

Agenda

**Restoration Advisory Board
Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant Calverton**

**February 26, 2002
Riverhead Masonic Lodge, Riverhead, NY
7:00 p.m.**

Welcome and Agenda Review

Judithanne Hare
Naval Air Systems Command

Review and Approval of Minutes

All Members

**Proposed Remedial Action Plan
Site 1 - Northeast Pond Disposal Area**

Jim Colter
Naval Facilities Engineering Command – Engineering Field Activity, Northeast

Discussion on New RAB Members

All Members

Action Item Review and Dates and Discussion Topics for Future Meetings

All Members

Closing Remarks

Judithanne Hare
Naval Air Systems Command

Presenters will be available after the program for questions.

**RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING
NAVAL WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL RESERVE PLANT CALVERTON
RIVERHEAD MASONIC LODGE, RIVERHEAD, NEW YORK**

February 26, 2002

The tenth meeting of the RAB began at 7:00 pm and ended at approximately 8:10 pm. RAB members attending were: Judith Hare, Joe Kaminski, Bob Ingram, and Jim Colter from the Navy, community members Sherry Johnson, Warren Voegelin, Jean Mannhaupt, Bill Gunther, and Vincent Racionello; Sy Robbins representing the Suffolk County Department of Health, Steve Lawrence, Stan Farkas, and Larry Rosenmann representing the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), Andrea Lohneiss representing the Town of Riverhead, Al Taormina representing J.A. Jones, Inc., and Becky Mitchell and Wendy Kuehner from the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). Members absent included community members John Pedneault, Rev. Bob Pohlman, Randolph Manning, Ann Miloski, Sid Bail, Louis Cork, Lorraine Collins, and U.S. EPA Region II.

Several members from the local community were also in attendance.

WELCOME AND AGENDA REVIEW

Ms. Judith Hare, the Navy Co-chair, introduced herself and welcomed everyone to the meeting.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The stenographer transcripts from the September 19, 2001 RAB meeting were paraphrased and summarized into meeting minutes. The minutes were mailed out to all the RAB members for review. No comments were made on the September 19, 2001 RAB meeting minutes and the minutes were approved as written.

ACTIVITIES

Mr. Colter stated that the Navy was currently working on the Site 7-Fuel Depot Proposed Remedial Action Plan for the Air Sparging/Soil Vapor Extraction system. A 30 day public comment period and a public meeting will be held for this site in the near future.

Mr. Colter stated that the RAB had recently received a report on the Fire Training Area summarizing the results of the test pits. Construction debris and oil substances were discovered

beneath the concrete ring. The recommendation is to excavate this material if the plan is approved and funding is available at the end of the fiscal year.

PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN-SITE 1, NORTHEAST POND DISPOSAL AREA

Mr. Colter stated that earlier that afternoon, the Navy had conducted a site tour for the members of the RAB and the new New York State Department of Health project managers. The purpose was for all those interested to take a look at the site and answer any questions that they might have. Mr. Colter stated that there would be a Site 1 Public Meeting the following night and that he would be presenting the public meeting presentation to the RAB in addition to the draft work plan. Mr. Colter continued to explain the format of the Public Meeting. A poster session at 6:30 will precede the formal presentation at 7 pm. Any questions asked by the public would be addressed either at the meeting itself, time depending, or written down and responded to at a later date. All comments submitted will be responded to in a responsiveness summary and attached to a document called a Record of Decision.

Site History

Mr. Colter began his presentation of the Site 1 Proposed Remedial Action Plan. He gave a brief history of the Navy's IR Program and the seven stages of the CERCLA process: Preliminary Assessment, Site Investigation, Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study, Record of Decision, designing the remedy, then finally implementing the remedy. He explained that the Preliminary Assessment for Calverton was conducted in 1986. A Site Investigation was conducted in 1992. At that point, at the request of the state, the program switched from CERCLA to RCRA. A RCRA facility assessment recommended additional investigation for four sites: Sites 1, 2, 6-A, and 7.

Site 1 is approximately 2 acres in size. The site itself is surrounded by heavily wooded areas and has some sensitive areas due to threatened/endangered species and potential cultural resources. The Navy estimates that about 21,000 cubic yards of material will have to be excavated. The site was used primarily for disposal of non-hazardous waste, asphalt, concrete, and construction debris. Northrop Grumman did landfilling activities from the late 1950's to the early 1980's. When the landfilling activities ended, they covered the site with soils in the mid-1980s.

Prior investigations revealed that the soil and sediments do not represent a risk to human health under limited exposures, however the site would not be acceptable for residential use. Long term exposures would not be appropriate. The contaminants of concern are inorganics and PCBs in the soils and inorganics and pesticides in the pond sediments.

Alternatives

Eight alternatives were evaluated in the Feasibility Study. Several criteria are examined when determining a suitable alternative. The first two criteria are considered threshold criteria. Is the remedy protective of human health and does it comply with ARARs (Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements)? If an alternative doesn't meet either of these then it isn't considered any further. The next round of criteria is long term effectiveness, reduction of toxicity or volume, implementability, and cost. The last criteria are regulatory and community acceptance. If there is significant community objection to the plan, then the Navy would reconsider other alternatives and propose another based on public comments received.

The alternatives considered were: No Action, Bank Stabilization and Capping, and Excavation and Off-Site Disposal. The No Action alternative did not meet the protection of human health and the environment so that alternative was not explored. The Bank Stabilization and Capping alternative meets most of the criteria. It is less expensive than excavation, however there are long term liabilities and maintenance costs with this alternative. The Navy would have to do continuous monitoring to make sure that the cap's integrity is in good shape and make sure that nothing from the landfill leaches into the groundwater. The third alternative Excavation meets all the criteria. Although it is a few million dollars more than the costs associated with bank stabilization, it has no long-term liability or costs.

Mr. Colter stated that the Navy is working on a draft work plan that is not out to the regulators yet because there are some ecological and cultural issues that need to be resolved yet. The Navy needs to get some direction from the State as to how to proceed. One of the issues is the tiger salamander and not disturbing its critical habitat during construction. In addition, this area was identified as having a high potential for archaeological artifacts so a more detailed survey will be conducted around the boundary of the landfill. The goal is to begin field work in March 2002 with the initial site surveys for the tiger salamander and archeological surveys.

After the work plan has been approved, the initial construction steps will be to start with soil erosion and sediment control, site fencing, clearing of staging areas, upgrading of the roads that the trucks will be using, and bringing in trailers and other construction facilities. Then the staging areas will be constructed and excavation will begin first with the sediment then onto the landfill. Excavation will begin on the northeast side and proceed towards the staging area. Once the excavation is complete, the final steps are to do a final grade, hydroseed, and revegetate the

site. A series of confirmation samples will be taken down to virgin soils to ensure that nothing is left remaining.

Ms. Hare adjourned the meeting at approximate 8:10 pm.

POSTSCRIPT NOTE

Stenographer's transcripts are prepared for RAB meetings to assist the Navy in preparation of meeting minutes. The transcripts are available in the NWIRP Calverton Information Repository at the Riverhead Free Library. To assist the stenographer, RAB members and other attendees at the meeting are requested to speak one at a time for the stenographer to accurately transcribe the meeting discussions. Any participant at the RAB meeting who would like to have their comment formerly documented for the record is requested to state their name prior to speaking.