

N42237.AR.000379
NSB KINGS BAY
5090.3a

MEMORANDUM OF RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING OF 07-20-1995 NSB
KINGS BAY GA
7/26/1995
NSB KINGS BAY

FE4
26 July 1995

MEMORANDUM

From: Restoration Advisory Board Co-Chairs

Subj: SUBASE KINGS BAY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING
MINUTES

NAME	POSITION	PHONE EXT
Attendees:		
LTJG Burbage	SUBASE Co-Chair	673-2728
Richard King	Community Co-Chair	673-7285
John Garner	Technical Advisor	673-8845
Sandi Mukherjee	Technical Advisor	673-1217
Sandy Truett	Environmental Assistant	673-8818
Bob Farris	Community Member	882-2056
Monty W. Thrasher	Community Member	882-2317
Carl Johnson	Community Member	673-8683
John X. Linnehan	Community Member	882-4820
Bill Blankenship	Community Member	882-3192
Leonard Warner	Community Guest	673-7842
Anthony B. Robinson	SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM	803-743-0339
Bill Barker	Ga Dept of Transportation	912-427-5703
Janet Burris	ABB Environmental Services	615-531-1922
Rick Ryan	ABB Environmental Services	615-531-1922
Melinda NesSmith-Picard	COMNAVBASE Jax, REC	904-772-5216
Jill Bauter	Camden County Tribune	882-4927
Bob Steller	SUBASE Public Affairs	673-4714

1. A meeting of the Restoration Advisory Board was held on Thursday, 20 July 1995 at 7:00 p.m. LTJG Kristin Burbage, the RAB Navy SUBASE Co-Chair, welcomed all RAB participants and began around-the-room introductions. LTJG Burbage reviewed items discussed at the last meeting which included election of the Community Co-chair, Roles and Responsibilities of RAB members, and the purpose of the RAB. She then reviewed the agenda for the current RAB meeting.

2. Next, LTJG Burbage briefed an overview of the Installation Restoration Program. She discussed the following:

a. In 1975, the Department of Defense (DOD) Environmental Restoration Program Program (DERP) was established. The purpose of the DOD program is to identify, evaluate, and cleanup former disposal and spill sites.

b. She discussed the difference between laws, regulations, and policies. Laws are established by Federal, State, or local legislative bodies. Regulations are developed to carry out the intent of the law and are established by Federal, State or local



agencies. Policies and guidelines are provided by Federal or State regulatory agencies or the DOD and provide guidance in complying with laws or regulations. Policies and guidelines are not legally enforceable.

c. She also discussed the history and goals of RCRA and the hazardous waste program outlined under RCRA Subtitle C. This program manages hazardous waste from cradle to grave. She also discussed the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) to RCRA. These amendments expand RCRA's authority to require cleanup of Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). SWMUs are areas where hazardous waste disposal activities have taken place or where spills have been released.

d. LTJG Burbage also informed the audience about CERCLA, better known as Superfund. Under Superfund, there is a Hazardous Ranking System (HRS) which prioritizes cleanup sites on the National Priority List (NPL). The Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA) and Superfund are both comprehensive environmental cleanup accounts.

3. LTJG Burbage gave an overview of Southern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command's role in funding. She addressed the following:

a. SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM is based in Charleston and is responsible for cleanup projects in 26 states from Florida to Illinois. They provide the oversight and administration of the cleanup program and are responsible for procuring funds for base cleanup through the Defense Environmental Restoration Account. According to LTJG Burbage, Environmental cleanup is divided into two parts:

1. Environmental Investigation and Remedial Design - A scientific study of the site is accomplished to determine the location and extent of any contamination, and if required, develop a plan for cleaning up the site.

2. Remedial Action - Remedial action entails construction of the selected cleanup alternative.

b. Two contractors were selected to perform environmental investigations for SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM: ABB Environmental Services and Ensafe. Money comes from the DERA account through SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM to the contractors who perform the work.

4. Other issues covered by LTJG Burbage included:

a. Who performs the cleanup?

Remedial Action Contract (RAC): Bechtel. Bechtel is based in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and is the RAC contractor for SUBASE and other Navy bases in the Southeast region.

b. How is funding received?



SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM estimates the amount of money needed for the upcoming fiscal year (October 1 to September 30) based on what environmental work is needed at each base. Estimates are then submitted to NAVFACENGCOM Headquarters, which presents them to Congress. Congress then evaluates the request for funds and allots money to the DERA. NAVFACENGCOM then in turn reallocates the money to SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM, which then determines the amount of money each base may have for cleanup.

c. How much money does SUBASE receive?

