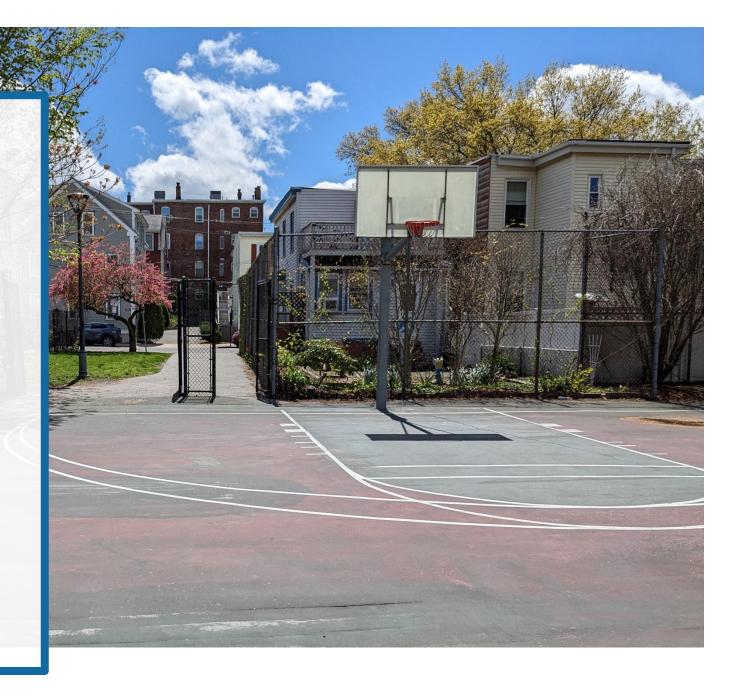
Update on Gold Star Mothers Park

Community Meeting
October 16, 2025

City of Cambridge





AGENDA

- INTRODUCTIONS
- PARK OVERVIEW
- ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
 - Environmental Testing Timeline
 - Environmental Testing Details
 - Exposure Pathways
 - Sampling Results
- PARK HISTORICAL SUMMARY
- REMEDIATION STRATEGIES AND TIMELINE
- AVAILABLE SUPPORT
- DISCUSSION



