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MINUTES FROM 8 JUNE 1995 BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE TEAM MEETING NTC
ORLANDO FL
6/23/1995
ABB ENVIRONMENTAL

MEMORANDUM

To: Wayne Hansel, SouthDiv
From: Jim Manning, ABB-ES *JM*
Date: June 23, 1995
Subject: Minutes of BCT Meeting, 8/9 June 1995

The meeting started at 0815 in the BRAC Environmental Coordinator's (BEC) conference room in Building 2078. The meeting attendees are listed in the attached roster.

Summary of BCT Decisions and Action Items

- Based on EPA's input, the BCT decided that future PRE's should include calculations of cumulative risks across media.
- The BCT decided to discontinue sampling of the deep VOC plume at the Herndon Annex. SouthDiv will research other avenues of investigation, such as a cooperative effort with the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority or the Formerly Used Defense Site program. Further sampling may be required later.
- The BCT directed full-suite analysis of groundwater from four existing shallow wells at the Herndon Annex that were previously sampled only for volatile organic compounds.
- The next BCT meeting was set for 0800, 10 July 1995.

Group IV Workplan

Mark Salvetti, ABB-ES Wakefield, presented the draft workplan for Study Areas 27 through 34 in Group IV for concurrence from the BCT. Mark stated that the plan incorporated the FDEP requirement of at least one groundwater sample per study area. The following are the results of the discussion by study area:

- Study Area 27: Acceptable as proposed, except delete the southwest monitoring well.
- Study Area 28: Delete the soil boring/monitoring well in the drainage ditch; and add one soil boring/monitoring well at the northeast corner of the building. D. Clowes stated that groundwater sampling only is acceptable.
- Study Area 29: Plan acceptable as proposed.
- Study Area 30: Plan acceptable as proposed.
- Study Area 31: Plan acceptable as proposed.
- Study Area 32: The soil gas grid will be shifted south one row's distance in order to closer about the soil gas grid in Study Area 30.
- Study Area 33: Delete the dry well sampling at Buildings 2003 and 2004. Delete the monitoring well south of Building 2001. Move the other three monitoring wells to more downgradient positions.
- Study Area 34: Plan acceptable as proposed.

ABB Environmental Services, Inc.

Preliminary Draft Background Sampling Report

FDEP and USEPA comments on the Preliminary Draft Background Sampling Report were discussed. Florida's comments included addition of Florida Soil Cleanup Goals and Florida Water Quality Standards to the tabulated background data. These tables will be revised accordingly. Florida also requested that background levels be established by soil type. However, because the sampling strategy was designed to establish basewide data sets, sampling frequency of each soil type was roughly based on the frequency of occurrence. In some cases, this means that only one or two samples were collected of certain soil types, and therefore not enough data is available for valid comparisons. Because of this limitation, and because soil types only apply to surface soils, David Clowes agreed that separate background data sets for each soil type would not be required. The background report will be revised to better explain the rationale for identifying each soil type and establishing each background data set.

USEPA's comments on the background report addressed the use of the Mann-Whitney U-test to compare site data with the background data. Nancy Rodriguez and Ted Simon stated that because of the small number of site specific data points, this method could overlook hot spots. The only acceptable method of identifying potential contaminants is to compare site data, analyte by analyte, to twice the mean of detected background values. David Clowes concurred. The background report will be revised accordingly.

The BCT concluded that twice the mean background was an acceptable screening value for all constituents. Ted Simon stated that screening values for radionuclides (gross alpha and gross beta) in groundwater would be acceptable if the screening values did not exceed an annual dose of 4 millirem/year. Chapter 66-550.519, FAC, states that groundwater must be checked for exceedance of the 4 millirem/year dose if gross beta activity exceeds 50 pCi/l. The gross beta screening value for NTC, Orlando groundwater is 9.5 pCi/l. The gross alpha screening value is 13 pCi/l, below the MCL of 15 pCi/l. The radionuclide screening levels for NTC, Orlando are, therefore, acceptable.

Preliminary Risk Evaluations (PREs)

The following discussion was driven primarily by USEPA comments to the draft PREs prepared for Study Areas 3, 8, and 9. FDEP deferred review of these PREs until review of the Group I Site Screening Report. However, David Clowes agreed with Ted Simon's comments and their resolution.

