

**NAVAL STATION NEWPORT
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
FEBRUARY 19, 2003**

MINUTES

On Wednesday, February 19, 2003, the NAVSTA Newport Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) gathered at the Hyatt Regency Newport for its monthly meeting. The meeting began at 7:05 p.m. and ended at 8:56 p.m.

In attendance were John Vitkevich, Kathy Abbass, Edward Moitoza, David Brown, Susan Hester, Emmet Turley, Mary Blake, William Fowler, James Myers, Manuel Marques, Thurston Gray, Thomas Reardon, Claudette Weissinger, David D. Dorocz (NAVSTA), CDR Wayne Bergeron (NAVSTA), Melissa Griffin (NAVSTA), Kathy Marley (NAVSTA), Gregg Kolhweiss (NAVSTA), Steve Parker (Tetra Tech), and Kymberlee Keckler (USEPA).

Mr. John Vitkevich opened the meeting and welcomed the group. The meeting began with a Community Co-Chair election. The Community Co-Chair is elected by a majority vote of the community members of the RAB. Mr. Vitkevich announced that he has enjoyed being the RAB Community Co-Chair. He further stated he would enjoy serving another term as the Community Co-Chair. Mr. Vitkevich asked that interested members of the committee come forth and show their interest or provide their nominees for the chair. No community members came forth and there were no additional candidates. A motion to elect Mr. John Vitkevich was made, seconded, and then carried. John Vitkevich will be serving another one year term as the Community Co-Chair.

MEETING MINUTES

There were no changes to the minutes of the January 2003 meeting. John Vitkevich asked for a motion to accept the minutes, which was seconded and then carried.

**GOULD ISLAND REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN PRESENTATION
BY - STEVE PARKER**

Mr. Steve Parker began with a review of the site investigations on Gould Island. A copy of the slide show

presented during the discussion is included as enclosure (1).

A Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE) investigation was performed to evaluate the presence of contaminants at the Building 32 torpedo overhaul shop. The Building 32 Study Area was later upgraded to a site (Site 17). The site was also expanded to include the entire building and the area around it and not just the electroplating shop areas.

Site 17 structure demolitions occurred over the following years. All structure removals are complete, except for the remaining concrete floor slabs. Steve stated the building structure removals are not to be considered part of a remedial action or remedial design.

David Brown asked for an explanation of drain tracing procedures at the site. Mr. Parker stated that the buildings were demolished and the drains have been surveyed. Further investigation of the drains will be included as part of the remedial investigation process.

Steve Parker briefed the RAB on the Remedial Investigation Work Plan. Mr. Parker stated it is important to define the nature of the contamination and also to determine the extent of the contamination. Using this information the risk to the human and ecological receptors can be determined.

Steve Parker discussed the goals of the Remedial Investigation Work Plan. He described the work plan components, as detailed in enclosure (1).

As part of the Remedial Investigation Work Plan components, there is a sampling and analysis plan. Soil borings and monitoring wells are setup to detect likely contaminant discharges. The newer monitoring wells will identify any additional contaminants or findings, and will evaluate how the contaminants are moving through the bedrock and concrete slabs. Any new findings would need to be appropriately addressed in the work plan.

Claudette Weissinger asked for a description of the monitoring wells. Mr. Parker explained that a hole for the monitoring well is drilled. The drilling bit takes samples as the hole is drilled. A well screen is installed at the bottom of the well to examine the soil or bedrock. Steve further explained that each well has slots which allows groundwater to pass through normally. This allows groundwater to be drawn out from the well for testing.

John Vitkevich asked how large Building 32 was. Steve Parker responded that the Building 32 footing is 600 feet by 200 feet, for a total of 120,000 square feet or 2.75 acres.

Emmet Turley asked what the property is to be used for after the clean up is complete. Melissa Griffin stated that the clean up would be performed to remove any hazard to human health and the environment and not for the purpose of reuse.

Kymerlee Keckler added stated Site 17 is still presently in an investigative phase, and it is not yet known if the risk is high enough to warrant clean up for any intended use at this time.

Kathy Abbass asked if there will be any studies performed in the water. Steve Parker stated the offshore sampling will be performed near where the discharges may have occurred, i.e. near the parts washer operations, and the outfall pipes.

Kymerlee Keckler asked what the sedimentation rate is in the bay. Steve Parkers responded the sedimentation rates are expected to be different in different parts of the bay, based on wind, wave action, and currents. Sedimentation rates in Coddington Cove, which is a more depositional area, are estimated at 1cm/year. Kathy Abbass pointed out, there are not likely to be very many depositional areas near Gould Island.

Claudette Weissinger asked if there is any available information on sediment sampling, as performed by the Providence River Dredging Project. Steve Parker stated that there is currently a lot of information on the sediment in the Narragansett Bay from a variety of sources.

Claudette Weissinger asked what condition the outfall pipes were in. Steve Parker stated the drainpipes inside Building 32 are still intact as part of the concrete slabs. He further stated the outfall pipes in the bay have deteriorated over the past years.

James Myers told the RAB that Gould Island has had a colony of nesting birds. The colony has been part of a 20 year survey by Fish and Wildlife. It was found that the bird colony population has fluxuated over the years. Steve Parker stated as part of the Site 17 Remedial Investigation there is a Habitat Evaluation to determine the habitat quality and the stresses present.

Mr. Parker told the RAB that compact disk copies of the work plan will be made available to RAB members, upon request.

Steve Parker showed pictures of the shop areas inside Building 32. A copy of the picture slides presented during the discussion is included as enclosure (2).

Kathy Abbass asked if there are any studies known of that evaluated health risks in the electroplating industry. Steve Parker stated the electroplating occupation has been found to cause acute risks associated with acids and exposure to cancer causing agents.

David Brown asked if there is a possibility of contaminant movement from hazardous waste disposal site areas on other parts of the island. Steve Parker said it is possible but may be unlikely that contaminants would migrate and find their way north through the bedrock.

David Brown asked if the standards for defining the risks are affected when a study area is not likely going to be used by the public. Steve Parker stated the intended use will be part of the risk assessment for Gould Island. Kymberlee Keckler stated that the EPA is presently evaluating the risks of the island to develop the clean up goals.

Membership - Thurston Gray

Mr. Thurston Gray told the RAB there are presently 20 community members and 1 new membership in the works. There were 12 members present at this evening's meeting.

