

N62578.AR.002501
NCBC DAVISVILLE
5090.3a

EMAIL REGARDING PESTICIDE STORAGE AT BUILDING 224 NCBC DAVISVILLE RI
09/30/2010
U S EPA REGION I

Vetere, Stephen

From: williams.christine@epamail.epa.gov
Sent: Thursday, September 30, 2010 8:55 AM
To: Richard Gottlieb; Barney, David A CIV OASN (EI&E), BRAC PMO NE; Dale, Jeffrey M CIV NAVFAC MIDLANT, PNBC
Cc: Vetere, Stephen
Subject: RE: Pesticide storage at NCBC Davisville Building 224 follow-up

Rich/Jeff/Dave: I copied the following from my scanned version of the EBS, so some of the words are not legible:

Building 224 has two septic systems, one on the south side and the other on the north side of the building. The system located to the south of Building 224 consists of two lines connected to a 1,500-gal septic tank (formerly consisting of two septic tanks which were replaced by the current larger one) which leads to a leaching field on the south side of Warren Street. From the northern side of Building 224, a 6-in. pipe runs under Building S-41, then leads west into a cesspool and leaching field. Furthermore, there is an underground concrete chamber located off the southwest corner of Building 224 near Building 225. Reportedly, this chamber is connected to the floor drain of the battery room in Building 224. Past practices in the battery room included the disposal of electrolytes into this floor drain. All other floor drains in Building 224 are connected to the storm water drainage system. The remaining buildings in this subparcel are not connected to a sanitary sewer or storm drainage systems.

HISTORICAL MAP/AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH REVIEW

The NCBC Station Maps for the years 1951, 1963, 1968, 1972, 1982, 1987, and 1992 were reviewed for this investigation. On the 1951 map, Building 224, 225, A-1 OCT, and 58 are present and labeled as a "Warehouse", "Boiler House", "Hut", and "Magazine", respectively. The subsequent maps list these structures as "CED Maintenance Shop", "Heating Plant for Building 224", "CED Battery Shop", and "Bulk Flammables Storehouse", respectively. Buildings 331 and S-41, which first appear in the 1963 Station Map, are listed as the "CED Filling Station" and "CED Maintenance Shop", respectively. Building 423, which first appears in the 1982 Station Map, is listed as "Bottled Gas Storage". The Station Map review also revealed two former buildings located within Subparcel 21 which have since been demolished. This includes Buildings Z-14T ("Shed") and Z-60CT ("Hut" or "Storage").

EBS Phase II Review Item 25 consists of Building 224 which housed the CED vehicle maintenance area from approximately 1951 until 1992. CED operations in this area included painting, sand blasting, welding, engine repair, and overhauls. Signs of contamination consistent with these operations were visible in Building 224.

Review Phase II Item 56 consists of the former septic tanks, leaching fields, and cesspools for Building 224. Potential Contaminants of Concern include petroleum products and other hazardous materials. This system was in operation from 1943 to 1992. The Review Item includes the cesspool on the northern side of Building 224 and the abandoned septic tanks on the south side of the building. The leaching field on the south side was evaluated under the IR Program.

ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY BUILDING 224

Building No. and Description, Building 224 is a 103,274 sq ft, one-story (except for the southeast corner which is two stories), masonry structure with wood and steel framing on a concrete foundation. The building is located in the central portion of Subparcel 21 between Battalion Boulevard to the north, Marine Road to the east, Warren Street to the south, and Sayers Street to the west.

Site History, Building 224 was built in 1943 and was used for Camp Thomas as a recreation facility (e.g., swimming pool, bowling alley), a clinic, and a drill hall until it was transferred to CED in 1956. This facility was used by CED as an administrative facility, a maintenance shop for heavy construction vehicles, and a dispensary. Previous CED maintenance activities included painting, sand blasting, welding, engine repair, and overhauls. Building 224 is currently vacant.

