#### Stratford Army Engine Plant Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting September 28, 2000

The Stratford Army Engine Plant (SAEP) which is proceeding with closure action under provisions of the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 1995 will hold a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) on September 28, 2000 at 7p.m. in Room 22, Stratford Army Engine Plant. The meeting is open to the public. Parking is in the West Lot and entry through the main guard station.

Stratford Army Engine Plant Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting September 28, 2000

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Welcome, opening remarks, introductions, announcements, old business.
- Discussion of EE/CA selected alternative and decision document for Causeway.
- 3. Open forum, next meeting, adjourn.

For additional information call the SAEP BRAC office (John Burleson) at 385-4316 or Jim Otto, RAB Community Co-Chairperson at Redaded - Privacy Act'.

(Regular mtg) RAB - SEAT. 28,2000

#### **SIGN-IN SHEET**

NAME	ORGINIZATION	Redacted - Privacy Act
JIM MIHAGEY	RAB	
Mulla Stewart	Pyg	Redacted - Privacy Act
STIPN SilvensTe	MAB	Redacted - Privacy Act
NECSON WALTER	HZA	
JOHN BURLESON	J	
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DEBBIE GAILO		

#### STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT (SAEP) RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB)

#### MEETING MINUTES

#### September 28, 2000

The SAEP Restoration Advisory Board conducted a Special Meeting on Thursday, September 28, 2000 at 7:00 p.m. in Room 22 of the Stratford Army Engine Plant, 550 Main St., Stratford, CT, pursuant to notice duly given, posted and published.

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m.

Presiding: Jim Otto, Community Co-Chairman

In Attendance: J. Mihaley, Redacted - Privacy Act Redacted - Privacy

Walter, Red

1. Welcome, Opening Remarks, Introductions, Announcements, Old Business: This evening is an informal session for review of the Causeway EE/CA (Cleanup and Redevelopment). J. Burleson reported that another attempt at a special session of the RAB membership (to discuss matters without a formal presentation by experts) was unsuccessful.

The public open house today from 1:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. was attended by approximatly 22 people (town officials, press, public, state senator, EPA, DEP, ACE).

- 2. Discussion and review of the EE/CA selected alternative and decision document for the Causeway, included the following:
- Town's position on development of causeway engineering group to look at alternatives and present comments to LRAPAC; decision by town due within 60 days (recommendations or suggestions by both town and Team Stratford).
- Alternative #4 has been recommended by Dept. of the Army to AMC. Budget is in place to year 2031 (long-term monitoring of entire site clean-up and remediation). Scheduled reports will be made to DEP, EPA, Town of Stratford, and Army departments.
- 1. Burleson reported that there will be no leasing of Building 2 at present. FOSL will not be issued until remedies are identified and level of protectiveness is established. Building 6 FOSL is in process of being prepared for potential redevelopment for Connecticut Air & Space Center.
- reported that a No-Cost EDC application for the entire site is under review by the Dept. of the Army.
- Intrusion into the tidal flats will be as minimal as possible in the reconstruction of the causeway. Coastal consistency is major concern of M. Welsh.
- Approved construction of chosen alternative for causeway should be completed by the end of 2001.
- Public comment period ends 10/24/00, at which time a summary of the responses will be assembled and forwarded to AMC. A signed document will authorize payment of funds to accomplish certain tasks within the reconstruction plan.

- Open Forum, Next Meeting: The next meeting of the RAB will be on Thursday, October 26, 2000.
- 4. Adjournment: There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Debbie Gallo, Recording Secretary

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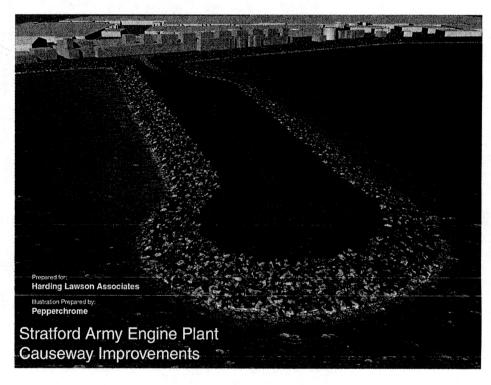


# Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis Causeway Non-Time-Critical Removal Action

Prepared for the United States Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command

## Stratford Army Engine Plant

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
North Atlantic Division
New York District
New England District