Since the Installation Restoration Program began, SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM has invested \$6 million in the environmental investigations and cleanup at SUBASE. SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM has budgeted \$1.7 million for the next fiscal year for environmental investigations and cleanup at SUBASE.

5. Sandi Mukherjee gave a briefing on the history of Site 11. He discussed the following:

a. In 1985 Department of Defense initiated a study at SUBASE and identified potential sites that might need to be investigated for possible threats to health and the environment. Sixteen sites were identified including Site 11. No further action was recommended for all of these sites. However, during the SUBASE RCRA permitting process, the State of Georgia required four sites to be investigated (sites 2, 5, 11, and 16). Workplans on Sites 2, 5 and 16 were turned in and approved by GADNR.

b. In January 1992, ABB Environmental Services started the Site 11 investigation. Monitoring wells for groundwater quality were installed and bi-monthly monitoring began. Seventeen contaminants were found in the groundwater adjacent to the landfill. This proved to be a concern for the Crooked River Subdivision. Further investigations were held to find the source and extent of the problem.

c. The Interim Measures (IM) System was installed to work 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to control migration of the contaminated groundwater. Two hot spots were located at the northern and southern end near the western boundary of the landfill. We are awaiting information on cleanup standards from the State in order to proceed with the design of the remedial plan.

6. The following inquiries were made by the audience:

a. Were the 17 contaminants found in all wells? No, some wells have more and others less.

b. In what direction is the flow of the plume? Flow direction is northwest and is the primary direction of the groundwater flow.

c. Plumes seemed further out in previous slides. Has the plume changed that much? The slide we show is three dimensional.



It is according to the particular view we are showing.

d. What are the three other sites mentioned when referring to four sites investigated in 1989? Sites 2, 5 & 16. Site 2 is located at the old drydock area. In 1980 it was a firefighter training pit. Drums were taken out of the ground, checked and cleared. Sites 5 & 16 are old army reserve sites.

e. How is the \$800,000 budgeted for cleanup used? \$200,000 was budgeted for operations and maintenance. \$600,000 was budgeted for future work for a corrective measure design for system cleanup. It is in the study phase and is about 18 months away from implementation. We have received 2.9 million this year alone for Site 11.

f. What is the difference between toxic and hazardous waste? Toxicologist, Janet Burris explained that a toxic is anything that has an adverse response if exposed to it. A hazardous waste can be toxic. A hazardous waste is characterized by its reactivity, corrosivity, ignitability or toxicity.

g. Are we expected to bring the plume below Maximum Contaminant Levels after use of the IM Program for approximately 2-4 years? No. The wells run from 30-75 feet deep. Approximately 50,000 gallons of groundwater is pumped through the IM per day. The IM system operates continuously.

7. St. Marys Library has all investigative reports on file for public review.

8. LTJG Burbage asked for suggestions for future meetings. The following suggestions were made and agreed upon. At the next meeting, presentations on the following topics will be made:

a. Long term goals - Review time defined goals with the plan of actions and milestones and approximate dates when cleanup will be completed.

b. Cleanup levels - Georgia Environmental Protection Division view on cleanup levels.

c. Site visit to Site 11 - RAB members will see the operation of the Site 11 Interim Measures System.

9. The next scheduled meeting of the RAB is Thursday, 26 October 1995 at 1000 a.m. in the St. Mary's Library. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:35 p.m.

