

**RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
25 APRIL 2006
MEETING MINUTES**

**NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK
Parkwood Inn Conference Center
Brunswick, Maine**

1. MEETING ATTENDEES

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Capt. George Womack, Commanding Officer | U.S. Navy, Naval Air Station Brunswick |
| Greg Apraham, Director of Environmental | U.S. Navy, Naval Air Station Brunswick |
| John James, Public Affairs Director | U.S. Navy, Naval Air Station Brunswick |
| Lonnie Monaco, Remedial Project Manager | U.S. Navy, Engineering Field Activity Northeast |
| Dawn Kincaid, BRAC Environ. Coordinator | U.S. Navy, BRAC PMO Northeast Region |
| Christine Williams, Remedial Project Manager | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
| Claudia Sait, Remedial Project Manager | Maine Department of Environmental Protection |
| Chris Evans, Project Geologist | Maine Department of Environmental Protection |
| Carolyn Lepage, TAG Consultant | Lepage Environmental Services |
| Darren Gainer, Project Manager | ECC |
| Al Easterday, Project Geologist | ECC |
| Jeff Donovan, Environmental Scientist | ECC |
| Mark Carver, Plant Operator | ECC |
| Jackson Kiker, Chemist | ECC |
| Ed Benedikt | Brunswick Area Citizens for Safe Environment |
| Tom Fusco | Brunswick Area Citizens for Safe Environment |
| Robert Rocheleau | Brunswick Local Redevelopment Authority |
| Carol Warren | Brunswick Local Redevelopment Authority |

MEETING LOCATION: The Restoration Advisory Board Meeting was held at the Parkwood Inn on 25 April 2006. The meeting began at 7:00 PM.

2. INTRODUCTIONS

Lonnie Monaco opened the Restoration Advisory Board Meeting. The Restoration Advisory Board Meeting agenda is provided in Attachment A.

3. REVIEW SITE POSTER BOARDS

Lonnie informed the meeting attendees that poster boards displaying figures for each of the Installation Restoration Program site had been prepared and that everybody should take some time to review each poster to become familiar with each of the sites. Lonnie said that representatives would be near each poster to answer questions from attendees.

4. OVERVIEW OF NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK ENVIRONMENTAL SITES AND QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Lonnie introduced Al Easterday of ECC who would be presenting the overview of environmental sites in the Brunswick Installation Restoration Program at the Naval Air Station. The presentation is provided in Attachment B.

5. RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD – MANAGEMENT, MISSION, AND GOALS

Lonnie introduced Dawn Kincaid, the Base Environmental Coordinator for Naval Air Station Brunswick, who is with the Navy's BRAC Program Management Office (PMO) in the Philadelphia Shipyard in Pennsylvania. Dawn stated that she had prepared RAB Meeting Feedback forms and encouraged everybody to fill them out and let the Navy know what they think about the RAB Meetings, good and bad comments.

There was a discussion of the RAB Co-Chair function and duties. Tom Fusco stated that in the past the RAB has been flexible with rules and regulations for managing a Restoration Advisory Board, since it worked at Brunswick. However, with the announcement that Brunswick is now a BRAC base, the way the RAB Meeting operates may need to be reviewed and changed to meet the needs of new members and the public. Tom reminded the attendees that it is the responsibility of the Co-Chairs, currently Tom Fusco and the Capt. Womack, to generate the RAB Meeting agenda. Lonnie stated that the Navy has always prepared the meeting agenda and then provided the draft to Carolyn Lepage to run it by the BACSE members of the RAB to get their agreement of the agenda. Lonnie stated that the Navy would prepare the RAB meeting agenda at least one month prior to the meeting to allow sufficient time for review by members of the RAB. Meeting attendees agreed this was a good idea.

Ed Benedikt requested to enter a statement into the record for the RAB meeting. The original copy of this statement is included as an attachment to be entered into the final RAB meeting notes. Ed made a motion to the RAB meeting that Carol Warren, of the Brunswick Redevelopment Authority, become a full member of the NAS Brunswick Restoration Advisory Board. Capt. Womack seconded Ed's motion and all voting members of the RAB voted in favor of Ed's motion.

The attendees were reminded that the technical meetings are open to the RAB representatives. Requests were made that the Information Repository be kept current, and a question was asked if NASB would be able to post the meeting minutes on their website. While it was unclear if the base would be able to provide web access to the meeting minutes, the Navy stated that the ECC representative on site, Mark Carver, does provide updates of the administrative record to the library on a periodic basis.

6. EPA/MEDEP RESIDENTIAL WELL SAMPLING STATUS

Claudia Sait of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection gave an overview of the DEP

and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) residential well sampling effort completed in May 2006. The MEDEP's slides are attached to the presentation provided in Attachment B.

The regulators requested a re-review of the inactive sites as part of the BRAC process.

Note: Navy is in agreement that this is appropriate and intends to conduct a systematic review of previous decisions made, including consensus statements, RODs that were signed prior to BRAC V, so that all the CERCLA sites are appropriately addressed in light of BRAC and the eventual transfer of NAS property outside the Federal government.

