

Air Force Civil Engineer Center



Pease RAB Meeting

18 September 19



Agenda



- **Welcome, Introduction, RAB Business** – Ona Ferguson (Consensus Building Institute)
- **Air Force Cleanup Update** – Roger Walton (AFCEC)
- **Portsmouth Water Treatment** – Brian Goetz (City of Portsmouth)
- **Open Discussion Time**
- **Expanded Site Investigation Overview** (Wood E&I)
- **Public Comments**
- **Open Discussion Time**
- **Meeting recap, upcoming meeting date** – Ona Ferguson
- **Adjourn**



Air Force Clean Up Update



Roger Walton
Air Force Civil Engineer Center



Update September 2019



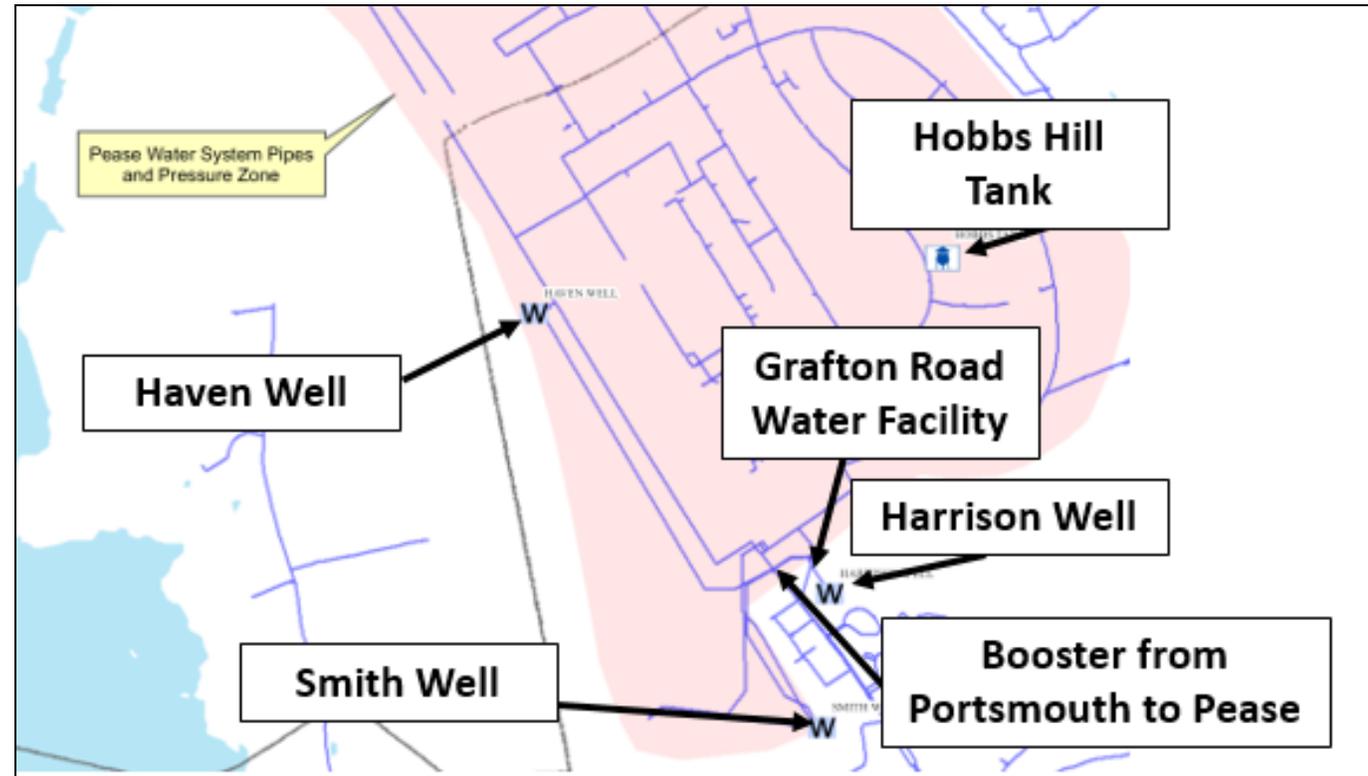
- Shellfish data update
- Five year review status
- Update on Department of Defense review of NH MCLs and Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards

Pease Tradeport Water Treatment System Update

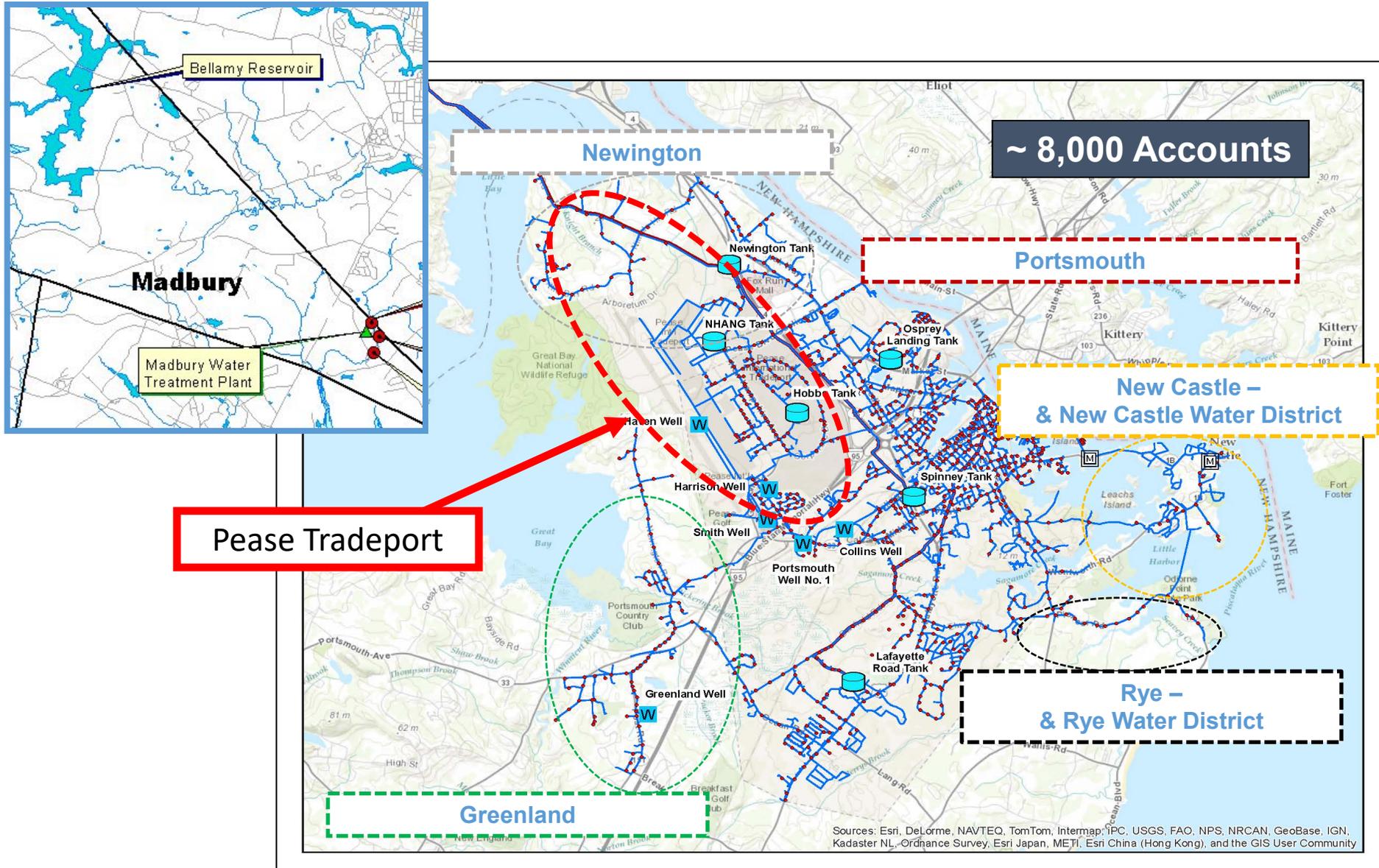


Pease Restoration Advisory Board
September 18, 2019

Current Pease Tradeport Grafton Road Water Facility



Portsmouth Regional and Pease International Tradeport Water Systems



Water System Interconnection Information:

- Portsmouth to Pease
- Pease to Portsmouth

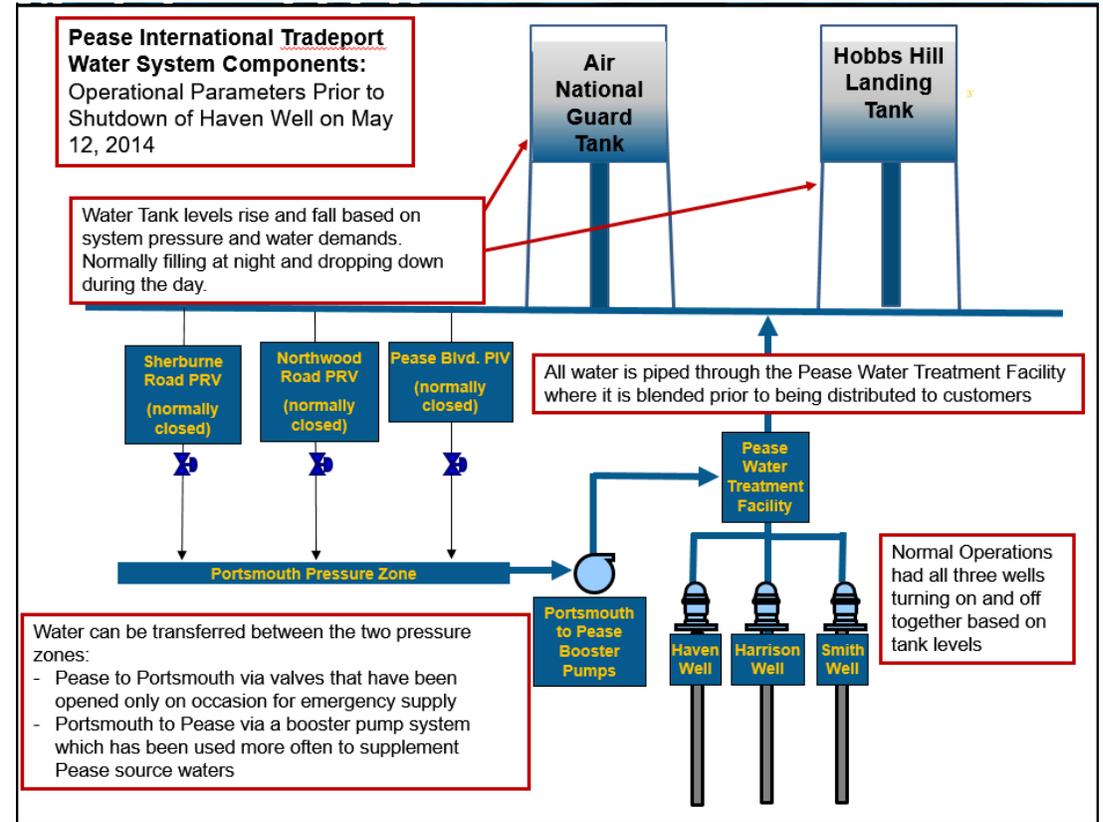
City of Portsmouth



Portsmouth and Pease International Tradeport Water Systems

May 2014

City of Portsmouth
Water Division
Department of Public Works
680 Peverly Hill Road
Portsmouth, NH 03801
603-427-1530
www.cityofportsmouth.com



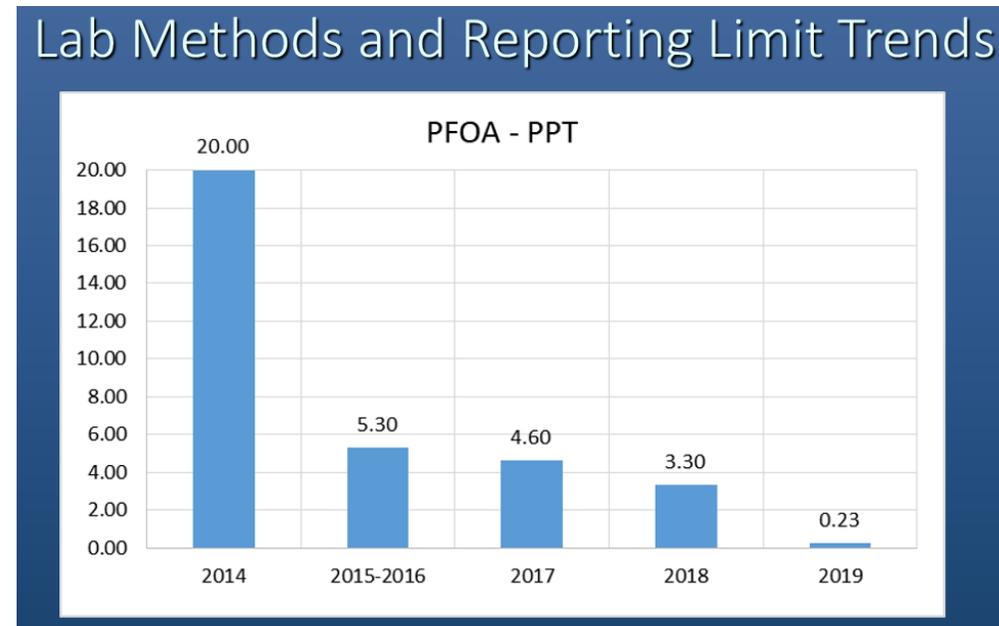
Filter Demonstration Project Status



- Activated carbon in both of the demonstration filters was changed out in March 2019.
- Plan on replacing carbon one more time in November 2019 prior to installation of permanent carbon filters in 2020
- Updates and data posted on City Website

Non Target Analysis

- Continue to work with Testing for Pease team (Colorado School of Mines and Northeastern University) with sample collection
- Concurrent sampling by City for analysis by Maxxam laboratories using lowest detection limits available (2 ppt reportable per new NHDES regulations).



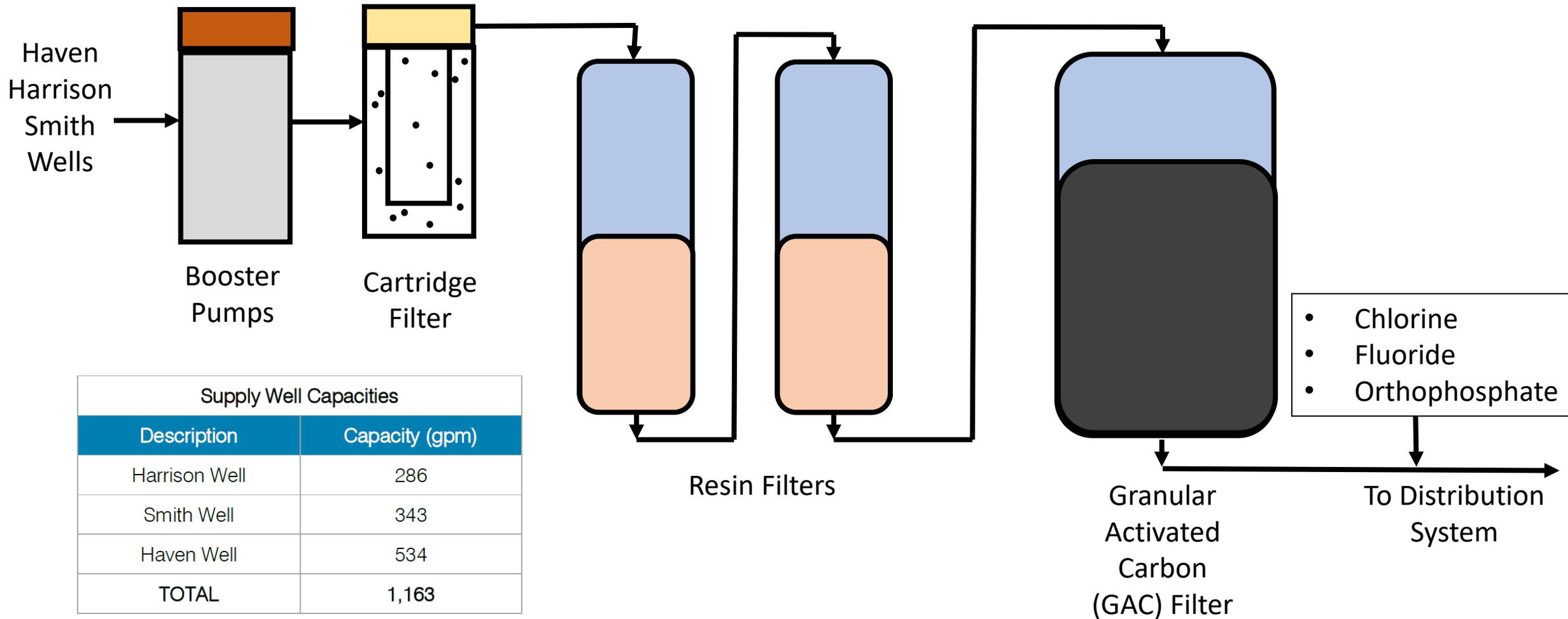
Treatment System Performance: - GAC and Resin

