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MINUTES FROM SECOND TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING, NSB KINGS BAY
GA
12/17/1992
NSB KINGS BAY

MINUTES OF MEETING
TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (TRC)
OLD CAMDEN COUNTY LANDFILL, SITE NO. 11

Meeting No. 2

Location: NAVSUBASE, Kings Bay, GA
Public Works Conference Room

Time and Date: 1330, 17 December 1992

Attendees:	Representing:
John Garner	PW Environmental Division
Bill Blankenship	Crooked River Subdivision
Ed Lonr	Southern Division
Steve Beverly (observer)	Southern Division
LT Robert Larson (observer)	SUBASE Legal
Jim Barksdale	U.S. EPA - Region IV
Bob Steller	SUBASE, Public Affairs
Mike Mahaney (observer)	City of St. Marys
Jerry Brandon	City of St. Marys
Frank Cater (consultant)	ABB-Environmental
Services Mike Murphy (consultant)	ABB - ES
Jeff Griffith	GA DOT
LCDR M. J. Patterson (chairman)	APWO, SUBASE
Dick King	Crooked River Subdivision
Reginald Young	GA EPD
CAPT L. P. Scullion (observer)	PWO, SUBASE
Non-Attendees:	
John Peterson Administrator	Camden County

1. The Chairman began the meeting by having each attendee introduce themselves and who they represented. Copies of the minutes from the 10 December 1992 TRC Meeting were handed out and discussed. The TRC Charter was then briefly discussed.

2. The Chairman advised that the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) testing during the interim corrective measures screening (ICMS) investigation, although they had requested it. This testing will be accomplished in January 1993.

3. Chairman introduced Mr. Frank Cater of ABB-Environmental Services (ABB-ES) who is project manager for the consultant conducting the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) for the Navy. ABB-ES presented the history and progress to date of the RFI at SUBASE, Kings Bay. Mr. Cater began by presenting the organizational structure of the groups involved in this study, progress in the investigation (discovery of vinyl chloride during bimonthly landfill monitoring and verification of movement off base), activities to date at the landfill (including the interim corrective measures screening investigation), background of the

interim corrective measures screening investigation (including its objectives; activities involved; and maps showing hydrocone sampling locations, surface water/sediment sampling locations at Porcupine Lake and locations of private wells tested), results of the interim corrective measures screening investigation (including 144 groundwater samples taken from various locations at depths ranging from 5 to 72 feet, on-site analysis for vinyl chloride plus 9 other volatile organic compounds, off-site confirmation analysis of some samples, identification that vinyl chloride was detected approximately 750 west of Georgia Spur 40 (at depths of 9 to 58 feet in the landfill and 16 to 51 feet within the subdivision), no VOCs in the lake, VOCs detected in 16 private well samples (11 believed unrelated to the plume) and reasons for continuing to not use private wells), the risk assessment methodology (including the four major components: (1) hazard identification, (2) dose-response assessment (amount needed for adverse effects), (3) exposure assessment (who and how) and (4) risk characterization and how the health risk is determined (i.e. hazard index and incremental lifetime cancer risk)) and concluded with a summary of what has been found, what the next steps are and continuing action.

4. The question was raised as to whether or not the drinking (ingestion) risk should be addressed as part of the risk assessment, in lieu of including only risks from airborne vinyl chloride exposure from use of sprinklers. It was pointed out that the groundwater was not likely to be ingested to any degree because of its bad taste. It was concluded that occasional drinking should not be totally eliminated as a potential risk.

5. The question was raised as to who will pay for the impact of no-sprinkler use. Using city water for irrigation costs a lot more. It was agreed that this issue should be addressed by the TRC. The city will develop cost information and a subcommittee will be formed to further address this issue. All major contributors to the landfill, if they are known, will be included as part of the decision making process to ensure all potentially responsible parties have a say in expenditures for which they may be liable.

6. SOUTHDIV NAVFAC and ABB-ES will set up a January meeting with GADNR and EPA to discuss the investigation and risk assessment methodology.

7. It was stressed that the Navy should not wait for GADNR or EPA to bless their actions before proceeding with necessary corrective work on the contamination. There is no need to wait for regulatory agreement. When appropriate actions are identified, the Navy should do it. The Navy may need to look at installing one or two drawback wells in the near future. However, GADNR and EPA oversight on level of cleanup necessary will be required.

8. We discussed the public meeting to be held that evening at

7 P.M. at the Crooked River Elementary School. At 5:45 P.M. a separate meeting was to be held for the 16 homeowners who had contamination found in their wells.

9. We did not set a specific time or date for the next meeting. Additional information on the risk assessment, as well as cost data for irrigation alternatives within Crooked River Subdivision, need to be developed. Committee members will be advised as to the next meeting date and time.

10. The meeting was adjourned at 1630.