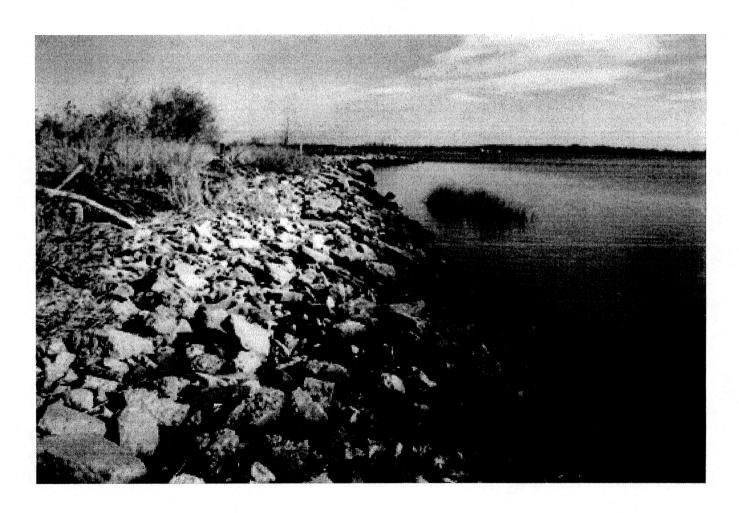


## Causeway - Looking North





## Causeway - Looking North



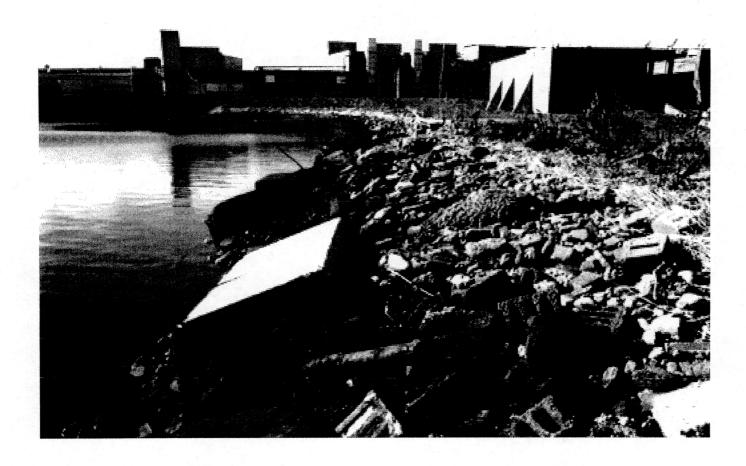


## **Causeway - Looking South**





## Causeway - Looking South



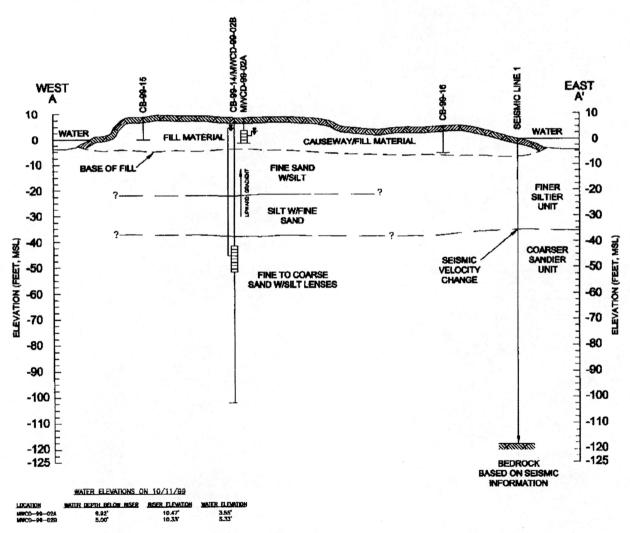


#### **Causeway Results**

- Fill material on Causeway up to 12 feet thick and comprised of well-graded clean sands to oil-stained sands, wood, metal, cobbles, concrete rubble, etc.; bedrock dips to the north and west (100 to 110 ft bgs)
- Contaminants in Causeway soils exceed CTDEP RSRs and include chlorinated VOCs, fuel-related compounds, PCBs and inorganics