- Haven Well Treatment Pilot Testing Report
 - Posted on City Website
 - <http://files.cityofportsmouth.com/files/dpw/HavenWellPilotReportF.pdf>



Grafton Road Water Facility Process Schematic

Final Treatment System Components



Description	Capacity (gpm)
Harrison Well	286
Smith Well	343
Haven Well	534
TOTAL	1,163

Grafton Road Water Treatment Facility Construction



Activity	Duration	Start	Finish	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	
Bidding	61	11/15/2018	1/15/2019	█																															
Contract Award	56	1/15/2019	3/12/2019		█	█																													
Notice to Proceed	0	3/12/2019	3/12/2019					★																											
Submittals	181	3/13/2019	9/10/2019					█	█	█	█	█	█	█																					
Equipment Procurement	224	6/4/2019	1/14/2020																																
Phase 1 - Building Addition & GAC Filters	379	6/10/2019	6/23/2020																																
GAC Filters On-Line with Smith & Harrison	27	5/27/2020	6/23/2020																																
Phase 2 - Resin Skid, Cartridge Filters, Booster Pumps	279	5/29/2020	3/4/2021																																
Full System Start-Up with Smith & Harrison	48	1/15/2021	3/4/2021																																
Phase 3 - Admin Area, Site Work, Haven Well Online	200	10/15/2020	5/3/2021																																
Full System Start-Up with Haven	42	3/4/2021	4/15/2021																																
Final Completion	4	4/29/2021	5/3/2021																																★



Thank You



Brian Goetz – Deputy Director of Public Works
Al Pratt, P.E. – Water Supply Operations Manager
City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire



Open Discussion Time



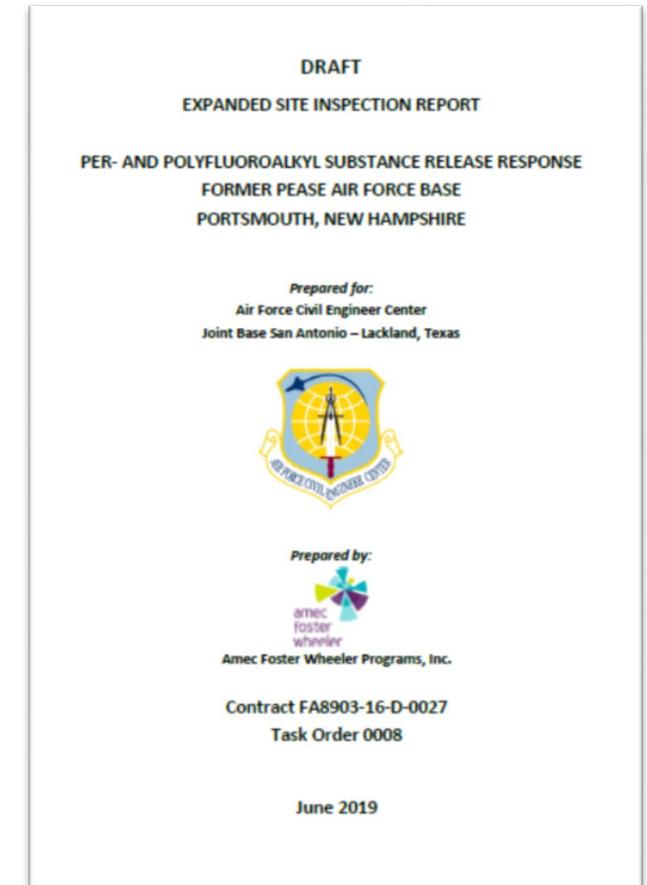
- **Opportunity for RAB members to share thoughts, questions and concerns related to the clean up**



Expanded Site Inspection Report Layout



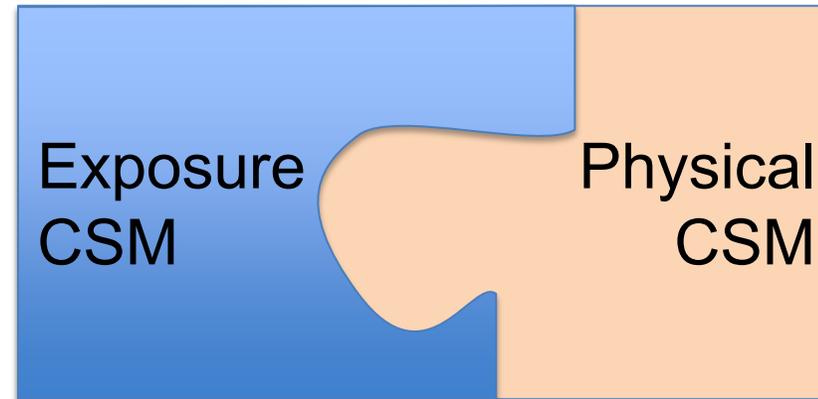
- Section 1.0 – Introduction - Overview to the Expanded SI objectives and regulatory criteria
- Section 2.0 – Site Background - Site description, previous PFAS investigation results and CSM
- Section 3.0 – Expanded SI Activities - Activities performed to fulfill the objectives
- Section 4.0 – Investigation Results - Groundwater, surface water, and sediment PFAS analytical data
- Section 5.0 – Discussion - Update to the CSM, based on Expanded SI findings
- Section 6.0 – Conclusions
- Section 7.0 – References



CSM = Conceptual Site Model



CSM - Introduction



- CSMs provide an understanding of how contaminants migrate in the environment from source areas
- CSMs provide a spring board for future investigations and remedial actions
- Physical CSMs use existing data and are continuously refined as new data is collected
- Presentation will start with basic concepts and vocabulary and walk through latest rendition of the CSM developed for Pease



CSM - Introduction



Topography and
Hydrology
(Surface Water)



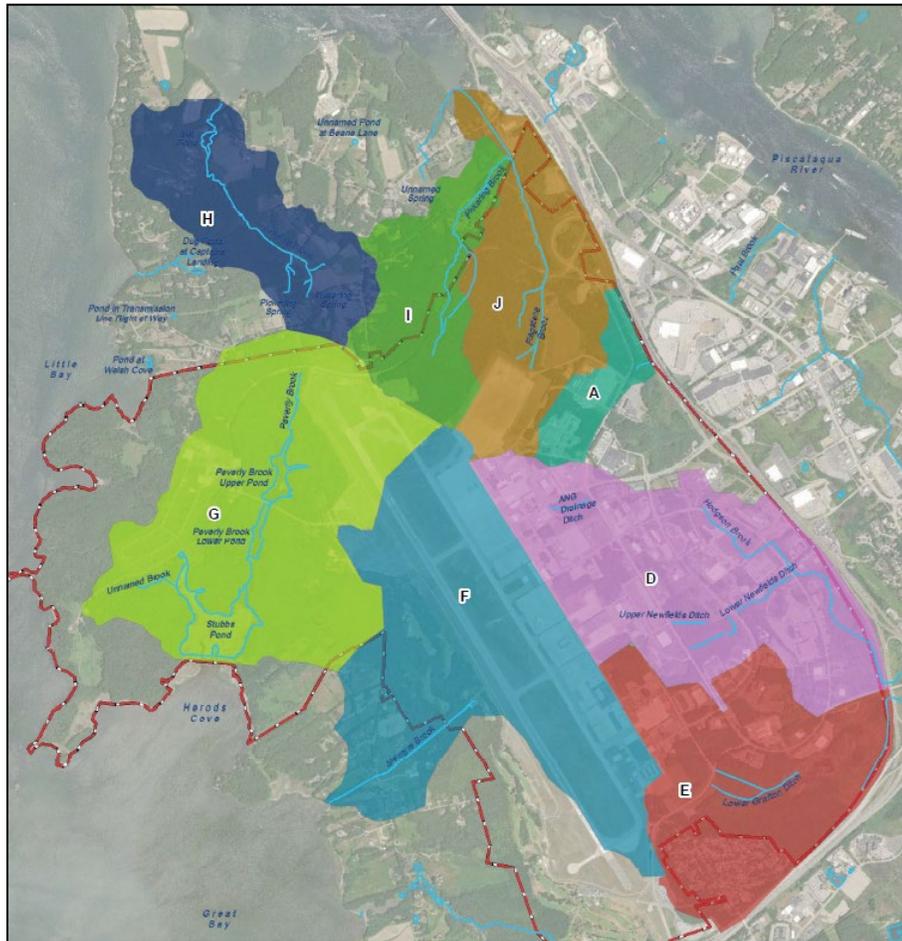
Geology
Bedrock and Soil (overburden)