The MEDEP reported that DRO was found in 1 of 5 wells near the impoundment pond. In response, the Navy will discuss the matter internally and report back to the group.

The activity reported that potassium acetate is used to de-ice the runway. This led to the question "Can it break down to acetone?" Claudia said that a chemist from the MEDEP will investigate that possibility.

7. PROGRAM SCHEDULE FOR NEXT 6 MONTHS

This agenda item was not discussed during the meeting; however, it will be presented during the August 2006 RAB Meeting.

8. QUESTIONS, REMINDER TO RETURN "FEEDBACK SHEETS" AND NEXT RAB MEETING DATE

Lonnie and Dawn encouraged all to fill out the RAB "feedback sheets" and return them to the Navy.

Regarding BRAC guidance - Dawn stated that she had not yet received anything. Christine Williams, EPA Region I representative, added that she too had not yet received any EPA BRAC guidance.

The next RAB Meeting is scheduled for early August 2006. The exact day of the RAB meeting will be discussed during the next conference call with the project stakeholders. Lonnie did state that the Navy will distribute the draft agenda to Tom Fusco, RAB Co-Chair by the end of June 2006, to give the RAB members time to review the draft agenda and make recommendations for revisions to the meeting agenda.

The meeting adjourned at 9:15 PM on 25 April 2006

Attachment A

Technical Meeting Agenda

**Restoration Advisory Board
Naval Air Station Brunswick
Parkwood Inn
Tuesday, 25 April 2006
7:00 PM - 9:00 PM**

Agenda

- 7:00 to 7:10 Introductions and distribute “feedback sheets” return at end of session
- 7:10 to 7:30 Review Site Poster Boards
- 7:30 to 8:10 Overview of Naval Air Station Brunswick Environmental Sites and Q&A
- 8:10 to 8:30 Restoration Advisory Board - Management, Mission, and Goals
- 8:30 to 8:45 EPA/MEDEP Residential Well Sampling status
- 8:45 to 8:55 Program Schedule for next 6 months
- 8:55 to 9:00 Questions, reminder to return “feedback sheets” and next RAB Meeting Date

Attachment B

Overview of NAS Brunswick Environmental Sites Presentation

Naval Air Station

Brunswick

**Restoration Advisory Board
Meeting
25 April 2006**

Parkwood Inn, Brunswick, Maine
7:00 PM



Introductions

- ***Navy BRAC PMO Northeast Representatives***
 - Mr. Lonnie Monaco, P.E., Remedial Project Manager
 - Ms. Dawn Kincaid, P.E., BRAC Environmental Coordinator
- ***Naval Air Station Brunswick Representatives:***
 - Captain George Womack, Commanding Officer
 - Mr. John James, Public Affairs Officer
 - Mr. Greg Apraham, Environmental Director
- ***ECC Representatives:***
 - Mr. Darren Gainer, P.G., Project Manager
 - Mr. Al Easterday, P.G., Senior Geologist

Introductions (*continued*)

- ***U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Representatives:***
 - Ms. Christine Williams, Remedial Project Manager
 - Mr. Brian Olson, Remedial Project Manager

- ***Maine Department of Environmental Protection Representatives:***
 - Ms. Claudia Sait, Remedial Project Manager
 - Mr. Chris Evans, P.G., Project Geologist

- ***Brunswick Area Citizens for a Save Environment Consultant:***
 - Ms. Carolyn Lepage, P.G., Lepage Environmental

Meeting Agenda

- Welcome, Introductions, and Distribute Feedback Forms
- Review Poster Boards
- Overview of NAS Brunswick Environmental Sites
- Restoration Advisory Board – Management, Mission, and Goals
- EPA & MEDEP Residential Well Sampling
- Program Schedule for next six months
- Questions, Return Feedback Forms, and next RAB Meeting Date

Overview of Environmental Sites at Naval Air Station Brunswick



Program Overview

- There are a total of 18 IRP Sites, 10 are “inactive” sites and 8 are “active”.
- The Navy is the “Lead Agency” for this cleanup work.
- MEDEP and US EPA provide oversight to ensure effective and timely cleanup of these sites.
- Oversight is also provided by the Brunswick Area Citizens for a Safe Environment (BACSE).
- Public input during this process is welcomed. Questions are encouraged during and after this meeting.

Inactive Installation Restoration Program Sites

There are 10 No Further Action sites on NAS Brunswick:

- Site 4 – Acid/Caustic Pit
- Site 5 – Orion Street Asbestos Disposal Site
- Site 6 – Sandy Road Rubble and Asbestos Disposal Site
- Site 8 – Perimeter Road Disposal Area
- Site 11 – Fire Training Area
- Site 13 – Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
- Site 14 – Old Dump No. 3
- Site 15 – Merriconeag Extension Debris Site
- Site 16 – Swampy Road Debris Site
- Site 18 – West Runway Study Area