Mr. Gray announced, as per the RAB planning session schedule for 2003, a Membership Committee presentation is scheduled for the next meeting in March. Mr. Gray stated the presentation will address the RAB Mission Statement and Operating Procedures, with regard to the RAB community membership and duties.

Project Committee - Emmet Turley

A Project Committee report on Dredging Activities is provided as enclosure (3). Mr. Turley also included an informational report on Mud Silt Dredging and Marina Dredging Maintenance.

Education Committee - Kathy Abbass

Dr. Abbass announced there is an Education Committee presentation scheduled for the April RAB, as part of the RAB planning session schedule for 2003.

Planning Committee - Ed Moitoza

The Planning Committee report was given by Mr. Ed Moitoza. Mr. Moitoza announced there is an EFANE IR quarterly overview presentation scheduled for the March RAB.

Public Information Committee - David Brown

Enclosure (4) is a Committee Chair report, submitted by Dr. Brown. The report contains his comments on the Navy RAB Web page.

NEW BUSINESS

David Dorocz announced an open house will be held tomorrow to discuss the proposed construction of a golf course on Navy property. The open house is scheduled for February 20, 2003 at the J. H. Gaudet Middle School in Middletown, RI. An Environmental Assessment in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is underway as part of the project.

Additionally, Melissa Griffin announced the next RAB meeting will be held at the Officers' Club on March 19, 2003. A special notice will be sent out to remind members.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) will be on March 19, 2003, at 7:00 p.m. at the Officers' Club.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:56 p.m.

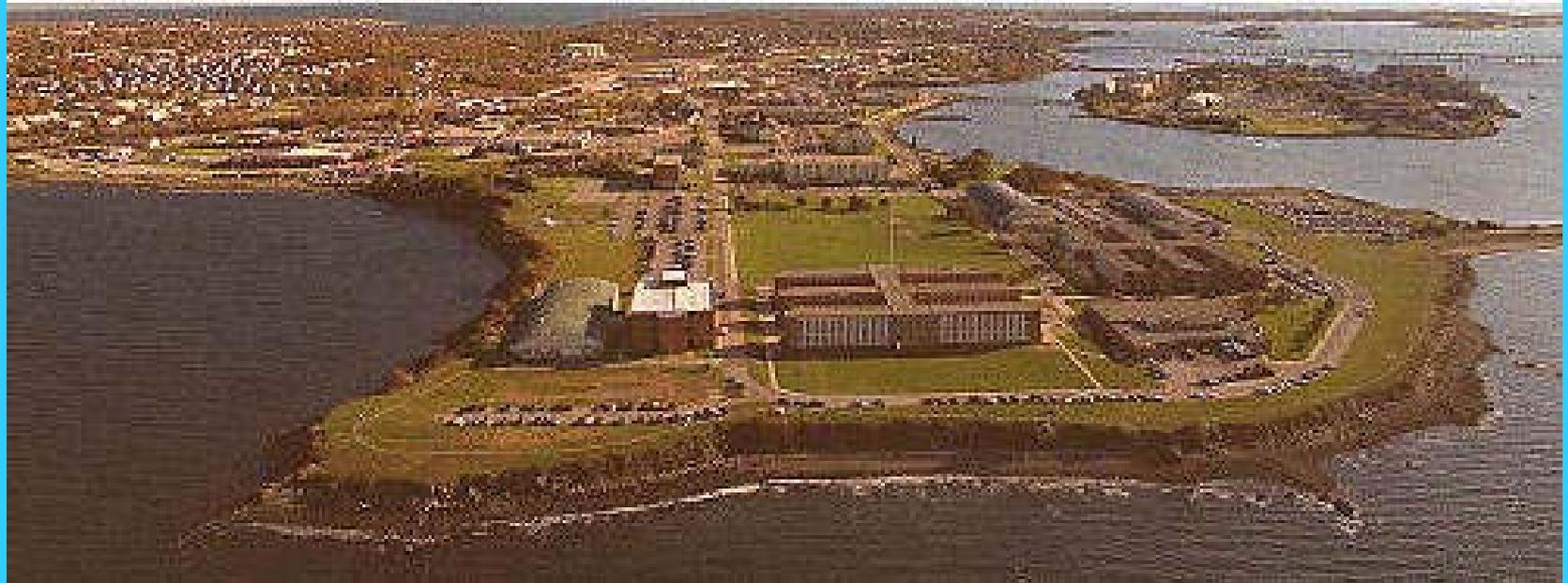
Enclosures:

- (1) Gould Island Site 17 Remedial Investigation
Presentation Slides
- (2) Gould Island Building 32 Photographs
- (3) Project Committee Report - Dredging Activities, Mud
and Silt Dredging and Marina Dredging
- (4) Public Information Committee Report



