



**Naval Air Station
South Weymouth, MA
Restoration Advisory Board
Summary of RAB Meeting – July 10, 2008**



NAS South Weymouth Website: <http://nas-southweymouth.navy-env.com>

1. INTRODUCTIONS/ APPROVAL OF PRIOR MEETING MINUTES

Susan Jeghelian, substituting for Mary Skelton Roberts, opened the meeting at approximately 7:00 PM. She requested that all attendees, including RAB members, regulators, and audience members, introduce themselves. She noted that the meeting agenda, handouts, and the sign-in sheet were available on the back table. The sign-in sheet for the meeting is provided as Attachment A to this meeting summary. S. Jeghelian asked if everyone had time to read the minutes from the May 2008 RAB meeting and asked for comments. There were no comments on the minutes.

S. Jeghelian then reviewed the ground rules for the meeting and reminded the meeting attendees that the focus of the meeting is cleanup issues; redevelopment issues will be placed on the 'parking lot.' She 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 into the microphone when they have questions. She also requested that all questions be held until the end of each presentation.

S. Jeghelian then reviewed the agenda and presentation scheduled for the meeting. The Agenda for the meeting and the Action Item Tracking List are provided as Attachment B to this meeting summary. In accordance with the agenda, the two presentations would be followed by the Updates and Action Items portion of the meeting.

2. PRESENTATIONS

S. Jeghelian introduced K. Keckler, EPA to begin the first presentation. K. Keckler stated that due to the public's desire for the EPA to be present on site during construction, she thought it would be helpful to discuss Technical Assistance Grants (TAGs). K. Keckler introduced Robert Shewack, EPA TAG Coordinator, to give the first presentation on TAGs and what they can and can't be used for. The following paragraphs summarize the presentation and include references to selected presentation slides in Attachment C. The complete presentation is available on the NAS South Weymouth web site: <http://nas-southweymouth.navy-env.com>.

TAGs are used to provide funds to community groups to pay for technical advisors to perform duties, such as explaining technical reports and checking on environmental cleanup actions (Slide 2). TAGs have been used at other Superfund sites for targeted oversight of investigations, cleanup activities, and redevelopment efforts. A TAG was issued to South Weymouth for the North South Rivers Watershed Association from April 1, 1995 to March 31, 2001, officially ending on August 7, 2002. He noted that a letter of interest in a TAG was submitted in 2006 but a TAG was not pursued further.

Only one TAG at a time can be awarded to a Superfund site, with funding of up to \$50,000 over a 3-year period. Additional funds may be available and the TAG can be renewed or extended. To receive a TAG grant, the community group requesting the TAG must supply at least 20% of the total project costs. Volunteer time, as well as administrative functions, meetings, and reports, can be counted toward the 20% of the total project cost.

The majority of the TAG funds are to be used for technical advisors to review documents and for meetings with the TAG group members (Slide 3). A small amount of the TAG funds can be used for supplies, office equipment, a pro-rated portion of a rental space, assistance with grant administration, and incorporation costs. EPA wants the community group to become incorporated to protect all the individuals involved. A group can request a TAG without being incorporated, but after award, and before the EPA will reimburse the group, the group must be incorporated. R. Shewack stated that he can help with the incorporation process. In addition, sometimes TAG groups get tax exempt status (503c), which is beneficial.

P. Scannell asked if the group was incorporated before the TAG process, does the group still have to wait to be reimbursed. R. Shewack stated that his advice when dealing with grants is, don't spend money until the group is incorporated and the award paperwork is completed.

Slide 4 presents a list of ineligible expenses for TAG funds, such as travel expenses of group members.

The community group must be considered eligible to apply for a TAG. The TAG must represent the community at large. To be eligible for a TAG, the group must demonstrate that the members' health, economic well being, or enjoyment of the environment is, or may be, hurt by the Superfund site. Types of groups include: a group that was formed because of concerns about a site, an existing group that has been actively involved at the site, and a group made up of two or more groups that join together to apply for the TAG. Groups that are ineligible for a TAG are: Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP), groups receiving money from the PRPs, academic institutions, national organizations (any group that may have a conflict of interest), political entities, or any group receiving money from any of these groups. Individuals

in the above groups can be members of the TAG group, but should not be on the Board of Directors or a voting member. Regional organizations are acceptable.

J. Cunningham asked for a definition of PRP. R. Shewack stated that a PRP, or potentially responsible party, would be anyone that was involved with causing the pollution at the NPL site, regulated under CERCLA. K. Keckler stated that a PRP was someone that historically contributed to the contamination, e.g. the Navy. RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) covers hazardous waste management issues at active facilities.

The timeframe for the TAG application and award process is about 5 months (Slide 5). The process includes: (1) a group issues a Letter of Intent; (2) EPA informs the rest of the community in the local newspapers; (3) a 30-day waiting period for others to express interest; (4) another 30-day period for other interested parties to submit applications; (5) award of the TAG. If a TAG is awarded then the administration requirements include reimbursement requests (SF-270), quarterly progress reports, and annual MBE/WBE and Financial Status Reports.

For further information on TAG grants and R. Shewack's contact information see Slide 6. He also provided copies of a TAG Program Fact Sheet (Attachment D). He suggested that the TAG would be most beneficial to the RAB as a means to express member's concerns, and provide an intermediary between the group and EPA. R. Shewack would be available to meet with citizens and he will be a resource.

S. Jeghelian introduced D. Barney to give the second presentation on the update of FOST 5 cleanup sites. The following paragraphs summarize the presentation and include references to selected presentation slides in Attachment C. The complete presentation is available on the NAS South Weymouth web site: <http://nas-southweymouth.navy-env.com>.

D. Barney stated that this presentation would be a follow up to prior RAB discussions on land transfer via a FOST, or Finding of Suitability to Transfer. The Navy has completed four FOST documents; the fifth FOST document, covering the next portion of the Base acreage and sites that are ready for transfer, is due out for public review and comment at the end of the month (July). The Navy plans to finalize and transfer this FOST 5 property in September. There are 10 sites planned for inclusion in FOST 5 that are being completed, and 45 completed sites (Slide 2). Slide 3 presents the 10 active sites within FOST 5. D. Barney expects that 4 of the 10 active sites will be completed (closed) by the time Navy finalizes the next property transfer in September. The Navy is thus referring to the planned September FOST as FOST 5A. The remaining 6 sites will be included in a future transfer document, referred to as FOST 5B.

The balance of the sites and acreage will be covered in a FOST 6 document. As discussed at the last RAB, Navy also plans to lease the remaining acreage to SSTITDC via a Finding of Suitability to Lease, or FO SL. The FO SL was issued for public comment in May. Navy plans to execute this lease in a Lease in Furtherance of Conveyance (LIFOC) in September. The LIFOC will allow SSTITDC to be in charge of the environmental investigations and environmental response actions, at the FOST 6 sites in the leased portions of the Base, which will provide a better opportunity to integrate the clean-up and redevelopment.

D. Barney then reviewed the status of the 10 active sites to be transferred in FOST 5A and 5B.

The Rubble Disposal Area (RDA) (Slide 4) has had work performed by the Navy for about 20 years. The PA/SI was conducted beginning in 1988; Long Term Monitoring is ongoing. The remaining action is finalizing the Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP). The LUCIP will establish how the institutional controls will work in the future.

AOC 60, East Mat Drainage Ditch, (Slide 5) was identified in the EBS Phase I in 1996. A streamlined Ecological Risk Assessment was completed and subsequently removal actions were performed. Additional sampling led to another removal action in 2007. A hot spot was found in the East Mat Ditch and was excavated until post-removal action samples showed concentrations were below acceptable limits. The actions that need to be completed before closure include the closure report/action memorandum, a technical memorandum, a proposed plan (No Further Action) and ROD.

AOC 61, TACAN Ditch Outfall (Slide 6) was also noted in the EBS Phase I; high concentrations of PCBs were found in the sediment. An Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis was performed and then a removal action, including floor drains, etc, was conducted. The actions that need to be completed before closure include a technical memorandum, Proposed Plan (No Further Action) and ROD.

