DRAFT - EPA Cleanup Proposal Narrative

October 27, 2023

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

a. Target Area and Brownfields

i. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area

The Town of Medway (the "Town") is a traditional suburban New England community located southwest of Boston and north of Providence. Incorporated in 1713, Medway's history is steeped in agricultural and industrial activities. The southern border of the Town is defined by the Charles River, which was harnessed to power industrial and manufacturing mills during the 18th and 19th centuries. Tributaries of the Charles River, including Chicken Brook, provided fertile lands for farming, some of which are still active today. Medway strives to maintain its rural character, but the Town's proximity to these Capital cities, major interstates 495 and 95, as well as Route 109 (Main Street) has created both issues and opportunities for the town's development over the decades.

Medway is presently home to 13,115 residents within its 11.5 square miles. The Town is primarily single-family residential with limited commercial and industrial development. The Route 109 Main Street corridor bisects the town and is the location of the Central Business District. Most municipal facilities are located in the southern section of town, including the Town Hall, Fire Station #2, and Police Station, which are located along the historic road "Village Street" that runs parallel to the Charles River. The historic development of the Town has resulted in the lack of a traditional downtown core, which has impacts on residents' sense of place.

The Target Area for this grant is the former Medway Block Company (the "Site") located at 120 Main Street within the Town's Central Business District (census tract 25027744202). The Site abuts a medium density residential neighborhood built during the 1950s and 1960s to the north, a shopping center built during the same time period to the east, and a mix of retail stores and medium density residential neighborhoods to the south and west. Although permitted, the commercial and industrial use of this site does not align with its surroundings. Furthermore, throughout the history of the Site, there have been two hazardous material releases resulting from industrial activities that occurred at the Site.

Cleanup funds requested for this Site will help remediate the contamination and allow the town to create the downtown core with a mix of civic, residential, and commercial uses as envisioned by residents.

ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s)

The Site is a former masonry supply and concrete block manufacturing facility that operated as "Medway Block Company" since approximately 1950. Ownership of the Site and operations has transferred several times since the 1950s, with the most recent entity having ownership since 1992. The 8.3 acre site consists of four buildings: the Main Office/Retail Building, the Manufacturing Building, the Storage Building with attached maintenance and storage bays, and the Shed where the contamination treatment system was previously located. The remainder of the property is covered with asphalt and gravel parking and driveway areas. The general condition of the buildings

is satisfactory for its former use; however, the anticipated reuse of the Site will require complete demolition and disposal of all structures, asphalt paving, and abatement of hazardous building materials and soil contamination.

Throughout its history, there were two cleanup/remediation projects at the Site. The first was associated with underground storage tanks located near the Storage Building, and the second was associated with equipment in the Manufacturing Building. In January 1991, four underground storage tanks containing fuel oil, gasoline, diesel, and waste oil were removed after contamination in the groundwater was identified. Geo-Con Inc. oversaw the excavation and transportation of the contaminated soils to a recycling facility and determined that the source of contamination had been effectively removed.

In January 1999, the Site's former consultant Paragon Environmental Services, Inc. (PES) conducted an initial site and subsurface investigation which entailed the installation of four monitoring wells near the Manufacturing Building. In April 1999, greater than ½-inch of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) was detected in one of the wells. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) was notified of the release within 72 hours and release tracking number (RTN) 2-0012740 was assigned. A Phase I Initial Site Investigation Report and Tier Classification were submitted to MassDEP on April 21, 2000. The nature and source of the LNAPL release was determined to be hydraulic oil that leaked into the soil and groundwater via a former machine pit and associated equipment located in the Manufacturing Building. The leaking equipment was replaced prior to reporting of the release. The site was classified as Tier II.

