



# Brown & Root Environmental

N62661 AR.000869  
NAVSTA NEWPORT RI  
5090 3a

55 Jonspin Road  
Wilmington, MA 01887-1020

(508) 658-7899  
FAX: (508) 658-7870

C-NAVY-5-97-0110W

May 2, 1997

Project Number 5278

Mr. James X. Shafer  
Remedial Project Manager  
Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
10 Industrial Highway, Mail Stop 82  
Lester, Pennsylvania 19113

Reference: CLEAN Contract No. N62472-90-D-1298  
Contract Task Order 218

Subject: RAB Meeting Minutes

Dear Mr. Shafer:

Enclosed is a copy of the April 16, 1997 NETC RAB meeting minutes.

If you have any questions about this matter, please contact me at 508-658-7899.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Horne".

Betsy Horne  
Community Relations Specialist

BH:ib

Enclosure

c: Dr. D. K. Abbass (w/enc.)  
Mr. Alfred Arruda, Jr. (w/enc.)  
Ms. Elizabeth Bermender (w/enc.)  
Ms. Mary A. Blake (w/enc.)  
Dr. David W. Brown (w/enc.)  
Mr. Paul M. Cormier (w/enc.)  
Mr. Anthony D'Agnerica (w/enc.)  
Mr. Francis J. Flanagan (w/enc.)  
Mr. Mike Foley (w/enc.)

Mr. James X. Shafer  
May 2, 1997  
Page 2

c: Mr. Byron J. Hall (w/enc.)  
Mr. Dennis F. Klodner (w/enc.)  
Mr. Joseph McEnness (w/enc.)  
Mr. Thomas McGrath (w/enc.)  
Mr. T. R. McGrath, Jr. (w/enc.)  
Mr. Howard L. Porter (w/enc.)  
Mr. Paul D. Russell (w/enc.)  
Mr. Charles Salmond (w/enc.)  
Mr. Keith Stokes (w/enc.)  
Mr. John Torgan (w/enc.)  
Ms. Claudette Weissinger (w/enc.)  
Ms. Mary Philcox (w/enc.)  
Mr. Paul Kulpa, DEM (w/enc.)  
Ms. Kymberlee Keckler, EPA (w/enc.)  
Ms. Sarah White, EPA (w/enc.)  
Capt. Jon Wyman, NETC (w/enc.)  
Mr. David Sanders, NETC (w/enc.)  
Mr. Robert Krekorian, NETC (w/enc.)  
Mr. Brad Wheeler, NETC (w/enc.)  
Ms. Jennifer Hayes, Gannett Fleming (w/enc.)  
Mr. Tim Prior, USF&WS (w/enc.)  
Mr. Ken Finkelstein, NOAA (w/enc.)  
Capt. Bogle, NETC (w/enc.)  
Mr. James Barden (w/enc.)  
Hon. Paul W. Crowley (w/enc.)  
Hon. June Gibbs (w/enc.)  
Councilman Dennis McCoy (w/enc.)  
Mr. Vincent Arnold (w/enc.)  
Captain Norman Pattarozzi (w/enc.)  
Dr. David Kim (w/enc.)  
Sister Annie Marie Walsh (w/enc.)  
Brother Joseph (w/enc.)  
Newport Public Library (w/enc.)  
Ms. Joanne Gorman, Middletown Free Library (w/enc.)  
Portsmouth Free Public Library (w/enc.)  
Mr. R. Boucher, NORTHDIV (w/o enc.)  
Mr. Liyang Chu, B&RE, Wilmington (w/enc.)  
Mr. John Trepanowski, B&RE, Wayne (w/enc.)  
Ms. Meg Price, B&RE, Wayne (w/o enc.)  
File 5278-3.2 w/o enc./9.4 w/enc.

**NAVAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING CENTER  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING  
APRIL 16, 1997**

**MINUTES**

On Wednesday, April 16, 1997, the NETC Newport Installation Restoration Program Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) gathered at the NETC Officers' Club for its monthly meeting. The meeting began at 7:14 pm and ended at 8:55 pm.

Thirteen of the 23 RAB community members attended: Kathy Abbass, Mary Blake, David Brown, Paul Cormier, Tony D'Agneica, Byron Hall, Joe McEnness, T. R. McGrath, Mary Philcox, Howard Porter, Paul Russell, Chuck Salmond, and Claudette Weissinger. Other RAB members attending were: Paul Kulpa, the RIDEM Remedial Project Manager; Kymberlee Keckler, EPA Remedial Project Manager; and Captain Jon Wyman, NETC Navy Co-chair. Other personnel present included Brad Wheeler, IR Site Manager, NETC Environmental Affairs and Sarah White, EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator. Al Arruda, Bob Belenger, Liz Bermender, Frank Flanagan, and June Gibbs provided notice of their absence. Mike Foley, Dennis Klodner, Tom McGrath, Keith Stokes, and John Torgan were not present.

