



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Commander  
Naval Base Norfolk  
1530 Gilbert ST. STE 200  
Norfolk, VA 23511-2797

6/29/95-02062

IN REPLY REFER TO

5090  
N42B/212  
JUN 29 1995

Ms. Susan Lingenfelter  
US Fish & Wildlife Service  
PO Box 480  
White Marsh, VA 23183

Re: Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) for Naval Base, Norfolk (NBN)

Dear Ms. Lingenfelter:

We would like to invite you or another member of the US Fish and Wildlife Service - White Marsh Office to serve on the Naval Base, Norfolk's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). The RAB, comprised of EPA, State, local and community representatives, reviews and comments on remediation plans for the NBN's Installation Restoration Sites. Meetings are held 4-5 times per year, at 7:00 p.m. in the Navy Lodge, 7811 Hampton Boulevard, Norfolk. RAB members are notified of meetings by mail several weeks in advance and also by a phone call several days prior to the meeting.

Enclosed are the minutes from the last RAB meeting, held June 7, 1995, as well as several of our recent fact sheets about current site remediations. Please respond by July 30, 1995.

Our point of contact is Ms. Dianne Bailey at (804) 444-3009.

Sincerely,

SHARON L. WALIGORA  
Director, Hazardous Waste Division  
By direction of the Commander

Encl:

- (1) RAB Meeting Minutes
- (2) Fact Sheets

This page contains sensitive information which is protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a. To see the page, please contact

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## **RAB PRESENTATION SUMMARY:**

The meeting was called to order at 7:05 p.m. by Ms. Beth Baker who provided an introduction of the first presenter, Ms. Jeri Trageser of Baker Environmental, Inc.

### Camp Allen Landfill Presentation

Jeri Trageser provided a brief update of the Camp Allen Landfill project. After receiving comments on the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) which was reviewed by the RAB in March 1995, the Draft Final Decision Document was submitted to the RAB for review at the end of May 1995. This document, which presents the selected remedial action(s), is the legal statement of the project - signed by the Commander of the Naval Base. Comments received on the PRAP were addressed in the Responsiveness Summary included in the Decision Document. The Decision Document is expected to be finalized by July 1, 1995.

Post-Remediation Ecological Monitoring will be performed at the Camp Allen Landfill to address concerns recently expressed by the Biological Technical Assistance Group (BTAG) regarding the possible impact Camp Allen Landfill contaminants may have had on the ecology of Willoughby Bay. Future work will include surface water and sediment sampling of the drainage ditches in the vicinity of the site, as well as sampling of the Bousch Creek outfall at Willoughby Bay. In addition, a regional environmental perspective will be prepared by researching existing information on the Bousch Creek watershed and Willoughby Bay estuary (such as studies completed by Old Dominion University, the Elizabeth River Project, etc). This environmental perspective will provide a baseline for the evaluation of the groundwater treatment system's impact to ecological conditions in the vicinity of the site. The Navy expects to authorize the additional work by July 1, 1995 with a Fall 1995 completion date.

### **Comments and Responses:**

1. *Mr. Lee Rosenberg (City of Norfolk) - Does the BTAG usually look at the reports?*

Regulators do not usually review non-National Priority List (NPL) site reports. However, the regulators have been involved with the Camp Allen Landfill project for about two years. BTAG has become involved only recently. Therefore, the Navy has responded to their comments by initiating the Post-Remediation Ecological Monitoring Program.

### Q-Area Drum Storage Yard Presentation

Don Joiner presented a brief project update of work accomplished to date on this site's soil and groundwater remediation design effort. A pilot-study using soil vapor extraction (SVE) and air sparging techniques was conducted at the site in May 1995 to assess the effectiveness of the proposed technologies and determine specific design parameters. The process of soil vapor extraction and air sparging was explained to the RAB members. To save time and cost, additional soil samples needed to complete the risk assessment portion of the project were also collected during the pilot-study.

The soil remediation design will be completed in June 1995; the groundwater remediation design is expected to be completed in July 1995. The Draft Final RI/RA/FS for this site is expected to be submitted for RAB review in September 1995.

## Comments and Responses:

1. *Mr. Junior Johnson (Titustown Civic League) - Off-site disposal was mentioned; where is the soil dumped?*

Another contractor bids on the work to dispose of the soil, most of which is contaminated with petroleum products. There are several methods available to appropriately dispose of the soil. If the soil is contaminated with only low levels of petroleum, landfilling is an option (disposal at a landfill permitted to accept this type of waste). Another method is to treat the soil thermally and then recycle it. In the latter alternative, treated soil would not be "re-used" at this site, but would be replaced with clean fill.

