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MEETING MINUTES FROM BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE TEAM MEETING DATE 2
DECEMBER 1997 MILLINGTON SUPPACT TN
12/2/1997
U S NAVY

NSA Memphis BCT Minutes

MeetingDate: 02-Dec-97 **MeetingType:** BCT

Minute No. 215

02-Dec-97

Topic: Review Minutes

Program GENERAL

Site:

Presenter: SDIV

Porter

Actions/Decisions:

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE MINUTES FROM OCTOBER MEETING ARE ACCURATE AND REFLECTIVE OF DISCUSSIONS, DECISIONS, AND ASSIGNMENTS. ENSURE AGENDA FOR DECEMBER ADDRESSES CURRENT ISSUES AND CONCERNS. No comments on minutes from last meeting. Changes to agenda - will meet at S-133 at 0800 tomorrow to look at stained concrete; BCT will meet RAB members who chose to participate in BFI landfill tour at the landfill office at 0900; discussion of solute transport model postponed until tomorrow.

Minute No. 216

02-Dec-97

Topic: VCAs

Program BRAC

Site: SWMU 5

Presenter: EnSafe

Anderson

Actions/Decisions:

116

OBJECTIVE: REVIEW CONFIRMATION SAMPLE RESULTS TO DETERMINE IF EXCAVATION AROUND MW-8 CAN BE BACKFILLED. The Detachment is ready to backfill the excavation as soon as the BCT gives approval. Pea gravel for backfilling is onsite and additional trucks are expected tomorrow. Lawson Anderson provided a handout showing the results of confirmation sampling for the excavation and a map showing where the samples were collected. Two locations (6 and 10) out of 16 had a GRO+DRO TPH greater than 1,000 mg/kg (the cleanup level), yet their field IR and laboratory TRPH values were less than 1,000 mg/kg. Experience has shown that field IR results have generally been higher than laboratory TRPH results (both are 418.1/IR based methods), although not at these two locations. Location 6 was resampled after excavating more soil, but laboratory results received during the meeting indicated the TRPH (1,400 mg/kg) and DRO TPH (2,650 mg/kg) were much higher than the field IR result of 150 mg/kg.

Minute No. 217

02-Dec-97

Topic: EBSTs/FOSTs

Program BRAC

Site:

Presenter: SDIV

Porter

Actions/Decisions:

OBJECTIVE: DISCUSS STATUS OF EARLY TRANSFER DOCUMENTATION AND EBST/FOST. David Porter reported that SOUTH DIV is in the middle of putting together early transfer documentation.

Minute No. 218

02-Dec-97

Topic: Training

Program GENERAL

Site:

Presenter: SDIV

Porter

Actions/Decisions:

280

David Porter passed around a brochure for a May 18-21, 1998 conference on Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds to be held in Monterrey, CA. A review of the program topics indicated that many are applicable to the NSA Memphis project.

Minute No. 219
02-Dec-97
Topic: Action Items
Program GENERAL
Site:

OBJECTIVE: REVIEW STATUS OF ACTION ITEMS. The individual team members reported on the status of their action items. Note that where a "Delivered" date was not provided for completed tasks, today's date was used to close them out.

Presenter: SDIV
Porter

Actions/Decisions:

Minute No. 220
02-Dec-97
Topic: Check In
Program
Site:
Presenter:

Actions/Decisions:

Minute No. 221
02-Dec-97
Topic: Field Operations
Program DERA
Site: S-86/S-133
Presenter: SDIV
Porter

OBJECTIVE: MEET WITH ROICC AND COME TO CONSENSUS ON PLAN AND SCHEDULE FOR DEFINING THE EXTENT OF AND REMOVING PETROLEUM CONTAMINATION. LCDR Gross led discussion on project status with input from others. The contract completion date is the end of June 1998 and BUPERS will be here the beginning of June. The project is on tight schedule that must be met and cannot afford delays. To meet the schedule, the contractor wants to pave the new parking lots in December and/or January working from east to west. Utilities (storm sewer, electrical, PVC for irrigation, etc.) will be installed in some areas as the work progresses westward in overlapping phases (the further west you go, the earlier in the process the area will be). Other soil disturbing activities will include landscaping and planting of thousands of trees, as well as grading of the site. Lawson Anderson led a discussion of sample results to date that evolved into a discussion of concrete sampling/disposal requirements, the February 1997 changes in the TDEC policy regarding determination of whether petroleum-contaminated soil and debris are a special waste or hazardous waste, alternative field screening scenarios, determination of cleanup goals, and cleanup contractor alternatives. (SEE DECISIONS) Note: Randy Wilson (PWO-Envt.) expressed concern about the adequacy of the screening procedure to identify all potentially contaminated sites (i.e., contaminated sites might not smell or be visually obvious, as was the case where the 2,900 mg/kg hit was found at a biased sampling location selected based on potential for waste handling in the area). Based on this concern, this topic was discussed at length and a consensus was reached as described in the DECISION record associated with this topic.