Naval Station Newport

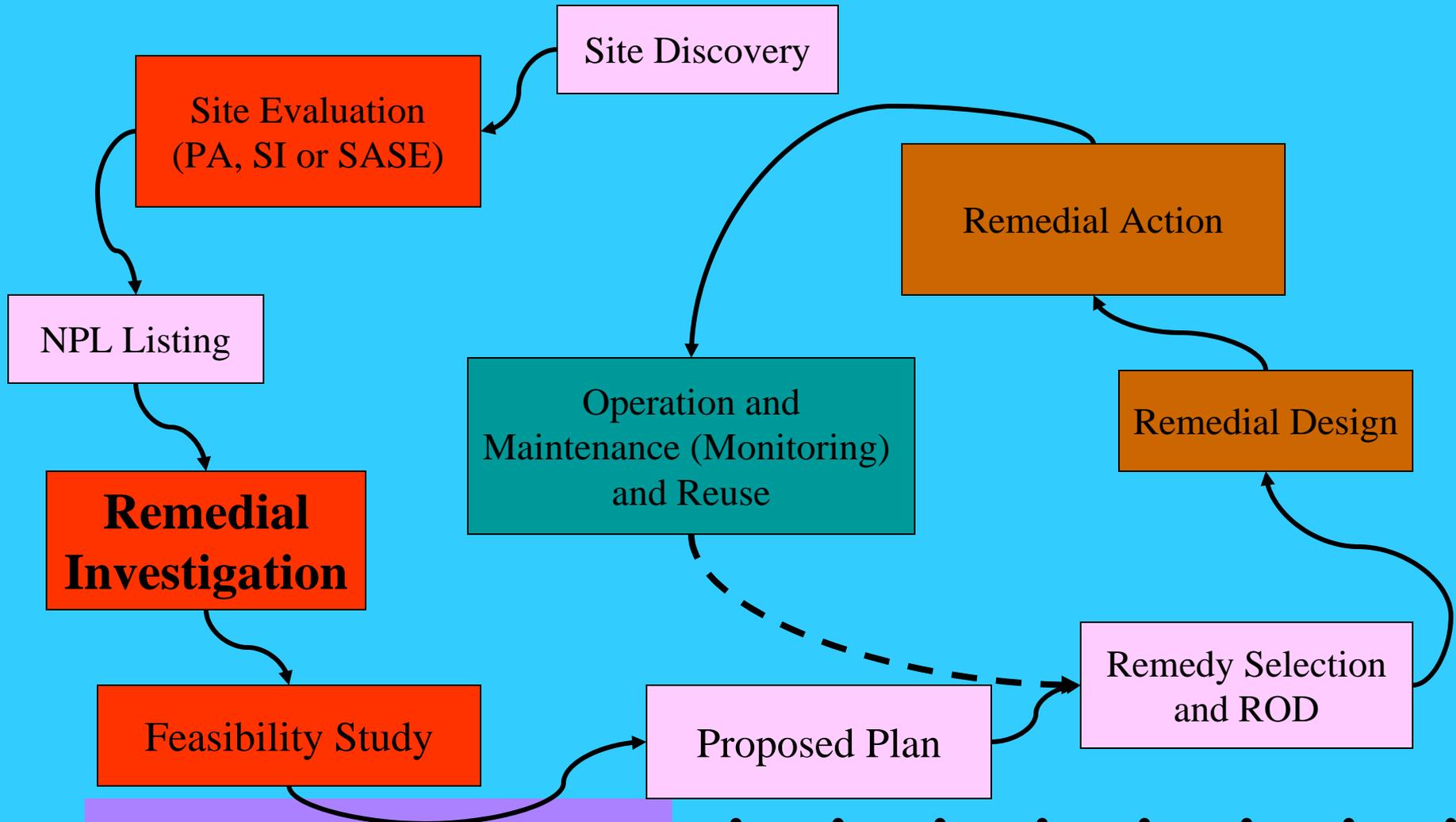
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GOULD ISLAND

Site 17 Remedial Investigations

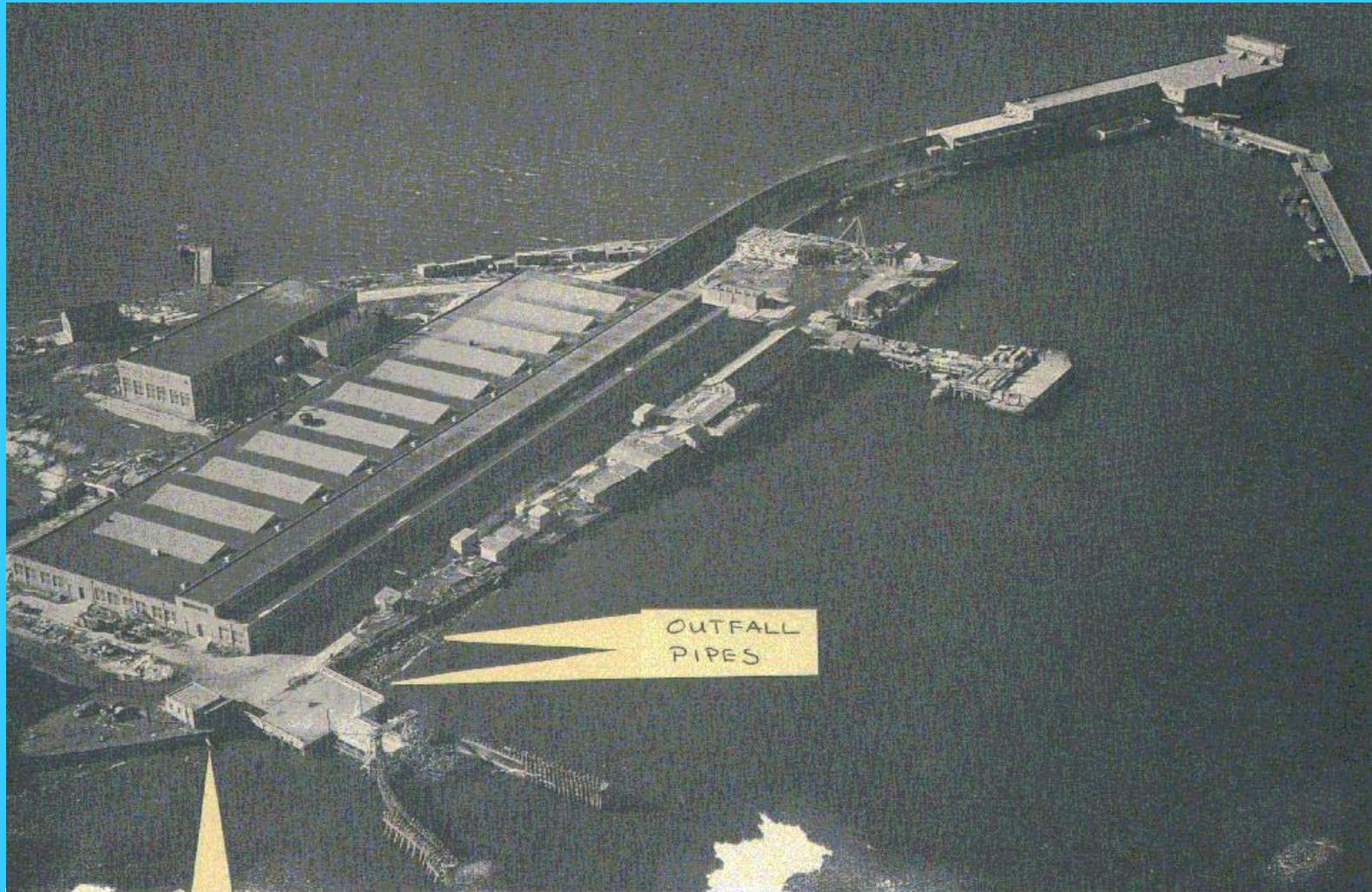
Site 17 In The CERCLA Process



Gould Island ca 1943



Gould Island Building 32 ca 1943



STORM DRAIN
OUTFALL

OUTFALL
PIPES

Site: Torpedo Overhaul Shop and Firing Pier, Gould Island
Date: February 9, 1943

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• **Gould Island Building 32 Area
Overview**

- Building 32 and support facilities constructed in 1940
- Used for torpedo overhaul operations WWII
- Identified as a “Study Area” in 1986 due to Electroplating chemicals
- Removal Actions conducted in 1992
- SASE conducted in 2000 - Concluded contaminants were present, upgraded to “Site”
- Building Demolition conducted in 2001 & 2002.

