

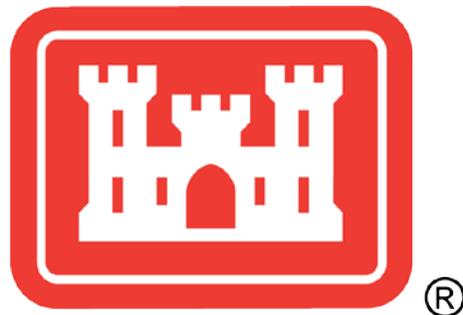
FINAL

**LAND USE CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
FOR
TISBURY GREAT POND
MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE
FUDS PROPERTY NO. D01MA0453, PROJECTS 01 AND 02**

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASSACHUSETTS

Contract No W912DR-15-D-0015, Delivery Order 0003

Prepared for:



**USACE Corps of Engineers
New England District**

JUNE 2019

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Final

Land Use Control Implementation Plan for
Tisbury Great Pond Munitions Response Site
FUDS Property No. D01MA0453, Projects 01 and 02
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts

Prepared for:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District

W912DR-15-D-0015
Delivery Order 0003

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COMPLETION OF SENIOR TECHNICAL REVIEW

This document has been produced within the framework of the ERT, Inc. (ERT) quality management system. As such, a senior technical review has been conducted. This included review of all elements addressed within the document, proposed or utilized technologies and alternatives and their applications with respect to project objectives and framework of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulatory constraints under the current project, within which this work has been completed.

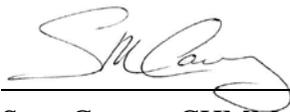


James Stuby, PG
Senior Technical Reviewer

Date: 03/02/18

COMPLETION OF INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REVIEW

This document has been produced within the framework of ERT, Inc. total quality management system. As such, an independent technical review, appropriate to the level of risk and complexity inherent in the project, has been conducted. This included review of assumptions (methods, procedures, and material used in analyses), alternatives evaluated; the appropriateness of data used and level of data obtained; and reasonableness of the results, including whether the product meets the project objectives. Comments and concerns resulting from review of the document have been addressed and corrected as necessary.



Sean Carney, CHMM, PMP.
Independent Technical Reviewer

Date: 03/02/18

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

bgs	below ground surface
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DD	Decision Document
DGM	Digital Geophysical Mapping
DoD	Department of Defense
DVD	Digital Video Disc
EM	Engineer Manual
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
ERT	ERT, Inc.
ft	foot/feet
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site
FY	Fiscal Year
LUC	Land Use Control
LUCIP	Land Use Control Implementation Plan
MassDEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
MA NHESP	Massachusetts Natural Heritage Endangered Species Program
MC	Munitions Constituents
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MRA	Munitions Response Area
MRS	Munitions Response Site
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NFA	No Further Action
OE	Ordnance and Explosives
OSWER	Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
ROE	Right of Entry
TTOR	The Trustees of Reservation
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
UU/UE	Unlimited Use/ Unrestricted Exposure
UXB	UXB International, Inc.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP) details the approach for implementing land use controls (LUCs) at the Tisbury Great Pond Munitions Response Site (“Tisbury Great Pond MRS”) Project 01 and the Tisbury Great Pond MRS (“Remaining Land and Water MRS”) Project 02 in accordance with the *Final Decision Document (DD) Tisbury Great Pond Munitions Response Site* (U. S. Army Corps of Engineers [USACE], 2016). No Further Action (NFA) is the accepted remedy at the Remaining Land and Water MRS, Project 02 as documented in the final DD; therefore, no LUCs are required for this MRS and it will not be discussed further in this document. The accepted remedy for the Tisbury Great Pond MRS, Project 01 is subsurface clearance of munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) (to 3 feet [ft] below ground surface [bgs] in soil and/or sediment, and up to 6 ft bgs subsurface clearance under the dunes). The remedy is designed to protect people from encountering MEC at the Tisbury Great Pond MRS. Interim LUCs have been implemented during the remedial actions associated with this MRS.

In accordance with the DD, the selected remedy is expected to achieve unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE) for the MRS. However, additional monitoring is required to determine whether UU/UE has been achieved and the interim LUCs will remain in place, and CERCLA 5 year reviews will be performed, until UU/UE is achieved.

Based on the findings of the remedial investigation (RI), there is a low probability for encountering MEC at the Tisbury Great Pond MRS (UXB, 2014), other than MK-23 practice bombs with spotting charges. The majority property owner is The Trustees of Reservation (TTOR), and TTOR is receptive to the remedy selected for the site. The interim Land Use Controls will be maintained until the remedy is fully implemented and Unlimited Use and Unrestricted Exposure is achieved (USACE, 2016). LUCs will consist of the installation and maintenance of signs to ensure the safety of land owners, workers, and the public. In addition, informational materials will be developed and distributed to property owners, awareness training materials will be developed, and annual training classes will be conducted.

This LUCIP is also prepared in accordance with the following guidance:

- EP 1110-1-24, *Establishing and Maintaining Institutional Controls for Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Projects* (USACE, 2000),
- ER 200-3-1 and Errata, *Environmental Quality, Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program Policy* (USACE, 2004),
- OSWER 9355.0-89, *Institutional Controls: A Guide to Planning, Implementing, Maintaining, and Enforcing Institutional Controls at Contaminated Sites*, (USEPA, 2012), and
- OSWER 9355.6-12, *Sample Federal Facility Land Use Control ROD Checklist with Suggested Language (LUC Checklist)* (USEPA, 2013).

1.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this LUCIP is to outline the components of the LUCs per the Final DD for the Tisbury Pond MRS Project 01, describe the LUC implementation process, and describe procedures for LUC oversight.

1.2 Definition of Land Use Controls

The term “land use control” means any restriction or administrative action, including engineering and institutional controls, arising from the need to reduce risk to human health and the environment. Frequently a LUCIP includes the implementation of several measures, which provides a layering effect, and increases the effectiveness of the overall remedy.

The Department of Defense (DoD) further clarifies the meaning of land use controls as follows:

Any type of physical, legal, or administrative mechanism that restricts the use of or limits access to real property to prevent or reduce risks to human health and the environment. Physical mechanisms encompass a variety of engineered remedies to contain or reduce contamination and physical barriers to limit access to property, such as fences or signs. The legal mechanisms used for LUCs are generally the same as those used for institutional controls as discussed in National Contingency Plan (NCP). Legal mechanisms include restrictive covenants, negative easements, equitable servitudes, and deed notices. Administrative mechanisms include notices, adopted local land use plans and ordinances, construction permitting, or other land use management systems to ensure compliance with use restrictions (DoD, 2012).

1.3 Tisbury Great Pond Munitions Response Area

The Tisbury Great Pond Munitions Response Area (MRA), FUDS Property No. D01MA0453, is in West Tisbury, Dukes County, Martha’s Vineyard, Massachusetts (Figure 1). The FUDS MRA acreage is approximately 1,082 acres. This acreage was delineated into two MRSs: Tisbury Great Pond MRS (Project 01) is approximately 123 acres of contaminated land, inland water, and ocean. The Remaining Land and Water MRS (Project 02) is approximately 959 acres of uncontaminated land and water, as shown in Figure 1.

Between August 1943 and July 1947, the MRA was used as a practice dive bombing and strafing range. The site was utilized to support the U.S. Navy’s fighter training program at Quonset Point Naval Air Station, Rhode Island, and the Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Martha’s Vineyard, Massachusetts. During the initial operational period of the range, strafing and masthead targets were constructed to allow student pilots to develop their gunnery and bombing skills. It is believed that military activities ceased at the site by the end of World War II. On 27 March 1947, the site was reinstated for practice bombing use by the carrier fleet based at Newport, Rhode Island. On 29 July 1947, the commander of the 1st Naval District reported that the Tisbury Great Pond Area was excess to the needs of the U.S. Navy, the area was closed, the targets were removed, and the area was decontaminated.

Four MEC items were discovered and destroyed by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) during emergency responses between 2009 and 2011 and eight MEC items (practice bombs with spotting charges) were identified and destroyed during the remedial investigation. The Tisbury Great Pond MRS is currently undergoing remedial actions. Through June 2018, approximately 285 MEC items and 295 MD items have been encountered.

1.4 Land Use

Currently, the Tisbury Great Pond MRS is owned by the TTOR, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (inland and coastal waters), and private landowners (Attachment A, Figure 2).

The land is part of the Massachusetts Coastal Zone and Long Point Wildlife Refuge. Tisbury Great Pond is a designated shellfish and blue claw crab fisheries area and actively harvested for oysters, clams, crabs, and fish. Most of the barrier beach at the southern end of the pond is privately owned, with many different landowners owning a narrow strip of land extending from the pond to the Atlantic Ocean. The beach is used for recreational purposes. It is anticipated that the future land use will remain the same. It is also anticipated that erosion and future loss of the barrier beach as well as cuts to open up the barrier beach several times per year by the Town Sewers will continue.

1.5 Site Hazards

Risk assessments completed during the RI phase evaluated potential hazards associated with MEC and risks associated with munitions constituents (MC). MC analysis included metals and explosive compounds. No MC were reported at concentrations that pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Therefore, MEC is the only hazard at the Tisbury Great Pond MRS. The MEC hazard assessment concluded that the Tisbury Great Pond MRS is a category 1 hazard level, indicating the highest potential explosive hazard conditions are present. There are no MEC hazards present within the Remaining Land and Water MRS.

1.6 Selected Remedy

The DD states the selected remedy is:

The Selected Remedy is based on the findings of the RI. In addition, six UXO emergency responses were initiated between 2009 and 2011 for MEC/MD items found in the vicinity of "Cuts" in the barrier beach made by the Town Sewers to drain the pond. During these responses, 14 MD items, and one confirmed MEC item were discovered as previously discussed, with the MEC item subsequently disposed of by Navy EOD and documented as HE. One additional ordnance item was also identified, but due to currents in the cut, it was not able to be further interrogated. The Selected Remedy is believed to provide the best balance of trade-offs among the alternatives with respect to the CERCLA/NCP criteria. USACE believes that the Selected Remedy can be easily implemented based upon similar investigations conducted previously at the Tisbury Great Pond MRS, and is most cost-effective relative to the other MEC removal alternatives while still being protective of human health in the long-term. USACE will implement and perform the selected Alternatives to comply with all ARARs.