Hydrogeology
Groundwater



CSM - Topography - Hydrology



Several watersheds exist on the peninsula



Shallow groundwater discharges to surface water

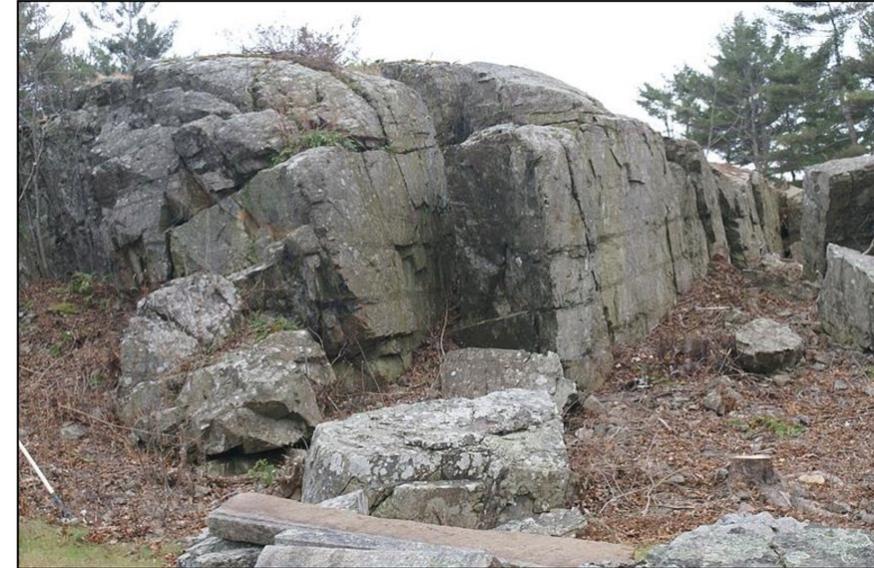


CSM – Geology



Overburden

Glaciers drop or push clay, silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders on top of the rock

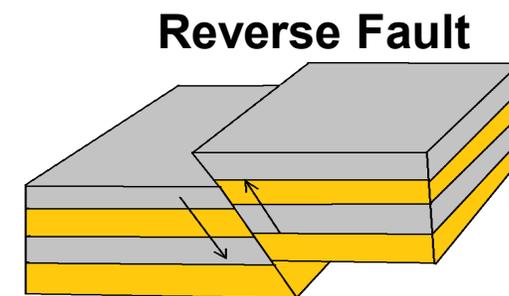
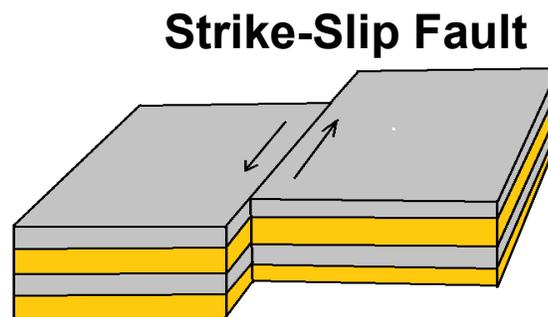
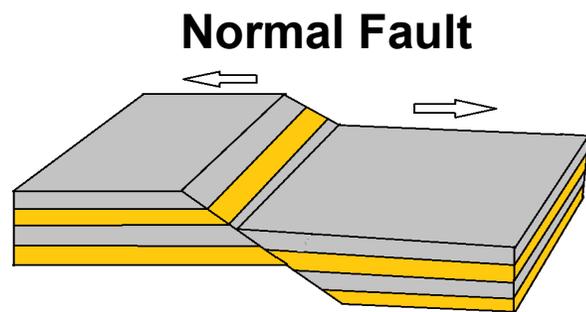
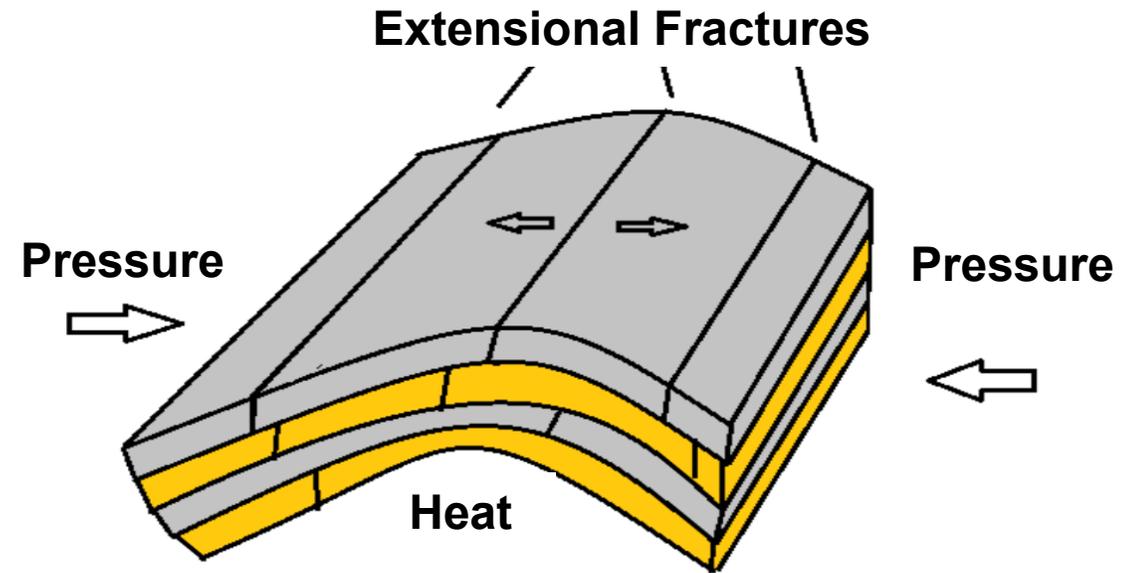
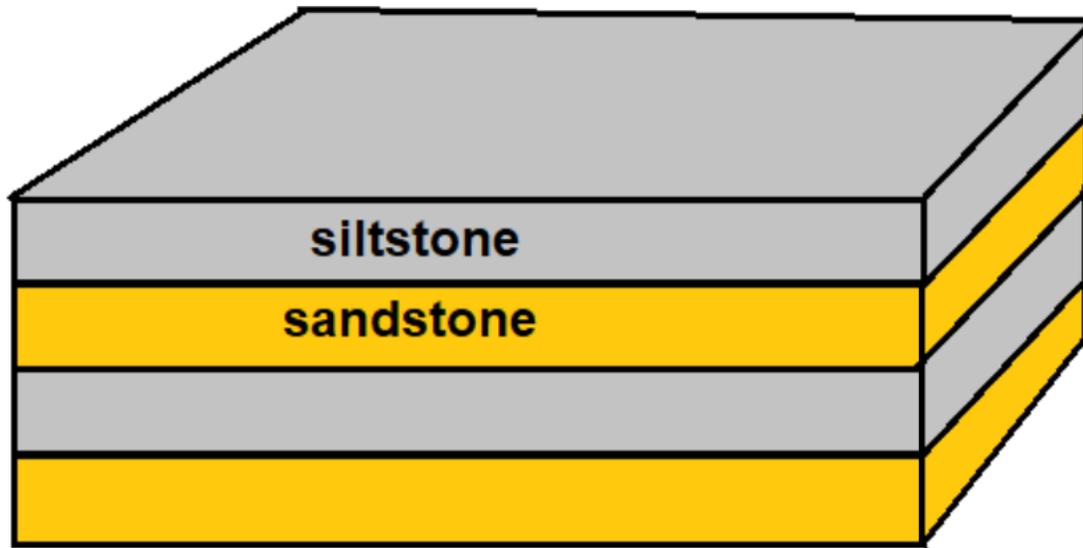