INTRODUCTIONS

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

John Nardone Commissioner, Public

Works

Kristen Kelleher Community Relations

Manager

Sam Lipson Senior Director of

Environmental Health

Kevin Beuttell Supervising Landscape

Architect, Public Works

WESTON & SAMPSON

Ryan Niles, LSP Team Leader

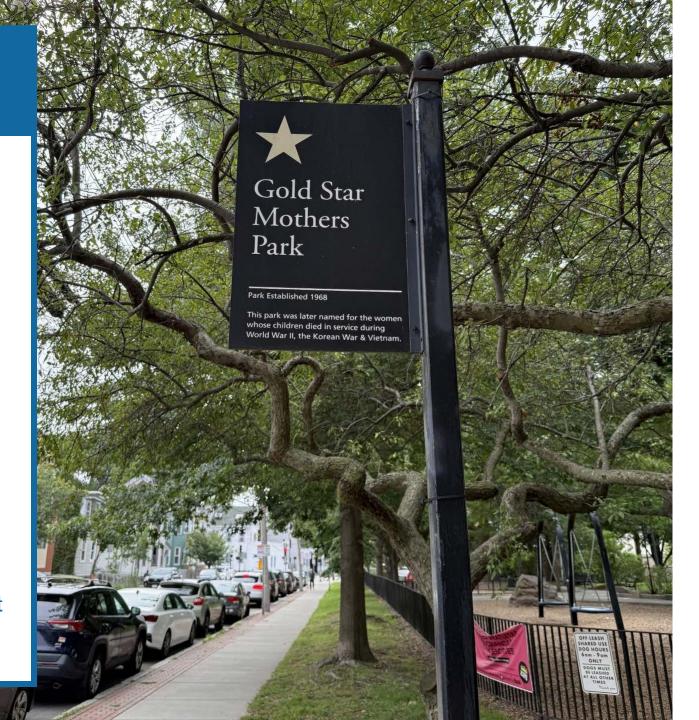
Environmental

Lee Koska, PE Senior Project Manager

Environmental

Marie Rudiman Risk Assessor / Toxicologist

Cheri Ruane, FASLA Chief Development Officer



Park Overview

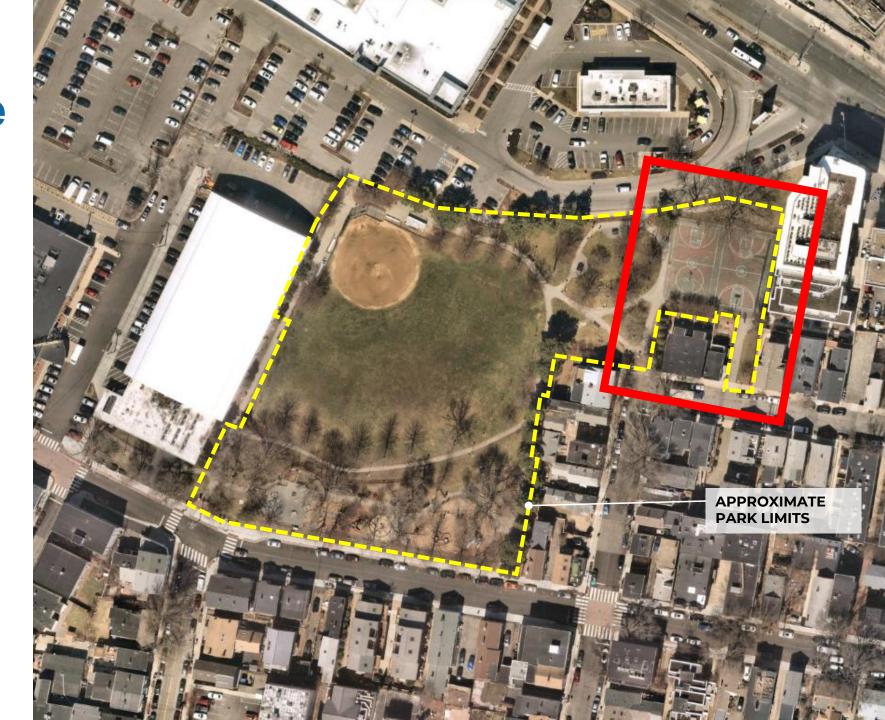
Gold Star Mothers Park

- Athletic/passive use field
- Playground
- Morning shared use off leash dog hours
- Seating (standalone benches and tables)
- Basketball court (also used as flexible paved area)



Environmental Testing Timeline

- Construction of the basketball court project kicks off December 2024
- Courts demolished in February 2025
- Routine environmental testing in March 2025 for soil disposal
- W&S began gridded testing in May 2025
- Park shut down in September 2025
- Remainder of park grid testing in September 2025



Environmental Testing Details

Sampling Activity Summary

- Following receipt of initial data from Basketball Court Renovation, extensive investigation activities performed:
 - 30' x 30' grid over entire Site (Basketball Court and overall Park)
 - Soil borings / test pits to determine physical condition of soil
 - Laboratory analysis for Contaminants of Concern (COCs)
 - Metals (including lead, arsenic, chromium, etc.)
 - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs associated with ash)
 - Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
 - Park fenced and closed as a conservative, protective measure pending receipt of data

Testing Results to Date

- Approximately 340 samples analyzed
- Focused on surficial soil to evaluate risk to park users, with additional deeper samples
- COCs identified in excess of regulatory standards:
 - Metals: Antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, zinc
 - Polychlorinated Biphenyls
 - Various PAHs
- Site Reported to MassDEP tracked under:
 - RTN 3-52413 (Overall Park)
 - RTN 3-52198 (Basketball Court)
- Elevated concentrations over portions of Park require fencing / restricted access until remediation occurs

Exposure Pathway Overview

Risk Characterization

- Process to evaluate short-term and long-term risk based on scientific evidence and conservative assumptions
- Primary driver of exposure is through ingestion.
- Skin contact was also evaluated.
- Although elevated concentrations present in top foot of soil there is existing grass, imported topsoil, sand, asphalt, etc. restricting immediate access
- Intended to represent worst-case scenario as a protective measure may not indicate accurate levels of exposure for a typical child

Exposure Pathway Assumptions - Soil

Short-Term Noncancer Risk:

- Assumes for a 1 2 year old child:
 - Contact with soil 3 days per week, 30 weeks per year
 - 100 milligrams of soil ingested on each day
 - Contact of face, forearms, hands, lower legs, feet each day
 - Assumes body parts are covered with wet soil (muddy)

Long-Term Noncancer Risk:

• Same as above, but for <u>7-year</u> cumulative period

Lifetime Cancer Risk:

- Cumulative 30 year period
 - Same assumptions as above for first 7 years.
 - Assumes 50 milligrams of soil ingested each day from age 8 to age 31, same level of contact with muddy soil.

