



**Naval Air Station
South Weymouth, MA
Restoration Advisory Board
Summary of RAB Meeting – September 14, 2006**



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

1. INTRODUCTIONS/ APPROVAL OF PRIOR MEETING MINUTES

Ms. Mary Skelton Roberts, MA Office of Dispute Resolution, and RAB meeting facilitator (sitting in for Susan Jeghelian), opened the meeting at approximately 7:05 PM. She requested that all attendees, including RAB members, regulators, and audience members, introduce themselves. The sign-in sheet for the meeting is provided as Attachment A to this meeting summary. M. Skelton Roberts asked if everyone had time to read the meeting notes from the prior RAB meeting (July 2006) and asked for comments on them. Two comments were offered. One commenter corrected the spelling of "Propionivibrio spp." a bacterial species shown on the floc samples for bacteria analysis slide from the July basewide presentation. In response to the second comment, D. Barney clarified that a "wind rose" is a graphic showing wind speed and direction. Some individuals indicated that they did not have copies of the minutes from the July meeting. M. Skelton Roberts reminded them to make sure they are on the mailing list for the minutes.

M. Skelton Roberts reviewed the guidelines for the meeting. She 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 then reviewed the agenda and presentations 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 presentations would be followed by the Updates and Action Items portion of the meeting.

2. PRESENTATIONS

M. Skelton Roberts introduced Dave Barney, Navy, who provided a brief update regarding the activities at Buildings 81 and 82 and the Solvent Release Area (SRA). Phase I activities began last summer, including geophysics work. This information was used in developing the RI work plans; the RI field activities began in June. He then introduced Phoebe Call, Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. The following paragraphs summarize the presentation and include references to selected presentation slides in Attachment C. The complete presentation is available in color on the NAS South Weymouth web site: <http://nas-southweymouth.navy-env.com>.

P. Call began the presentation by summarizing the objectives of the remedial investigation (RI) field program. Samples of various media (e.g. soil, sediment, groundwater, surface water) are collected and used to: determine the nature and extent of contamination at a site; identify potential contaminant migration pathways; evaluate potential contaminant migration, fate and transport; and assess potential risks to human health and ecological receptors (Slide 2). The key RI field activities were described (Slides 3 and 4) and include: soil sampling; surface geophysics, bedrock coring, borehole geophysics; discrete interval sampling; groundwater profiling; well development; groundwater sampling; hydraulic conductivity; surface water/sediment sampling; and ecological assessment.

Details of the RI field programs at each of the three sites were then presented along with photographs of various site activities.

The Building 81 RI field program includes surface geophysics (to locate underground utilities), a soil and bedrock investigation and a groundwater investigation (Slide 5). Photographs were shown of the direct push technology (DPT) soil sampling, groundwater profiling (Slide 6), drill rig set up for installation of monitoring wells, and rock cores.

The Building 82 RI field program includes surface geophysics (to locate underground utilities), a soil investigation, a groundwater investigation, and a surface water/sediment investigation (Slide 7). Photographs were shown of DPT soil boring activities both on the apron around the hangar and inside the hangar (Slide 8), overburden drilling (Slide 9), a skid drill rig used for drilling inside the hangar, and concrete removal and test pit excavation (Slide 10).

The SRA RI field program includes surface geophysics (to determine bedrock characteristics such as fractures and fracture orientation), a soil/bedrock investigation, a groundwater investigation, a surface water/sediment investigation and an ecological assessment (Slide 11). Photographs of surface geophysics equipment, and air rotary drill rigs (for bedrock wells) (Slide 12) were shown. Due to technical difficulties, the remaining SRA photographs of field activities could not be shown.

In addition to the slide presentation, P. Call described a number of items laid out on a table which are used in field work. These items included a 'split spoon' which is used to collect subsurface soil samples, a photo ionization detector, or PID (to determine if organic vapors are present), various sample containers, a rock core from the Building 82 investigation, and a section of a PVC monitoring well screen, with thin slots to allow the groundwater to enter the well. The PVC pipe is placed at a pre-determined depth in the bore hole, and sand is placed around the pipe to stabilize it and prevent fine soil particles from entering into the well. After a well is installed, it is 'developed' to clear any fines that may have

accumulated during the installation process and ensure that there is a good connection between the well and the surrounding groundwater aquifer.