The Site completed Phase I through Phase V of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan process and cleanup efforts have been well documented. Medway Block Company closed its business in 2022, and was purchased by the Town on December 16, 2022.

b. Revitalization of the Target Area

i. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

Through extensive public engagement activities completed during the 2022 Medway Master Plan update, the **creation of a downtown core was among the top priorities for residents and was included in the Town's Vision Statement**. Therefore, when the Medway Block property was listed for sale, residents at Town Meeting voted to approve the purchase of the eight acre lot. By investing in this property, the residents secured the future development of the Site and the ability to create the downtown they envision.

Another outcome from the Master Plan update was the desire for exceptional public facilities, which was also highlighted in the Town's Vision Statement. A Municipal Facilities Condition Assessment was completed in 2021, which identified physical, functional, and code compliance issues at twelve town buildings. The report recommended decommissioning of the Town Hall, Police Station, and Fire Station #1 and #2, and reconstructing them at a new location.

The Town Hall, which was built in 1912, has had several renovations over the past century; however, the there are significant condition issues as well as space and functionality challenges that make the building inconducive to meeting the current needs of the Town. The

report also documented the functionality issues at the current Police Station. Services have significantly expanded since its construction in 1991, and staffing has increased. The space is no longer amenable to the technological and staffing needs of a modern day police force. The two Fire Stations also have significant functionality and condition issues. Fire Station #1, built in 1990, lacks sufficient overnight living quarters, has accessibility issues, and is not configured to house current-day fire apparatuses. Fire Station #2, built in 1920, is in poor condition in terms of heating and cooling needs, insulation, electric and telecommunication needs. The building is also significantly undersized for fire apparatuses and has insufficient overnight living quarters. Additionally, these public service facilities are concentrated in the southern part of town, which causes disproportionate emergency response times for residents on the northern and central areas of town. The report recommended integrating the Police Station and two Fire Stations to a new, centrally located public safety facility to provide better services to the town as population increases and more services and are required.

Relocating these civic facilities to the Main Street Business District will provide an anchor to the development of a Downtown core. Furthermore, it will provide equitable access to town services and emergency response due to its geographically centralized location.

ii. Outcomes and Benefits of the Reuse Strategy

Rehabilitation of the Site will be pivotal for the future development of the Town. The purchase of this property was a once in a generation opportunity for the Town to have control over a parcel of this size located in the Central Business District. The creation of a modern Town Hall and Public Safety Complex in this area will showcase the Town's dedication to providing outstanding services to its residents. Commuters and residents who travel on Route 109 Main Street will observe the transformation of the Site from a contaminated industrial property to a vibrant new municipal facility that can equitably serve its citizens.

Investing in environmental initiatives is of utmost importance to the Medway residents. Medway was among the first in the state to receive Green Community Designation for its commitment to mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and reducing energy consumption. The Town's new Department of Public Works facility is all-electric and solar powered and was recently designated a Net Zero building from the International Living Future Institute. The proposed new Town Hall and Public Safety Complex will likely follow in this practice.

Through the community engagement process, the Town will collect insight on the future development and design of this facility. Considerations of the Massachusetts Climate Act and emission reduction goals will help steer conversions on building electrification and use of renewable power through solar roof arrays, solar parking canopies, and battery storage. Electric vehicle charging stations and Energy Star rated equipment will also be included in discussions. These technologies reduce the Town's carbon footprint, and decommissioning the existing buildings that are powered by natural gas for heating and have backup diesel generators for emergencies will also decrease the Town's emissions. **Pursing these paths will exemplify how a municipality can provide the services needed and expected in the 21st century while not contributing to the emissions that are causing our planet to warm.**

Concurrent with the Town's efforts to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, the Town will pursue adaptive measures to bolster its resilience to climate change. A robust stormwater management plan will be central to the redevelopment of the Site. Using nature-based solutions such as rain gardens and bioswales promote infiltration and groundwater replenishment, provide water quality treatment, offer capacity for flood storage. Incorporating native plant and tree species in the redevelopment will create habitat for wildlife and pollinators, as well as reduce the current heat island effect caused by the vastly impervious industrial Site. The culmination of these efforts will improve the Town's resiliency to climate change, especially whose who are more vulnerable.