Hazardous materials (e.g., POIs, paints and paint thinners, various solvents, cleaners, antifreeze) were used/stored at this facility. The EBS Phase I survey also indicated that PCBs were used/stored inside the building. However, the Navy CSO had no recollection that PCBs were used or stored inside the building. Rather, PCB transformers were located outside of the building. According to Northern Division's inspection during May of 1993, "Building 224 shows considerable evidence of past releases. The floor surface had numerous stains and absorbent spread over many areas. There are several floor drains throughout this building." Accordingly, Building 224 is currently under investigation as EBS Phase II Review Item 25. Based upon interview with NCBC personnel, 3,000 to 5,000 pieces of equipment were once stored around Building 224 and the nearby fields in Subparcel 20.

Approximately fifty to

sixty 55-gal drums of preservative were stored outside of Building 224 from 1955 to late 1970's at the same time when CED disposed of thinners and unspecified solvents onto the ground west (IR Program Site 03) of Building 224 (Fred C. Hart 1984).

As previously described, several USTs have been removed from this area.

No Further Action

has been recommended for a former LUST (Tank No. 26) associated with Building 224. No Further Action was recommended for UST Nos. 24, 25, 27, 28 and 66 with respect to petroleum hydrocarbons. Chlorinated VOC were detected in ground water beneath Tanks 25, 26, and 66. Additional investigation is planned at these locations. In 1995, three ASTs (Tank Nos. 224-A01, 224-A01, and 224-A03) were removed from this site by Stone and Webster. These tanks (150, 275, and 275 gallons) contained No. 2 fuel oil. A floor drain by the battery room led to an underground concrete chamber; the other floor drains of Building 224 led to a storm water collection system. The Navy is planning a time-critical removal action for the concrete chamber. An Action Memorandum which addresses the removal action is being prepared by the Navy. The removal and offsite disposal of the chamber and piping, and cleanup of the battery acid room are planned for 1995. Halliburton NUS is currently conducting a study of former UST Nos. 37, 38, 39, and 40 located south west of Building 224, as described in the May 1995 Work Plan Amendment for Preliminary UST Corrective Actions.

Summary of Environmental Activities, Friable asbestos-containing materials, which were identified during the asbestos survey (Section 3.2.4), are scheduled to be removed by October of 1995. Non-friable asbestos-containing materials will be managed under an Operations and Maintenance Plan. Building 224 was included in the radon test program at NCBC Davisville. The reported radon concentration was less than the EPA recommended action level (4 pCi/L). Building 224 was included in the lead-based paint survey (Section 3.2.9). Building 224 contains lead-based paint in good to severely damaged condition on interior and exterior surfaces. One soil sample was collected from the drip line of Building

224 in an area

exhibiting an accumulation of paint chips contained lead at a concentration of 178 mg/kg. The Navy is planning no further action with respect to lead in soil since the concentration of lead is below 400 mg/kg. A PCB-transformer was removed from this site on 18 September 1991. Due to past CED maintenance operations. Building 224 is being investigated as EBS Review Item 25. No other environmental activities are scheduled for this building.

Site Reconnaissance, A visual inspection of Building 224 was conducted on 29 September 1994. Land cover in the surrounding area consists of asphalt pavement.

Significant staining

was observed in the vehicle maintenance areas. These areas included a prep room and a paint spraying room (with floor drain) at the far western end of the building, a west bay for vehicle maintenance, a central bay for small truck and vehicle maintenance (with two floor drains), and an east bay for heavy truck and equipment repair (with floor drain) and a battery shop (with floor drain). The east bay contained an area for hazardous waste and a yellow hood for strong hazardous materials. In addition, the floor of the battery shop and the equipment and parts engine rooms are stained. At least eight floor drains were noted inside the building.

