



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

INDIAN HEAD DIVISION
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
101 STRAUSS AVE
INDIAN HEAD MD 20640-5035

5090
Ser 046C/209
6 Nov 97

Mr. Brent Meredith
Engineering Field Activity Chesapeake
Washington Navy Yard Building 212
901 M Street SE
Washington, DC 20374-5018

Dear Mr. Meredith:

We are forwarding the minutes from the Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting that was held on Thursday, October 16, 1997, enclosure (1).

Please note that the RAB meetings for 1998 have been scheduled for the following dates:

February 19, 1998

June 18, 1998

October 15, 1998

Please mark these dates on your calendar.

With respect to the lead-based paint concern in the Public Health Assessment (PHA), our Family Housing Director has been working to reduce/eliminate any possible exposure(s) to lead-based paint in Family Housing. Since we did not have adequate time to discuss these efforts during the RAB meeting, we are forwarding a list of some of the latest efforts to you.

We are also forwarding a copy of the tentative agenda for the meeting of February 19, 1998. You will note that this tentative agenda has changed slightly from the one presented at the RAB. We have added risk assessments to the agenda. The risk posed by a site is calculated from the data obtained during the Remedial Investigation. Since all of our decisions about the future of each site will be based on this calculated risk, understanding what risk assessments mean and how they are calculated is necessary to make informed decisions about each site.

In addition, we are forwarding a copy of the updated Community Relations Plan (CRP). As discussed during the RAB, the biggest change to the CRP is the removal of the site fact sheets. These fact sheets will be incorporated into the Site Management Plan

The last item we are forwarding is a copy of the index to the Information Repositories (Charles County Public Library, La Plata Branch; and the Indian Head Division General Library in Building D-40). The index contains a listing of all of the documents in the repositories and a synopsis of what is in each document. In addition, the documents in the repositories are in order by date. If you cannot find an item, or you do not see what you are looking for on the list, please let my staff know so we can correct the problem.

During the RAB meeting, questions arose concerning the updated IR Site 57 Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EECA) and the amount of money spent to date on this site. The IR Site 57 EECA is currently undergoing Navy review and requires changes. We plan to have the final draft to RAB members prior to the end of this calendar year. The total cost spent to date at this site is \$357,000 (\$357k). This includes the initial investigation (\$84k); the EECA and EECA revision preparation, and the soil vapor extraction study (\$111k); and the site preparation for the dock extension (\$162k). Costs programmed for fiscal year 1998 include \$309k for the Interim Removal Action and \$439k for the Remedial Investigation.

Finally, we plan to have a third Information Repository located at the Charles County Public Library, Potomac Branch. We will notify you when the documents are available there.

If you have any comments or questions, you may contact Mr. Shawn Jorgensen or Ms. Elaine Magdinec on (301) 743-6745. In addition, you may FAX your comments/questions to (301) 743-4180 or submit them in writing to the address above, attention Code 046.

Sincerely,



SUSAN P. ADAMS
Head, Safety Department
By direction of the Commander

Encl:

- (1) Minutes from RAB Meeting of 16 Oct 97
- (2) Lead-based Paint Reduction Efforts
- (3) Tentative Agenda for RAB Meeting of 19 Feb 97
- (4) Updated CRP dtd Oct 97
- (5) IR Information Repository Index dtd 9 Oct 97

Copy to:
RAB Members
EFACHES (Code 181)

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM



INDIAN HEAD DIVISION,
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
101 STRAUSS AVENUE
INDIAN HEAD, MARYLAND
20640-5035



RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING

Date of Meeting: October 16, 1997

Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Member Participants:

Captain J. Walsh (N)	Mr. Charles Ellison (C)
Ms. Susan Adams (N)*	Mr. Vincent Hungerford (C)*
Mr. Elmer Biles (C)	Ms. Donna Lynch (S)
Ms. Celia Carroll (C)	Mr. John McDevitt (C)
Mr. Gary Davis (L)	Mr. Brent Meredith (N)

RAB Members Not in Attendance:

Ms. Lynn Covington (C)	Mr. Dennis Orenshaw (F)
Mr. Stephen Elder (L)	Mr. Fred Pinkney (F)
Ms. Patricia Haddon (L)	

Additional Attendees:

CDR M. J. Donch (N)	Mr. George Latulippe (K)
CDR J. Dunn (N)	Mr. Shawn Jorgensen (N)
WTCM S. Wisener (N)	Ms. Elaine Magdinec (N)
Ms. Chris Adams (N)	Mr. David McConaughy (NEHC)
Ms. Julie Corkran (ATSDR)	Ms. Sherry Santana (N)
Ms. Sherry Deskins (N)	Mr. Tom Stukas (ATSDR)
Mr. Mike Dunn (N)	Mr. Mark Yeaton (C,N)
Mr. William Hudson (F)	

* Co-Chair

C = Community
F = Federal Official
K = Contractor
L = Local Official
N = Navy Official
R = Newspaper Reporter
S = State Official

ATSDR = Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry
NEHC = Naval Environmental Health
Center

Major Issues Discussed/Accomplished:

1. Meeting Introduction

Ms. Susan Adams of the Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center (IHDIV-NSWC) began the meeting by presenting the meeting agenda, which is included as Attachment A. Ms. Adams introduced the new Commander of IHDIV-NSWC, Captain John Walsh, and the new Chief Staff Officer, Commander M. Donch. In addition, Ms. Adams had everyone introduce themselves.

2. IR Site 57 Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EECA)

Mr. George Latulippe of Brown & Root Environmental provided a brief chronology of events with respect to the trichloroethylene (TCE) contamination at IR Site 57. In addition, Mr. Latulippe discussed the latest draft of the EECA to perform a Removal Action at this site. In summary, the EECA suggests rehabilitating the storm sewer system to prevent TCE from migrating to the Mattawoman Creek via Industrial Wastewater Outfall 80. The EECA further recommends that the extent of soil and groundwater contamination be determined during the upcoming Remedial Investigation work at this site.