2. *Ms. Beth Baker (COMNAVBASE Public Affairs Office) - How deep is the shallow groundwater?*

Shallow groundwater at the site is encountered from 4 to 7 feet below ground surface. The vicinity of the Q-Area is tidally influenced with a groundwater fluctuation of about 2 feet per tidal cycle.

3. *Mr. Junior Johnson (Titustown Civic League) - Is anyone using the hazardous materials property store on Gilbert Street? Are drums still stored on the site?*

There is a Hazardous Materials Re-use Store on base which regulates hazardous materials usage via a sign-out system based on each shops authorized user's list. Various tenant activities on base can bring unused hazardous material back to the "store" for distribution to other activities on base. Another program on base accepts household chemicals which otherwise might be improperly disposed when Navy personnel transfer from this base. These chemicals/paints, etc. can be obtained by other consumers for individual use; thereby reducing the amount of waste to be disposed.

Activities at the Q-Area Drum Storage Yard ceased in 1987. Presently, no drums are stored on site. It should be noted that drums containing hazardous waste were not stored at the site; only drums containing new products (solvents, lubricating oils, etc.)

4. *Mr. Stephen Dembkowski (Glenwood Park Civic Center) - How large an area has been affected? Is the tidal influence affecting cleanup? Could the contamination be caused by the ships?*

Soil contamination primarily is limited to within the fenced area and slightly beyond the fence in the northwestern portion of the site. Groundwater contamination extends from the site west under the parking area and to the piers.

Tidal affects will not prevent the technology from being used to remediate the site; however, tidal influence is considered when designing the systems. The SVE wells will be placed at locations shallower than the groundwater elevation at high tide. Air sparging will not be affected; however, the pumping system will be designed to work harder during high tides. An analogy was used to explain how tides will affect the air sparging system as follows: The effort used to blow bubbles into a glass with very little water (low tide) takes less energy than to blow bubbles into a full glass of water (high tide).

All information obtained to date points to contamination from the storage yard and not from the ships, including: 1) groundwater flow direction (west towards the river and north towards the bay); 2) depth of contamination; and, 3) chemical concentrations at various locations in the vicinity of the site.

5. *Mr. Jack Ruffin (Chesapeake Bay Foundation) - If chlorinated solvents sink, why are they not found in the soils or deeper in the groundwater? Would "pump and treat" technology be more effective? Is air sparging less effective at depth?*

Leaking drums were moved to one specific area of the storage yard (northwest corner). Therefore, soil contamination is localized. Soils are primarily petroleum-contaminated; the groundwater contamination reflects the chemicals which result from the breakdown of petroleum products and some solvents.

Pumping and treatment of groundwater was evaluated as a remediation alternative; however, due to the depth of groundwater contamination (40 to 50 feet below ground surface), an enormous volume of groundwater would have to be extracted and treated over a longer period of time.

Air sparging requires a shorter remediation period. Again, sparging deeper in the aquifer will require more energy (larger pump capacity); however the groundwater will clean itself as the bubbles move up through the water column. The SVE system is placed to control the area of remediation.

6. *Mr. Robert Thomson (US Environmental Protection Agency) - Did the pilot-test run at a depth of 40 feet?*

The pilot-tests were conducted in two locations; Q-81 near the piers and at the fenced storage yard. The sparge points were set at 43 feet and 37 feet below ground surface at Q-81 and at the fenced storage yard, respectively.

#### Site Management Plan Presentation

Dave Forsythe presented an overview of the Site Management Plan. Comments to the Draft Final SMP document reviewed by the RAB members are due by June 15, 1995.

Several changes were made to the Site Management Plan since the Draft Final version was mailed to the RAB members.

- The schedule for the Q-Area has most likely changed due to reporting delays. About \$3.5 million was lost for cleanup in 1995 due to Congressional cutbacks. Therefore, remediation at the Q-Area will be delayed until fiscal year (FY) 1996.
- Two sites (Site 14 and 15) have been deleted from the IR Program list because they are petroleum sites and will be addressed in the Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program. Current site numbers will not be changed. The list will remain 1-13, 16, 17, etc.

