



**TOWN OF BOURNE  
BOARD OF HEALTH**  
24 Perry Avenue  
Buzzards Bay, MA 02532  
Phone (508) 759-0615 x1  
Fax (508) 759-0679



Cynthia A. Coffin,  
Health Agent

**MEETING NOTICE**

**Board, Committee, or Commission: BOARD OF HEALTH  
Schedule of Meeting**

2013 OCT 3 PM 3 53  
TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE  
BOURNE, MASS

**Date:**

October 9, 2013

**Time:**

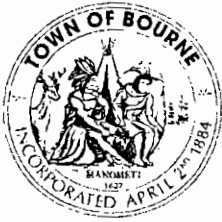
7:00 P.M.

**Place:**

Bourne Town Hall  
Lower Conference Room  
24 Perry Avenue  
Buzzards Bay, MA 02532

**AGENDA ITEMS:**

1. OTIS – Doug Carson – Environmental Update for Joint Base Cape Cod – Discussion –
2. CAPE COD NAILS – Danny Tran – Failure to pay Tanning License renewal for 2013
3. AMEND TEMPORARY FOOD LICENSE FEE – Cynthia Coffin – Discussion and possible vote to change the license fee for vendors selling food at temporary and/or one day events from \$40.00 for onsite cooking/preparing and \$35.00 for prepackaged/retail sales to all being \$40.00
4. INFORMAL DISCUSSION – Cynthia Coffin - Cape Cod Commission DCPC and draft fertilizer regulation -
5. APPROVE MINUTES – Discuss and possible vote to approve the minutes of the meeting dated August 14, 2013
6. APPROVE MINUTES – Discuss and possible vote to approve the minutes of the meeting dated September 11, 2013.



# TOWN OF BOURNE BOARD OF HEALTH

24 Perry Avenue  
Buzzards Bay, MA 02532



Cynthia A. Coffin  
Health Agent

## MINUTES October 9, 2013

**Members in attendance:** Stanley Andrews, Vice-Chair; Donald Uitti, Secretary;  
Galon Barlow, and Kelly Mastria

**Support Staff in attendance:** Cynthia Coffin, Health Agent

**Meeting was called to order at 7:00 P.M**

2013 OCT 28 PM 11 00  
TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE  
BOURNE, MASS

### **1. Otis – Doug Karson – Environmental Update for Joint Base Cape Cod –**

**Discussion** – Doug Karson from the Air Force Civil Engineer Center was present to speak to the Board. Also present was Pam Richardson from the Army Environmental Information Program and Ellie Donovan from DEP. Mr. Karson provided handouts and maps to the Board members. He also provided two CD's, one on land use controls and the well sampling program information, and one on the entire 2013 plan update. There are still 12 groundwater plumes associated with the program. 10 have treatment, two are in Bourne (CS-19 and the LF-1 plume). There is currently a treatment system on the landfill plume and CS-19 is being monitored. The monitoring and treatment will go on for many decades. The landfill plume restoration program will go through to 2047, and CS-19 will operate until 2040. The Air Force is also operating three wind turbines at the Base. They are now paying 100 percent of electric costs with these turbines. There are also 2 additional wind turbines by PavePaws. The plumes are constantly being monitored and adjustments are being made to the treatment systems. The Chemical Spill 19 plume in the Central Impact Area, contains RDX, which is an explosive related compound. There is a downward trend in the amounts shown in the monitoring wells. The levels are continuing to dissipate as the plume moves toward the base boundary. Modeling indicates that the plume will not reach the actual boundary. In 2012 the highest concentration found in the plume was 9.6 micrograms per liter (ppb); now the highest concentration is 3.65 micrograms per liter. This plume will be sampled again next summer. It is sampled annually. The landfill plume has 6 extraction wells. The water is treated with activated carbon and discharges back into the ground at the plume edges. Currently 1,895 gallons per minute are being treated. The highest concentrations of TCE in that plume is 94 micrograms per liter; and PCE is 22 micrograms per liter. It is not a potent plume but it is above the drinking water standard, which is 5 micrograms per liter. As you move beyond the base and out toward Squeteague Harbor the values are less than 20 micrograms per liter. There is an adjacent plume, CS-23 but it is only on the Bourne