Agenda items are denoted in the minutes by the underscored headings.

CALL TO ORDER

Chuck Salmond, the new Community Co-Chair, called the meeting to order and welcomed everyone. He thanked the community members for electing him to the position.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

**Derecktor Shipyard Advisory Opinion** - Joe McEnness discussed the result of soliciting member suggestions for changes to the draft RAB Derecktor Shipyard advisory opinion (handout). He received one set of editorial comments and one set of dissenting comments. Since it is simply an affirmation of an action the RAB took at the February 19 meeting supporting the plans the Navy outlined for the on- and off-shore actions at Derecktor Shipyard, Joe stated he was inclined to sign the letter with the editorial changes only. Joe indicated he thought the Navy had been forthright with the RAB and that the group has done well considering that some strong egos and narrow group interests are involved; the RAB has been able to overcome those challenges and focus on what is in the best interest of the RAB.

Chuck invited Kymberlee Keckler to discuss the changes she had proposed that were not incorporated into the handout version, which was discussed through use of an overhead transparency. Kymberlee stated that she was not dissenting; instead she supports the Navy's approach conceptually but wants to make sure that the advisory opinion accurately describes what is planned for Derecktor Shipyard. She also indicated that the charter should be amended to address advisory opinions. She said none of her suggested changes was unreasonable. They include:

1. adding (in the second paragraph) the words, "by the Navy" after the word "meeting"
2. substituting "removal all of the" for the word "address" on the second line of the third paragraph

3. deleting the third sentence of the third paragraph and inserting instead the sentence, "It is currently not clear whether future remedial activity will be required on shore after these removal actions are complete."

4. adding the words, "evaluate remedial alternative that" after the words, "to study" in the first line of the fourth paragraph

5. deleting the word "on-shore" from the second line of the fourth paragraph

6. substituting the word "by" for the word "in" on the third line of the fourth paragraph

Chuck suggested that as a technical person, she may be inclined to focus on some details that the community members do not. Some of the recommended changes may be too technical for an advisory opinion.

Brad Wheeler and Jim Shafer stated that they had previously discussions with Kymberlee and that EPA supported an on-shore removal action and a feasibility study for the off-shore component. Brad said the Navy was obliged to follow the CERCLA-required procedures so that if the removals [short term] are not sufficient to protect people and the environment, the Navy would be obliged to perform a remedial [long-term] action. Jim mentioned that the Navy will be preparing an on-shore work plan that will outline how to proceed at Derecktor Shipyard. The removal action will include confirmatory sampling and address any risks that might remain following the removal action, with the goal of restoring the area to functional use.

Chuck stated that the IR projects are constantly evolving. Since we don't yet have an answer about what will happen to address on-shore contamination, the advisory opinion is simply an endorsement of the Navy's proposed approach. Kymberlee wondered why an advisory opinion was necessary if the Navy knows what procedural steps it must take. Jim stated that he would like to have something in the file showing that the RAB supports the Navy's approach on the Derecktor project. When asked what the RAB is trying to accomplish in this discussion, Chuck indicated that by opening the advisory opinion for discussion by the entire membership, all opinions can be aired and no one should feel they have not been heard.

Comment: The word "address" in the second line of the third paragraph is inconsistent with the use of the word "removal" in that paragraph.

Response: A "removal action" can range from excavating soils to erecting a fence.

Comment: The day following the last RAB meeting I attended another meeting where someone stated that Derecktor Shipyard was going to be demolished, citing Captain Bogle as the source of that information. That was not what I understood was the plan for Derecktor. It's an example of why we need to be clear in how we articulate IR matters.

Response: Buildings 234, A18, and some quonset huts need to be demolished for safety reasons.

Comment: The public is going to be concerned about potential contamination being released from any demolition action. Also, I was under the impression that the facility would be made available to the public.

The advisory opinion will be changed to incorporate Kymberlee's comments 1, 4, and 5. Additional changes include substituting the words "advisory opinion" for the word "document" in the first paragraph; changing the words "removal" in the first and third lines

of paragraph three to "appropriate response" and "response", respectively; adding the words "and others that are required" after the words "After the response actions" in the third line of third paragraph; and eliminating the prefix, "mid-" before the word "October" on the last line of the advisory opinion.

**Gould Island Site Tour** - Brad reported that the March 27 tour of Gould Island to acquaint NETC contractors and the regulators with the area was attended by representatives of RIDEM, EPA, the RAB (T. R. McGrath), and NETC. They toured Buildings 32, 33 (an old power plant), the underground storage tank, and the shoreline. The structures are in poor shape, the area was messy, and there are lots of utility lines. Attendees really did need to have had OSHA safety training; it was not a tour suitable for most people.

