



# DRAFT IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACTION PLAN MODIFICATION

Barnstable Municipal Airport  
Hyannis, Massachusetts

RTN 4-26347

October 2019



*Prepared for:*  
**Barnstable Municipal Airport**  
480 Barnstable Road  
Hyannis, MA 02840

*Prepared by:*  
**Horsley Witten Group, Inc.**  
90 Route 6A  
Sandwich, MA 02563

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**BARNSTABLE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT  
HYANNIS, MASSACHUSETTS  
RTN 4-26347**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Horsley Witten Group, Inc. (HW) has been retained by the Barnstable Municipal Airport (the "Airport") to develop this Draft Immediate Response Action (IRA) Plan Modification for its property at 480 Barnstable Road, Hyannis, Massachusetts (Figure 1). HW has prepared this Draft IRA Plan Modification in accordance with the Massachusetts Contingency Plan 310 CMR 40.0000 (MCP). The Draft IRA Plan Modification has also been prepared consistent with the Final Public Involvement Plan for the Airport dated September 16, 2019 (the "Final PIP"). Consistent with the Final PIP, all people identified on Table 6, Community Notification List, have been notified on the availability of the Draft IRA Plan Modification. The Airport is providing a 21-day review period to allow for comments from the public and Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("MassDEP"). The Airport will accept comments on the Draft Plan Modification until November 1, 2019. Comments received by the public and MassDEP will be documented and addressed in the Final IRA Plan Modification which will be submitted to the MassDEP by December 2, 2019.

For the purpose of this report, the term "Airport" specifically refers to the Barnstable Municipal Airport property located at 480 Barnstable Road, Hyannis, Massachusetts, and the term "Disposal Site" refers to the area impacted by the release of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM) subject to Release Tracking Number (RTN) 4-26347.

This Draft IRA Plan Modification is in response to the document titled "*Request for Modified Immediate Response Action Plan/Interim Deadline*" dated June 18, 2019 and issued by the MassDEP (the "Modified IRA Request"). In an email dated August 5, 2019 from Ms. Angela Gallagher of the MassDEP, the deadline for the Draft IRA Plan Modification was extended to October 11, 2019. The extension was provided due to a delay with the Airport receiving the initial Modified IRA Request. The Modified IRA Request asked that the Airport propose response actions to "*reduce infiltration of precipitation through PFAS-impacted soil, such as temporarily capping the source areas; excavating and properly disposing of the PFAS-impacted soil; or some equivalent approach*". The Airport's proposed response actions are set forth below.

## 2.0 POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY

*Pursuant to 40.0424 (a), the name, address, telephone number and relationship of the person assuming responsibility for conducting the IRA is set forth below.*

Ms. Katie Servis, Assistant Airport Manager  
Barnstable Municipal Airport  
Hyannis, Massachusetts 02601  
(508) 775-2020

### 3.0 GENERAL DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION

*Pursuant to 40.0424 (b), a description of the release or threat of release, site conditions, and surrounding receptors is set forth below.*

#### 3.1 General Site Conditions

The Airport is located within a densely developed area of Hyannis, Massachusetts. Commercial properties including general offices, retail establishments, and commercial businesses, as well as residential homes, abut the Airport. The Airport provides scheduled airline service and general aviation services and other aviation related activities. The Airport is currently owned by the Town of Barnstable and is managed through the Barnstable Municipal Airport Commission (BMAC). The Airport began as a private airport consisting of a single grass runway before being given to the Town of Barnstable in the 1930's. With the outbreak of World War II, the airport was taken over by the federal government for wartime training and defense purposes. During the 1940's, the U.S. Navy used the Airport and expanded the airfield to include three runways. In 1946, the Airport was returned to a two-runway municipal airport (each runway has a designation at each end, being 15-33 and 6-24). In 1948, the property was conveyed by the United States government (pursuant to the Surplus Property Act of 1944) to the Town of Barnstable, acting by and through its Airport Commission, for the use and benefit of the Airport.

The Airport is comprised of approximately 645 acres of land, with approximately 140 acres that are impervious (e.g. paved areas such as parking lots, runways, taxiways, aircraft parking aprons, concrete walkways, and building rooftops). The Airport's structures include the main terminal and the Air Traffic Control Tower ("ATCT"), which are located south of the runways and taxiways, as well as several hangars used for general aviation and operations services. In addition, the Airport Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) Building is in the southeast corner of the property. The Airport is in an area of Hyannis zoned for business and industrial uses.

The Airport is located within several zones of contribution (Zone II) to municipal drinking supply wells. Groundwater in the vicinity of the Airport is located approximately 23 to 27 feet below ground surface (BGS). A regional water table map prepared by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) indicates groundwater generally flows in a southeasterly direction across the airport (Figure 2, LeBlanc, et al., 1986). Monitoring well elevation surveys and water level measurements conducted by HW also indicate groundwater flows in a southeasterly direction. On the southern portion of the airport, groundwater flows parallel to Route 132 and Runway 15-33. In the northern portion of the Airport, the flow is also to the southeast, but turns further south, with groundwater flowing from the area of Mary Dunn Pond onto Airport property and curving south towards the Maher Wellfield located near the intersection of Route 28 and Yarmouth Road (Figure 2). Geologic materials encountered in soil borings at the Airport consist of outwash sands and gravel, indicating the aquifer is moderately to highly permeable, with an estimated hydraulic conductivity of 100 to 300 feet per day.

### 3.2 Environmental Setting and Surrounding Receptors

According to MassGIS and the MassDEP Priority Resource Map (Figure 3), there are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern; local, state, or federal protected open space; fish habitats; and habitats of Species of Special Concern or Threatened or Endangered Species within 500 feet of the Airport. There is an area including Rare or Endangered species located approximately 500 feet north of the Airport boundary near Mary Dunn Pond.

As indicated above, the Airport is located within several MassDEP designated zones of contribution (Zone II) to municipal supply wells, and within an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Medium-Yield Sole Source Aquifer. Due to dense development of the surrounding urban areas, the Airport, and a large portion of the Zone 2 that it is located within, is also designated as a Non-Potential Drinking Water Source Area (NPDWSA).

The Maher Well Field is located hydraulically downgradient of the Airport and the Barnstable Fire Training Academy (RTN 4-26179). However, all water provided through the Hyannis Water District (the "District") meets the required state drinking water standards and guidelines for both per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and 1,4-dioxane. The District has constructed treatment facilities at the Mary Dunn Wellfield to treat for PFAS (associated with a release of these contaminants from the Barnstable Fire Training Academy (RTN 4-26179), and has agreements to purchase water from the Town of Yarmouth and the Centerville, Osterville, Marstons Mills Water District. In addition, the District is in the process of installing a treatment system for both PFAS compounds and 1,4-dioxane at the Maher Wellfield.

As documented in the report titled *Phase I Report and Tier Classification Report*, dated November 2017 and prepared by HW "no private drinking water wells at the Airport or downgradient properties were identified by HW or the Town of Barnstable Department of Public Works, Water Supply Division, and the Town of Yarmouth Health Department, as part of the previous IRA actions and during the Phase I investigation".

### 3.3 Applicable Soil and Groundwater Categories

Pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0933, the applicable soil category is selected based upon the frequency, intensity of use, and accessibility of the Airport by adults and children. Based on these criteria, soil at the Airport is category S-1/GW-1 and SW-1/GW-3, which are the most stringent standard.

As indicated above, the Airport is located within several zones of contribution (Zone II) for Barnstable Village, the Hyannis Water District and the Town of Yarmouth. Zone IIs are considered current drinking water sources as defined in 310 CMR 40.0006 and groundwater located within a Current Drinking Water Source Area is considered category GW-1. As such, groundwater samples collected from the Airport are compared to the GW-1 standard, which is the most stringent category.

