

NAVAL AIR STATION MEMPHIS RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

07 March 1995

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RAB Members:

Please find enclosed revised minutes of the January 24th meeting.

As discussed at the meeting on February 28th, the "Gray Area Investigation Report" has been completed, and a copy is available in the RAB Library.

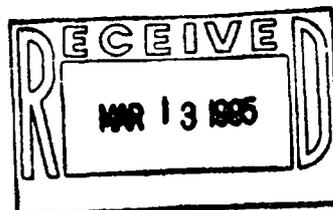
I look forward to seeing you at the next RAB Meeting on April 25th. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (803) 743-0610, or you may call Ms. Sue Hosmer, NAS Memphis Public Affairs Office, at 873-5761.

Sincerely yours,



David L. Porter
BRAC Environmental Coordinator

enclosure: revised RAB meeting minutes



Meeting Minutes
NAS Memphis Restoration Advisory Board
January 24, 1995
Baker Community Center
Millington, Tennessee

Acting as Navy co-chair at this meeting was Commander David Clark. Captain Willis and Mayor Harvell were unable to attend.

Attendees:

Commander David Clark
Mrs. Freida Ellerbrook
Mr. Kenny Kelly, Sr.
Mr. Russell Neighbors
Mr. Russell Noble
Mr. David Porter

Mr. Tom Seale
Mr. Charles Smith
Mr. John Smith
Mr. David Watt
Mr. David Williams
Mr. Clint Willer

Commander Clark opened the meeting with introductions of RAB members and audience members. The minutes of the last meeting were accepted. Commander Clark then gave the floor to David Porter of Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, for an update from the BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) Cleanup Team.

Mr. Porter noted that data from the studies being done in the "gray" areas was being validated and there would be a full report on the data at the next RAB meeting. He then shared some of the preliminary findings with the group. The area of Navy Lake, Tanya Lake and Lake Louise does not appear to be a problem, according to these preliminary results. He indicated that the Cleanup Team may be able to change the color coding from gray to light green. Also, preliminary results indicate that two ponds north of the horse stables, and a former rifle range, do not appear to be reasons for concern. He said that there are areas where additional work will need to be done. One is the former Turkey Shoot area, another is the former Gasoline Pits that run along the edge of the parking apron, and also Building North 122.

All the members of the RAB should have received a package on the Assembly A Direct Push Technology (DPT) Survey Results. This was the first phase of testing for the Assembly A sites, which are SWMU 8, the cemetery landfill; SWMU 1, the firefighting test area; SWMU 60, the old landfill area; SWMU 3, one of the old plating facilities; SWMU 7, also a former plating facility; and SWMU 1, the old firefighting area at the end of the inactive runway.

In a quick summary, Mr. Porter explained that the DPT Investigation did not find anything at either of the landfills. But he explained that the plans are to put in monitoring

wells around the sites, and monitor them for a period of time to ensure that nothing is there. In addition, nothing was found in the DPT work at SWMU 1, making this a potential area of no further action.

Mr. Porter continued by saying that methylene chloride was found at SWMU 3, but it appears to be an error. Additional testing will be done there with rotasonic drilling to confirm that this is or is not an error. He explained that some solvent was found at Hangar North 126, as expected, and a rotasonic rig was doing some drilling to get a better idea of the geology in the area to better plan for monitoring the wells around Hangar North 126. Petroleum products were also found at the firefighting facility, but no solvents. Wells will be installed with the rotasonic rig.

The two new sites, SWMU 66, below the Radar facility; and the new one adjacent to the Silt Pond; were old dump areas. Mr. Porter said that the Navy's removal contractor was working on a workplan that should be available sometime in February for review. He also said that the date for removal of both sites should be in April.

Mr. Porter said that the workplan for Assembly B was already in the RAB Library and Assembly C would be in the RAB Library later that same week. Mr. Porter, speaking for the BRAC Cleanup Team, asked for review comments on Assembly B by the 13th of February and review comments on Assembly C by the 27th of February.

Mr. John Smith asked if the analytical scheme of the firefighting pit took glycol or glycol/either compounds into account. The answer was that it would be covered in the off-site analysis of the samples.

Mr. Kenny Kelly asked if dieldrin was considered in analysis of gray areas on the runway. The answer was that, while not specifically addressed at the runways, pesticides are being included in investigations at all of the SWMUs, to get data from around the base on the pesticide levels.

Commander Clark then introduced Tim Augustine of NorthStar Drilling for a presentation on rotasonic drilling techniques.

Mr. Augustine made a short presentation on the history of NorthStar Drilling and the rotasonic drilling technique. He followed with a brief description of how rotasonic drilling works. The "tub" is the main source of drive for the drill rig itself. It is the key difference between rotasonic drilling and any other drilling method. Inside the tub is a system of counter-weighted rollers that, coupled with air and hydraulics, impart a vibration to the drill screen that reaches up to 9,000 frequencies a minute. The vibration enables the drill to penetrate at a high rate of speed. The high frequency enables the drill screen to liquify the soil it encounters, so that it is somewhat pushed aside and allows the drill screen to penetrate the soil much faster. It yields a continuous sample as it penetrates through the soil.

Mr. Augustine then showed a ten-minute video on his company and the technology. NorthStar has been hired by EnSafe/Allen & Hoshall to install the monitoring wells in their monitoring well program.

With no questions, Commander Clark acknowledged Mr. Jordan English of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation for a report on the Risk Assessment training course, attended by the BRAC Cleanup Team.