Actions/Decisions:
272 117
273
274

Minute No. 226
03-Dec-97
Topic: Field Operations
Program DERA
Site: SWMU 2
Presenter: USGS
Carmichael

Actions/Decisions:
121

OBJECTIVE: REVISIT DECISION NO. 113, REGARDING THE DELAY OF DRILLING UNTIL NEXT SUMMER. Discussed possibility that conditions might not improve enough to justify delaying drilling due to wet conditions.

Minute No. 227
03-Dec-97
Topic: Corrective Measures
Program BRAC
Site: AOC A
Presenter: USGS
Carmichael

Actions/Decisions:

OBJECTIVE: BRIEF TEAM ON SOLUTE TRANSPORT MODEL.

[Added on 2/2/98: Jack Carmichael presented results of additional TCE solute-transport simulations at 3 locations at the Northside AOC (the N edge of the apron plume, "grassy" area plume, and N-6 plume) using MYGRT 2-D analytical model. For the first simulation at the N edge area, site-specific results for GW velocity, dispersion (based on presumed source to most downgradient well (10LF) scale), retardation (based on site-specific TOC and bulk density values for fluvial deposits sediments) were used as input to the model to solve for a degradation value that produced simulated plume with TCE concentrations equal to average of those measured from all sampling events in wells 11LF (127 ug/L) and 10LF (16 ug/L). Derived degradation value of 0.13/yr was at low (conservative) end of ranges for TCE from literature ranges. Assuming this degradation rate was representative of the entire AOC A area, it was then used with other site-specific values for GW velocity, retardation, and dispersion (based on the individual site scale), and average TCE concentration of 550 ug/L in well 4LF to predict source area concentration of 3,580 ug/L in fluvial deposits beneath "grassy" area. Results of this simulation also show that the plume only reached 5-10 ug/L concentration at well 11LF, supporting hypothesis that "grassy" area and N apron edge plumes result from separate sources. The same input parameters, except for dispersion based again on scale, were then used to simulate dimensions of TCE plume at N-6 area. Results of this and the other two simulations matched closely with observed data.

Simulations then were performed to look at all 3 plumes over time, with sources estimated as beginning in 1945, running for 100 years before being depleted, and then looking at the time needed for each plume to decay to <5 ug/L (low threshold used in all simulations). Results for individual plumes were (1) N edge of apron area plume reached steady state in 45 years, with a maximum plume dimension at the 5 ug/L contour of 150 by 60 meters; after source was depleted, the plume decayed to <5 ug/L in 15 years; (2) "grassy" area plume reached steady state in 60 years, with a maximum plume dimension at the 5 ug/L contour of 290 by 90 meters; after source was depleted, the plume decayed to <5 ug/L in 36 years; and (3) N-6 plume reached steady state in 60 years, with a maximum plume dimension at the 5 ug/L contour of 210 by 60 meters; after source was depleted, the plume decayed to <5 ug/L in 23 years. Results of simulations compare favorably with observed data and conceptualization of plume dimensions, and show that (1) using site-specific values, a conservative degradation rate was derived, (2) using the same values for GW velocity, retardation, and degradation, and a dispersion dependent on the scale of control for each of the 3 plumes simulated, produced results that closely matched observed concentration data from wells defining each plume. (supports hypothesis that input parameters are indicative of overall conditions in AOC A area); and (3) even with conservative degradation rate, plumes reached steady state in between 45 to 60 years, and once source was depleted, decayed to <5 ug/L in between 15 to 36 years.]

Minute No. 228
03-Dec-97
Topic: Close-out
Program
Site:
Presenter:

Actions/Decisions:

Minute No. 229
04-Dec-97
Topic: RAB
Program BRAC
Site:
Presenter: SDIV
Porter

OBJECTIVE: DISCUSS RAB AGENDA FOR JANUARY; ASSIGN PRESENTATIONS. The January RAB meeting will serve as the public meeting for the Env't. Assessment. Suggested topics include a followup on the BFI landfill tour (ask Jimmy Fleming of BFI to attend in case questions come up), VCA update presented by Detachment representative, discussion of replacement for David Watt, environmental issues related to Southside renovations (Rob W.), MEME pilot project (if completed by then), and regular update on status of BRAC and DERA sites by Brian and Jim.

Actions/Decisions:

Minute No. 230
04-Dec-97
Topic: Site Status Report
Program GENERAL
Site:
Presenter: EnSafe
Anderson

OBJECTIVE: REVIEW SITE STATUS AND SCHEDULE OF ALL SITES. The team reviewed the Status of SWMUs list.

Actions/Decisions:
279

Minute No. 231
04-Dec-97
Topic: Deliverables
Program GENERAL
Site:
Presenter: EnSafe
Anderson

OBJECTIVE: REVIEW DELIVERABLE SCHEDULE AND PRIORITIES, AND SET AGENDA ITEMS FOR NEXT BCT. The team reviewed the schedule.

Actions/Decisions:

Minute No. 232

04-Dec-97

Topic: Close-out

Program

Site:

Presenter:

Actions/Decisions: