

## Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes

Crane Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC Crane) conducted a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting, Tuesday, October 21, 2003. Table (1) is a list of the RAB meeting attendees. The handouts provided and slides shown at the meeting have been included at the end of the minutes. The meeting was held on Center at the Building 64 Main Conference Room. From 1100 to 1345 hours an informal meeting was called to order. The NSWC Crane Resource Protection Directorate Environmental Protection Department (RP3) Manager, opened the meeting and welcomed those attending.

The RP3 Manager gave a brief overview of the Navy reorganization. NSWC Crane has been divided and is now consider the mission portion of the Crane location and is a tenant activity like the Crane Army Ammunition Activity. A new command, Navy Region Midwest Naval Support Activity, Crane or Chief of Naval Installations, is standing up to own the property/facility. Public Works has also been pulled out and has become part of the Navy Public Works Center, Great Lakes as the Crane Detachment. Currently, the Environmental Protection Department has moved from Public Works to a newly formed Directorate within NSWC Crane called Resources Protection.

The Southern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command Remedial Project Manager (RPM) presented details on the Environmental Restoration, Navy Funding Program. The RPM discussed the funding process, currently funded projects, projects funded for Fiscal Years (FY) 2003 and 2004. Projects awarded for FY03 are Corrective Measures Study for Mustard Gas Burial Ground (SWMU 01) and the Ammunition Burning Grounds (SWMU 03), SWMU 03 Ground Water Monitoring (GWM), Old Rifle Range (SWMU 07) Voluntary Interim Measure, and Fieldwork for Mine Fill B (SWMU 13) and Cast High Explosives Fill/Incinerator Complex (SWMU 16). Funded projects for FY04 include SWMU 03 GWM, Remedial design for Old Burn Pit (SWMU 05), SWMU 07, Pesticide Control/R-150 Tank Area (SWMU 09), Rockeye (SWMU 10), RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) for Building 106 Pond (SWMU 08) and Roads and Grounds (SWMU 15), and RFI Report for SWMUs 13 and 16. Mr. Gates also discussed the SWMU 03 Treatability Study for the permanent stabilization of metals contaminated soils. See presentation for more detail. A question was raised concerning situation if Crane was selected for Base Realignment and Closure. Response was that cleanup would continue, but under CERCLA and individual State and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulators would change.

A RP3 Environmental Protection Specialist (EPS) then gave presentations on the Voluntary SWMU 07 and the PCB Pole Yard (SWMU 17) Interim Measures. As part of the final RFI, samples were taken at SWMU 07 and a hotspot was identified. Since this hotspot comprised 90-95% of the risk at the site, it was decided to undertake a Voluntary Interim Measure (VIM) in May 2003. For review, a VIM is a tool that can be used when there is an obvious remediation solution to clear and present health or ecological risk with the realization that the VIM may or may not be successful and EPA may require further investigation. The pre-excavation hot spot maximum result was 9900 mg/kg (ppm). Using a statistical evaluation called "kriging", where it is assumed that the contaminants are evenly distributed throughout the soil (or homogeneous) and decreasing in concentration away from the higher concentrations, samples were taken and soils excavated accordingly. A total of approximately 24 cy

(~33 tons) were shipped and post excavation samples revealed a maximum result of 240 ppm in one spot. The excavation was backfilled with gravel. Completion of the VIM resulted in significantly lower TNT concentrations and associated reductions in risk for the site.

The same RP3 EPS went on to discuss the IM at SWMU 17. He explained that a VIM was not used at this site because the contamination concentrations varied across a fairly large area and that additional regulations, aside from RCRA, had to be followed under the Toxic Substance Control Act. There were 31 truck loads or 767 tons of hazardous waste and 86 truck loads or 2,127 tons of non-hazardous waste excavated from the site. The RP3 EPS went on to explain another excavation component of the PCB-PY IM. Based upon historical documentation as well as interviews with personnel who previously worked at the site, it is known that there are at least 3 burials of capacitors, likely containing PCBs. In 1994, the Corps of Engineers conducted a geophysical survey and identified five anomalies. In 1995, those five anomalies were excavated and found to be near surface metallic debris (i.e., rebar, wire, natural iron deposits, etc.). Having been unsuccessful in first attempt, it was decided to do a second round. TetraTech, NUS conducted another geophysical survey. Using the two surveys, the ten most likely locations were excavated and more rebar, wire, natural iron deposits, and other metallic debris were found. To continue the remediation process, an RFI will be conducted for ground water followed by a CMS to address both the soils and ground water.