Groundwater located within 30 feet of an occupied building that has an average annual depth of less than 15 feet is categorized as GW-2. This is primarily a concern because of the possibility of vapor impacts to indoor air. The average annual depth to groundwater at the Airport is greater than 15 feet, therefore GW-2 do not apply. Also, all disposal sites shall be considered a potential source of discharge to surface water, and therefore categorized as GW-3. Based on these criteria, categories GW-1 and GW-3 are applicable to the Airport.

The current and proposed (2019 proposed MCP Revisions) soil and groundwater standards applicable to the Airport for PFAS and 1,4-dioxane are as follows:

PFAS*							
Current Soil Standard		Proposed Soil Standards		Current ORSG Groundwater Value***		Proposed Groundwater Standard	
S-1/GW-1	SW-1/GW-3	S-1/GW-1	SW-1/GW-3**	GW-1	GW-3	GW-1	GW-3**
None	None	0.2 ug/kg	300 ug/kg	0.07 ug/L	None	0.02 ug/L	500 - 40,000 ug/L

\* PFAS is the sum of perfluorodecanoic Acid (“PFDA”), perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA), perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)

\*\*The proposed S-1/GW-3 standard and the proposed GW-3 standard is not for the sum of PFAS but rather for each of the individual six PFAS compounds listed above.

\*\*\*The current ORSG groundwater value for PFAS is the sum of the PFAS compounds above, excluding PFDA.

1,4-dioxane							
Current Soil Standard		Proposed Soil Standards		Current Groundwater Value		Proposed Groundwater Standard	
S-1/GW-1	SW-1/GW-3	S-1/ GW-1	SW-1/GW-3	GW-1	GW-3	GW-1	GW-3
200 ug/kg	20,000 ug/kg	No Change	No Change	0.3 ug/L	50,000 ug/L	No Change	No Change

### 3.4 General Release Details for 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS

The evaluation for 1,4-dioxane at the Airport began in July 2015 when the MassDEP requested samples of existing wells to evaluate the presence or absence of this compound on Airport property. In August 2016, the Airport also conducted an initial round of groundwater sampling to evaluate the presence of PFAS compounds, also at the request of MassDEP. Subsequently, a

Notice of Responsibility (NOR), dated November 10, 2016, was issued to the Airport by the MassDEP. The NOR requested that the Airport conduct additional field investigations to evaluate sources of these two types of contaminants at the Airport and on adjacent properties, and to identify potential impacts to public water supply wells operated by the Hyannis Water District at the Mary Dunn and Maher Wellfields.

Groundwater in the vicinity of historic releases from a floor drain at the former Provincetown Boston Airlines hangar (currently leased to Cape Air) had been known to contain 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA). Since 1,1,1-TCA solvent products have been known to potentially contain 1,4-dioxane, the past release of 1,1,1-TCA was investigated as part of this project as a potential source.

In July 2015, HW sampled groundwater from seven monitoring wells on and off the Airport property for analysis of 1,4-dioxane. The contaminant was detected in well OW-9DD at a concentration of 0.93 ug/L, above the 0.30 ug/L standard for 1,4-dioxane. This well is located off Airport property, within the Maher Wellfield property, and is screened from 77 to 87 feet BGS. All samples taken from the other wells at the Airport property did not contain 1,4-dioxane above laboratory reporting levels. Subsequent testing in 2017 of 11 groundwater wells only detected 1,4-dioxane at OW-9DD, OW-19D and OW-18D which are all located off Airport property and within the Maher Wellfield property. An additional well was installed at the Airport in June 2019 as a final attempt to verify that the Airport is not the source of 1,4-dioxane at the Maher Wellfield property. Sampling of this well and select off-site wells for 1,4-dioxane was conducted in August. Testing of an additional six wells at the Airport for 1,4-dioxane was conducted on September 27, 2019 and laboratory results from these wells are still pending. The potential source(s) and nature and extent of the 1,4-dioxane are still being evaluated. Tabulated analytical data (excluding the recent samples collected in September) is included on Table 1 and monitoring well locations are indicated on Figure 4.

In response to the August 4, 2016 NOR/Request for Information (“RFI”) the Airport conducted additional groundwater investigations and collect samples for laboratory analysis. As described in the December 2016 IRA Plan, these efforts were focused on suspected PFAS contamination locations on the Airport. Based on the results of 75 soil samples and 65 groundwater samples collected at the Airport between 2016 - 2019 and interviews with Airport staff regarding the use of aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) as required by the Federal Aviation Administration (“FAA”), PFAS has been identified in two distinct areas at the Airport. These areas are identified as the Air Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) Building Area and the Deployment Area. These areas are identified with a yellow line on Figures 5 and 6, respectively. Tabulated analytical data is included on Tables 2 through 4 and sampling are indicated on Figures 4, 5 and 6.

### **3.0 SUMMARY OF RESPONSE ACTIONS**

*Pursuant to 40.0424 (c), a description of any Immediate Response Actions undertaken are set forth below.*

### 3.1 Previous Immediate Response Actions

Between November 2016 and September 2019, the Airport conducted Immediate Response Actions to delineate the extent of 1,4-dioxane and PFAS in soil and groundwater both on and off the Airport. Details concerning the response actions are set forth below.

- The installation of groundwater monitoring wells at six locations installed in April 2017: in the vicinity of potential sources of PFAS at the ARFF Building, at the firefighting training deployment area adjacent to the East Ramp, and at upgradient locations to evaluate potential off-site sources of PFAS and 1,4-dioxane.
- The first round of groundwater samples for PFAS and 1,4-dioxane were collected on April 5-7 and April 11, 2017. Additional groundwater samples and one surface water sample were collected for analysis of PFAS on June 20, 2017.
- An initial round of three soil samples were collected on December 6, 2016 as reported in the first status report. One sample was taken from each location where it was determined that AFFF had been used at the Airport, including the site of an airplane crash in 1981, the Deployment Area, and the 1991 Drill Location along the dirt road adjacent to the Deployment Area.
- A second round of soil samples were collected on June 20, 2017 adjacent to the ARFF building and within the deployment area to begin to determine the extent of PFAS within the surface soils. Based on the results of these analyses, a third round of samples from these two locations were collected on September 26, 2017. The third round of sampling was designed to further delineate the extent of PFAS in soils both horizontally and vertically, with samples taken at the ground surface and at two and four feet BGS.
- In October 2017, three composite soil samples were taken from piles of sediment and topsoil associated with the redevelopment of Runway 15/33. These piles were located on Airport property at the site of the former Mildred's Restaurant and were analyzed for PFAS compounds to evaluate if sediment removed from the airport as part of this redevelopment contained PFAS.
- Two samples of AFFF concentrate have also been analyzed for PFAS compounds to evaluate the foam previously used at the airport and that the foam that is currently in use.
- Six PFAS soil samples were also analyzed for leaching potential using an SPLP test between September and October 2017. The chosen samples included four samples from within the boundaries of the PFAS sites at the airport and two samples from runway reconstruction soils stockpiled at the airport.
- On August 14, 2018, 24 PFAS surface soil samples were collected in proximity to the ARFF building and the Deployment Area. PFAS compounds were previously detected in these areas and additional samples were collected to determine the vertical extent of PFAS impacts in soil and to refine the Disposal Site boundary at the Airport.



