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A Siemens Healthineers Company

PHASE IV REMEDIAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, PARTS 2 AND 3

**Public Involvement Plan (PIP) Meeting
Former Varian Facility (Site 3-0485)
150 Sohier Road
Beverly, Massachusetts**

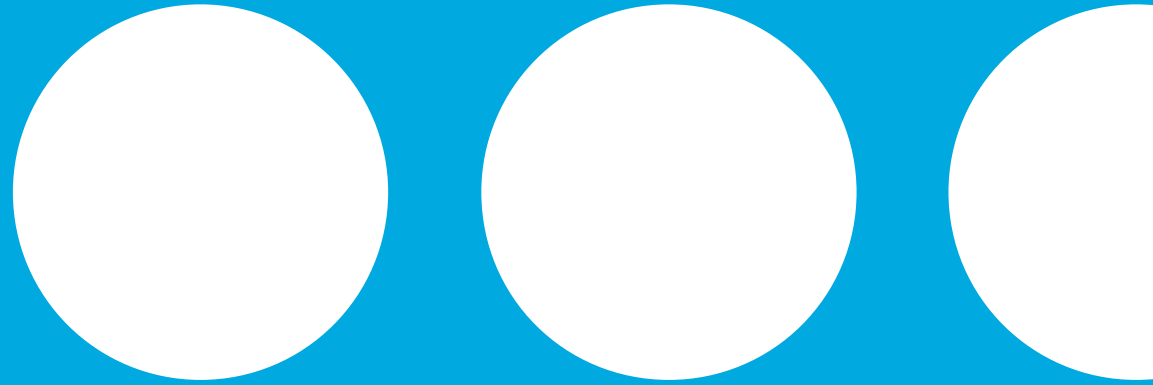
**November 14, 2023
Beverly Middle School
Beverly, MA**





Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Project Overview and Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) Process
3. Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan, Part 2
4. Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan, Part 3
5. Current Status of Treatment Activities
6. Next Steps
7. Questions



Project Overview and Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) Process

Generalized Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) Process

Phase I: Initial Investigation

- Initial investigations
- Implement preliminary response actions where needed

Phase II: Comprehensive Site Assessment

- Determine nature and extent of contamination
- Evaluate potential risk to determine if cleanup plan is needed

Phase III: Remedial Action Plan

- Evaluate cleanup options using MCP criteria: effectiveness, reliability, difficulty, cost, risk, and timeliness

Phase IV: Remedy Implementation

- **Complete cleanup design and plans**
- **Begin treatment**

Phase V: Operation and Maintenance

- Verify that cleanup continues to operate as planned
- Monitor remedy effectiveness

Permanent or Temporary Solution Statement

- Determination that remedial measures, when implemented, will maintain a temporary or permanent solution

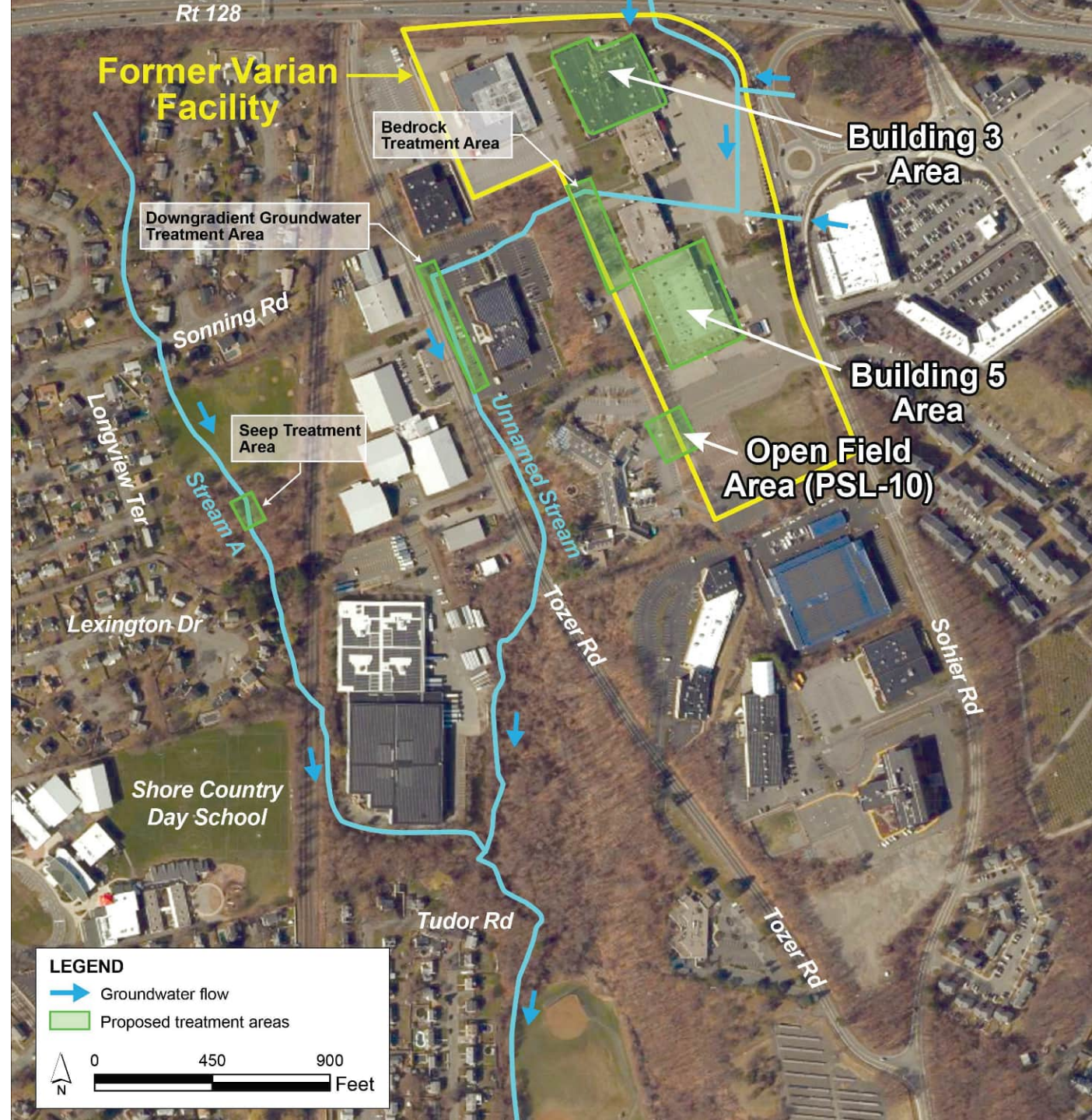
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS

Phase II Findings

- No “Significant Risk” for all current workers and residents
- Purpose of Treatment
 - Address potential future risk
 - Source and migration control

Phase III Outcomes

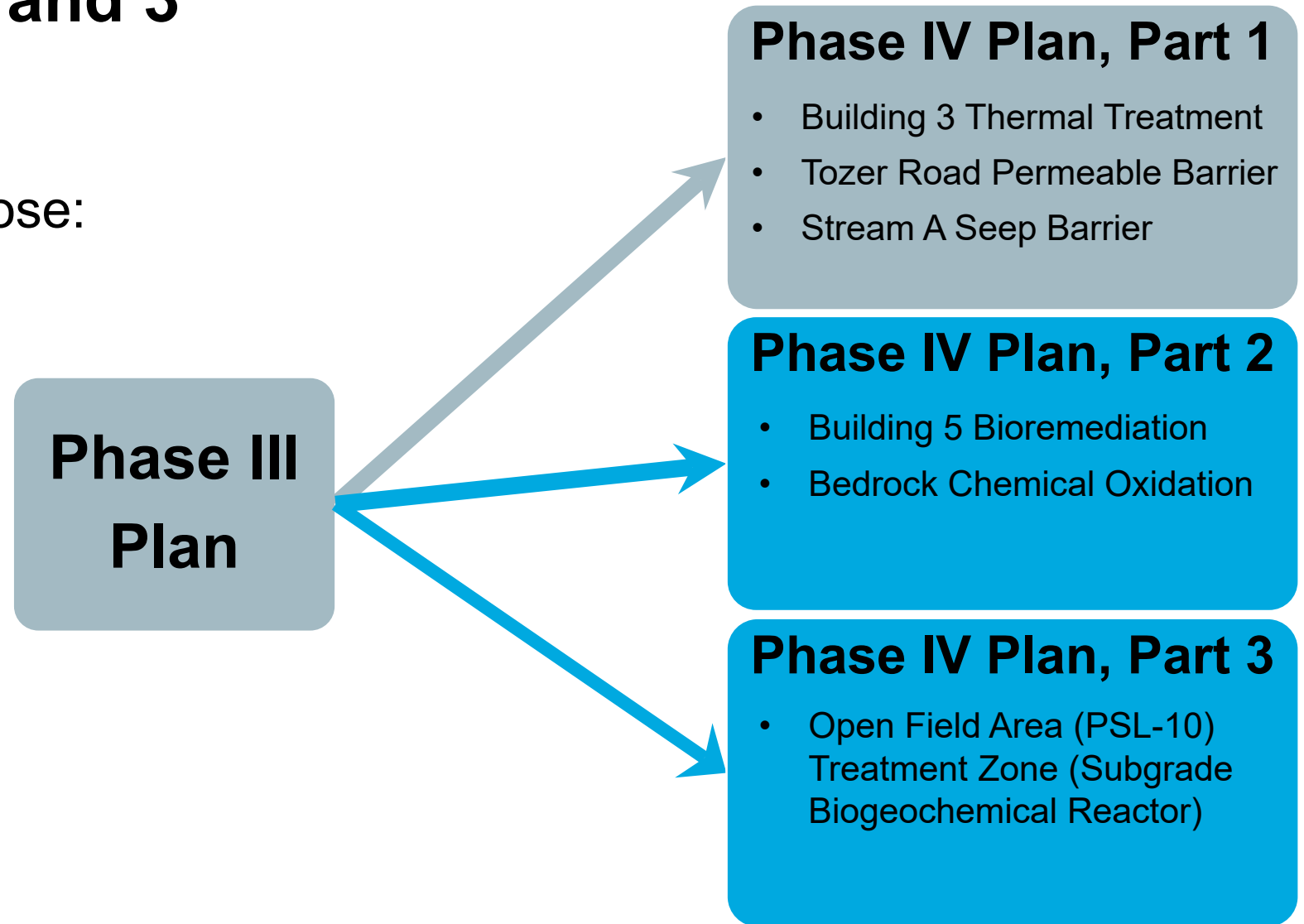
- Building 3 Source Area – Thermal
- Building 5 Source Area – Bioremediation
- Open Field Area (PSL-10) – Treatment Zone
- Bedrock – In Situ Chemical Oxidation
- Downgradient Groundwater Treatment Area (Tozer Road) – Permeable Reactive and Adsorptive Barrier
- Seep to Stream A – Permeable Adsorptive Barrier

