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RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES 20 JUNE 2016 NCBC GULFPORT MS 6/20/2016 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting & Public Availability Session



June 20, 2016

Isiah Fredericks Community Center 3312 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd Gulfport, MS 3950

Meeting Outreach and Attendance

NCBC Gulfport Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting

Update on Environmental Restoration Activities at NCBC Gulfport

- When? Monday, June 20, 2016 6:00 - 7:30 PM
- Where? Isiah Fredericks Community Center 3312 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd Gulfport, MS 39501

Information will be presented in a poster session format. Please feel free to arrive any time during the meeting for discussions with the NCBC Gulfport Environmental Restoration Program project team.

For more information please contact Gordon Crane: Phone: 228-229-0446 E-mail: gordon.crane@navy.mil Website: http://go.usa.gov/ZVGV



A newsletter was mailed to the interested parties on the RAB mailing list to announce the meeting and provide information about environmental restoration activities at NCBC Gulfport. In addition to announcing the meeting on the NCBC Gulfport Environmental Restoration Program public website (http://go.usa.gov/ZVGV) a meeting announcement (shown to the right) was placed in the Sun Herald newspaper.

> - Meeting Announcement -Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) NCBC Gulfport

- Key Topics -

-- The Long Term Monitoring Program at NCBC Gulfport --

-- Petroleum Cleanup at Building 398 --

- Where: Isiah Fredericks Community Center 3312 Martin Luther King Blvd Gulfport, MS 39501
 - hen: Monday, June 20, 2016 6:30 - 7:30 PM*

* Topics will be presented in a poster session format. Please arrive any time between 6:00 and 7:30 PM to discuss topics with project scientists and engineer



Meeting Format and Content



The June 2016 RAB meeting was presented in a poster session format to provide an opportunity for community members to engage in an informal dialogue with the project team.



Presentation boards on display at the meeting addressed the following topics:

The Long Term Monitoring Program at NCBC Gulfport
The History of Herbicide Orange at NCBC Gulfport

The topic "Petroleum Cleanup at Building 398" was postponed until the next RAB meeting because of a technical problem associated with preparing the presentation materials.

Meeting Attendees

RAB Members:

- Gordon Crane (NCBC Gulfport)
- Jimmy Crellin (MDEQ)
- Philip Shaw (Community Member)
- Joyce Shaw (Community Member)
- Bryan Syme (Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC))

Community Members:

- Evelyn Caldwell
- Maris Fells
- John Johnson
- Buck Lawrence
- Anita Lee (Sun Herald)
- Howard Page
- Judy Steckler

Technical Support:

- Dave Felter (Resolution Consultants)
- William Olson (Tetra Tech Lead Geologist)
- Greg Roof (Tetra Tech Project Manager)
- Nancy Rouse (Tetra Tech Community Relations Specialist)
- Jon Overholtzer (CH2M HILL)
- Eric Tidquist (Resolution Consultants)

Key Concerns Expressed by Community Members

The majority of community members attending the meeting are involved with groups that are concerned about preserving clean water in the Turkey Creek watershed. Discussions were focused around the efforts that Navy has taken to address past and or future potential contamination from leaving NCBC Gulfport through the drainage ditches.

In addition, the team discussed the history of Herbicide Orange and dioxins at NCBC Gulfport with interested community members.

Long Term Monitoring Posters

LONG TERM MONITORING (LTM) AT NCBC GULFPORT



What is Long Term Monitoring (LTM)?

- The purpose of LTM is to ensure that the selected remedy at a given site remains protective of human health and the environment.
- LTM consists of the environmental monitoring that occurs after the remedial investigation and any remedial actions are completed.
- Not all remedies require LTM. Decisions about LTM at NCBC Gulfport are made in communication with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ).





How Is LTM Implemented?

- At sites where contaminants are present in soil, samples are collected to detect if the contaminants are moving from the site in either soil, sediment or groundwater.
- At sites where contaminants are found in groundwater, sampling may be conducted to observe if natural processes are reducing or eliminating those contaminants.

Long Term Monitoring Posters

LONG TERM MONITORING (LTM) AT NCBC GULFPORT

LTM Sites at NCBC Gulfport

Studies have been completed and remedies have been implemented at all of the NCBC Gulfport Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) sites listed below. In addition to the remedies described below, LTM and Land Use Controls have been or will be conducted at all of these sites.



Site 1 and 2 are former landfills. Landfill covers have been constructed over both of the sites. *LTM is in the planning stage.*

Site 3 is a former landfill. A soil cover has been constructed. LTM began in October 2014. *LTM results indicate that the contaminants are not moving away from the site.*

Site 4 is a former landfill. A landfill cap with a gas collection system has been constructed. LTM began in October 2014 to monitor groundwater and landfill gases. *LTM results indicate that contaminants are naturally degrading in the groundwater and are not moving from the site.* **Site 6** is a former fire fighter training area. Groundwater treatment technologies were used to address petroleum contaminated groundwater at this site. LTM began in January 2008. *Results of the LTM show a slow break down of petroleum products over time.*

Site 8 is the former Herbicide Orange storage area. Surface soil within the Site 8A portion of this larger site was stabilized using Portland cement and capped with concrete. A LTM program began in September 2012. This program included both monitoring groundwater and the sediment in the ditches associated with the site. *Based on LTM results the soil surface at Sites 8B and 8C have been stabilized to improve remedy performance.*

Site 10 is a PCB spill site. The remedy for this site included soil removal and a concrete cover. LTM began in March 2012. *No elevated levels of PCBs in groundwater or sediment have been found at the site.*

Site 5 is a former landfill. A landfill cap with a gas collection system has been constructed. LTM began in March 2012. *LTM results* show no elevated concentrations of contaminants have been found in the groundwater and no landfill gases at the site boundaries.



Site 5: A Typical LTM Site