The Subsurface Clearance alternative for the Tisbury Great Pond MRS is the preferred alternative. Based on information currently available, the lead agency believes the Preferred Alternative for the MRS meets the threshold criteria and provides the best balance of tradeoffs among the other alternatives with respect to the balancing and modifying criteria. The USACE expects the Preferred Alternative to satisfy the following statutory requirements of CERCLA Subsection 121(b): 1) be protective of human health and the environment; 2) comply with ARARs; 3) be cost effective; 4) utilize permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable; and 5) satisfy the preference for treatment as a principal element. Alternative 4 is effective for the long-term and provides permanence, can be readily implemented to achieve the

RAOs, and provides the highest level of overall effectiveness of reducing the unacceptable probability of MEC encounter at the MRS such that a negligible probability of encounter can be supported for current and future use of the MRS. The short-term effectiveness is moderately favorable. USACE expects the Preferred Alternative to meet regulatory requirements and to satisfy the statutory requirements under CERCLA §121(b).

Alternative 4 includes clearing the entire 123.1 acre MRS of subsurface MEC up to approximately 3 ft bgs, and up to potentially 6 ft under the dunes. The following general tasks would be included in Alternative 4.

- Mobilization;
- Site management;
- Environmental Coordination and Environmental Monitoring;
- Survey and positioning;
- Brush clearing (where needed);
- Dune excavation and sifting/inspection;
- “Mag & dig” within the ocean area (detect the item with a magnetometer and excavate);
- DGM and data analysis within the inland water and land areas;
- Anomaly reacquisition and resolution;
- MEC removal/Disposal (e.g., Blow In Place [BIP]);
- MDAS waste stream treatment (off-site) disposal;
- Site restoration;
- Post construction vegetation monitoring;
- Demobilization;

After all clearance operations are complete, a review of the site (similar to a CERCLA 5 Year 5 Review) will be made to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial actions for UU/UE and to ensure that vegetation restoration activities are successful.

Alternative 4 requires clearance activities in all four areas of the MRS: dunes, land, inland water, and ocean (Figure 5-2).

Dunes: Similar to Alternative 3, Alternative 4 will require the excavation and sifting, or removal in lifts, of the dunes, which comprise approximately 2 acres of the MRS. The dunes would be excavated in lifts and the sand would be either sifted, or personnel with hand-held sensors would inspect excavated material from each lift to remove MEC. Approximately 2 ft below the dunes would also be excavated and sifted/inspected in the same manner. DGM would be conducted at the base of the excavation and individual anomalies excavated as needed to a total depth of 3 ft below the base of the dune. However, if anomalies are detected below a dug anomaly, they will be investigated,

removed, and properly disposed of. The dunes would be restored upon completion of sifting operations.

Land portion of MRS: Some vegetation clearance will be necessary to gain access during the clearance. Disposal of removed vegetation will be coordinated with TTOR, landowners, and USACE subject matter experts during the development of the remedial action work plan to ensure the habitat is not detrimentally affected. Detection of MEC on land would be performed using digital detection instrumentation. Positioning for the digital instrumentation would be conducted using a Global Positioning System (GPS). These technologies are anticipated to be viable based on MRS-specific munitions and physical characteristics and successful past use at the MRS during the RI.

Anomalies would be reacquired using a robotic total station. Intrusive activities would be performed using both mechanized equipment and hand-tools and restoration of disturbed areas would be required.

Because sensitive species are known to exist within the MRS, this alternative will require coordination with MA NHESP, TTOR, and USFWS. Coordination with USFWS will establish conditions for working in areas where federally listed species may be present. A rare plant and wildlife habitat evaluation will be conducted during development of the work plan in accordance with MA NHESP guidelines. Fieldwork would be scheduled to avoid sensitive species as much as possible. In addition, biological monitoring during the remedial action and possibly habitat restoration, would be required as mitigation measures.

Unavoidable adverse impacts to vegetation would occur as a result of this alternative and would require site restoration in areas where vegetation was cleared. Detailed restoration activities and post construction vegetation monitoring would be presented in the remedial action work plan and coordinated with TTOR and resource agencies.

Right of Entry (ROE) Refusal: For parcels where ROE is refused, interim LUCs will be implemented on abutting properties where ROE has been obtained, to minimize hazards to the public. The interim LUCs will be maintained until such time as the remedy is fully implemented and UU/UE is achieved on those properties. In addition, for parcels where ROE is refused, the Lead Agency will recommend to the appropriate property owners and/or governing bodies that restrictions such as Ordinances to prevent intrusive activities including excavations to drain the pond (opening of the cut in areas not remediated) be instituted to further protect the public from potential MEC exposure and migration.

Inland water portion of MRS: DGM would be utilized on the entire MRS. Positioning for the digital instrumentation would be conducted using a GPS.

Anomalies identified during DGM activities would be reacquired using a robotic total station and anomaly resolution (or intrusive activities) would be performed using a combination of hand-tools, as successfully accomplished during the RI, and mechanical methods. Mechanical methods (such as a marsh buggy or similar excavator with floatation tracks) would be used for deeper anomalies which could require excessive time to dig by hand underwater.

Work plans will require coordination with the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, NOAA NMFS, USFWS, and town Shellfish Advisory Committees.

Ocean: Due to the dynamic nature of the ocean surf zone, a “Mag and Dig” technique will be used for ocean clearance activities. Divers identified anomalies on transects using an underwater hand-held analog instrument, and subsequently excavated each anomaly as it was found.

Common activities for all MRS areas: Any MPPEH recovered during the clearance would be BIP for detonation. The MD would be consolidated during removal, inspected and certified as explosive-free MDAS, and disposed off-site for recycling.

Based on the RI findings, there is a low probability for encountering MEC other than MK-23 practice bombs with spotting charges. However, for protection of the public during remedial activities, informational materials will be developed and distributed to property owners, awareness training materials will be developed and distributed, and signs will be installed to ensure the safety of land owners, workers, and the public. After work is complete, a remedial action report will be issued and provided to the State of Massachusetts.

Remaining Land and Water MRS:

There is no MEC or MC hazard present at the Remaining Land and Water MRS, therefore, No Action is the selected remedy for the Remaining Land and Water MRS.

Following clearance operations, the DD describes a review of the site similar to a CERCLA 5 year review to determine the effectiveness of the remedial actions for UU/UE. However, as previously noted, because additional monitoring is required to make that determination, the evaluation of the effectiveness of the remedial actions to achieve UU/UE will not be done immediately following the remedial action. The UU/UE evaluation will be documented in a CERCLA 5 year review. The interim LUCs will remain in place and CERCLA 5 year reviews will be performed, until UU/UE is achieved.

Following the remedial activity, a Restoration and Post-Construction Monitoring Plan at the Tisbury Great Pond MRS will be conducted by GSI, Inc., beginning in 2018 and continuing through 2020. The primary objective of the plan is to restore the disturbed dune area to provide biological functions at a level consistent with that being lost as a result of RA project implementation. Monitoring results and maintenance activities will be summarized in yearly reports. The plan was finalized in November 2017, as part of the Final UFP-QAPP for the Remedial Action of Tisbury Great Pond (Project 01) Munition Response Site.

2.0 LUCS FOR THE LAND MRS AND INLAND WATER MRS

USACE has been conducting semi-annual (spring and fall) sign inspections and annual UXO awareness training since June 2014 (during the RI phase), and continuing under the LTM phase following the signing of the DD in June 2016. As of fiscal year 2019, USACE will conduct sign inspections annually in the spring (early June) prior to the start of the summer tourist season. To achieve the remedial action objectives (RAOs) established for the Tisbury Great Pond MRS, Project 01, per the DD, interim LUCs will continue to be utilized and will include posted signs at public access locations and distribution of brochures and fact sheets notifying the public of explosive safety hazards when MEC are encountered. The signs, brochures, and fact sheets will include the Army's 3Rs policy (i.e., Recognize, Retreat, Report). An educational component to provide site-specific annual UXO awareness training to the local community will also continue to be implemented. Site inspections of signage and overall site conditions (i.e., erosion, storm damage, beach, and dune conditions with photos) has been and will continue to be documented in inspection reports. Munition response conducted by either the State Bomb Squad or EOD will also be tracked and logged on a quarterly basis and the information reported in the annual inspection reports.

2.1 LUC Performance Objectives

The RAO for Tisbury Great Pond MRS, Project 01 is to reduce the unacceptable probability of encountering MEC at the MRS such that a negligible probability of an encounter can be supported for recreational users, landowners, visitors, and workers conducting activities such as boating, fishing, periodic opening of the cut in the barrier beach to lower the pond level, swimming, and other activities at the MRS from explosive hazards associated with the following MEC exposures:

- In and below the dunes (potentially up to 6 ft bgs);
- In the top 3 ft of subsurface soil or sediment;
- During intrusive activities; and
- Dune erosion.

The RAOs achieve these objectives by removing the potential exposure to an explosive hazard. The RAOs were developed to address hazards under both current and potential future land use. Interim LUCs have been implemented to reduce the probability that workers, visitors, and recreational users encounter, move, disturb, or handle munitions at the Tisbury Great Pond MRS prior to and during the implementation of the remedial activities. The selected remedy includes subsurface detection, removal, and disposal of munitions located within the MRS, which is expected to achieve UU/UE for the MRSs. However, additional monitoring is required to determine whether UU/UE has been achieved and the interim LUCs will remain in place, and CERCLA 5 year reviews will be performed, until UU/UE is achieved.

2.2 LUC Components

The following are the specific LUC components of the selected remedy:

- Development and distribution of 3Rs (Recognize, Retreat, Report) explosive safety educational materials (e.g., brochures, fact sheets) to property owners, local responders, and Town officials, and implementation of the program.

- Installation and maintenance of signage at strategic access points in the MRS to alert users of the site's history and potential to encounter military munitions.
- Implementation of a targeted 3Rs Explosive Safety Education Program (annual training) that is focused on the property owners, local responders, and Town officials.