c. Strategy for Leveraging Resource

i. Resources Needed for Site Characterization

In the event that the Site needs additional investigation for the remediation efforts to continue, the Town may seek funding under the EPA's Brownfield Assessment grant to conduct further monitoring and sampling. The Town may also contribute funds to supplement the additional costs.

ii. Resources Needed for Site Remediation

The Town was awarded funding through the EPA Region 1 Targeted Brownfield Assessment Grant in the amount of \$170,000 to complete pre-demolition planning and hazardous material assessments. Through the Pre-Demolition Hazardous Building Materials Assessment, a Licensed Site Professional (LSP) will complete an asbestos inspection, conduct lead paint sampling, inspect for PCBs in caulking and glazing, and perform a hazardous material evaluation for items that require special handling prior to disposal. An additional subsurface investigation to further define the area of contamination will include a geophysical assessment to identify subsurface utilities and structures proximate to the previously removed underground storage tanks and proposed subsurface drilling locations. The LSP will coordinate with a Massachusetts-licensed driller to advance soil borings and install monitoring wells at targeted locations. The LSP will survey the new monitoring wells, gauge for the presence of LNAPL oil and collect groundwater samples for laboratory analysis. Lastly, the LSP will prepare a revised Phase III Remedial Action Plan and a Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan reports.

After completing a full assessment of the Site and compiling the most accurate data on all associated hazards, the Town will be positioned to safely begin the abatement, demolition, and excavation phase of the remediation project. Securing EPA Cleanup grant funding to support these activities is critical to successful and permanent remediation of the Site for future use.

iii. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

Demolition activities eligible for EPA Cleanup Grant funding focus on structures that impact and limit access to the contamination. Therefore, the Town will likely need to fund the **demolition and disposal of the Office Building, Storage Building and potentially the Shed, which comes at a cost of approximately \$370,000.** Once the site achieves Permanent Solution Status through the complete removal of contamination, the Town will pursue funding through various sources for the design and construction of the Town Hall and Public Safety Complex including the

Name of Resource	Is the Resource for (1.c.i.) Assessment, (1.c.ii.) Remediation, or (1.c.iii.) Reuse Activities	Is the Resource Secured or Unsecured?	Additional Details or Information About the Resource
EPA Targeted Brownfield Assessment Grant	Assessment	Secured	Eligible applicants include public entities, non-profits, and tribes.

iv. Use of Existing Infrastructure

Existing infrastructure available at the site includes electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, stormwater drainage, and municipal water and sewer. The electrical service, telecommunications, and municipal water and sewer infrastructure will likely need to increase to serve the future needs of the site. The Town will coordinate with the electric utility on funding available for a building electrification study. Additionally, the town will coordinate with the telecommunication service to evaluate the future needs of the Site. The Town will handle infrastructure upgrades needed for water, sewer, and stormwater management. Natural gas service may not be needed.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

a. Community Need

i. The Community's Need for Funding

As described, Medway's community is primarily residential with limited commercial and industrial businesses. As such, the majority of the revenue generated by the town is tax based through individuals and households. Approximately 15% of the Town's population is over the age of 65, many of which are on fixed incomes. Over the past few years, significant cost increases to construction projects have adversely impacted the Town. According to recent five year projections, the Town narrowly has sufficient funding to cover the costs of some major construction projects in the pipeline. Home prices in Massachusetts, specifically in the greater Boston area have surged and the affordability of the area becomes less attainable for the average person. This disproportionately affects sensitive populations such as the elderly, families with young children, people with disabilities, and people of color. The Town needs federal funding to address the contamination issues at the Site in order to not financially overburden the residents of the Town.

ii. Threats to sensitive populations

Although Medway does not have Environmental Justice populations as defined through the EPA's EJScreening Tool35, there are thousands of vulnerable residents and families within the Town.

