

**RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING**  
**October 18, 2016**  
**Burlington Public Library**

The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting was called to order by Steve Bellrichard, acting Army restoration manager, at 9:03 a.m. He apologized that the community co-chair, was unable to attend the meeting. In addition, Jesse Kahler, the former restoration manager, has resigned and taken a new job.

**WELCOME/OPENING**

**Agenda/Minutes Review**

Steve Bellrichard reviewed the agenda and asked whether there were any corrections to the past minutes. There were none.

Mr. Hagerla asked about a legal notice in the newspaper regarding water permits for construction of 22 units. Steve Bellrichard responded that this item will be addressed.

Mr. Bellrichard also added a Formerly Used Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) update to the agenda. The agenda was accepted unanimously.

**Public Comment**

There was no additional public comment at this time.

**INFORMATIONAL**

**Restoration Manager Hiring Update**

Mr. Bellrichard announced that the Army was hiring a new Restoration Manager. The position was advertised September 26 to October 7; he received the resumes on October 17 after they had been pre-screened. They will review the candidates and conduct interviews. He didn't know how long that would take but said he would keep the RAB informed.

Question: What are the qualifications needed?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard said that they will focus on managerial skills because of the complexity of the project; he wants a manager rather than a restoration specialist. Any experience with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) would be good. The position is a GS-12 position. There are no absolute requirements, but it would typically require one year experience at a GS-11 level or a combination of knowledge and skills pertaining to the job.

Question: So is it pretty much just an internal job?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard replied that they looked for both internal government employees and also external. It is a term position. Roger Allison can choose to come back when he returns from being overseas, so they can only offer the job as a temporary, one-year position, which hampers them in hiring.

**New Restoration Website and Newsletter**

Jen Busard has been working on developing a new website. There used to be a separate website for the RAB and another for the Administrative Record (AR); it is now all on one website. Ms. Busard walked through the features of the website.

Ms. Busard also presented the first issue of a new RAB newsletter. This issue is just two page (front and back); they are hoping it will grow as they increase communication about the plant. Mr. Bellrichard

added that they had heard that people, including members of the RAB, were not aware of issues such as when the Government of Iowa visited the plant to see shovel-ready project sites. He stated that is the type of information they will want to include in future issues of the newsletter.

Ms. Busard also showed how the AR can be searched online on the website. The AR is categorized by operable units. She has loaded all of the documents and they have corrected broken links. She showed how to find past RAB meeting minutes.

The website address is: [IAAAPrestoration.com](http://IAAAPrestoration.com)

Mr. Bellrichard asked RAB members to please provide feedback -- let Ms. Busard know what else they would like to see, let them know if website isn't working, or if they have other ideas for the newsletter. The newsletter will be sent out electronically and also mailed quarterly.

Question: Can we link this page to others?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard responded yes, they can link this page to others and that they may also want to add external links to this website. He thought this was a good suggestion.

### **Building Demolition Status**

Mr. Bellrichard explained that the notice they saw in the newspaper was for stormwater or demolition.

For building demo, they have to issue one notice in the paper, and have to notify the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) 10 days in advance before knocking down a building so they can inspect to make sure they dealt with asbestos (even if the building did not have asbestos). They also have to apply for and get a stormwater permit when they are disturbing more than one acre of land.

There is an article in the newsletter about the new chemical laboratory the Army will be constructing.

Question: Can you tell us where all 22 of the building be demolished are located?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard replied "yes."

Question: Have they all been checked for residues from explosives, chemicals, and lead paint?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard explained that there are many requirements to prepare for demolition. The first 22 buildings are what the Army considers the "easy" ones – they are not contaminated with explosives, PCBs, or anything except asbestos. Asbestos is highly regulated but pretty easy to deal with. The 22-building selected for demolition first are those kinds of buildings. The Army will watch the contractor doing the work to make sure they're doing everything right before moving on to other buildings.

Question: How will they dispose of what is torn down? Burning?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard replied that disposal always depends on the results of characterization. The Army did an environmental assessment that looked at regulated materials (e.g., PCB, explosives) – all of that work was completed before bidding out the demolition. Burning is always problematic – it is a last resort is nothing else can be done to remove the explosive material. If they needed to burn, they would apply for those permits, but burning is not a popular choice for anyone. Installations get scrutinized for open burning operations, and it takes a long time to get open burning permits.