**Charter Amendment Discussion** - Betsy Horne from Brown and Root used transparencies to identify parts of the RAB charter that may need to be changed based on nearly a year of RAB experience. Two changes were proposed that clarify how new applicants will become RAB members and how existing members can continue after their two year terms. Kymberlee mentioned that the charter might be changed to state that a consensus was needed on votes, as opposed to the present wording of "majority vote". She also inquired whether the charter contains language addressing advisory opinions. It does not. Chuck indicated that the RAB would take steps to deal with RAB members who are not active. Chuck also requested that the Public Affairs Office continue to call the roster after the monthly RAB meeting letter is sent to remind RAB members of the upcoming RAB meeting. A copy of the revised charter will be enclosed with the minutes [change is on page 2].

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS

**Membership Committee** - Paul Russell reported that although we have a full complement of members, the committee continues to recruit new members. Chuck emphasized that we need to ensure that the membership represents diverse interests. Two members, Bob Belenger and June Gibbs, have resigned. Chuck asked Betsy to compile a list of RAB members and their telephone numbers; it is attached to the minutes.

**Public Information Committee** - Since June Gibbs has resigned, Claudette Weissinger agreed to chair the committee. Brad announced that students from Portsmouth Abbey would be visiting McAllister Point Landfill and the Tank Farm Five treatment plant on May 12 or 13 and that RAB members are encouraged to attend. Brad will meet with their science teacher to determine what types of things the students have studied, so the tour can be tailored to demonstrating how those issues are applied to NETC IR projects. This event is viewed as a prototype that will be expanded when school resumes in the fall.

Brad also mentioned that NETC has some money to publish notices in the newspaper and help to develop and implement RAB programs. He would prefer that the RAB take the lead in developing its strategies and that NETC will back it up with funding and human resources.

Brad is scheduled to speak to local groups about the NETC IR program beginning next week. Chuck stated that the RAB needs to do more of this type of outreach and that requests for speakers should be coordinated through the Public Information Committee chair.

Comment: Shouldn't community members also be asked to be speakers so the entire burden will not fall completely on Navy personnel?

**Planning Committee** - Jim Shafer reviewed the RAB Review Dates Calendar. The McAllister Point Landfill Draft Final RI was delivered today. A date change has occurred for the final Derecktor Shipyard ERA because of late comments submitted by the state and for the Melville North Landfill Draft SI Report because Paul Kulpa requested a change that expanded the field activities schedule.

*NOT correct*  
We expect to have a close-out report on Tank Farm Five before the end of this fiscal year, which will eliminate Tank Farm Five from the IR program.

Dave Brown passed out a handout from the Planning Committee that contains points RAB members might remember when considering public outreach issues.

**Project Committee** - Kathy Abbass asked if anyone is taking responsibility for clipping newspaper articles on RAB-related outreach. There was some good publicity in the paper about Brad's speech next Tuesday to the Woman's Network. David Sanders of the Public Affairs Office indicated that PAO was saving the IR/RAB clippings.

Chuck asked RAB members to think about which committee they might wish to serve on. The membership roster Betsy is compiling should also contain that information.

## PRESENTATION

Brad introduced the McAllister RI topic by stating that the project began years ago, and included a human health risk assessment. Paul Kulpa was scheduled to present a discussion of how the state fish consumption standards are set, and how they compare with FDA standards. Because the meeting is running late, Paul's discussion will be postponed to the next meeting, when we also hope to have Sarah Levinson, EPA's human health risk assessor, offer a presentation on the human health risk assessment process. Kymberlee will check Sarah's schedule.

Liyang Chu, Brown & Root project manager for the McAllister Point Landfill Phase II remedial investigation, prefaced his remarks by stating that TRC, the contractor that began the RI, did an extensive investigation that Brown & Root has completed after receiving information from the final McAllister ERA. He noted that the report was issued today and that the Navy anticipates receiving EPA, RIDEM, and RAB comments. Liyang used a set of overhead transparencies to supplement his presentation.

The project is at the tail end of the RI process and is about to embark on completing TRC's feasibility study. The RI contains three components. The first is a field investigation that determines what types of contaminants are present at the landfill, how much is there, where it is located, and whether it has or will be able to migrate from its location to off-shore areas. The second component is a human health risk assessment, which evaluates what effects may occur if humans are exposed to chemicals present at the landfill. The third is the ERA, which was presented to the RAB by Greg Tracey at the January RAB meeting. The ERA evaluates the effects to marine organisms that are exposed to landfill chemicals.