3.0 IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

3.1 Explosives Safety Educational Materials

The explosives safety educational materials will use the DoD’s Explosive Safety Education Program to educate the public to “Recognize, Retreat and Report” (the 3Rs) when encountering suspected munitions. The Army designed the national program as a toolkit from which individual tools can be used to enhance or supplement site specific programs. The USACE, or its designee, will arrange to have a tri-fold brochure (Attachment B) or single page fact sheet distributed to all property owners (TTOR), local authorities, and Town officials on an annual basis.

Table 3-1. Distribution Recipients

Name	Point of Contact	Contact Information	Parcel IDs
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP)-Boston Office Headquarters	Anne Malewicz, Chief, Facilities Section Joanne Dearden, Project Management	1 Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108 Phone: (617) 292-5788 Fax: (617) 292-5530 Website: http://www.mass.gov/dep/	NA – Inland and Coastal Waters
The Trustees of Reservations (TTOR)	Chris Kennedy Regional Director, Martha’s Vineyard	Vineyard Haven, MA Phone: (508) 693-7662 ext 12 Website: http://www.thetrustees.org/	42-1.0, 36-28.0
Quansoo Beach Association	Bob George, QBA President	Phone: 508-645-3214 Email: bobon42@verizon.net	NA
The Town Sewers	Kent Healy	Riparian Owners Association - Town Sewers Phone: 508-693-6736	NA
Massachusetts State Police	State Police Liaison	Oak Bluffs Barracks, Temahigan Road, Oak Bluffs, Massachusetts 02557 Tel: (508) 693-0545	NA
Chilmark Police Department	Jonathan Klaren, Chief	15 State Rd PO Box 340 Chilmark, MA 02535 Phone: (508) 645-3310 Email: ijklaren@chilmarkma.gov	NA
Chilmark Fire Department	David Norton, Chief	3 Menemsha Crossroad P.O. Box 340 Chilmark, MA 02535 Phone: (508) 645-2550 Email: dnorton@chilmarkma.gov	NA
West Tisbury Police	Matthew L. Mincone, Chief of	454 State Rd PO Box 520	NA

Table 3-1. Distribution Recipients			
Name	Point of Contact	Contact Information	Parcel IDs
Department	Police	West Tisbury, MA 02575 Phone: (508) 693-0020 Email: mmincone@wt-pd.com	
West Tisbury Fire Department		PO Box 490 West Tisbury, MA 02575 Email: chief@westtisburyfire.org	NA
Chilmark Conservation Commission	Chuck Hodgekinson	401 Middle Rd Chilmark, MA 02535 Phone: (508) 645 – 2114 Fax: (508) 645 – 2110 Email: chodgkinson@chilmarkma.gov	NA
West Tisbury Conservation Commission	Maria McFarland	1059 State Road, 2nd Floor PO Box 278 West Tisbury, MA 02575 Phone: (508) 696- 6404 Fax: (508) 696- 0103 Email: concomm@westtisbury-ma.gov	NA
Chilmark Shellfish Constable	Isaiah Scheffer	Chilmark Town Hall PO Box 119 Chilmark, MA 02535 Phone: (508) 645-2100 ex 2145 Email: ischeffer@chilmarkma.gov	NA
West Tisbury Shellfish Constable	Ray Gale	1059 State Road PO Box 287 West Tisbury, MA 02575 Phone: (508) 696-0102 Fax: (508) 696-0103	NA
Private ^a			42-2.0, 42-3.0

^a Contact information is private, but the parcels listed are part of the MRS.

3.2 LUC Signs

USACE has been conducting semi-annual (spring and fall) sign inspections since June 2014 (during the RI phase), and continuing under the RA and LTM phase following the signing of the DD in June 2016, and the completion of the RA projected for 2019. As of fiscal year 2019, USACE will conduct sign inspections annually in the spring (early June) prior to the start of the summer tourist season.

Four LUC signs are currently installed at the Tisbury Great Pond MRS as shown on Figure 3 (Attachment A). Sign coordinates are shown in Table 3.2 and on Figure 3. The language of the Tisbury Great Pond MRS signs is as follows:

“World War II Military Ordnance Has Been Found at Tisbury Great Pond

Based upon historical documents, Munitions and Explosives of Concern used at the Tisbury Great Pond Bomb Target Site included Miniature Practice Bombs, 100 pound practice bombs, and flares. As of the fall of 2011, intact AN-MK23 miniature practice bombs with spotting charges, and the remnants of a 100-lb practice bomb were discovered in Tisbury Great Pond, the barrier beach, and the Long Point Wildlife Refuge during investigation activities.

The formerly used defense site, Tisbury Great Pond Bomb Target Site comprises approximately 1,033 acres, the majority of which is within tidal waters. Tisbury Great Pond was used by the Navy from August 1943 until the end of World War II. The site was deemed excess to the Navy, and the lease on the property was terminated in 1947. Tisbury Great Pond served as a practice dive bombing and strafing range in support of the fighter training program at Quonset Point Naval Air Station. During the initial operational period of the range, strafing and masthead targets were constructed for student pilots to hone their gunnery and bombing skills utilizing .30 and .50 caliber ammunition, and several practice bomb types. Since military use ended, numerous reports of practice bombs have been reported both by local residents, wildlife refuge officials, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers personnel. In 2013, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers learned of incidences of exposed munitions at the site that may be associated with periodic breaches made in the barrier beach. These breaches are performed several times annually for maintaining proper pond elevation and salinity for shellfish production.

*The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District is partnering with The Trustees of Reservations, who owns and manages a portion of the Tisbury Great Pond lands, Town of Chilmark, Town of West Tisbury, and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection to protect the public and the environment from potential hazards due to the presence of munitions and explosives of concern at the Tisbury Great Pond Bomb Target Site. A Remedial Investigation, has been conducted for this site to determine the nature and extent (type, quantity, and location) of munitions. Though a Remedial Investigation has taken place, there is still the possibility that munitions will continue to be found at the site. If you see an item that is suspect, **RECOGNIZE** the potential danger, **RETREAT** — leave the area immediately and **DO NOT TOUCH** the item(s), **REPORT** the item(s) — Call 911.”*

LUC signs are provided in Attachment B.

These signs have proven effective in educating the public about the potential hazards associated with historical DoD usage of the Tisbury Great Pond MRA. For the signs to continue to be effective, they must be inspected annually and maintained as necessary; these inspections will be conducted by USACE. During the inspections, signs are cleaned, as needed, and conditions are documented and photographed. An inspection report documents the existing condition of the signs, inspection activities performed, documents current site conditions, any erosion issues, and site usage along with any changes to the property, and suggests future activities (critical and routine). The inspection report will include before inspection and after cleanup photographs of each sign, EOD response action and reports (if any), and a summary of any intrusive activities conducted since the previous inspection. Additional inspections may be necessary after significant storm events.

Currently installed signs will remain in place until inspections indicate the need for replacement or upon achievement of UU/UE. If during the annual (and as needed) inspection events, it is determined that signs and/or the frames are damaged, USACE will repair/replace the damaged signs using the same specifications/materials as the original signs. If it is determined signs

should be placed in new locations due to changes in traffic patterns, new signs will also be installed, as needed. All work associated with repair/replacement of the signs will be conducted in full compliance with USACE, Department of the Army policy and regulations, including Engineering Manual (EM) 385-1-1, and DoD safety regulations. All work will be conducted in accordance with anomaly avoidance procedures.

Location	Type	Latitude	Longitude
Main Entrance from Parking Lot	pedestrian	41°21' 15" N	70° 38' 31" W
Entrance to Winter beach	pedestrian	41°20' 56" N	70° 38' 20" W
Western Beach	pedestrian	41°20' 54" N	70° 38' 31" W
Beach Entrance at Summer Beach	pedestrian	41°21' 2" N	70° 37' 57" W

3.3 Explosive Safety Education Program, 3Rs

USACE has been conducting annual UXO awareness training since June 2014 (during the RI phase), and continuing under the RA phase and the LTM phase following the signing of the DD in June 2016. Annual training to civil authorities (local police and fire department personnel) and TTOR personnel will be provided by USACE through either onsite training or the use of an educational awareness digital video disk (DVD). A highly-qualified Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board-approved Unexploded Ordnance Technician III will conduct the onsite training. Training will, at a minimum, focus on safe reconnaissance of suspected ordnance and the establishment of minimum safe exclusion areas. Training will incorporate the 3Rs logo and slogans and will include training materials from:

<https://www.denix.osd.mil/portal/page/portal/denix/environment/uxo>.

The ongoing training uses USACE approved training materials. Training will be coordinated with the local police and fire authorities and provided at a location near the site (to be determined annually based on availability). The training provided for each participant in the onsite training sessions is documented in an attendee list that will be included as part of the annual and five-year reports. Documentation includes the name and date of training, in addition to everyone's printed name, organization, email, phone number and signature. During each annual training event, USACE or its designee will solicit the same documentation information for anyone who used the DVD for training purposes. Thus far, all training sessions have been live, in-person events. Should there be unavailability to attend live events, the training may be conducted via recorded video. The decision regarding live in person versus video training will be made by the USACE New England District in consultation with the TTOR, the primary recipient of the training.

3.4 Long-Term Management

USACE will provide LTM of the LUCs by performing a review of site conditions in addition to the sign maintenance activities outlined in Section 3.2. The review of site conditions will include in person or telephone interviews with residents, EOD, local police, and the Massachusetts Bomb Squad during each annual sign inspection process and the interview results

will be included in the inspection reports and the CERCLA 5 year review. The annual inspection reports will include a summary of the current conditions of the site, the sign inspection activities and results, interview results, EOD response action and reports (if any), and a summary of any intrusive activities conducted since the previous inspection. The annual inspection reports will be submitted to MassDEP, TTOR, and additional stakeholders for review and comment, and will also be included as an attachment to the CERCLA 5 year review report.

During the annual sign inspections, the nearby beach areas will be visually inspected to determine if any munition items are visible. If so, the contractor providing inspection services will follow the same 3Rs procedures as residents/visitors and will call 911 to report the item. Any munitions items found during the annual site inspections will be documented in the annual inspection report and the CERCLA 5 year review report.

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4.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Responsibilities

The USACE or its designee is responsible for implementing the LUCs described in this plan. Although the government does not own the property, the USACE is ultimately responsible for ensuring the protectiveness of the selected remedy. The point of contact for additional brochures, sign repair and other LUCIP issues, will be the USACE New England District PM. Changes to the responsibility for LUCIP will be coordinated with MassDEP and landowners.