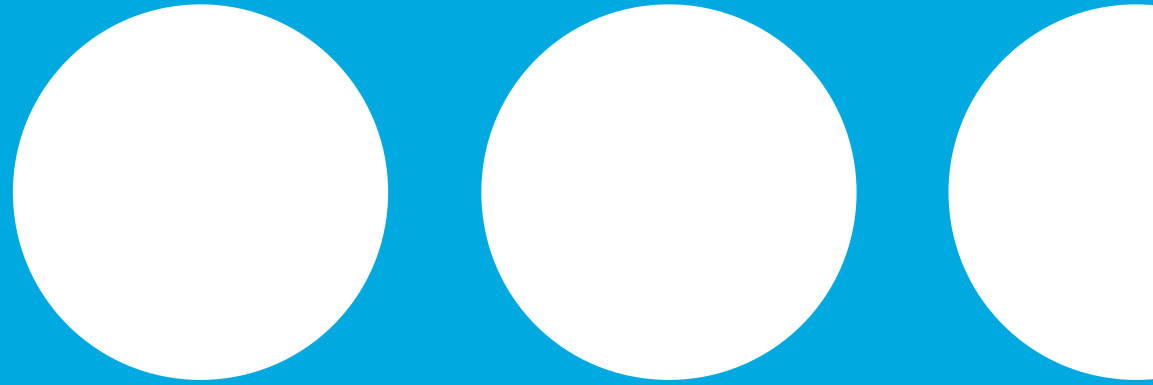


Phase IV Plan, Part 2 and 3

➤ Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan purpose:

- Provide information related to design, construction, operation of the selected remedial alternative
- Identify appropriate monitoring to be performed to verify that the selected cleanup plan meets design and performance specifications





Phase IV Remedial Implementation Plan, Part 2

Building 5 Source Area Overburden

Selected Treatment:

- ❖ In situ bioremediation via enhanced reductive dechlorination
- ❖ Continued soil vapor extraction



➤ Bioremediation

- Involves injecting carbon amendments (like vegetable oil) that natural microbes use as a food source
- Promotes breakdown (or “dechlorination”) of contaminants by the microbes

➤ Bioremediation was previously successful where applied at Building 5 and is appropriate for the contaminant concentrations beneath Building 5

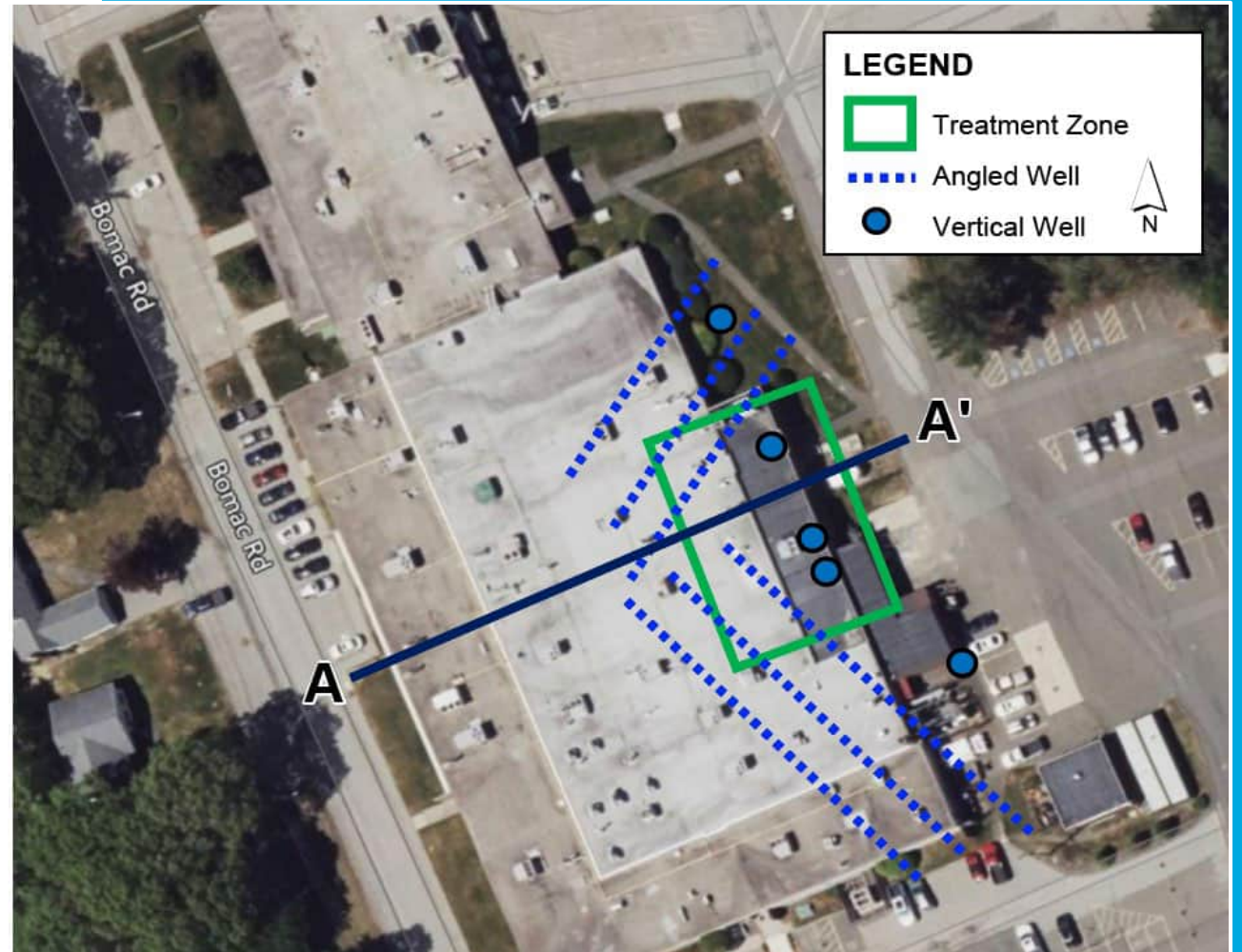
➤ Treatment will be expanded to new locations with new application methods to address deep overburden beneath the building

- Adaptive implementation approach – enables treatment approach to be modified or further expanded
- Green benefits

➤ The current soil vapor extraction system will continue to protect current workers until remedial objectives are attained

Building 5 In Situ Bioremediation

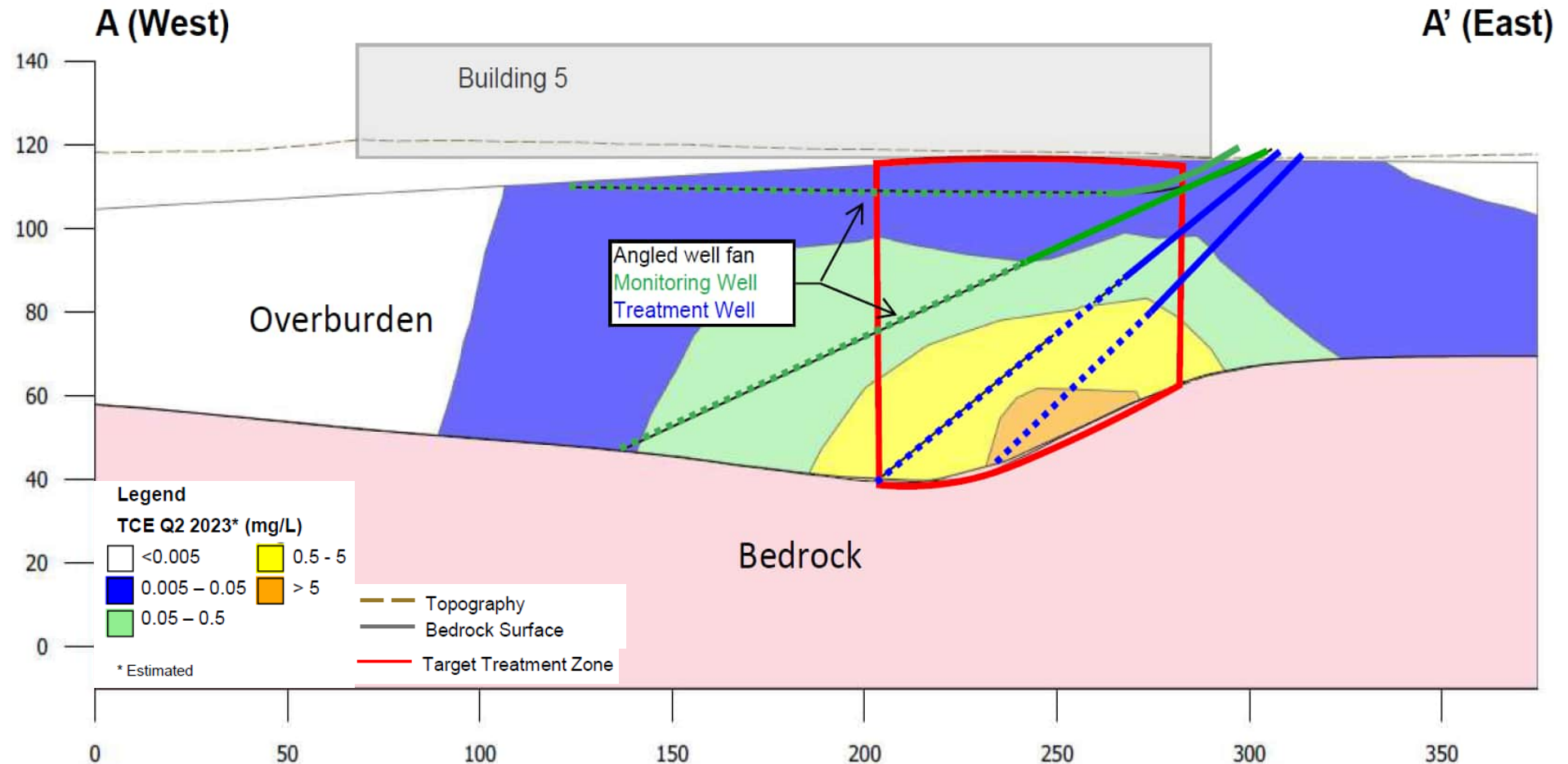
- Components of the treatment system
 - Angled drilling will be used to access areas beneath the building from the exterior to avoid disturbing occupants
 - The angled drilling will include fans of wells to collect test data from different depths
 - Some vertical wells will also be installed inside and outside of the building
 - The new wells will refine the treatment zone and may be used for treatment
 - Additional wells will be installed to provide complete treatment