The field investigation was conducted in 1993 and 1994, when samples of soil, groundwater, sediment, and bay organisms were collected and analyzed. TRC also conducted surveys to determine whether subsurface features provided pathways for contaminant migration and where subsurface VOCs might be present. Monitoring wells were installed for current and future groundwater studies.

Field investigation results: chemicals were present in the soil and material within the landfill; and chemicals had mixed with groundwater and were migrating from the landfill through erosion from the landfill to the shoreline and with rain that mixed with landfill materials and leached to groundwater (and then to the bay, in both cases). Since the field investigation was initiated, a cap was constructed over the landfill, covering it and minimizing infiltration and leaching.

The second RI component, the human health risk assessment was conducted based on standard EPA human health risk assessment guidance, which contains six major steps to determine human health risks. These include:

- hazard identification - identify contaminants of concern
- constituent fate and transport - assess whether contaminants of concern move differently in soil, sediment, and groundwater
- dose-response assessment - review scientific literature and laboratory information to determine the relationship between human exposure to the chemicals and their effects
- exposure assessment - identify possible situations (scenarios) where humans may be exposed to the chemicals
- risk characterization - assemble the scenarios and derive a numerical value for determining cancer and non-cancer risks. Determine if the risk is higher than the acceptable EPA risk range
- uncertainty assessment - identify assumptions and approximations on which the numerical value was derived

TRC developed three scenarios during the 1993-1994 project. These included trespassing, construction, and adults eating shellfish. The first two scenarios were addressed by capping the landfill. Brown & Root added four more scenarios based on the results of the ERA. These four were shellfish eaten by adults and by children, and both adult and child recreational visitors. No fence is present beyond the toe of the landfill that would protect anyone wading in the near-shore area.

Draft final RI conclusions:

- a potential of an increased health risk exists for children who eat clams and mussels from the near-shore areas, and for adults who eat them frequently
- recreational activities do not pose an unacceptable health risk (however, sharp objects are present off shore that do pose a safety risk)
- elevated chemical levels are present in sediment and marine organisms

Issues remaining after the RI report becomes final include determining groundwater conditions since the landfill was capped and comparing those contaminant levels to allowable standards, and assessing whether groundwater discharging to the bay could affect marine sediments or organisms. Future activities include continuing long-term monitoring of groundwater beneath the landfill, deciding if remediation is necessary for off-shore sediments and groundwater, and preparing a feasibility study to address groundwater and off-shore sediments.

- Comment:** You have stated that there is a potential increased risk to health from eating shellfish from the landfill area. Is that risk real?
- Response:** The human health risk assessment used specific numbers of shellfish meals to calculate risks. For adults, that number is 36 to 37 meals a year of the shellfish over a lifetime. In that situation, a person has an increased risk of cancer and potential damage to internal organs.
- Comment:** Is there any empirical data that demonstrates this risk is real?
- Response:** Human health risk assessments help determine if additional action is necessary to protect people from exposure to the chemicals.
- Comment:** How would eating clams and shellfish taken from off shore of the landfill compare to eating those organisms collected from other locations?
- Response:** It depends on the chemicals present in the clams and mussels taken from another location, as well as how many meals are eaten. Shellfish are tested following FDA procedures to ensure that they are safe to eat.
- Comment:** How often is the Navy monitoring the groundwater beneath the landfill?
- Response:** For the first 2 years, monitoring is conducted on a quarterly basis. After 2 years, it is done semi-annually. A trend could be expected to develop within that time to indicate whether the contaminant levels were dropping.
- Comment:** Is monitoring the end of the project or might the Navy have to dig up the landfill?
- Response:** Landfill capping is a standard and successful approach to dealing with landfills. We anticipate that the cap will accomplish its goal. We do not intend to dig up the landfill.
- Comment:** As someone who does not have a technical background, I appreciate the clarity and straightforwardness of this presentation. It was very helpful.

### NEXT RAB MEETING

The next RAB meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, May 21. Agenda items include:

- present the FUDS site status - RIDEM
- how are RIDEM shellfish issues derived: how do acceptable levels in RI compare to FDA levels? and for what reason did the state close the local shellfish beds?
- present an overview of the human health risk assessment process

A motion was made and seconded, and a vote to adjourn carried.

**Handouts:** Derecktor Shipyard RAB advisory opinion  
RAB Review Dates Calendar

**Attachments:** Charter changes  
Membership roster  
Liyang Chu's RI presentation overheads

# **NAVAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING CENTER INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM**

## **RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MISSION STATEMENT AND OPERATING PROCEDURES**

### **1.0 PURPOSE and FUNCTION of the RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

The purpose of the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) is to promote community awareness and obtain constructive community review and comment on environmental cleanup and restoration actions of the Installation Restoration (IR) Program underway at the Naval Education and Training Center (NETC). The RAB will serve as a key mechanism to disseminate information about the IR Program and to ensure that various concerns about environmental restoration from the diverse interests within the community are heard. The RAB acts as a forum to discuss, exchange, and disseminate information regarding cleanup between NETC, regulatory agencies, and the community, and it acts to foster partnership among the community and government. It provides an opportunity for the public to participate in the NETC cleanup process and to provide input to decision makers. All RAB meetings will be open to the public.