4.2 Applicability

The LUCs will be implemented within the Tisbury Great Pond MRS. As a practical consideration, the LUCs, including education and awareness activities, will be applied to all areas within the Tisbury Great Pond MRS boundary. Explosives safety educational materials will be implemented as described in Section 3.1. Unexploded ordnance warning signs have been implemented as described in Section 3.2. Educational awareness training will be provided as described in Section 3.3.

4.3 Integration with the Tisbury Great Pond MRS Community

The notice and educational nature of the LUCs can be easily integrated into the future operating practices of the property in a manner that will enhance the remedy's effectiveness. For example, USACE will offer educational materials to the stakeholders. The stakeholders may in turn make those materials available to others. USACE will coordinate with, Local Police, EOD, and the Massachusetts State Bomb Squad for any emergency responses conducted by them within each year of the LUC. The stakeholders, state or local authorities, such as the MADEP, are invited to comment upon remedy implementation and performance during the CERCLA 5 year review.

4.4 Description of LUC Implementation Activities

Three major activities are required to implement LUCs for the Tisbury Great Pond MRS: inspection and maintenance of existing signs, inspection of the beach and dune areas for munitions, installation of additional signs as needed, and conducting educational awareness training. Coordination with property owners, the TTOR, Local Police, EOD, and the Massachusetts State Bomb Squad will be conducted to obtain information regarding emergency responses conducted by them within each year of the LUC period.

USACE has been conducting semi-annual (spring and fall) sign inspections and annual UXO awareness training since June 2014 (during the RI phase), and continuing under the LTM phase following the signing of the DD in June 2016 and throughout the RA. As of fiscal year 2019, USACE will conduct sign inspections annually in the spring (early June) prior to the start of the summer tourist season. The LUC signs have been installed. Inspection and maintenance of the signs will be conducted annually, and on an as needed basis. An inspection report that includes documentation of site conditions and inspection activities is submitted as shown in Table 4-1. A sample LUC inspection checklist is provided in Attachment C. The sign inspection and maintenance reports for maintenance activities conducted by Zapata from 2014 through 2018 for the Martha's Vineyard sites are included in Attachment D.

Educational awareness training for the Tisbury Great Pond MRS is conducted annually. Awareness of potential MEC hazards and response procedures will be coordinated with local entities (i.e., TTOR and civil authorities).

LUC implementation activities will continue until the USACE achieves all other remedial actions for the MRS.

4.4.1 Summary of Activities, Deliverables, and Project Schedule

The Table 4-1 summarizes the activities, reporting, project schedule associated with the LUCIP for the Tisbury Great Pond MRS. In addition to the schedule of activities below, all activities performed from the completion of the DD in 2016 through June 2019 (performed by others) will be summarized and incorporated into the initial CERCLA 5 year review.

Table 4-1. Activities, Deliverables, and Project Schedule			
Activity	Schedule	Deliverable/Due Date	Recipients
Sign Inspection and UXO Awareness Training			
Sign Inspection and Maintenance Site Visit with Inspection Report	Annually beginning June 2016	Annual Letter Report/7 days after completion of field activities	USACE and MassDEP*
Installation of Additional Signs	As needed	As needed	NA
UXO Educational Awareness Training Presentation	Annually beginning June 2016	Annual Letter Report/7 days after completion of educational training activities	USACE and MassDEP*
CERCLA 5 Year Review			
CERCLA 5 Year Review	Begin 5 Year Review October 2020	5 Year Review Report/April 2022	USACE and MassDEP*

* To be provided to MassDEP for review and comment upon completion of USACE review.

4.4.2 LUC Enforcement

The USACE is responsible for maintaining and reporting on the LUCs. The USACE has transferred these procedural responsibilities to another party by contract. Overall, the USACE retains ultimate responsibility for LUCs implementation and reporting.

5.0 PROJECT REVIEW

In accordance with the DD, the USACE or its designee will conduct a CERCLA 5 year review to assess the effectiveness of the remedial activities at the Tisbury Great Pond MRS and to document site conditions. The effectiveness of the remedial actions will be evaluated and additional recommendations regarding LUCs will be made, if appropriate.

This review will include a review of records (e.g., preliminary site assessments, work plans, investigation reports, the decision document, remedial action reports, and sign inspection documents), current site conditions, any erosion issues, and site usage, identification of potential new information to review and confirm that current site conditions have not changed from historical site conditions, and the tracking of munition response activities by EOD and/or the State Bomb Squad (if any). The CERCLA 5 year review will include the annual inspection reports.

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6.0 REFERENCES

- Department of Defense (DoD). 2012. *4715.20 Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Management*. 9 March.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2000. *EP 1110-1-24 Establishing and Maintaining Institutional Controls for Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Projects*. 15 December.
- USACE. 2004. *ER 200-3-1 and Errata, Environmental Quality, Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program Policy*. 10 May.
- USACE. 2016. *Final Decision Document, Tisbury Great Pond, FUDS Property No. D01MA0453, Projects 01 and 02. Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts*. May.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2012. *OSWER 9355.0-89 Institutional Controls: A Guide to Planning, Implementing, Maintaining, and Enforcing Institutional Controls at Contaminated Sites*. December.
- USEPA. 2013 *OSWER 9355.6-12 Sample Federal Facility Land Use Control ROD Checklist with Suggested Language (LUC Checklist)*. 4 January.
- UXB International, Inc (UBX). 2014. *Tisbury Great Pond Investigation Area Remedial Investigation Report, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, Final*. June.

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ATTACHMENT A

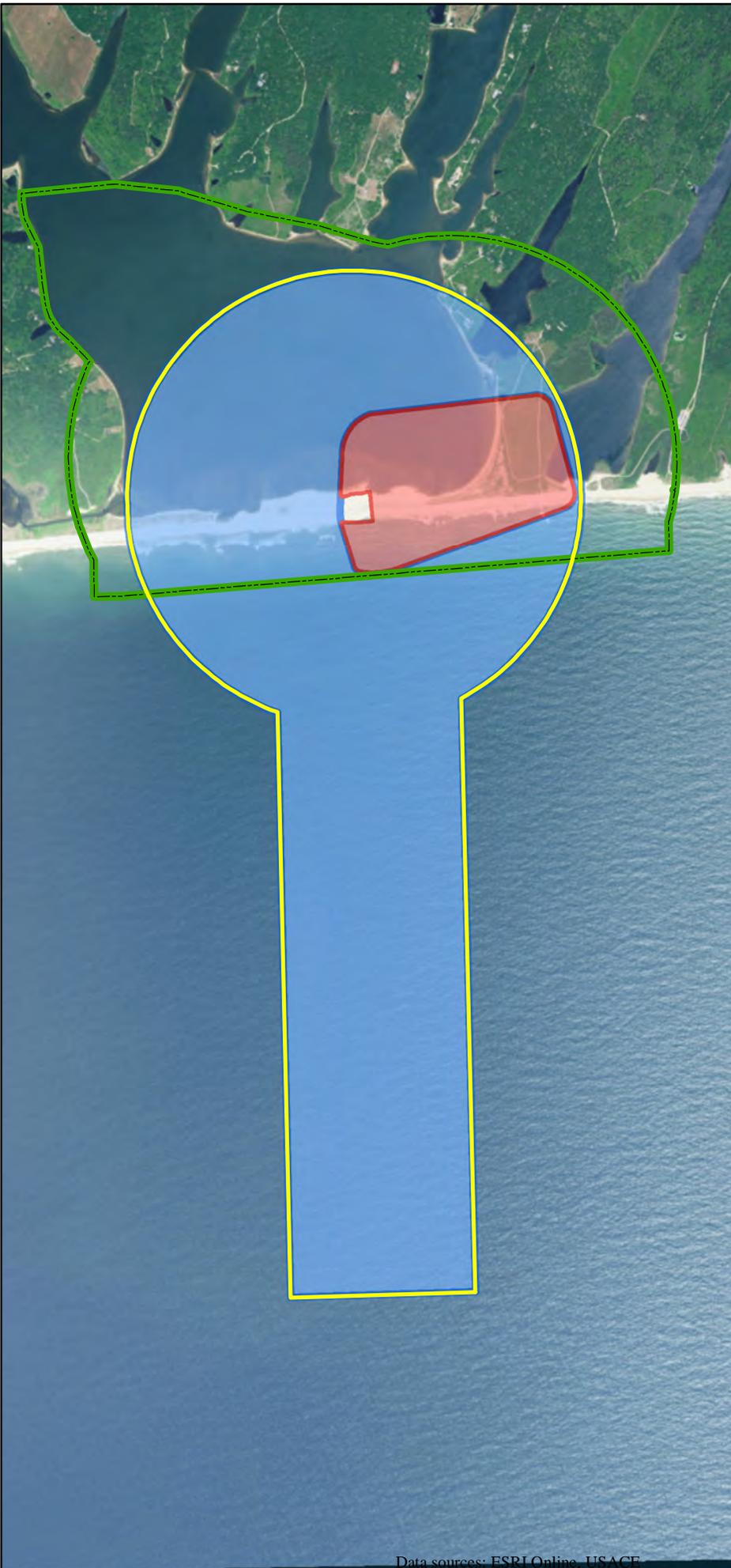
FIGURES

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List of Figures

- Figure 1 Site Location
- Figure 2 MRS Property Owners
- Figure 3 Chappaquiddick Island Sign Locations

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Legend

- Tisbury Great Pond MRS - Remedial Action Area
- Remaining Land/Water MRS - No Action Area
- Original FUDS Boundary
- Tisbury Great Pond MRA Boundary

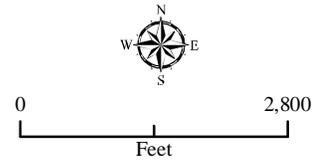


Figure 1
Site Location
 LUCIP
 Former Tisbury Great Pond
 Munitions Response Area
 Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts

Data sources: ESRI Online, USACE



Legend

Property Ownership	Tisbury Great Pond MRS - Remedial Action Area
Private	Remaining Land/Water MRS - No Action Area
Public	

0 400
 Feet
 Data sources: ESRI Online, USACE

Figure 2
Parcel Ownership
 LUCIP
 Tisbury Great Pond MRS
 Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts



Location	Type	Latitude	Longitude
Main Entrance from Parking Lot	pedestrian	41°21' 15" N	70° 38' 31" W
Entrance to Winter beach	pedestrian	41°20' 56" N	70° 38' 20" W
Western Beach	pedestrian	41°20' 54" N	70° 38' 31" W
Beach Entrance at Summer Beach	pedestrian	41°21' 2" N	70° 37' 57" W

US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG,
December 2017

Legend

- Pedestrian
- Tisbury Great Pond MRS - Remedial Action Area

Data Sources: ESRI Online, USACE

Figure 3
Sign Locations
 LUCIP
 Tisbury Great Pond MRS
 Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts

ATTACHMENT B

TRI-FOLD BROCHURE AND LUC SIGNS

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US Army Corps of Engineers®

AN-Mk 23 Miniature Practice Bombs potentially containing a spotting charge (below)



Remnant of a 100-pound bomb potentially containing high explosives found at Tisbury Great Pond (below)



Tisbury Great Pond Bomb Target Site

World War II Military Ordnance Has Been Found at Tisbury Great Pond

Based upon historical documents, Munitions and Explosives of Concern used at the Tisbury Great Pond Bomb Target Site included Miniature Practice Bombs, 100 pound practice bombs, and flares. As of the fall of 2011, intact AN-MK23 miniature practice bombs with spotting charges, and the remnants of a 100-lb practice bomb were discovered in Tisbury Great Pond, the barrier beach, and the Long Point Wildlife Refuge during investigation activities.