A copy of Mr. Latulippe's presentation is provided in Attachment B.

3. Remedial Investigations (RI)/Background Sampling Status

Mr. Brent Meredith of the Engineering Field Activity Chesapeake provided a brief status of the RI work currently being performed at four sites (12, 39/41, 42, and 44). The RI field work will be completed in November 1997 and the final RI report for these four sites is expected by October 1998.

All of the samples have been taken for the background investigation and a draft report is expected in January 1998. This investigation will provide statistical background data for soil and water at the Indian Head Division. This information will assist in properly preparing site risk assessments in the current and future RI reports.

In addition, Mr. Meredith discussed the work that will be performed during fiscal year 1998, including the commencement of RI work on three sites (47, 53, and 57), and Feasibility Studies on sites 12, 39/41, 42, and 44.

A copy of Mr. Meredith's presentation is included in Attachment C.

4. Site Management Plan (SMP)/Community Relations Plan (CRP) Updates

Mr. Brent Meredith also discussed the most recent update to the CRP and the SMP. The changes to the CRP are mostly administrative, such as adding the names of the new RAB members. However, the site fact sheets have been removed from the CRP and will be placed in the SMP. The SMP, which will become part of the Federal Facilities Agreement between the Navy, EPA, and possibly the state, contains the schedule for each site in the IR Program. This schedule depicts when each site will go through each phase of the IR process, as long as money is available. The SMP will change as funding and schedules change and will be updated at least every two years. Since the site fact sheets have been moved into the SMP, they, too, will be updated every two years which will better represent the most current site information.

5. Public Health Assessment (PHA)

Ms. Julie Corkran of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) discussed the PHA which was recently prepared by the ATSDR. The public is asked to provide any comments on the PHA to the ATSDR by November 7, 1997. All IR RAB members and Interested Citizens should have received a copy of the draft PHA. However, copies of the draft PHA are currently located in the Information Repositories located at the Charles County Public Library, La Plata Branch; and the Indian Head Division's General Library, Building D-40. Additionally, copies are available at the Charles County Public Library, Potomac Branch in the Bryans Road area.

In summary, the ATSDR has determined that people living in the community of Indian Head are not at risk from the chemical contaminants at the base. Additional findings and recommendations can be found in Ms. Corkran's presentation, a copy of which is included as Attachment D.

Also included in Attachment D are two fact sheets prepared by the ATSDR: one on Public Health Assessments (PHAs), and one on the PHA that was conducted at the Indian Head Division.

6. Comments, Questions, and Answers

Numerous comments were made and questions asked during the meeting. These comments, questions, and answers are provided in Attachment E.

7. Future Schedule for 1998

Ms. Susan Adams suggested the following schedule for RAB meetings to be held in calendar year 1998:

February 19, 1998
June 18, 1998
October 15, 1998

Please note that these are the third Thursdays in the months of February, June and October 1998. Please ensure that these dates are placed on you calendars.

8. Conclusion

Ms. Susan Adams concluded the meeting by thanking all in attendance and presented the tentative agenda for the next RAB meeting on February 19, 1998, which is included as Attachment F. A reminder will be sent to RAB members and interested citizens prior to the meeting.

**INDIAN HEAD DIVISION,
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING
AGENDA**

October 16, 1997

- 7:00 - 7:10 ARRIVAL/WELCOME
- Ms. Susan P. Adams
Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center
Head, Safety Department
- 7:10 - 7:25 IR SITE 57 ENGINEERING EVALUATION AND COST ANALYSIS
- Mr. George Latulippe
Brown & Root Environmental
Project Manager
- 7:25 - 7:35 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS/BACKGROUND SAMPLING STATUS
- Mr. Brent Meredith
Engineering Field Activity Chesapeake
Remedial Project Manager
- 7:35 - 7:45 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN/COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN
UPDATES
- Mr. Brent Meredith
- 7:45 - 8:15 PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT
- Ms. Julie Corkran
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Environmental Health Scientist
- 8:15 - 9:00 COMMENTS, QUESTIONS, AND ANSWERS
- 9:00 ADJOURN

SITE 57 CHRONOLOGY

Mid-1960s to 1989:	Degreasing in Building 292
1989:	TCE usage ceased
February 1994:	TCE detected at IW80 outfall
July 1994:	Sampling
September 1995:	Soil Gas Investigation
March 1996:	Final Data Report
October 1996:	Draft EE/CA submitted
April 1997:	SVE pilot Study
October 1997:	Draft Final EE/CA submitted

EE/CA

Engineering Evaluation /
Cost Analysis

REMOVAL ACTIONS

INCLUDE:

- "...the cleanup or removal of released hazardous substances from the environment,
- such actions as may necessarily be taken in the event of the threat of release of hazardous substances into the environment,
- such actions as may be necessary to monitor, assess, and evaluate the release or threat of release of hazardous substances,
- the disposal of removed material,
- or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary to prevent, minimize or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare or to the environment, which may otherwise result from a release or threat of release."