D. Galluzzo asked if the slides presented for the AOCs suggested that the work is done or will there be more work needed. D. Barney stated that there are documents to be submitted to the regulators and if the regulators agree with the Navy to proceed with No Further Action Proposed Plans, then no further work will be needed. A significant amount of work and effort has been put into these sites, and the Navy believes they are now suitable to transfer.

D. Galluzzo asked how much earth was removed from the AOCs. D. Barney stated that there were hundreds of tons hauled off the Base during these removal actions.

P. Scannell asked, regarding AOC 60, is there a ROD? D. Barney stated there will be an ROD for AOC 60 and that the Navy's suggestion is that No Further Action is required. The Navy's documents will show that there is no unacceptable risk per CERCLA.

RIA 62, French Stream, (Slide 7) investigations started in EBS Phase I, in 1996. This led to a Basewide Assessment, in which a Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) was conducted on the stream and the floc. All of the Basewide work was presented at prior RAB meetings. The Basewide Assessment needs to be completed, the Navy is responding to comments on the basewide documents. Additional sampling/data evaluation needs to occur to address identified data gaps and then a Decision Document will be issued.

M. Parsons showed photos of floc and suggested that there is lots of iron floc in this location. She is concerned about the source of the floc and that it is possibly not naturally occurring. Does the Navy drainage system drain to Old Swamp River and French Stream? D. Barney responded yes, but noted that there have been two additional Basewide Assessment tech memos, the Basewide Hydrogeological memo and a Geochemical Evaluation memo, which discussed how the floc is formed.

P. Scannell asked if the source of the floc was ever identified. In response, D. Barney reviewed what has been learned about the process of the floc formation. It is a geochemical process and it cannot be determined if it is natural process or if it is exacerbated by the petroleum sources on the Base. It was determined during the Basewide Assessment investigations that the exact source cannot be pinpointed, but it is probably a combination of natural process and petroleum sources.

M. Parsons asked if the floc will be left like it is. D. Barney replied that he did not know yet.

T. Pries asked if there was a way to use technology to look all over for subsurface buried material, rather than comment on rumors of buried material. D. Barney stated there are techniques but they are not necessarily applicable. The Navy will present information to the agencies regarding the work that has been completed at a site, and they will determine if it is sufficient.

D. Chaffin noted that the EBS program gathered data from all over the Base, and based on this information the identified locations were investigated during the EBS field program. There is no absolute assurance, but the work completed was very thorough and should provide a high level of confidence that the Base has been thoroughly investigated. He noted that there are back up plans if something is found in the future.

There was a question about a recent Washington Post article which discussed differences between the Pentagon and the EPA regarding Federal Facility Agreements (FFAs). B. Olsen stated that the article dealt with an issue between EPA and the Air Force on FFAs, which establish how the cleanup of an NPL site will be conducted. He noted that the issue is not really relevant to the Navy sites, since the Navy has FFAs with the EPA.

P. Scannell stated that he was concerned that there was no one present at the RAB meeting from the developer. Is there any site manager that could be introduced to the public? R. Kleiman, LNR, stated there was a presentation at the last RAB that covered some of his concerns. He introduced Donna Pallister and Mike Toomey (LFR) and Robin Daniels, a new LNR attorney. He stated that they will be attending future RAB meetings.

RIA 104, Old Swamp River, (Slide 8) investigations started with the EBS Phase I Errata, in 1997. The Down Gradient Watercourse (tributaries) were sampled and removal actions occurred. The USGS also performed comprehensive metals analysis on Old Swamp River for EPA. Remaining actions at this site include additional data gap sampling and data evaluation. Then a Decision Document will be issued. It is uncertain what the final conclusion will be.

P. Lofgren asked if the sediment in the South Cove was also tested by the USGS. D. Barney stated he was uncertain, but he didn't think so. P. Lofgren stated that this would be a deposition area of material from the Base and he would have more confidence if samples were included from Whitman's Pond and South Cove. Also, he stated that USGS impacted the herring run.