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

Additional research required

- (2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions Additional research required
- (3) Promoting Environmental Justice
 - a. Identification of Environmental Justice Issues
 Additional research required
 - b. Advancing Environmental Justice

Additional research required

b. Community Engagement

2.b.1. Project Involvement & 2.b.ii. Project Roles

There are many local organizations and groups that will be relevant to this project. Soliciting comments and input from these groups and the general public is essential to the success of this project. To help coordinate these efforts, the stakeholders listed below will serve as the Project Team that the Town look to for information and provide insight on the project.

Name of Organization/Entity/ Group	Point of Contact (name, email & phone)	Specific Involvement in the Project or Assistance Provided		
Department of Public Works	Peter Pelletier ppelletier@townofmedway.org 508-533-3275	Project management of the site cleanup activities and reporting.		
Sustainability Coordinator	Stephanie Carlisle scarlisle@townofmedway.org 508-321-3275	Support project manager, coordinate project team meetings, create public outreach materials, coordinate public outreach events, complete quarterly reports, and grant fund management.		
Director of Communications	Sandy Johnston sjohnston@townofmedway.org	Disseminate public outreach materials through various channels, support public outreach events.		
Building Commissioner	Jonathan Ackley jackley@townofmedway.org 508-533-3253	Assist project manager with oversite of hazardous building material abatement measures, building demolition, and excavation activities.		
Select Board	Glenn Trindade glenntrindade@verizon.net 508-533-3264	Provide input on redevelopment; assist with communication and community outreach; leverage financial and technical resources.		
Planning and Economic Development Board	Andy Rodenhiser andyrodenhiser@gmail.com 508-533-3291	Provide input on redevelopment; assist with communication and community outreach.		
Board of Health	Khalid Abdi abdiokhalid@gmail.com 508-533-3206	Risk communication of environmental health impacts; participate in community dialogue; Board of Health Agent assist project manager with oversite of hazardous material abatement handling and disposal.		
Energy and Sustainability Committee	Martin Dietrich papadietrich132@gmail.com 508-533-3275	Provide input on redevelopment; assist with communication and community outreach.		

iii. Incorporating Community Input

The Town's webpage "120 Main Street Revitalization Project" will serve as the central repository for educational materials, project updates, notification of public meetings and events, reports and other materials related to the project. Additionally, the webpage will host a location for residents to submit questions and comments throughout the project implementation timeline. Digital methods such as social media, electronic sign board, bi-weekly municipal newsletter, monthly Senior Center Newsletters, and quarterly Energy and Sustainability Newsletter will be utilized to reach the public. An administrative record will be established and also posted to the Town's website. Notice of the updated ABCA and CRP will be presented at a public meeting, published with a 30-day comment period for community stakeholders to respond. Written responses to public comment will be incorporated into the administrative record. The Town anticipates completing a minimum of five public meetings.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS a. Proposed Cleanup Plan

The proposed cleanup activities to remediate the Site are outlined in Alternative #4 of the ABCA. Based on finding during previous investigations, the LNAPL contamination plume is approximately 3,500 square feet and ranges from 6 feet to 14 feet deep. During the Site's Phase III Assessment, large scale excavation was suggested as an alternative cleanup solution; however, it would have required Medway Block Company to cease operations and demolish the Manufacturing Building to reach the contamination under the structure. Therefore, the former owners chose to pursue the product recovery alternative via trenches and monitoring wells. It is estimated that the depth of the plume under the Manufacturing Building could exceed 15 feet. In order to address the soil contamination, demolition of the Manufacturing Building and **Shed is required**. The Manufacturing and Shed buildings are approximately 26,000 square feet and consist of various materials including metal, concrete, brick, and wood. Prior to demolition of the buildings, a Hazardous Building Material Survey must be completed. Abatement of asbestos, lead paint, and PCBs found at the site must be completed by an appropriately licensed remedial contractor prior to demolition of the building. Additional monitoring wells will be installed to confirm the extent of the plume and assess any new risks to receptors. Once the hazardous building materials have been abated and properly disposed of in accordance with Massachusetts 310 CMR 40.0000, site excavation work will commence. Complete excavation will result in approximately 1,800 cubic yards of soil removal. Approximately, 1,800 tons of soil will be disposed to a permitted soil recycling facility. Backfilling with clean soil and grading of >3-in topsoil are also included in the remedial activities. Concurrently, an investigation of the area where the four underground storage tanks were removed will be completed as a part of the remediation efforts. New monitoring wells will be installed to detect the presence of any residual contamination. If contamination is present, the soils will be excavated and disposed of in accordance with Massachusetts law. Excavation is not likely to exceed 500 tons of soil. Backfilling with clean soil and grading are also included in the remedial activities.

b. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

Task/Activity 1: Program Management

i. EPA-funded tasks/activities: Procurement and management of an engineering firm with a Licensed Site Professional (LSP) to oversee hazardous building material abatement measures,

excavation and soil remediation ensuring compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Procurement of qualified environmental profession to complete abatement measures, demolition, and soil remediation.

- **ii. Non-EPA grant resources:** Project Manager and Sustainability Coordinator schedule and facilitate 10 Project Team Meetings. Project Team develop RFQ for engineering firm with an on staff LSP. Project Team coordinate with LSP to develop RFQ for qualified construction firm to complete abatement, demolition, excavation, and soil remediation activities.
- **iii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Month 1- 34**: procure engineering firm with LSP (August September 2024), procure qualified construction firm (April June 2025); Coordinate 10 Project Team meetings to solicit input and provide updates.
- **iv. Task/Activity Lead:** Project Manager will lead this task in coordination with and assistance from the LSP, who will provide technical and programmatic assistance.
- **v. Outputs**: RFQ for LSP, procure LSP, RFQ for qualified construction firm, procure construction firm.

Task/Activity 2: Community Engagement

- **i. EPA-funded tasks/activities:** Printed materials needed for public outreach including posters and flyers used at public events and meetings, mailings used to inform residents of upcoming events and meetings, translation services for informational materials as needed.
- **ii. Non-EPA grant resources:** The Project Team will lead efforts to inform and engage the local community through six public meetings and seven annual community events.
- iii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Month 1 − 34: Multi-method approaches to community engagement ongoing throughout project, anticipated public meetings dates (July 2027, May 2025, September 2025, November 2025, June 2026, and March 2027), anticipated community events include: (Medway Fall Festival: September 2024, September 2025, September 2026), (Earth Day April 2025, April 2026), (Medway Pride Day: May 2025, May 2026).
- iv. Task/Activity Lead: Project Team.
- **v. Outputs**: Collection of public comments, creation of informational materials, flyers, website updates, meeting minutes, sign-in sheets.

Task/Activity 3: Cleanup Planning

- **i. EPA-funded tasks/activities:** Engineering firm with a LSP will complete the design plan for abatement, demolition, excavation, and soil remediation, as well as the creation of a Health Monitoring Plan.
- **ii. Non-EPA grant resources:** Project Team will compile bidding documents and permitting to receive necessary regulatory approvals.
- **iii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Month 6-13:** LSP complete plan (November 2024 April 2025), Project Team bid (May June 2025).
- iv. Task/Activity Lead: LSP to complete plan and Project Team to create bid package.
- **v. Outputs**: Design plan for abatement, demolition, excavation, and soil remediation, as well as the creation of a Health Monitoring Plan. RFQ Bid Package for site remediation activities.