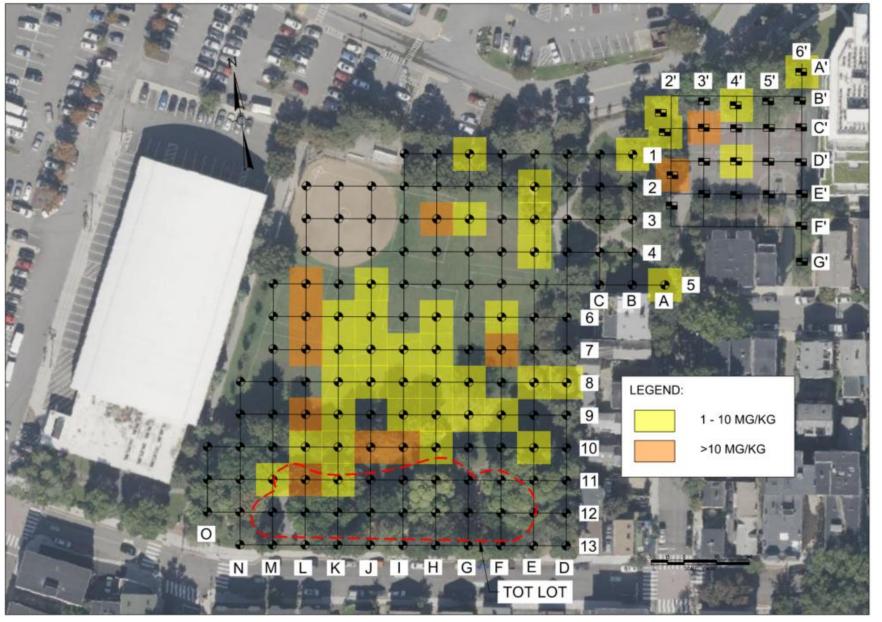
Exposure Pathway - Groundwater

- Five groundwater monitoring wells were installed during the investigation program
- These wells will be sampled as part of next steps for contaminants of concern
 - Sampling to occur in coming weeks
- Groundwater <u>not</u> used for drinking water
- Contaminants of concern <u>not</u> volatile (i.e. not likely to "off-gas")
- Not considered the primary exposure pathway at the Site

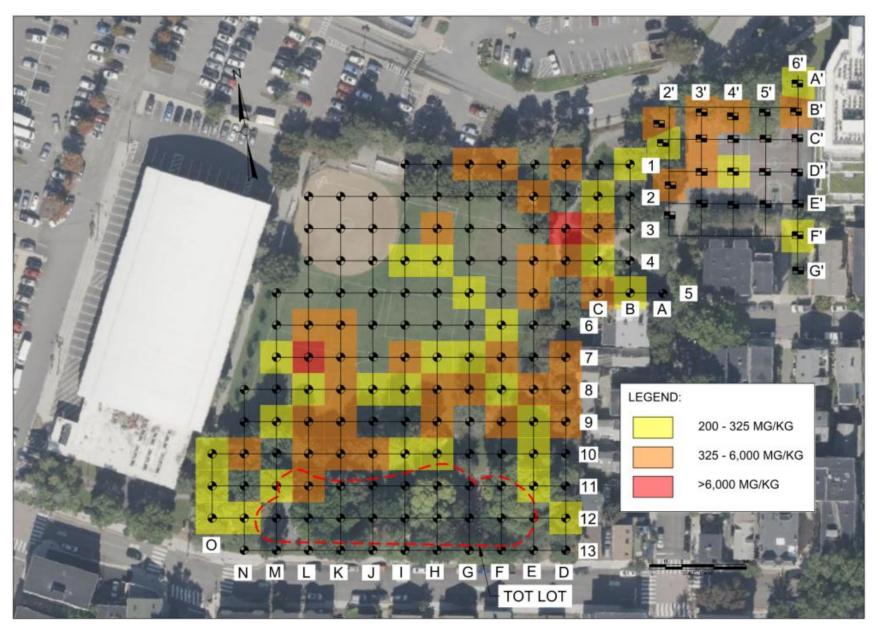
Sampling Program Overview



Sampling Results – Surficial PCBs (0 – 1 feet)