Building 5 In Situ Bioremediation

Based on test results:

- Injection depths and locations will be selected
- Additional treatment wells will be installed
- Monitoring will be conducted at wells not used for injection



Bedrock

Selected Treatment:

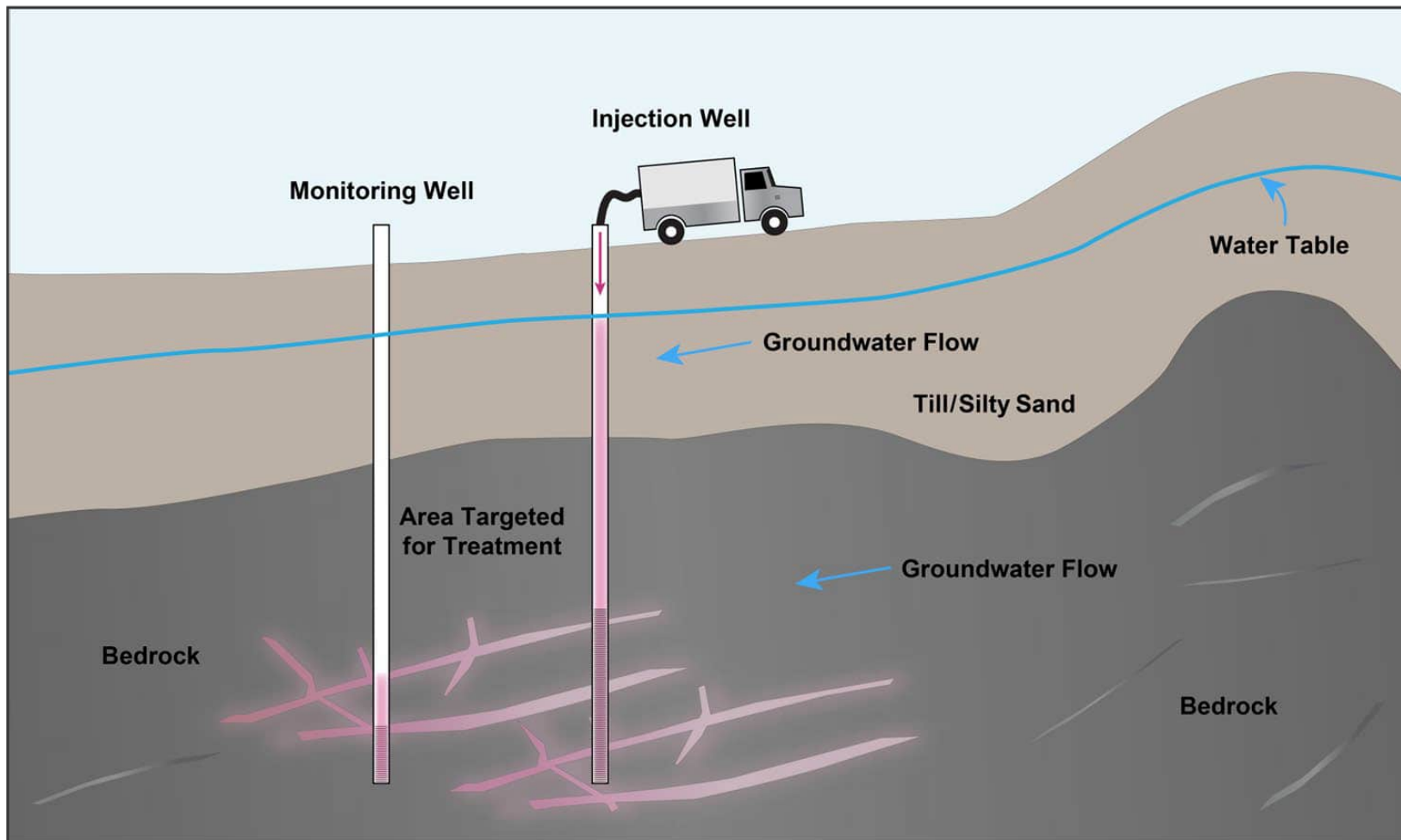
❖ In situ chemical oxidation (ISCO)

- Chemical oxidation refers to the use of oxidants to convert contaminants to non-hazardous or less toxic compounds
- In situ chemical oxidation selected given elevated groundwater concentrations and potential presence of DNAPL
 - Treatment will use new application methods (e.g., push/pull injection)
 - Increased post-injection monitoring period to verify long-term remedy effectiveness



Bedrock In Situ Chemical Oxidation

Components of the Treatment System

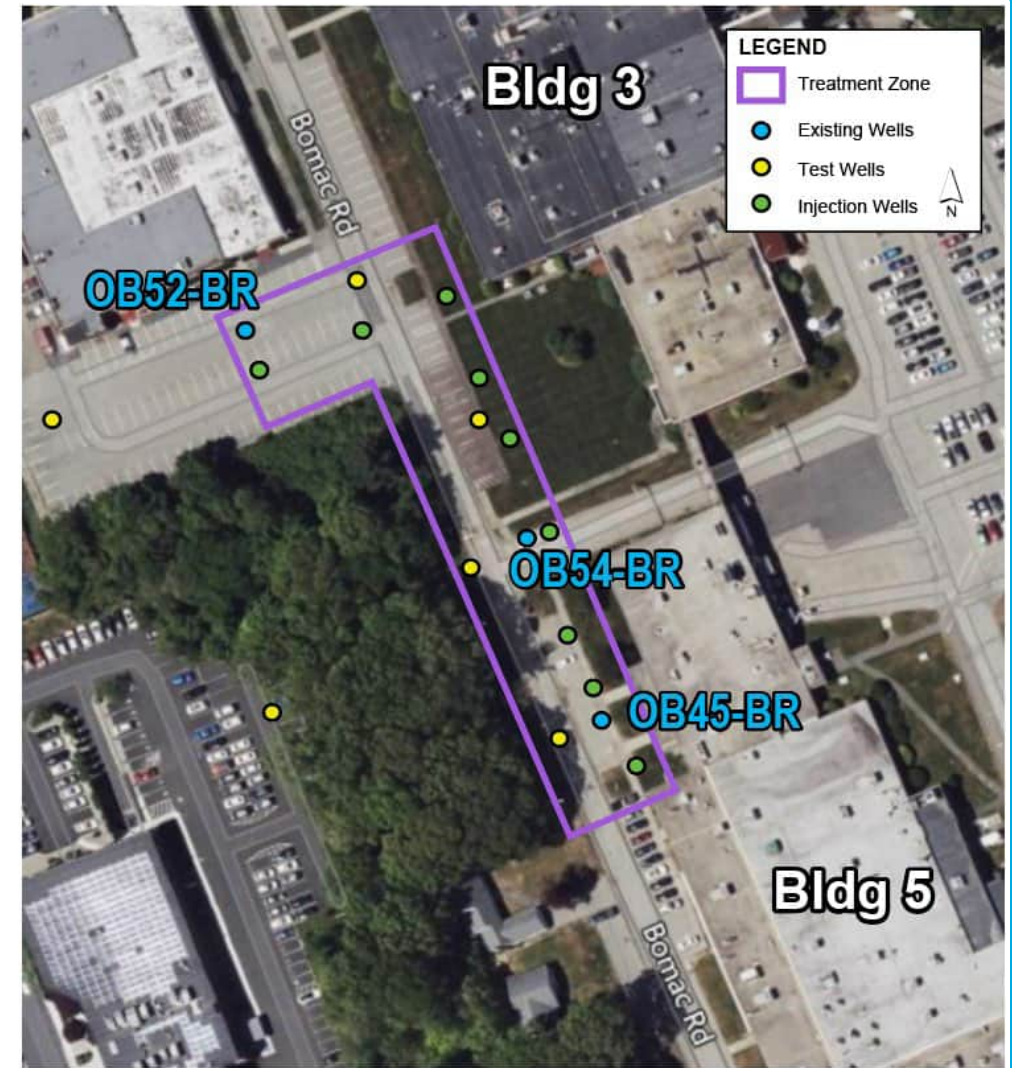


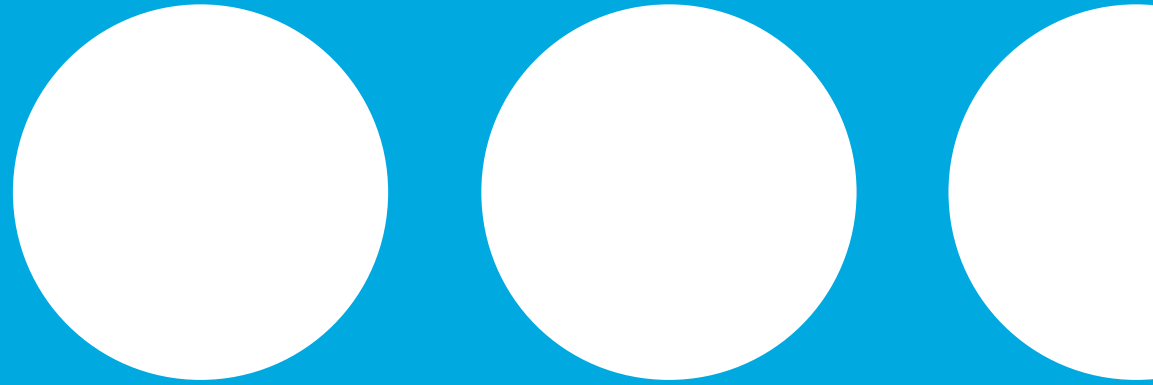
- Permanganate holding tanks and hoses
- Pumps
- Downgradient non-injection test wells
- Regular field monitoring (real time)
- Regular groundwater analytical testing

Bedrock In Situ Chemical Oxidation

➤ Implementation activities will include:

- Advancing vertical borings into bedrock
- Sampling groundwater and conducting test to confirm connections in fractures
- Install monitoring and injection wells
- Injection of permanganate (an oxidant) to chemically oxidize contaminants
- Monitoring during injection





Phase IV Remedial Implementation Plan, Part 3

Open Field Area (PSL-10)

Selected Treatment:

❖ Permeable Treatment Zone



- Prior treatment by in situ chemical oxidation has measurably reduced contaminant concentrations
 - Contaminant concentrations have rebounded at certain monitoring wells
 - Pre-design investigation conducted to
 - Confirm details of source area
 - Select preferred permeable treatment zone approach consistent with Phase III Plan
- Implementation of a permeable treatment zone
 - Subgrade Biogeochemical Reactor (SBGR)