- In October 2018, three soil borings (DL11, DL14 and HW-F) were advanced in the deployment area. One soil boring (ARFF3) was advanced and one surface soil sample (HW-3) was collected near the ARFF Building in order to further delineate the extent of PFAS in soils both horizontally and vertically. All soil borings were advanced using direct push methods.
- In October 2018, six monitoring wells were installed at the Airport. A cluster of three wells (HW-G(s), HW-G(m), and HW-G(d)) was installed at an upgradient location to evaluate potential off-site sources of PFAS. Three additional wells (HW-H, HW-I, and HW-J) were installed southeast of the Deployment Area adjacent to the East Ramp.
- In November 2018, six groundwater samples were collected to evaluate PFAS concentrations in the Deployment Area. Four groundwater samples and one surface water sample from Mary Dunn Pond were also collected for analysis of oxygen and hydrogen isotopes to determine the contribution of pond water from Mary Dunn Pond to the four downgradient wells.
- In December 2018, two soil samples were collected from the 1991 Drill Location to determine if PFAS detected in the area are related to background conditions.
- In December 2018, 12 groundwater samples were collected for analysis of PFAS and 13 groundwater samples were collected for analysis of oxygen and hydrogen isotopes to determine the contribution of pond water from Mary Dunn Pond to the 13 downgradient wells. Groundwater samples were also collected from four monitoring wells in the Maher Wellfield for analysis of 1,4-dioxane.
- In February 2019, three additional surface soil samples were collected to further delineate the Disposal Site boundary around the ARFF building.
- In May and June 2019, HW installed an additional nine groundwater monitoring wells to delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of PFAS at the Airport and on adjacent hydraulically upgradient properties. HW is in the process of evaluating the potential groundwater impacts from other off-site sources such as the adjacent Fire Fighting Academy that may be contributing to the detection of PFAS both at the Airport and at the downgradient well fields.
- In July and August 2019, HW collected groundwater samples from five monitoring wells located on and off the Airport for 1,4-dioxane analysis.
- In August 2019, HW collected one soil sample and one groundwater from the Deployment Area for PFAS analysis to further refine the Conceptual Site Model. HW also collected six samples of the water discharge from a fire fighting truck to determine if any residual AFFF was present in the water discharge. Results of these samples will be presented in the October 2019 IRA Status Report.
- In September 2019, HW collected groundwater samples from six monitoring wells located on the Airport for 1,4-dioxane analysis. HW is in the process of evaluating the potential source(s) for the 1,4-dioxane.

## **4.0 IRA Evaluation and Need for and IRA**

*Pursuant to 40.0424 (d), the evaluation of potential applicable IRA conditions (Substantial Release Migration, Critical Exposure Pathway, and Imminent Hazard) and the need for an IRA is set forth below.*

### 4.1 Substantial Release Migration

Considering that PFAS has been detected in a downgradient public water supply wells, a condition of Substantial Release Migration, as defined by 3010 CMR 40.0006, exists.

### 4.2 Critical Exposure Pathway

Considering that no private drinking water wells have been identified hydraulically down-gradient of the Airport, and that District is providing drinking water that meets the required state drinking water standards and guidelines for PFAS and 1,4-dioxane, a Critical Exposure Pathway as defined by 3010 CMR 40.0006 is currently being prevented.

### 4.3 Imminent Hazard Evaluation

Considering that no private drinking water wells have been identified hydraulically down-gradient of the Airport, and that District is providing drinking water that meets the required state drinking water standards and guidelines for PFAS and 1,4-dioxane, an imminent hazard as defined by 310 CMR 40.0006 is currently being prevented.

### 4.4 Need for Immediate Response Action

Considering that a Substantial Release Migration currently exists, and both a Critical Exposure Pathway and Imminent Hazard are currently being addressed by the District as detailed above, continued IRA activities are warranted at the Airport.

## **5.0 Proposed IRA Modification**

*Pursuant to 40.0424 (e), the objective(s), Specific plan(s) and proposed schedule for the Immediate Response Action, including, as appropriate, plans and/or sketches of the site and any proposed investigative and/or remedial installations.*

The Airport proposes to continue the soil and groundwater investigation both on and off the Airport property to determine the extent of PFAS and 1,4-dioxane in soil and groundwater related to Airport operations. In addition to the ongoing soil and groundwater assessment, the Airport is proposing to install a temporary soil cap over an approximate 2.25-acre portion of the ARFF Building Area and the Deployment Area as indicated on Figures 5 and 6, respectively. The proposed temporary caps will reduce infiltration in these areas in an attempt to mitigate impacts to groundwater. In general, the proposed caps will consist of either a minimum of 2-

inches of asphalt, two layers of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting with one layer being reinforced polyethylene sheeting or a combination of the two. In areas where polyethylene sheeting is installed, care will be taken to remove all objects from the ground surface that could puncture the polyethylene sheeting. The polyethylene sheeting will have at least 6-inches of overlap and will be sealed with appropriate adhesive tape as necessary. Six inches of screened loam free of debris or other sharp objects will be placed on top of the polyethylene sheeting and the areas seeded with a grass mix. In areas that transition from asphalt to polyethylene sheeting, the sheeting will extend a minimum of 6-inches below the asphalt and will be secured within an anchor trench below the asphalt pavement.

In all instances, stormwater drainage will be designed for the areas to convey stormwater away from the capped areas and into the existing Airport stormwater system. Stormwater conveyed from the cap areas will be considered free of oil and/or hazardous materials since it is not in contact with impacted soil. For the purpose of the IRA Plan Modification, HW assumes that the caps will be utilized for a minimum of three years. The caps will be inspected at least once every 6-months and groundwater testing will be conducted in the area to determine the effectiveness of the caps. No soil is planned for off-site disposal as part of the cap installation. All soil used for grading and shaping of the cap areas will be either soil from the disposal site boundary or sub-base material and/or loam free of debris obtained from an off-site source. A schedule of the proposed capping with various milestones is set forth below. The schedule assumes approval of the IRA Modification is received from the MassDEP by December 23, 2019.

<b>Task Number</b>	<b>Task Description</b>	<b>Task Initiation</b>	<b>Task Completion</b>
1	Draft IRA Plan Modification Submitted for Public Review	October 11, 2019	November 1, 2019
2	Final IRA Plan Modification Prepared for Submission to MassDEP	November 1, 2019	December 2, 2019
3	Presumptive Approval, Conditional Approval or Denial from MassDEP Within 21 Days of Submitting Final IRA Plan Modification	December 2, 2019	December 23, 2019
4	Engineering Design of Stormwater Conveyance System from Cap Areas Based on an Elevation Survey	December 23, 2019	February 3, 2020
5	Prepare Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for Construction, Obtain Local Building Permits, and Submit Notice of Intent to EPA for Multi-Sector General Permit	February 3, 2020	March 16, 2020
6	Solicit Construction Bids and Award Contract	March 16, 2020	April 16, 2020
7	Initiate Cap Construction and Collect Groundwater Samples from Select Wells within Proximity to Cap Areas.	May 4, 2020	June 4, 2020

<b>Task Number</b>	<b>Task Description</b>	<b>Task Initiation</b>	<b>Task Completion</b>
8	Prepare first IRA Modification Status Report documenting cap completion and initial groundwater sampling data. Status report every 6-months thereafter until IRA Completion and/or a Permanent Solution is obtained.	June 4, 2020	June 26, 2020
9	Perform First Post-Cap Inspection and Collect Groundwater samples from the Cap Area to Demonstrate Cap Effectiveness (Continuing every 6-months until IRA Completion and/or a Permanent Solution is Obtained).	December 2020	December 2020

## **6.0 Remediation Waste**

*Pursuant to 40.0424 (f), a statement as to whether Remediation Waste will be excavated, collected stored, treated or re-used at the site.*

Remediation waste is not expected to be generated for off-site disposal. As indicated above, soil from the disposal site boundary will be graded as necessary to promote drainage. These graded soils will stay within the disposal site boundary and will be located beneath the caps.