A second RP3 EPS then gave a presentation on potential RAB format changes. She explained the RAB establishment criteria and listed how community/employee interest had been solicited; see presentation for details. She noted that since February 1995 thirteen persons have signed up at various meeting to become RAB members and currently three remain. The proposed RAB change were to convert to a web based virtual RAB and modify the RAB Charter to allow for face to face meetings should public or topic warrant. Navy reaction was that the RAB meetings are informative for upper management, allow for additional meetings with and site visits for regulators, and no changes should be made until Navy reorganization is complete. Another outlet for presenting RAB information may be to include in the Mayors roundtable discussions; public affairs may have more options and will follow up.

The second RP3 EPS then led an open discussion session. Time was then taken to schedule the next RAB. The next official RAB meeting is tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, April 20, 2004 at 1100. No additional topics were discussed during the open session. The RAB meeting was adjourned at 1345.

**Table 1** – Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Attendees List for October 21, 2003

<b>ORGANIZATION REPRESENTED</b>	
CAAA	PAO/SAIC
IDEM	PWC Great Lakes Crane Detachment
NSWC Crane Office of Council	SAIC
NSWC RP3	SOUTHDIV RPM
NSWC RP3-TB	U.S.EPA Region V
NSWC RP3-CF	



## Restoration Advisory Board

October 21, 2003



## RAB Agenda 21 OCT 03

- 11:00 Introduction and welcome
- 11:05 Update/Outcome on Navy Reorganization
- 11:30 ER,N Funding Budget for FY03/04
- 11:45 Lunch
- 13:00 Discussion of various projects being conducted by TetraTech, NUS
- 13:15 Proposed RAB Format Changes
- 13:35 Informal General Business Discussion:
  - Open Discussion Session
  - Planning the next RAB Meeting
- 14:00 Meeting Adjourned



## Navy Reorganization

Manager  
Environmental Protection  
Department



## Navy Reorganization

- **Facility** = Navy Region Midwest Naval Support Activity, Crane  
or  
Chief of Naval Installations (CNI)



## Navy Reorganization

- **Mission** = Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) – Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane (NSWC Crane)
- **Public Works** = Navy Public Works Center, Great Lakes, Crane Detachment (PWC Great Lakes Crane Detachment)

# ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY(ERN) FUNDING PROGRAM for NSWC CRANE

October 2003

## Funding Program

- ◆ Funding Process
- ◆ FY 03 Projects
- ◆ FY 04 Projects

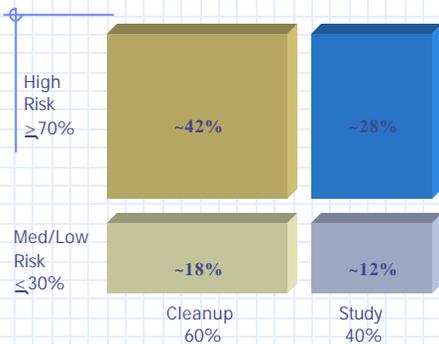
## Funding Process

- ◆ NAVFACENCOM manages ERN funds for the Navy
- ◆ SOUTHDIV manages ERN funds for naval activities within its 26 state area of responsibility.
- ◆ Crane project team (Crane, SOUTHDIV, EPA, IDEM) develops a prioritized list of ERN projects each fiscal year.

## Funding Process continued

- ◆ SOUTHDIV ERN Project Validation Team scores each project using eleven criteria jointly prepared by Navy and stakeholders.
- ◆ All projects are ranked by score. Highest scoring projects receive funding first.
- ◆ HQ approves and forwards funds after Congress authorizes budget.

