – 8:15
3. Updates and Action Items	Navy	8:15 – 8:30
4. Questions, Agenda Items, Next Meeting	Facilitator	8:30 – 9:00

Facilitator: John Goodrich, Massachusetts Office of Dispute Resolution & Public Collaboration

Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Members:

Abington: James Lavin, (Alternate: Steve Ivas); Phil Sortin (Alternate: Beth Sortin)

Hingham: no current representation

Rockland: no current representation

Weymouth: James Cunningham (Community Co-Chair); Ken Hayes; Dan McCormack;
Steve White

Navy: Dave Barney (Navy Co-Chair)

EPA: Kymberlee Keckler (Alternate: Bryan Olson)

MA DEP: David Chaffin (Alternate: Ann Malewicz)

BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) Points of Contact:

Navy: Dave Barney, BRAC Environmental Coordinator, Base Realignment and Closure, Program Management Office, Northeast (617) 753-4656
Email: david.a.barney@navy.mil

Brian Helland, Remedial Project Manager, Base Realignment and Closure Office, Program Management Office, Northeast (215) 897-4912
Email: brian.helland@navy.mil

MassDEP: David Chaffin, Environmental Engineer, Federal Facilities (617) 348-4005
Email: david.chaffin@state.ma.us

EPA: Kymberlee Keckler, Remedial Project Manager, Federal Facilities Section (617) 918-1385 Email: keckler.kymberlee@epa.gov

MassDEP Ombudsman: David DeLorenzo (617) 292-5774, Email: david.delorenzo@state.ma.us



ACTION ITEMS

Naval Air Station South Weymouth, MA Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting

January 14, 2010 – Next RAB Meeting

<i>Action Item</i>	<i>Item Lead</i>	<i>Deadline</i>
ACTION ITEMS		
Evaluate possible methods to solicit new RAB members.	RAB Co-Chairs	Next RAB
UPDATES		
RAB Administrative Actions	D. Barney	Each RAB
MassDEP Update	D. Chaffin	Each RAB
IR Program Sites Update	D. Barney	Each RAB
EBS Review Item Areas/ Various Removal Action Update	D. Barney	Each RAB
FOST/FOSL Update	D. Barney	Each RAB
SSTTDC Update	J. Young	Each RAB
RECENTLY COMPLETED ITEMS		
Provide photographs of landfill reuse with parking on cap (5/09)		
Provide update on selection of the Independent Observer (5/09)		
Provide update on TAG/TASC funding (5/09)		
Provide list of constructed sewage treatment systems similar in design to that proposed by SSTTDC (5/09)		
Provide the amount of natural habitat acreage (3/09)		
Provide acreage estimate for FOST 5B and FOST 6 property (3/09)		
Provide ACOE 401 permit to those interested (3/09)		
Provide an update on contract for independent observer (3/09)		