EE/CA RECOMMENDATIONS

- Rehabilitate the storm sewer system
- Further define the extent of soil contamination and soil characteristics during the Remedial Investigation
- Further define the extent of groundwater contamination and the aquifer characteristics during the Remedial Investigation

SITE 57 DATA GAPS

Extent of Soil Contamination Plume

Extent of Groundwater Contamination Plume

Groundwater Flow Direction

Groundwater Flow Rate

Soil Characteristics

- Lithology

- Porosity

- Bulk Density

- Moisture Content

- Partitioning Coefficients

Building 292 Foundation Details

Details of concrete storm drain south of site

Location of utilities on the site

Brent Meredith, P.E.
Engineering Field Activity
Chesapeake

Indian Head RAB - EFA Chesapeake

1

Current Remedial Investigation Efforts
Background Investigation Efforts
FY-98 RI/FS Efforts
Updated Site Management Plan
Updated Community Relations Plan

Indian Head RAB - EFA Chesapeake

2

Four High Priority Sites this Year

- Site 12 Town Gut Landfill
- Site 39/41 Scrap Yard
- Site 42 Olson Road Landfill
- Site 44 Soak Out Area

Mobilized for Field Work in July

Demobilized in August to resolve Laboratory Analysis Concerns

- Explosives Analysis
- Laboratory Detection Limits

Remobilized in October to complete Field Work

RI Final Report expected by Oct 1998

**Establish Preexisting Conditions Prior to
Releases Associated with the IR Sites
Knowing Background Allows for Better
Site Decisions
Information needed for Risk Assessment
done in RI**

**Mobilized for Field Work in July
Completed Field Work in September
Draft Report expected in Jan 1998**

FY-98 RI/FS Efforts

Commence RI for Site 47 and 53

Complete RI Work Plan for Site 57 and
commence RI

Commence Feasibility Study for Sites 12,
39/41, 42 and 44

Updated SMP prior to initiating action on
Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA)

In-house update ensures schedules and
budgets agree

No major changes in format

Site Descriptions replaced with Fact Sheets

Updated schedules reflect current and immediate future activities

Long term schedules provide projections for out year activities

Site figures for all sites included

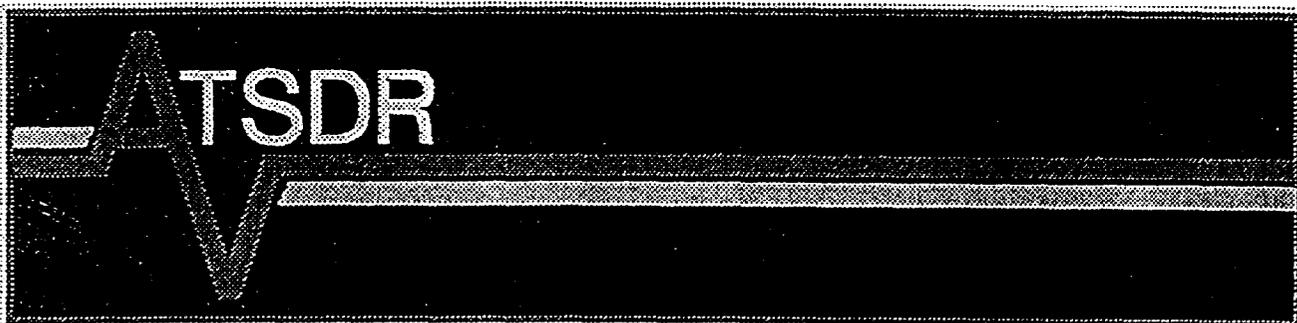
Intend to update SMP every two years

Copies of SMP will be sent to RAB members for review

Minor changes to update plan

Removed Fact sheets and placed them in SMP

In-house effort



*Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry*

ATSDR

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
INDIAN HEAD DIVISION

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
OCTOBER 16, 1997

Public Health Service

Agency for
Health Care
Policy and Research

TSDR
Agency for
Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry

Alcohol, Drug Abuse
and Mental Health
Administration

Centers for
Disease Control

Food and Drug
Administration

Health Resources
and Services
Administration

Indian Health
Service

National Institutes
of Health

ATSDR

ATSDR's Authorizing Statutes

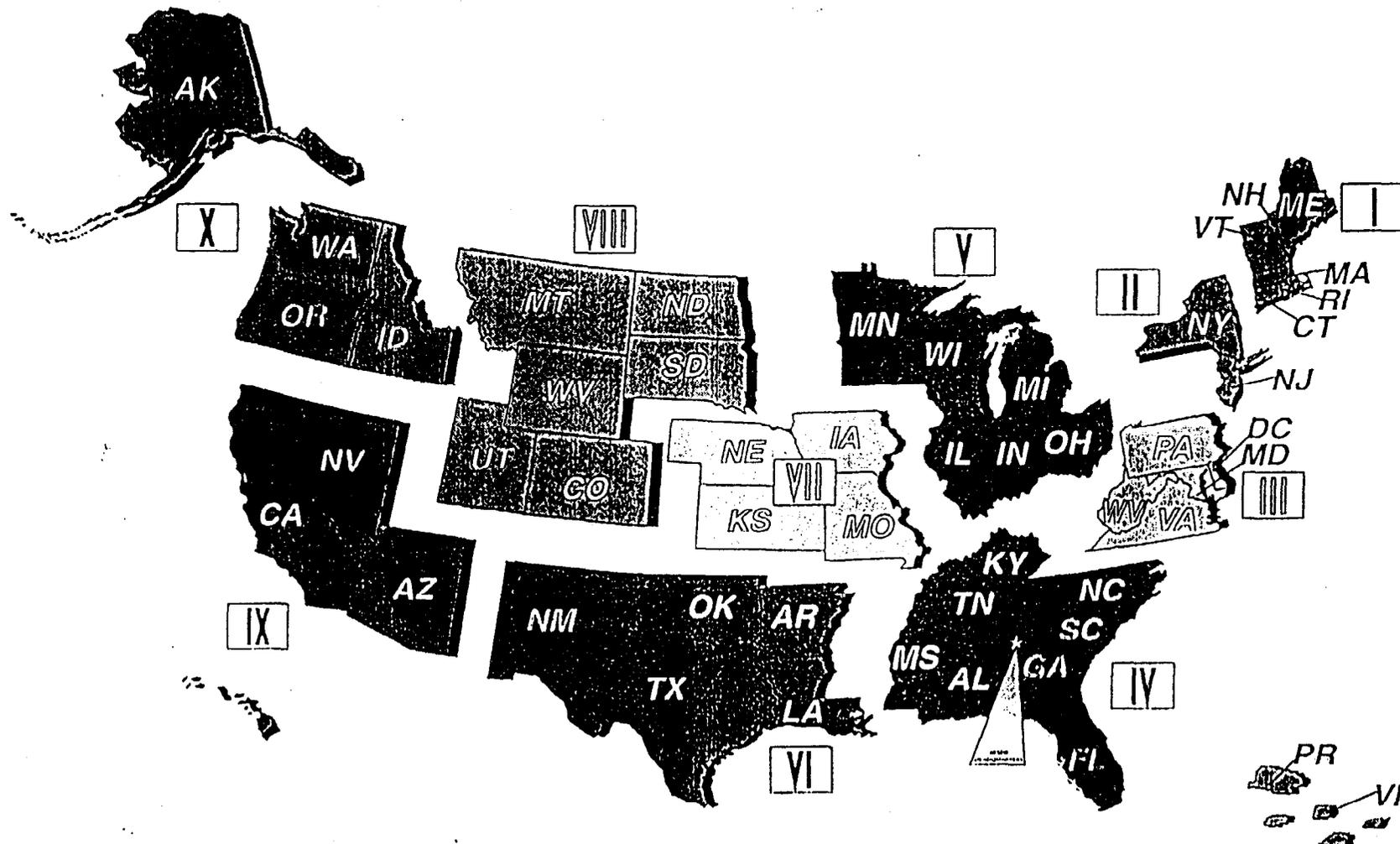
- ❁ **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA, Superfund)**
- ❁ **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**
- ❁ **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Amendments of 1984 (RCRA)**
- ❁ **Medical Waste Tracking Act of 1988**