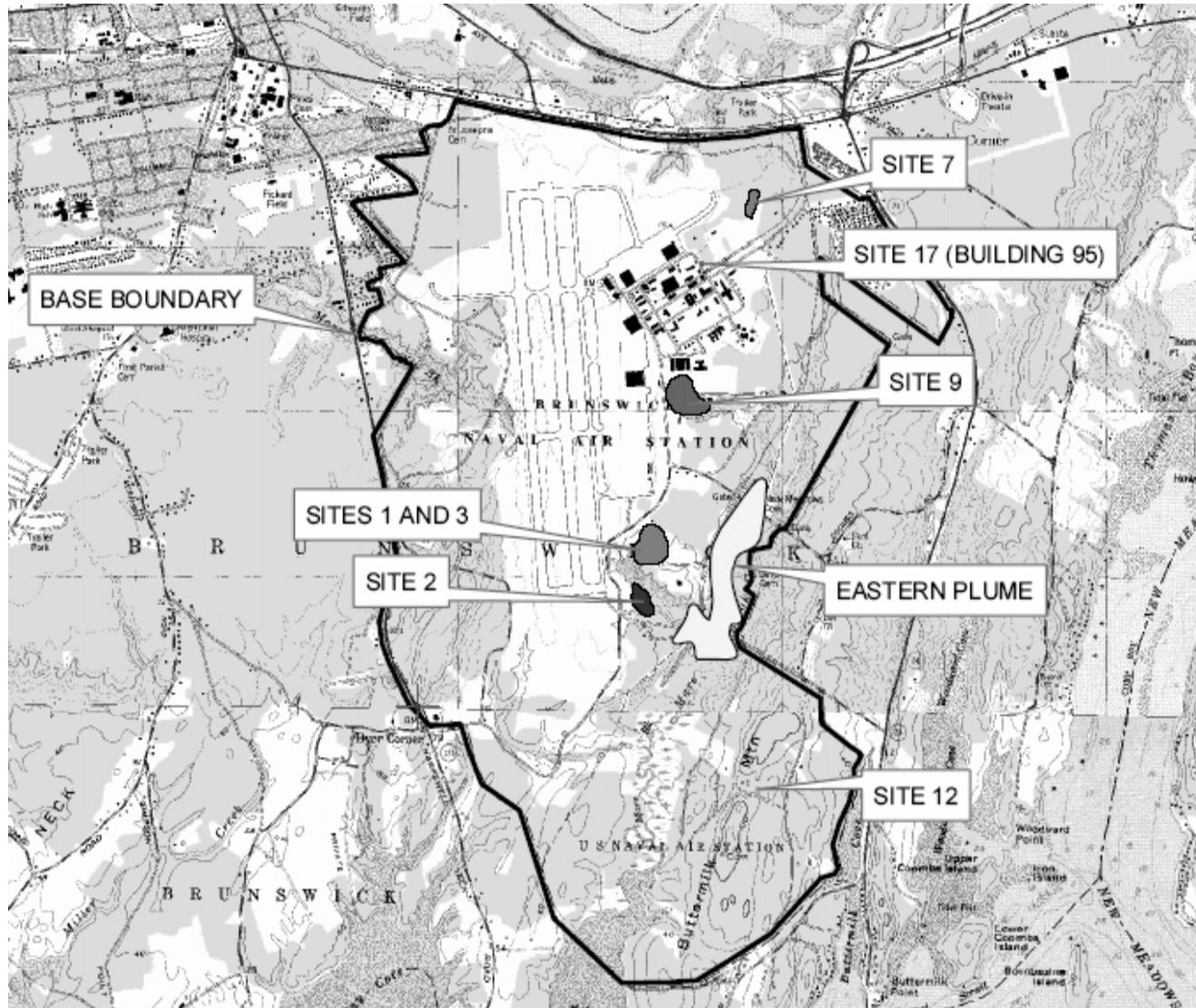
Inactive Sites

Insert Map of inactive sites here

Active Installation Restoration Program Sites

- Eight “active” sites remain that are in the process of being remediated and completed.
- Active IRP Sites include:
 - Site 1 – Orion Street Landfill (North)
 - Site 3 – Hazardous Waste Burial Area
 - Site 2 – Orion Street Landfill (South)
 - Site 7 – Old Acid Caustic Pit
 - Site 9 – Neptune Drive Disposal Area
 - Site 12 – Explosive Ordnance Disposal
 - Site 17 – Building 95, Former Pesticide Shop
 - Eastern Plume Operable Unit

Active IRP Sites



Program Facts

- June 1983, IAS was completed.
- June 1985, Pollution Abatement Confirmation Study was completed.
- July 1987, NAS Brunswick was placed on the National Priorities List.
- August 1990, the Draft Final Remedial Investigation was completed for NAS Brunswick.
- October 1990, the Navy, EPA and the MEDEP entered into a Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA).
- Two CERCLA Five-Year reviews have been completed for NAS Brunswick, the first in 1999 and the second in 2005

Sites 1 and 3 Landfill – Hazardous Waste Burial Area



Sites 1 and 3 Landfill – Hazardous Waste Burial Area (*continued*)

- Sites 1 and 3 are two separate sites that were combined into one landfill.
- 1992 Record of Decision – remedy cap and slurry wall, dewater landfill waste, and environmental monitoring.
- Remediation is complete, including a landfill cap, slurry wall, and two extraction wells.
- Monitoring at these sites continues to ensure protection of human health and the environment.
- A total of 26 rounds of monitoring data has been collected. Data are summarized twice per year.
- The most recent sampling event was completed in September 2005.