Bedrock

Eroded deposits build up in layers in the ocean and become rock

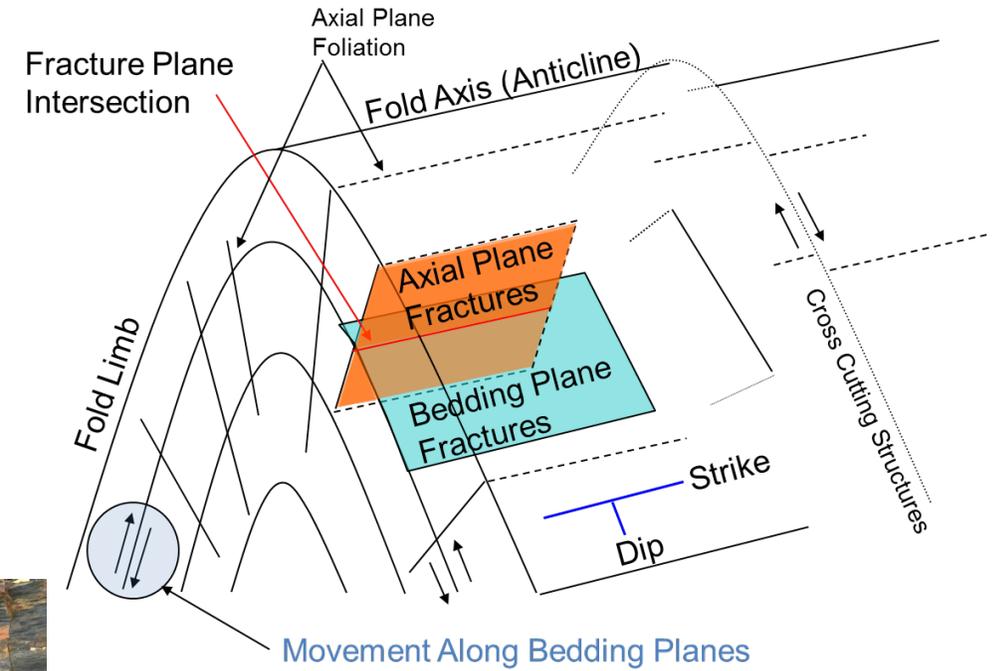
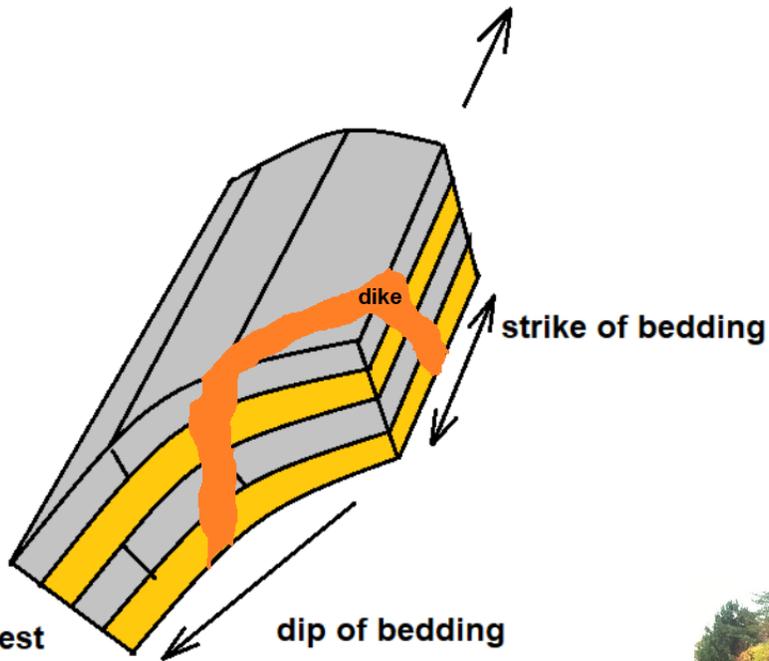


Geology – Bedrock (BR)



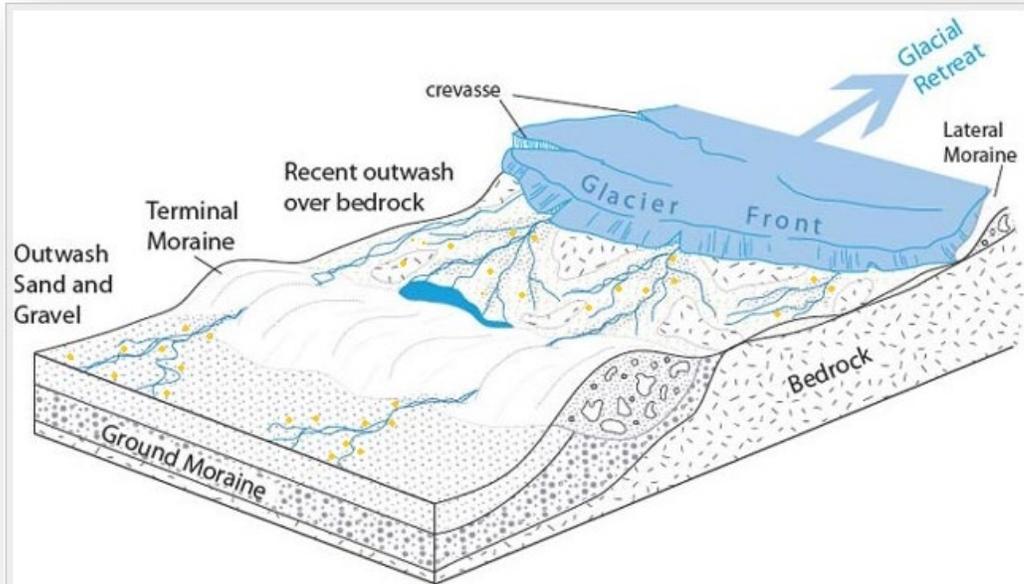
Bedrock started out ~ 450 million years ago as layered deposits of silt and sandstone

northeast





Geology – Overburden (OB)



Glacial Deposits

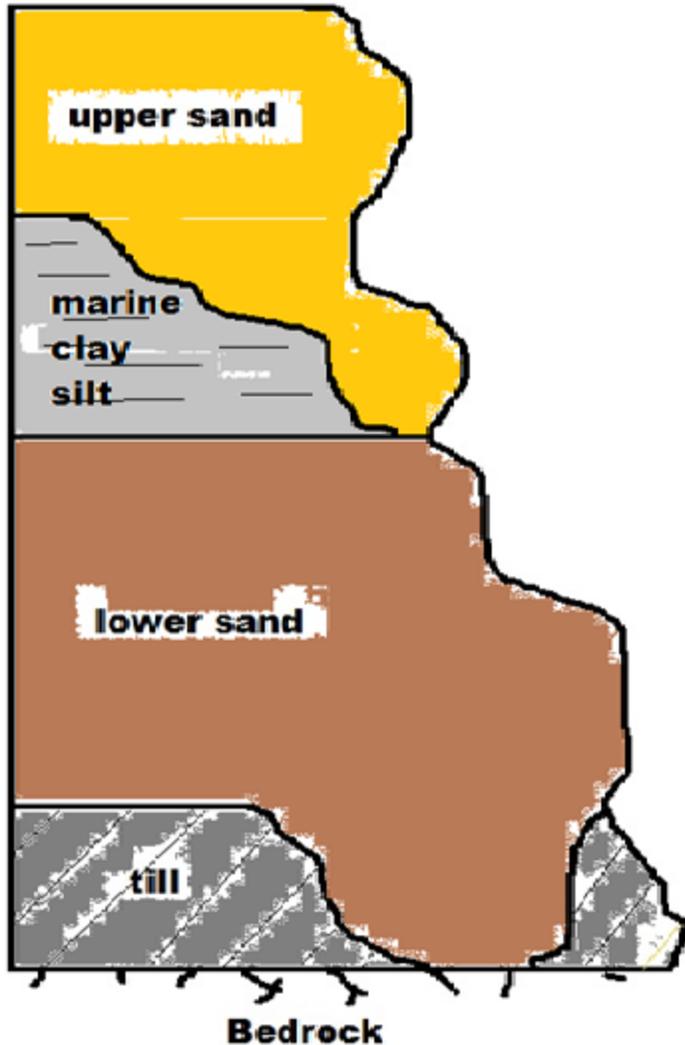
- Outwash is sediment deposited in front of glacier
- Deposited between 125,000 and 11,000 years ago
- At maximum extent it covered the Gulf of Maine



Pease Geology



Ground Surface



O
V
E
R
B
U
R
D
E
N

- Overburden (OB) described as Upper Sand (US) and Lower Sand (LS) when layers are separated by the Marine Clay Silt (MCS)
- US and LS are glacial outwash deposits
- MCS marks period when ocean was in contact with glacier.

US and LS can be sand, gravel, or cobbles



Pease Geology



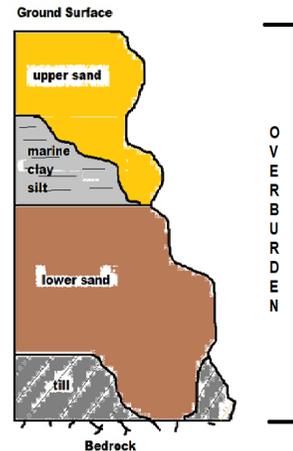
Fine-grained outwash (Sand)



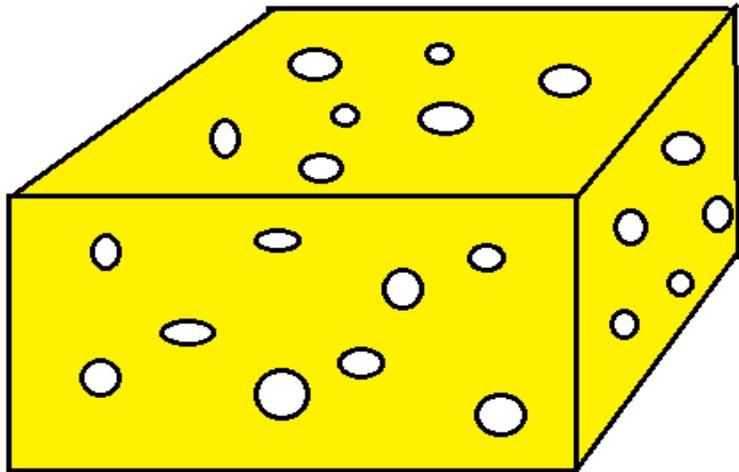
Marine Clay Silt



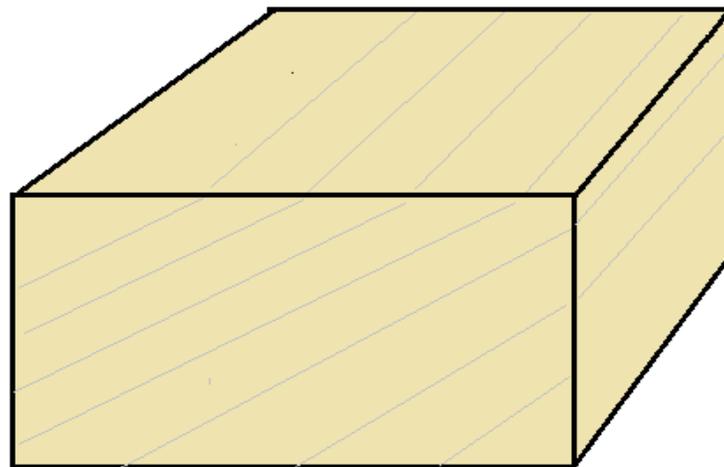
Coarse-grained outwash in braided channels (Sand and gravel) over weathered bedrock



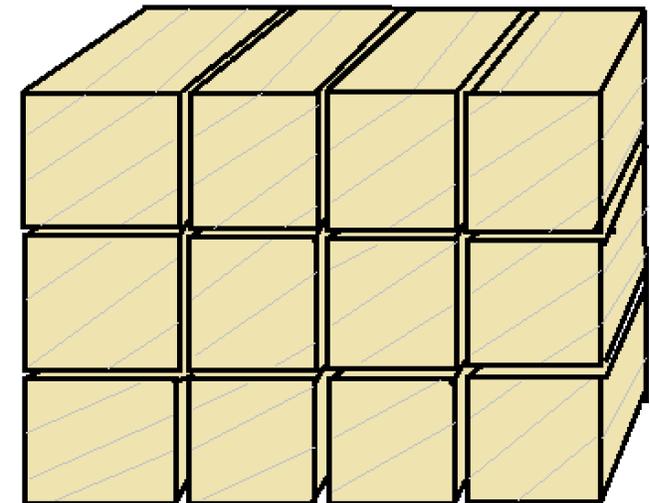
Storage and movement of groundwater in OB and BR



**Overburden
(like a sponge)**



**Bedrock
(like a block of wood)**



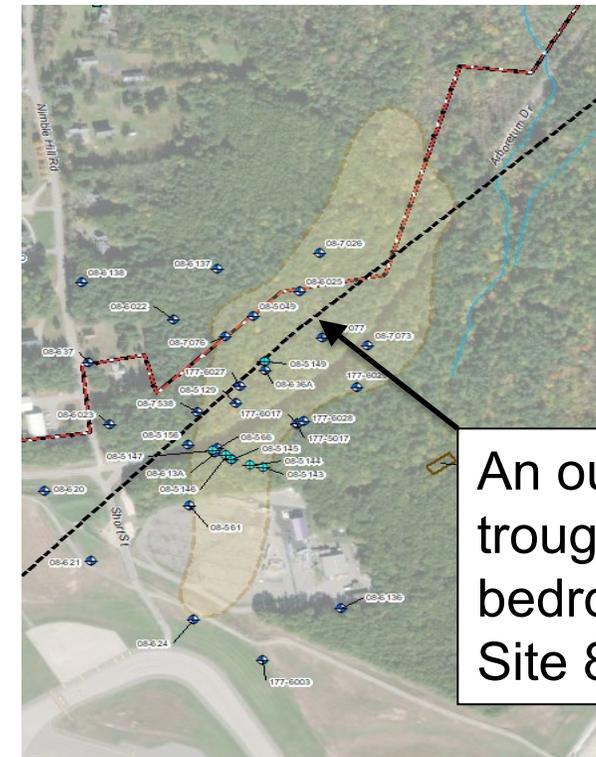
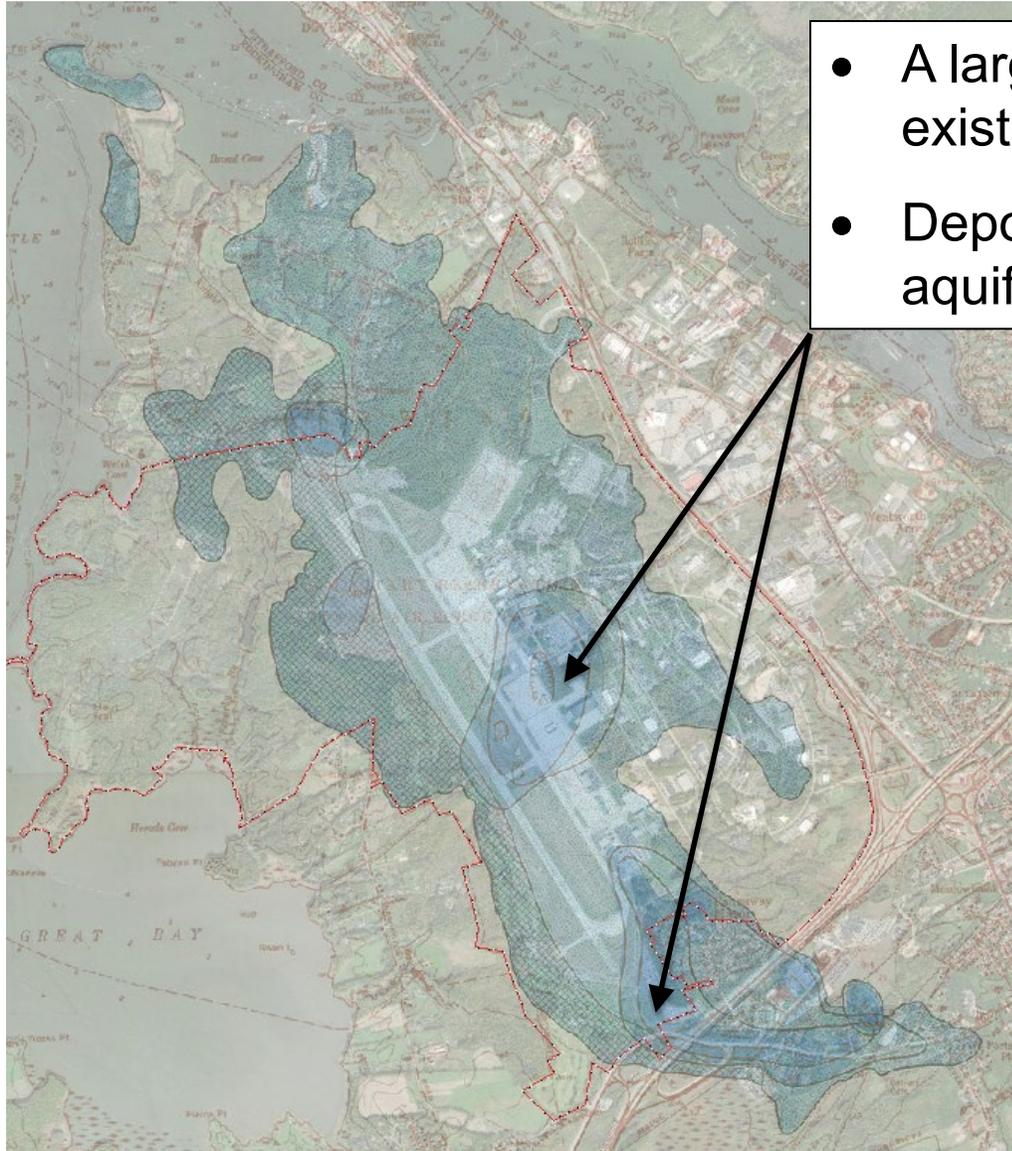
**Fractured Bedrock
(like broken blocks of wood)**



Pease Hydrogeology - Overburden



- A large mapped outwash deposit exists beneath the Pease Peninsula
- Deposit serves as the overburden aquifer for the public supply wells



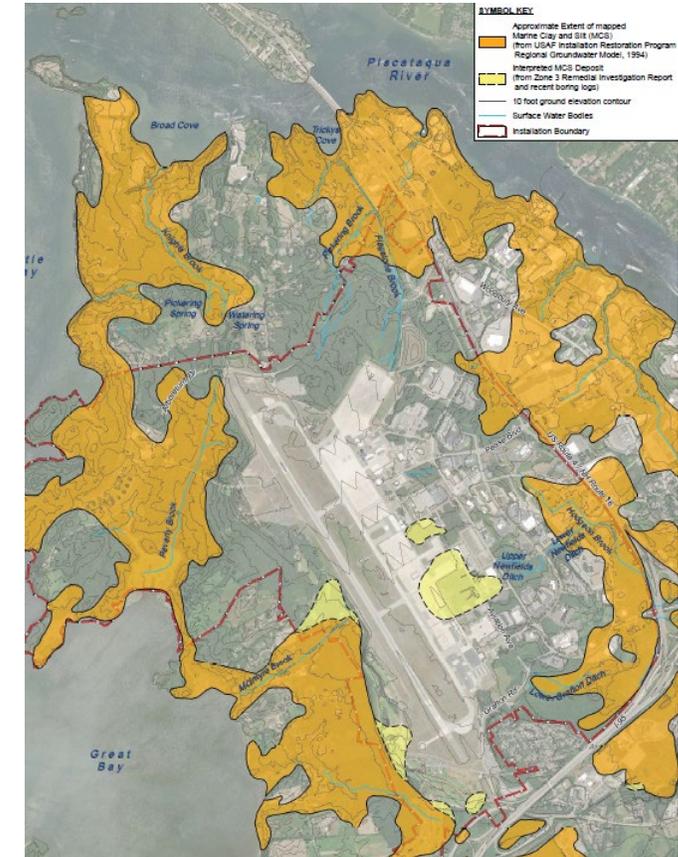
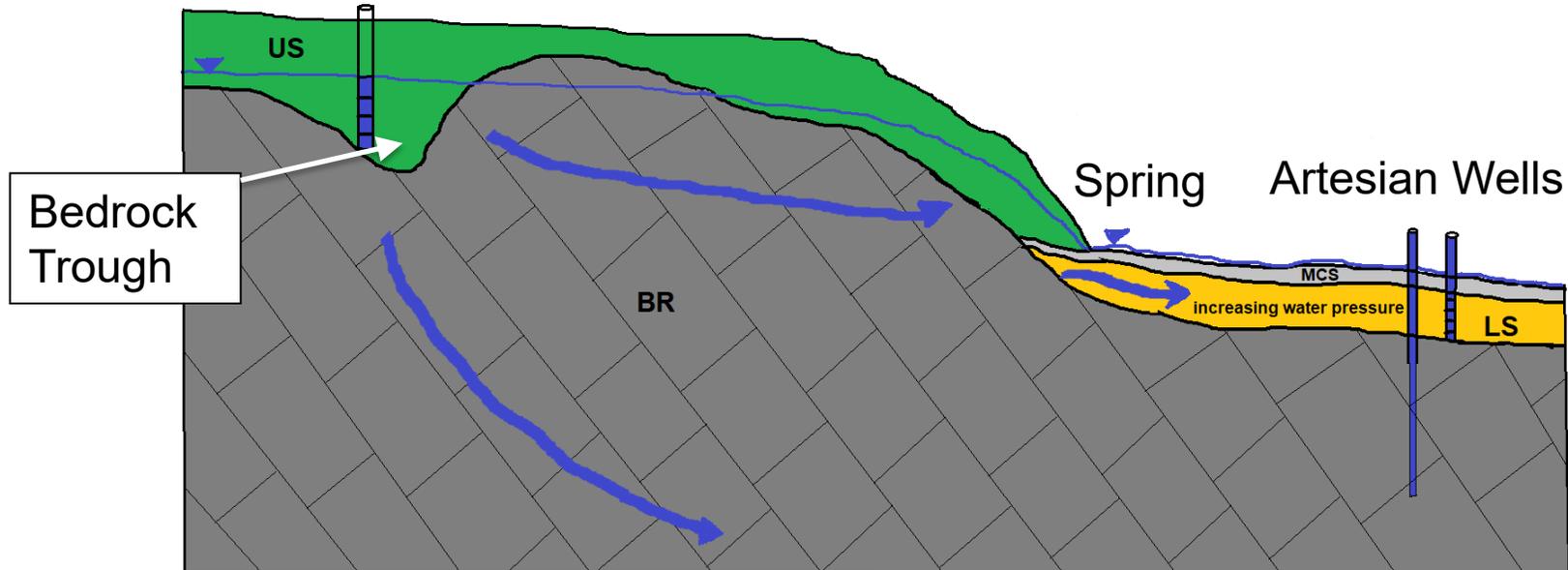
An outwash-filled trough in the bedrock exists at Site 8