The mission of the ATSDR is to prevent exposure and adverse human health effects and diminished quality of life associated with exposure to hazardous substances from waste sites, unplanned releases, and other sources of pollution present in the environment.

ATSDR

Agency for Toxic Substances
& Disease Registry

Office of Regional Operations



Purpose of Health Assessments

- * Characterize Public Health Risk
- * Evaluate Health Impact: Past/Current/Future
- * Identify Site-Related Health Effects
- * Identify Environmental Data Gaps
- * Recommend Needed Actions To Prevent or Mitigate Human Exposure
- * Determine Need For Follow-Up Health Activities

ATSDR

Is there a potential for people to be exposed to the chemicals in the environment ?

NO: If there is no exposure, there is no health impact

YES: You can have a situation where there is exposure to a chemical, but no health impact

OR

You can have a situation where there is exposure to a chemical and there is a health impact

To determine whether exposure may cause health effects, we must ask questions about the conditions of exposure, including...

- what is the concentration of the chemical ?
- what is the route of exposure (eating, breathing, touching) ?
- how often, and for how long, are people exposed ?

CHEMICALS

WHAT are the contaminants at the NSWC-IHDIV site?

*WHICH environmental media are contaminated?
(Soil, water, air, buildings)*

HOW MUCH contamination is present?

PEOPLE

HOW do the contaminants travel to places where people live, work, and recreate?

HOW could people be exposed to the contaminants? (Eating, breathing, touching)

ARE people currently exposed to the contaminants? In the past? In the future?



PUBLIC HEALTH

IF exposure is occurring, ARE people being exposed to contaminants in amounts that could affect health?

NSWC-IHDIV Summary of Health Issues

Installation Restoration Program areas

The Navy has conducted activities at the base since 1890. These activities have resulted in the release of chemicals to the environment. NSWC-IHDIV is currently working to characterize areas where contaminants exist and clean-up the areas which need remediation.

- ATSDR has determined that ***people living in the community of Indian Head are NOT AT RISK*** from the chemical contaminants in the environment at the base.

NSWC-IHDIV

Summary of Health Issues, continued

Lead-based Paint in Navy Housing

The Navy conducted a lead-based paint survey at the NSWC-IHDIV in 1991-92. This survey indicated that lead is present in the interior paint, household dusts, and in the foundation soils of Navy housing located on and off-base, particularly in the older housing units.

- The lead-based paint in NSWC-IHDIV housing is the *only* situation identified by ATSDR as a public health concern.

Children ages six and under, and women of child-bearing age, may be exposed to lead in household dusts, interior paint, and foundation soils at concentrations that could cause negative health effects.

- A simple blood test can determine if exposure to lead in the environment is occurring at levels that cause health effects. ***This test is available to Navy personnel and dependents at the NSWC-IHDIV Branch Medical Clinic.***

ATSDR urges families who live in the Navy housing to take advantage of this medical service.

- NSWC-IHDIV is already taking actions to encapsulate the exteriors of those homes painted with lead-based paint, thus preventing exposure.
- NSWC-IHDIV Housing Department can provide information on how to reduce your exposure to lead in interior paint, household dusts, and soils.

NSWC-IHDIV
Summary of Health Issues, continued

Mercury in Buildings 101 and 102

Buildings 101 and 102 are located within the restricted area of the NSWC-IHDIV and are currently not in use. Historical spills of elemental mercury impacted the laboratory and general use areas of these buildings, contaminating building materials. The gases (or vapors) which are released from mercury at room temperature can be harmful if inhaled.

■ **Future Use**

If these buildings are slated for reuse prior to clean-up, ATSDR suggests that an indoor air screening value of 0.003 mg/m³ mercury vapor be used in conjunction with a regular indoor air monitoring program. Ensuring that this concentration of mercury vapor in indoor air is not exceeded is protective of the health of future building workers.

■ **"Take Home" Mercury**

It is possible that some of the spilled mercury in Buildings 101 and 102 was tracked into the homes of workers and that current residents could be exposed to low levels of mercury vapors. However, it is not possible to project back into the past and know with certainty whether worker home contamination has occurred.

ATSDR has recommended that environmental screenings of the homes where Building 101 and 102 workers lived between 1960 and 1991 be performed. These screenings would consist of a homeowner interview, a simple visual inspection, and indoor air screening for mercury vapor

NSWC-IHDIV
Summary of Health Issues, continued

Mercury in Buildings 101 and 102

■ **Past Exposures to Mercury in Buildings 101 and 102**

Based on:

- > the history of mercury contamination in the buildings
- > the historical indoor air screening data
- > the (limited) medical monitoring data reviewed to date

ATSDR has tentatively concluded that mercury exposure may have occurred for some individuals in the past in Buildings 101 and 102 at levels of public health concern.

However, this past exposure does not place individuals at risk for reproductive problems or shortened life spans. Any neurological effects associated with chronic low level exposure to the mercury vapor would have ended after the exposure ended - no effects on health would be evident today.

NEXT STEPS: What happens between release of the draft "Brown" cover document and release of the final "Blue" cover public health assessment?

- Comments and questions on the draft health assessment are received from the Indian Head community, the base, and other interested parties. *The public comment period extends through November 7, 1997.*
- ATSDR and the NSWC-IHDIV will work together to obtain additional medical monitoring data for evaluation of potential past mercury exposure in Buildings 101 and 102.
- ATSDR will revise the draft public health assessment to address the comments, and answer the questions, received during the public comment period.

Tentative Timeframe for completion of the Public Health Assessment:

- ATSDR has targeted December 1997 - January 1998 for release of the final "Blue" cover public health assessment.

ATSDR Contacts

TOLL FREE (Atlanta office): 1- 800- 447-1544

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Regional Representative
ATSDR
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Philadelphia, PA 19107

(215) 566-3142

ATSDR Information on the Internet: <http://atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov:8080/>



Public Health Assessment

WHAT IS ATSDR?

ATSDR is the *Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry*, a federal public health agency. ATSDR is part of the Public Health Service in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. ATSDR is not a regulatory agency like the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Created by Superfund legislation in 1980, ATSDR's mission is to **prevent exposure and adverse human health effects and diminished quality of life associated with exposure to hazardous substances from waste sites, unplanned releases, and other sources of pollution present in the environment.** Through its programs—including surveillance, registries, health studies, environmental health education, and applied substance-specific research—and by working with other federal, state, and local government agencies, ATSDR acts to protect public health.

WHAT IS A PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT?

An ATSDR Public Health Assessment reviews available information about hazardous substances at a site and evaluates whether exposure to them might cause any harm to people. ATSDR conducts a Public Health Assessment for every site on or proposed for the National Priorities List (the NPL, also known as the Superfund list). A Public Health Assessment is **not** the same thing as a medical exam or a community health study. It can sometimes lead to those things, as well as to other public health activities.

Public Health Assessments consider—

- what the levels (or “concentrations”) of hazardous substances are
- whether people might be exposed to contamination and how (through “exposure pathways” such as breathing air, drinking or contacting water, contacting or eating soil, or eating food)
- what harm the substances might cause to people (or the contaminants’ “toxicity”)
- whether working or living nearby might affect people’s health
- other dangers to people, such as unsafe buildings, abandoned mine shafts, or other physical hazards

To make those determinations, ATSDR looks at three primary sources of information—

- environmental data**, such as information about the contaminants and how people could come in contact with them
- health data**, including available information on communitywide rates of illness, disease, and death compared with national and state rates
- community concerns**, such as reports from the public about how the site affects their health or quality of life

HOW ARE PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS USED?

ATSDR's Public Health Assessments identify health studies or other public health actions—such as community environmental health education—that might be needed. They advise federal, state, and local agencies on actions to prevent or reduce people's exposure to hazardous substances.

HOW IS THE COMMUNITY INVOLVED IN A PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT?

The community plays a key role in a Public Health Assessment and any activity that may follow. Throughout the Public Health Assessment, ATSDR talks with people living or working near the site—action groups, local leaders, and health professionals, among other community members—about what they know about the site and their site-related health concerns.

Community health concerns are addressed in every Public Health Assessment for every site.

Two-way communication between the public and ATSDR is vital to every Public Health Assessment. For that reason, ATSDR has many ways to give and receive information and involve the community in its activities, such as—

- Public Availability Sessions** where community members can meet individually with ATSDR staff.
- Public Meetings** so community members can express ideas in a larger forum.
- Community Assistance Panels, or CAPs**, which work to inform ATSDR about community concerns and health information and, in turn, to inform the community about ATSDR activities and the status of the Public Health Assessment.
- Other communication channels**, such as contact with local community groups, political leaders, and health professionals, as well as articles in local newspapers and stories on television and radio.
- Before the Public Health Assessment is finished, it is available in the community during the **Public Comment Period**. The Public Comment Period lets the community tell ATSDR how well the Public Health Assessment addresses their concerns. ATSDR responds to the public's comments in the final Public Health Assessment.

Fact sheets are available on Public Health Advisories, Health Consultations, Community Assistance Panels, and other ATSDR activities. If you want to know more about ATSDR, or if you have health concerns or information to share about ways people might have been or might now be exposed to hazardous substances, please contact the ATSDR Community Involvement Team.