Ted Simon generally felt that the PREs were very good documents, but were too elaborate for their intended use. In the future, PREs can consist of a brief text accompanied by tables used to summarize the cumulative risk posed by site constituents.

Future PREs should calculate cumulative risk across media. Contaminant of Potential Concern (COPC) evaluation should occur within the PRE table, so that all chemicals detected and their associated risk can be viewed at a glance. It is not necessary to revise the Study Area 3, 8, and 9 PREs to include cumulative risk, as unacceptable risks were identified despite the COPC screening performed before the risk calculations.

Ted Simon also cautioned that PREs may be necessary at a study area, even if none of the background screening levels are exceeded. If a sufficient number of chemicals are present at concentrations close to the screening values, together they might pose an unacceptable cumulative risk. PREs are not necessarily required for every site, but professional judgement will need to be applied to determine when PREs are needed.

Ted Simon requested that residential and industrial risks be evaluated for each PRE at each study area. If a study area is "on the fence" for residential risk, the industrial risk can be an additional data point in evaluating the study area. David Clowes also would like to see industrial risks because of their impact on potential deed restrictions.

With regards to surface soil sampling at Herndon Annex, Ted Simon cautioned that widely spaced samples may be adequate for an industrial scenario, but more closely spaced samples would be needed for residential. As an example, he noted that a risk assessor might assume that a 6-year old may wander over a 1/2 acre per day, but a maintenance worker at an industrial facility may wander over 10 acres per day.

OU 1, Results of Terraprobe and CPT Programs

Rick Allen, ABB-ES, presented the results of the groundwater sampling at OU 1 using Terraprobe™ and Cone Penetrometer Testing (CPT), and the near real-time analysis of the samples using a field gas chromatograph (GC). The data collected to this point indicates that the general water quality in and around the North Grinder Landfill has not been greatly impacted by the contents of the landfill. Although no well-defined plume was identified downgradient from the landfill, two areas, one at the northwest corner and the other at the northeast corner of the landfill, do have elevated levels of volatile compounds. Based on this information, the report recommends the installation of nine clusters of monitoring wells, biased toward these two areas, but with sufficiently wide coverage to form a "fence" downgradient from the landfill for the purpose of long-term monitoring.

The BCT concurred with the conclusions of the report and the proposed well placement, with several minor changes to the well locations at the northeast corner. (NOTE: After the BCT meeting had concluded, an error was found in the analytical data on which the well placement decision was based. Although Nancy Rodriguez had already left, the information was discussed among the Navy, FDEP and ABB, and the decision was made to shift the location of the far northwest well cluster to a more north-central location to better intercept a northern to northeasterly flow of potential contaminants. Attached to these minutes are a memo and graphic representation of the changes.)

Herndon Annex Investigation

Rick Allen, ABB-ES, presented the findings of the CPT investigation of the deep VOC contamination detected in screening efforts at the Herndon Annex landfill. Using a field GC for analysis, two primary contaminants, benzene and PCE, were detected along the border of the Annex property. Two conclusions are drawn from the data.

ABB-ES concludes that benzene is contaminating the groundwater at the Herndon Annex from an offsite source. ABB-ES also concludes that contamination is entering the site from an upgradient direction; in this case, from the south to southeast. PCE may also be originating from an offsite source, because it was not detected in any of the three deep wells previously installed at the Annex.

The BCT concurred with the findings and conclusions of the report. In response, the BCT decided to discontinue sampling in regards to the deep benzene plume, and to pursue discussions with the adjoining property owner, the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority, and to investigate other avenues of investigation and remediation, such as the Formerly Utilized Defense Sites (FUDS) program.

In regards to the investigation of the rest of the Annex, the BCT raised concern about only sampling for VOC in four of the five shallow wells installed prior to discovery and confirmation of the landfill. Because the existence of the landfill has now been established, the BCT decided that the four existing wells previously only sampled for VOC should be resampled for full-suite analysis. ABB-ES will also continue with the workplan to conduct soil sampling.