Mr. English presented a summary of the Cincinnati class attended by the Cleanup Team. He explained that there are four primary parts to a baseline risk assessment: data collection; data evaluation; exposure assessment, to try to understand how people might become exposed to a contaminant; a toxicity assessment, to determine the toxicity, to both humans and other living creatures, of the material. Then both the exposure information and the toxicity information are looked at together to provide a risk characterization, which provides initial information on whether the material can be cancerous or not. Risk characterization can be split into two groups, how people might be affected and how the environment might be affected.

The question was asked on the term of the assessment through the risk analysis as it relates to cancer development. The answer was 6-18 years for children and 30 years for adults.

Commander Clark then introduced David Watt to present a report on the updated community presentation.

Dr. Watt began by explaining that one of ideas from a community member working group was to come up with a presentation for community members of the board to take out into the public and talk to concerned citizens at their churches, schools, civic clubs, or wherever. Anyone attending these meetings will have an opportunity to take home information and to get on the mailing list.

Dr. Watt then proceeded to briefly run through the major sections of the program; a personal introduction, a quick section on how the speaker became involved with the RAB, a section on the makeup and responsibilities of the RAB, a brief legal background for the cleanup and the RAB, a summary of how the environmental work is being handled, and information on how members of the audience can get more information through either the mailing list, the information repository, or by attending the RAB meetings.

With no questions or comments, Commander Clark introduced Mr. Frank Ryburn, representing the Airport Authority, for a report on the airport master plan.

Mr. Ryburn began by saying that little has been finalized since his last visit to the RAB, several months before. The selection committee of the Airport Authority elected Kaufman and Associates, of Kansas City, as the engineering firm to develop the master plan. Kaufman was chosen for a number of reasons: (1) airport master plans is the only

type of engineering work they do, and (2) they had completed over 250 master plans of airfields across the United States, and quite a number of these airports used the original Kaufman plan when updating their airport plans, which indicated to the Authority that they were satisfied with the original plans.

Mr. Ryburn also said that Kaufman and Associates stressed how they relied on public participation. He then proceeded to say that they have had three public hearings on the airport master plan in Millington with a total of twelve people (not counting those directly involved) attending.

Mr. Ryburn continued, saying that the master plan is in a stage with 3 land alternatives and 2 air alternatives. Here he stressed the need for public input with the mention of one final public hearing.

Commander Clark then introduced Mr. Phil Whittenberg the Millington Base Reuse Committee.

Mr. Whittenberg began by saying that the Reuse Committee has screened eleven teams of planners and engineers. They have chosen of RKG and Associates of Durham, New Hampshire to produce the base reuse plan. They have already begun work, and should have a reuse plan by July. Public hearings will be held on this plan also.

With no questions, Commander Clark opened the floor for questions.

The question was asked if the Airport Authority would hold its next meeting during the day or night. The reply was that the Advisory Committee meetings were always during the day, but the public meeting will be from 6 until 8 at night. The date for this meeting had not yet been set.

Commander Clark brought up a suggestion from the last meeting that the RAB move to a quarterly schedule after the February meeting. This was clarified in that the Cleanup Team will continue to meet every month and all interim reports would continue to be produced and sent out.

The motion was made to move to a quarterly meeting schedule, starting in February and then quarterly thereafter, until it is determined that it should be changed again. The motion was seconded and amended to a bi-monthly schedule. The motion passed.

Discussion with the audience and between RAB members commenced on how the public was being informed and how community members of the RAB were understanding what was being presented.

David Porter was asked to clarify the length of time needed to clean up the base. The answer was that the investigation and cleanup will be going on several years, but portions of the base should be available for transfer to the community in the interim.

Mr. Charles Smith asked if any problems had been found to date that poses a hazard to health. Mr. David Williams of the U.S. EPA answered by saying that, in the last year, the main focus of the investigation has been to make sure the public water supply is protected. The two plating facilities that operated from the late 40's till the 70's were the focus of this concern. Geological work, rotasonic work, direct technology work, were all completed and solvents have been found around the old hangar, which is Building N-126.

This is within a couple of hundred feet, on the surface, to one of the municipal water supplies. This well is not in use right now. The focus is still on determining whether that contamination is of the extent and quantity to impact water supplies. The water supplies are being monitored. Even if it's not in use, the Cleanup Team is going to have to determine whether they will have to extract the solvents, a cleaning solvent that was used to clean metal parts before they were electroplated. He said that this is the major focus of the investigation right now. Everything else is fairly minor levels of contamination that might well be taken care of with small removal operations.

After a discussion of different aquifers, clarification was requested, for the audience, that indeed there is nothing that is a potential health hazard known at this time. This was confirmed.

David Porter suggested that the summary sections be improved for future meetings, to help clarify some of these items. He also suggested keeping the poster sessions up at every meeting.

A suggestion from the audience was made to start off each session with an executive summary, a simple, 5-minute discussion of: this is what we think, this is what we found, this is what we think it means.

Commander Clark asked for discussion on a date for the February meeting. February 28 was chosen.

Mr. John Smith asked a question about the package wastewater treatment plant at Navy Lake. It was agreed to check into the status of this operation.

Mr. Kenny Kelly expressed a concern regarding the makeup of the RAB. It was questioned if Shelby County Government and minority representatives could be added to the NAS Memphis RAB.

Agenda items for February were set as: An Executive Summary, Work Plans for Assemblies B and C, preliminary results from the rotasonic drilling, a report on the Gray Area Sampling, possibly a discussion of the Work Plan for the removal action for SWMUs 66 and 67, discussion of the community presentation, and a presentation by the base on what is happening in terms of realignment.

The meeting was adjourned.