PSL-10 Pre-Design Investigation

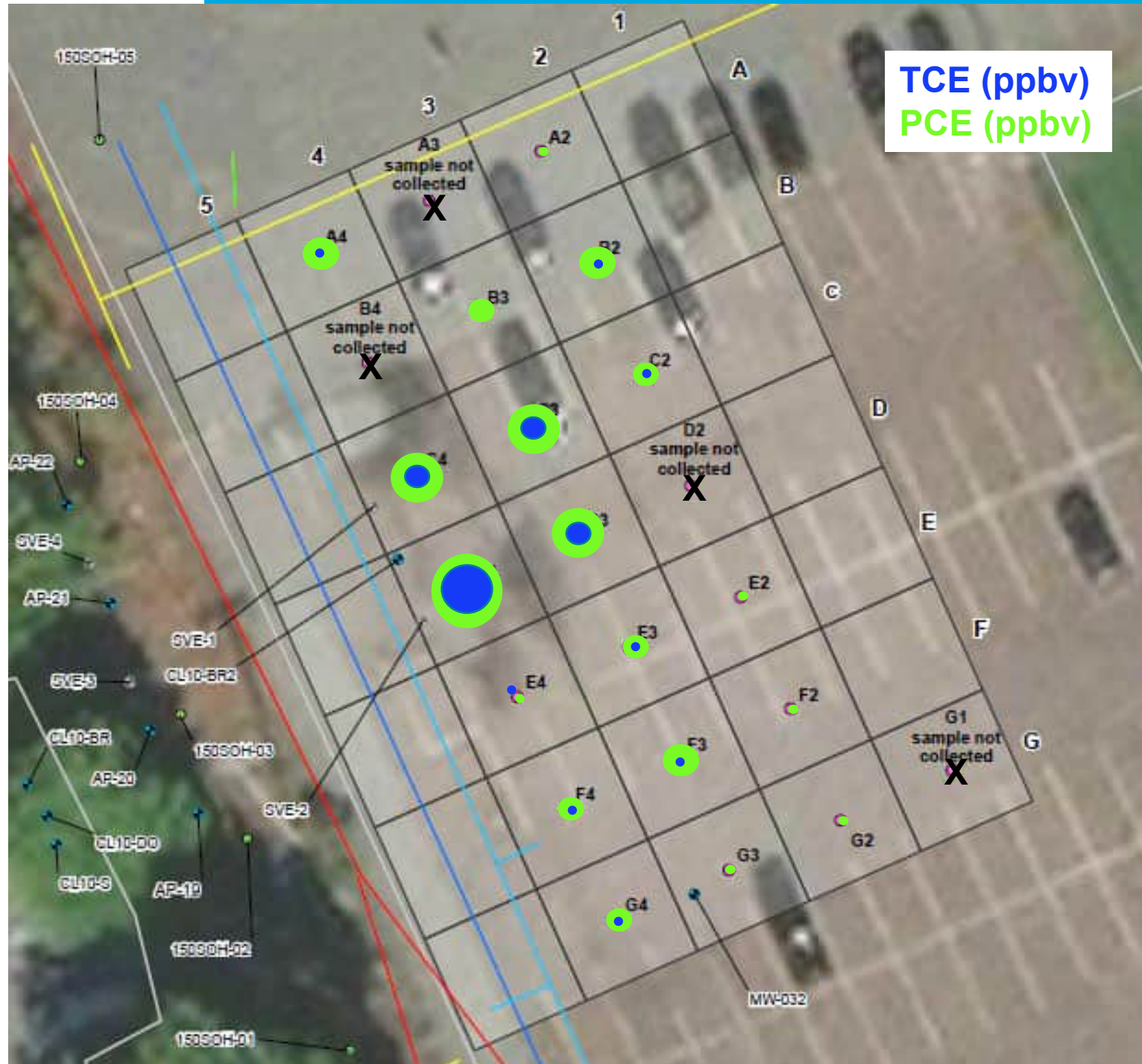
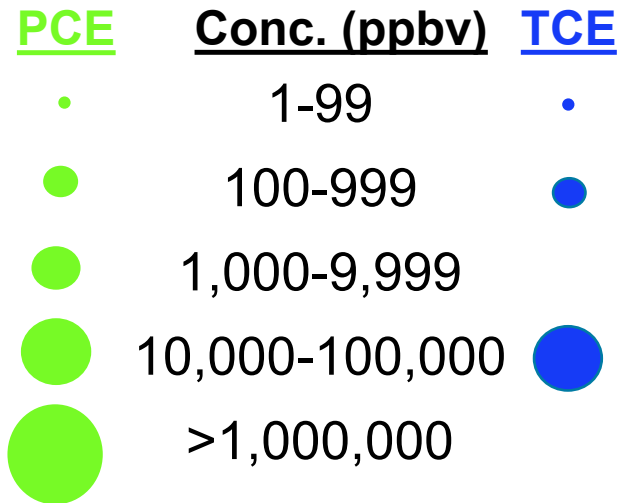
- August 2023 – soil gas survey
 - Grid based approach ~160 feet x 60 feet
 - 18 soil gas locations (2 to 5 feet depth)
- September 2023 – soil borings and monitoring well installation (5 wells)
 - Soil sampled for VOCs (8 samples)
 - Groundwater sampled for VOCs
- Results helped identify source mass in unsaturated and shallow saturated zones
- Refined remedial approach in Phase IV Plan, Part 3



PSL-10 Investigation

Soil Gas Results (ppbv)

X Data not collected



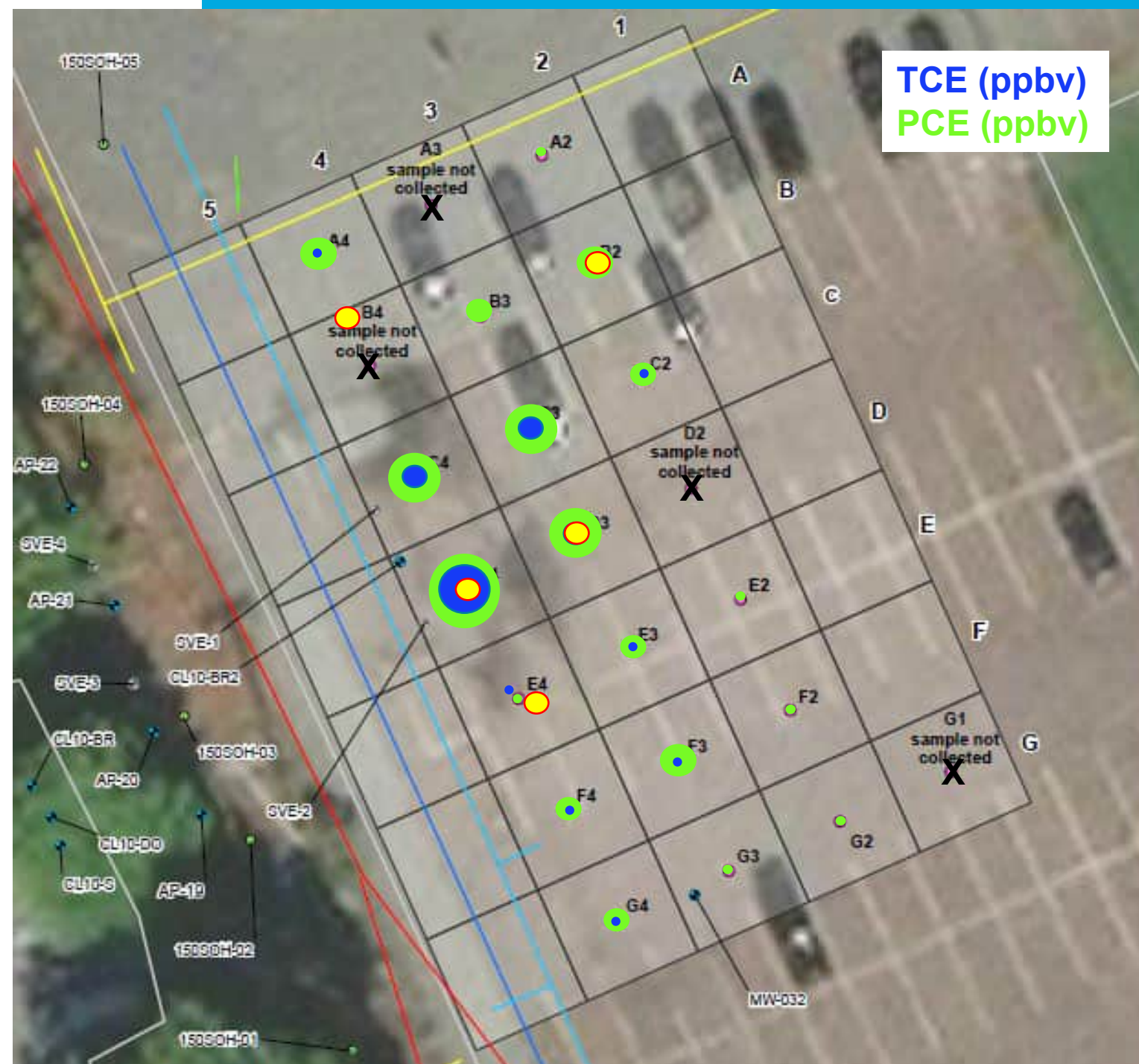
PSL-10 Investigation

Monitoring Well Installation

X Data not collected

<u>PCE</u>	<u>Conc. (ppbv)</u>	<u>TCE</u>
●	1-99	●
●	100-999	●
●	1,000-9,999	●
●	10,000-100,000	●
●	>1,000,000	●

● Soil boring/monitoring well (installed September 2023)