Sampling Results – Surficial Lead (0 – 1 feet)



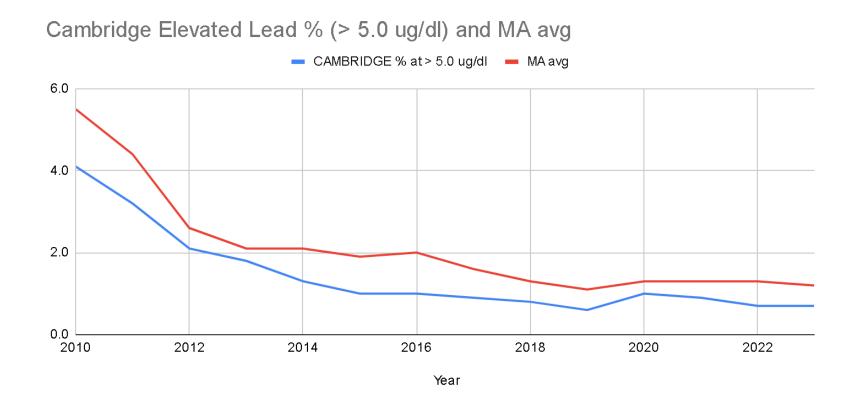
Tracking Lead Exposure in Kids in MA

- Law requires <u>all</u> children to be screened for lead poisoning multiple times through 3 years of age (9-12 months, 2 yrs, 3 yrs)
- In High Risk Communities, law requires another test at 4 yrs.
- Cambridge is consistently below MA average (not High Risk)
- Elevated Lead level is 10 ug/dL (micrograms/deciliter) or greater in blood
- Level of Concern is 5-9 ug/dL
- CDC "Reference Level" is 3.5 ug/dL (higher than average level)
- 3.5+ ug/dL prompts more frequent testing schedule
- The most recent average Blood Lead Level (BLL) for Cambridge kids is appx 0.7 ug/dL

Tracking Lead Exposure in Kids in MA

Cambridge consistently has lower than average (MA) rate of elevated childhood blood lead

- Among major MA cities Cambridge consistently has among the lowest incidence of elevated lead in young kids (0.7%)
- Among highest screening rates of Non-High Risk MA cities (71%)



Common Lead Exposure Sources (not Paint)

Handmade pots, dishes, crafts and sports:

Glazed pottery, beanpots • Samovars • Fishing sinkers • Bullets • Stained-glass

Workplaces:

Construction work • Auto repair • Plumbing • Batteries • Welding/Soldering

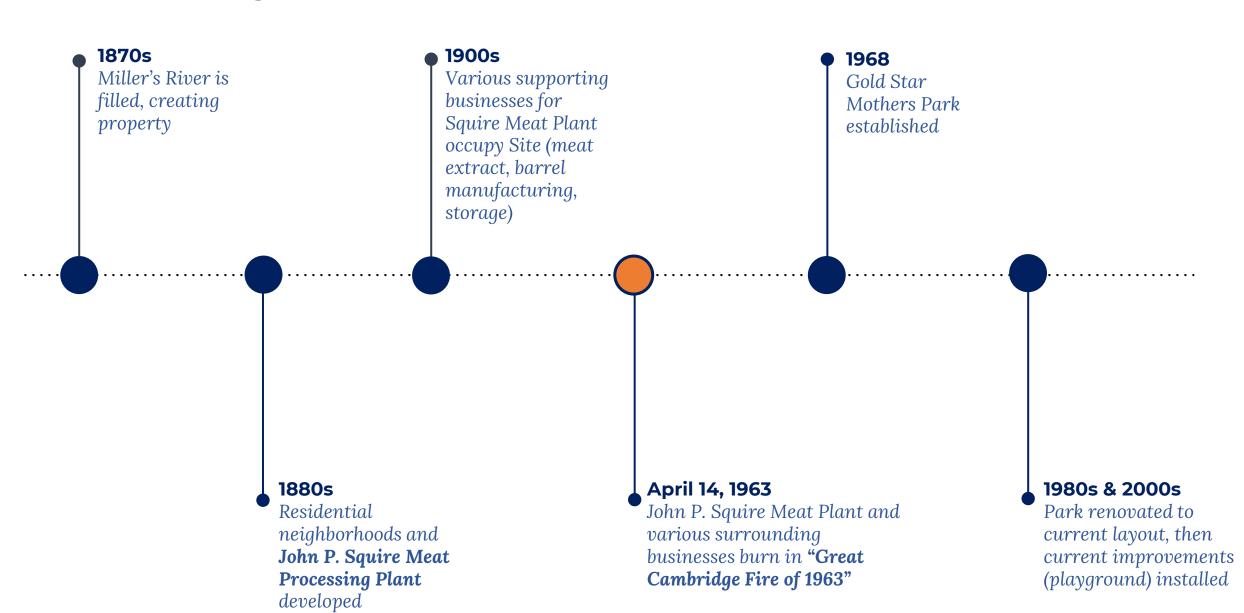
Products from other countries:

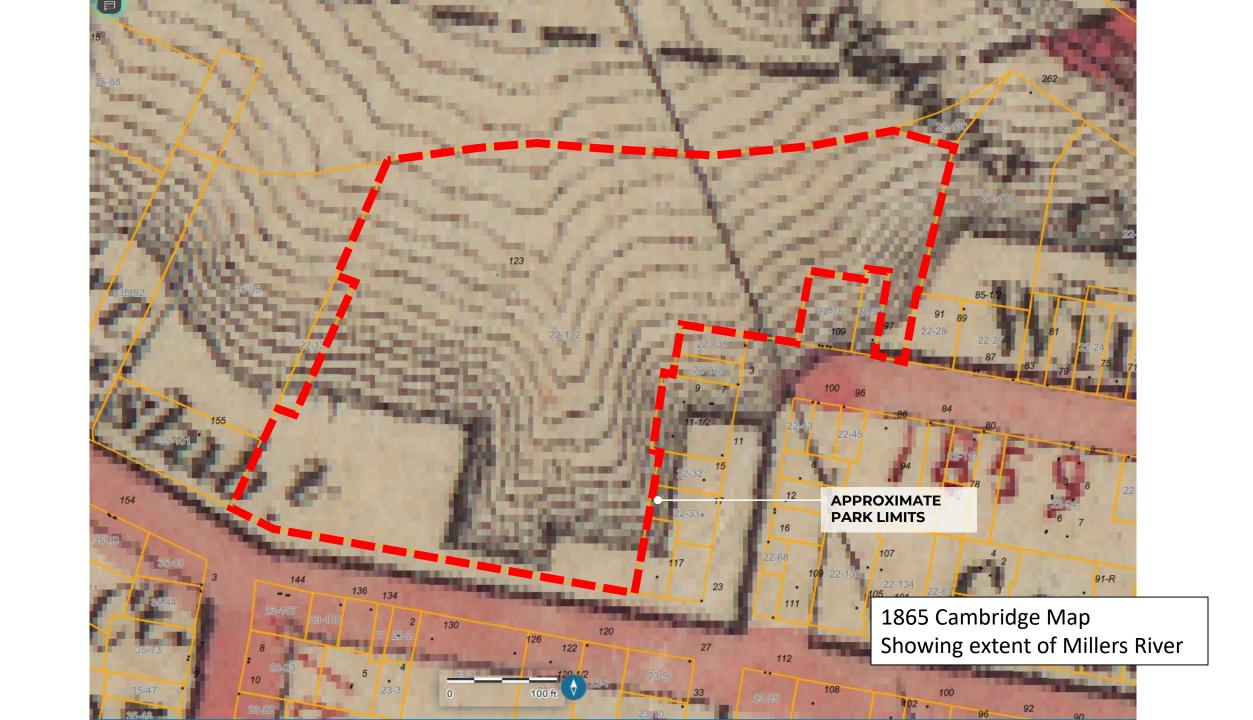
Candy, candy/wrappers from Mexico • Make-up • Toy jewelry • Imported cans of food • Home remedies, especially red, yellow, orange or white powders used for stomach aches (such as Azarcon or Paylooah)