NETC has developed a Community Relations Plan that outlines the community involvement program. The RAB supplements the community involvement effort. This Mission Statement and Operating Procedures will be included in the next update of the Community Relations Plan, which is available at the public information repositories located at the Newport Public Library, the Middletown Free Library, and the Portsmouth Free Public Library Association.

## **2.0 MISSION STATEMENT and OPERATING PROCEDURES**

### **2.1 BASIS and AUTHORITY for the MISSION STATEMENT and OPERATING PROCEDURES**

The basis and authority for the Restoration Advisory Board Mission Statement and Operating Procedures are contained in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, particularly Sections 120(a), 120(f), and 121(f), and 10 U.S.C. 2705, enacted by Section 211 of SARA; the February 9, 1994 Department of the Navy memorandum entitled, "Establishment of Restoration Advisory Boards;" the April 11, 1994 Department of the Navy memorandum entitled "Restoration Advisory Board Workshop;" the October 18, 1994 Department of the Navy memorandum entitled "Establishment of Restoration Advisory Boards (RABs);" and the 5 December 1994 Department of the Navy memorandum entitled "Joint DOD/EPA Restoration Advisory Boards (RABS) Implementation Guidelines, September, 1994".

### **2.2 RAB COMMUNITY MEMBERSHIP and DUTIES**

Membership of the RAB should be diverse and balanced and reflect a wide variety of concerns and interests in the community. RAB member participation ensures consistent involvement by the community in the cleanup process.

- a. Members must reside in, own property in, or serve the interests of the communities of Newport, Middletown, and Portsmouth.
- b. Members shall serve without compensation. All expenses incident to travel and/or attendance at RAB meetings and related events, and for providing review and input on technical documents, shall be borne by the respective members or their organization.
- c. RAB members are expected to attend all RAB meetings. If a member accumulates more than two consecutive absences without notifying either RAB co-chair (NETC co-chair, Community co-chair), the RAB co-chairs may ask the member to resign.
- d. RAB members will serve 2-year terms. Terms will be staggered to ensure that an essential core group is always participating on the RAB. Members may serve consecutive terms. Membership will be reviewed by the Membership Committee, which will report to the RAB. Names of prospective members will be drawn 23 months after establishment of the RAB to determine which RAB members will serve on the next RAB.

- e. The RAB will make every effort to recruit members of the diverse community in terms of personal and/or professional expertise/experience, race, ethnicity, and gender. Priority for membership will be given to local residents who are impacted/affected by the NETC. Community members selected for RAB membership will reflect the unique mix of interests and concerns with the local community. It is envisioned that the RAB will be comprised of 20 members, with diverse representation of individuals from the local community.
- f. Applicants for RAB membership may apply at any time; new applicants will always be considered. Applications will be reviewed by a selection panel made up of RAB members. Applicants will be placed into nomination by the selection panel. Open nominations will take place every two years or as needed. Nominations are approved by a simple majority vote of the RAB members present at the meeting designated for nominee approval.
- g. In accordance with DON policy, representatives from the Environmental Protection Agency and state regulatory agencies will serve on the RAB. Responsibilities include attending RAB meetings; serving as an information, referral, and resource bank regarding cleanup; ensuring that federal and state environmental standards and regulatory issues are identified and addressed; and assisting in the education and training of RAB members.
- h. In accordance with DON policy, a representative from NORTHDIV will serve on the RAB. NORTHDIV assists in managing a variety of IR Program activities for NETC. Responsibilities of the NORTHDIV representative include attending RAB meetings; serving as an information, referral, and resource bank regarding cleanup issues; assisting in educating and training RAB members; and providing administrative support as requested by the NETC co-chair.
- i. Members will review and comment on technical documents and plans associated with the ongoing environmental investigations and cleanup activities of the IR Program at NETC. RAB members will be informed of the public comment periods pertaining to specific IR Program documents and actions.
- j. To facilitate the exchange of information and/or concerns between the community and the RAB, members are expected to serve as a liaison to local community members and interested groups.

- k. Members unable to continue to fully participate shall submit their resignation in writing to either of the RAB co-chairs.
- l. If the majority of RAB members determines that a member is not performing his or her duties (has unexcused absences, willfully disturbs the orderly conduct of meetings, or performs functions that could cause a conflict of interest, etc.) that member may be asked to resign.