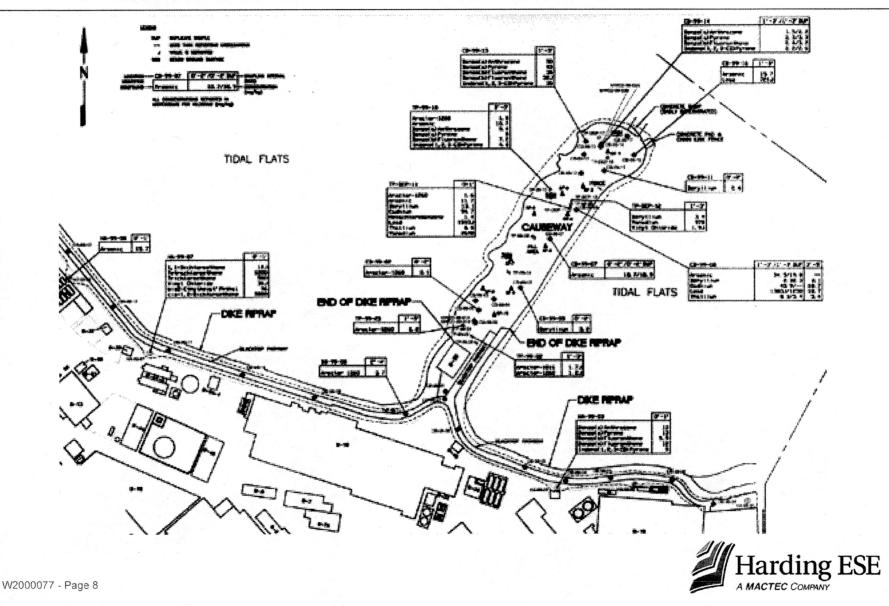


### Interpretive Geologic Profile

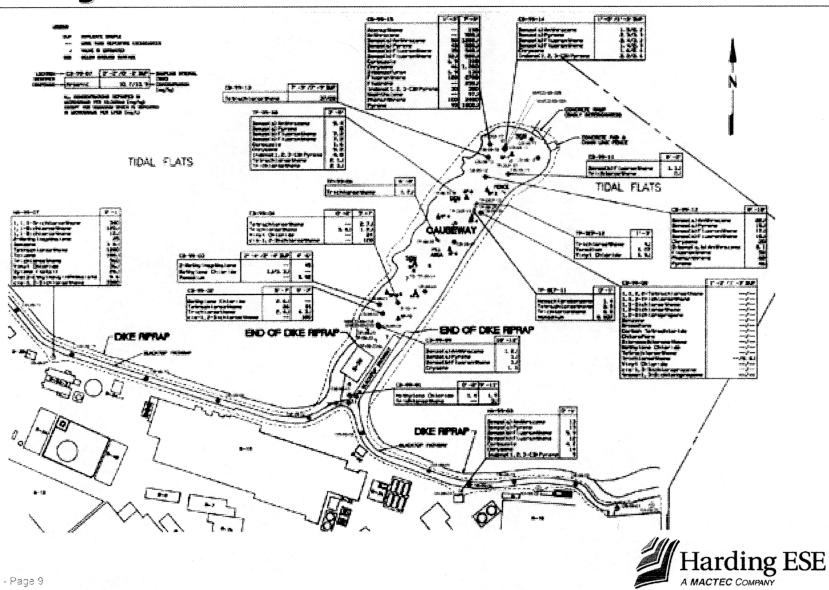




## Exceedances of Direct Exposure Criteria for Soil



## Exceedances of GB Pollutant Mobility Criteria



#### Purpose:

- To support a Non-Time Critical Removal Action to address soil contamination that poses a potential risk to human health and the environment (CERCLA and NCP)
- To promote early reuse of facilities by expediting environmental cleanup (BRAC)

#### Scope:

- Identify removal action objectives
- Evaluate removal action alternatives
- Select a proposed remedy



- Removal action objective:
  - Prevent exposure to contaminated soils in accordance with the CTDEP Remediation Standard Regulation (RSR) Direct Exposure Criteria (residential exposure scenario) and prevent leaching of contaminants from soils exceeding Pollutant Mobility Criteria (GB area)



- Alternatives evaluated in the EE/CA
  - Capping with hydraulic barrier
  - Capping with composite cover system
  - Excavation and off-site disposal
  - Erosion control cover system

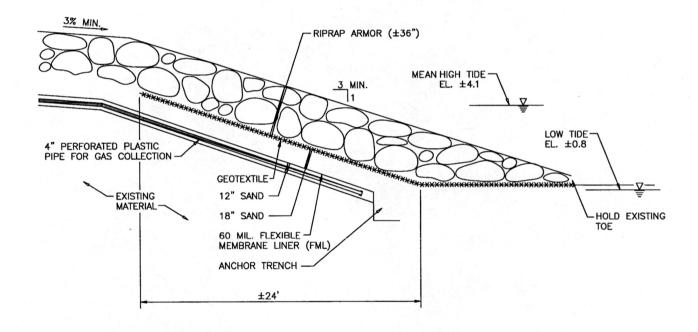


#### Alternative 1:

- Demolish Building 59
- Excavate and consolidate toe of slope material
- Grade the Causeway (cut and fill)
- Construct cover system
- Cover the Causeway with stone/riprap armor