Community Involvement Team
ATSDR - Division of Health Assessment and Consultation
1600 Clifton Road, NE (E56)
Atlanta, Georgia 30333
1-800-447-4784; then 329-1175
<http://atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov:8080>



ATSDR

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES
AND DISEASE REGISTRY

Public Health Assessment Summary
Naval Surface Warfare Center
Indian Head Division
Indian Head, Maryland
Public Comment Release
September, 1997

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) has completed its draft public health assessment of the Naval Surface Warfare Center-Indian Head Division (NSWC-IHDIV). This information sheet provides a summary of ATSDR's evaluation of the potential for people living and working on the base, and in the community of Indian Head, to come into contact with the chemical contaminants released into the environment at NSWC-IHDIV.

Summary of Health Issues

- *ATSDR has determined that people living in the community of Indian Head are not at risk from the contaminants in the environment at the NSWC-IHDIV.*
- *Only one current situation was identified by ATSDR as a public health concern. Lead is present in the interior paint, the household dusts, and in the foundation soils of Navy housing located on and off-base. Children ages six and under who are living in Navy housing, as well as women residents who are pregnant or of child-bearing age, may be exposed to these sources of lead at concentrations that could cause negative health effects. There is a simple blood test to determine if exposure to lead in the environment has occurred.*
- *ATSDR identified one exposure situation that may have occurred in the past. Spills of elemental mercury impacted the laboratory and the general use areas of Buildings 101 and 102. Some of this spilled mercury was not cleaned up and remains trapped in parts of the building today. Only a limited number of people who worked in these buildings between 1960 and 1991 may have been exposed to the mercury vapors at levels causing health effects. These health effects would have stopped when the exposure to mercury vapor stopped, and these people would not be at risk for reproductive or nervous system problems today.*

NSWC-IHDIV is working to improve the base lead poisoning prevention plan to expand their outreach, education, and blood lead screening program efforts. In addition, NSWC-IHDIV is addressing the lead-based paint on the exteriors of homes on the base. ATSDR and the NSWC-IHDIV will be working together to obtain and evaluate additional medical monitoring information from base files regarding the potential past mercury vapor exposure issue for Buildings 101 and 102. ATSDR's evaluation of this additional information will be presented in the final version of the public health assessment.



ATSDR

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES
AND DISEASE REGISTRY

Public Health Assessment Summary
Naval Surface Warfare Center
Indian Head Division
Indian Head, Maryland
Public Comment Release
September, 1997

ATSDR's detailed evaluation is presented in the September 1997 draft public health assessment for the NSWC-IHDIV. This document is available for your review at the La Plata Public Library and in the base library. Your questions and comments on our evaluation are important to ATSDR and should be directed to: Chief, PERIS Branch, ATSDR, 1600 Clifton Road (E-56), Atlanta, GA, 30333, or call toll-free at 1-800-447-1544.

The public comment period for the NSWC-IHDIV public health assessment extends through November 7, 1997.

About ATSDR

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry is a non-regulatory federal public health agency. ATSDR is part of the Public Health Service in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Created by Superfund legislation in 1980, ATSDR evaluates human exposure to hazardous substances released into the environment and makes recommendations to stop or prevent such exposures in order to protect public health.

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM



INDIAN HEAD DIVISION,
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
101 STRAUSS AVENUE
INDIAN HEAD, MARYLAND
20640-5035



RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING COMMENTS, QUESTIONS, AND ANSWERS October 16, 1997

IR Site 57 Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EECA)

Question: Will the Remedial Investigation (RI) address all of the data gaps?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Did you look at alternate technologies?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Will the EECA be rewritten after the RI is complete?

Answer: No. The EECA is written to determine what Removal Action will best protect human health and the environment in the interim, prior to completing a Remedial Action, or final action, at a site. Therefore, once an EECA is finalized, it is not rewritten and the Removal Action recommended in the EECA is performed at the site.

Question: Has the liner been placed in the storm drain?

Answer: No field work has been performed to date.

Question: When will this work be completed?

Answer: We are not that far along, yet. The revised draft EECA was completed on October 11, 1997. The EECA must first be reviewed by the Navy and must be available for public review and comment for 30 days.

Question: Did you sample above and below (upgradient and downgradient of) Building 292?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Relining the pipe will stop the water infiltration, solving one problem. However, what will happen to the normal flow of groundwater? Where will it go?

Answer: The relining of the pipe and possibly the manhole is only an interim step. The Remedial Investigation will determine site characteristics, including groundwater flow direction and rate, among others.

Comment: Sometimes utilities, such as pipes, can become conduits for groundwater flow, with the groundwater flowing along the outside of the pipe.

Question: When will the EECA be available for public review?

Answer: In a month, at the earliest. The EECA is currently undergoing Navy review.

Question: How much money is budgeted for this effort?

Answer: \$500,000 has been budgeted for this fiscal year to perform a Removal Action at IR Site 57.

Remedial Investigations (RI)/Background Sampling Status

Question: How do you develop the scope for an RI?

Answer: The scope for an RI is done on a site by site basis. Brown & Root Environmental is under contract through EFACHES to prepare work plans and sample the sites. Changes are made to draft work plans through peer review.

Question: Was the draft work plan sent to the RAB?

Answer: No. However, a copy is available in the repositories.

Question: Were some of the background samples taken outside of the property line?

Answer: Yes. Soil and sediment samples were taken at Smallwood State Park and Doncaster State Forest.

Site Management Plan (SMP)/Community Relations Plan (CRP) Updates

Question: Will the SMP be in the repository?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Will copies be sent to the RAB?

Answer: Yes. The draft final SMP will be sent to the RAB for review.

Question: Is the SMP update complete now?

Answer: Not yet. It will be completed by the end of the year.

Question: Can the repository be made available at the Bryans Road library?