## **2.3 RAB STRUCTURE**

RAB leadership is a joint responsibility.

- a. The RAB will be co-chaired by a representative from NETC designated by the Commanding Officer and by a community member elected by the community membership of the RAB (Community co-chair). The responsibility for presiding over each meeting will alternate between the co-chairs.
- b. The Community co-chair will be elected by a majority vote of the community members of the RAB. The RAB Community co-chair term will run for 1 year. A co-chair may serve more than one term, if elected by the RAB community members.
- c. The Community co-chair may be removed as a co-chair if it is determined that the co-chair is unable to perform required duties, is ineffective, or is detrimental to the RAB. Community co-chair removal is initiated by a majority vote of the RAB Community members. The NETC co-chair must be present at such a meeting.
- d. Duties of the Community co-chair include but are not limited to ensuring membership participation in an open and constructive manner; ensuring that community issues and concerns related to cleanup are brought to the table; coordinating, preparing and distributing the meeting agenda with the NETC co-chair; assisting in the dissemination of information; and alternating chairing the meeting with the NETC co-chair.
- e. Duties of the NETC co-chair include but are not limited to the same duties as the Community co-chair, as well as ensuring adequate administrative support to the RAB; developing and maintaining attendance records; ensuring adequate creation, distribution to RAB members, and retention of all pertinent documents; ensuring that NETC considers and responds to comments made at RAB meetings; providing relevant policies and guidance documents to enhance operation of the RAB; referring questions and concerns regarding environmental issues

that are not part of the IR Program, as well as non-cleanup issues, to the appropriate officials; publicizing all RAB meetings to the community; and maintaining the information repositories.

- f. The NETC co-chair will work with the Community co-chair and the RAB members to establish a process for public review and comment on documents, plans, and other pertinent information. The co-chairs will ensure that a process is in place so that advice and comments from individual RAB members on cleanup issues are forwarded to the proper officials.
- g. The co-chairs will work together to review and distribute minutes from all RAB meetings. Minutes will be available at the information repositories.
- h. Sub-committees and/or steering committees may be formed in the RAB to assist with RAB member selection (selection panel), to facilitate participation, or to address specific issues or other items pertinent to the RAB. A committee may be formed and its members selected by a majority vote of the RAB membership at the meeting the issue of a committee is raised.
- i. Although the RAB is not a decision-making body for the NETC, the RAB will vote on administrative procedural issues by having a motion made and seconded. A simple majority vote will carry the issue. For voting purposes, a quorum of RAB members must be present. A quorum is made up of a simple majority of RAB members in good standing. All positions on issues of concern will be noted along with the majority position and will be presented in the RAB meeting minutes. When a controversy arises regarding procedural motions, the RAB will settle these with a simple majority vote.
- j. The RAB will meet once every month on Wednesday evenings. More frequent meetings may be held if deemed necessary by the RAB or if events and issues dictate a need. The RAB will, as required, consider the use of a meeting facilitator (professional or volunteer) during sessions involving especially complex and/or controversial issues. Notification of RAB meetings will be mailed to RAB members at least 72 hours prior to the date set for the meeting.
- k. RAB mailing lists will be updated on a regular basis.
- l. All meeting minutes, agendas, and other materials pertinent to the RAB will be included in the information repositories.

**2.4 EFFECTIVE DATE and AMENDMENTS**

- a. The effective date of this Mission Statement and Operating Procedures is the date the last signatory signs.
- b. This Mission Statement and Operating Procedures may be amended by a majority vote of the RAB members. Amendments must be consistent with the statutes stated in Section 2.1 (Basis and Authority for the Mission Statement and Operating Procedures) .

\_\_\_\_\_  
Captain Jon C. Wyman  
NETC Co-Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Joseph McEnness  
RAB Community Co-chair