AOC 55C

Non- Time Critical Removal Action

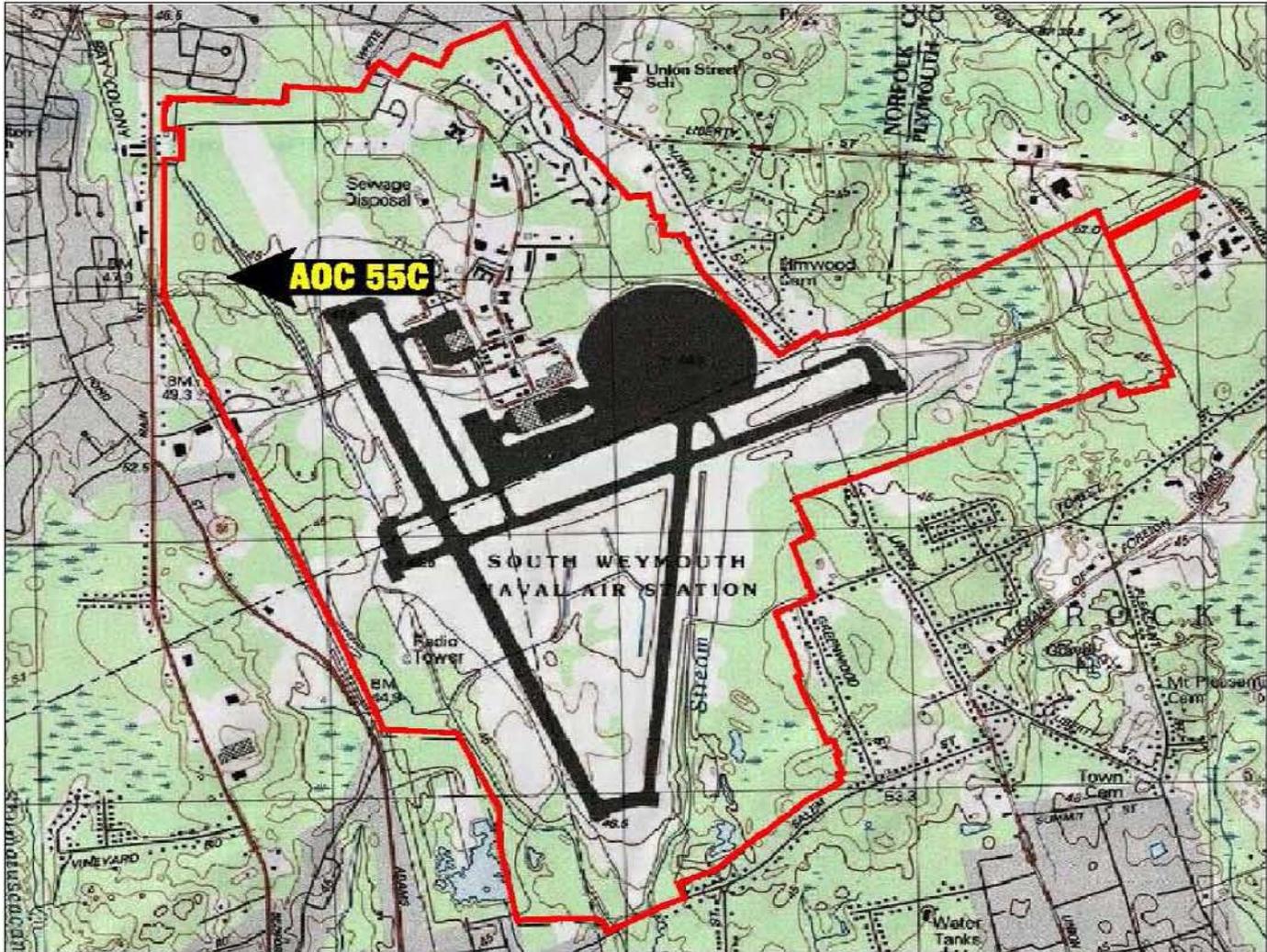
Former Naval Air Station
Weymouth, MA



AOC 55C – Background

- Site is approximately ½ acre in size
- Initially identified during the Phase I EBS
- Investigations began in 2001
 - Soil, sediment, and surface water sampling
 - Additional electromagnetic survey in 2007
 - Additional soil, sediment, and water sampling in 2007
- Determined that site soils pose a potential risk to humans, invertebrates, and plants
- A Non-time Critical Removal Action selected to reduce potential risks

AOC 55C – Site Location



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 Bressa roads on

CONECT CONTRACTING 1752 W. 130th St. Weymouth, MA 01987 (508) 663-1007 WWW.CONECTING.COM	DEPARTMENT OF NAVY NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND PHILADELPHIA, PA	Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc.			
	BRAC PMO NE NAVAL AIR STATION SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MA	DESIGNED BY: WLD 10/28/09 CHECKED BY: WLD 10/28/09 DRAWN BY: TFR 10/28/09 APPROVED BY: SK 10/28/09			
REMOVAL ACTION FOR AOC 55C SITE LOCATION MAP					DESCRIPTION/ISSUE REVISIONS