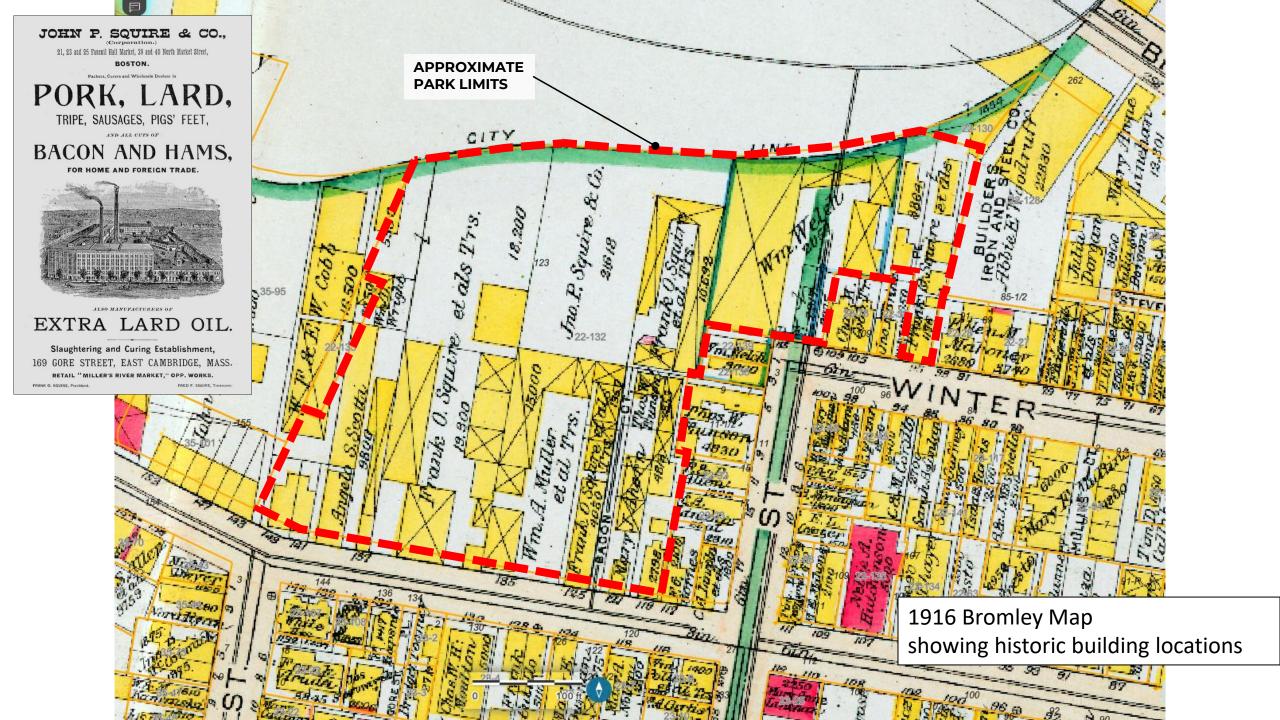
Lead is in soil and water:

Dirt • Plumbing pipes (solder)

