

Below is a list of permits and approvals that are required.

Permit/Approval	Agency	Application Submitted	Status
Wetlands Permit	Town of Wellesley Wetlands Protection Committee	September 2000	Permit approved in October 2000
Recommended Cleanup Alternative	Mass. DEP	April 2000	Approval received in October 2000
Water Quality Certificate	Mass. DEP (under the Clean Water Act)	November 2000	Permit anticipated in February 2001
Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act	US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	November 2000	Permit anticipated in February 2001
Special Permit (Site Plan Review & Flood Plain/Water Supply Special Permit)	Town of Wellesley Zoning Board of Appeal	October 2000	Permit approved
Massachusetts Historic Act Review	Mass. Historical Commission	October 2000	Memorandum of Agreement for documentation of historic site (former paint factory) and construction of commemorative plaque.
National Historic Preservation (Section 106) Review	Mass. Historical Commission/USACE	October 2000	Memorandum of Agreement for documentation of historic site (former paint factory) and construction of commemorative plaque.
MEPA Approval	Mass. Executive Office of Environmental Affairs	EIR filed November 2000	30 day public comment period began November 22, 2000
Dam Construction, Repair or Renewal Permit	Dept. of Environmental Management, Office of Dam Safety	November 2000	Permit anticipated in December 2000

Community Outreach

Wellesley College is committed to keeping both campus and area community members informed - and to receiving feedback on our plans. Since 1998, we've published six fact sheets and held two Community Information Sessions, at Wellesley Town Hall and on campus. A third session is planned to further outline details of the cleanup plan and answer the questions of community members. We have also been meeting with members of the community. Updated information on the cleanup, along with a place to submit comments and questions, is available on the campus Electronic Bulletin Board and on our Web site: (www.wellesley.edu/PublicAffairs/About/paintshop.html).

Wellesley College looks forward to meeting - and answering the questions of - our campus and area community members. We believe the approval and implementation of a safe, effective and extensive cleanup plan will benefit the College and local communities alike.

For more information, contact:

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We Want You to Know

In This Edition

The Progress We've Made

Our Recommended Cleanup Alternative

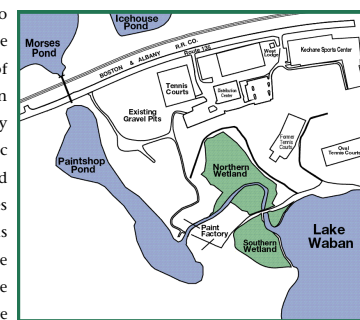
Schedule for Permitting and Cleanup

The Henry Wood's Sons paint factory began operations on the site in 1848 and continued for approximately 80 years, before the factory buildings were abandoned and subsequently razed. Wellesley College acquired the site in 1932 and preserved it as open space. In the 1970s, DEP notified the College that paint pigments found in the soil of the former factory site contained high levels of metals, including chromium and lead. The College has been working with DEP on site investigation and remediation since the early 1980s

The on-campus area to be cleaned up encompasses 16 acres of contaminated soil from the uplands (where the former paint factory was situated) and contaminated sediment from Paintshop Pond, Upper Waban Brook and the wetlands.

This is one in a series of fact sheets prepared by Wellesley College, dealing with the old Henry Wood's Sons paint factory site.

Wellesley College continues to work closely with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the Town of Wellesley and several other public agencies to develop and implement cleanup measures for the old Henry Wood's Sons paint factory site. Although the College was not responsible for this contamination, we have worked with DEP since the early 1980s to address the issue.



The College has undertaken a number of efforts to protect the health of the student faculty, staff, visitors and neighbors. Over the course of two decades, the College has taken and analyzed more than 4,000 soil, sediment, groundwater and surface water samples from the paint factory site, and has excavated and removed over 4,000 tons of paint pigment and contaminated soil. The College has also fenced off the paint factory site, monitored the area with regular security patrols and posted warning signs along the fenced area. Although no public water supply wells are located at the site, we conduct additional monitoring of the College's water supply source, which is unaffected by the paint factory contamination and consistently meets drinking water standards.