While problems with the laptop and projector were being dealt with, a number of questions were addressed.

A question was asked if the groundwater is cleaner with depth. P. Call responded that it depends whether there are fractures present in the bedrock. If there are fractures, and if there is a contaminant that is heavier than water, contamination may move downward through fractures. We don't have groundwater samples yet to know if this has occurred at any of the three sites. The monitoring well depths were selected based on meetings and discussions with Navy, EPA, and MADEP. The new borings at SRA went to approximately 120 ft into bedrock; at Building 82 to about 40 ft in the overburden; and to about 17-25 ft in the overburden at Building 81.

A question was asked about the deepest contamination found at the sites. At SRA contamination was first found in a soil sample and then subsequently in groundwater. At Building 81, some deep wells (approx. 120 ft) showed some contamination; however the ISCO treatments were successful in treating the deep groundwater. In-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) was used three times at Building 81, but was not as successful as hoped, and Navy does not plan to use it again. Since the ISCO was not successful, a full RI was needed to obtain data for a risk assessment and to determine the nature and extent of contamination. M. Parsons asked about source areas at Building 81. P. Call stated that the investigation was laid out focusing on the potential source areas. M. Bromberg asked if the ISCO treatment had expanded the area of contamination. While Navy doesn't know at this point, the monitoring wells were laid out around the perimeter of the ISCO treatment area to determine this. J. Cowie asked about the number of wells at Building 81. P. Call responded that there were about 90 wells due in large part to the number of injector wells installed for the ISCO treatment. Generally the number of monitoring wells is determined on a site-specific basis. At SRA there are 16 bedrock wells and 9 new overburden wells; at Building 82 there are 26 new/old monitoring wells.

P. Call concluded the presentation with a brief status of the field programs (Slide 16). The geophysics, soil borings, and soil sampling have been completed at all three sites. Monitoring well installation would be completed in a week. Then groundwater sampling will begin and continue into October. Finally surface water and sediment sampling would be conducted at Building 82 and SRA in October - November.

The planned Rubble Disposal Area construction completion update and Fire Fighting Training Area Release Abatement Measure update could not be shown due to technical difficulties. They will be presented at the next RAB meeting.

3. UPDATES AND ACTION ITEMS

M. Skelton Roberts asked each of the Leads to provide updates to the list of Update Items.

RAB Administrative Actions: D. Barney requested assistance in updating the RAB active member list.

MADEP Update: D. Chaffin noted that excavation at Fire Fighting Training Area (FFTA) had been completed and MADEP is waiting for the confirmation data and restoration of the excavated area. He also noted that the Small Landfill design is underway; MADEP expects to receive the design in January 2007.

Coast Guard Update: D. Barney had received an update from Rachel Marino, US Coast Guard. He summarized the remedial action that had been completed to remove lead-impacted soils from the site and swale and the restoration following the remedial action. Flooding this spring in the restored area removed most of the seed mix before it became established; the Coast Guard now plans to reseed and restore the area again.

IR Program Site Update: D. Barney offered an open invitation to anyone who would like to walk the RDA. The reseeded area was very successful; wildlife has been viewed in the area (photographs will be shown at the next RAB meeting). Navy is finalizing the O&M and long-term monitoring plans. Navy has received comments on the West Gate Landfill draft final Proposed Plan from EPA and MADEP and is responding to them. The Sewage Treatment Plan Final Feasibility Study was just distributed. Navy is responding to comments received from EPA and MADEP on the Site Management Plan, Revision 6. ENSR now has the master database so they can finish up their technical memoranda for the site hydrogeology and other parts of the Basewide Assessment. Navy plans to issue a preliminary design for the Small Landfill to MADEP in January 2007.

