



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

21 July 92

CEMP-RI

MEMORANDUM FOR HQDA (ENVR-EH/MR. MIKE VOGT)

SUBJECT: Delaware, Illinois, Mississippi, and West Virginia
DSMOA/CA Program Evaluations

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide information about the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement/Cooperative Agreement (DSMOA/CA) program evaluations conducted in Delaware, Illinois, Mississippi, and West Virginia. The memorandum provides an overview of the evaluation methods, program findings, conclusions and recommended action items.

2. Overview: Members of the DSMOA/CA team initiated an environmental evaluation in December, 1991. During the first phase of the evaluation, which concluded in March 1992, Delaware, Illinois, Mississippi, and West Virginia were visited. The purpose of the evaluation was to obtain feedback from both state and DoD environmental personnel to determine how effective the DSMOA/CA Program has been in expediting CERCLA cleanups and maintaining/improving good working relationships between DoD and the States.

3. A summation of the information obtained follows:

a. DELAWARE. To date ANG has had only minimal dealings with the state, while Dover AFB has an extensive program which requires significant participation from the state. All personnel interviewed agreed that there is a good cooperative relationship between DoD and the state regulatory personnel. Dover AFB personnel would like a full time State person assigned to the installation's program to improve depth and speed of document review. A DSMOA/CA team member contacted the state to recommend that additional manpower be assigned to Dover AFB. The states initial response to this request was positive. (Delaware's spending level is under guidelines and even with additional 1/2-1 man years their total funding requirements would still be within the spending guidelines)

b. WEST VIRGINIA. The overall DoD perception is that since the State entered the DSMOA/CA program there has been increased state visibility at the installations, which has helped to develop cooperation between the state and installation environmental personnel. A major state issue is that of adding two FUDS (West Virginia Ordnance Works and Dolly Sods Wilderness Area) to the DSMOA/CA program.

c. ILLINOIS.

(1). Installation personnel indicate that the state will need increased manpower in order to maintain an appropriate level of support as the installation restoration program expands. Although the state is continuing to improve coordination with DoD to resolve format & regulatory interpretation issues, significant issues remain between the state and the two BRAC installations, Chanute AFB and Ft. Sheridan. These installations experienced no involvement from the state until they entered the DSMOA/CA program. Once they entered the program, the state challenged some field work procedures at Chanute AFB and Ft. Sheridan, requesting that additional work be performed that was not initially anticipated by DoD. State comments have resulted in some delays. AF has held several meetings with the state to resolve differences relative to Chanute AFB.

(2). The situation in Illinois illustrates the importance of involving the state early in the process. If the state had started supporting the program 1-2 years earlier, many of the current problem areas are likely to have been resolved. There is an ongoing need to encourage the state to expedite review of documents to minimize any further delay in the field work schedule at the BRAC installations. In the latter part of May, the state expedited documents received from Chanute AFB so that monitoring wells could be installed by 1 June 92.

d. MISSISSIPPI. All personnel interviewed agreed that there is a good cooperative relationship between DoD and state regulatory personnel. In the past the state has been slow in providing written responses to documents reviewed, although in most cases in which this occurred, the state did provide verbal comments. Comments from installation personnel suggested an increase in state staffing, and a request for more frequent site visits. The state has assigned three new people to support the DoD program, stipulating that these people will visit installations at least twice a year. On the part of the installations, Key Field ANG sent a new environmental coordinator to visit the state environmental office for one day. Both the state & installations felt this was very beneficial.

4. Our conclusions from this evaluation were that the DSMOA/CA program has been of benefit because it allowed the states to increase their staff to better support installation cleanup. Two states, Mississippi and West Virginia, have only recently increased their environmental staff. Delaware & Illinois are currently in process of increasing their staff. Except for feedback from

Chanute AFB & Ft. Sheridan, local installation responses on the benefits of the program have been positive.

5. Recommended action: Encourage Delaware, Illinois, and Mississippi, especially at the executive level, to hire full time, permanent personnel as expeditiously as possible, and to continue to work constructively with the services and installations to execute this program.

6. Detailed reports on each state visited are enclosed. Please contact Art Shacter at CEMP-RI, 202-272-1176, if you have any questions.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF MILITARY PROGRAMS:


FOR MICHAEL H. FELLOWS
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CEMP-RI

6 March 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: West Virginia Program Evaluation Trip Report

1. The State of West Virginia has three military installations listed on their DSMOA. They are:

Yeager Airport, Charleston, 130th Tactical Airlift Group (ANG)
Shepard Field, Martinburg, 167th Tactical Airlift Group (ANG)
Allegheny Ballistics Laboratory (Navy).

On 3 March 1992 Vera Dwaileebe and I went to Charleston to conduct an evaluation of the DSMOA/CA program in West Virginia.