Answer: We will look into this. The old location of the Bryans Road library did not have enough room to contain the repository. However, the new Bryans Road Library, now called the Charles County Public Library Potomac Branch, has more space available. In addition, we hope to have the repository on CD-ROM within a year, which will eliminate space constraints.

Public Health Assessment (PHA)

Question: When you say Public Health Hazard for lead-based paint in housing, who is the public?

Answer: The public, in this instance, is the Navy personnel living in housing.

Question: Please define "reuse" with respect to Building 101 and 102.

Answer: Reuse is not an occasional exposure. Reuse would be someone working in the building eight hours per day, five days per week.

Question: The Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for mercury is 0.03 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Why do you recommend the mercury levels in air be an order of magnitude less than the PEL (0.003 mg/L) for reuse of Buildings 101 and 102?

Answer: A safety factor of 10 has been applied.

Question: Is the "buffer" the same for all chemical exposures?

Answer: No, it varies depending on the chemical.

Comment: The Indian Head Division Safety Department will not allow people to use Buildings 101 and 102 until they have been remediated so this is not an issue.

Question: Is it standard protocol for the ATSDR to assume that take home mercury is a possibility at all sites that used mercury or had mercury spills?

Answer: We currently have no evidence that people did take home mercury, whether purposefully or inadvertently, but it could have happened.

Question: How long would mercury stay around? If someone got some mercury on their shoes, walked over gravel, got in their car, and went home, wouldn't the mercury just evaporate and go away?

Answer: Mercury has a tendency to evaporate and then condense, especially in an enclosed space, such as a car or a building. In addition, even a small amount of mercury is enough to cause adverse health affects.

**INDIAN HEAD DIVISION,
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB)
MEETING AGENDA
(tentative)**

February 19, 1998

- 1. IR Site 57 Update**
- 2. Background Sampling Results (Draft Report)**
- 3. Plans for Fiscal Year 1998**

Lead-based Paint Plan

- Requested and approved for special project funding, interior lead-based paint reduction, abatement
- Issue lead disclosure to incoming families to Dashiell Mews
- Distribute “Ledizolv”, a cleaning agent used to neutralize lead to residents
- Provided resident data to Medical for health screening database
- Purchased HEPA filter vacuum for FH
- FH assigned carpenter certified in HAZMAT removal
- Schedule window sill cleaning (paint chips) for each house this FY - *Also around radiators, areas where chipping*
- *Completing Exterior ^{exists} lead-based paint encapsulation*

**INDIAN HEAD DIVISION,
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB)
MEETING AGENDA
(tentative, updated)**

February 19, 1998

- 1. Risk Assessment**
- 2. IR Site 57 Update**
- 3. Background Sampling Results (Draft Report)**

INSTALLATION RESTORATION INFORMATION REPOSITORY
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SERIAL NUMBER	TITLE OF DOCUMENT	SYNOPSIS OF DOCUMENT	DOCUMENT DATE
91-1	Technical Memoranda Site 8-Nitroglycerin Plant Office	Discusses specific goals of remediation work at the site, examines appropriate control measure to accomplish remediation and presents conclusions drawn from the analyses.	May-91
92-1	Final Report: Site Inspection Phase I Olson Road Landfill, Site 42, of July 1992	Completed field activities and data collected during Phase I of the site inspection at NOS , Olson Road Landfill, Site 42.	Jul-92
92-2	Mattawoman Creek Mercury Monitoring Study Reports for 1987-1991	Mercury monitoring study from 1987-1991 reports from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service levels of mercury contamination at IR Site 8 which is affecting the quality of the fish in the Mattawoman Creek	Nov-92
92-2	Metals Sediment and Biota of Mattawoman Creek of Jan 1990	Determination of effect metals in sediment in Mattawoman Creek, which were introduced by NOS, had on aquatic wildlife.	Nov-92
93-1	Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EECA) for IR Site 8, Nitroglycerin Plant Office, of January 1993	Provide a methodology for evaluating and selecting an alternative technology for waste disposition.	Jan-93
93-2	Placement and Treatability Study Report for Removal of Mercury-Contaminated Soil for IR Site 8 of August 1993	A study performed to develop, evaluate and select specific chemical stabilization formulas and placement procedures to place mercury-contaminated sediment/soil from Site 8.	Aug-93
93-3	Removal Action Findings Report for IR Site 5 of December 1993	Documents the objectives, procedures, and results of a removal action performed at Site 5, silver contaminated soils and sediments.	Dec-93
94-1	Final Report: Site Inspection Phase II of March 4, 1994	The purpose of this report is to present the results of a preliminary investigation of ground-water quality changes and the extent and possible mechanisms of river-water intrusion in the Potomac Group aquifer system.	Mar-94
94-2	Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EECA) for IR Site 5 of May 1994	Presents proposed remediation alternatives for the removal of silver contaminated soil and prepares engineering plans and specifications for the implementation of the selected removal action alternative.	May-94

ENCLOSURE(5)

