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NCBC GULFPORT
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MEETING SUMMARY OF THE 13 NOVEMBER 2017 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING NCBC GULFPORT MS

11/13/2017

TETRA TECH, INC.

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

November 13, 2017

Isiah Fredericks Community Center
3312 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd
Gulfport, MS 39501

Meeting Outreach and Attendance

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.

NCBC Gulfport Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting

- Topics -

Soil Stabilization on Sites 8B and 8C

Update on Site 6 – Firefighter Training Area

Environmental Restoration at Building 398

When? Monday, November 13, 2017
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 team.

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

RAB
Gulfport, Mississippi

A meeting flyer was also mailed to everyone on the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) mailing list.

Meeting Format and Content

The November 2017 RAB meeting was presented in a poster session format to provide an opportunity for community members to engage in an informal dialogue with project team members.

Eighteen presentation boards were on display at the RAB meeting. In addition, fact sheets and handouts were also available for further information. Poster stations included the following:

- Soil Stabilization on Sites 8B and 8C
- Update on Site 6 – Fire Fighter Training Area
- Environmental Restoration at Building 398
- The History of Herbicide Orange at NCBC Gulfport
- Solar Panels on Site 8A

Key Concerns Expressed by Community Members

There were no significant concerns voiced by community members at this meeting. A Sun Herald reporter and photographer attended to collect additional information about the history of Herbicide Orange at Site 8 for an article, which was in development at the time of the meeting. An attending RAB member had an opportunity to share the her thoughts about the Navy's program with the Sun Herald staff.

Meeting Attendees

RAB Members:
Gordon Crane (NCBC Gulfport Representative)
Jimmy Crellin (Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality)
David Marshall (Alternate Community Co-Chair)
Joyce Shaw (RAB Member)
Philip Shaw (RAB Member)
James Spalding (Naval Facilities Engineering Command)

Guests:
John Marasco (Community Member)
Anita Lee (Sun Herald)
Amanda McCoy (Sun Herald)

Navy Representatives:
Sue Brink (NAVFAC Southeast Public Affairs Officer)
Bob Fisher (NAVFAC Southeast Gulf Coast Environmental Section Head)
Brian Lamar (NCBC Gulfport Public Affairs Officer)
Lisa Noble (NCBC Gulfport Environmental Program Director)
LCDR Ross Pitcairn (NCBC Gulfport Public Works Officer)

Technical Support:
Steve Carriere (Aptim)
Bryan Guzzardo (Aptim)
Madison Witte (Aptim)
Dave Felter (Resolution Consultants)
Eric Tidquist (Resolution Consultants)
Jeff Parillo (Resolution Consultants)
Bill Olson (Tetra Tech)
Greg Roof (Tetra Tech)
Nancy Rouse (Tetra Tech)

Site 8 B&C, Soil Stabilization Pilot Scale Test

- For the bench scale test three 4' by 4' frames were constructed for testing at different water:cement ratios.
- Existing dioxin sediment was blended with Portland cement in a cement mixer at 14% cement ratio by weight.
- Water was added at different ratios (11%, 15%, & 16%) and the material was placed and compacted.
- Test showed that 16% moisture exceeded the required compressive strength of 500 psi and resulted non-detect leachability (contaminates did not migrate out of the stabilized blend).

- Removed Trees and vegetation from Sites 8B & C
- Excavated dioxin impacted sediments from onsite ditches and stockpiled these materials on the northern side of Site 8B.
- Approximately ½ acre of 8B (eastern) was stabilized using existing site soils, Portland cement, and water in accordance with the appropriate bench scale test results.
- All testing showed high compressive strength (above the required 500 psi limits). Analytical testing for leachability was non detect (contaminates did not migrate out of the stabilized blend).

Site 8 B&C, Soil Stabilization Pilot Scale Test

- Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) was installed from October 16th – 23rd.
- RCC materials were blended on site in a batch plant. Loading ramps were constructed on each side of the batch plant in order to add aggregates into the hopper.
- The batch plant conveyer was used to load dump trucks with the RCC mix. The RCC mix was then transported to the RCC test pad area and loaded into the paver for placement and compaction.
- During installation concrete curing compound was spread over the paved surface after density testing was performed.

- The paver completed construction of 1 acre of RCC. This was constructed in three 30-foot lanes over a length of 484-foot long passes.
- RCC was installed in one 9-inch thick layer. Slopes were verified in the field to ensure positive drainage.
- The final surface was compacted in place and was tested for in field moisture and density.
- At moisture/density locations, compressive strength samples were collected (cores) for 7, 14, and 28-day compressive strength analysis.

Site 8B Herbicide Orange
Sediment Stabilization Pilot Test
Naval Construction Battalion Center, Gulfport, Mississippi

The Navy conducted a sediment stabilization pilot study on Site 8B at the Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) in Gulfport, Mississippi. This project was performed as part of a larger remediation effort to eliminate the transport of dioxin contamination remaining on the former Herbicide Orange storage area at the NCBC. In-situ stabilization prevents contamination from migrating from Site 8B in a cost effective and minimally disruptive method while taking the first step to reclaim restricted property for the NCBC's mission.

The pilot study stabilized a significant portion of restricted land while simultaneously demonstrating that innovative use of existing technology could remediate the remaining area in a timely and cost effective manner without the need for costly offsite disposal.

Stockpiled Sediment Loaded for Screening

Screening of Dioxin-contaminated Sediment

Compacting Milled Cement/Sediment Mixture for Final Stabilization

Application of Screened Sediment to Stabilization Area

Milling Cement/Sediment Mixture

Applying Portland Cement to Sediment and Hydrating