## Alternative 1 - Cap with Hydraulic Barrier



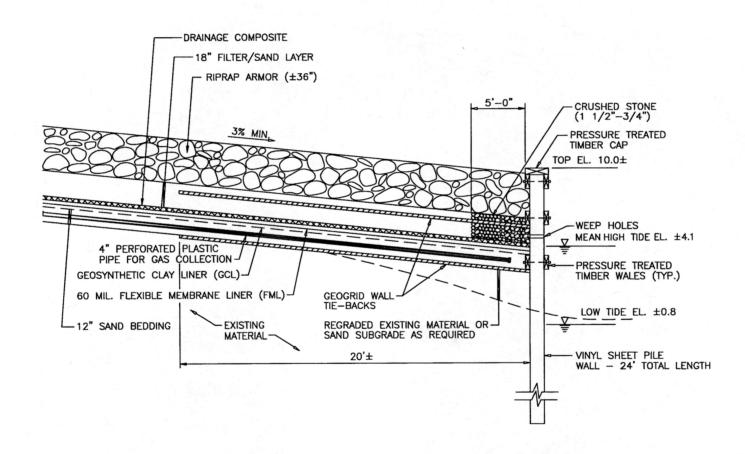


#### Alternative 2:

- Demolish Building 59
- Excavate and consolidate toe of slope material
- Install a sheet pile seawall with tie-backs
- Grade the Causeway (cut and fill)
- Construct a composite cover system
- Cover the Causeway with stone/riprap armor



## Alternative 2 - Cap with Composite Cover System





- Alternative 3:
  - Demolish Building 59
  - Conduct soil characterization sampling
  - Excavate the Causeway fill material
  - Transport the excavated material to an off-site treatment/disposal facility
  - Conduct soil confirmation sampling

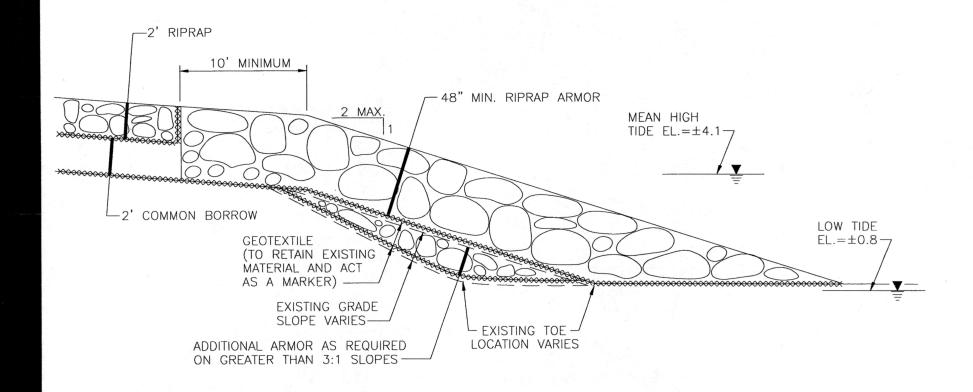


- Alternative 4:
  - Remove soil hot spot areas
  - Demolish Building 59
  - Grade the Causeway (cut and fill)
  - Cover the Causeway with stone/riprap armor

Note: The removal action design will be developed with the intent to minimize the amount of encroachment into the intertidal flats and waterward of the high tide line.



#### Alternative 4 - Erosion Control Cover System





- Evaluation of removal action alternatives
  - Evaluation is based on specific criteria set forth in the NCP and USEPA guidance on preparing EE/CAs
  - Evaluation criteria are:
    - Effectiveness
    - Implementability
    - Cost



- Evaluation of effectiveness considers:
  - Overall protection of human health and the environment
  - Compliance with ARARs
  - Long-term effectiveness
  - Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment
  - Short-term effectiveness



- Evaluation of implementability considers:
  - Technical feasibility
  - Administrative feasibility
  - Availability of services and materials
  - State acceptance
  - Community Acceptance



- Evaluation of cost considers:
  - Capital cost (direct and indirect costs)
  - Operation and maintenance cost



## **Comparative Analysis of Alternatives**

Nine Criteria	Capping with Hydraulic Barrier	Capping with Composite Cover System	Excavation and Off-Site Disposal	Erosion Control Cover System *	
Protects human health and environment					
Meets Federal and State requirements	•			•	
Provides long-term protection		<b>©</b> ./			
Reduces mobility, toxicity or volume	•	•	•	•	
Provides short-term protection		•	-		
Can be implemented		•			
Cost	\$5,300,000	\$6,700,000	\$18,300,000	\$3,976,220	
State Agency Acceptance	To be determined after the public period.				
Community Acceptance	To be determined after the public period.				

O Does not meet criteria

<sup>\*</sup> Preferred alternative



Meets or exceeds criteria

Partially meets criteria

- Recommended removal action alternative
  - Alternative 4 Erosion Control Cover System
  - Is protective of human health and the environment
  - Complies with ARARs
  - Provides long-term effectiveness
  - Reduces mobility, toxicity, or volume
  - Provides short-term effectiveness
  - Is easily implemented
  - Is cost-effective