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SERIAL NUMBER	TITLE OF DOCUMENT	SYNOPSIS OF DOCUMENT	DOCUMENT DATE
94-3	EPA Documents 540/R-94/043 "Common Cleanup Methods at Superfund Sites" and 540/R-94/044 "Common Chemicals Found at Superfund Sites" of August 1994	One page fact sheets on some common clean-up methods and chemicals used at hazardous waste sites across the nation.	Aug-94
Meeting Minutes	Meeting Minutes from the January 26, 1995 Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting	The topics discussed in the meeting include: progress of removal actions on sites 5 & 8, biomonitoring results at site 8, and provided copies of EECA at site 56.	Jan-95
Meeting Minutes	Meeting Minutes from the April 6, 1995 Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting	The topics discussed in the meeting include: an overview of NPL and a summary of the Navy's IR program.	Apr-95
Correspondence	Letter 5090 Ser 0952/115 of 4 Apr 95 titled "Response to Elmer Byle's Letter of 2/16/95"	The letter answers Mr. Byle's questions concerning NPL, report on Site 8, groundwater monitoring and marking aboveground sites.	Apr-95
95-2	Post-Removal Action Report for Site 8, Nitroglycerin Plant Office, of April 1995	The report presents site background information, summarizes the removal action activities that were performed and provides information documenting the removal action.	Apr-95
Meeting Minutes	Meeting Minutes from the July 20, 1995 Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting	The meeting consisted of a tour of the IR sites.	Jul-95
95-3	Summary Biomonitoring Report for Site 8, Nitroglycerin Plant Office, of July 1995	Summary of biomonitoring studies conducted to assess the impact of elevated levels of mercury in the biota of Site 8.	Jul-95
95-4	Phase I Archeological Investigation for Lead Contamination Soil Remediation of August 1995	Identifies all archeological resources within the area of potential effects on historical properties in preparation of a lead contaminated soil remediation project.	Aug-95
95-5	Installation Restoration (IR) Site 56 Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis Report (EECA) of August 1995	Provides clean-up alternatives and evaluates each alternative to support the removal action of lead contaminated soil at Site 56.	Aug-95
95-6	Site Management Plan For the Installation Restoration Program Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Oct. 1995	Provides site specific background information, planned or current work during FY 94-96, and projects long-term progress of the CERCLA program.	Oct-95

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SERIAL NUMBER	TITLE OF DOCUMENT	SYNOPSIS OF DOCUMENT	DOCUMENT DATE
Meeting Minutes	Meeting Minutes from the October 19, 1995 Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting	The topics discussed in the meeting include: update on site 57, site management plan, and discussion on the relative risk assessment model and how it prioritizes sites.	Oct-95
Meeting Minutes	Meeting Minutes from the January 18, 1996 Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting	The topics discussed in the meeting include: removal action update and biomonitoring of biota on site 56, sampling results from site 57, DERA funding status for 1996.	Jan-96
96-1	Department of the Navy Environmental Restoration Plan For Fiscal Years 1996-2000	Chronicles the accomplishments made in cleaning up past hazardous waste disposal sites and provides a plan for achieving future restoration goals.	Feb-96
96-2	Summary Biomonitoring Report for IR Site 56, IW 87 Lead Contaminated Outfall of February 1996	Summary of a study to determine if lead discharged from Site 56 caused lead accumulation in biota.	Feb-96
Meeting Minutes	Meeting Minutes from the April 18, 1996 Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting	The topics discussed in the meeting include: removal action update for site 56, sampling data results from Final Data Report for site 57, and presentation of remedial investigation workplan.	Apr-96
96-3	The Final Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee (FFERDC) Final Report of April 1996	Discusses recommendations made by FFERDC on how to improve the process by which Federal Facility clean-up decisions are made.	Apr-96
Meeting Minutes	Meeting Minutes from the July 18, 1996 Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting	The topics discussed in the meeting include: tour of sites 56 and 57 and discussion of the archeological dig site.	Jul-96
Meeting Minutes	Minutes of the October 17, 1996 Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting	The topics discussed in the meeting include: devolvement of DERA funds; FY 97 budget; site 56 removal action update; site 57 construction work, EECA and soil vapor extraction pilot scale test.	Oct-96
Meeting Minutes	Minutes of the February 20, 1997 Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting	The topics discussed in the meeting include: completion of removal action at site 56 and discussion of remedial investigation work plan.	Feb-97

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SERIAL NUMBER	TITLE OF DOCUMENT	SYNOPSIS OF DOCUMENT	DOCUMENT DATE
97-1	Navy/Marine Corps Installation Restoration (IR) Manual dated February 1997	The plan represents a compilation of Defense Environmental Restoration Program requirements, policy and guidance. It also provide information to ensure coordination within Navy/Marine Corps and other Federal, state and local agencies.	Feb-97
Correspondence	Letter 5090 Ser 046C/46 of 26 Mar 97 Titled "Response to Elmer Byles Letter of 27 Nov 96"	The letter answers Mr. Byle's questions concerning potential worker exposure and risk to TCE, TCE migration, risk of contaminating area wildlife, health and safety responsibilities, and air quality during removal.	Mar-97
97-2	Draft Final Master Plans for Remedial Investigations (RI) dated April 1997	The Master Workplan combined with the Project Specific Workplans will describe the methods and procedures to perform environmental investigative work at IHD-NSWC.	Apr-97
Correspondence	Letter 5090 Ser 046C/45 of 7 Apr 97 Titled "Response to Elmer Byles Letter of 4 Apr 1995"	The letter answers Mr. Byle's questions concerning drinking water wells and their proximity to the hazardous site locations, monitoring well testing data, and aboveground site markings for relocated hazardous material sites.	Apr-97
97-3	Draft Final Project Specific Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan dated May 1997	The plan presents site-specific information for 16 sites. The data to be collected will include soil samples, soil boring samples, wells, groundwater samples, sediment samples and other sampling.	May-97
Meeting Minutes	Minutes of the June 19, 1997 Installation Restoration (IR) Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting	The topics discussed in the meeting include: status of the public health assessment, remedial investigation work, statistical background sampling, SVE pilot scale study results for site 57 and future plans for site 57.	Jun-97
97-4	Installation Restoration (IR) Community Relations Plan (CRP) of October 1997	Presents a public involvement program which creates and enhances an understanding of the community's perspective of the IR Program and keeps the community involved and informed of the progress in the IR Program.	Oct-97
97-5	Background Investigation Work Plan for IHDIV-NSWC and Stump Neck Annex dated October 1997	The study determines background concentrations in groundwater, soil and sediment that naturally occurs and are not site related.	Oct-97