Sites 1 and 3 Landfill – Hazardous Waste Burial Area (*continued*)

- Five-Year Review Status:
 - Site remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment.
 - Water elevations inside the landfill are stable below the elevation of waste.
 - Complete an Operations and Maintenance Plan.
 - Establish appropriate standards for sediment and leachate seep sample data.

Site 2 – Orion Street Landfill (South)



Site 2 – Orion Street Landfill (South) (*continued*)

- Site 2 is a landfill and former incinerator.
- 1998 Record of Decision remedy - minimal remedial action
- Remediation has been completed at the site.
 - Landfill stabilization and debris removal.
- Monitoring continues to ensure protection of human health and the environment.
- A total of 12 rounds of monitoring data has been collected as of Sept 2005.
- Additional sampling is planned to investigate potential source metals; other compounds detected in site groundwater.

Site 2 – Orion Street Landfill (South) *(continued)*



Site 2 – Orion Street Landfill (South) *(continued)*

- Five-Year Review Status:
 - Site remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment.
 - Landfill does not appear to be significantly affecting groundwater or nearby surface water.
 - Investigate area to the north of landfill in 2006.
 - Establish project action limits for sediment and leachate seep sample data.

Site 7 – Old Caustic Acid Pit



Site 7 – Old Caustic Acid Pit (*continued*)

- Site 7 is a former caustic/acid disposal location.
- 2002 Record of Decision remedy – institutional controls with groundwater monitoring.
- A small amount of residual cadmium remains in groundwater.
- Remediation has been completed at the site
 - Soil removal of likely source area.
- Completed 2 rounds of monitoring events.
- Completed 1 year of gauging programs, new well(s) will be installed in 2006.

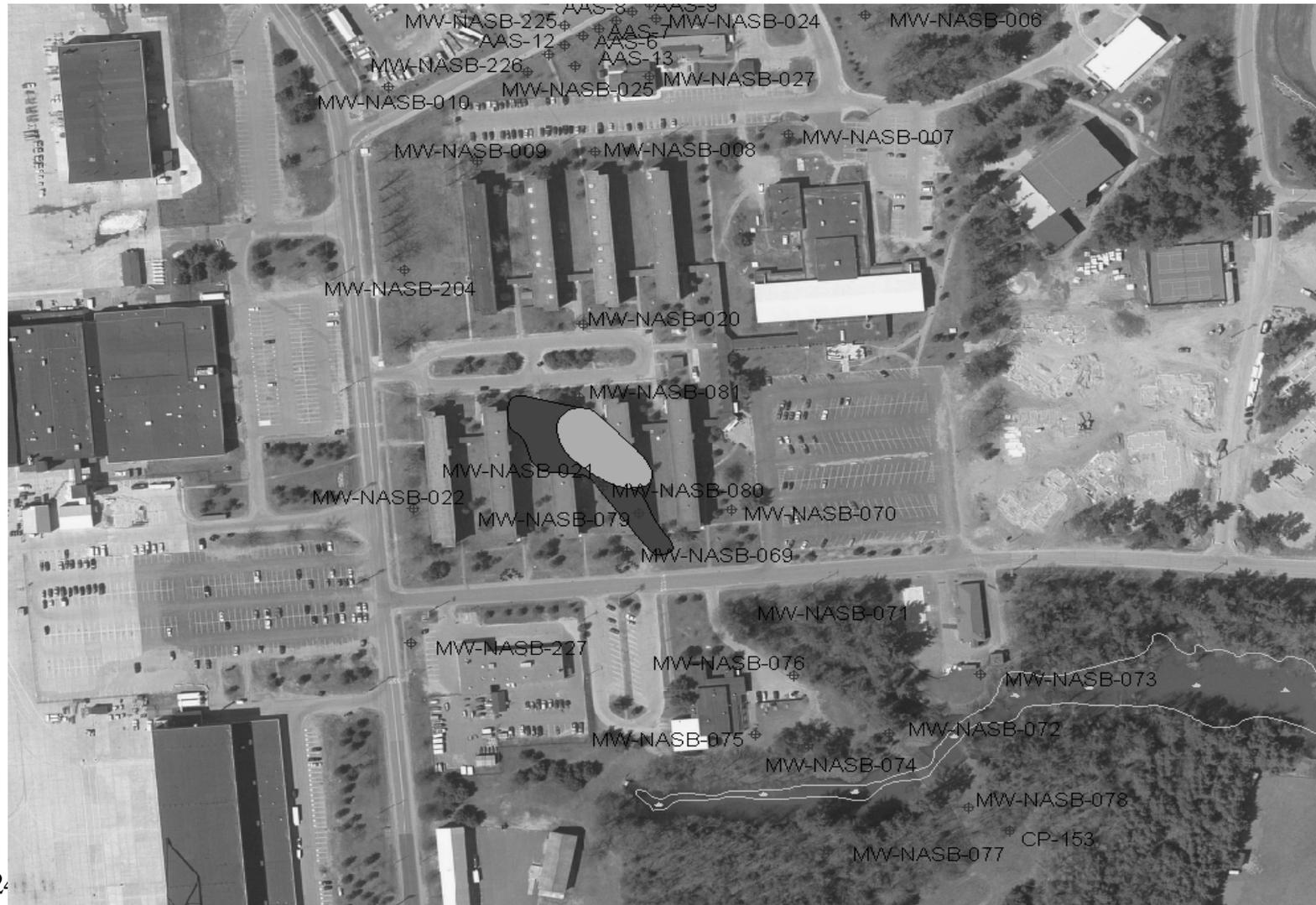
Site 7 – Old Caustic Acid Pit (*continued*)