section of the Base. The model was updated in 2013 and reductions in PCE and TCE are done. This is due to treatment and also to natural attenuation and degradation. The plume is reducing in its toxicity. There is similar reduction in CS-23 due to natural attenuation, treatment, and better plume delineation. An optimization test will be conducted in the spring of 2014. The test will look at whether the capture area is accurate to determine if it is effective, if flow rate adjustments or more wells are needed. The landfill plume is estimated to be cleaned up by 2047. The landfill has been capped since 1995, so there is no longer any connection between the plume and the landfill itself. The Harbors are also sampled in May of each year. There is also a seep location in Red Brook Harbor. There was one non-detect for PCE and a 'below reporting limit' for TCE. The surface water sampling of Squeteague Harbor was below the reporting limit for solvents. The seeps showed 1.1 micrograms per liter of PCE and TCE was below the reportable limit. Last year this value was 2.7. It seems to go up and down over the years, but is within the lower limits. He went on to discuss the Military Munitions Response Program. There will be more work on this over the next coming years. The Air Force is responsible for 12 location on Joint Base Cape Code that have not been previously investigated. These sites were not part of the Superfund Program but still need attention. Some are munition storage areas. The work is only in the early phase of identification and evaluation. Mr. Karson then discussed the Residential Well Verification Program that has been going on for 5 years. There were over 299 Bourne parcels in the program. Residents were contacted by mail, email, phone, and by door to door to determine if there were any active private drinking wells. 61 wells were identified in Cataumet. Most of these well were capped except for 4, 2 used for irrigation and 2 as potable water wells. The two drinking water wells were sampled and were found to be clean. There will be an annual mailing to the homeowners to make sure that the wells are inactive. The existing wells will continue to be sampled. There is one well on Rt 28A but that is not sampled because it is a shallow well and the plume is very deep. The two irrigation wells and they are not sampled as there are wells nearby. Ms. Coffin stated that she knew about the irrigation well but the property is on Town water. Mr. Karson stated that at some point if the wells can be brought back on line people should be able to do that if the testing shows that there is no contamination, but that will be up to the Board of Health. Ms. Coffin stated that the Board of Health still has the well regulation which does not allow a drinking well installation downgradient of any known plume. There was a complete re-verification of wells done of the 57 inactive wells. Everyone will be reverified as part of a 5 year review process. Mr. Karson mentioned that the CD has a lot of private well data such as when contacts were made and what field visits were done to make notifications to homeowners.

Pam Richardson then spoke about the Army Cleanup Program. All of these plumes are on the northern portion of the Base. She passed out some materials to the Board. Copies will be available at the library. This program is much smaller. There are about 500 homes that are being looked at to make sure people are on Town water. The first plume is the Demo 1 Plume which affects Bourne. 2.2 Billion gallons of water have been treated. There are 6 extraction wells. Some of the plume has migrated to the Pocasset area. There was an aggressive installation of wells in July in the area of Picture Lake and in the rear section of the Pocasset Mobile Home Park. The homeowners were notified of the clean up plan. The EPA signed a decision document in September of this year that requires an additional

extraction well to clean up that plume. The plume does not upwell into Picture Lake or Lily Pond. No private wells have been identified in the area. The contaminant in the plume is 5 ppb and the Massachusetts DEP MCL is 2 ppb. Since the well was installed at the base boundary there has been no additional loading into the plume. Two other sites were in the northwest corner. Both are lowering in levels. The RDX is at 2 ppb and the perchlorate is hovering around 2 ppb as well. They will continue to monitor these plumes. Ms. Donovan mentioned that when the Clean Up Team met on the Base, Barbara Saunders asked that the residents of Pocasset be informed and they met at the Pocasset Community Building. People were happy with the plan and were very supportive. The Army still needs some property easements to put in treatment systems. Mr. Mulvey asked how the treatment is done for the RDX and Mr. Karson and Ms. Richardson said it is by activated carbon. Ion exchange treatment is done for the perchlorate. The perchlorate is already non-detect in the NW corner. Perchlorate moves faster than RDX and therefore dissipates faster. Mr. Gately asked where the treated water was reinjected and Mr. Karson stated that the treated water is injected at the sides of the plume. He also said that even if no treatment were done the plume would dissipate and degrade over time. Ms. Donovan spoke about the joint meetings of the Army, Air Force, and DEP and that the teams meeting regularly keeps everyone on the same page and keeps the process working forward.