AOC 55C – Site Photos



AOC 55C – Site Photos



AOC 55C – Site Photos



AOC 55C – Site Photos



AOC 55C – Site Photos



AOC 55C – Site Photos



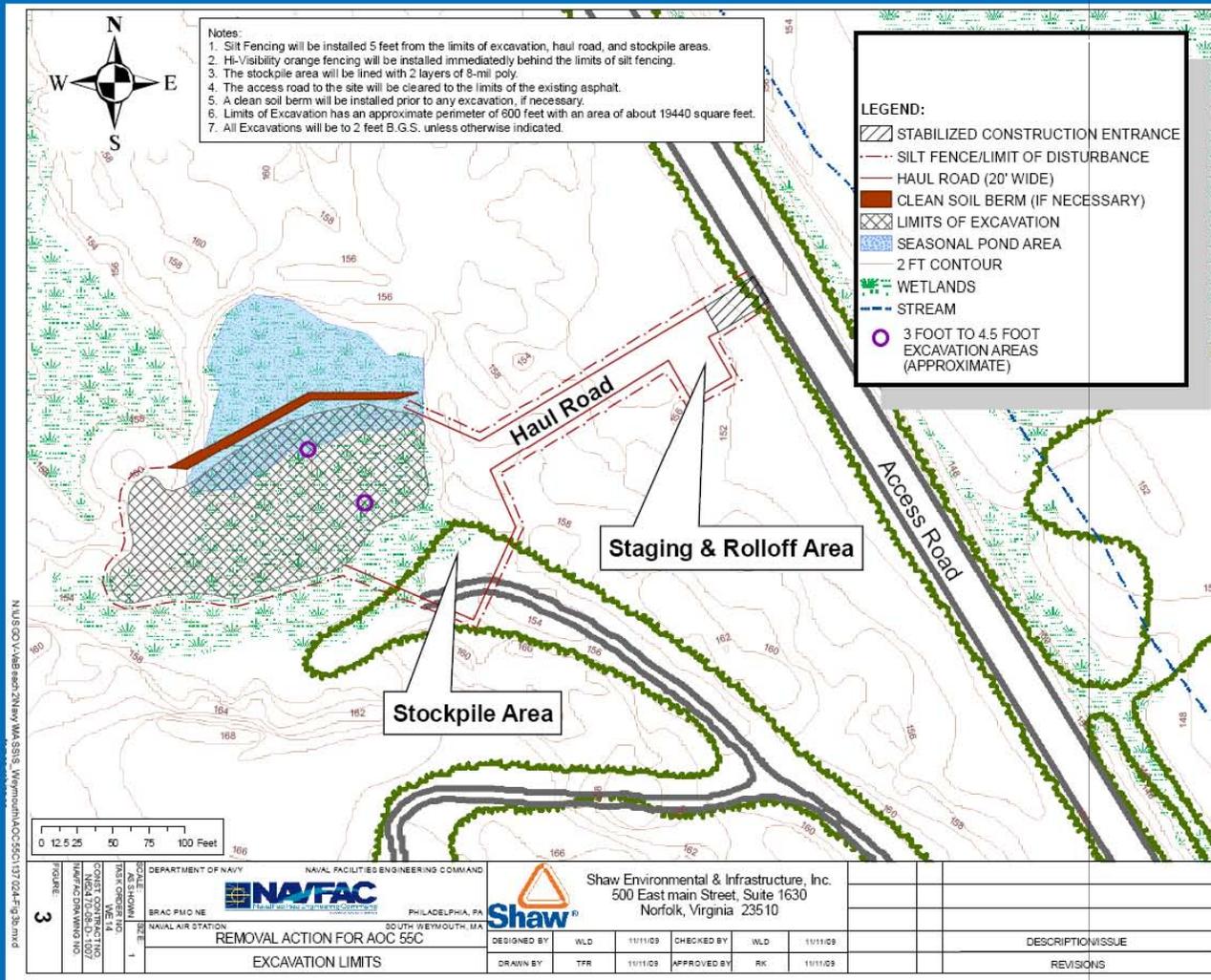
AOC 55C – Project Tasks

- Site Preparation
- Excavation of Soil and Debris
- Waste Management
- Confirmatory Sampling
- Site Restoration

AOC 55C – Project Tasks

- Site Preparation
 - Establish site support – trailer, storage, sanitation, security
 - Pre-construction survey
 - Install Erosion/ sedimentation controls
 - Clear vegetation from work and support areas
 - Construct soil/ waste management areas

AOC 55C – Project Layout



AOC 55C – Project Tasks

- Excavation of Soil and Debris
 - Excavation will average 2.5 feet over removal area
 - Deeper excavations anticipated at some areas
 - Final excavation limits based on visual survey and lab results
 - Metallic and large debris segregated
 - Soils moved to stockpile area for characterization

AOC 55C – Project Tasks

- Waste Management
 - Soils will be stockpiled and covered while awaiting disposal characterization and finalizing T&D
 - Metallic debris placed in roll-off containers for scrap/ recycling
 - Soils to be loaded into trucks for off-site disposal
 - Solid waste landfill disposal is anticipated for soils

AOC 55C – Project Tasks

- Confirmatory Sampling
 - Soil sampling conducted only after visual removal limits are reached
 - One 4-point composite every 100 feet of sidewall
 - One 4-point composite every 1000 square feet of floor
 - Analysis for PAHs, PCBs, Pesticides, and metals – 7 day TAT
 - Results compared to established project RGs

AOC 55C – Project Tasks

- Site Restoration
 - Backfill and grading to pre-removal elevations
 - Assure vernal pool is maintained
 - Place topsoil
 - Place native grasses/ sedge seed mixture and mulch
 - Plant native woody shrubs and trees
 - Monitor and report on growth progress for two seasons

QUESTION and ANSWER