#### **Comments and Responses:**

1. *Mr. Junior Johnson (Titustown Civic League) - Will the SMP updates be identified by year or revision number? How will we know which is the latest version?*

At present the SMP is identified as FY 95. A revision number could very easily be used in conjunction with the FY designation to determine latest version of the document. If there are limited changes to the document, most likely the next version would not be issued until there was sufficient reason to amend. Therefore, the latest version may include two or more fiscal years - a future document (i.e., Version 3 may address FY97 through FY99).

2. *Ms. Beth Baker (COMNAVBASE Public Affairs Office) - How does the fiscal year run?*

The fiscal year runs from October 1st to September 30th.

#### Administrative Issues

Dianne Bailey discussed administrative issues as follows:

1. Mission statement and procedures have been accepted as revised by the RAB at the last meeting.
2. If a RAB member or interest group misses two meetings (beginning tonight), they may be replaced. Therefore, the use of an alternate is strongly encouraged.
3. RAB Members Review Schedule
  - Camp Allen Landfill PRAP - comments due 4/6/95 (completed)
  - Site Management Plan - comments due 6/15/95
  - Camp Allen Decision Document - comments due 6/15/95
  - CD Landfill Draft Final RI - to be issued by 7/15/95
  - Q-Area Drum Storage Yard RI/FS - delayed until 9/95
4. Fact sheets and a brochure are being developed for future presentations and will be available to RAB members. These include:
  - Building LP-20 Site - fact sheet discusses RI activities
  - Camp Allen Landfill - fact sheet discusses remediation activities
  - Naval Base - Base-wide brochure discusses IR sites and includes photographs of each site.
5. A second tour of the IR Program sites will be conducted on Thursday, June 15, 1995 at 6:30 p.m. for those RAB members who missed the initial tour. Please meet at the NAVBASE Tour/Information Center on Hampton Boulevard across from the Base Pass Office.
6. Next RAB meeting will be conducted in early September. Notification of the tentative date will be sent out with the RAB meeting minutes.
7. RAB meeting minutes will be sent to the RAB members and will also be available within the next few weeks at the designated repositories.

Beth Baker provided her phone number (444-2163) and closed the meeting at approximately 8:30 p.m.



# NAVAL BASE, NORFOLK INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM FACT SHEET - Spring 1995

## ***INTRODUCTION***

The Department of Defense (DoD) began investigating past hazardous and toxic materials storage and disposal activities at military installations under what is now called the DoD Installation Restoration (IR) Program. The mission of the program is to identify and clean up contamination resulting from past use and disposal practices for protection of human health and the environment.

## ***CERCLA***

In 1980, Congress passed the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) to investigate and clean up problems resulting from past, formerly accepted, hazardous waste management practices. CERCLA, also known as Superfund, delegated specific responsibilities to the DoD. In 1986, Congress passed the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). The Navy's IR program meets the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) standards set forth in these laws. The DoD set up a separate Congress-appropriated account called the Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA) to fund studies and cleanups at military installations.

## ***BACKGROUND***

Naval Base, Norfolk was officially commissioned on October 12, 1917 as the Hampton Roads Naval Operating Base. The base has been expanded and joined by the Naval Air Station and the Naval Supply Station in addition to several other major commands. The Naval complex has grown to over 4,553 acres and is now known as the Naval Base, Norfolk (NBN).

## ***IMPLEMENTATION***

NBN has been actively studying sites at the complex under the IR program since 1983. The Initial Assessment Study (IAS) identified 18 possible areas of concern where past disposal may have created environmental problems. Only six sites were recommended for further investigation. The twelve other sites were found not to pose a threat to human health or the environment and were recommended for EPA's "No Further Action Required" status.

The IR Program is comprised of several phases. The first is the Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI). This is the first in-depth look at the site. If it is determined that a site needs to be remediated, the second phase, a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS), is implemented. The RI portion is a more detailed study of the site and the FS determines the alternatives for clean up. The third phase is the Record of Decision (ROD), which documents the selection of a clean up alternative. The final phase is Remedial Action (RA) - the actual clean up of the site. Remedial Actions can range from removing soil to building a groundwater (underground water) treatment system.

## ***SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND CURRENT STATUS***

In recent years, two sites have been remediated (cleaned up) and four sites have been added to the IR program. The sites currently being cleaned up or under study at the NBN follow.