K. M. Burbage
K. M. BURBAGE, LTJG, CEC, USN
Navy Co-Chair

Richard King
RICHARD KING
Community Co-Chair

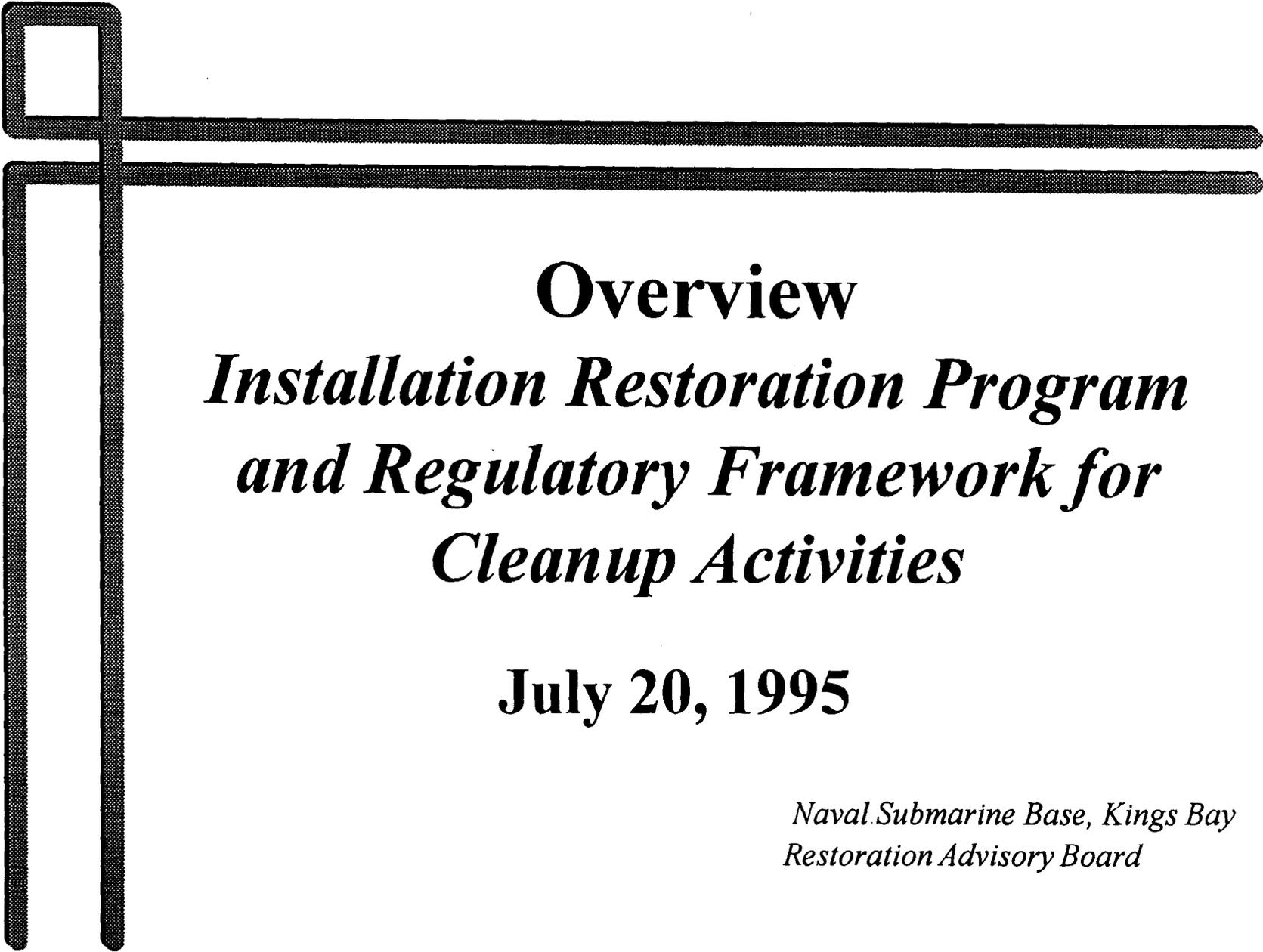
AGENDA

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE, KINGS BAY

7 P.M., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1995

WELCOME	LTJG BURBAGE
REVIEW MINUTES OF LAST MEETING	LTJG BURBAGE
PURPOSE OF TONIGHT'S MEETING	LTJG BURBAGE
REGULATORY BACKGROUND	LTJG BURBAGE
OVERVIEW OF CLEANUP ACTIVITIES AT SITE 11, OLD COUNTY LANDFILL	SANDI MUKHERJEE
QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS	RAB MEMBERS
DISCUSS SCHEDULE AND AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING	LTJG BURBAGE



Overview
*Installation Restoration Program
and Regulatory Framework for
Cleanup Activities*

July 20, 1995

*Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay
Restoration Advisory Board*

Installation Restoration Program

- History
- Department of Defense (DOD) Program
- Identify, evaluate, and cleanup former disposal and spill sites.

*Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay
Restoration Advisory Board*

Environmental Requirements

- Laws
- Regulations
- Policies and Guidelines

*Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay
Restoration Advisory Board*

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

- Guides cleanup program at SUBASE
- Goals of RCRA
- Subtitle C
- HSWA and SWMUs
- Permitting
- CERCLA, better known as Superfund

*Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay
Restoration Advisory Board*

The RCRA Cleanup Process