Question: If you tear down the buildings, is the material left on the reservation or taken off-site?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard responded that all waste would be disposed of off-site. First, however, they will try to recover anything that can be reused, such as clean concrete. The scope contains a lot of information about the beneficial reuse of material. They want to minimize what is sent to offsite landfills.

Question: So, you grind the cement down to size of gravel and reuse it?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard replied yes, there are all kinds of beneficial reuse for construction demolition debris. We don't want to fill up landfills.

Mr. Bellrichard then summarized that they awarded the contract to AO for demolition of 22 buildings, out of about 60 total.

Question: Are these buildings the component line areas or all over?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard replied that AO has subcontracted for the demolition of 22 buildings Phase 1 buildings. There are approximately 60 buildings in Phase 1.

Question: So, buildings like the old guard house, barracks, the old County building...

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard replied that the latter had to be pulled out of the contract because of historic preservation issues. They have to do a historical survey on it first, although it is on the list of buildings that need to be removed. There is no particular rush to get the demolition work done – no big projects are slated for that area. It is not a high priority but is on the list.

### **FUSRAP (Figerald Garcia, FUSRAP program manager)**

Mr. Garcia made a presentation on the status of FUSRAP. As of the end of the fiscal year, 20 rail cars of contaminated soil had been shipped (1920 cubic yards). A status survey was completed status survey - 17 survey units (8.4 acres) were confirmed clean.

For the next fiscal year, they plan to excavate and process 6,000 cubic yards and complete a survey of 8 survey units (about 4 acres).

They completed a report in 2015 documenting the sediment and surface water samples they took in Long Creek and other environmental sites. He pointed out that Long Creek feeds Mathes Lake. He passed out copies of the report to RAB members.

Question: If you are doing operable unit cleaning, have they demobilized or are they still working?

Answer: Mr. Garcia responded that they are still working but plan to demobilize by the week of Thanksgiving.

### **MATHES LAKE STATUS (Mike DeRosa, CH2M Project Manager)**

Mr. Bellrichard introduced Mike DeRosa, project manager for the new facility-wide restoration contracted issued recently to CH2M.

Mr. DeRosa gave a presentation summarizing what CH2M has been doing during the past three months, focusing on the site inspection for Mathes Lake, an interactive Installation Restoration Program (IRP) data tool, and the Community Involvement Plan (CIP) Update.

For Mathes Lake, CH2M was contracted to do a site inspection; they are preparing the workplan right now. Over the next few months, they will be working internally with the Army to determine sampling in Mathes Lake, and then will discuss this approach with EPA. Mr. DeRosa said that he would anticipate beginning field work sometime in spring 2017 (give or take a couple months). They will do sampling, validate the data, discuss it with the agencies, and then put it in a report for general delivery.

Mr. DeRosa then described the IRP data tool. He pointed out that a lot of work has been done at the facility. The data tool will help them better understand the broad range of data and the site conditions. The tool identifies specific site features, such as watersheds, and shows the environmental data that has been collected to date. It can be used to focus on each one of the sites that have some level of data that have remaining to be collected (data gaps), and then, using the tool, come together as a team to confirm that we need to fill those data gaps in order to complete the investigation.

Mr. DeRosa showed several slides with screen shots of the tool itself. He pointed out that you can see site features, such as surface water, creeks, and watersheds. The overall site is a series of watersheds

with groundwater contained within each watershed; there are four of them. The data tool gives a better picture of the site conditions. Watersheds have a direct impact on how the water flows through that system.

Mr. DeRosa pointed out that this is an interactive map. On the left, there is a series of buttons that you can select – 20 to 30 features that you can turn on or off to look at each site and the data for that site.

Mr. DeRosa said that generally, the explosive plumes are small, but readily identifiable from this map. Then he showed how you could overlay that with more identifiers, such as monitoring wells, piezometers, water sample points, and pore water samples. The map will show you all of the data points for each plume or operable unit (OU), and help you see the data gaps. He then showed how you overlap additional samples, such as sediment and surface water, showing all the samples that have been taking in the creeks over time. Next, he showed a version of the map with an overlay of soil sampling data, and pointed out that this would show a complete data set of what has been completed at a given site. This interactive mapping tool will be used to work with the Army on what additional data we need.

Question: When you do the sampling of Lake Mathes next year, you should include the settling pond. They pumped that water into the pond and down to the water plant. Make sure you check that pond too. If it's in there, it will be in both places.