Task/Activity 4: Cleanup Activities and Reporting

i. EPA-funded tasks/activities: The procured qualified Sitework Company will complete hazardous building material abatement, demolition of Manufacturing Structure and Shed, soil excavation and remediation. Materials delivered to certified disposal facility and provide manifests documenting compliance. Installation of monitoring wells post site cleanup to monitor for trace contamination and ensure the Site is fully remediated. LSP provide oversight of site work activities and provide weekly reports documenting progress. LSP provide required

reports for the year of post monitoring activities. LSP to complete RAM Plan, Permanent Solution Statement and associated documentation required to attain a Permanent Solution determination.

- **ii. Non-EPA grant resources:** The Project Manager and Sustainability Coordinator will maintain project files and information repository, complete required EPA Cleanup Grant quarterly reporting requirements and manage grant fund expenditures, ensure the program remains on schedule/budget, and coordinate Project Team meetings.
- iii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Month 14 34 Site work (July 2025 December 2025), one year post monitoring (January 2026 December 2026), close out reports for Permanent Solution and EPA Cleanup Grant (December 2026 March 2027).
- **iv. Task/Activity Lead:** Qualified Sitework Company for site work, LSP for oversite and technical reporting, Project Manager and Sustainability Coordinator for Cleanup Grant reporting and grant expenditure tracking.
- **v. Outputs**: Permanent Solution achieved with no AUL required. Cleanup grant reporting and grant expenditure complete.

c. Cost Estimates

Bud	get Categories	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Totals
Direct Costs	Personnel					
	Fringe Benefits					
	Travel					
	Equipment					
	Supplies		\$5,000			\$5,000
	Contractual			\$88,700	\$88,700	\$177,400
	Construction				\$1,794,300	\$1,794,300
	Other (meeting					
	expenses,					
	participant					
	support cost,					
	subawards)					
Dij	Total	\$0	\$5,000	\$88,700	\$1,883,000	\$1,976,700
Total Direct Costs		\$0	\$5,000	\$88,700	\$1,883,000	\$1,976,700
Indi	rect Costs					
Tota	l Budget	\$0	\$5,000	\$88,700	\$1,883,000	\$1,976,700

Cost Breakdown

Task/Activity 1:

Town staff time will be used to complete this task.

Task/Activity 2:

Town will utilize staff time and operating budget to produce the majority of outreach materials, however, larger printed materials and mailers will come as an additional cost.

Task/Activity 3:

Tasks completed by Engineering firm: \$88,700

LSP at an average \$300/hours for 200 hours/year= \$60,000

Project Manager at an average \$195/hour for 60 hours/year = \$11,700

Engineering Intern at an average \$85/hour for 200 hours/year = \$17,000

Task/Activity 4:

Tasks completed by Engineering firm: \$88,700

LSP at an average \$300/hours for 200 hours/year= \$60,000

Project Manager at an average \$195/hour for 60 hours/year = \$11,700

Engineering Intern at an average \$85/hour for 200 hours/year = \$17,000

Tasks Completed by Construction site professionals: \$1,743,000

Hazardous Material Abatement = \$600,000

Manufacturing Building Demolition post abatement @\$10/ft² = \$180,000

LNAPL at Manufacturing Building estimated 2,520 tons of material @ \$315/ton = \$793,800

LNAPL at UST estimated 700 tons of material @ \$315/ton = \$220,500

d. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results

The Town will track, measure, and report project performance through its quarterly reports, , and website. Quarterly reports and internal project management tools will be used to ensure funds are expended appropriately in a timely and efficient manner. An established EPA approved work plan will guide project results and progress will be evaluated based upon major project milestones and anticipated project goals such as the volume of HBM abated/remediated.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Programmatic Capability

4.a.i. Organizational Structure & 4.a.ii. Description of Key Staff

The Project Team is comprised of key staff and community members who will help successfully implement this project.

iii. Acquiring Additional Resources

The town will acquire additional resources as needed.

b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

i. Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or

Non-Federal Assistance Agreements

Additional research required

(1) Purpose and Accomplishments

Additional research required

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements

Additional research required