## ERN BUDGET



## FY 03 Projects

- ◆ SWMU 1 MGBG – Corrective Measures Study (CMS)
- ◆ SWMU 3 ABG – CMS
- ◆ SWMU 3 ABG – GW Monitoring (ERN portion)
- ◆ SWMU 7 ORR – Voluntary Interim Measure

## Corrective Measures Study

- ◆ RFI determines contamination present at levels requiring corrective action
- ◆ CMS identifies and evaluates potential remedial alternatives
- ◆ Facility recommends a preferred remedy
- ◆ Lead regulator approves or not
- ◆ Public notice
- ◆ Final decision

## FY 03 Projects

- ◆ SWMU 1 MGBG – Corrective Measures Study (CMS)
- ◆ SWMU 3 ABG – CMS
- ◆ SWMU 3 ABG – GW Monitoring (ERN portion)
- ◆ SWMU 7 ORR – Voluntary Interim Measure

## Voluntary Interim Measure (VIM)

- ◆ SWMU 7 Old Rifle Range Draft RFI report has been reviewed.
- ◆ TNT was found in soil at one sample point. Additional sampling determined TNT is limited to this one sample area.
- ◆ TNT is the risk driver for this site.
- ◆ VIM will remediate the contaminated soil and all excess risk. Goal is to complete the VIM before the RFI is final.

## FY 03 Projects continued

- ◆ SWMU 13 MFB – RFI Fieldwork
- ◆ SWMU 16 B146 – RFI Fieldwork

## SWMU 3 Treatability Study

- ◆ SWMU 3 was accepted as a demonstration site for a treatability study for the permanent stabilization of metals contaminated soil.
- ◆ Objective is to refine emulsion designs, evaluate application methods, conduct post-application monitoring.
- ◆ Small quantity of soil from the site was used for bench scale testing. Explosives were spiked in the soil.

## Treatability Study continued

- ◆ Bench scale was successful so a pilot scale remediation will be implemented.
- ◆ Currently the contractor's work plan is being reviewed by the Navy.
- ◆ No additional funding is required.
- ◆ If successful this remediation method will be included for evaluation in the CMS.

## FY 04 Projects

- ◆ SWMU 3 ABG – GW Monitoring
- ◆ SWMU 5 OBP – Remedial Design (RD)
- ◆ SWMU 7 ORR – RD
- ◆ SWMU 8 B106P – RFI (includes SWMUs 18 and 20 Preliminary Assessment)
- ◆ SWMU 9 PCA – RD
- ◆ SWMU 10 RKI – RD

## FY 04 Projects

- ◆ SWMU 15 R&GA - RFI
- ◆ SWMU 13 MFB – RFI Report
- ◆ SWMU 16 B146 – RFI Report

## ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY(ERN) FUNDING PROGRAM for NSWC CRANE

October 2003



# Interim Measures Projects Update

## Environmental Protection Department

Amesbury: The Power of Technology for the Warfighter

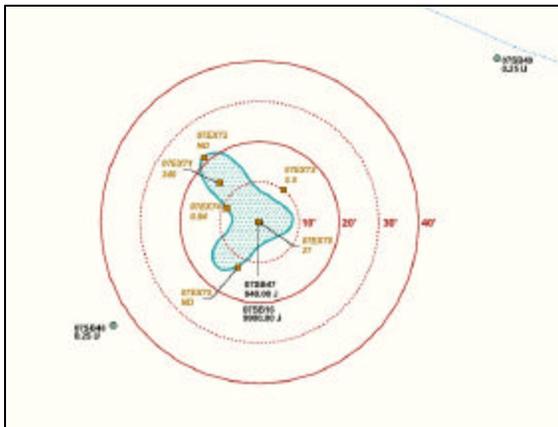


# ORR VIM

- TNT Hot Spot Identified
- Voluntary Interim Measure (VIM)