## **7.0 Environmental Monitoring Plan**

*Pursuant to 40.0424 (g), where appropriate, a proposed environmental monitoring plan, for implementation during and/or after the Immediate Response Action.*

As indicated above, HW plans to inspect the soil caps every 6-months and collect groundwater data from existing monitoring wells within proximity to the cap areas to document the effectiveness of the caps. Monitoring wells that may be sampled for this purpose include HW-E, HW-F, HW-H, HW-J, HW-I, HW-2, HW-3 and HW-302. Additionally, HW will continue to collect soil and groundwater samples as necessary to delineate the extent of PFAS and 1,4-dioxane in both soil and groundwater relating to Airport operations.

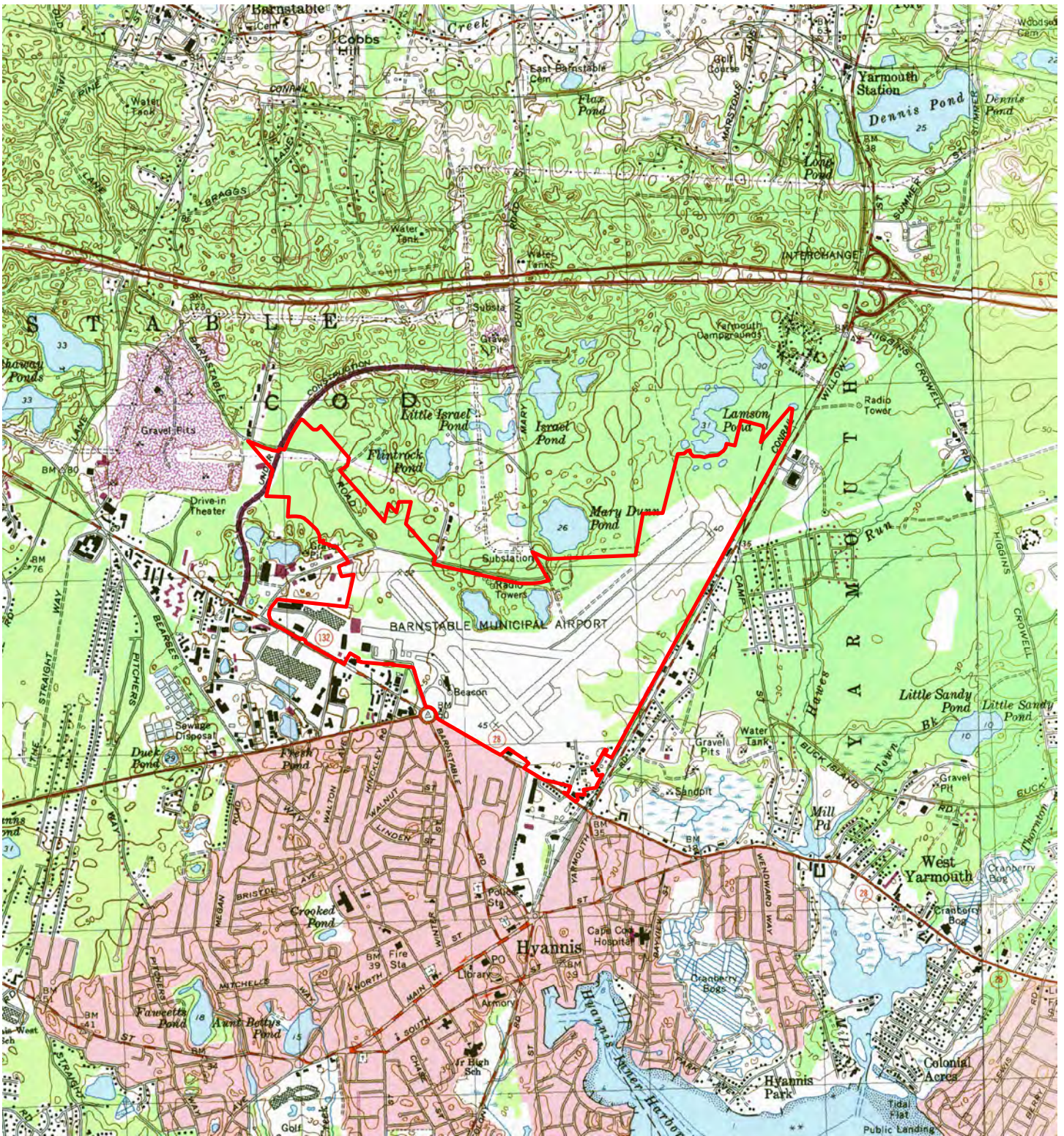
## **8.0 Permits**

*Pursuant to 40.0424 (h), a listing of federal, state or local permits that will likely be needed to conduct the Immediate Response Action.*

As indicated above, HW assumes that an EPA Multi Sector General Permit and local building permits will be required for construction of the caps.

### FIGURES


- 1- USGS Locus Map
- 2- USGS Sagamore Lens Modeled Contours
- 3- Priority Resource Map
- 4- Monitoring Well Locations
- 5- PFAS Sampling Locations ARFF Building Area
- 6- PFAS Sampling Locations Deployment Area



Document Path: H:\Projects\HYA\11072 (697 Barnstable Airport)\GIS\_Maps\Maps\USGS\_Locus\_20130815.mxd

\*Hyannis Topographic Quadrangle

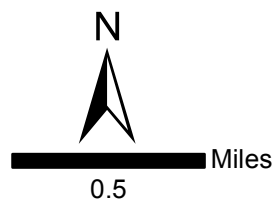
**Legend**

 Airport Property Line

**Horsley Witten Group**  
Sustainable Environmental Solutions



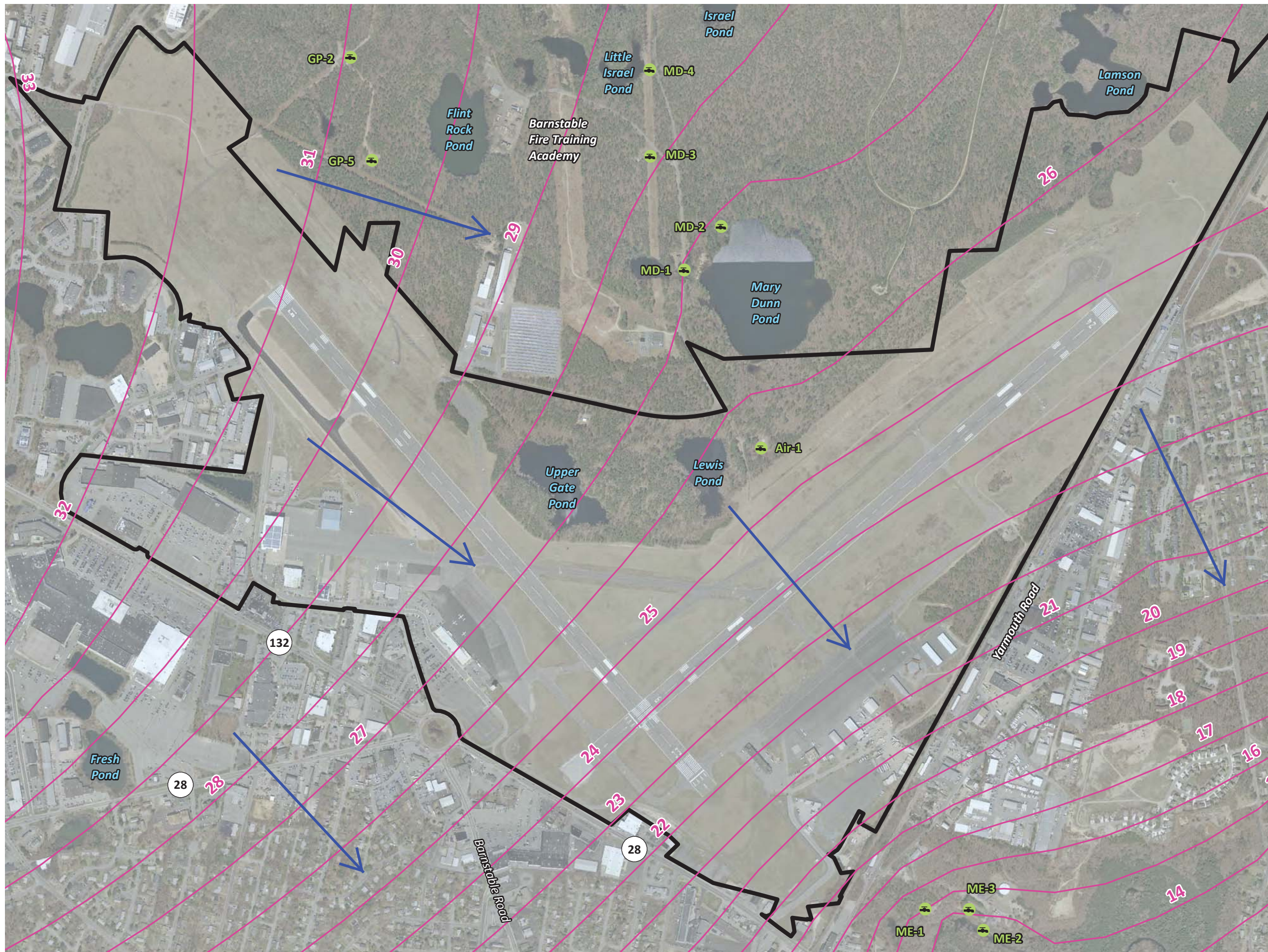
30 Route 5A • Sandwich, MA • 02563  
Tel: 508-833-8800 • Fax: 508-833-3150 • www.horsleywitten.com



USGS Locus Map  
Barnstable Municipal Airport  
Hyannis, MA

Date: 4/17/2018

Figure 1



**Legend**

-  USGS Sagamore Lens Modeled Contours
-  Drinking Water Wells
-  Barnstable Municipal Airport Property Boundary
-  Groundwater Flow Direction


**Horsley Witten Group**  
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USGS Sagamore Lens  
 Modeled Contours  
 Barnstable Municipal Airport  
 Hyannis, MA

July 1, 2019
Figure 2

# MassDEP - Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup

## Phase 1 Site Assessment Map: 500 feet & 0.5 Mile Radii

### Site Information:

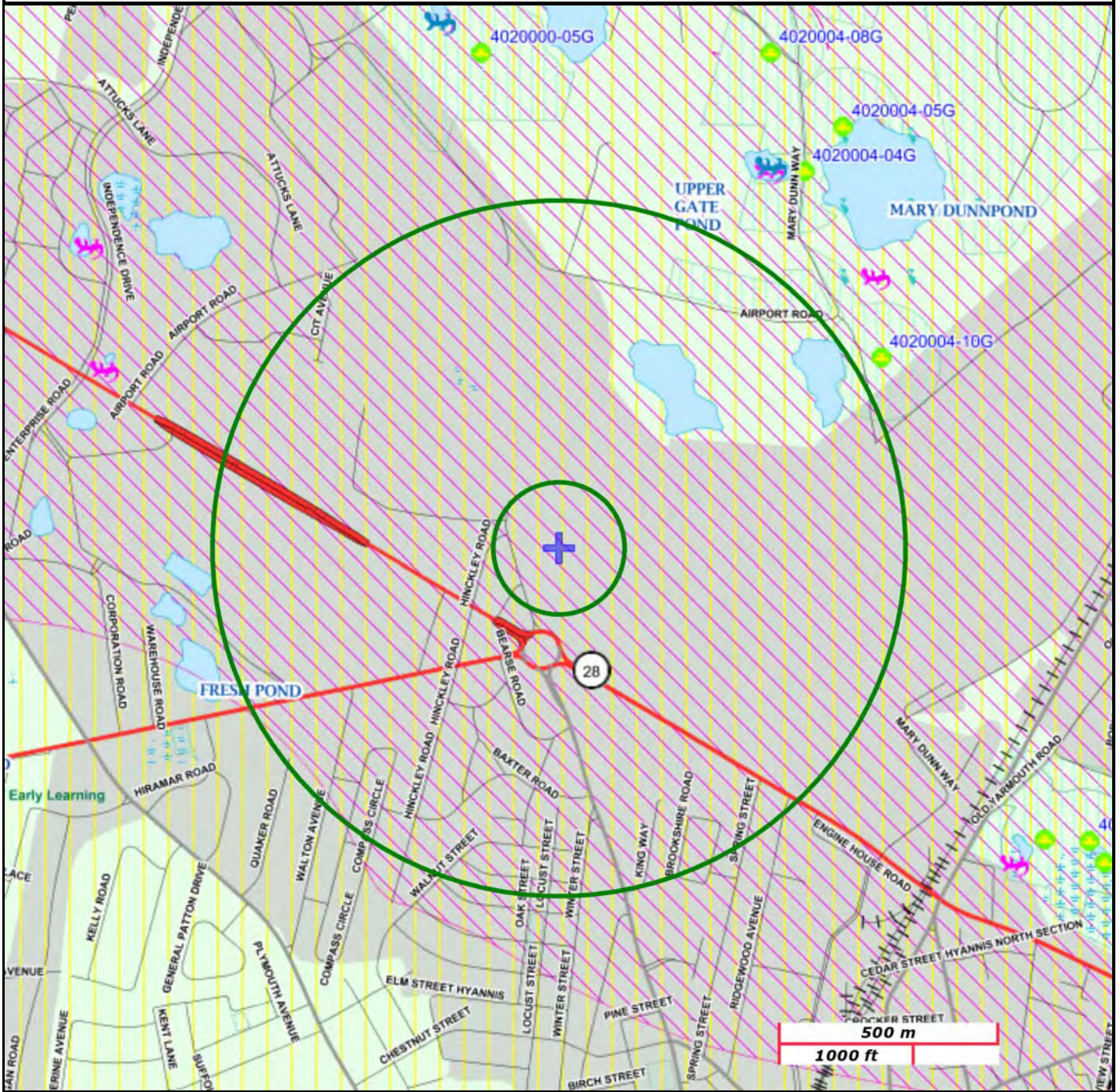
BARNSTABLE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT  
480 BARNSTABLE ROAD HYANNIS, MA  
4-000026347

NAD83 UTM Meters:  
4613630mN, 392871mE (Zone: 19)  
November 9, 2017

The information shown is the best available at the date of printing. However, it may be incomplete. The responsible party and LSP are ultimately responsible for ascertaining the true conditions surrounding the site. Metadata for data layers shown on this map can be found at: <http://www.mass.gov/mgis/>.



**MassDEP**  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Department of Environmental Protection



Roads: Limited Access, Divided, Other Hwy, Major Road, Minor Road, Track, Trail	PWS Protection Areas: Zone II, IWPA, Zone A		
Boundaries: Town, County, DEP Region; Train; Powerline; Pipeline; Aqueduct	Hydrography: Open Water, PWS Reservoir, Tidal Flat		
Basins: Major, PWS; Streams: Perennial, Intermittent, Man Made Shore, Dam	Wetlands: Freshwater, Saltwater, Cranberry Bog		
Aquifers: Medium Yield, High Yield, EPA Sole Source	FEMA 100yr Floodplain; Protected Open Space; ACEC		
Non Potential Drinking Water Source Area: Medium, High (Yield)	Est. Rare Wetland Wildlife Hab; Vernal Pool: Cert., Potential		
	Solid Waste Landfill; PWS: Com.GW,SW, Emerg., Non-Com.		

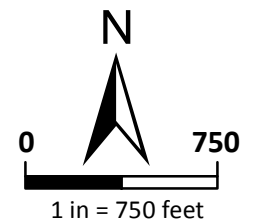
**FIGURE 3 - Priority Resource Map**





**Legend**

- Monitoring Wells
- Drinking Water Wells
- Surface Water Location
- Barnstable Municipal Airport Property Boundary

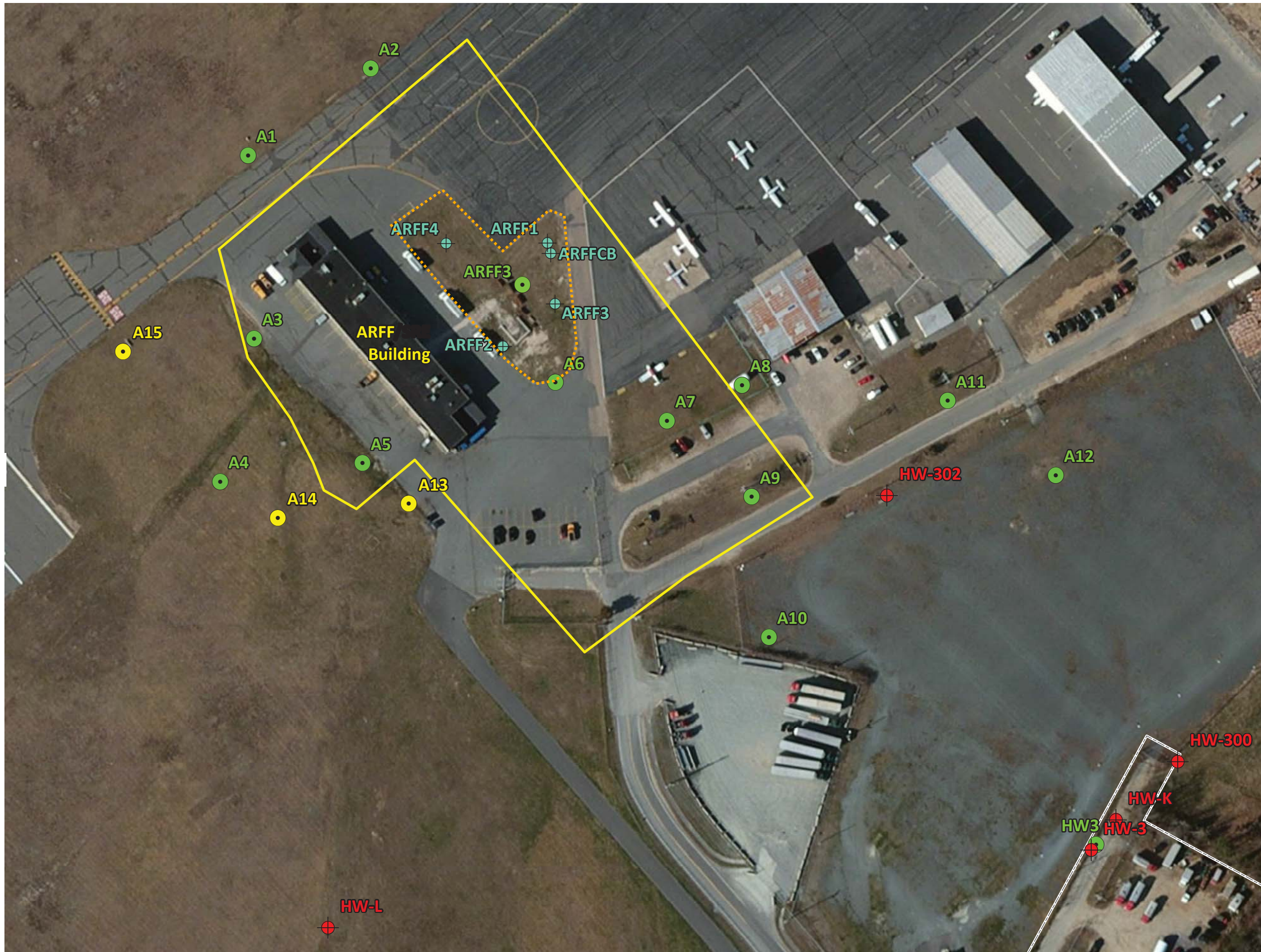


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


Monitoring Well Locations  
Barnstable Municipal Airport  
Hyannis, MA

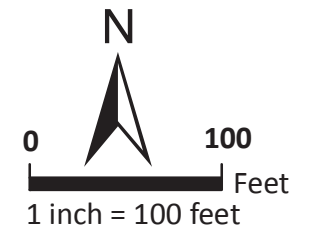
Date: 10/2/2019

Figure 4



**Legend**

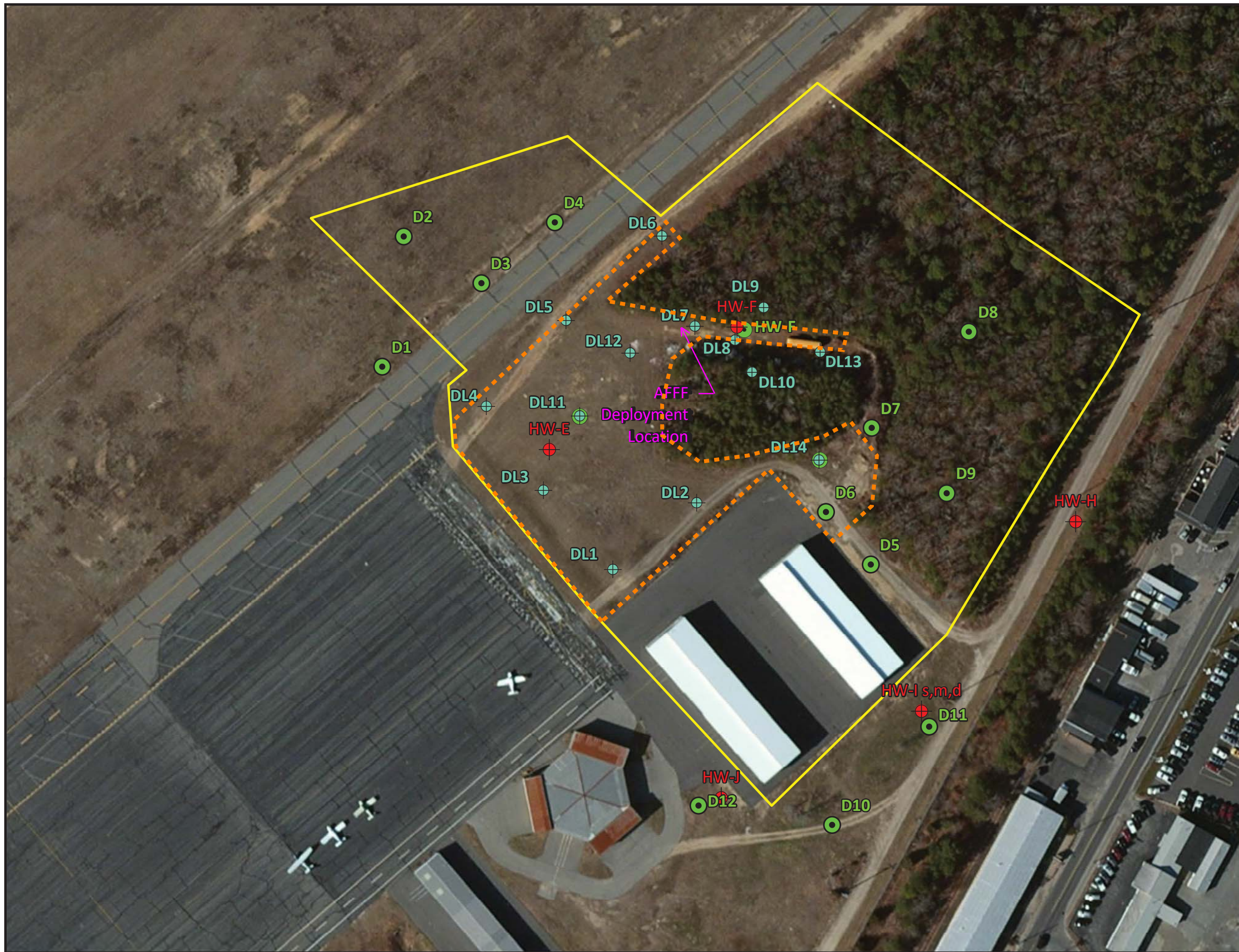
-  2017 PFAS Soil Samples
-  2018 PFAS Soil Samples
-  2019 PFAS Soil Samples
-  Monitoring Wells
-  Barnstable Municipal Airport Property Boundary
-  Approximate Disposal Site Boundary for ARFF Building Area
-  Approximate Location of Proposed Soil Cap









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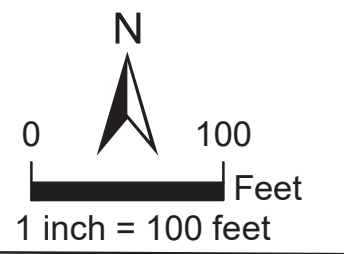
PFAS Sampling Locations  
 ARFF Building Area  
 Barnstable Municipal Airport  
 Hyannis, MA

Path: H:\Projects\HYA\17027 BMA PFOS 1-4 IRA\GIS\Maps\190701\_PFOS\_ARFF\_SamplingLocations.mxd



**Legend**

-  2017 PFAS Soil Samples
-  2018 PFAS Soil Samples
-  Monitoring Wells
-  Barnstable Municipal Airport Property Boundary
-  Approximate Disposal Site Boundary for Deployment Area
-  Approximate Location of Proposed Soil Cap



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PFAS Sampling Locations  
 Deployment Area  
 Barnstable Municipal  
 Airport Hyannis, MA

Date: 10/1/2019

Figure 6

### TABLES

- 1- 1,4-Dioxane Groundwater Results
- 2- Soil Results for PFAS Compounds
- 3- Groundwater and Surface Water Results for PFAS Compounds
- 4- Ratio of Stable Isotopes Oxygen –18 and Hydrogen-2

Table 1. 1,4 Dioxane Groundwater Results ug/L

	North Ramp					Airport Road					ARFF Building	Maher Well Field								
Sample ID	HW-1	HW-4D	HW-4M	HW-207D	HW-19D	HW-A(D)	HW-B(D)	HW-N	HW-A(D)	HW-O	HW-L	OW-9DD	OW-18M	OW-18D	OW-19D	OW-19M	OW-9D	OW-9DD	OW-18D	OW-19D
Sample Date	8/5/2019	4/5/2017	4/5/2017	4/5/2017	4/5/2017	4/5/2017	4/5/2017	8/5/2019	8/5/2019	8/5/2019	7/2/2019	4/11/2017	4/11/2017	4/11/2017	4/11/2017	4/11/2017	12/3/2018	12/3/2018	12/7/2018	12/7/2018
1,4-Dioxane	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<b>0.727</b>	<b>0.838</b>	<0.25	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.800</b>	<0.25	<0.25	<b>0.732</b>	<0.25	<0.25

Notes:

Results in ug/L, micrograms per liter

< = Not detected by the laboratory above the reporting limit. Reporting limit shown.

Bold results above MassDEP GW-1 standard (0.3 ug/L)



Table 3. Groundwater and Surface Water Results for PFAS Compounds ug/L

Sample ID	North Ramp											Lewis Pond Area	Airport Road Area								Surface Water			ARFF Building	
	HW-1	HW-1	HW-1	HW-4M	HW-5	HW-5	HW-5	HW-23	HW-23	HW-19D	HW-19D	HW-401S	HW-A(S)	HW-B(S)	HW-B(S)	HW-B(D)	HW-M	HW-N	HW-O	HW-C	Kmart	LP-1	UGP-1	HW-L	
Sample Date	7/1/2016	6/20/2017	10/26/2018	4/5/2017	7/1/2016	4/7/2017	10/26/2018	6/20/2017	10/26/2018	6/20/2017	11/7/2018	4/7/2017	4/7/2017	4/7/2017	10/26/2018	10/26/2018	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	7/2/2019	4/7/2017	6/20/2017	7/11/19	7/11/19	6/19/2019	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	0.01	0.0042 J	0.013 J	0.007 J	0.0041	0.0084 J	0.0074 U	0.0045J	0.0098 J	0.0052 J	0.0080 J	0.0043 J	0.0048 J	0.049	0.012 J	0.0074 U	0.007	0.0034	<0.002	0.0033 U	0.0033 U	<0.01	<0.02	0.0078	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	0.018	0.065	0.018 J	0.02	0.011	0.018 J	0.0056 U	0.021	0.023	0.046	0.045	0.011 J	0.0079 J	0.044	0.047	0.0056 U	0.016	0.033	0.0043	0.0034 U	0.0034 U	<0.01	<0.02	0.033	
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	<0.002	0.0057 J	0.0087 U	0.0046 U	<0.002	0.0046 U	0.0088 J	0.0038 U	0.0087 U	0.0065 J	0.0087 U	0.0046 U	0.0046 U	0.0046 U	0.0087 U	0.0087 U	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	0.0046 U	0.0043 J	<0.01	<0.02	0.0033	
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.017	0.022	0.031	0.011 J	0.12	0.020 J	0.011 J	0.0046 U	0.011 J	0.017 J	0.014 J	0.0046 U	0.0026 U	0.0094 J	0.020 J	0.012 J	0.027	0.0088	0.0039	0.0026 U	0.0026 U	<0.01	<0.02	0.025	
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	0.033	0.24	0.028	0.043	0.031	0.052	0.12	0.0079 J	0.015 J	0.061	0.069	0.012 J	0.0046 U	0.026	0.019 J	0.010 J	0.0074	0.004	0.017	0.0046 U	0.0046 U	<0.01	<0.02	0.049	
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NA	0.0040 U	0.0061 U	0.0040 U	NA	0.0040 U	0.0061 U	0.0040 U	0.0061 U	0.0040 U	0.0061 U	0.0040 U	0.0040 U	0.0040 U	0.0061 U	0.0061 U	<0.002	<0.002	0.0021	0.0040 U	0.0040 U	<0.01	<0.02	<0.002	
Sum of Six (PFHpA,PFHxS,PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, and PFDA)	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.3369</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.1661</b>	<b>0.0984</b>	<b>0.1398</b>	<b>0.0334</b>	<b>0.0588</b>	<b>0.1357</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.0273</b>	<b>0.0127</b>	<b>0.1284</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.0574</b>	<b>0.0492</b>	<b>0.0273</b>	<0.0046	<b>0.0043</b>	<0.01	<0.02	<b>0.1181</b>	
Solar Field							Steamship Parking Lot							Deployment Area											
Sample ID	HW-D	HW-D (d)	HW-D (dd)	HW-G(S)	HW-G(M)	HW-G(D)	HW-2	HW-3	HW-3	HW-3	HW-300	HW-301	HW-302	HW-302	HW-K	HW-I *	HW-I (m)	HW-I (d)	HW-J	HW-E	HW-E	HW-E	HW-F	HW-F	HW-H
Sample Date	4/7/2017	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	12/3/2018	12/3/2018	12/3/2018	7/1/2016	7/1/2016	4/5/2017	10/26/2018	7/1/2016	7/1/2016	7/1/2016	12/3/2018	6/19/2019	11/7/2018	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	11/7/2018	4/5/2017	11/7/2018	8/19/2019	4/5/2017	11/7/2018	11/7/2018
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	0.0033 U	0.021	<0.002	0.0074 U	0.0074 U	0.0074 U	0.0071	0.016	0.1	0.10	0.0096	0.002	0.019	0.015 J	0.0051	0.2	0.0032	0.0053	0.025	0.15	0.0074 U	0.0053	0.34	0.0074 U	0.077
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	0.0089 J	0.062	0.0092	0.0056 U	0.012 J	0.0056 U	0.0035	0.0043	0.020 J	0.012 J	0.012	0.038	0.0063	0.016 J	<0.002	0.18	0.019	0.057	0.0056 U	0.042	0.0056 U	0.0021	0.019J	0.0056 U	0.0056 U
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	0.0046 U	0.015	0.0041	0.0087 U	0.011 J	0.0087 U	<0.002	0.0063	0.027	0.023	<0.002	<0.002	0.054	0.0097 J	<0.002	0.16	<0.002	<0.002	0.028	0.0087 J	0.0087 U	<0.002	0.0046 U	0.0087 U	0.0087 U
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.0046 U	0.0088	<0.002	0.0033 U	0.0033 U	0.0033 U	0.012	0.084	0.065	0.057	0.017	0.011	0.014	0.03	0.0041	0.26	0.0061	0.0047	0.026	0.053	0.0033 U	0.0047	0.075	0.0033 U	0.0050 J
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	0.022	0.095	0.013	0.0060 U	0.036	0.0060 U	0.0063	0.0091	0.15	0.053	0.0052	0.0037	0.033	0.031	<0.002	0.066	0.014	0.012	0.13	0.047	0.0060 U	<0.002	0.0026 U	0.0060 U	0.0060 U
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	0.0040 U	<0.002	<0.002	0.0061 U	0.0061 U	0.0061 U	NA	NA	0.0040 U	0.0061 U	NA	NA	NA	0.0061 U	<0.002	0.012 U	<0.002	<0.002	0.0061 U	0.0040 U	0.0061 U	<0.002	0.0040 U	0.0061 U	0.0061 U
Sum of Six (PFHpA,PFHxS,PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, and PFDA)	<b>0.0309</b>	<b>0.2018</b>	<b>0.0263</b>	0.0087 U	<b>0.059</b>	0.0087 U	<b>0.0289</b>	<b>0.1197</b>	<b>0.362</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>0.0438</b>	<b>0.0547</b>	<b>0.1263</b>	<b>0.1017</b>	0.0092	<b>0.866</b>	<b>0.0423</b>	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.209</b>	<b>0.3007</b>	0.0087 U	0.0121	<b>0.434</b>	0.0087 U	<b>0.082</b>
Maher Wells																									
Sample ID	OW-9S	OW-9S	OW-9M	OW-9D	OW-9D	OW-9DD	OW-9DD	OW-18S	OW-18S	OW-18M	OW-18M	OW-18D	OW-18D	OW-18D Duplicate	OW-18D	OW-19D									
Sample Date	7/5/2016	12/3/2018	12/3/2018	7/5/2016	12/3/2018	4/11/2017	12/3/2018	7/5/2016	12/7/2018	7/5/2016	12/7/2018	7/5/2016	4/11/2017	7/5/2016	12/7/2018	4/11/2017									
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	0.014	0.048	0.11	0.0028	0.033	0.034	0.015 J	0.0071	0.0074 U	0.0029	0.0074 U	0.0071	0.015J	0.0063	0.014 J	0.0051J									
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	<0.003	0.023	0.0056 U	0.012	0.12	0.12	0.042	0.0068	0.0056 U	0.016	0.073	0.01	0.13	0.011	0.13	0.029									
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	0.0077	0.0087 U	0.044	0.0036	0.1	0.059	0.038	<0.002	0.0087 U	0.0076	0.0087 U	0.0065	0.0046 U	0.0058	0.0087 U	0.006J									
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.0074	0.032	0.052	0.041	0.057	0.055	0.020 J	0.0083	0.012 J	0.044	0.0060 J	0.018	0.025	0.019	0.019 J	0.0046 U									
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	0.007	0.024	0.0081 J	0.0052	0.52	0.5	0.14	0.018	0.028	0.0058	0.24	0.0059	0.22	0.0059	0.32	0.029									
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	NA	0.0061 U	0.0061 U	NA	0.0061 U	0.0040 U	0.0061 U	NA	0.0061 U	NA	0.0061 U	NA	0.0040 U	NA	0.0061 U	0.0040 U									
Sum of Six (PFHpA,PFHxS,PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, and PFDA)	<b>0.0361</b>	<b>0.127</b>	<b>0.2141</b>	<b>0.0646</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.768</b>	<b>0.255</b>	<b>0.0402</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.0763</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.0475</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.483</b>	<b>0.0691</b>									