Answer: Mr. DeRosa responded that we will be looking at that.

Question: Are you aware that groundwater runoff in heavy rains is highly contaminated and runs off the plant? How will you address that?

Answer: Mr. DeRosa said that CH2M would be talking to the Army specifically about water in the Brush Creek area. Mr. Bellrichard asked Mr. DeRosa to show the slide showing the Brush Creek watershed and what has been sampled there. The groundwater plume is about a mile south of the facility boundary. What is happening is that plant facilities are contributing explosives to the Brush Creek watershed. Those concentrations have made it offsite. The geology changes in that area and causes contamination to move into the groundwater. Before that, the contamination is generally contained, but the geology changes at that point and causes the release into the groundwater. Mr. DeRosa stated that they are aware and evaluating the watershed, and will be working with Army to come up with a supplemental source investigation. They will be looking at the source of contamination in the creek and the source of the groundwater contamination, identifying data gaps and doing more sampling.

Mr. Bellrichard added that the results of Tetra Tech's data identified Line 1 as the source of contamination in Brush Creek. CH2M's contract will take the investigation to the next step, by identifying the specific sources contributing to Brush Creek.

Question: Is the plume shrinking or growing from runoff?

Answer: Mr. DeRosa stated that we do not have the data to make a statement about that. Collecting that data is part of the evaluation process. Mr. Bellrichard added that the 2012 data indicated a plume and a hot spot. Tetra Tech treated the hot spot to below 50 parts per billion (ppb). What is coming off the plant is 9 ppb. When that is added to the aquifer, they don't anticipate that it would increase that hot spot. Tetra Tech treated the hot spot, levels went down, but then the levels have gone back up the last couple of times they have sampled. This tells them "ok, something is not working here; we need to figure out what is going on." Therefore, in CH2M's contract, they will need to go back to OU3 and determine what is happening and whether they might have missed a source.

Question: There were some wells where they couldn't get information to check on the groundwater plume. Has that been corrected?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard stated that basically, lawyers agreed to disagree. Those property owners won't allow us on their property. Therefore, the Army will install two different wells in another place.

Question: Have there been any aquifer studies under the plant?

Answer: Some data is available, but we don't know the extent of it. There is aquifer information for most of the lines.

Question: Do you know how many have been contaminated?

Clarification: Are you referring to the aquifers themselves? Mr. Bellrichard stepped in to clarify the definition of "aquifer." He emphasized that they are investigating the shallow aquifer in the glacial till. That aquifer does not produce enough water for a well. That is where the contamination is. He pointed out that if you are talking about a deep aquifer (1000 feet deep) where you could sink a well... he is not even sure they have looked at those. The deeper data for the site goes down to 150 feet.

Question: I was talking about intermediate level aquifers.

Answer: Mr. DeRosa pointed out several plumes on the map and stated that, in all cases, these plumes are very shallow. And that is the area of groundwater they are dealing with. When you characterize the plumes, you do go deep enough to find clean water under the plumes.

### **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN (Amy Brand, CH2M Community Involvement Specialist)**

Amy Brand, a community involvement specialist with CH2M, then provided an overview of the work to update the CIP. She described community involvement as early and meaningful community participation during environmental investigation and restoration, and the CIP as a dynamic plan that should be a "living" document – not just a report that sits on the shelf, but a plan that describes how the Army will communicate with the community. It is most effective when it is updated periodically.

Ms. Brand then discussed the steps for updating the CIP. They developed a preliminary list of stakeholders representing a diverse range of community members. They sent a letter or email to those potential interviewees, explaining what they are doing, and then followed up with phone calls to try to set up personal interviews. Unfortunately, spam filters may have deleted some emails, and people tend to be suspicious of mail, emails, and phone calls from people they don't know. They have set up three interviews, but Ms. Brand will be available after the meeting if any RAB members want to talk to her or set up a time for an interview. Furthermore, she is confident that she will be able to add more interviews to the schedule.

Once community interviews have been completed, the CIP will be updated to outline any new community outreach activities (if needed). The document will be posted to the Administrative Record, where it will be viewable to the public.

### **NEW OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) CONTRACT (Aaron Steele, USACE Louisville District)**

Mr. Aaron Steele, USACE Louisville District, provided a short briefing on the latest contract for O&M. He pointed out that the last time they had met, they had just awarded the overall remediation contract to CH2M. Now they have a bulleted list of items they want to accomplish under the next contract, which were provided in a table in the RAB meeting handout.