All monitoring and cleanup operations are subject to the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) process, which is administered by DEP. Since early 1999, the College has been working on what is referred to as Phase III of the MCP, analyzing a variety of alternatives to clean up the contamination in the uplands, wetlands, Paintshop Pond and Upper Waban Brook, and to bring about a permanent solution to the problem, while allowing for reuse of the site. Ten alternatives were evaluated including: no action; capping in place; installing seepage cutoff walls to prevent groundwater contamination; capping in a secure cell on-site; various soil treatment options and off-site disposal of contaminated soil and sediment.

The College's recommended alternative will be protective of human health and the environment. It will permanently address the contaminated material and will enable the College to reuse the former paint factory site.

Clean soils for the "clean pad" and Engineered Barrier will be excavated from uncontaminated areas of the campus adjacent to the Northern Wetland.

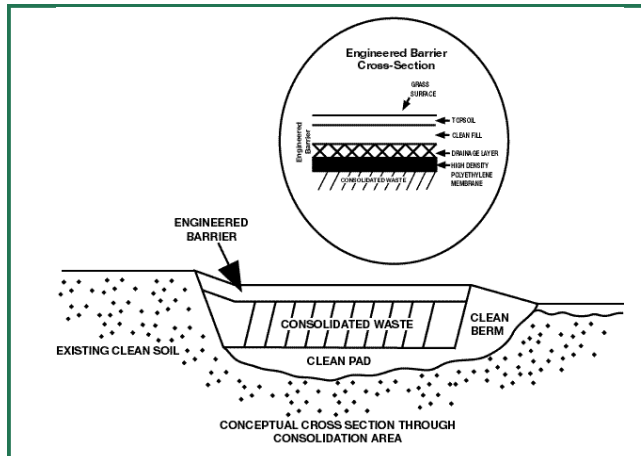
Health & Safety

Throughout the cleanup, the College and its contractors will undertake a number of health and safety measures, to protect the community and cleanup workers. These measures may include, but not be limited to: installing fences around the work area; posting signs and blocking off areas near the work site; installing and operating air monitoring stations; using dust suppression and control methods; and ensuring that cleanup workers wear appropriate protective gear.

Recommended Alternative

After completion of the detailed alternatives analysis, the College recommended the following alternative, which involves:

- ▶ Excavating contaminated soils and sediment (an estimated 136,000 cubic yards) from the uplands, the southern end of Paintshop Pond, Upper Waban Brook and the Northern and Southern Wetlands
- ▶ Treating approximately 20,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil using chemical reduction, which will decrease leachable levels of hexavalent chromium in the soil
- ▶ Creating an area of clean soil (referred to as a "clean pad") in a portion of the Northern Wetland, at an elevation above the water table
- ▶ Consolidating the excavated soils and sediments on top of the clean pad of soil in the Northern Wetland that will separate treated/contaminated materials from the water table
- ▶ Capping the consolidated soils and sediments beneath a protective cover called an Engineered Barrier, consisting of several layers of clean soil and a layer of high-density polyethylene. A drainage layer will be placed between the clean soil and the synthetic materials, to ensure that water does not build up, or pool. The Engineered Barrier will prevent water from seeping through the contaminated material and thus protect the groundwater. The Barrier will also prevent the potential for any exposure to humans or animals through direct contact, ingestion or inhalation of the contaminated materials.



What We Plan to Do

In order to undertake the cleanup in the uplands, wetlands, Paintshop Pond and Upper Waban Brook, a number of steps need to be taken. They are described below, in three stages: Site Preparation, Cleanup and Restoration.

I. SITE PREPARATION

Before work can begin, the site area needs to be prepared. This will involve bringing earth-moving equipment, office trailers and supplies to the site and installing perimeter fencing and signage around the work zone. Silt fencing and hay bales will be installed for erosion control.

Before excavation occurs, the College will clear trees and other vegetation from uplands and wetlands areas. This will enable the College to gain access to contaminated areas that need to be excavated and to access sufficient clean soil which can be used to construct the "clean pad" and Engineered Barrier. Approximately 30 acres of trees will need to be cleared from the on-campus area located south of Route 135 and east of Paintshop Pond.

Tree removal is expected to begin later this winter. At the completion of the site cleanup, we will plant trees and shrubs along the edge of the wetlands and around the footprint of the Engineered Barrier, to make the area aesthetically pleasing - consistent with the principles of Frederick Law Olmsted that guide the landscape at Wellesley College.