### **CAMP ALLEN LANDFILL**

Landfilling operations were conducted from the early 1940's to 1975 at the Camp Allen Landfill. A Removal Action was completed in December 1994 for Area B. The Remedial Action planned for the fall of 1995 will establish a groundwater (underground water) pump and treatment system for the entire landfill area. The final Remedial Investigation (RI) Report was completed in July 1994. The final Feasibility Study (FS) and Baseline Risk Assessment were completed in November 1994. The Record of Decision (ROD) is expected to be finalized in April 1995.

### **CD LANDFILL**

The CD Landfill was used for the disposal of sandblasting and construction waste from 1974 to 1982. The draft RI was completed in December 1994. The draft FS was completed in February 1995. The final versions of these documents are expected to be complete in June 1995, with cleanup of the site scheduled for the winter of 1995/6.

### **Q-AREA DRUM STORAGE YARD**

The Q Area Drum Storage Yard is an area where, in the past, drums were temporarily stored. The

RI/FS is scheduled to be complete in May 1995. A Risk Assessment has also been negotiated with the contractor. Cleanup of this site is scheduled for November 1995.

#### CAMP ALLEN SALVAGE YARD

The Camp Allen Salvage Yard has operated as a salvage/recycling operation since the 1940's. A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) is planned for the Camp Allen Salvage Yard. The RI fieldwork will be conducted in June 1995. The RI/FS reports will be complete in 1996 with remediation of the site scheduled for 1997.

#### BUILDING LP-20

There is a possibility that jet fuels and cleaning solvents have been released through the storage areas and floor drains of Building LP-20. Fieldwork for the RI was completed in February 1995. The draft RI/FS is due in April 1995. Cleanup of the site is planned for 1996.

#### PCB STORAGE FACILITY

##### (BUILDING W-316)

A study will be completed to determine whether PCB oil was released at this PCB Storage Facility. Currently, a Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) is planned for this site in late 1995 or 1996.

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL DRAIN

##### (BUILDING V-95)

The Pesticide Disposal Site is a drain which received pesticide rinse water from a former pest control shop. A Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) is planned for this site in late 1995 or 1996.

#### NM SLAG PILE

The NM Slag Pile is a site that covers approximately 2 acres of land and is primarily composed of slag from aluminum smelting operations that occurred in the 1950's and 1960's. A Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) is planned for 1996.

### *SUCCESSFUL CLEANUPS*

#### BUILDINGS V-60/V-90

A 1986 fire in Building V-60 caused a PCB transformer switch box to rupture. Both buildings were demolished and the debris was

shipped off-site. The site was backfilled with clean fill, regraded and seeded in 1991.

#### TRANSFORMER STORAGE AREA

At the Transformer Storage Area, new and out-of-date service transformers were stored from the 1940's to 1978. Soil contaminated with transformer oil was excavated and disposed of off-site in 1992.

### *COMMUNITY RELATIONS AT NBN*

Commander, NBN has been conducting a very proactive community relations program at the base. The Command has worked closely with the neighboring communities, providing presentations to civic club meetings and conducting door-to-door visits to the surrounding Navy housing areas. The command has worked to keep residents informed regarding various field activities, including sampling near residential areas.

NBN established a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) to advise and support the NBN IR program. The RAB consists of Navy representatives, state and federal regulators, representatives from the City of Norfolk and community representatives.

The Navy interviewed community members and published a Community Relations Plan (CRP) in 1993 to apprise the public of environmental actions being conducted at NBN under the IR program. The CRP and other IR Program documents are available for review at the Larchmont and Mary Pretlow branches of the City of Norfolk Public Library system and at the Naval Station Library at Building C-9. Additionally, the Administrative Record is available at the Kirm Memorial Library on City Hall Avenue.

### *POINT OF CONTACT*

Ms. Beth Baker  
Environmental Public Affairs Officer  
Commander, Naval Base Norfolk  
1530 Gilbert Street  
Norfolk, VA 23511-2797  
(804) 444-2163

# NAVAL BASE, NORFOLK



## *Restoration Advisory Board Newsletter*

*Fall 1994*

*This is the first newsletter for the Naval Base, Norfolk's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). The board is comprised of community members who participate in the Installation Restoration (IR) Program at the Naval Base Norfolk.*

### **RAB FORMED**

Commander, Naval Base, Norfolk (NBN) has formed the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) to advise and support the NBN Installation Restoration (IR) Program. The IR Program is a Department of the Navy initiative to identify, study, and if necessary, clean up former waste disposal sites. The program has been ongoing at NBN since the early 1980s.

