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RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES 22 AUGUST 2006 NAS
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NAVAL AIR STATION, PENSACOLA BUILDING 624 CONFERENCE ROOM

AUGUST 22, 2006

Bill Hill, Southdiv, initiated the meeting by having NASP IR Team members introduce themselves to the RAB members. Bill informed the RAB members about the CNO and Secretary of the Navy awards the IR Team received in May 2006. Bill then gave overview of the status of all the IR sites to date. Bill noted the strategy for Operational Unit (OU) 2, which includes planting plants along the wetlands of the Bayou. Jesse Rigsby, RAB member, asked if the plants would be native which Bill confirmed they would. Lisa Minchew, RAB member and Jesse Rigsby asked if extensive soil removal would be required at OU2. Tracy Bolano, FDEP, indicated that the soil contamination has not been delineated to date. Lisa Minchew asked Bill if it was safe for children to play in green areas of IR Site 38 in which Bill replied it was safe.

Mr. Rigsby asked if NASP had any lead contamination due to rifle ranges. Mr. Hill indicated that lead was never a problem since NASP did not have any known old rifle ranges. John Early, RAB member, indicated there use to be an old rifle range north of Public Works Center complex. Bill Hill asked Greg Campbell, NASP if he knew about this range, which Mr. Campbell indicated he never heard of a rifle range being used in this area.

Mr. Hill indicated that more field samples were required at OU16 to further delineate areas of contamination. Mr. Rigsby asked what was the primary concern and if groundwater contamination was a concern. He indicated that he knew iron was a concern. Mrs. Bolano indicated that the major concerns at the site have iron and pesticide contamination.

Mr. Hill indicated to RAB members that a soil removal action was performed at IR Site 43 in 2003 – 2004. Mr. Hill indicated that this site went from a screening site to an official IR Site. Mr. Hill indicated the likely remedial alternative for the site was Land Use Controls (LUC) with groundwater monitoring and LUC would include prohibition of groundwater extraction. Mr. Hill indicated that LUC will be incorporated into Record of Decision (ROD) in the future. Mr. Hill indicated that LUC were incorporated through MOA between Navy and regulators and LUC's are currently utilized at OU1 and OU15.

Mr. Hill proceeded to show the RAB members groundwater flow direction maps for shallow, intermediate and deep aquifers at IR Site 1, which Mrs. Minchew requested at last RAB meeting. Mrs. Bolano noted that the vinyl chloride issue was the reason Mrs. Minchew requested the maps. Mr. Rigsby asked Mr. Hill if the level of contaminants were low and not harmful to the environment at this site. Mr. Hill indicated level of contaminants were low. Brian Caldwell, TetraTech NUS Inc. showed soil profile map of IR Site 1 and noted the aquifer characteristics based upon soil profile for the shallow, intermediate and deep wells. Mr. Rigsby asked if any deep well data is from Corry or New Warrington area and noted the long distance the contaminants would have to travel from IR Site 1 to get in the main producing zone. He stated it would be impossible to draw the contaminants into the drinking water wells via pumping of wells at Corry Station and New Warrington. Mrs. Minchew noted that it is her view that nothing could reach the drinking water aquifer or main producing aquifer. Mr. Caldwell stated that the deep zone is flowing south not to the north toward the Corry Station drinking water wells. Mr. Caldwell indicated the shallow groundwater direction is toward the surface water (Bayou Grande) whereas the deep zone is flowing to the south.

Mr. Hill proceeded to tell the RAB members that the IR team was currently working on an optimization study for the iron recovery system at IR Site 1. Mr. Hill gave overview of the recommendations and alternatives and noted the team was deciding which alternative to go with. Mr. Rigsby asked what order of magnitude were the iron levels. Mr. Hill indicated they were exceptionally high. Mr. Rigsby asked what is the problem since iron is a secondary drinking water standard and since we are not drinking it why should we be concerned if the level is high. Mr. Rigsby stated that if it is harming the environment it is one thing but if it is not killing fish or harming the environment he does see why we are cleaning it up. Mrs. Balono indicated that the iron has been found to be harmful to the ecosystem of the adjacent wetlands.

Mr. David McConaughty, Naval Environmental Health Center, Norfolk, Virginia, gave a presentation on his role as the Navy's lead in the public health assessment of the IR Sites at NASP. Mr. McConaughty noted that ATSDR out of Atlanta was contracted to perform a public health assessment concerning public health concerning the IR sites at NASP. Mr. McConaughty gave a power point presentation summarizing ATSDR's public health assessment report on the IR Sites. In summary, Mr. McConaughty, noted that the ATSDR report determined that the IR sites at NASP were not found to be a danger to public health and the environment.