Notes:  
 < = Not detected by the laboratory above the reporting limit. Reporting limit shown.  
 J = Estimated concentration between the method detection limit and reporting limit.  
 Results in ug/L, micrograms per liter.  
 U= Not detected by the Laboratory above the method detection limit. Method detection limit shown.  
 Bold results above proposed MassDEP GW-1 standard (0.02 ug/L)  
 Note: Totals include estimated values and do not include non-detects (U or <)  
 NA = Analyte not included in laboratory results

Table 4: Ratio of Stable Isotopes Oxygen-18 and Hydrogen-2 Laboratory Results

Sample Date	Lab Sample ID	HW Sample ID	Stable Isotope Oxygen-18			Stable Isotope Hydrogen-2		
			$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (V-SMOW)	Atm %	Expected Values	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (V-SMOW)	Atm %	Expected Values
11/7/2018	1811299-2	HW-I	-6.92	0.20	-	-40.41	0.01494	-
			-6.77	0.20	-	-40.17	0.01495	-
	1811299-4	HW-E	-6.79	0.20	-	-38.56	0.01497	-
			-6.85	0.20	-	-38.87	0.01497	-
	1811299-5	HW-F	-6.9	0.20	-	-38.28	0.01498	-
			-6.88	0.20	-	-38.15	0.01498	-
			-2.67	0.20	-	-18.65	0.01528	-
1811299-7	SW-2	-2.61	0.20	-	-20.42	0.01526	-	
					-23.04	0.01521	-	
12/3/2018	1812198-1	HW-G(S)	-6.74	0.20	-	-38.19	0.01498	-
			-6.93	0.20	-	-37.87	0.01498	-
	1812198-2	HW-G(M)	-7.53	0.20	-	-44.34	0.01498	-
			-7.57	0.20	-	-44.39	0.01498	-
	1812198-3	HW-G(D)	-7.18	0.20	-	-44.15	0.01489	-
			-7.45	0.20	-	-44.56	0.01488	-
	1812198-4	OW-9S	-7.29	0.20	-	-41.86	0.01492	-
			-7.41	0.20	-	-42.94	0.0149	-
	1812198-5	OW-9D	-7.76	0.20	-	-47.91	0.01483	-
			-7.71	0.20	-	-46.82	0.01484	-
	1812198-6	OW-9DD	-7.52	0.20	-	-45.58	0.01486	-
			-7.57	0.20	-	-45.48	0.01487	-
	1812198-7	OW-9M	-7.13	0.20	-	-41.44	0.01493	-
			-7.24	0.20	-	-43.40	0.0149	-
12/7/2018	1812232-1	OW-18S	-7.58	0.20	-	-49.29	0.01481	-
			-7.54	0.20	-	-49.66	0.0148	-
	1812232-2	OW-18M	-6.95	0.20	-	-42.64	0.01491	-
			-6.89	0.20	-	-42.57	0.01491	-
	1812232-3	OW-18D	-7.28	0.20	-	-44.76	0.01488	*
-7.36			0.20	-	-41.61	0.01493	*	
QA/QC	IAEA OH-14	-	-5.64	0.20	-5.6	-37.45	0.01499	-37.70
	IAEA OH-15	-	-9.59	0.20	-9.41	-77.89	0.01436	-78
	IAEA OH-16	-	-15.72	0.20	-15.41	-	-	-113.8
	Antarc IC	-	-29.83	0.19	-30	-	-	-239.69