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- **Study Area 17 - SASE**
SASE Investigations (2000)

- Sampled surface soils in suspect areas
- Sampled concrete in trenches and sumps
- Sampled residue or sludge from drains and sumps
- Analyzed vapors in soils to indicate possible presence of subsurface contaminants
- [pictures](#)

• • Study Area 17 - SASE

Findings of The Investigation

- Residual chemicals from fuel found in sludge samples taken from building and in some surface soils
- Cyanide found in concrete and drain residue in electroplating area
- Soil gas results indicate presence of Petroleum, Trichloroethene, and Napthalene under building

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• **Study Area 17 - SASE**
SASE Conclusions

- Contaminants present in soil and groundwater
- Contaminant discharges occurred to the marine environment
- Site was not limited to the electroplating shop areas
- Upgrade from “Study Area” to “Site”
- Conduct a Remedial Investigation

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- **Site 17 Remedial Investigation Goals and Approach**

- Determine nature and extent of contamination
- Determine risk from the site specific contaminants
 - Human Health Risk
 - Ecological Risk
- Provide a basis for designing an appropriate cleanup program

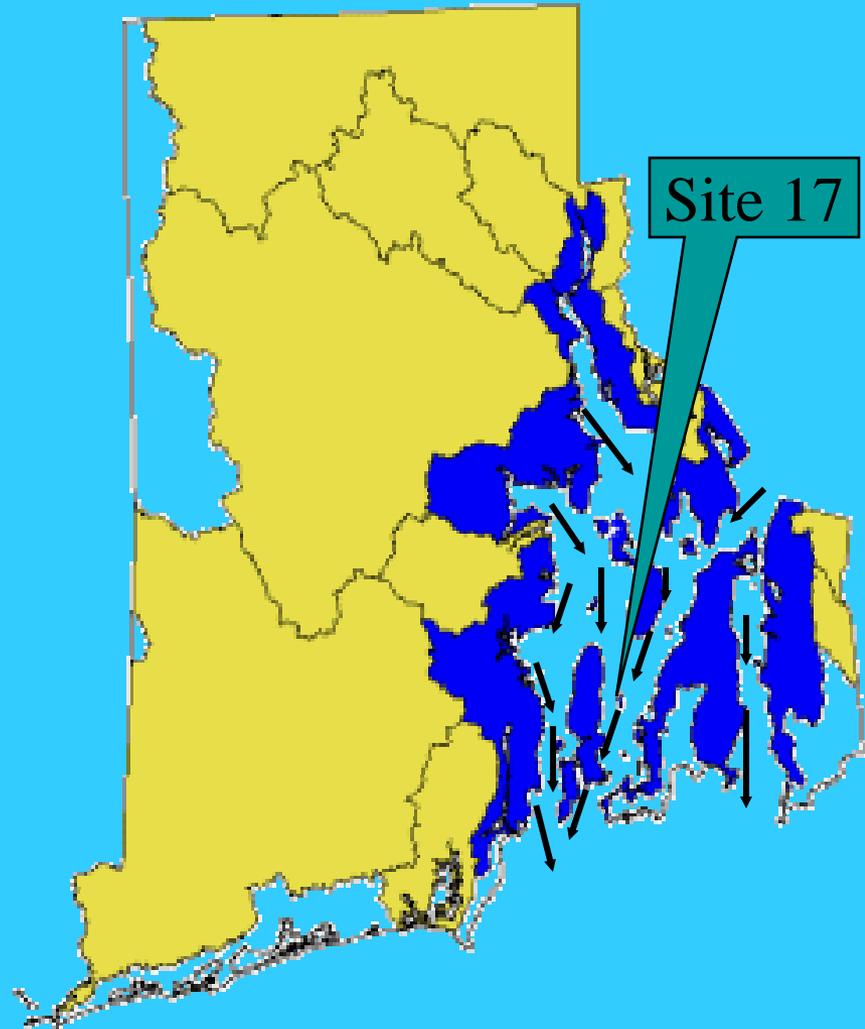
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Site 17 Remedial Investigation Work Plan Components

- Watershed Contaminant Source Information
- Conceptual Model of contaminant release and behavior
- Sampling and Analysis Plan
- Human health risk assessment exposure scenarios
- Ecological risk assessment scope