1. Ms. Dwaileebe and I met LT Ulm, an Air National Guard (ANG) officer, at Yeager Airport. The purpose in talking to LT Ulm was to get the installation perspective about the DSMOA/CA program. We asked the questions shown on the attached questionnaire. Specific answers are also attached. The thrust of the lieutenant's responses was that there is good response from the state. State environmental personnel have visited the installation and have responded quickly to one request to review an environmental report, but there has been little else for the state to do so far. The environmental restoration investigation at Yeager Airport is just beginning, but several reports are expected to be sent to the state for review in the next few months. LT Ulm had been at the Martinsburg ANG site before coming to Yeager. He said the state had also done everything possible to be helpful there, but ANG was in the preliminary stages of investigations there too. LT Ulm summed up his perception of the state environmentalists by saying that they tried to help ANG meet the intent of the laws rather than sending violation notices whenever they got the chance.

2. The response from the Navy is also attached. Ken Walker at the Atlantic Division (LANTDIV), Naval Facilities Engineering Command, wrote the responses for the Allegheny Ballistics Laboratory. The laboratory is a government owned/contractor operated (GOCO) facility run by Hercules Corporation with environmental oversight provided by LANTDIV. There had been several months when the responsibility for the environmental restoration was being discussed between Hercules and the Navy. Although the Navy responses may be luke warm, it is only because there has been nothing for the state to review. Therefore, it has been impossible for the Navy to have any basis to judge the state's responsiveness. Mr. Walker said Hercules' environmental contractor will be hired within the next few weeks, so it will be a while before even the work schedules are ready for state review.

3. We talked with the state personnel on 4 March 1992. Those present included:

Pam Hayes,
Riad Tannir

Peter Costello
Bob
Mary
Tom
Vera Dwaileebe
Steve Miller

We started by going through the attached questionnaire. This led to a number of questions from the state personnel about the program in general and some installations in particular.

a. The state is poised to review reports or inspect cleanup efforts, but none of the installations have gotten to that point yet. While the Installation Restoration Program proceeds at the DoD sites, the state personnel have visited all the installations and have read whatever is available to become familiar with them.

b. Allegheny Ballistics Laboratory is a Navy GOCO facility, but Peter said they do not like to be called a GOCO. There had been some hazardous waste investigations in the early '80s, but no follow-up action has occurred until the past few months. This was a concern to the state. They wondered how long it would be before funding would be provided for cleanup. They worry that cleanup may be stalled in the future due to lack of funding. As mentioned above, there has already been a ten year gap in the hazardous waste investigations at ABL. They also believe there is a real possibility of danger because the site scored 33.5 on the old EPA Hazard Ranking System. Such a score would normally put a site on the National Priorities List, but Allegheny has not been added yet. They do not understand why.

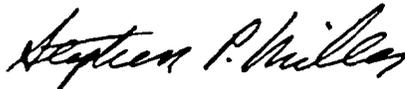
c. Two facilities, the West Virginia Ordnance Works (WVOW) or the McClintock site and the Dolly Sods Wilderness Area (DSWA), were important to the state. The WVOW has been bouncing back and forth as an active an inactive site for the last few years. In the 1991 DERP Report to Congress it is shown as an active site, so the state would like to have it added to the DSMOA Attachment A. When I returned to the office and checked the files, I found a letter to the state saying responsibility for WVOW is in litigation between the state and DoD. The site cannot be added to the DSMOA until the issue is resolved. The project manager at CETHA had also been a problem for the state. The PM had changed several times, but the last one had been unresponsive and had taken a superior attitude accordin to the state personnel. Relations are better now that the Huntington District has taken over the project.

d. DSWA is a formerly used Defense site. It was unclear whether the state or the U.S. Department of Interior now owns the land. It had been used for artillery practice years ago, and people now using the area occasionally find enexploded ordnance. It is the state's understanding that DERA has been used to conduct one or two ordnance surveys, and they want to know what will happen next, and who will pay for it. Their big question is whether DSWA can be added to the DSMOA so they can be paid for review of the investigations and cleanup. I said it would be possible as soon as our rules are changed to include FUDS in the DSMOA program. That change is being processes right now and will hopefully be approved in the next couple months.

e. In spite of fact that we pointed out West Virginia has not spent the money they requested, Riad Tannir said the 1% figure would not be enough for the life of the DSMOA. He said they are well over the 1/4 of 1% per year during years when little has gone on at the WV installations. So he fully expects the need for funding to increase when reports start coming in and cleanup begins. His assumptions, however, are based on the idea that the state will spend most of the money they requested during the next 3-4 months. That will probably not happen because their expenditures to date have been far less than their estimates.

f. There were some financial questions that Vera answered while the state financial personnel were present. One which came up after Vera had gone was asked by Mr. Tannir. He wanted to know whether work done to prepare the CA renewal could be charged to this CA. I did not know, but Art Shacter said when I returned that the work could be charged to the existing CA.

g. Although I had anticipated some questions, the meeting with the state lasted about 4 hours. This possibility should be considered when meeting with other states. To answer the questionnaire and to resolve any questions the state might have, it might be best to make more time available.



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