Site 7 – Old Caustic Acid Pit (*continued*)

- Five-Year Review Status:
 - Site remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment.
 - Environmental impacts appear to be limited to the immediate area surrounding the site.
 - Installed piezometers and conducted quarterly groundwater elevation monitoring for 1 year.
 - Install groundwater well(s) based on gauging data in 2006.
 - Initiated Long-Term Monitoring Program sampling April 2005.

Site 9 – Neptune Drive Disposal Area



Site 9 – Neptune Drive Disposal Area (*continued*)

- Site 9 is a landfill and former incinerator.
- 1999 Record of Decision remedy – monitored natural attenuation with long-term monitoring and institutional controls.
- Remediation has not been completed at the site.
 - Landfill was located under active barracks.
- Remedy has been changed since removal/demolition of barracks
- Low-concentration groundwater plume is present at the site.
- A total of 27 rounds of monitoring data has been collected. Data are summarized twice per year.

Site 9 – Neptune Drive Disposal Area



Site 9 – Neptune Drive Disposal Area (*continued*)

- Additional soil and groundwater sampling was completed at Site 9 in 2003 and 2004
 - Establish extent of groundwater impacts
 - Determine the edge of the landfill
- Navy issued a draft Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP) in January 2004
 - Establishes how land may be used at this site.

Site 9 – Neptune Drive Disposal Area (*continued*)

- Five-Year Review Status:
 - Site remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment.
 - Plume of groundwater contamination has shown a decreasing trend over the past 2 years.
 - Finalize Land Use Control Implementation Plan.
 - Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) planned to document remedy change.

Site 12 – Explosive Ordnance Disposal Area



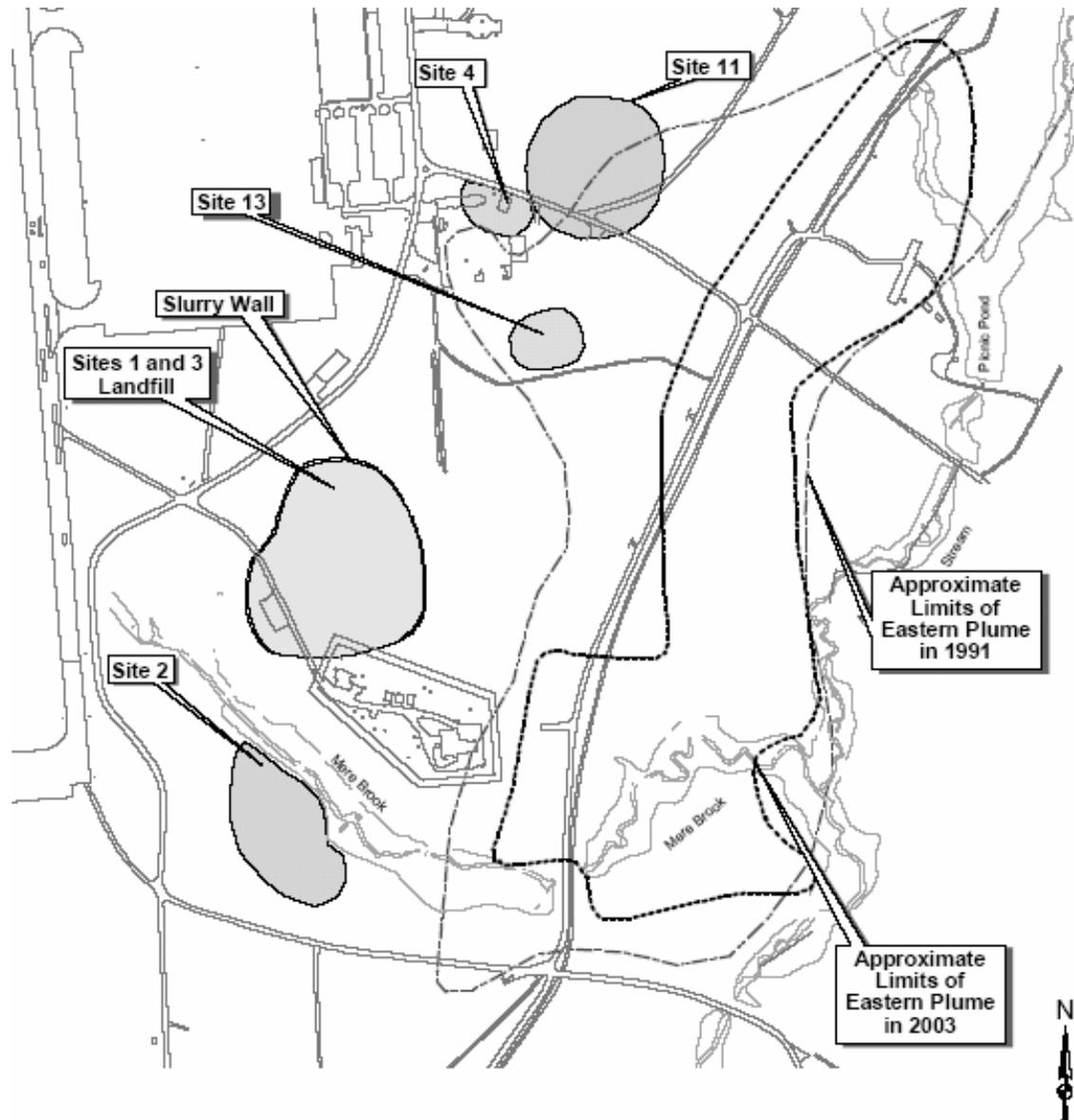
Site 12 – Explosive Ordnance Disposal Area *(continued)*