Paintshop Pond, Upper Waban Brook and the wetlands must be drained before excavation in these areas can begin. A system of pumps and temporary holding dams, to divert water from Morses Pond to Lake Waban, will be installed. Efforts will be made to remove fish from Paintshop Pond and Waban Brook to Lake Waban. A silt curtain (a screened fabric that allows water to pass through, but stops sediment and suspended particles) will be installed along the northern shoreline of the lake. Sheet piling will be installed along the Lake Waban shoreline adjacent to the Southern Wetland, and pits, known as sumps, will collect water from the wetlands to facilitate excavation.

During the approximate 14-month cleanup period, a number of changes will take place near Lake Waban:

For health and safety reasons, some areas around the lake will be fenced off during site cleanup

Walkers and joggers will not be able to complete the circumference of the lake

The College will post signs informing the public of the limited access

ATTENTION

Portions of the lake path will be closed during the cleanup of the contaminated site. Access to areas behind the fence is strictly prohibited.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE
For more information, contact
283-2788.

II. CLEANUP ACTIVITIES

The top two feet of contaminated peat will be excavated from the Northern Wetland and temporarily stored, adjacent to the work site before consolidation. The Northern Wetland is a logical place for consolidation because of its size and natural topography. The excavated area will be back-filled with clean soil, to provide a "clean pad" for consolidated materials. The "clean pad" serves as a platform, located several feet above the water table, on which the excavated materials can be deposited.

Once the "clean pad" has been constructed, excavation will take place in the uplands, wetlands, Paintshop Pond and the Waban Brook channel. Crews will use backhoes and other conventional earth-moving equipment to excavate soil from the uplands, and/or special amphibious backhoes in the wetlands. Contaminated soils and sediments will be hauled to and placed in the consolidation area, and the uplands will be backfilled with clean soil and re-graded where necessary.

Approximately 20,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil will be treated with chemical reducing agents.

Chemical reduction is a process used to chemically convert hexavalent chromium (the more toxic and mobile form) to trivalent chromium, which is more stable (less mobile in the environment). Chemical treatment will reduce the potential for harm to human health and the environment.

III. RESTORATION AND DEMOBILIZATION

After excavation, the Southern Wetland will be restored at its current location, backfilling the area with clean soil - and then covering the area with a surface layer of wetlands soil c peat up to a foot thick.

The wetlands will be re-vegetated with a variety of plants and shrubs. The Northern Wetland will be largely replaced in new locations along the eastern bank of Paintshop Pond adjacent to the Southern Wetland. The College's plan is to make the replacement wetlands larger by at least one acre than the wetlands that will be affected by the cleanup. Wetlands serve important ecological functions, including protection of surface water, groundwater quality and protection of fisheries and wildlife.

The banks of Upper Waban Brook and Paintshop Pond will be restored and the concrete dam structure at Paintshop Pond repaired (with the existing gate repaired or replaced). Water diversion systems will be removed, and Paintshop Pond, Waban Brook and the wetlands will be restored. All equipment installed for the cleanup, including site trailer, will be cleaned and removed. Fencing will also be removed.

The College will install monitoring wells to monitor groundwater quality.

Benefits of the Cleanup

The cleanup and restoration of the site will provide a number of benefits. Human health, ecological, and public safety and welfare risks will be eliminated on the current paint factory site. Fields for recreational and athletic use will be created. The existing walking and jogging path along Lake Waban, enjoyed by the College community and area residents alike will be reconstructed.

Timetables

The College hopes to begin construction work on the project in early 2001, starting with tree removal and site preparation. Our goal is to have the site cleanup and athletic field construction substantially completed within 14 months of the project's starting date.

The project required a public review, in accordance with the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA). This is due to the amount of wetland alteration, as well as impacts to historic site (the former paint factory). In August 2000, the College filed an Expanded Environmental Notification Form (ENF) and published a legal advertisement, seeking public comment, in the Wellesley Townsman. The 30-day public comment period ended in September 2000. The College prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), responding to comments on the ENF, which was filed on November 15, 2000.

Work that directly or indirectly affects the wetlands also requires that the College obtain permits from a number of public agencies.