**2. Cape Cod Nails** – Ms. Coffin informed the Board that this item did not need to be heard as the owner came in and paid for his license.

**3. Amend Temporary Food License Fee – Cynthia Coffin** – Mr. Barlow stepped off the Board for this discussion. Ms. Coffin stated that this year there were two fees for temporary licenses, one for food service and one for retail food only. She stated that people were very confused by this, especially the vendors at the Scallop Festival this year. Many vendors told her that it would be better to just have one fee so her proposed is to amend the temporary food license to be \$40.00 whether for food prep and sale or for retail sale. The temporary food license will cover an event for up to 10 days. **Mr. Uitti made a motion to approve the request to make the temporary food permit fee \$40.00. Ms. Mastria seconded the motion. The vote was 3 in favor, 1 recused. Mr. Barlow then returned to the meeting.**

**4. Informal Discussion – Cynthia Coffin – Cape Cod Commission DCPC draft fertilizer regulation-** Ms. Coffin stated that she just wanted to make sure that the Board members had all the information regarding the proposed draft BOH regulation on fertilizer application. She told the Board that at a recent meeting of all the Cape Health Agents it was discussed that the Cape Cod Commission created the first draft without any input from the Boards of Health. Most Health Agents felt that the regulation was good for educational purposes for best management practices but that the regulation was not really enforceable. George Heufelder and a few Health Agents have made comments and the draft has been changed. There is a Stakeholder meeting next Tuesday and she will try to attend. Mr. Heufelder is trying to tie Public Health to the fertilizer application issue. Mr. Andrews asked if there is any science out there to back up this regulation and Ms. Coffin answered that it was. The fertilizer issue is only part of the work to address nutrient

loading. The Cape is looking at other ways to address nutrient loading in addition to sewerage and treatment plants. Mr. Barlow stated that he felt that the Board of Health should require applicators should be licensed and have to report their usage to the Board. Mr. Andrews agrees. Mr. Barlow stated that by having the applicators license and report we could build a database. Ms. Coffin stated that she does not feel that licensed lawn companies are the main issue and that it is more the uninformed homeowner that over-applies fertilizer. Ms. Mastria thinks that education of the public is the key. She feels that people will do less fertilizing if they learn what they are doing to the embayments. Mr. Andrews stated that the Board needs to develop a master plan. Ms. Coffin did remind the Board that if they develop any nitrogen regulation, it has to be fairly consistent across the Cape and it also has to be reviewed by the Cape Cod Commission. This is what the DCPC designation will allow. Mr. Andrews stated that he wasn't talking about a regulation but about a reporting of the fertilizer use and a plan of action. Mr. Andrews stated that he doesn't feel that the fertilizer applicators are being seen as stakeholders. Mr. Uitti asked how easy it would be to make people report. Ms. Coffin stated that she does not think it will be an easy thing to accomplish. She would prefer that proper education is done. This discussion was for informational purposes only and there is no need for action at this time.

**5. Approve minutes of August 14, 2013. Mr. Uitti made a motion to approve. Mr. Barlow seconded. It was unanimous to approve.**

**6. Approve minutes of September 11, 2013. Ms. Mastria noted that she was at the September 11<sup>th</sup> meeting but was not listed on the minutes, so that needs to be amended. Ms. Mastria then motioned to approve the amended minutes. Mr. Uitti seconded. It was unanimous to approve.**

**Mr. Uitti made a motion to adjourn. Ms. Mastria seconded the motion. It was unanimous and the meeting adjourned at 7:55 P.M.**

**Tape and typed by:**

**Cynthia A. Coffin**

Kathleen Peterson

Stanley Andrews

Galon Barlow

Don Uitti

Kelly Mastria

cc Board of Selectmen/Town Clerk