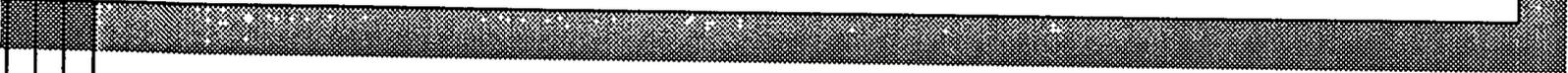
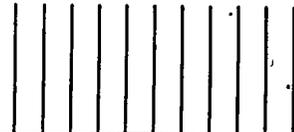
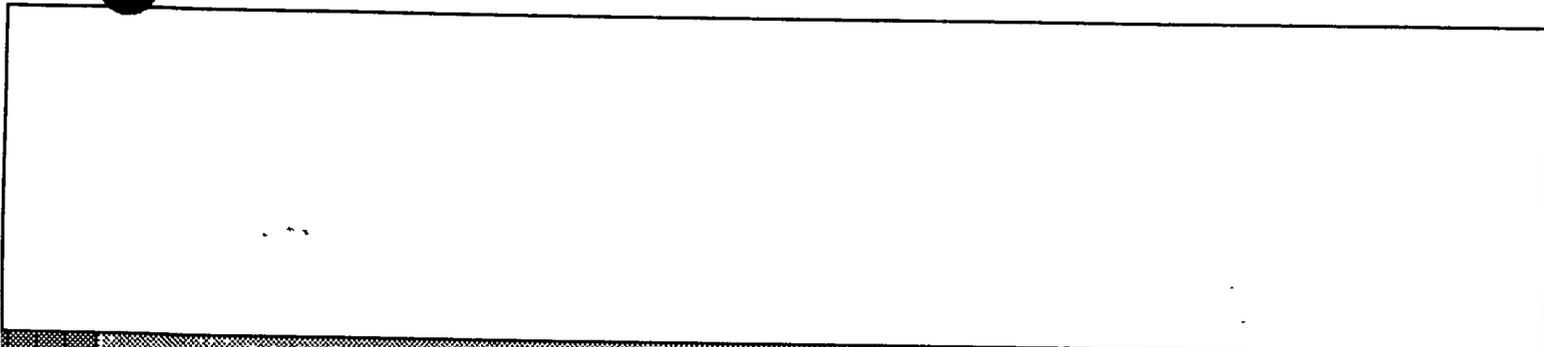
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Member signatures are attached

## NETC RAB MEMBER ROSTER

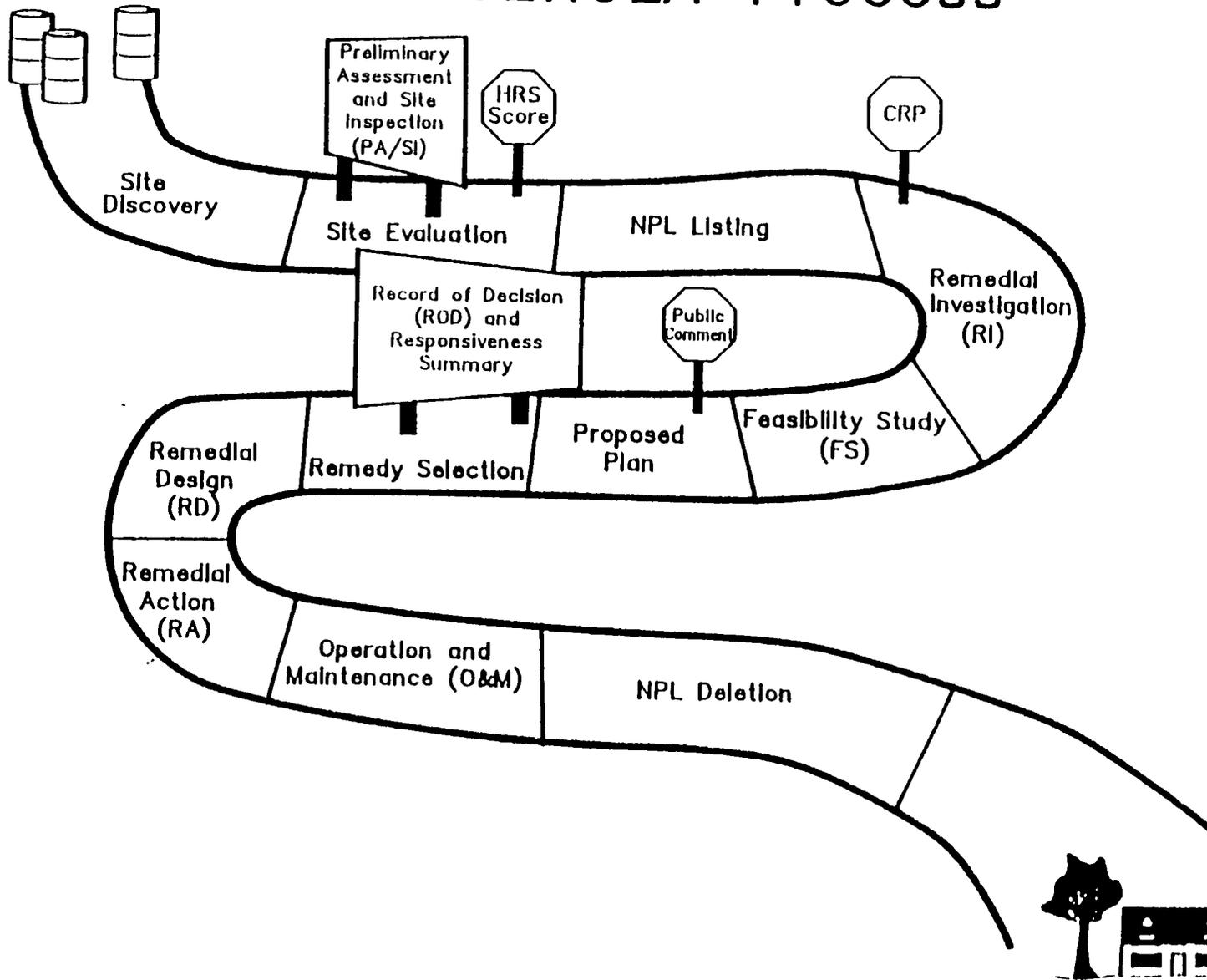
RAB MEMBER	TELEPHONE	COMMITTEE
DR. D.K. ABBASS	847-8951	Project (chair)
MR. ALFRED ARRUDA, JR.	847-4804	
MS. ELIZABETH BERMENDER	841-2526	Planning
MS. MARY A. BLAKE	847-2312	Membership/Public Information
DR. DAVID W. BROWN	848-9427	Planning (chair)
MR. PAUL M. CORMIER	847-6952	
MR. ANTHONY D'AGNENICA	841-3634	Project
MR. FRANCIS J. FLANAGAN	849-3040	
MR. J. M. FOLEY	846-3533	
MR. BYRON J. HALL	683-3981	
MR. DENNIS F. KLODNER	683-2330	
MR. JOSEPH F. McENNESS	847-6187	
MR. THOMAS McGRATH	847-7743	
MR. THOMAS R. McGRATH, JR.	846-2590	
MS. MARY PHILCOX	847-9196	
MR. HOWARD L. PORTER	847-4263	Membership
MR. PAUL D. RUSSELL	847-1234	Membership (chair)
MR. CHARLES SALMOND	849-2570	
MR. KEITH STOKES	847-1608	
MR. JOHN TORGAN	272-3540	
MRS. CLAUDETTE WEISSINGER	841-1391	Public Information (chair)
MS. KYMBERLEE KECKLER	617-573-5777	
MR. PAUL KULPA	401-277-3872, ext. 7111	
MR. JAMES SHAFER	610-595-0567, ext. 241	
CAPTAIN JON C. WYMAN	401-841-3841	