Site 12 – Explosive Ordnance Disposal Area (*continued*)

- Site 12 is a former explosive ordnance detonation facility and former sand & gravel pit.
- Consists of bermed area, open fields, control bunker, and upland areas.
- Disposal of small quantities of ordnance, pyrotechnics, explosive devices, and war souvenirs.
- Site was active between 1981 to 2004 for detonations of small explosive ordnance items.

Eastern Plume Operable Unit



Eastern Plume Operable Unit



Eastern Plume Operable Unit (*continued*)

- The Eastern Plume is the largest site on NAS Brunswick.
- 1998 ROD – hydraulic containment, recovery, and treatment
- Contains chlorinated solvents in groundwater.
- Remediation is being completed using a network of extraction wells and treatment plant
 - Remediation is effective in removing contaminants.
- Monitoring is being completed to ensure protection of human health and the environment.
- A total of 27 rounds of monitoring data has been collected. Data are summarized twice per year.

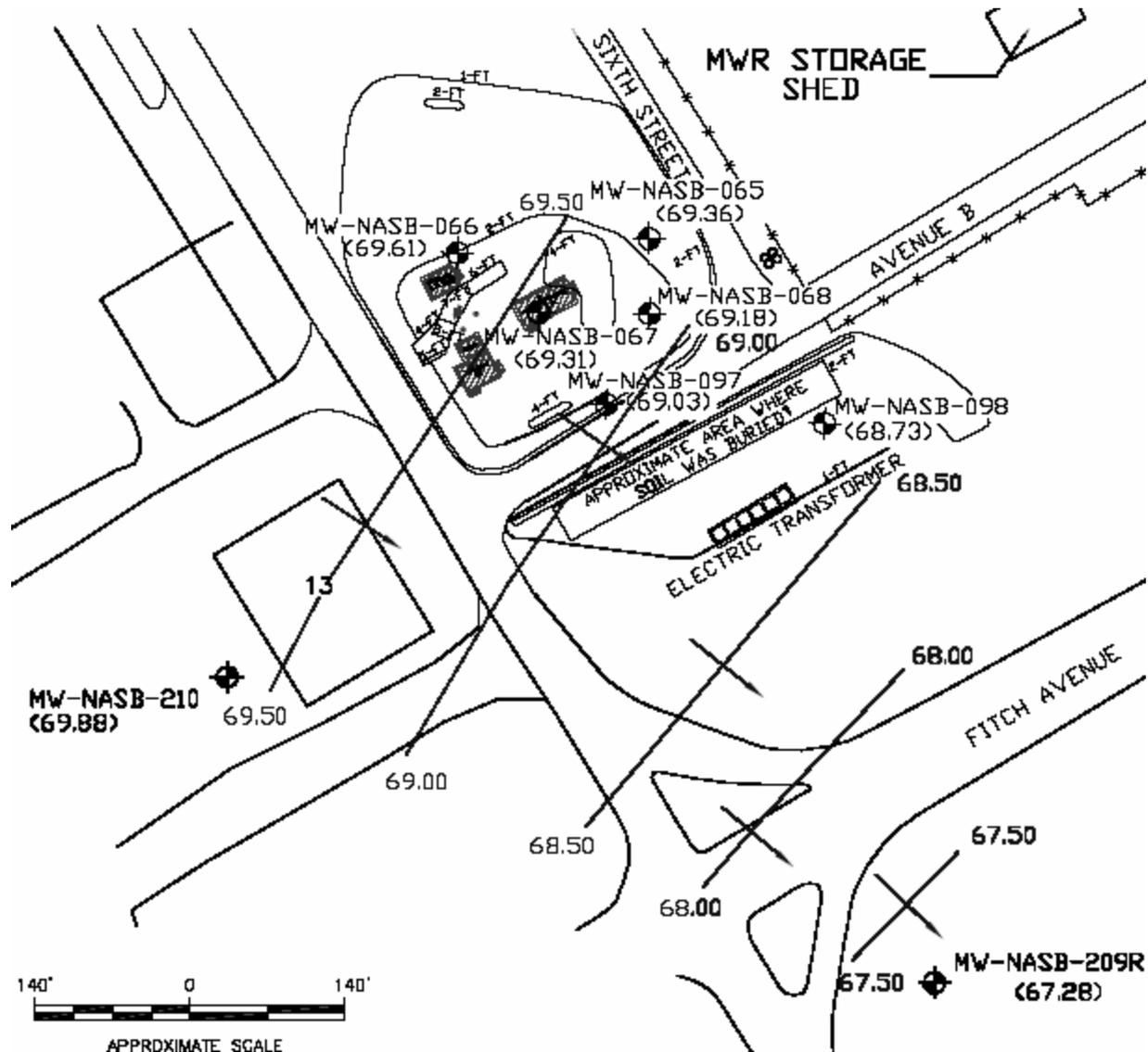
Eastern Plume Operable Unit (*continued*)