The formerly used defense site, Tisbury Great Pond Bomb Target Site comprises approximately 1,033 acres, the majority of which is within tidal waters. Tisbury Great Pond was used by the Navy from August 1943 until the end of World War II. The site was deemed excess to the Navy, and the lease on the property was terminated in 1947. Tisbury Great Pond served as a practice dive bombing and strafing range in support of the fighter training program at Quonset Point Naval Air Station. During the initial operational period of the range, strafing and masthead targets were constructed for student pilots to hone their gunnery and bombing skills utilizing .30 and .50 caliber ammunition, and several practice bomb types. Since military use ended numerous reports of practice bombs have been reported both by local residents, wildlife refuge officials, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers personnel. In 2013, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers learned of incidences of exposed munitions at the site that may be associated with periodic breaches made in the barrier beach. These breaches are performed several times annually for maintaining proper pond elevation and salinity for shellfish production.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District is partnering with The Trustees of Reservations, who owns and manages a portion of the Tisbury Great Pond lands, Town of Chilmark, Town of West Tisbury, and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection to protect the public and the environment from potential hazards due to the presence of munitions and explosives of concern at the Tisbury Great Pond Bomb Target Site. A Remedial Investigation, has been conducted for this site to determine the nature and extent (type, quantity, and location) of munitions. Though a Remedial Investigation has taken place, there is still the possibility that munitions will continue to be found at the site. If you see an item that is suspect, **RECOGNIZE** — the potential danger, **RETREAT** — leave the area immediately and **DO NOT TOUCH** the item(s), **REPORT** the item(s) — Call 911.



DO NOT Touch!
Call 911 immediately!



For more information please call the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, 978-318-8264

WORLD WAR II MILITARY ORDNANCE HAS BEEN FOUND AT TISBURY GREAT POND

Based upon historical documents, Munitions and Explosives of Concern used at the Tisbury Great Pond Bomb Target Site included Miniature Practice Bombs, 100-pound practice bombs, and flares. As of the fall of 2011, intact AN-MK 23 miniature practice bombs with spotting charges, and the remnants of a 100-lb. practice bomb were discovered in Tisbury Great Pond, the barrier beach, and the Long Point Wildlife Refuge during investigation activities.

The formerly used defense site, Tisbury Great Pond Bomb Target Site comprises approximately 1,033 acres, the majority of which is within tidal waters. Tisbury Great Pond was used by the Navy from August 1943 until the end of World War II. The site was deemed excess to the Navy, and the lease on the property was terminated in 1947. Tisbury Great Pond served as a practice dive bombing and strafing range in support of the fighter training program at Quonset Point Naval Air Station. During the initial operational period of the range, strafing and masthead targets were constructed for student pilots to hone their gunnery and bombing skills utilizing .30 and .50 caliber ammunition, and several practice bomb types. Since military use ended numerous reports of practice bombs have been reported both by local residents, wildlife refuge officials, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers personnel. In 2013, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers learned of incidences of exposed munitions at the site that may be associated with periodic breaches made in the barrier beach. These breaches are performed several times annually for maintaining proper pond elevation and salinity for shellfish production.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District is partnering with The Trustees of Reservations, who owns and manages a portion of the Tisbury Great Pond lands, Town of Chilmark, Town of West Tisbury, and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection to protect the public and the environment from potential hazards due to the presence of munitions and explosives of concern at the Tisbury Great Pond Bomb Target Site. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has taken actions to locate and remove military munitions from the site. However, there is still the possibility that munitions will continue to be found at the site. If you see an item that is suspect, **RECOGNIZE** – the potential danger, **RETREAT** – leave the area immediately and **DO NOT TOUCH** the item(s), **REPORT** the item(s) – **Call 911**.

REMEMBER THE 3Rs



Recognize when you may have encountered a munition.



Do not touch, move or disturb it, but carefully leave the area.



Immediately notify the police. **Call 911**.

Visit the US Army's UXO Safety Education website:
<https://www.denix.osd.mil/uxosafety>

For More Information

Please call the Army Corp of Engineers, New England District at **978-318-8264**



US Army Corps of Engineers®



TISBURY GREAT POND BOMB TARGET SITE

3Rs EXPLOSIVES SAFETY GUIDE



Recognize

Recognizing when you may have encountered a munition is the most important step in reducing the potential risk of injury or death. Munitions may be found on land or in the water. They may be easy or hard to identify. If you come across or even suspect that you have encountered a munition, you must consider it dangerous.

Munitions, even suspect munitions, should never be touched, moved, or disturbed. You risk injury or death when disturbing munitions. Be aware that munitions make deadly souvenirs and they do not become safer with age, they often become more dangerous.

Munitions come in many sizes, shapes and colors. Some may look like bullets or bombs while others look like pipes, small cans or even a car muffler or fence post. Whether whole or in parts, new or old, shiny or rusty, munitions can still explode. The best way to stay safe is to learn and follow the 3Rs.



Remnant of a 100-pound bomb potentially containing high explosives found at Tisbury Great Pond

Retreat

Avoid death or injury by recognizing that you may have encountered a munition.

If you encounter what you believe is a munition, do not touch, move or disturb it. Instead, immediately and carefully leave the area, retracing your steps out of the area by the same path which you entered. Once safely out of the area, mark the path with clothing or something else so it can be easily found once reported.



AN-Mk 23 Miniature Practice Bombs potentially containing a spotting charge

Report

Protect yourself, your family, your friends and your community by immediately reporting munitions or suspected munitions to the police.

Provide as much information as possible about what you saw and where you saw it. This will help the police and military or civilian explosive ordnance disposal personnel find, evaluate and address the situation.

If you believe you may have encountered a munition, **call 911 and report the following:**

- The area where you encountered it
- Its general description. Remember, do not approach, touch, move or disturb it. When possible, provide:
 - Its estimated size
 - Its shape
 - Any visible markings, including coloring

ATTACHMENT C

LUC CHECKLIST

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Sign Inspection Form

I. Site Information					
Site Name: Tisbury Great Pond Munitions Response Site		Date(s) of Inspection:			
Location and Region: Martha's Vineyard, MA					
II. Sign Inspection					
Sign Location	Condition (poor, fair, good, excellent)	Maintenance Required (cleaning, repair, replacement)	Maintenance Performed (type and date)	Notes: (include photograph documentation before and after maintenance)	
Main Entrance from parking lot					
Entrance to Winter beach					
Western Beach					
Beach Entrance at Summer Beach					
Main Entrance from parking lot					
III. Additional Notes					



Site Inspection Form

I. Site Information		
Site Name: Tisbury Great Pond Munitions Response Site		Date(s) of Inspection:
Location and Region: Martha's Vineyard, MA		
II. Site Inspection		
Approximate Location (note landmarks and/or approximate coordinates)	Site Conditions of Note (e.g., significant erosion since last site inspection, observations of potential MEC or MD, other observations that impact LUC implementation.)	Notes: (include photograph documentation)

III. Additional Notes		

III. Additional Notes		

EOD Activity Report Form

I. Site Information

Site Name: Tisbury Great Pond Munitions Response Site	Date(s) of Inspection:
Location and Region: Martha's Vineyard, MA	

II. EOD Activity Summary

Date of Discovery	Item Location (include description and coordinates, if known)	Item Description	Item Disposition	Disposition Date	EOD Report Number	Notes:

III. Additional Notes

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ATTACHMENT D

SIGN INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORTS



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August 24, 2018

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
Attn.: Ms. Dorothy Richards
4820 University Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35816

**SIGN INSPECTION REPORTS for ALL
THREE MARTHA'S VINEYARD SITES
(SPRING and FALL 2014 through 2018)**

Re: Inspection and Maintenance Letter Report
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts
Contract No. W912DY-12-D-0049; Task Order No. 0008

Dear Ms. Richards:

Semi-annual sign maintenance was performed on June 9 and 10, 2014 at three different project locations on Martha's Vineyard: South Beach Former Moving Target Machine Gun Range in Edgartown, MA; the Former Aerial Bombing Target Range at Little Neck on Chappaquidick, and the Former Aerial Bombing Range at Tisbury Great Pond in West Tisbury, MA. The inspection included; checking the signs for vandalism, encroachment of ocean to sign and whether sign has been washed away or in danger of being washed away, does the sign need to be replaced, and to remove any oxidation and dirt from the signs.

The sign frames were inspected for material damage, but left in their natural rusted state. Additionally, the sign posts were checked to ensure they were still securely anchored into the ground and no erosion was occurring at the base of the post.

The faces of the signs were inspected for damage (i.e., dust and grime, water spots, minor cracks, spray paint, grease markers, permanent marker, tree sap, and chipped enamel). The signs were thoroughly cleaned using a solution of water and a simple household liquid detergent applied with a sponge or rag and rinsed off with clean water. For more difficult areas to clean, a mild abrasive was used such as Comet or Tilex, and finished with a common glass cleaner. A semi-annual coating of a carnauba-based wax was also applied to the product to keep it bright and clean.