### **WHAT IS A RAB?**

The RAB is a group of community members, State and Federal environmental officials, civic and special interest groups, and U.S. Navy personnel. This group will review and discuss progress of the IR Program at NBN. The RAB will also provide the Navy with community ideas and opinions regarding studies and cleanup options at the various IR Program sites.

Members will be given documents for review prior to all RAB meetings. Information exchange between the members, their neighbors, colleagues, and civic group members is encouraged. RAB meetings will be held in the evenings or on weekends and are open to the public. The location, date, and time of the meetings will be published in the newspaper.

Following RAB meetings, members may brief the community on the progress of the IR Program.

### **HOW WAS THE RAB FORMED?**

The RAB was formerly organized as the Technical Review Committee (TRC). The Navy wanted to encourage additional community input to the Installation Restoration Program, thus the nature of the group changed to include more emphasis on public involvement.

Advertisements were placed in the *Virginian-Pilot and Ledger Star* newspaper and with civic groups to solicit RAB membership applications. Members serve two-year terms and must attend meetings or send an alternate in their place.

### **COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

Commander, NBN, has sought community involvement in the past. NBN personnel have conducted community interviews, gone door-to-door with Fact Sheets, and presented briefings at the Glenwood Park Civic Center meetings. NBN seeks to provide the community with accurate, timely information about the sites and is interested in hearing the public's ideas and opinions.

## WHO ARE THE RAB MEMBERS?

To encourage community involvement, the F has one Navy and one community member who serve as Co-Chairpersons. These two individuals work together to set the meeting agenda and distribute information. The community members elected Mr. Jack Ruffin of the Chesapeake Bay Foundation Co-Chairperson to work with Ms. Dianne Bailey, NBN Co-Chairperson. The other RAB members are listed below:

- ❖ Adams, Fred G. - Sierra Club
- ❖ Alden, Raymond - Old Dominion University
- ❖ Dembkoski, Stephen D. - Glenwood Park Civic Center
- ❖ Gates, Karen - Suburban Acres Civic League
- ❖ Gray, Robert B. - Browning Ferris, Inc.
- ❖ Greenwood, Carol Ann - TCC Student
- ❖ Mayfield, Marjorie M. - Elizabeth River Project
- ❖ Menzies, Margaret - Willoughby Civic Club
- ❖ Myers, Bertram J. - Algonquin Park Civic League
- ❖ Riggins, Nathaniel - Titustown Civic League

Ms. Dianne Bailey -  
Co-Chairperson  
Commander, Naval Base Norfolk  
1530 Gilbert Street, Suite 200  
Norfolk, Virginia 23511-2797  
804/444-3009

Mr. Jack Ruffin -  
Co-Chairperson  
Chesapeake Bay Foundation  
338 W. Freeman Street, No. 3  
Norfolk, Virginia 23510  
804/622-1964

## INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE?

If you are interested in learning about the RAB or participating in the meetings, please contact:

- ❖ Ms. Doline Pryer, Environmental  
Public Affairs Officer,  
Commander, Naval Base, Norfolk, VA  
804/444-2163

## INFORMATION REPOSITORIES

Site information is located in information repositories at the following local libraries:

- ❖ Larchmont Public Library -  
6525 Hampton Boulevard, Norfolk, VA  
804/441-5355
- ❖ Mary Pretlow Public Library -  
9640 Granby Street, Norfolk, VA  
804/441-1750
- ❖ Naval Air Station Library -  
Building C-9, Bacon Avenue,  
Naval Air Station, Norfolk, VA  
804/433-6565

In addition, the NBN Administrative Record may also be reviewed. The Administrative Record is the legal file of information which documents the IR Program investigation and cleanups in progress and those completed at NBN. The Administrative Record is available to the public at:

- ❖ Kirn Library, City of Norfolk Main Library -  
301 City Hall Avenue, Norfolk, VA  
804/441-2173

## FUTURE RAB MEETING TOPICS

Upcoming topics to be discussed at future RAB meetings include:

- ❖ Status of the Camp Allen Landfill study and cleanup measures
- ❖ Investigation results at the CD Landfill
- ❖ Investigation plans at Building LP-20
- ❖ Q Area Drum Storage Yard Investigation



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recycled paper  
with soy-based ink.