D. Barney stated that USGS completed a very comprehensive assessment of the stream sediments in Old Swamp River from the Base to Whitman's Pond. J. Rakers and D. Barney have reviewed data from the Beta Report, which does contain surface water and sediment samples from Whitman's Pond and South Cove. J. Rakers stated that she had the 2004 report, but she cannot get information on where to find certain maps in the report.

B. Olsen stated that he wanted to clarify that a lot of USGS samples were taken just downstream of the Base in a large wetland. It was thought that this would be the first depositional area and this would be the most concentrated area to sample. He also noted that South Cove is much further away.

T. Pries asked what additional data is needed for RIA 104. D. Barney stated Navy, EPA and DEP were going out Monday to stake sample locations; additional sediment samples will be collected from the north feeder stream. The sample locations will be agreed upon before sampling occurs.

RIA 110, Southeast Antenna Field, (Slide 9) investigations started with the EBS Phase II. It was found that the contamination was related to the antenna receiving station and AOC 8, a former building, where PCB releases were noted. Antenna poles were also found at RIA 110. After EBS sampling and supplemental sampling, an ecological risk evaluation was conducted. A Limited Removal Action (including impacted soils and the antenna poles) is planned. Then a Response Action Outcome will be prepared. This area is part of the box turtle habitat, so precautions need to be taken to protect their habitat. Then a Decision Document will be issued.

RIA 111, Old Hangar 2, (Slide 10) was looked at in EBS Phase I and II (initially as RIA 5). RIA 5 was the ground control approach turntable, which was an electronic structure that was on hydraulics and used during take-offs and landings. The catch basins were checked and sampled and as a result, the floor drain system was mapped and cleaned out. At that point the area was designated as RIA 111. Sub-slab characterization was conducted, and one sample lead to the need for more sampling. Additional characterization and analysis still needs to be performed and then a Decision Document will be issued.

RIA 112, West Mat – Stormwater Drainage System, (Slide 11) was mapped and the extent of the system was identified. The lines were jet sprayed to remove any built up sediment, and were then video taped. Based on review of the video, samples were collected adjacent to pipe breaks. There is a small amount of additional sampling remaining and then a Decision Document will be prepared.

Fire Fighting Training Area (FFTA) (Slide 12) investigations started about 20 years ago; the site has been through extensive evaluation under CERCLA and the MCP. Initially it was an interim mooring system for blimps but then became a FFTA. Evaluation at the FFTA included a PA/SI, phase I and II RI, FS, PRAP, ROD, Notice of Responsibility, and RAM. A Response Action Outcome (RAO) has recently been submitted to DEP. Once DEP approves the RAO, the site will be complete.

Main Gate Encroachment Area (Slide 13) was first noted in 2006 as SSTITDC was constructing the new entrance at Route 18 and noticed an abutter was encroaching onto Navy land. Due to the nature of the activities at the site, a sampling plan was prepared and the Navy then performed a field program in May 2008. The field report is being prepared; after review of the report a Decision Document will be issued.

The next steps include releasing the FOST 5A document for comment in July 2008. The Navy plans to sign FOST 5A and then transfer that property, along with the property included in FOST 3 and 4, by the end of September 2008. The Navy will complete the environmental documentation at the 6 remaining sites and transfer them in FOST 5B. The environmental cleanup work at the FOST 6 sites will be completed under the LIFOC and then transferred. The Navy plans to release FOST 5B for comment in October 2008 and the goal is to complete the transfer by December 2008.

P. Lofgren asked where the FFTA drained into. D. Barney stated that it flowed into French Stream.

M. Bromberg requested a copy of the response to comments for FOST 3 and 4 (Action Item).

M. Parsons asked if the land was going to be transferred if it wasn't clean. D. Barney clarified that sites that still require work can not yet be transferred and would be included in the LIFOC. The sites in FOST 6 include: STP, Building 81, Building 82, SRA, West Gate Landfill, Small Landfill, Hangar 1, and the Industrial Operations Area. All remaining environmental actions, will be performed under the LIFOC.