MCP Update: D. Barney noted that the fourth quarter of groundwater monitoring at the Jet Fuel Pipeline Site was completed. Navy is waiting for the analytical results; if the results are below the MCP Method 1 groundwater standards, Navy will proceed to close out the site under the MCP with a Response Action Outcome, or RAO.

EBS Update: The AOC 8 removal action is complete; wetland restoration remains to be completed. The next step will be a No Further Action Proposed Plan for AOC 8 and 53. Navy is developing work plans for

further geophysics and wetland assessment work at AOC 55C. Navy is following up on outstanding comments on the draft Proposed Plan for AOCs 4A, 14, 55D, and 83. A technical memorandum for RIA 78E will be issued soon and will close out that RIA.

FOST Update: FOST 3 was recently submitted to EPA and MADEP for review prior to Navy's planned signature. FOST 3 was ready for signature 2 years ago; Navy has now added minor updates but left the document essentially unchanged. For FOST 4, Navy is preparing responses to comments received on the document and will then revise and resubmit FOST 4 for public comment this fall.

A concern was expressed by D. Punchard about the contaminants in French Stream which runs through his back yard and which is often flooded. He suggested that a grant be applied for to construct for a large containment pond for French Stream water both on and off the Base.

SSTTDC Update: S. Ivas noted that six chapters of the regulatory framework for the redevelopment of the Base had been adapted by the SSTTDC Board of Directors. They are creating a new website with a larger capacity due to the size of the documents. He also noted that DDA negotiations are continuing. The planned upgrades for Shea Memorial Drive were presented at two Weymouth Conservation Commission hearings.

M. Skelton Roberts then reviewed the two action items listed on the Action Item Tracking List (see Attachment B) for this RAB meeting:

1. P. Scannell to provide the reference for the 1995 EPA study to D. Barney – In response to this item, P. Scannell asked about runway specifications given his concern about planned scarifying. M. Skelton Roberts asked about the 1995 EPA study, since P. Scannell had not as yet provided it to Navy. D. Barney clarified that the 1995 EPA study had been referred to at prior RAB meetings as stating that the aquifer was contaminated with PCBs. D. Barney has been at the Base for 10 years and is not aware of that document and is thus interested in receiving it or a reference to it. P. Scannell indicated that he has this report. This will be retained as an Action Item.
2. Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update - D. Barney stated that the August update had been mailed out with the July minutes and that copies of the August update were available at the back of the room. [Note: this update will be posted on the NAS South Weymouth web site.]

D. Barney reviewed Navy's available information about the construction of the runways. Based on Navy's as built drawings, the runways and aprons are 13 inches of concrete. In response to a letter he received,

he has sent this information to the Citizen's Advisory Committee Chairman. He noted that while the top layer of the runways is 13 inches, there is a great deal of substructure material below that layer.

A concern was expressed about the unavailability of the SSTITDC website. S. Ivas stated that the site was down for about 3 weeks as they migrate to a new site with greater storage capacity. He invited the public to come to the SSTITDC offices for any information they are interested in that can't be obtained directly from the website. [Note: the website is now functional and the regulatory framework files are available.] Many attendees expressed concerns about the difficulties in getting information from SSTITDC and LNR.

A. Malewicz clarified the FOST process and noted that D. Chaffin walks all the sites to confirm the conditions documented. She also reminded the group that there are a number of sources to obtain documents if they are not available via the SSTITDC website.

D. Galluzzo mentioned a 1994 EPA report that he obtained from the internet, which P. Whittemore asked to look at. She indicated that it is the 1994 National Priorities Listing (NPL) for NAS South Weymouth. She stated that since 1994 when the Base was put on the NPL many sites have been investigated, some closed, and that there is a lot of other information available. She also noted that Navy maintains an administrative record with all the documents. D. Barney stated that all site documents are available at the Caretaker Site Office and the four local libraries. B. Olson clarified that the NPL listing is not a "report" from 1994 but is a current summary of site status.