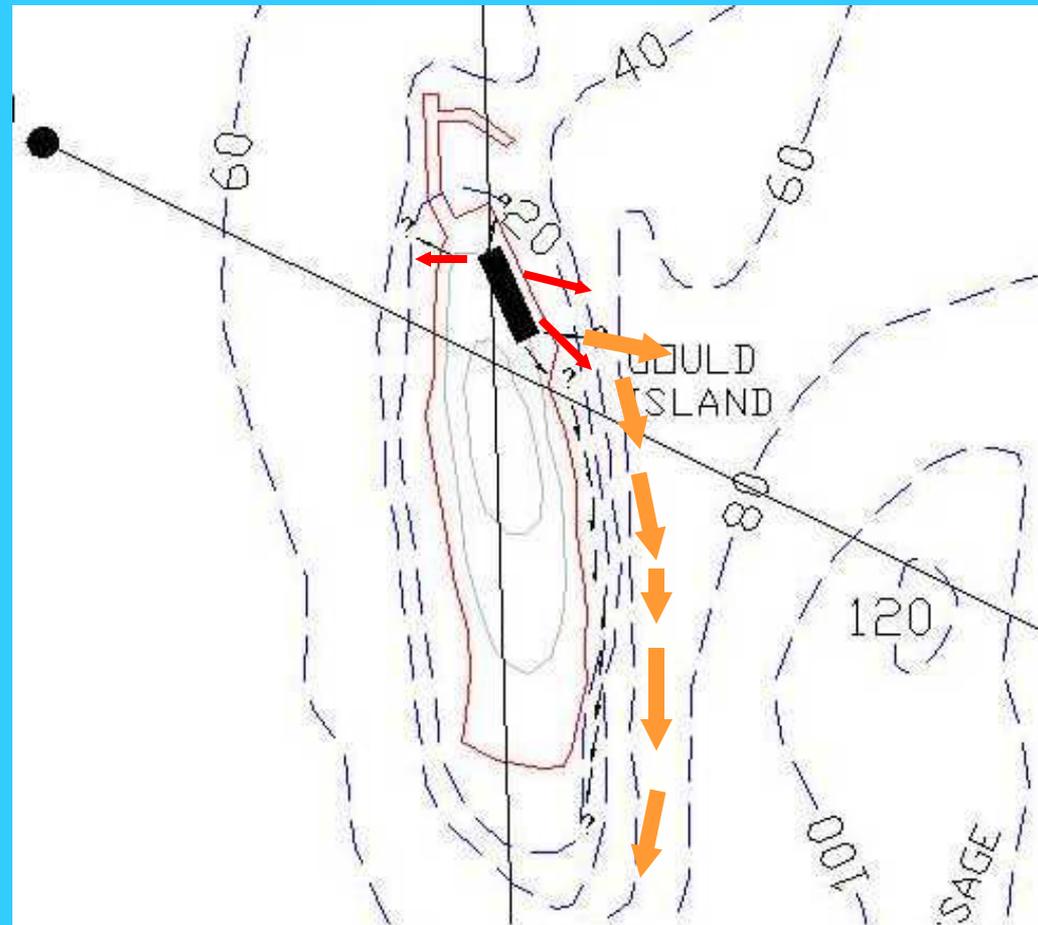
• : Site 17 Remedial Investigation Watershed Contaminant Sources

- Narragansett bay is an estuary
- Flow is from north to south
- Witnessed the birth of the industrial revolution
- Down-bay migration of contaminants for over 100 years
- Persistent contaminants settle with sediment in depositional areas



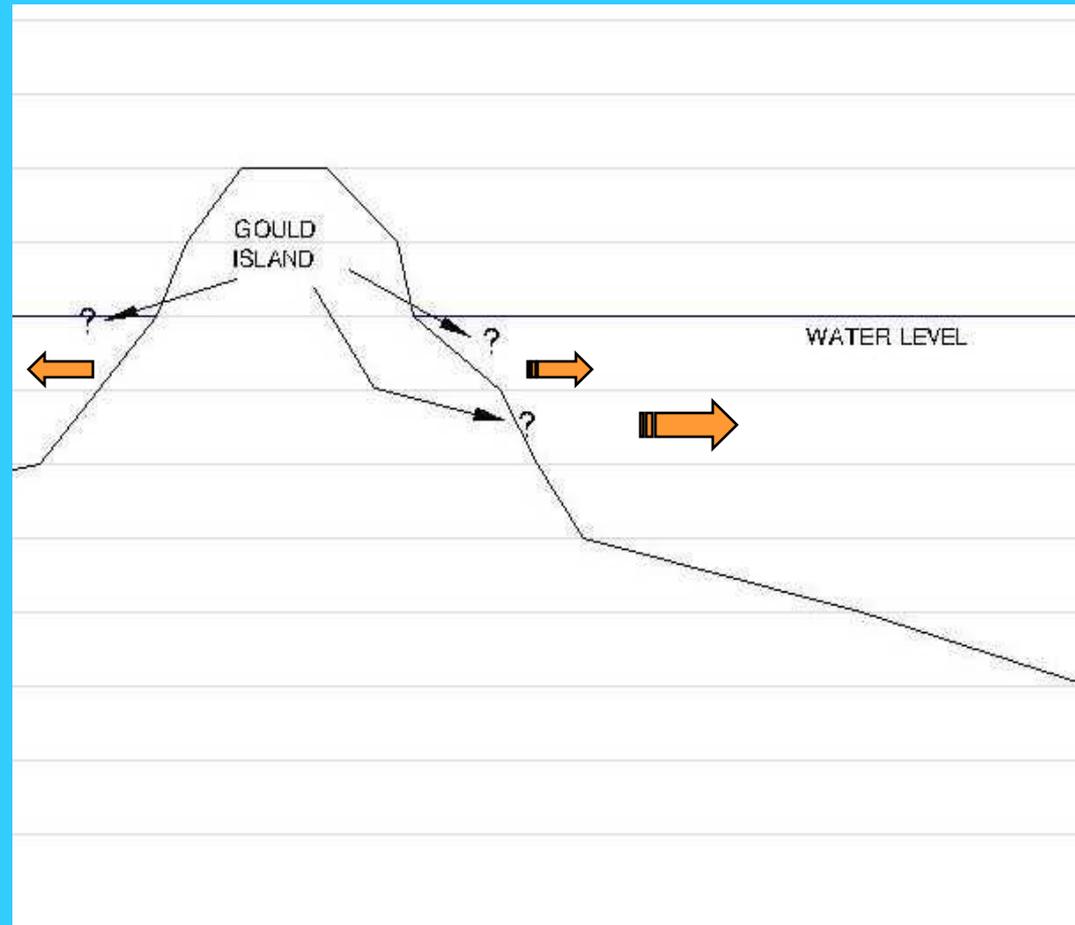
Site 17 Remedial Investigation Conceptual Model

- During Operation:
 - Contaminants discharged to ocean and to ground
 - adhering to soil and sediment particles
 - subject to currents, wave action and disturbance



Site 17 Remedial Investigation Conceptual Model

- After Closure:
 - Contaminant discharge slows
 - sediment moved around, soil contaminants remain
 - contaminants settle in soil, become bedded or dispersed in ocean