Air Force Records Search

Shannon Buckley, ABB-ES, presented the findings of her research into the activities of the Air Force when it owned NTC, Orlando. Her efforts included researching files, interviewing personnel and visiting sites. As a result of her research, several new sites were identified, some of which may need investigation prior to transfer, as determined by the BCT.

UST Program Update

John Kaiser, ABB-ES, presented an overview of the UST program and introduced two new key tanks personnel, Manuel Alonso and Mirna Barq. He briefed the BCT on the background of the UST program and discussed the current, revised plan to implement the TMP. Several issues were broached such as managing shifting priorities, land farming and lay down areas, and FDEP requirements for closure of non-regulated tanks.

Miscellaneous Issues

- Jim Manning, ABB-ES, presented the results of the follow-up investigation of the magnetic anomalies in Lake Baldwin by professional divers. No items of environmental concern (e.g., "drums") were found in the lake, and six of the seven magnetic anomalies were identified. The seventh anomaly is smaller in magnitude than the others and the dive team could not locate any debris at the lake bottom that could explain its presence. The BCT accepted the findings as presented. ABB-ES will incorporate the findings into the Group I Site Screening Report.
- Mark Salvetti, ABB-ES, presented information uncovered during the research of Navy records in developing the workplan for Groups IV and V. The information includes some new data on some existing sites, and possibly some entirely new sites that may need screening. This was provided for information only at this time, and will be reviewed for action at a later date by the Navy and the BCT.

The meeting adjourned at 1030, Friday, 9 June 1995.

ATTENDANCE ROSTER

BCT Meeting
NTC, Orlando

June 8 & 9, 1995

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
LCDR Catherine Ballinger	NTC, Orlando	407/747-4735
Wayne Hansel	SouthDiv	803/743-0572
Harry Doo	SouthDiv	803/743-0353
Amy Daniell	SouthDiv	803/743-0571
Thuane Fielding	SouthDiv	803/743-0513
Nick Ugolini	SouthDiv	803/743/0596
David Clowes	FDEP	904/488-3935
Nancy Rodriguez	USEPA, Region IV	404/347-3555, ext. 2062
Ted Simon	USEPA, Region IV	404/347-3555, ext. 6368
Jim Manning	ABB-ES, Jacksonville	904/269-7012
Rich May	ABB-ES, Tallahassee	904/656-1293
Rick Allen	ABB-ES, Jacksonville	904/269-7012
John Kaiser	ABB-ES, Orlando	407/895-8845
Mark Salvetti	ABB-ES, Wakefield	617/245-6606
Shannon Buckley	ABB-ES, Arlington	703/769-8145
Mirna Barq	ABB-ES, Orlando	407/895-8845
Manuel Alonso	ABB-ES, Orlando	407/895-8845
Greg Mudd	ABB-ES, Orlando	407/895-8845

Memorandum

DATE: June 12, 1995

TO: Jim Manning

FROM: Rick Allen

RE: Revisions to Table 2 and Figures 4, 5, and 7 from memo dated May 31, 1995

During a review of the field screening data following the BCT meeting on June 9, 1995, it was discovered that six samples had not been incorporated into the Table 2 and several of the figures of my memo to you dated May 31, 1995. When these results are included, Figure 4 shows slightly higher concentrations of total VOCs along the eastern perimeter where two locations increase from "no detections" to 0.1 ppb and 3.9 ppb, respectively. Figure 5 shows higher concentrations of total VOCs along the northern perimeter where two locations increase from "no detections" to 4.5 ppb and 4.6 ppb, respectively. Included with this memo is Table 2 which has been revised to include all of the field GC results.

The data review occurred following the BCT meeting after the departure of Nancy Rodrigues but prior to the departure of David Clowes. After a brief discussion with David Clowes, Wayne Hansel, Jim Manning and Rick Allen, it was agreed to relocate the far northwest well cluster (designated U1-04 on revised Figure 7) to a more north-central location to better intercept a north to northeasterly flow of potential contaminants. The revised location is shown on Figure 7.