A total of 10 signs were inspected. All signs have been cleaned, inspected and determined to be legible, stable and safe to perform their public safety mission. The sign removed in 2012 per USACE direction was due to the beach eroding away, which put the sign at risk of being wash away.



In storage, removed from south beach per direction of Army Corp in 2012.



Entrance to Wasque Point



Fisherman's Walk, sign no longer in use as Fisherman's walk destroyed by erosion. Erosion appears to be reversing so sign not in danger of loss, though also of little value to public.



Entrance to Chappaquiddick Island



Little Neck Chappaquiddick



South Beach Right Fork



South Beach Center West



South Beach Center East



Left Fork Pedestrian



Left Fork near Tire Inflation Area

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
Zapata Incorporated

By:
Michael Winningham
Project Manager



August 24, 2018

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
Attn.: Ms. Dorothy Richards
4820 University Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35816

Re: Inspection and Maintenance Letter Report
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts
Contract No. W912DY-12-D-0049; Task Order No. 0008

Dear Ms. Richards:

Semi-annual sign maintenance was performed on October 02, 2014 at three different project locations on Martha's Vineyard: South Beach Former Moving Target Machine Gun Range in Edgartown, MA; the Former Aerial Bombing Target Range at Little Neck on Chappaquidick, and the Former Aerial Bombing Range at Tisbury Great Pond in West Tisbury, MA. The inspection included; checking the signs for vandalism, encroachment of ocean to sign and whether sign has been washed away or in danger of being washed away, does the sign need to be replaced, and to remove any oxidation and dirt from the signs.

The sign frames were inspected for material damage, but left in their natural rusted state. Additionally, the sign posts were checked to ensure they were still securely anchored into the ground and no erosion was occurring at the base of the post.

The faces of the signs were inspected for damage (i.e., dust and grime, water spots, minor cracks, spray paint, grease markers, permanent marker, tree sap, and chipped enamel). The signs were thoroughly cleaned using a solution of water and a simple household liquid detergent applied with a sponge or rag and rinsed off with clean water. For more difficult areas to clean, a mild abrasive was used such as Comet or Tilex, and finished with a common glass cleaner. A semi-annual coating of a carnauba-based wax was also applied to the product to keep it bright and clean.

A total of 10 signs were inspected. All signs have been cleaned, inspected and determined to be legible, stable and safe to perform their public safety mission. The sign removed in 2012 per USACE direction was due to the beach eroding away, which put the sign at risk of being wash away.



In storage, removed from south beach



Entrance to Wasque Point



Fisherman's Walk.



Entrance to Chappaquiddick Island

Photo #1



Little Neck, Chappaquiddick

Photo # 2



Two views of the same sign. The Trail has been permanently moved to the East. In Photo #2 note the encroaching waters at the core.



South Beach, Right Fork



South Beach Center West



South Beach Center East



Left Fork Pedestrian



Left Fork near Tire Inflation Area

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
Zapata Incorporated

By:
Michael Winningham
Project Manager



August 24, 2018

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
Attn.: Ms. Dorothy Richards
4820 University Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35816

Re: Inspection and Maintenance Letter Report
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts
Contract No. W912DY-12-D-0049; Task Order No. 0008

Dear Ms. Richards:

Semi-annual sign maintenance was performed on April 15, 2015 at three different project locations on Martha's Vineyard: South Beach Former Moving Target Machine Gun Range in Edgartown, MA; the Former Aerial Bombing Target Range at Little Neck on Chappaquidick, and the Former Aerial Bombing Range at Tisbury Great Pond in West Tisbury, MA. The inspection included; checking the signs for vandalism, encroachment of ocean to sign and whether sign has been washed away or in danger of being washed away, does the sign need to be replaced, and to remove any oxidation and dirt from the signs.

The sign frames were inspected for material damage, but left in their natural rusted state. Additionally, the sign posts were checked to ensure they were still securely anchored into the ground and no erosion was occurring at the base of the post.

The faces of the signs were inspected for damage (i.e., dust and grime, water spots, minor cracks, spray paint, grease markers, permanent marker, tree sap, and chipped enamel). The signs were thoroughly cleaned using a solution of water and a simple household liquid detergent applied with a sponge or rag and rinsed off with clean water. For more difficult areas to clean, a mild abrasive was used such as Comet or Tilex, and finished with a common glass cleaner. A semi-annual coating of a carnauba-based wax was also applied to the product to keep it bright and clean.

A total of 9 signs were inspected. All signs have been cleaned, inspected and determined to be legible, stable and safe to perform their public safety mission. . The sign removed in 2012 per USACE direction was due to the beach eroding away, which put the sign at risk of being wash away.



Before

Entrance to Wasque Point



After



Before

Fisherman's Walk, Trustees are discussing replacing walkway to Wasque Point



After



Before



After

Entrance to Chappaquiddick Island.



Before



After

Little Neck, Chappaquiddick



Before



After

South Beach, Right Fork. Sign had sand splatter from wind, which was cleaned.



Before



After

South Beach Center West.



Before



After

South Beach Center East.



Before



After

Left Fork Pedestrian



Before



After

Left Fork near Tire Inflation area. Sign had to be cleaned of sand (most likely blowing sand from beach entrance).

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
Zapata Incorporated

By:
Michael Winningham
Project Manager



August 24, 2018

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
Attn.: Ms. Dorothy Richards
4820 University Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35816

Re: Inspection and Maintenance Letter Report
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts
Contract No. W912DY-12-D-0049; Task Order No. 0008

Dear Ms. Richards:

Semi-annual sign maintenance was performed on October 14 and 15, 2015 at three different project locations on Martha's Vineyard: South Beach Former Moving Target Machine Gun Range in Edgartown, MA; the Former Aerial Bombing Target Range at Little Neck on Chappaquidick, and the Former Aerial Bombing Range at Tisbury Great Pond in West Tisbury, MA. The inspection included; checking the signs for vandalism, encroachment of ocean to sign and whether sign has been washed away or in danger of being washed away, does the sign need to be replaced, and to remove any oxidation and dirt from the signs.

The sign frames were inspected for material damage, but left in their natural rusted state. Additionally, the sign posts were checked to ensure they were still securely anchored into the ground and no erosion was occurring at the base of the post.

The faces of the signs were inspected for damage (i.e., dust and grime, water spots, minor cracks, spray paint, grease markers, permanent marker, tree sap, and chipped enamel). The signs were thoroughly cleaned using a solution of water and a simple household liquid detergent applied with a sponge or rag and rinsed off with clean water. For more difficult areas to clean, a mild abrasive was used such as Comet or Tilex, and finished with a common glass cleaner. A semi-annual coating of a carnauba-based wax was also applied to the product to keep it bright and clean.

Four signs were installed (Long Point Main Entrance, Entrance to Winter Beach, West Beach and Beach Entrance at Summer Beach) since the Spring 2015 Inspection.

A total of 13 signs were inspected. All signs have been cleaned, inspected and determined to be legible, stable and safe to perform their public safety mission. The sign removed in 2012 per USACE direction was due to the beach eroding away, which put the sign at risk of being wash away.



Entrance to Wasque Point



Fisherman's Walk



Entrance to Chappaquiddick Island



Little Neck, Chappaquiddick



South Beach, Right Fork



South Beach Center West



South Beach Center East



Left Fork Pedestrian



Left Fork near Tire Inflation Area.



Long Point Main Entrance



Entrance to Winter Beach



Western Beach Sign



Beach Entrance at Summer Beach

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
Zapata Incorporated

By:
Michael Winningham
Project Manager



August 24, 2018

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
Attn.: Ms. Dorothy Richards
4820 University Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35816

Re: Inspection and Maintenance Letter Report
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts
Contract No. W912DY-12-D-0049; Task Order No. 0008

Dear Ms. Richards:

Semi-annual sign maintenance was performed on April 2 and April 15, 2016 at three different project locations on Martha's Vineyard: South Beach Former Moving Target Machine Gun Range in Edgartown, MA; the Former Aerial Bombing Target Range at Little Neck on Chappaquidick, and the Former Aerial Bombing Range at Tisbury Great Pond in West Tisbury, MA. The inspection included; checking the signs for vandalism, encroachment of ocean to sign and whether sign has been washed away or in danger of being washed away, does the sign need to be replaced, and to remove any oxidation and dirt from the signs.

The sign frames were inspected for material damage, but left in their natural rusted state. Additionally, the sign posts were checked to ensure they were still securely anchored into the ground and no erosion was occurring at the base of the post.

The faces of the signs were inspected for damage (i.e., dust and grime, water spots, minor cracks, spray paint, grease markers, permanent marker, tree sap, and chipped enamel). The signs were thoroughly cleaned using a solution of water and a simple household liquid detergent applied with a sponge or rag and rinsed off with clean water. For more difficult areas to clean, a mild abrasive was used such as Comet or Tilex, and finished with a common glass cleaner. A semi-annual coating of a carnauba-based wax was also applied to the product to keep it bright and clean.

A total of 13 signs were inspected. All signs have been cleaned, inspected and determined to be legible, stable and safe to perform their public safety mission. The sign removed in 2012 per USACE direction was due to the beach eroding away, which put the sign at risk of being wash away.



Entrance to Wasque Point



Fisherman's Walk



Entrance to Chappaquiddick Island



Little Neck, Chappaquiddick



South Beach, Right Fork



South Beach Center West



South Beach Center East



Left Fork Pedestrian



Left Fork near Tire Inflation Area



Long Point Main Entrance



Entrance to Winter Beach



Western Beach Sign



Beach Entrance at Summer Beach

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
Zapata Incorporated

By:
Michael Wunningham
Project Manager



August 24, 2018

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
Attn.: Ms. Dorothy Richards
4820 University Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35816

Re: Inspection and Maintenance Letter Report
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts
Contract No. W912DY-12-D-0049; Task Order No. 0008

Dear Ms. Richards:

Semi-annual sign maintenance was performed on November 1 and December 1, 2016 at three different project locations on Martha's Vineyard: South Beach Former Moving Target Machine Gun Range in Edgartown, MA; the Former Aerial Bombing Target Range at Little Neck on Chappaquidick, and the Former Aerial Bombing Range at Tisbury Great Pond in West Tisbury, MA. The inspection included; checking the signs for vandalism, encroachment of ocean to sign and whether sign has been washed away or in danger of being washed away, does the sign need to be replaced, and to remove any oxidation and dirt from the signs.