Site History Timeline







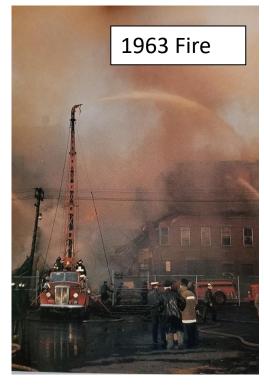












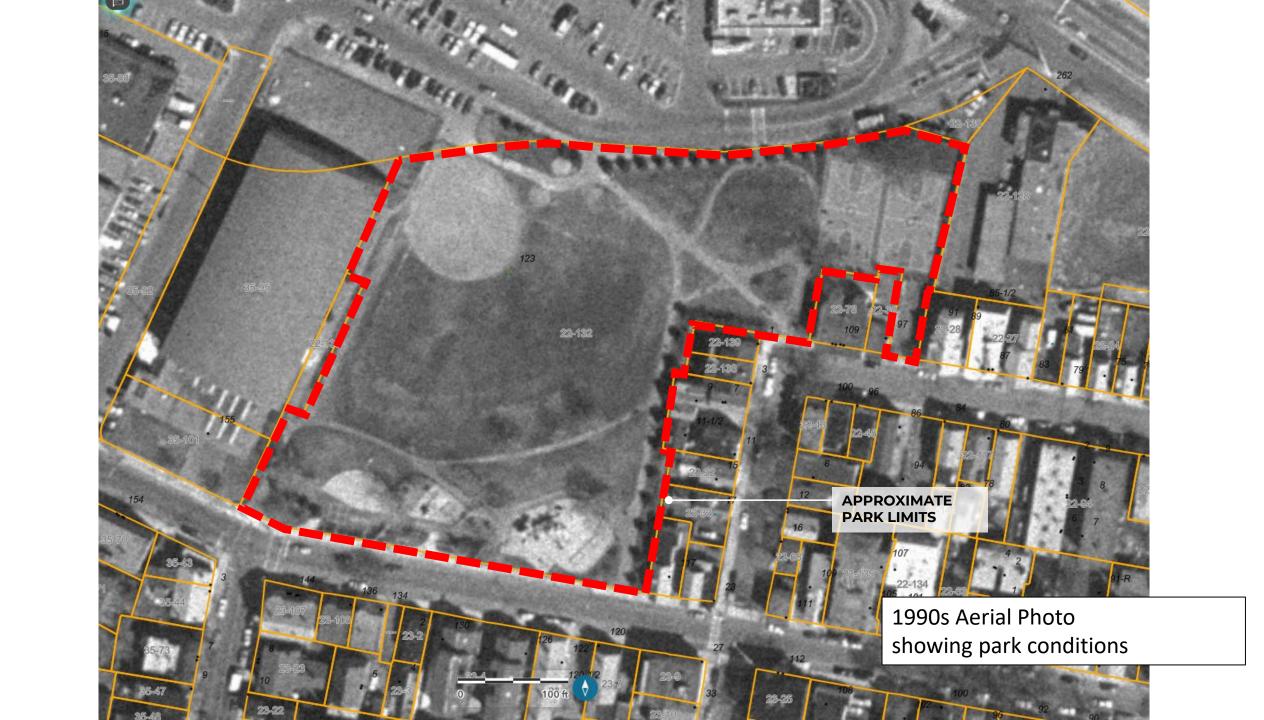






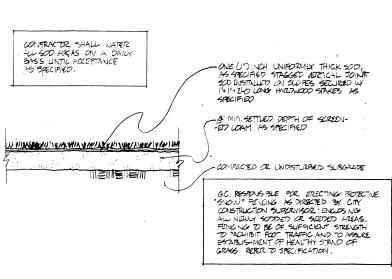




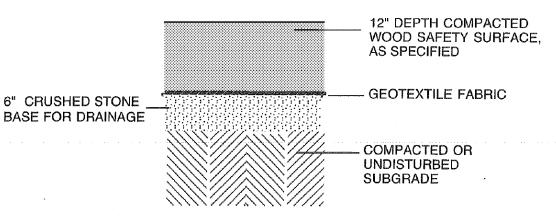


Current Park Conditions

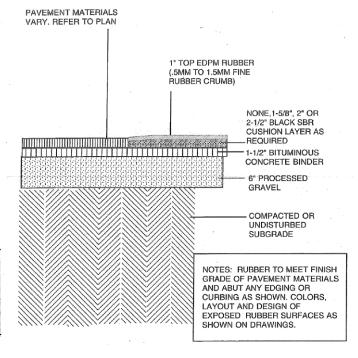
- 1980s and 2000s park improvements included:
 - Construction & resurfacing of ball fields
 - Construction of tot-lot, pathways
- Imported soil placed above the historic fill materials
- Mulch / rubber play surfaces, or sand with fabric placed in tot-lot
- Presence of grass, soil materials, or other surfacing provides some restriction to underlying impacted fill materials