- The most recent sampling event occurred in September 2005.
- In 2004, 7 new monitoring wells were installed to establish the southern boundary of the plume.
- In early 2004, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requested that the Navy consider sampling for a new compound called 1,4-dioxane.
- This compound was detected in some site monitoring wells, and additional sampling was completed in 2004 through 2005.

Eastern Plume Operable Unit (*continued*)

- Five-Year Review Status:
 - The pump-and-treat remedy has been effective in reducing concentrations of contaminants in groundwater.
 - 10 years of groundwater sampling show significant concentration decreases within the plume.
 - Site remedy continues in the short term to be protective of human health and the environment and long term protectiveness is being evaluated by follow-on activities, such as groundwater modeling.

Site 17 – Building 95, Former Pesticide Shop



Site 17 – Building 95, Former Pesticide Shop (*continued*)

- Building 95 is the location of the former NAS Brunswick pesticide shop.
- Low concentrations of pesticides are present in groundwater and soil.
- Remediation has been completed at the site
 - Buildings removed, pesticide-impacted soil was removed.
- Monitoring continues to ensure protection of human health and the environment.
- A total of 22 rounds of monitoring data has been collected. Data are summarized twice per year.

Site 17 – Building 95, Former Pesticide Shop (*continued*)



Site 17 – Building 95, Former Pesticide Shop (*continued*)

- Five-Year Review Status:
 - Site remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment.
 - Generating a work plan to confirm 1994 investigation results at the site.

Questions

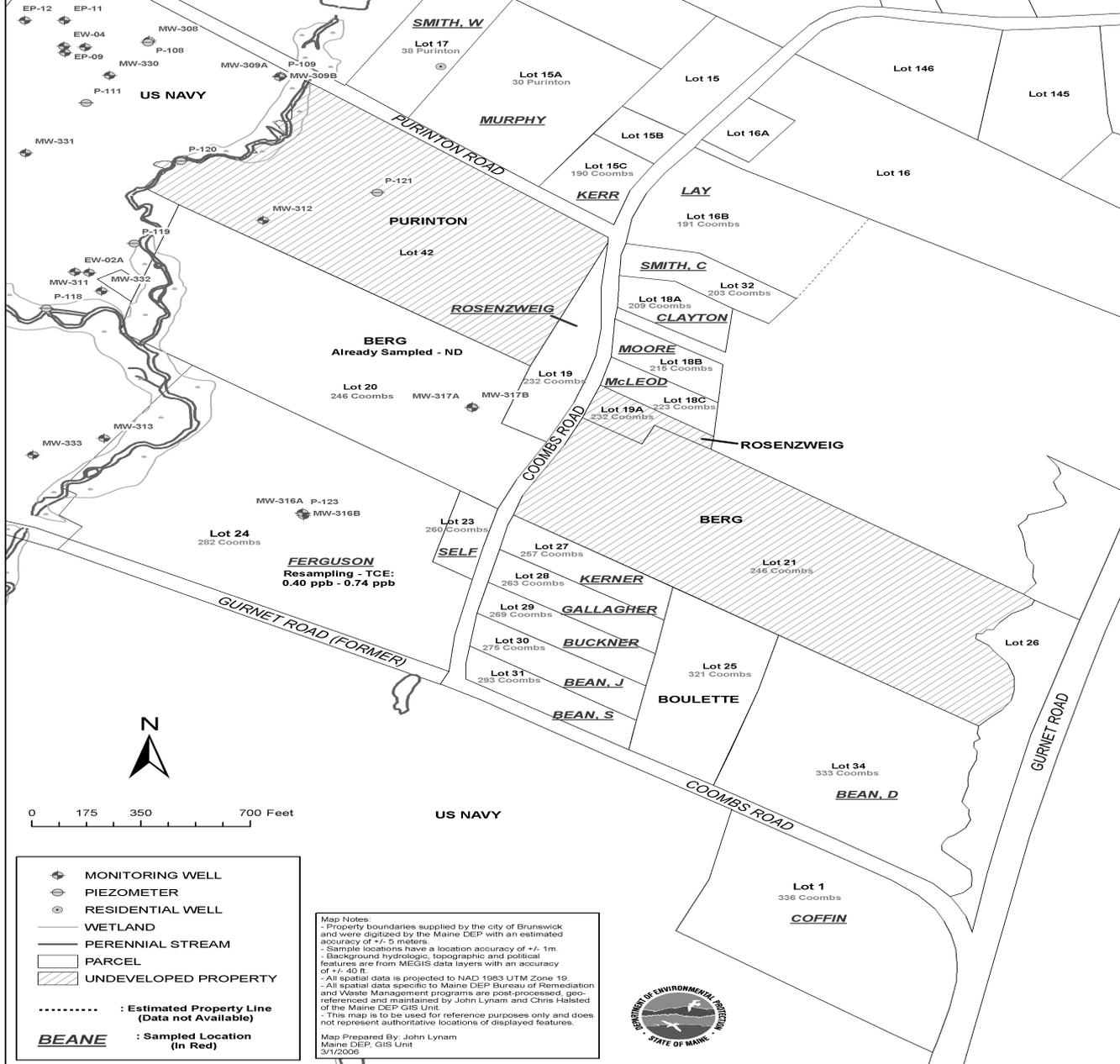
Restoration Advisory Board – Management, Mission, and Goals