The sign frames were inspected for material damage, but left in their natural rusted state. Additionally, the sign posts were checked to ensure they were still securely anchored into the ground and no erosion was occurring at the base of the post.

The faces of the signs were inspected for damage (i.e., dust and grime, water spots, minor cracks, spray paint, grease markers, permanent marker, tree sap, and chipped enamel). The signs were thoroughly cleaned using a solution of water and a simple household liquid detergent applied with a sponge or rag and rinsed off with clean water. For more difficult areas to clean, a mild abrasive was used such as Comet or Tilex, and finished with a common glass cleaner. A semi-annual coating of a carnauba-based wax was also applied to the product to keep it bright and clean.

A total of 17 signs were inspected. Four large signs at Cape Page were added as a safety precaution during Remedial Action to keep the public out of previously inaccessible areas due to the dense vegetation, which became accessible due to vegetation mowing of the areas. All signs have been cleaned, inspected and determined to be legible, stable and safe to perform their public safety mission. The sign removed in 2012 per USACE direction was due to the beach eroding away, which put the sign at risk of being wash away.



Entrance to Wasque Point



Fisherman's Walk



Entrance to Chappaquiddick



Little Neck Chappaquiddick



South Beach Right Fork



South Beach Center West



South Beach Center East



Left Fork Pedestrian



Left Fork South Beach near Tire Inflation Area



Long Point Main Entrance



Entrance to Winter Beach



Western Beach Sign



Beach Entrance at Summer Beach



East Little Neck



Middle East Little Neck



Middle West Little Neck



North Little Neck

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
Zapata Incorporated

By:
Michael Winningham
Project Manager



August 24, 2018

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
Attn.: Ms. Dorothy Richards
4820 University Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35816

Re: Inspection and Maintenance Letter Report
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts
Contract No. W912DY-12-D-0049; Task Order No. 0008

Dear Ms. Richards:

Semi-annual sign maintenance was performed on May 17, 2017 at three different project locations on Martha's Vineyard: South Beach Former Moving Target Machine Gun Range in Edgartown, MA; the Former Aerial Bombing Target Range at Little Neck on Chappaquidick, and the Former Aerial Bombing Range at Tisbury Great Pond in West Tisbury, MA. The inspection included; checking the signs for vandalism, encroachment of ocean to sign and whether sign has been washed away or in danger of being washed away, does the sign need to be replaced, and to remove any oxidation and dirt from the signs.

The sign frames were inspected for material damage, but left in their natural rusted state. Additionally, the sign posts were checked to ensure they were still securely anchored into the ground and no erosion was occurring at the base of the post.

The faces of the signs were inspected for damage (i.e., dust and grime, water spots, minor cracks, spray paint, grease markers, permanent marker, tree sap, and chipped enamel). The signs were thoroughly cleaned using a solution of water and a simple household liquid detergent applied with a sponge or rag and rinsed off with clean water. For more difficult areas to clean, a mild abrasive was used such as Comet or Tilex, and finished with a common glass cleaner. A semi-annual coating of a carnauba-based wax was also applied to the product to keep it bright and clean.

A total of 16 signs were inspected. The middle East Little Neck Sign (temporary sign) was washed away during the winter storms. All signs have been cleaned, inspected and determined to be legible, stable and safe to perform their public safety mission. The sign removed in 2012 per USACE direction was due to the beach eroding away, which put the sign at risk of being wash away.



Entrance to Wasque Point



Fisherman's Walk



Entrance to Chappaquiddick



Little Neck Chappaquiddick



South Beach Right Fork



South Beach Center West



South Beach Center East



Left Fork Pedestrian



Left Fork South Beach near Tire Inflation Area



Long Point Main Entrance



Entrance to Winter Beach



Western Beach Sign



Beach Entrance at Summer Beach



East Little Neck



Middle West Little Neck (Removed by surveyors)



North Little Neck

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
Zapata Incorporated

By:
Michael Winningham
Project Manager



August 24, 2018

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
Attn.: Ms. Dorothy Richards
4820 University Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35816

Re: Inspection and Maintenance Letter Report
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts
Contract No. W912DY-12-D-0049; Task Order No. 0008

Dear Ms. Richards:

Semi-annual sign maintenance was performed on November 8, 2017 at three different project locations on Martha's Vineyard: South Beach Former Moving Target Machine Gun Range in Edgartown, MA; the Former Aerial Bombing Target Range at Little Neck on Chappaquidick, and the Former Aerial Bombing Range at Tisbury Great Pond in West Tisbury, MA. The inspection included; checking the signs for vandalism, encroachment of ocean to sign and whether sign has been washed away or in danger of being washed away, does the sign need to be replaced, and to remove any oxidation and dirt from the signs.

The sign frames were inspected for material damage, but left in their natural rusted state. Additionally, the sign posts were checked to ensure they were still securely anchored into the ground and no erosion was occurring at the base of the post.

The faces of the signs were inspected for damage (i.e., dust and grime, water spots, minor cracks, spray paint, grease markers, permanent marker, tree sap, and chipped enamel). The signs were thoroughly cleaned using a solution of water and a simple household liquid detergent applied with a sponge or rag and rinsed off with clean water. For more difficult areas to clean, a mild abrasive was used such as Comet or Tilex, and finished with a common glass cleaner. A semi-annual coating of a carnauba-based wax was also applied to the product to keep it bright and clean.

A total of 16 signs were inspected. The Temporary signs at East Little Neck, Middle West Little Neck and North Little Neck have been washed away since the Spring 2017 Inspections. All signs have been cleaned, inspected and determined to be legible, stable and safe to perform their public safety mission. The sign removed in 2012 per USACE direction was due to the beach eroding away, which put the sign at risk of being wash away.

Entrance to Wasque



Before

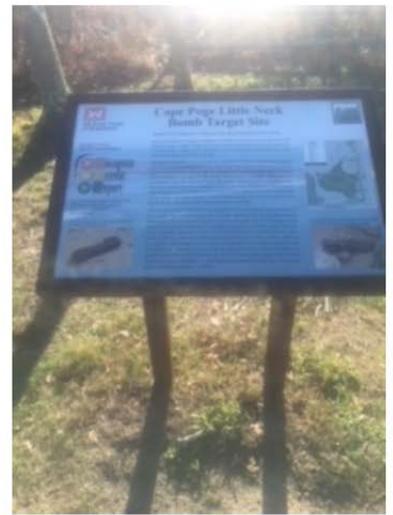


After

Fisherman's Walk



Before



After

Entrance to Chappaquidick



Before



After

Entrance Little Neck



Before



After

South Beach Right Fork



Before



After

South Beach Middle West



Before



After

South Beach Middle East



Before



After

Left Fork South Beach near Tire Inflation Area



Before



After

Entrance to Winter Beach



Before



After

Beach Entrance at Summer Beach



Before



After

The signs at East Little Neck, Middle West Little Neck and North Little Neck were no longer present. Representative example, looking east where sign had been.



If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
Zapata Incorporated

By:
Michael Winningham
Project Manager



August 24, 2018

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
Attn.: Ms. Dorothy Richards
4820 University Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35816

Re: Inspection and Maintenance Letter Report
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts
Contract No. W912DY-12-D-0049; Task Order No. 0008

Dear Ms. Richards:

Semi-annual sign maintenance was performed on April 20, 2018 at three different project locations on Martha's Vineyard: South Beach Former Moving Target Machine Gun Range in Edgartown, MA; the Former Aerial Bombing Target Range at Little Neck on Chappaquidick, and the Former Aerial Bombing Range at Tisbury Great Pond in West Tisbury, MA. The inspection included; checking the signs for vandalism, encroachment of ocean to sign and whether sign has been washed away or in danger of being washed away, does the sign need to be replaced, and to remove any oxidation and dirt from the signs.

The sign frames were inspected for material damage, but left in their natural rusted state. Additionally, the sign posts were checked to ensure they were still securely anchored into the ground and no erosion was occurring at the base of the post.

The faces of the signs were inspected for damage (i.e., dust and grime, water spots, minor cracks, spray paint, grease markers, permanent marker, tree sap, and chipped enamel). The signs were thoroughly cleaned using a solution of water and a simple household liquid detergent applied with a sponge or rag and rinsed off with clean water. For more difficult areas to clean, a mild abrasive was used such as Comet or Tilex, and finished with a common glass cleaner. A semi-annual coating of a carnauba-based wax was also applied to the product to keep it bright and clean.

A total of 12 signs were inspected. The Long Point west Beach Entrance washed away. All signs have been cleaned, inspected and determined to be legible, stable and safe to perform their public safety mission. The sign removed in 2012 per USACE direction was due to the beach eroding away, which put the sign at risk of being wash away.



Before

Entrance to Wasque Point

After



Before

Fisherman's Walk.