D. Galluzzo also mentioned finding a reference by the Weymouth Town Administrator to the Board of Selectmen in April 1997 about a DEP letter regarding non-potable drinking water source areas at the Base. He can't find this letter or report other than the reference to the letter regarding groundwater cleanup and a determination of what is considered non-potable drinking water. A. Malewicz indicated that she could try to track down the letter.

D. Galluzzo also had information from www.scorecard.org about the Base that noted that no data were available regarding groundwater or drinking water or if drinking water wells were threatened or shut down due to contamination. He asked if that information was out of date. B. Olson was not familiar with the website but stated that EPA doesn't consider that the Base scores high with respect to groundwater migration compared with other Superfund sites. A. Malewicz cautioned people to use national web sites, EPA, ATSDR, MADEP, etc. D. Galluzzo also said that information from this web site noted that there were 12 potential PCB source areas on the Base. B. Olson reiterated A. Malewicz's comments about use of websites for research purposes. He suggested that the public contact EPA, Navy, or MADEP with any questions and that they not rely only on information found on the web. D. Galluzzo asked how could

development be going forward if there are 12 PCB sites. He again expressed his concern that the Base is being developed at the expense of public health. B. Olson stated that EPA ensures that sites are cleaned up sufficiently to fit into the redevelopment plans. EPA will not let redevelopment go ahead unless EPA is confident that the area is safe. He feels that the developers took site conditions into account when they developed their reuse plan. He noted however that some areas weren't yet evaluated when they developed their reuse plan and some things in the reuse plan may have to change. If that happens it would have to be approved by the towns again.

A. Malewicz suggested that the 12 sites referred to by D. Galluzzo may be due to old PCB transformers. [Note: FOSTs 1 through 4 state that NAS South Weymouth has been "PCB-free" (PCB concentrations less than 50 parts per million) for electrical and hydraulic equipment since 31 Dec 94 (*PCB-Free Activity Report* of 4 Jan 95). Navy tested transformers and capacitors to confirm that the equipment at the Base is PCB-free and also verified with the manufacturers that the hydraulic systems did not contain PCBs.]

Many RAB attendees expressed frustration in getting information they are looking for. EPA, MADEP and Navy representatives all noted that all base environmental cleanup information is available and offered to assist those interested in locating the information they are looking for. There were a number of concerns expressed about the redevelopment plans for the already transferred land and the redevelopment plans that impact areas of the Base still undergoing investigation and possible cleanup. There was also lot of concern expressed about prompt access to information. B. Olson again mentioned the option of applying for a Technical Assistant Grant, e.g. TAG, and encouraged the public to use EPA as a resource.

A question was asked about the delay in releasing the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) health study. J. Cunningham responded that Dr. Knorr indicated that internal issues at MADPH were impacting the release of the study.

Possible Topics for future RAB Meetings

M. Skelton Roberts then requested agenda items for future RAB meetings. The following suggestions were made:

D. Galluzzo asked: for transferred land which includes runways in the proposed waiver area for development of housing, were the runways ever tested for jet fuel and PCBs?

P. Scannell commented that SSTITDC has the resources to reach out to the press and suggested that EPA or MADEP contact to the press, Globe, Herald, Ledger, to provide an update on the Base.

J. Cowie suggested a discussion about the process to pursue a TAG grant, possibly in partnership with the RAB.

D. Punchard asked about having other developers come talk to the RAB other than SSTTDC and LNR.

D. Galluzzo asked how the FFTA excavated soil would be removed from the Base and in what type of transport. D. Barney responded that the soil would be transported off site in 20 yard dump trucks with covers and taken to the Taunton landfill where the soil will be used as daily cover. The soil has been sampled, has few contaminants, and can be used for cover at the landfill. He noted that this disposal option has been used previously for soils from other removal actions on the Base. The soil was scheduled to be removed the following week.

K. Hayes asked to have someone come in to talk about the basewide data compilation for the watershed evaluation. D. Barney clarified that TtNUS manages the master database and additional datasets from others have been added in, although data formats have varied tremendously. The combined database has recently been provided to ENSR. ENSR now needs to query the database to complete their technical memos. They expect to have the hydrogeological component available in about 6 weeks. D. Barney will ask to have the info distributed to RAB members and it also will be put on the Weymouth website.