April 17, 1997



**MCALLISTER POINT LANDFILL  
PHASE II REMEDIAL  
INVESTIGATION**

# The CERCLA Process



# REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION COMPONENTS

- **Field investigation**
  - **Nature and extent**
  - **Fate and transport**
  
- **Human health risk assessment**
  
- **Ecological risk assessment**

# **1993-1994 FIELD INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES**

- **Soil and groundwater sampling**
- **Sediment and marine organism sampling**
- **Geophysics**
- **Soil gas**
- **Monitoring well installation**
- **Laboratory analyses**

# PHASE II RI FINDINGS

- **Chemicals in soil and landfill material**
- **Chemicals in groundwater**
- **Chemicals appear to be migrating off site:**
  - **erosion from landfill**
  - **rain mixed with landfill materials and leached**

# **1995-1996 LANDFILL CAP CONSTRUCTED**

- **Covers the landfill**
- **Minimizes infiltration and leaching**
- **Protects public from chemical contents**
- **Protects public from physical dangers**

# **HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS**

- **Hazard identification**
- **Constituent fate and transport**
- **Dose-response assessment**
- **Exposure assessment**
- **Risk characterization**
- **Uncertainty assessment**

# **HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT SCENARIOS**

## **■ Scenarios**

- 1. trespassing**
- 2. construction**
- 3. eating shellfish by adults**
- 4. eating shellfish by subsistent adults**
- 5. eating shellfish by children**
- 6. adult recreational visitors**
- 7. child recreational visitors**

# **ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT**

- **Sampled fish, shellfish, water, and sediments**
- **Assessed impacts to bay organisms**
- **Evaluated off-shore impact on sediment from landfill erosion (post capping)**

# **PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT CONCLUSIONS**

- **A potential increased health risk exists for children who eat clams and mussels from these near-shore areas, and for adults who eat them frequently**
- **Recreational activities will not pose unacceptable health risks**
- **Elevated chemical levels were found in sediment and marine organisms**

# REMAINING ISSUES

- **Determine current groundwater conditions and compare them to allowable standards**
- **Assess whether groundwater discharging to the bay could affect marine sediments or organisms**

# **FUTURE ACTIVITIES**

- **Conduct long-term groundwater monitoring**
- **Decide if remediation is necessary for off-shore sediments and groundwater**
- **Prepare feasibility study to address groundwater and off-shore sediments**