Summary/Conclusions, Building 224 was built in 1943 and was used for Camp Thomas as a recreation facility (e.g., swimming pool, bowling alley), a dispensary, and a drill hall until 1956 when it was transferred to CED for vehicle maintenance. Hazardous materials (e.g., POLs, paints and paint thinners, various solvents, cleaners, antifreeze) were used/stored at this facility. Significant staining was visible inside the facility. Several USTs (including one LUST) and ASTs have been removed from the vicinity of Building 224. No further action was recommended for the USTs or the LUST formerly associated with Building 224 with respect to petroleum hydrocarbons. The environmental conditions at this site have the potential to be affected by nearby areas of known or suspected contamination. Building 224 is under investigation as EBS Phase II Review Item 25 due to the past vehicle maintenance activities. Therefore, Building 224 is not suitable for lease or transfer pending the results of the investigations for EBS Phase II Review Items 24, 25, 26, and 56, the Phase III RI, USTs 25, 26, and 66, IR Study Area 01, and the removal action for IR Program Site 02 and the Basewide Ground-Water Study.

As I mentioned previously- I agreed that if the EBS didn't mention the pesticide shop as being in Bldg 224, I would not require pesticide sampling at outfall 001. pesticides could have been stored at site 1, however, the EBS only indicates that site 1 was used to store waste solvents & oils

IR Program Study Area 01 consists of the CED Dmm Storage Area which was operated from the late 1960's until 1974. This site is located in the northern portion of Subparcel 21 in the vicinity of the former rifle range. Materials which were stored by CED in this area included various oil and solvent wastes. This site was investigated as part of a Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE). The Navy is preparing a No Further Action Decision Document for soils at this site. Ground water will be further evaluated for the presence of VOCs.

Christine A.P. Williams
Federal Facility Superfund Section
US EPA New England
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100
Mail Code - OSRR 07-3
Boston MA 02109-3912
phone - (617) 918-1384
fax - (617) 918- 0384
e-mail - williams.christine@epa.gov

"Sometimes leadership is planting trees under whose shade you'll never sit." Gov. Jennifer M. Granholm

From: "Richard Gottlieb" <richard.gottlieb@DEM.RI.GOV>

To: "Dale, Jeffrey M CIV NAVFAC MIDLANT, PNBC" <jeffrey.m.dale@navy.mil>, <williams.christine@epamail.epa.gov>

Cc: "Barney, David A CIV OASN (EI&E), BRAC PMO NE" <david.a.barney@navy.mil>, <Brandon.Bill@epamail.epa.gov>, "Vetere, Stephen" <Stephen.Vetere@tetrattech.com>, "Richard Gottlieb" <richard.gottlieb@DEM.RI.GOV>

Date: 09/16/2010 11:28 AM

Subject: RE: Pesticide storage at NCBC Davisville Building 224 follow-up

Jeff;

While there may have been no accidental spills of pesticides at Building 56 or were ever stored in Building 224 outdated pesticides could have been containerized and stored at Site 1. Those containers could have leaked. RIDEM would recommend that the Navy sample for pesticides as EPA requested.

Thanks,

Richard Gottlieb, P.E.
Principal Engineer

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
235 Promenade Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Tel 401-222-2797 x 7138
Fax 401-222-3812
email richard.gottlieb@dem.ri.gov

-----Original Message-----

From: Dale, Jeffrey M CIV NAVFAC MIDLANT, PNBC [mailto:jeffrey.m.dale@navy.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, September 14, 2010 3:48 PM
To: williams.christine@epamail.epa.gov; Richard Gottlieb
Cc: Barney, David A CIV OASN (EI&E), BRAC PMO NE; Brandon.Bill@epamail.epa.gov; Vetere, Stephen
Subject: Pesticide storage at NCBC Davisville Building 224 follow-up

Christine and Richard

As a follow up to our call regarding the QDC Outfall 1 DF SAP, there was a concern by EPA about a potential pesticide shop having been present in the CED area. The attached pages from the IAS do not support this concern as it is stated to have been at Building 56. Since we can not find evidence of a pesticide shop in the area of Building 224, we are not proposing to sample for pesticides in the QDC Outfall 1 DF SAP as written.

Additional attachments contain mention of the use of the wash pad that drained to QDC Outfall 1, and background information on all CED area site chemical usage.

Jeffrey M. Dale
Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Mid-Atlantic
4911 South Broad Street
Bldg 679, PNBC
Philadelphia, PA 19112
Voice (215) 897-4914
Fax (215) 897-4902