D. Galluzzo asked what the developer is going to do if all the land that is transferred is clean. D. Barney clarified that the developer does not have to clean up the land in FOST 5A. Land can only be transferred when all environmental cleanup actions are completed. FOST 6 though includes the acreage and sites that will be in the LIFOC and cleanup will be dealt with by the developer. The Navy will still own the leased land in FOST 6, it will not be transferred until all the property has been determined to be suitable for transfer, i.e., all cleanup activities are complete. Currently, the Navy is still working on sites included in FOST 6. The draft Remedial Investigation report for SRA is being finalized and a Pre-Design Investigation Report for the STP is being worked on by the Navy. After the LIFOC is executed, the developer will take over the remaining responsibilities at all of the FOST 6 sites.

D. Galluzzo asked who is supervising the developer's work and reporting to EPA and DEP. D. Chaffin stated that they have not leased the property yet, and work hasn't commenced, so they aren't overseeing the cleanup yet. M. Parsons stated that with the current development work they are doing now they are supposed to have an independent observer that reports to the DEP. Also, she noted, under the Public Benefit Conveyance, after the fifth year the public is supposed to have access to the property if it is deemed clean. D. Chaffin stated he was talking about the overseeing the excavation of contaminated sites.

P. Scannell asked who was the site manager for the developer and has anything been unearthed during excavation. R. Kleiman stated that LNR meets regularly with DEP, EPA and the Navy on the cleanup issued associated with the development process. All their work has been done with the oversight of an LSP, plus insurance is in place to deal with any unexpected findings. He mentioned that he had introduced someone from Tishman a few years ago, and Tishman continues as the construction manager for the developer. No reportable events have occurred.

M. Bromberg asked when the FOST 5A document will be released for public comment. D. Barney stated that the projected release date is July 29th. Navy anticipates that for this FOST, only 4 of the 10 remaining sites will be completed, and therefore FOST 5B will include the remaining 6 sites.

J. Cunningham asked if there be a public meeting for FOST 5A. D. Barney said that is a possibility.

P. Scannell asked what the timeline for FOST 5B. D. Barney stated that the Navy hopes to transfer this property by December 2008.

M. Bromberg asked about access by the public to visit sites, can the public be escorted to FOST 3, 4, 5, and LIFOC areas. Will the public still be allowed to go out there? D. Barney stated that the Navy cannot escort the public onto transferred property, but the Navy could do so on leased property. R. Kleiman stated that public access on transferred property is possible, but would need to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

3. UPDATES AND ACTION ITEMS

S. Jekhlian asked each of the Leads to provide updates to the list of Action Items and Update Items.

Action Items: M. Skelton Roberts has met with a number of residents to discuss the enhancement of the public participation process twice, and there will be an additional meeting at the end of July. This will remain on the Action List until the residents are prepared to present their ideas. If there are any questions please contact M. Parsons, D. Galluzzo, B. Sortin, A. Hilbert, M. Byram, T. Pries.

RAB Administrative Actions: D. Barney stated that there were no updates.

MassDEP Update: The FFTA RAO was received and is being reviewed. The Corrective Action Design for the Small Landfill has been held up with all with the LIFOC discussions so the DEP has requested a letter from the Navy explaining the delay and future steps.

Coast Guard Update: D. Barney received no update.

IR Program Site Update: D. Barney stated that the West Gate Landfill Pre-Design Investigation (PDI) Sampling and Analysis Plan is being worked on and the PDI Report for the STP is being compiled. Long Term Monitoring and Operations and Maintenance continues at the RDA. The draft RI report for SRA is being finalized.

M. Bromberg asked if the Navy planned to clean up the SRA. D. Barney stated that the SRA will be under the LIFOC, so SSTTDC will be in charge of any cleanup at that site. K. Keckler stated that the CERCLA process still needs to be completed. They are waiting for the RI, which will provide a better understanding of the nature and extent of contamination at the SRA. Following this, a Feasibility Study will be prepared, to evaluate alternatives to address the contamination. The process itself is not going to change; EPA will just be dealing primarily with the developer and LFR instead of the Navy.

MCP Update: The FFTA is complete.

EBS Update: No further update.

FOST Update: Meeting topic. Removed CDR from update list.

SSTTDC Update: The Development Disposition Agreement is posted on the website. There is no new Executive Director or Rockland board member yet.