Current Sod Detail in Fields



Current Mulch Surfacing in Tot Lot



Current Poured-in-Place Rubber Surfacing in Tot Lot

Typical Remediation Strategies

Engineering Approach

- Goal is to prevent exposure to contaminated soil
- Excavate and dispose of surficial soil (two feet)
- Place geotextile barrier to prevent access to deeper soil, cover with clean fill
- Utilize flexible pavement around trees
- Overall approach routinely utilized at park sites across the state
- Assumes no significant groundwater impacts identified

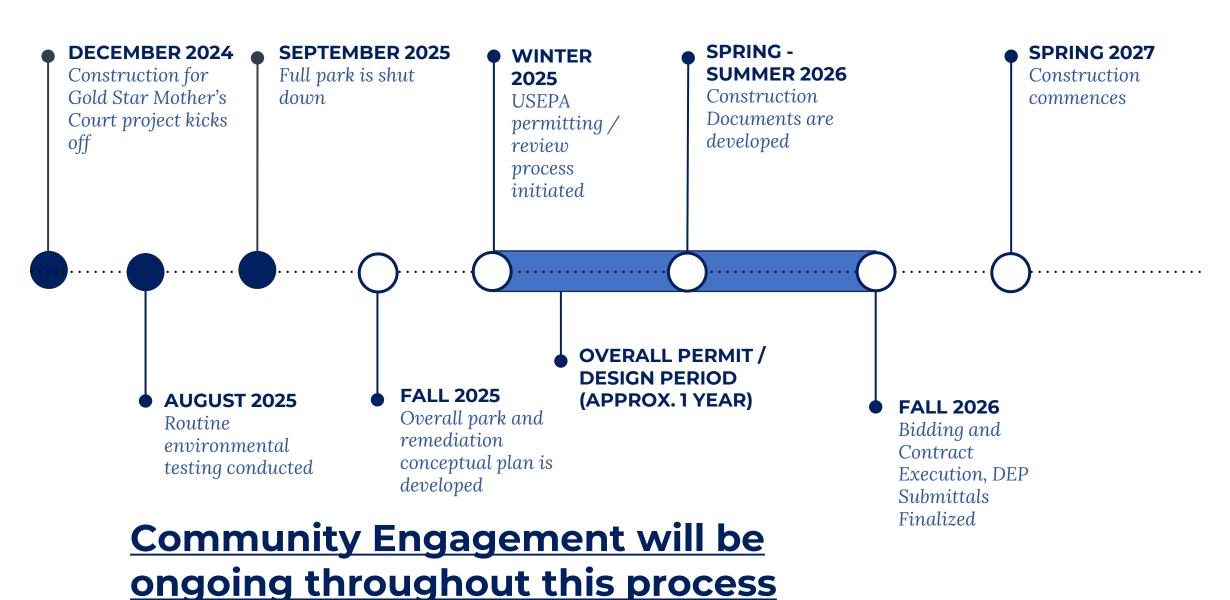


Example Geotextile Barrier



Example Flexipave Tree Protection

Anticipated Project Timeline



Thank you!

Questions? Comments?

For more information:

Kristen Kelleher, Community Relations Manager

kkelleher@cambridgema.gov

617-349-4825



Discussion Guide Rules

Limited Time - We want to hear from as many of you as possible during our Q&A.

How to Ask a Question

- You'll find **notecards** on your seat and at the back of the room.
- Write down your question and pass it to the end of your row.
- Staff will collect, group, and read similar questions together to make the most of our time.

Live Questions

- If you'd like to speak, raise your hand and our moderator will bring you the microphone.
- One speaker at a time.
- Please keep questions or comments under 2 minutes so all voices can be heard.

Evolving Process

- Some questions may not have answers yet as testing and planning are still ongoing. We still want to hear from you!
- Any unanswered questions will go into our "Parking Lot" so we can follow up later or at our next meeting.

NEXT STEPS

- Groundwater Sampling
 - Results will be posted to project website
- Additional meetings anticipated
- Sign up for the distribution list
- For additional questions, reach out to:
 - Kristen Kelleher for park construction (kkelleher@cambridgema.gov)
 - Dawn Baxter, Cambridge Public Health (dbaxter@cambridgepublichealth.org)