After



Before



After

Little Neck, Chappaquiddick



Entrance Little Neck



South Beach Middle East



Left Fork Pedestrian



Before



After

South Beach, Right Fork



South Beach Middle West



Left Fork near Tire Inflation Area



Before

Long Point main entrance from parking lot

After



Long Point Beach Entrance to Winter Beach



Summer Entrance at Long Point

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
Zapata Incorporated

By:
Michael Winningham
Project Manager

Annual UXO Awareness Training

Presented by: VRHabilis

Date: 24 June 2014

Location: Edgartown Town Hall

ANNUAL UXO
TRAINING SIGN-IN,
2014 through 2018

Name (printed)	Signature	Organization
GENE TOWNES	<i>Gene Townes</i>	Edgartown Parks
Donald Herman	<i>Donald Herman</i>	
Niki Alexander	<i>Nicole Alexander</i>	Edg Lifeguard
Crystal Miske	<i>Crystal Miske</i>	Edg Lifeguard
Paige Nitardy	<i>Paige Nitardy</i>	Edg Lifeguard
Sam Stellmach	<i>S - Stellmach</i>	Edg Lifeguard
Shane Schafeld	<i>Shane Schafeld</i>	EDG Lifeguard
Katie Stewart	<i>Katie Stewart</i>	EDG Lifeguard
Caroline Gazaille	<i>Caroline Gazaille</i>	EDG lifeguard
Alexandara Mazza	<i>Alexandara Mazza</i>	EDG Lifeguard
Dylan Josephs	<i>Dylan Josephs</i>	EDG Lifeguard
Peter Kearney	<i>Peter Kearney</i>	Edg Lifeguard
Lucy Norris	<i>Lucy Norris</i>	Edg Lifeguard
Eva Balboni	<i>Eva Balboni</i>	Edg Lifeguard
Mikely Mussell	<i>Mikely Mussell</i>	Edg Lifeguard
Darren Gazaille	<i>Darren Gazaille</i>	EDG guard
Charles Colthwait	<i>Charles Colthwait</i>	EDG guard
Nick Costello	<i>Nick Costello</i>	Edg guard
Carlos Gorman	<i>Carlos Gorman</i>	EDG Guard
Eamon Flaherty	<i>Eamon Flaherty</i>	EDG Guard
Anthony Devine	<i>Anthony Devine</i>	EDG Guard
Fan Townes	<i>Fan Townes</i>	Edg Park
Theodore VanGerven	<i>Theodore VanGerven</i>	Edg Park
David LaSilla	<i>David LaSilla</i>	Edg Guard
David Clinnin	<i>David Clinnin</i>	Edg Guard
Ryan Leandro	<i>Ryan Leandro</i>	Park Patrol



US Army Corps of Engineers

New England District Annual UXO Awareness Training Presented by: VrHabilis

Date: 25 June 2015

Location: Edgartown Town Hall

Name	Organization	Signature
Alexander, S	South Beach	S. Alexander
Baumbusch, R	South Beach	R. Baumbusch
Camazza, D	South Beach	Daniel Camazza
Chandler, A	South Beach	A. Chandler
Clinnin, David	South Beach	David Clinnin
Clinnin, Jenny		
Costello, Nick	South Beach	Nick Costello
DaSilva, David	SB	David DaSilva
Flaherty, Eamonn		
Gazaille, Caroline	South Beach	Caroline Gazaille
Gazaille, Darren	South Beach	Darren Gazaille
Gillespie, I	South Beach	I. Gillespie
Goldthwait, Charles	South Beach	Charles Goldthwait
Hansen, Kate	South Beach	Kate Hansen
Jordan, Brian	SOUTH BEACH	Brian Jordan
Keaney, Peter	South Beach	Peter Keaney
Mazza, Alex	South Beach	Alex Mazza
McDonough, P	South Beach	P. McDonough
Miske, Crystal	South Beach	Crystal Miske
Mussell, Mike	South Beach	Mike Mussell
Nitardy, Paige	South Beach	Paige Nitardy
Nitardy, Tara	SOUTH BEACH	Tara Nitardy
O'Shaughnessy, J		
Passifiume, Jen		
Reid, Evan	South Beach	Evan Reid
Schofield, Shane	South Beach	Shane Schofield
Sheffer, V	South Beach	V. Sheffer
Stellmach, Sam	South Beach	Sam Stellmach
Stewart, Katie		



US Army Corps of Engineers

New England District Annual UXO Awareness Training Presented by: VrHabilis

Date: 7 June 2016

Location: Edgartown Town Hall

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
Carroll	Ron	TTOR	[Signature]
Borck	Caitlin	The Trustees	Caitlin K. Borck
Bruno	Chris	The Trustees	Chris Bruno
Cho	Justin	TTOR	[Signature]
Collins	Dermot		
Cron	Thomas	TTOR Ranger/Canteen	Thomas Cron
Dorr	Alex	TTOR	[Signature]
Dwyer	Rick	TTOR	Rick Dwyer
Fortes	Leah		
Gately	Michael		
Geresy	Will	TTOR	[Signature]
Geresy	Sue	TTOR	Sue Geresy
Hart	Mary	TTOR	Mary Hart
Hurley	Shannon	TTOR	Shannon Hurley
Hyde	Patricia	TTOR	Patricia Hyde
Hyde	Mark	TTOR	Mark Hyde
Kennedy	Chris	Trustees	Chris Kennedy
Kimberley	Jack	Nyctei Ranger	Jack Kimberley
Klumick	Jack	NORTON P. LONG P	Jack Klumick
Lovas	Carly	TTOR	Carly Lovas
Mercier	Randy	TTOR	Randy Mercier
Morley	Bradley	T.T.O.R.	Bradley Morley
Morrison	Daryl Eleanor	TTOR	[Signature]
Ozyck	Bob	TTOR	Robert W. Ozyck
Peach	Molly	TTOR	Molly Peach
Phinney	JJ	TTOR	JJ Phinney
Rizzia	Ali	TTOR	[Signature]
Rizzia	Jack		
Slate	Nancy	TTOR	[Signature]
Spencer	Mary	TTOR	Mary Spencer
Stevenson	Jack	TTOR	Jack Stevenson
Trudel	Sarah	The Trustees	Sarah Trudel
Uva	Rebecca	TTOR	[Signature]
Viglione	Bev	TTOR	Bev Viglione
Sully	Sharon	TTOR	Sharon Sully
Hudson	Phoebe	TTOR	Phoebe Hudson
Antone Lima		TTOR	[Signature]
Collins	David	TTOR	[Signature]
	Rebecca	TTOR	[Signature]



US Army Corps of Engineers

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
Berdos	Ryan	Lifeguard	<i>Ryan Berdos</i>
Chandler	Austin	Lifeguard	<i>Austin Chandler</i>
Clinnin	David	Lifeguard	<i>David Clinnin</i>
Costello	Matt	Lifeguard	<i>Matt Costello</i>
Costello	Nick	Lifeguard	<i>Nick Costello</i>
Dasilva	David	Lifeguard	<i>David Dasilva</i>
Durawa	Amelia	Lifeguard	<i>Amelia Durawa</i>
Flaherty	Eamonn	Lifeguard	<i>Eamonn Flaherty</i>
Gazaille	Caroline	Lifeguard	<i>Caroline Gazaille</i>
Goldwait	Charles	Lifeguard	<i>Charles Goldwait</i>
Hansen	Kate	Lifeguard	<i>Kate Hansen</i>
Hackney	Lucy	Lifeguard	<i>Lucy Hackney</i>
Jordan	Brian	Lifeguard	<i>Brian Jordan</i>
Keaney	Peter	Lifeguard	<i>Peter Keaney</i>
Mazza	Alex	Lifeguard	<i>Alex Mazza</i>
Mussell	Mike	Lifeguard	<i>Mike Mussell</i>
Nitardy	Paige	Lifeguard	<i>Paige Nitardy</i>
Nitardy	Tara	Lifeguard	<i>Tara Nitardy</i>
O'Shaughnessy	John	Lifeguard	<i>John O'Shaughnessy</i>
Reid	Austin	Lifeguard	<i>Austin Reid</i>
Rodrigues	Harrison	Lifeguard	<i>Harrison Rodrigues</i>
Sonia	Jessica	Lifeguard	<i>Jessica Sonia</i>
Tebo	Kaylee	Lifeguard	<i>Kaylee Tebo</i>
Vasiliadis	Alex	Lifeguard	<i>Alex Vasiliadis</i>
Yancy	Salin	Lifeguard	<i>Salin Yancy</i>
Wallis	Nevin	Lifeguard	<i>Nevin Wallis</i>
TOWNES	LIEVE	BEACH PATROL	<i>Lieve Townes</i>
REARDON	KEVIN	LIKE	<i>Kevin Reardon</i>

Lifeguards and Beach Patrol are from the Town of Edgartown



US Army Corps of Engineers

New England District Annual UXO Awareness Training Presented by: VrHabillis Date: 10 June 2017 Location: Edgartown Town Hall

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
Mazza	Alex	Lifeguard	<i>Alex Mazza</i>
Vasilidias	Alex	Lifeguard	<i>Alex Vasilidias</i>
Durawa	Amelia	Lifeguard	<i>Amelia Durawa</i>
Chandler	Austin	Lifeguard	<i>Austin Chandler</i>
Reid	Austin	Lifeguard	<i>Austin Reid</i>
Caron	Benjamin	Lifeguard	<i>Benjamin Caron</i>
Jordan	Brian	Lifeguard	<i>Brian Jordan</i>
Jordan	Brooks	Lifeguard	<i>Brooks Jordan</i>
Gazaille	Caroline	Lifeguard	<i>Caroline Gazaille</i>
Henke	Colin	Lifeguard	<i>Colin Henke</i>
Costello	Dan	Lifeguard	<i>Dan Costello</i>
DaSilva	David	Lifeguard	<i>David DaSilva</i>
Flaherty	Eamonn	Lifeguard	<i>Eamonn Flaherty</i>
Coffey	Flynn	Lifeguard	<i>Flynn Coffey</i>
Amublos	Gabe	Lifeguard	<i>Gabe Amublos</i>
Rodrigues	Harrison	Lifeguard	<i>Harrison Rodrigues</i>
Sonia	Jessica	Lifeguard	<i>Jessica Sonia</i>
O'Shau	John Henry	Lifeguard	<i>John Henry O'Shau</i>
Hansen	Kate	Lifeguard	<i>Kate Hansen</i>
Costello	Matt	Lifeguard	<i>Matt Costello</i>
Wallis	Nevin	Lifeguard	<i>Nevin Wallis</i>
Costello	Nick	Lifeguard	<i>Nick Costello</i>
Nitardy	Paige	Lifeguard	<i>Paige Nitardy</i>
Best	Patrick	Lifeguard	<i>Patrick Best</i>
Berdos	Ryan	Lifeguard	<i>Ryan Berdos</i>
Yancey	Salyn	Lifeguard	<i>Salyn Yancey</i>
Alexander	Sarah	Lifeguard	<i>Sarah Alexander</i>
Nitardy	Tara	Lifeguard	<i>Tara Nitardy</i>
Townes	Dan	Beach Patrol	<i>Dan Townes</i>
Pikar	Charles	Beach Patrol	<i>Charles Pikar</i>
Townes	GERDE	BEACH PATROL	<i>Gerde Townes</i>

Lifeguards and Beach Patrol are from the Town of Edgartown