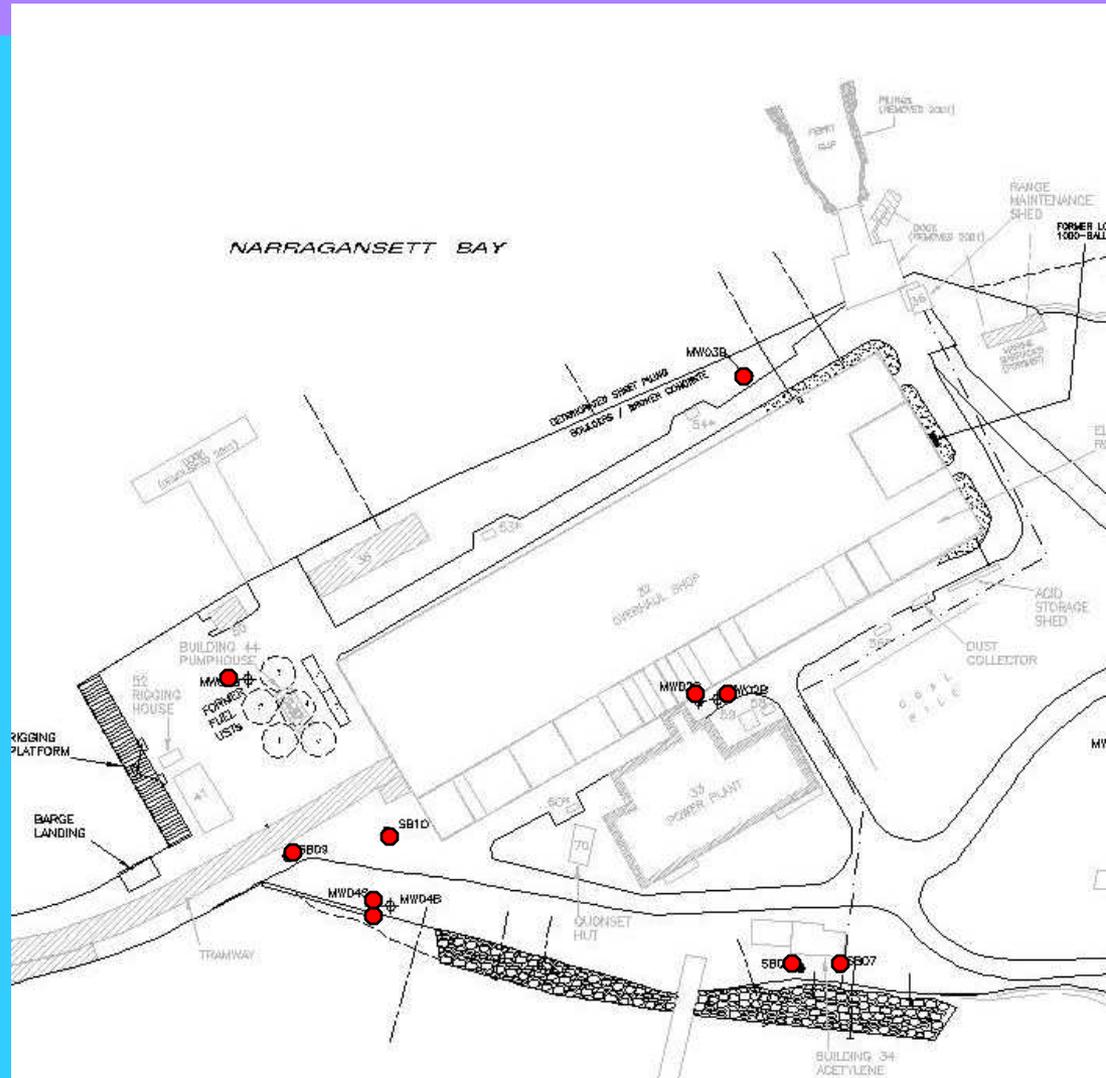
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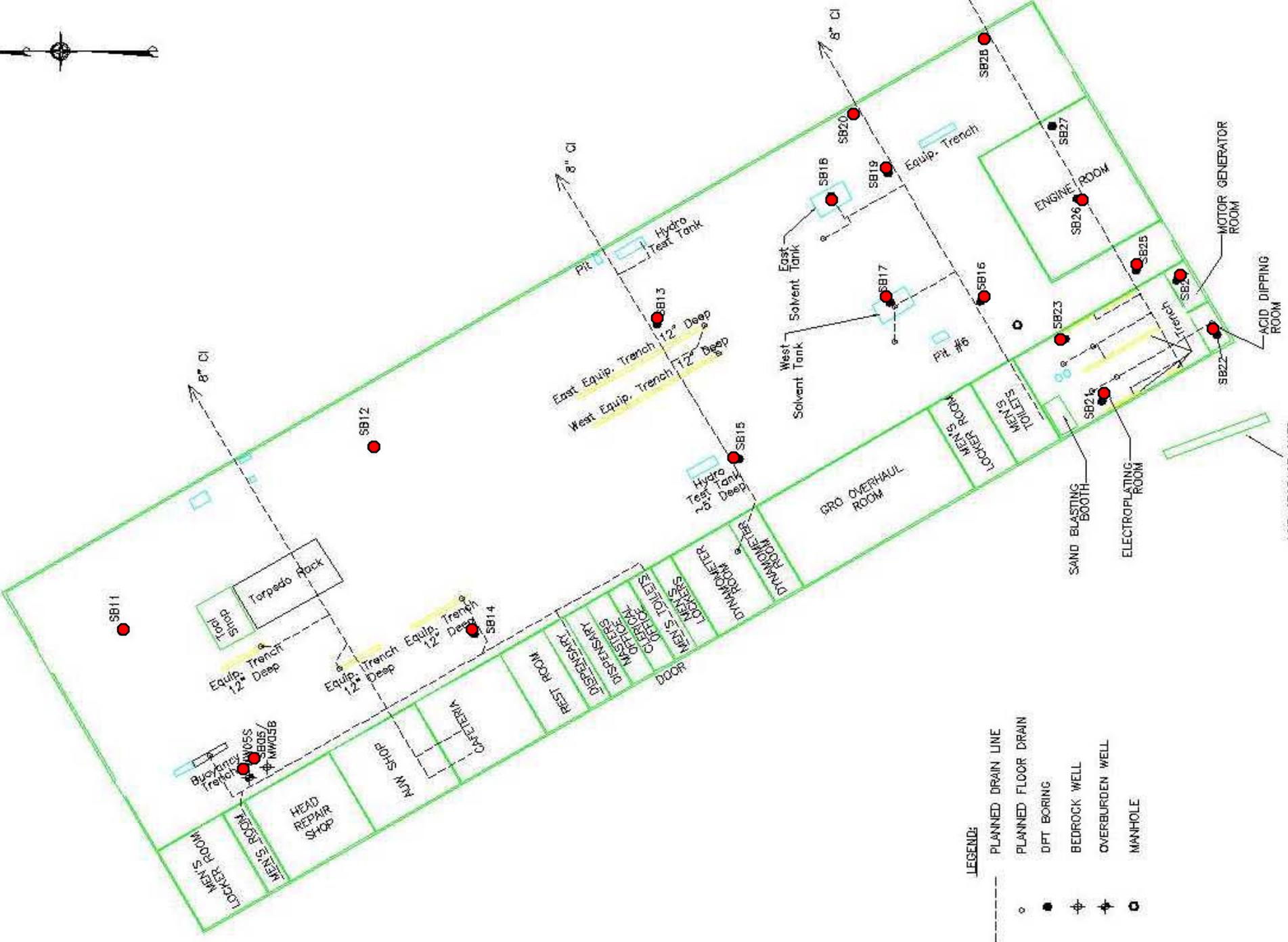
• Site 17 Remedial Investigation Sampling Plan