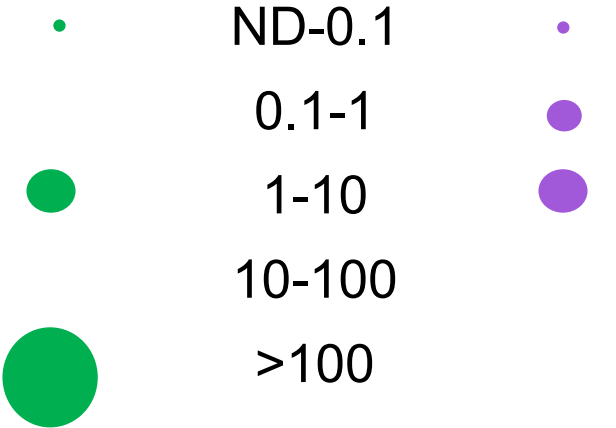


PSL-10 Investigation

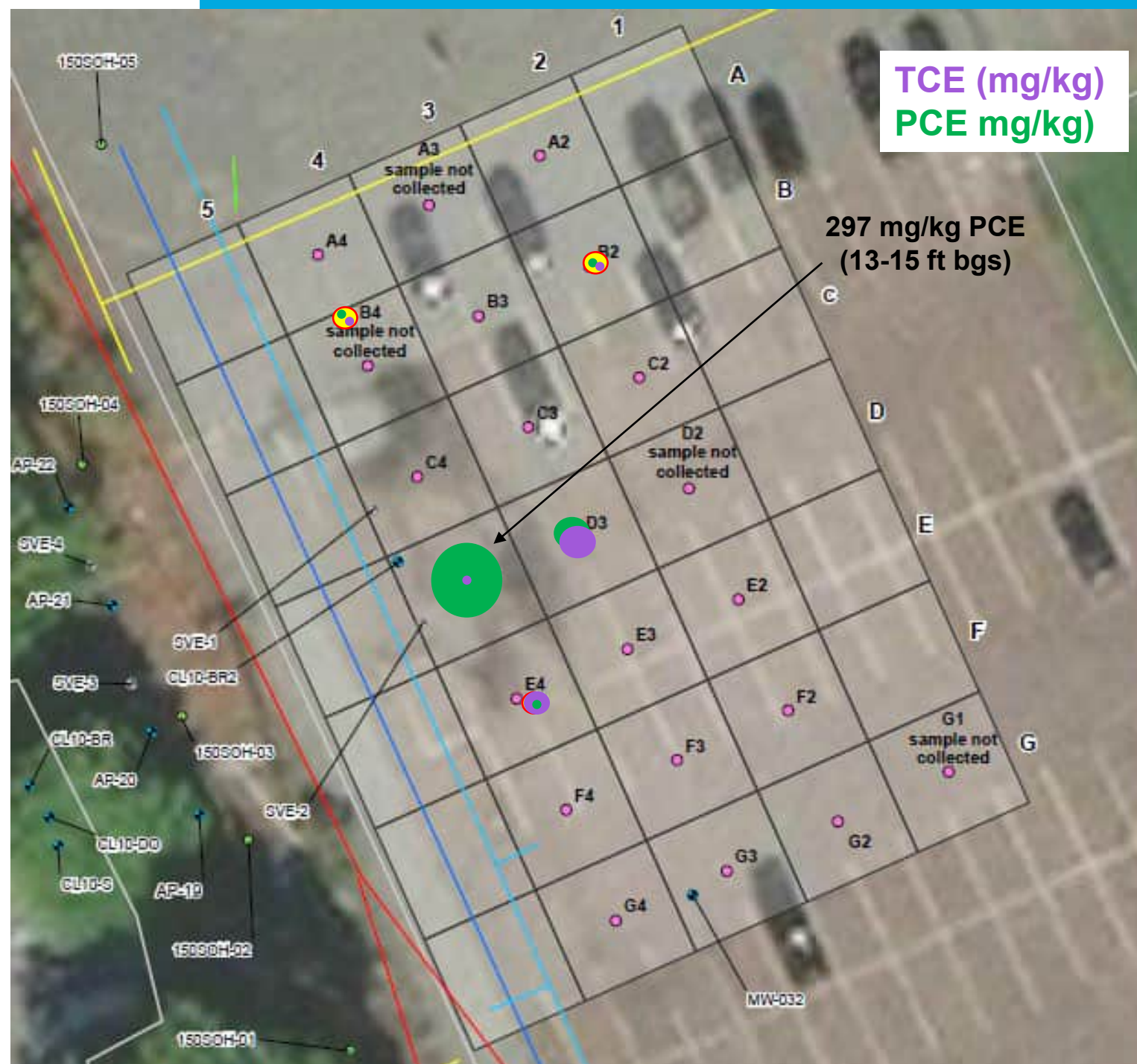
Soil Sampling Results (mg/kg)

X Data not collected

PCE Conc. (mg/kg) TCE



● Soil boring/monitoring well (installed September 2023)



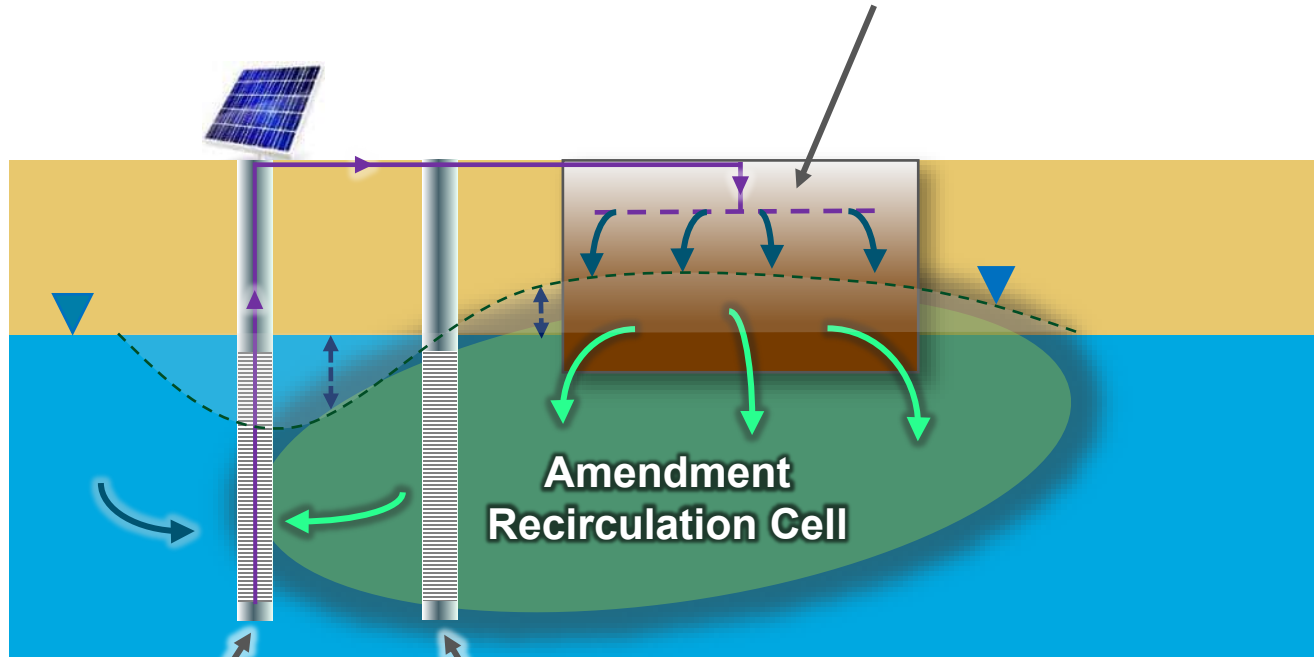
PSL-10 Remedy: SBGR



- Subgrade Biogeochemical Reactor (SBGR)
- Source area and groundwater treatment
 - Partial excavation of contaminant source area
 - Backfill with a mixture of gravel and other amendments (contaminant specific)
 - Recirculate contaminated groundwater through the SBGR (preferably using solar power)
- Contaminant removal occurs through three mechanisms
 - Physical removal
 - Biological degradation
 - Chemical degradation

Typical SBGR Construction

Subgrade Biogeochemical Reactor (SBGR) is filled with gravel and in-situ treatment amendments (site-specific and based on contaminant)



Extraction Well

Monitoring Well (or Amendment Injection Well, Optional)