Installation Restoration Program & Base Realignment and Closure Information Sources

- Department of Defense BRAC Guidance document (DOD 4165.66-M)
- Base Redevelopment and Realignment Manual (BRRM), dated 1 March 2006, effective immediately
 - Cancels previous DOD Base Reuse Implementation Manual (BRIM) dated 1 Dec 1997
 - BRRM Chapter 8 "Environmental Actions"
- Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) website –
<http://www.oea.gov/oeaweb.nsf>
- Navy BRAC Implementation Guidance (NBIG) is due shortly

EPA/MEDEP Residential Well Sampling Status

Residential Sampling Locations - NAS Brunswick



Map Notes
 - Property boundaries supplied by the city of Brunswick and were digitized by the Maine DEP with an estimated accuracy of +/- 5 meters.
 - Sample locations have a location accuracy of +/- 1m.
 - Background hydrologic, topographic and political features are from MEGIS data layers with an accuracy of +/- 40 ft.
 - All spatial data is projected to NAD 1983 UTM Zone 19.
 - All spatial data specific to Maine DEP Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management programs are post-processed, georeferenced and maintained by John Lynam and Chris Hatsted of the Maine DEP GIS Unit.
 - This map is to be used for reference purposes only and does not represent authoritative locations of displayed features.
 Map Prepared By: John Lynam
 Maine DEP, GIS Unit
 3/1/2006

Program Schedule for Next Six Months

Schedule Highlights

- Spring 2006 LTMP – April to May 2006
- Sites 1 & 3 LF Nested Well Sampling – April 2006
- Site 2 Investigation Draft Work Plan – May 2006
- Site 7 Quarterly Well Gauging – April 2006
- Site 9 Remedial Action – April through Sept 2006
- Mere Brook Draft Work Plan – July 2006
- Eastern Plume Extraction Well – August 2006
- Eastern Plume Groundwater Modeling – May through Oct 2006

now c 7/25/00
RAB mtg

Regarding the 8:10pm RAB agenda item for April 25

BACSE, the designated community based participant, has worked effectively in the past, and the community has benefited by the timely exchange of information and opinion facilitated by leadership at the BNAS and the EPA. Of course, the community is the primary stakeholder in the process, and, historically, the Department of Defense has kept the commitment to maintain significant community involvement through the RAB process.

However, this avenue for liaison with the community seems to be threatened now that BNAS has come under BRAC jurisdiction. Key administrative decisions are being made at the "technical review conferences" where community representatives do not have an effective voice. This is unfortunate, because it erodes public confidence in the good faith and efficacy of the clean-up process at a critical time in development and implementation of the base closing.

Examples of problems:

There is no advertised announcement of this meeting. *incorrect*

There is improper procedures in that the LRA has been designated a RAB member without the prior approval of the Board as specified in the 1994 Rules.

The responsibility of the US Navy to document meeting minutes has not been met

The co-chair representing the community has not been given the information needed to function as chairmen, particularly to meet the requirement of developing the meeting agenda.

A survey form has been promulgated, and BACSE considers it is jarring. It could have been a RAB discussion item, with the purpose and control of the information defined. It obviously has no value at this time when the meeting has not been publicized.

A major omission from the agenda exists when it does not include the violation of State Regulations for surface Water contamination at the impoundment pond.

Incidentally, this also coincides with diminished administrative support of BACSE for the TAG, which is a key ingredient of community involvement.

Possible solutions:

1. The technical review meeting should suggest agenda items, but they should have sufficient lead time so that the RAB co-chairs can endorse or modify.
2. The technical review meeting note-taking should have a more systematic review process, so that changes require concurrence by a majority of participants. The use of a more user friendly program should be considered.
3. There must be staff support for the co-chairs on a timely basis.

These are some of the more obvious problems, but there are others.
Ed Benedikt

*Christine Williams
US EPA*

*IRP
Installation Restoration
Program*