- Soil sampling
- Groundwater sampling
- Sediment sample collection
- Determination of groundwater flow
- Location and sampling of any other contaminant input locations.

Site 17 Remedial Investigation Sampling Plan

- Soil Borings
 - contaminants in soil and bedrock
 - Contaminant movement
- Monitoring Wells
 - Contaminants in groundwater
 - Contaminant movement



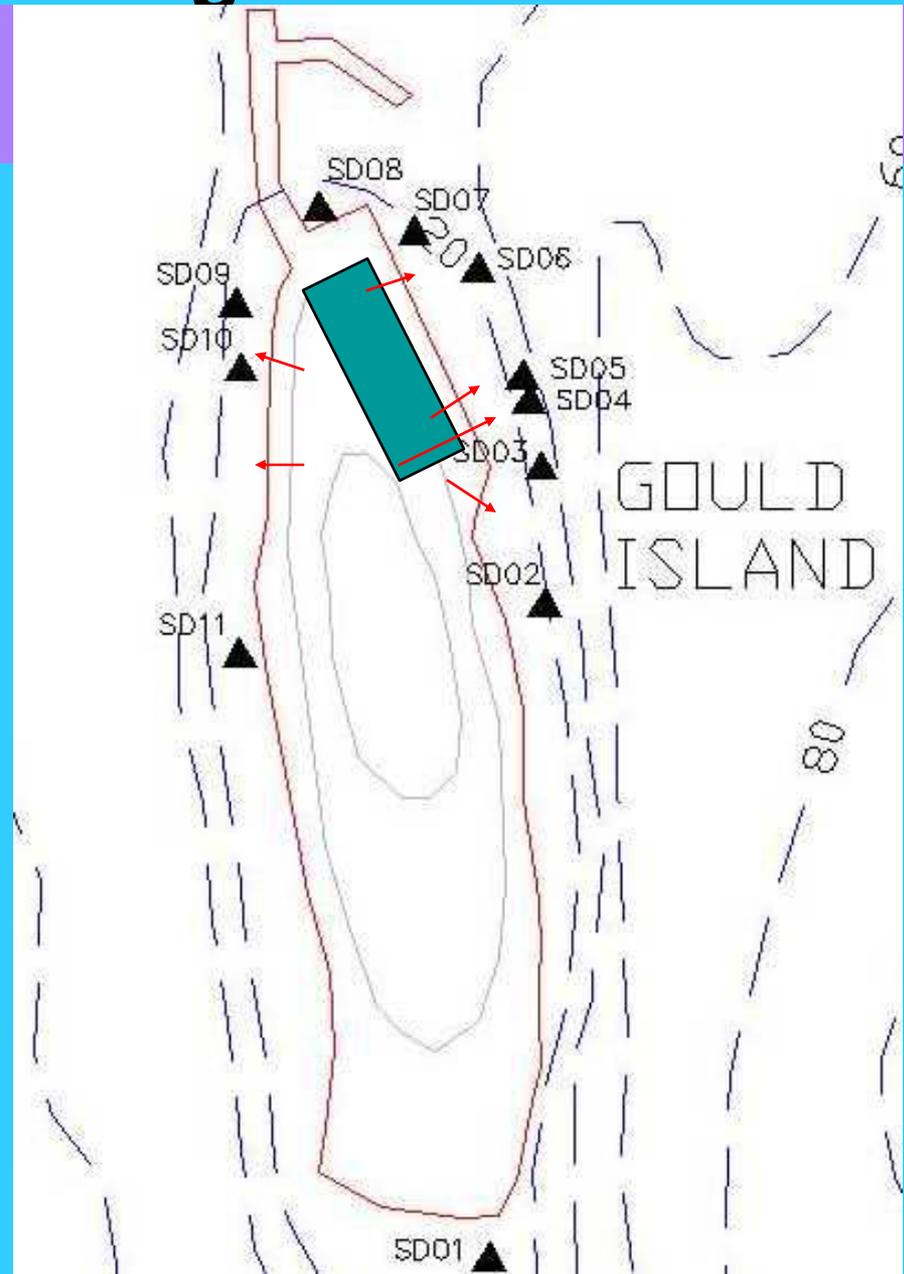


LEGEND:

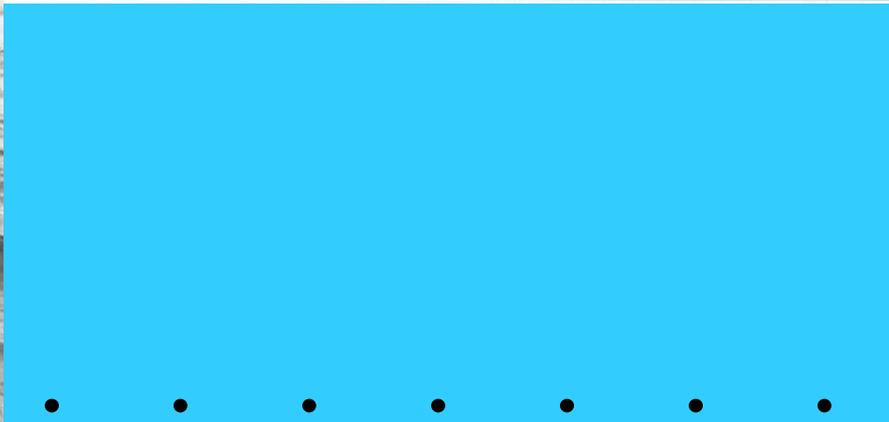
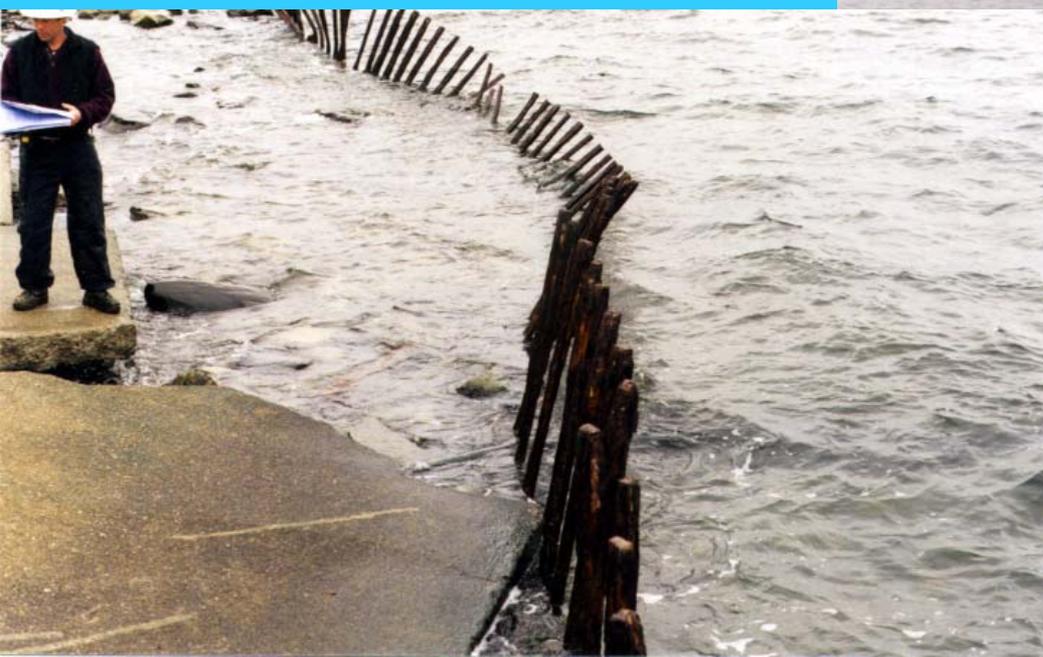
- PLANNED FLOOR DRAIN
- DIFT BORING
- ⊕ BEDROCK WELL
- ⊕ OVERBURDEN WELL
- ⊕ MANHOLE

Site 17 Remedial Investigation Sampling Plan

- Sediment Sampling
 - Contaminant concentrations at outfalls
 - Contaminant concentrations downstream
 - Possible movement
- Determine habitat quality and stresses present



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- **Site 17 Remedial Investigation
Habitat Evaluation**

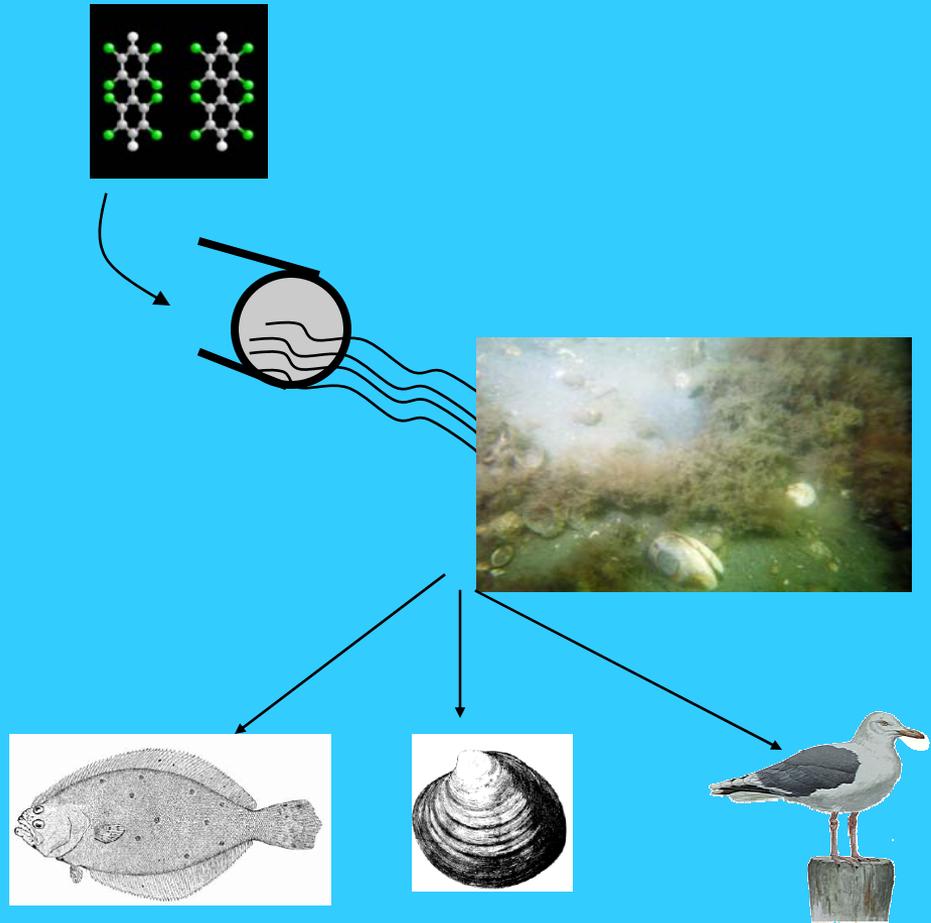


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- **Site 17 Remedial Investigation**
Potential Exposures to Humans

- **Current Exposures:**
 - **Construction Workers, building demolition**
 - **Occasional Trespass**
- **Future Exposures:**
 - **Recreational Receptor**
 - **low frequency (due to remote location),**
 - **low intensity use (walking, birding)**
 - **Industrial Worker**
 - **Construction Worker**

Site 17 Remedial Investigation Ecological Risk Scope

- Determine exposure point concentrations
- Select screening benchmarks
- Establish exposure pathways
- Compare concentrations to benchmarks



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• **Site 17 Remedial Investigation**
Use of Results

- Remedial Investigation Report
 - Determine Nature and Extent of Contamination
 - Determine Risk to Human Receptors
 - Determine need to evaluate ecological risk
- Further Evaluation
 - Use data and risk information to develop feasibility study