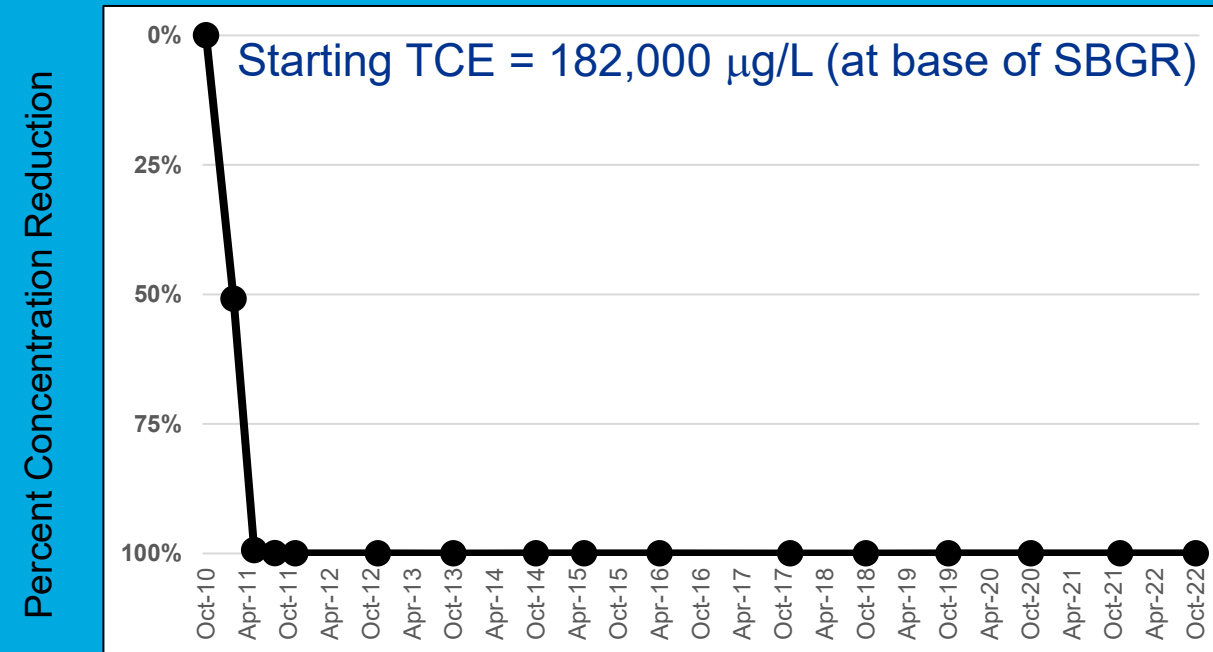


Infiltration Pipe Installation

Travis Air Force Base, CA



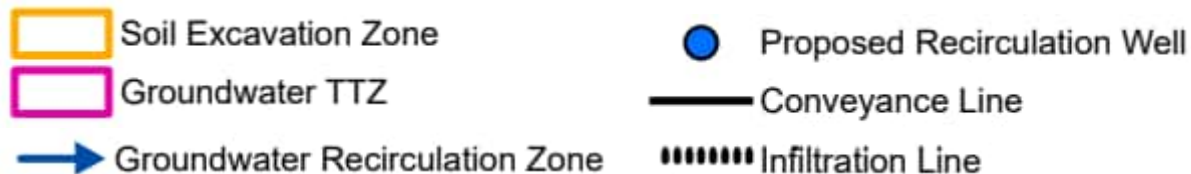
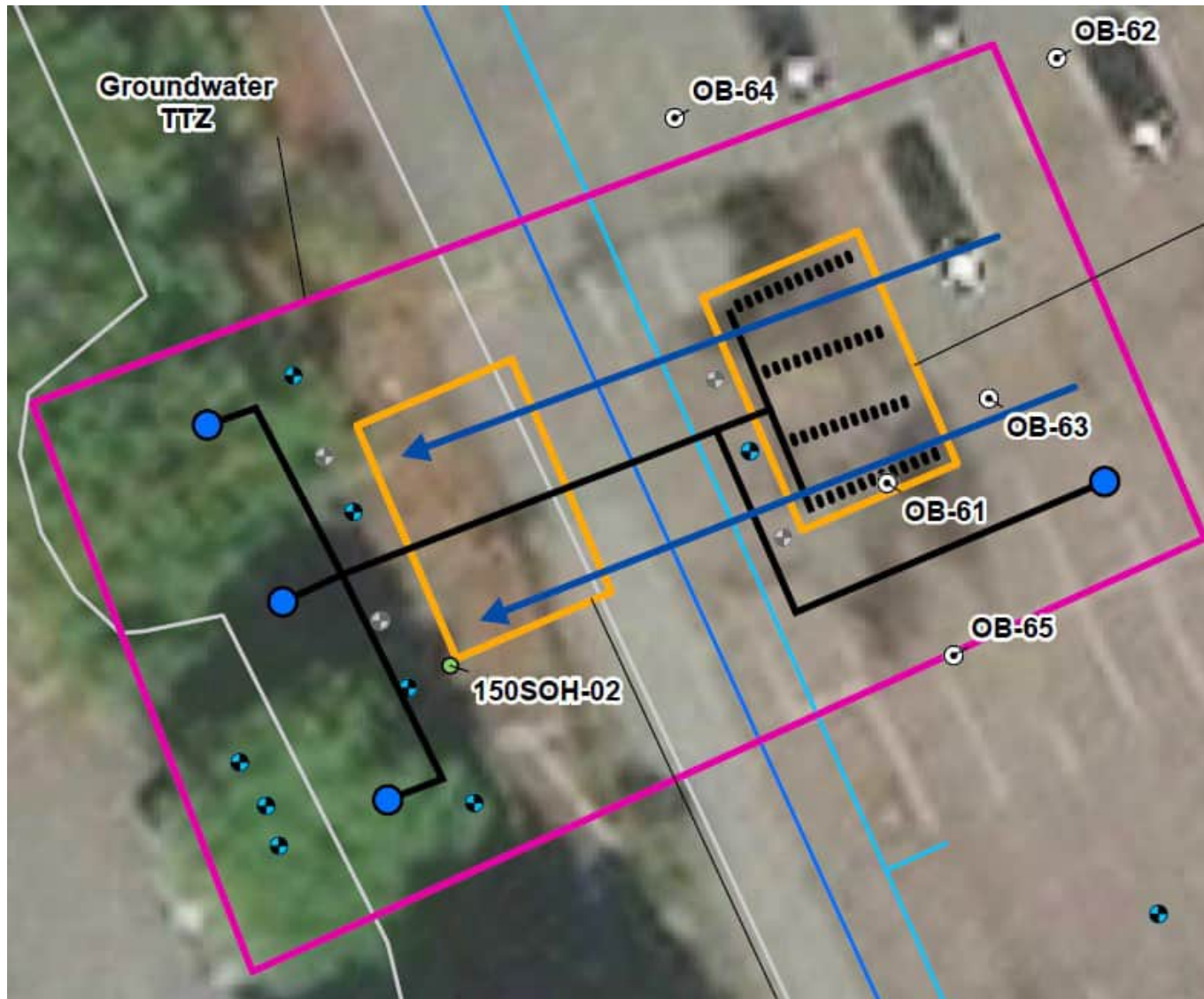
Total VOC Removal (TCE + daughter products)
Site SS016



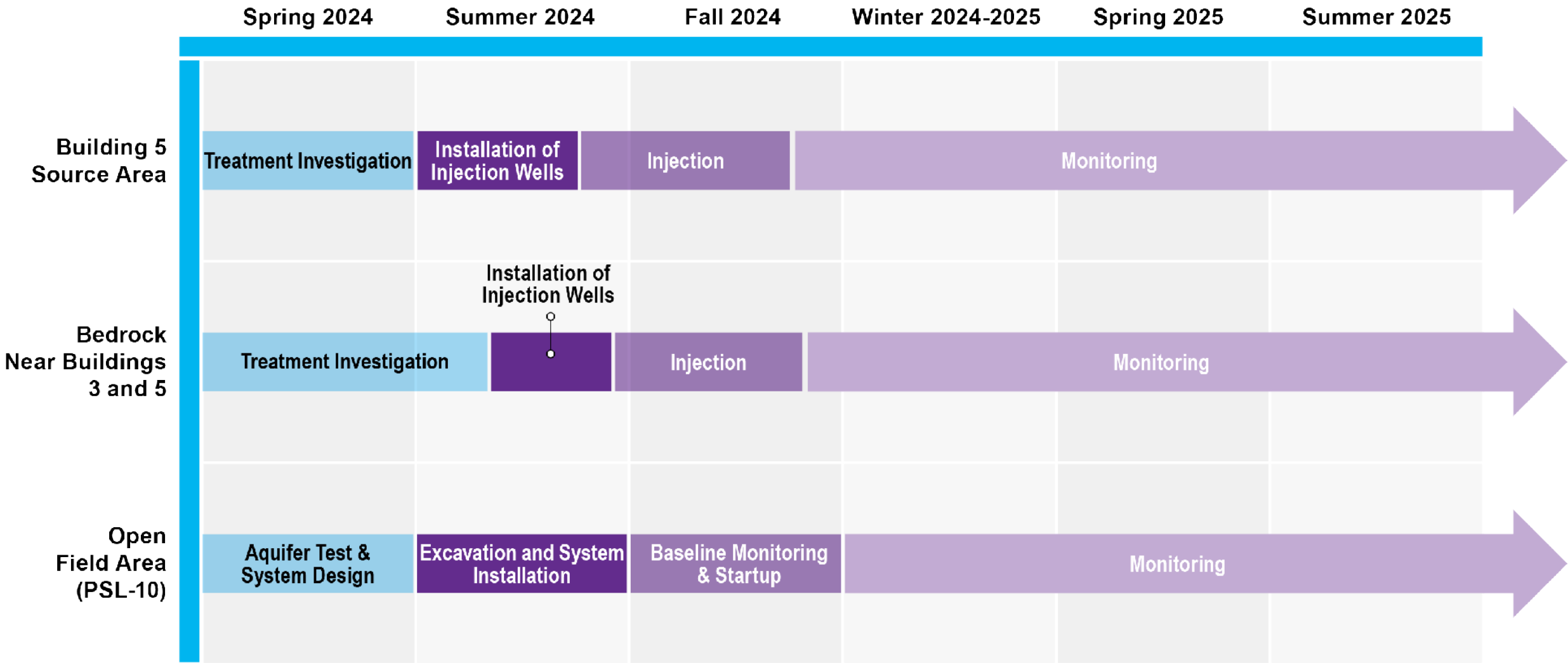
Distance:	Below SBGR	25 feet	100 feet
Percent Total VOC Reduction	>99%	>97%	>94%

PSL-10 Remedy Implementation

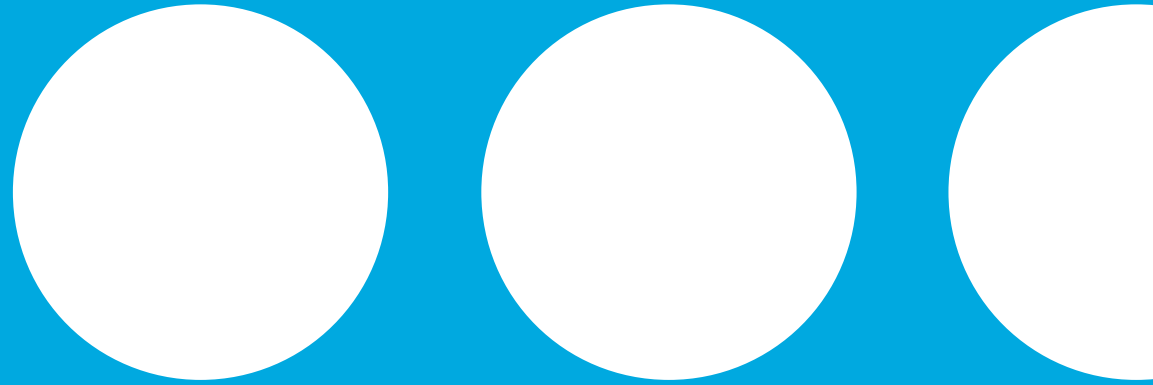
- Up to two excavation areas (~30 ft x 20 ft) with contaminated soil disposal offsite
- East excavation into the top of groundwater; backfilled with organic amendments to support microbial community growth
- Installation of four groundwater extraction wells and piping recirculation system
- Monitoring well system to monitor groundwater levels and VOC concentration reductions