2

Amesbury: The Power of Technology for the Warfighter

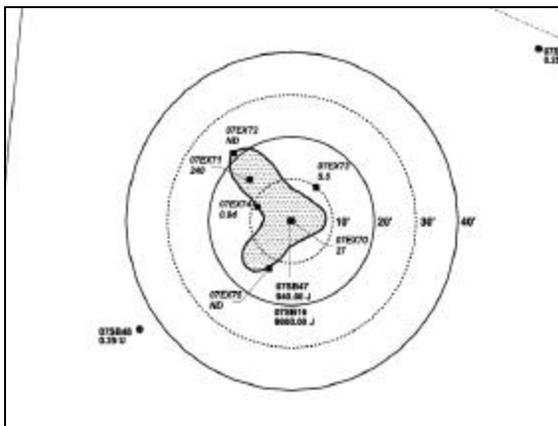


# ORR VIM



4

Amesbury: The Power of Technology for the Warfighter



# ORR VIM



6

Amesbury: The Power of Technology for the Warfighter

**NAVSEA** PCB-PY IM

- Interim Measures near completion
- Excavated:
  - HW: 31 Truck Loads– 1,533,409 lbs.
  - Non-HW: 86 Truck Loads– 4,254,840 lbs.

7 Accelerating the Power of Technology for the Warfighter

**NAVSEA** PCB-PY IM

8 Accelerating the Power of Technology for the Warfighter

**NAVSEA** PCB-PY IM

- Search for the Buried Capacitors – (Round 2)

9 Accelerating the Power of Technology for the Warfighter

**NAVSEA** PCB-PY IM

10 Accelerating the Power of Technology for the Warfighter

**NAVSEA** PCB-PY IM

- Some Maps and Photographs were Deleted for Security Purposes

11 Accelerating the Power of Technology for the Warfighter

**NAVSEA** PCB-PY IM

12 Accelerating the Power of Technology for the Warfighter



## RAB Format Changes

### Environmental Protection Department



## RAB Establishment Criteria

- Convert Technical Review Committee's to RABs instead of establishing a separate committee
- DoD policy requires that RABs be established at installations where there is "sufficient, sustained community interest" in the environmental restoration program.



## RAB Establishment Criteria

- One of the following criteria must be met for community interest to be sufficient and sustained:
  - When closure of the installation involves transfer of property to the community
  - When 50 citizens petition for an advisory board
  - When federal, state, or local government requests formation of an advisory board
  - When the installation determines that an advisory board is needed



## Solicited Interest by:

- Fact Sheet Distributions
- Press Releases
- Newspaper Announcements
- Local Radio Announcements
- "The Bulletin" Articles
- Base-wide Email Announcements



## Community Interest

Date	RAB Members												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2/23/96	J					J			A	J			J
3/12/96						A			J	J			R
4/11/96	A								A		J		
5/26-27/96	A	J							J	A			
10/22/96	A	A				A							
11/28/97	A	A		J					A				
4/29/97	A	A		A					A	D	R	D	R
8/5/97	A	A		A					A	R			
10/28/97	A								R				
1/27/98	A	N			J-no A								
4/28/98	A	N											
10/7/98	N	A											
3/9/99	A	A		D	D								
7/27/99	N	N											
3/21/00	A	A	J										
11/14/00	A	A											
5/5/01	A	N											
11/1/01	A	A											
4/16/02	A	A											
10/22/02	A												
4/22/03	N												
10/21/03													

A= Attended  
 D= Dismissed  
 J= Joined  
 N= Notified (not attending)  
 R= Resigned



## Proposed RAB Changes

- Convert to virtual RAB (web based)?
- Annual Meeting?
- Flexible Charter to allow for face to face meetings should public or topic warrant.
- Your ideas or concerns on meeting changes?
- Corrections
  - Summary listing of all the Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs)
  - Administrative Record
  - Any other comments/corrections



## General Business Discussion

7



## General Business Discussion

- **Open Discussion Session**
  - Comments?
  - Questions?
  - Concerns?

8



## General Business Discussion

- **Planning the next RAB meeting**

APRIL 2004						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

9



RAB Meeting Adjourned.

**Thanks for attending!**

10