Pease Hydrogeology - Overburden



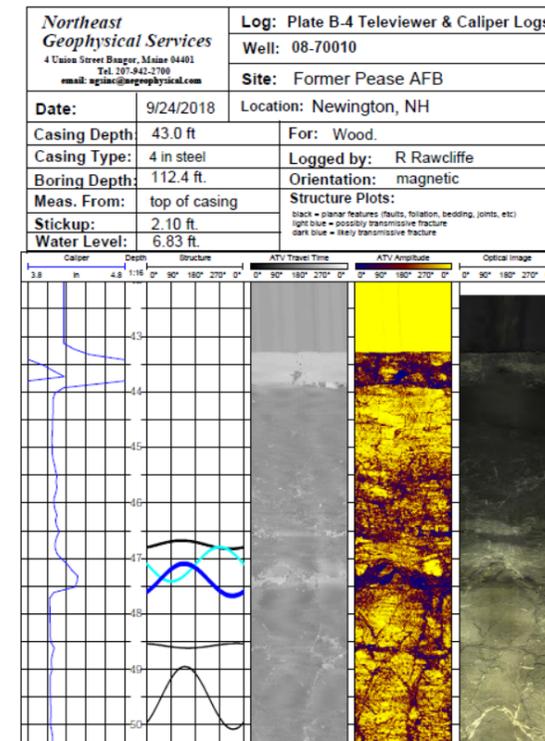
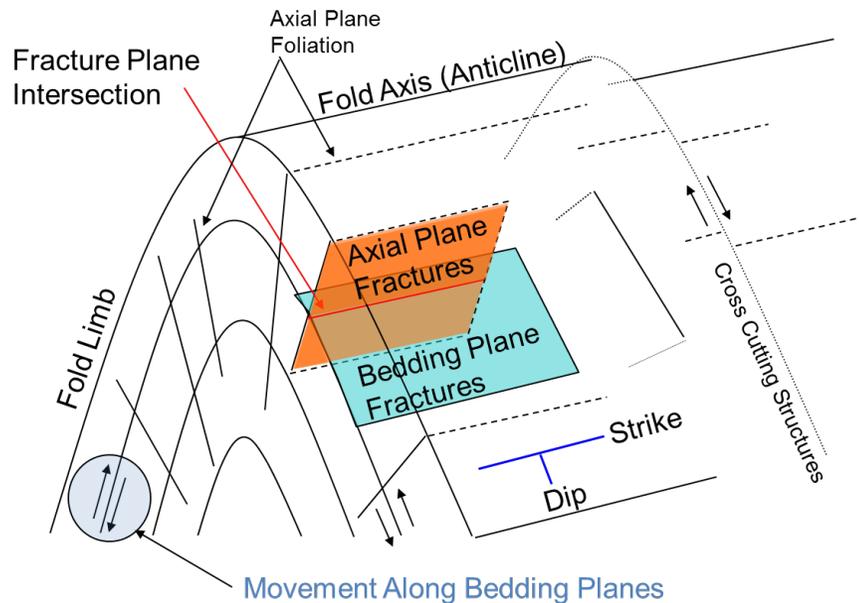
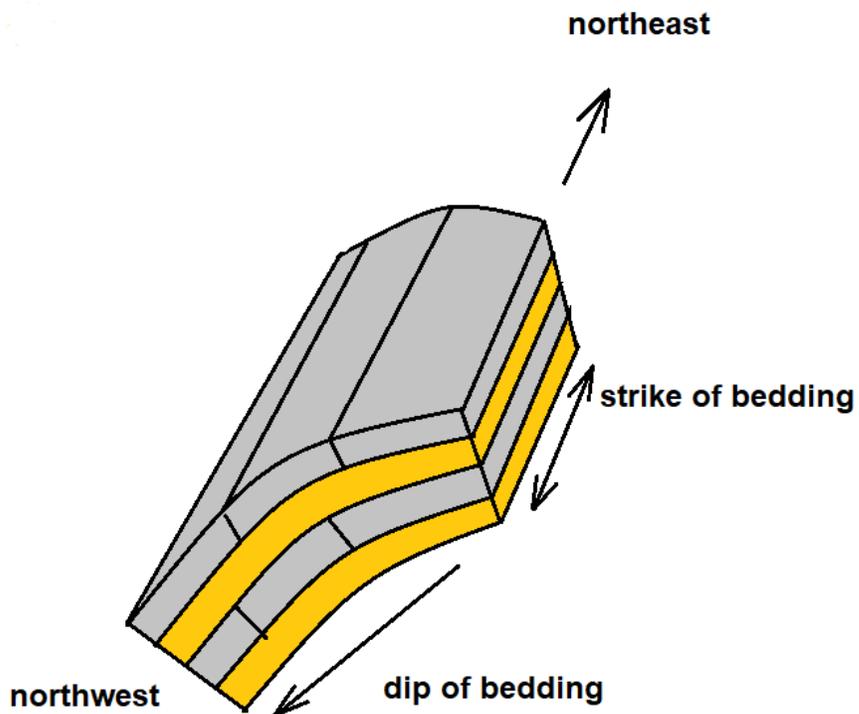
- Flowing surface waters originate as springs
- Examples at Pease are Knights, Pickering, Peverly Brooks



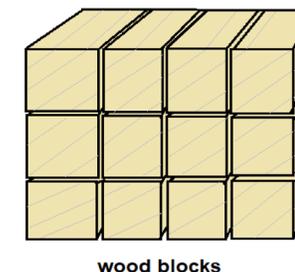
When Marine Clay Silt is present, confining (artesian) conditions and/or springs exist



Pease Hydrogeology - Bedrock



Interconnected fractures and bedding planes provide preferential flow pathways for groundwater in bedrock

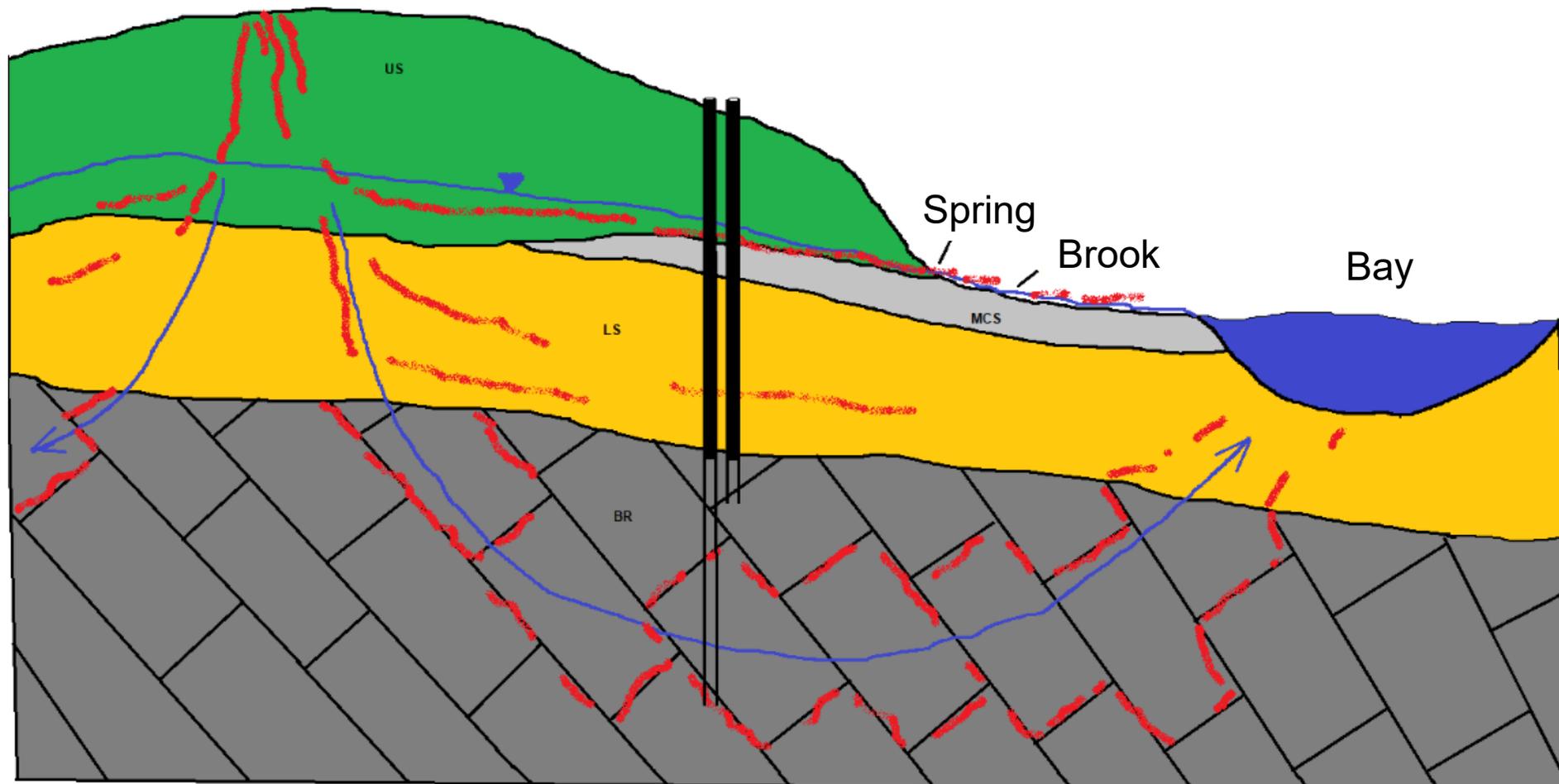




Pease PFAS CSM



Former Fire Training Area (Site 8)



PFAS migrating in the environment



Pease ESI Physical CSM Conclusions



- Groundwater
 - On a peninsula-wide scale the OB and BR aquifers are highly connected
 - The primary off-site migration pathway for Site 8 OB groundwater is through the BR trough
 - The bedrock is not porous – flow is through fractures (mostly bedding plane fractures)
 - Overall, PFOS and PFOA with respect to the AGQS in both OB and BR groundwater has been largely defined although some areas of refinement are still needed
- Surface Water
 - Springs in Newington formed when groundwater in the US and underlying MCS was exposed via erosion at ground surface
 - PFOS/PFOA impacts to surface water originate from groundwater discharges at the headwaters of the brooks (springs)
 - The MCS prevents downward vertical migration into groundwater
- Private Wells
 - Private wells on the Pease peninsula are constructed as open-hole BR wells.
 - Hydrogeologic mechanisms for isolated private well impacts is still unclear
 - Likely a combination of well depth, vertical hydraulic gradients, fracture orientation, fracture transmissivity, and/or OB groundwater quality



Goal: Provide opportunity for members of the public to comment.

Process:

- Public members fill out a comment card if you wish to speak.
- 3 min limit per speaker.
- Speakers will be notified when they have 30 seconds remaining & at the 3 min mark.



Open Discussion Time



- **Opportunity for RAB members to discuss additional topics**



RAB Meeting Recap



- **Meeting Recap**
- **Action Items**
- **Next Steps**
- **Next meeting – December 5th
(proposed)**



Adjournment