Milestones* – Phase IV Parts 2 and 3



*NOTE: Estimated schedule, subject to change



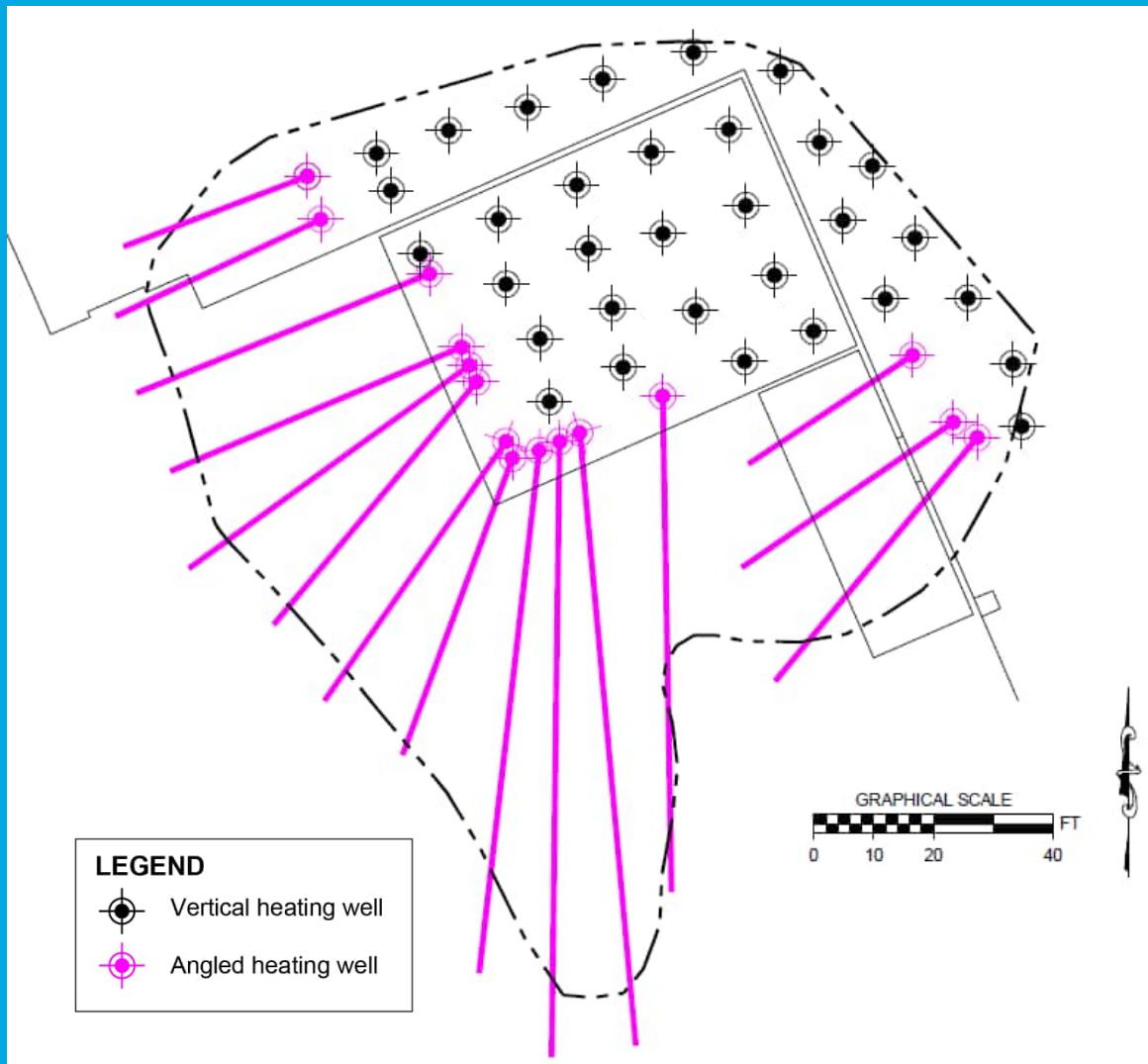
Status of Current Treatment Activities

Building 3 Thermal Treatment

- Design and planning efforts are underway on multiple aspects of the thermal treatment system
 - TerraTherm has been contracted to provide thermal treatment services
 - A detailed briefing was provided to CPI personnel
 - Supplemental borings were advanced to finalize the target treatment area
 - Design of a new primary power service to support remediation is ongoing
 - Renovations to CPI facilities to provide stockroom access are in progress



Building 3 Thermal Treatment

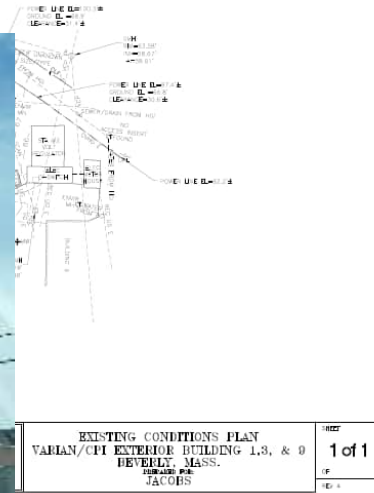
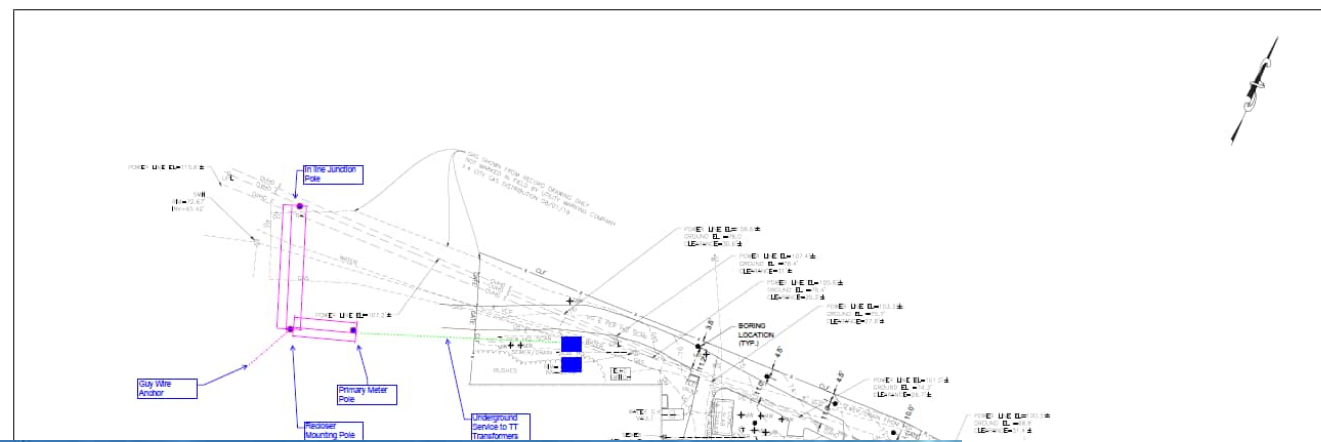


- Two additional soil borings advanced to bedrock north of Building 3 to confirm northern boundary of thermal treatment zone
- Soil data and utility information is being used to design the well field locations and the angles of the heating wells



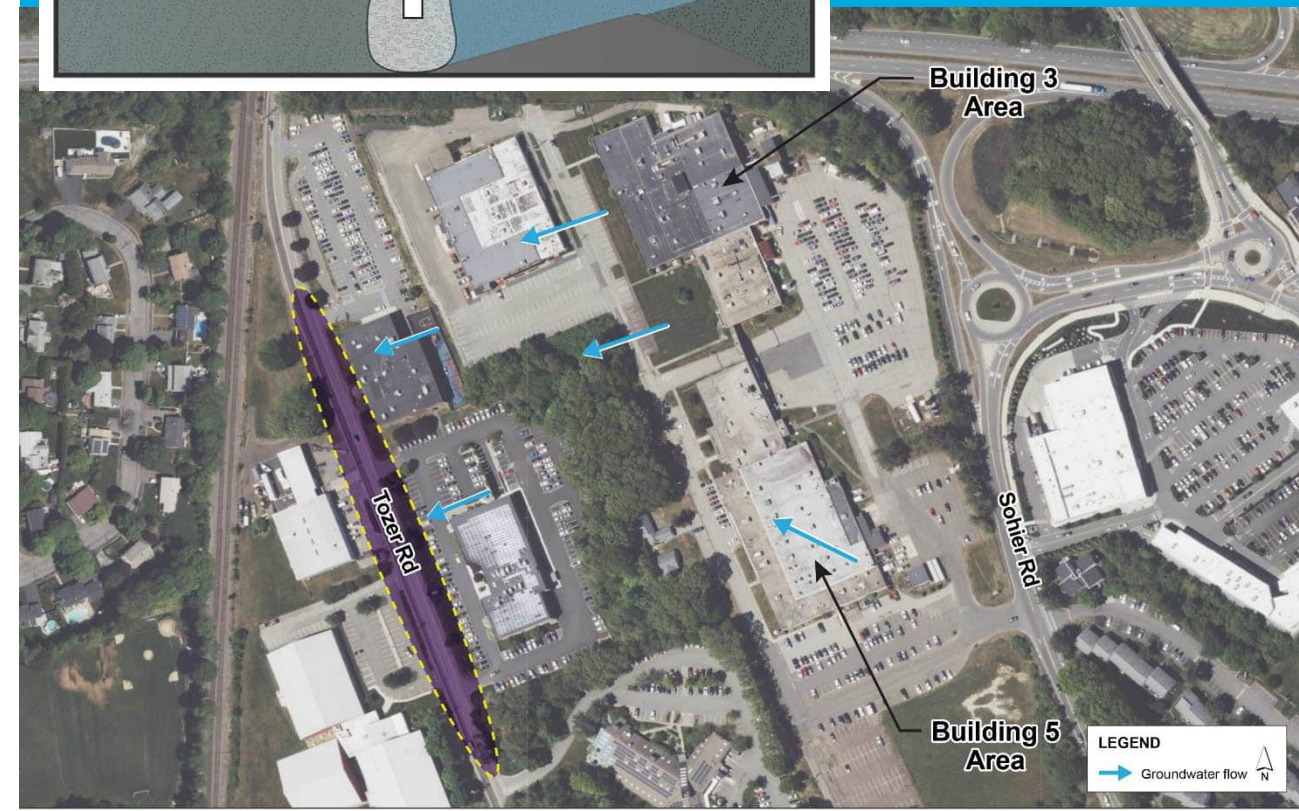
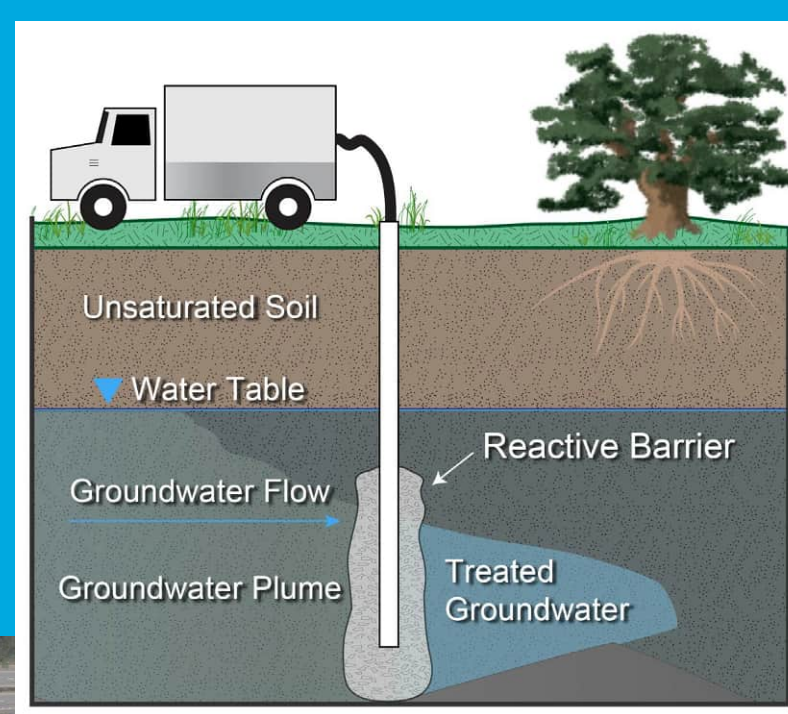
Primary Power Service

