

Mottolo Superfund Site – Raymond, New Hampshire

November & December 2009 Monthly Updates

For a more detailed summary of the Mottolo Superfund Site (Site) land use history, past investigations, cleanup actions, and monitoring, please refer to the NHDES website at http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/waste/hwrb/fss/superfund/mottolo_pig_farm.htm.

As you will see in the list of activities listed below, the schedule for submitting the 2009 Data Evaluation Report has slipped to February, due to extensive planning, contracting and data gathering efforts. However, the data collected is anticipated to be of sufficient quantity and quality to support our evaluation of the Site's association with off-site impacts and thus provide a critical component for moving Site-related decisions forward.

1. NOVEMBER ACTIVITIES

- A. Meeting with Raymond Select Board to finalize details involving the State's acquisition of the Mottolo property. DES provided an update of Site investigations, results, reporting and schedule. EPA representatives presented and discussed the anticipated remedy schedule.
- B. EPA Cooperative Agreement grant awarded to DES to fund currently planned and future Site investigations.
- C. Prepared Governor and Executive Council requests to approve and accept EPA Cooperative Agreement award; approve Mottolo property acquisition by the State; and amend the State contract with GZA GeoEnvironmental to perform investigative tasks.
- D. Town of Raymond, DES and EPA representatives met to identify and discuss possible funding options and efforts to streamline schedule of Site investigations and reporting to arrive at a decision point as quickly as possible. It was agreed that the town of Raymond, DES & EPA would cost out alternate water supply options to expedite implementation, should Site-related data support proceeding on this path.
- E. State's contractor, GZA, prepared a sampling and analysis plan for a detailed investigation of select residential bedrock wells (this task was not implemented, as subsequent meetings with EPA and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) refocused this effort toward installation and evaluation of on-site deep bedrock wells).
- F. Meeting with USGS to discuss a technical assistance agreement between USGS and DES; provide USGS Site background and objectives of proposed investigative efforts; seek guidance on appropriate investigative efforts to evaluate the source of arsenic occurrence off-site; and request detailed analytical methods to evaluate if the off-site occurrence of arsenic is related to the Site.
- G. DES prepared a sampling and analysis plan for December expanded residential monitoring (69 residential wells to be sampled) and scheduled sampling with homeowners.

2. DECEMBER ACTIVITIES

- A. DES conducts four-day residential well sampling effort (69 wells sampled) and delivers samples to DES Lab for analysis.
- B. Governor and Executive Council approves Mottolo property acquisition; accepts EPA Cooperative Agreement award; and approves GZA contract amendment for work implementation.
- C. GZA requests bids and awards contract for bedrock drilling contractors to construct three on-site deep bedrock wells and one shallow overburden well (to evaluate vapor intrusion pathway).
- D. GZA prepares extensive sampling and analysis plan to cover sampling of three new on-Site bedrock wells and conduct water level survey to establish approximate static surface of deep bedrock groundwater in the area of the Site.
- E. GZA requests bids and awards contract for land surveyor to establish elevations of area residential wells to facilitate the generation of the deep bedrock static water level map.
- F. GZA requests bids and awards contract to conduct geophysical survey of each new on-Site bedrock well to determine fracture and flow characteristics.
- G. Town of Raymond, DES and EPA representatives met to provide update on schedule of Site investigations, possible funding alternatives and estimates for several alternate water options.

2. NEXT STEPS

A. January 2010

- GZA will collect static water level measurements from area wells following contracted residential well survey and prepare a static water table map.
- GZA subcontractor will conduct geophysical survey of three new on-Site bedrock wells; using the output, GZA will design segmented well sampling system for each well that will allow for sampling of primary water-bearing fractures; GZA will then conduct sampling of segmented sections and submit samples to DES Lab for analysis.
- Residential well sampling data reports will be available from DES Lab; GZA will summarize the data and prepare detailed data presentations based on technical input from EPA, DES and USGS.
- GZA will prepare draft 2009 Data Evaluation Report. The report will provide a summary, analysis, interpretation, and conclusions of the extensive residential sampling program, on-site subsurface investigation, on-site overburden and deep bedrock groundwater sampling events. The report will be used to support a determination of the best long-term solution for residual Site contamination and, if applicable, supplied water to the effected area.

B. February 2010

- DES and USGS will formalize an agreement for technical assistance on arsenic studies. USGS has been and will continue to provide technical assistance prior to this agreement being finalized.
- On-Site deep bedrock sampling data reports will be available from the DES Lab; GZA will incorporate this data with all other environmental sampling data from 2009 and submit a draft Data Evaluation Report to DES, EPA and USGS for review; it is anticipated that GZA will incorporate agency comments and submit a final Data Evaluation Report for public distribution.

C. March 2010

Town of Raymond public meeting to present and discuss key information provided in the 2009 Data Evaluation Report and provide an update of the project schedule. Stay tuned to future monthly updates for scheduling of this public meeting.

D. Spring 2010

Remedial response options evaluation will begin and include an evaluation of alternatives for addressing residual on-site soil contamination and the need and means of providing alternate water to the homes where drinking water has been impacted by Site-related contaminants.