D. Galluzzo asked for a map showing all sampling locations, analyses, and sites where contamination has been found. He expressed a concern that not all areas of the Base have been investigated. P. Whittemore agreed to do this by media. It was pointed out that there is too much data for many different media to show on a single map. He asked for a glossary of who did the analyses, and when.

P. Scannell expressed a concern about thallium found at Small Landfill. D. Barney explained that after the detection of thallium, because it was a concern, Navy went back and resampled and reanalyzed using a more sensitive test. There were not errors in the first test; P. Whittemore stated that the technique used initially resulted in a false positive identification of thallium since the technique wasn't sensitive enough. When reanalyzed using a different, more sensitive technique the results indicated that thallium wasn't a concern.

D. Barney suggested November 9, 2006 as the date for the next RAB meeting. He offered to prepare an October update in lieu of a RAB meeting. He suggested a presentation on the Sewage Treatment Plant FS and the feasibility study process for the next meeting.

The following updates/action items were suggested for the next meeting:

1. Are samples from Old Swamp River being collected and analyzed? If so, can the results be provided?
2. An update from MDPH on the release of their ALS/MS report.
3. An update on the West Gate Landfill.

The following meeting topics were set:

- Presentation on Sewage Treatment Plant Feasibility Study and the FS Process.
- FOST Update

Conclusion/Next Meeting

The meeting concluded at approximately 10:00 pm. The next monthly RAB meeting was set for Thursday, November 9, 2006.



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



14 September 2006

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. Remedial Investigations Update	Navy	7:15 - 7:45
3. Updates and Action Items	Navy	7:45 - 8:15
4. Questions, Agenda Items, Next Meeting	Facilitator	8:15 - 8:30

Facilitator: Massachusetts Office of Dispute Resolution: Susan Jeghelian

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; Verna Hayes
Dan McCormack; Steve White
- Navy:** Dave Barney (Navy Co-Chair)
- EPA:** Patty Marajh-Whittemore (Alternate: Pamela Harting-Barrat)
- 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: barneyda@efane.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:** Patty Marajh-Whittemore, Remedial Project Manager, Federal Facilities Section (617) 918-1382 Email: whittemore.patty@epamail.epa.gov



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



14 September 2006 – Next RAB Meeting

<i>Action Item</i>	<i>Item Lead</i>	<i>Deadline</i>
ACTION ITEMS		
P. Scannell to provide the reference for the 1995 EPA study to D. Barney	D. Barney	Next RAB
Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update	D. Barney	August
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		
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)		
Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update (3/06; 4/06)		
Provide copies of SSTTDC and Mayor Madden letters re: Small Landfill CAAA to M. Parsons (2/06)		
Provide information on vernal pools to M. Byram (2/06)		
Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update (2/06)		
Small Landfill CAAA Update (12/05)		
Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update (12/05)		
Provide details of RDA contractor's upcoming work (10/05)		
Provide details about SSTTDC's unescorted access policy (10/05)		
Provide turtle activity update (8/05)		
Check where upcoming RAB meeting times are posted (8/05)		
Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update (8/05)		
Provide RDA construction cost, cap design life, address safety issues (6/05)		
Provide copies of DoD directive regarding environmental issues (6/05)		
Provide DEP Small Landfill letter to M. Parsons and S. Ivas (6/05)		
Distribute monthly Navy program status/administrative items update (5/05)		
Provide Vortech system O&M handout to Navy (3/05)		
Provide a paper copy of SMP schedule to J. Cunningham (3/05)		
Provide completion date of draft base-wide assessment report (3/05)		
Post summarized version of DDA on SSTTDC Website (12/04)		
Check on seating capacity for Conference Center (12/04)		
Update RAB on BRAC conference (12/04)		
Check on analytical data from RIA 112 storm drain maintenance actions (12/04)		
Provide list of sites for L. Larrabee (12/04)		
Navy and consultant evaluate alternatives for reporting data on several metals for D. Wilmot (12/04)		