FIGURE 5
 SUM OF VOCs - TERRAPROBE/CPT SURVEY
 FIELD GC DETECTIONS GREATER THAN 25 FEET BLS
 OU 1, NORTH GRINDER LANDFILL
 NTC, ORLANDO

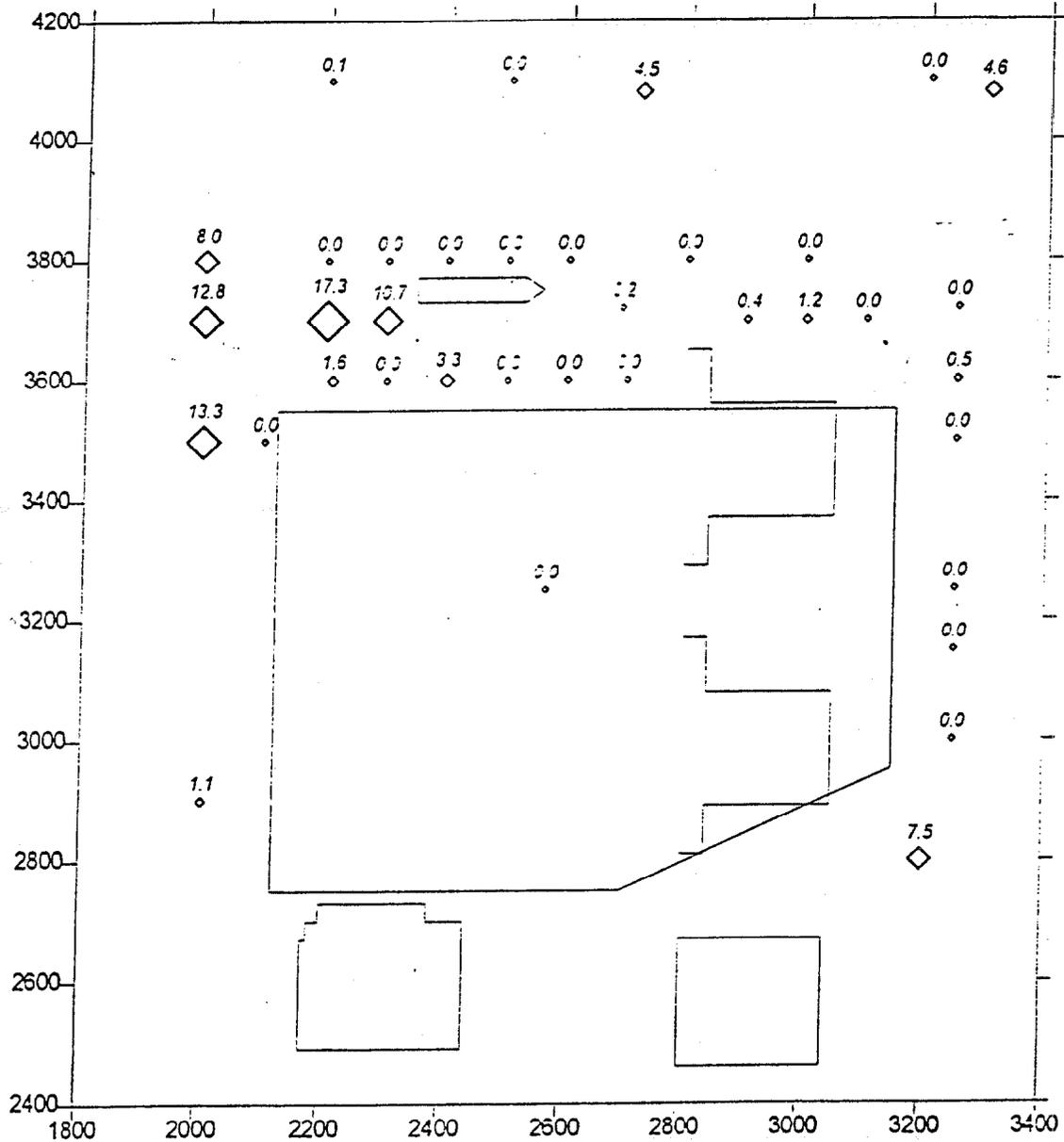


FIGURE 7
BCT-APPROVED LOCATIONS FOR MONITORING WELL NESTS
OU 1, NORTH GRINDER LANDFILL
NTC, ORLANDO