J. Cunningham asked how will the people get the FOST or if there will be a meeting. D. Barney stated it would be posted on the public website and he will have extra copies available.

M. Bromberg asked for a group email that announced when the FOST would be available for public comment. D. Barney said that Navy would do this (Action Item). J. Cunningham stated that he thought the FOST 5A review could be handled without a separate meeting.

S. White suggested having Tishman come to the RAB to represent construction management. R. Kleiman stated that LFR will be at future RAB meetings and Tishman can come, as well.

M. Parsons suggested inviting personnel from DEP's solid waste, wetland, and water resources groups to address development questions. D. Barney said they can be invited but the RAB is not a development venue, it is a cleanup venue.

P. Scannell asked at the next meeting to talk about who's who with regards to the cleanup and development process (Action Item).

Conclusion/Next Meeting

Next meeting topic: Suggestions on enhancing the public participation process.

The next RAB meeting will be on September 11, 2008.



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



July 10, 2008

Conference Center on Shea Memorial Drive

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. Technical Assistance Grants (TAG)	EPA	7:15 - 7:45
3. Update on FOST 5 Sites	Navy	7:45 - 8:15
4. Updates and Action Items	Navy	8:15 - 8:30
5. Questions, Agenda Items, Next Meeting	Facilitator	8:30 - 9:00

Facilitator: Massachusetts Office of Dispute Resolution: Mary Skelton-Roberts

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 Office, 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

MA DEP: 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



Naval Air Station South Weymouth Restoration Advisory Board Action Item Tracking List



July 10, 2008 – Next RAB Meeting

<i>Action Item</i>	<i>Item Lead</i>	<i>Deadline</i>
ACTION ITEMS		
Review suggestions to enhance the public participation process.	M. Skelton-Roberts	Next RAB
UPDATES		
RAB Administrative Actions	D. Barney	Each RAB
MA DEP Update	D. Chaffin	Each RAB
Coast Guard Buoy Facility Update	R. Marino	Each RAB
IR Program Sites Update	D. Barney	Each RAB
MCP Release Areas Update	D. Barney	Each RAB
EBS Review Item Areas/ Various Removal Action Update	D. Barney	Each RAB
FOST/FOSL/CDR Update	D. Barney	Each RAB
SSTTDC Update	J. Lavin/ S. Ivas	Each RAB
COMPLETED ITEMS		
Provide suggestions to improve the public participation process. (6/08)		
Check location/depth of peat moved to south end of runway. (5/08)		
Determine Navy's role in the Enabling Legislation. (5/08)		
Provide the AOC 55C HHRA to A. Hilbert, J. Rakers, H. Welch. (3/08)		
Investigate issues with movement of peat during development. (1/08)		
Provide copies of EPA health risk requested by M. Bromberg. (1/08)		
Review routing of piping between STP Site and French Stream. (11/07)		
Provide location of Basewide Assessment floc samples. (10/07)		
Provide copies of parking lot response letter. (10/07)		
Provide groundwater data for transferred land (10/07)		
MDPH MS Study update (8/07)		
List of AULs; what and where they are (4/07)		
Provide vernal pools map to J. Cunningham (4/07)		
Copies of figures from Old Swamp River Study by Beta Group, Inc (03/07)		
Provide Hydrogeologic Investigation Tech Memo to D. Galluzzo (03/07)		
Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update (03/07)		
Provide blueprint of old STP to H. Welch (01/07)		
Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update (01/07)		
Check status of NAS South Weymouth website (01/07)		
P. Scannell to provide the reference for the 1995 EPA study to D. Barney (11/06)		
Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update (11/06)		
Were runways in the transferred land tested for fuel oil and PCBs? (11/06)		
1997 DEP letter re: non-potable drinking water source areas on the Base (11/06)		
Map showing sampling locations on the Base (11/06)		
Old Swamp River additional sample collection; data available? (11/06)		
Status of release of MDPH ALS/MS study (11/06)		
Contact Dr. Knorr regarding access to NAS South Weymouth EGIS (7/06)		
Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update (7/06)		
Check availability of MDPH to give a presentation on MS/ALS data (5/06)		