- National Grid representatives engaged for on-site meeting
- Requires installation of three new poles installed outside work area
- Subsurface utility clearance survey underway
- Updated mapping under development to support final design by National Grid



Tozer Road Groundwater Treatment Barrier

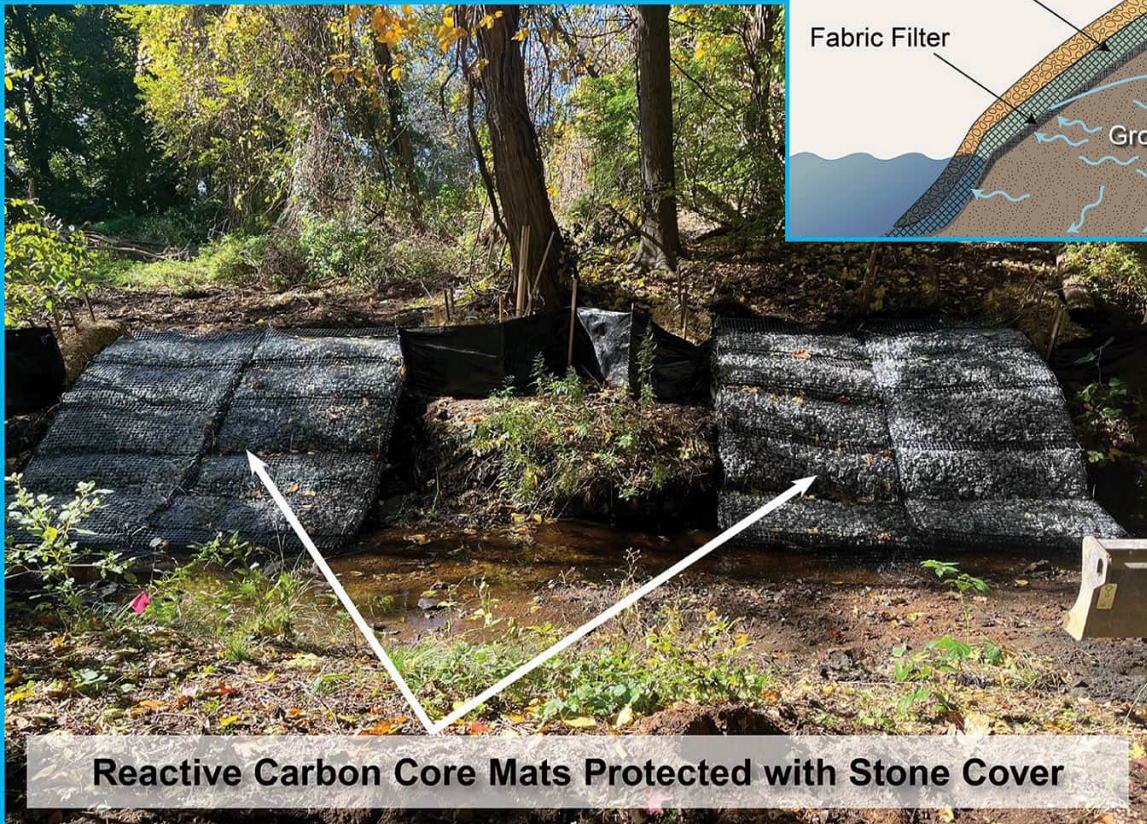
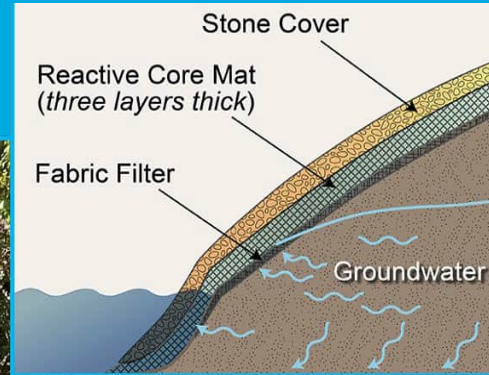
- Installation of a permeable reactive and adsorptive barrier using sulfidated microscale zero-valent iron and colloidal activated carbon
- Remedial activities will include:
 - Investigation to provide additional high-resolution data and soil and groundwater data to help refine the design
 - Installation of new monitoring wells upgradient and downgradient of the treatment area
 - Baseline groundwater sampling
 - Injection of amendments to form a permeable treatment zone
 - Monitoring during injection
 - Post-remediation monitoring to assess performance



Stream A Mat Installation

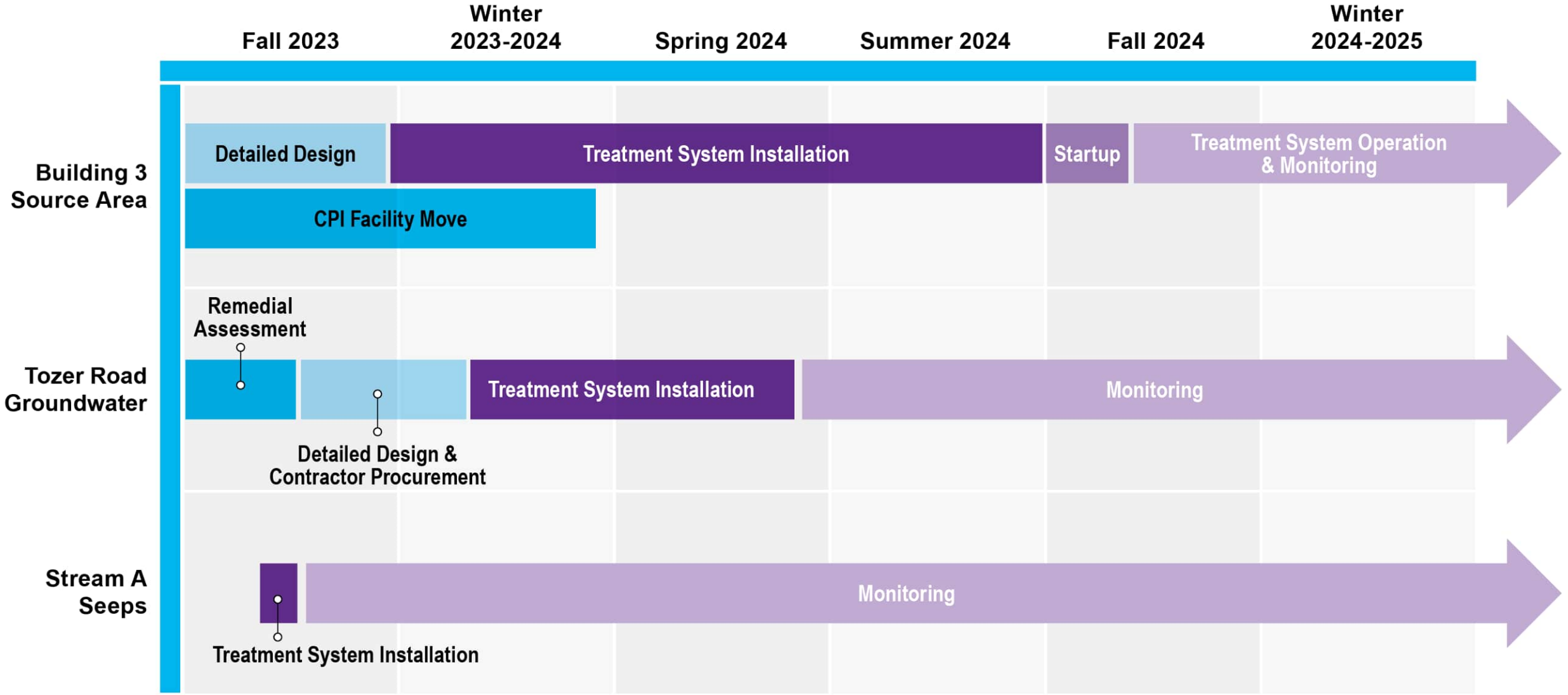
➤ Installation completed

- Designed to intercept and capture contaminants before water discharges to the stream
- Installation included erosion controls to protect the stream during construction
- Mats are covered to limit washout and tampering
- Monthly inspections will be completed for the first six months
- Additional inspections following major rain event will also be completed



Reactive Carbon Core Mats Protected with Stone Cover

Milestones* – Current Treatment Activities



*NOTE: Estimated schedule, subject to change

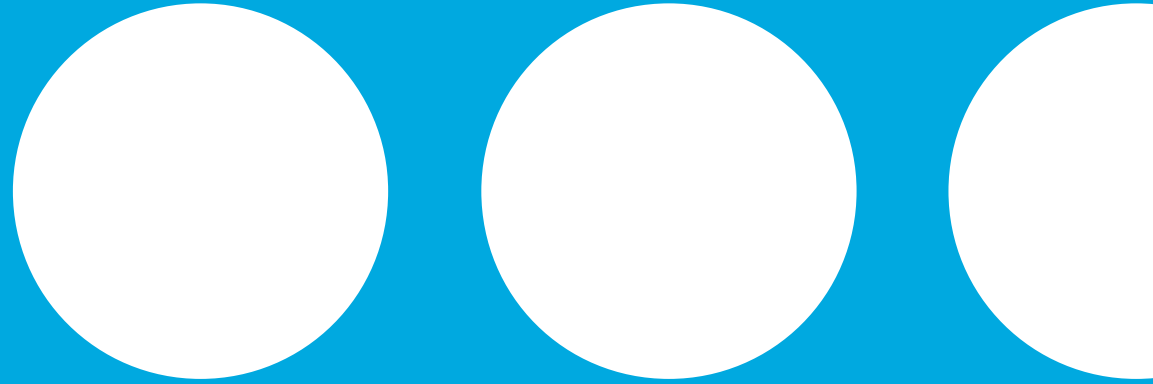
Documents for Public Review

- Documents Available for Public Review
 - Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan, Part 2
 - Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan, Part 3
- Hard copy:
 - Beverly Public Library Reference Desk
- Online:
 - Part 2:
<https://eeaonline.eea.state.ma.us/EEA/FileViewer/FileViewer.aspx?fileEncryptionId=hiibdbgj>
 - Part 3:
<https://eeaonline.eea.state.ma.us/EEA/FileViewer/FileViewer.aspx?fileEncryptionId=ijihafdj>

Public Comment Period Nov 15 – Dec 4

- Complete comment sheet at welcome table
- Submit comments to Raymond Cadorette
 - Online: <https://beverlysitecleanup.com/public-involvement>
 - Email: Raymond.Cadorette@jacobs.com
 - Mail: Jacobs Solutions
Attn: Raymond Cadorette
120 St. James Avenue, 5th Floor
Boston, MA 02116
- Please comment on:
 - Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan, Part 2
 - Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan, Part 3

Questions



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