He pointed out that under the O&M contract, the IRP is responsible for three areas on installation – OU4, the Line 1 impoundment, and Line 800. IRP operates and maintains the water treatment plants for RDX; those have been in operation for many years, and are in need of repair and replacement. Mr. Steele stated that they are completely removing the water treatment infrastructure, and designing and installing a new set of treatment filters. In addition, they are maintaining landfill caps, mowing, getting a new tractor, etc.

Mr. Steele stated that the bid contract focused on designing and installing water treatment facilities in 2017, maintaining those areas for the next several years, and doing general maintenance.

Mr. Bellrichard pointed out that there are two main Louisville contracts: the CH2M contract and the O&M contract. He stated that PARS Environmental has been granted the O&M contract and pointed out Hunter Blair and Allen Campione who were in attendance at the meeting.

Question: On the Inert Disposal area – are you going to be checking on any possible problems on the brim? Is there any more discussion or follow-up on that?

Answer: Mr. Bellrichard indicated that investigation of the IDA is under the CH2M contract. There were seven trenches; they got rid of one, and now there are six. Trenches 1-5 were capped but no one really investigated them because the focus was on the 6<sup>th</sup> trench. They will be investigating Trenches 1-5 as part of the CH2M contract.

### **OLD BUSINESS/TOPICS**

Mr. Bellrichard stated that he thought they have covered all of the outstanding action items or requests, and asked RAB members to let them know if they had not.

#### **Five Year Restoration Costs**

The RAB previously wanted to know what been spent in the past 5 years. Mr. Bellrichard said that you can't really tell exactly, but that he put together contracts that were active in last 5 years and their value. He provided the data in a handout. He pointed out Tetra Tech, for example, which held a 31 million contract over 10 years. However, he does not have the specific information about what was spent in the past 5 years.

Question: The handout does not appear to be in the meeting packet.

Answer: Ms. Busard can email it out to everyone. Mr. Bellrichard then stated that this paperwork shows why the new restoration manager here needs to be a MANAGER. Each contract comes with different requirements and processes. The Contracting Officer Representative (COR) stamps a contract for payment, but relies on us to determine whether these things happened.

#### **Old Fly Ash Waste Pile Status**

Mr. Bellrichard stated that the old fly ash waste pile has a long story. On the last day of the fiscal year, they were able to award a contract that will hopefully completely stop the sloughing part of the "erosion control" project. However, because the funding comes from different places, it may need a new name.

He stated that the first task will be coming into compliance with all environmental regulations. With Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP)-funded projects, there are exceptions for getting permits. Now, it is not DERP funded, they have to get permits. Mr. Bellrichard stated that luckily, through talking to regulators, they already have permits associated with "navigable waters" so the Section 404 and 401 permits are in place. However, they will still have to do stormwater permits and fulfill National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements. For examples, you will see a legal notice for stormwater permits.

Mr. Bellrichard stated that the first step in construction is development of roads to get equipment and materials necessary into the site. This is a dump – not a landfill – where they dumped fly ash on the boundary of Brush Creek. The bank is eroding into the creek. They will need to shore up the boundary so that it doesn't erode and to slope the landfill so it doesn't slough. This will be a very weather-dependent project – we will keep you updated. They are hoping for cold conditions so things freeze so they can get in there to do the work necessary without getting stuck in mud.

**Action Items from Last Meeting**

**Scope of Services for CH2M Contract** – in RAB package

**New website and newsletter status** - presented

**Five-year restoration costs** – presented

**Mathes Lake summary** – provided an update, in the packet – pulled out executive summary from Preliminary assessment

**Questions/comments?**

None.

**NEW BUSINESS**

**Public Comment**

None.

**Next Meeting – January 10, 2017, 9 am, Burlington Public Library Room A**

Mr. Bellrichard asked the RAB members what they would like on the next agenda. He proposed an update on the building demolition project, and an update the erosion control project at old fly ash waste pile.

Members would also like anything related to cleanup of Mathes Lake. Mr. Bellrichard emphasized that Ms. Brand will be conducting community interviews this week. Member then requested to hear about the results of the community interviews so that they can be discussed without waiting for a fully vetted report to come out.

Mr. Bellrichard stated that RAB members should call himself or Jen Busard if they think of anything else for next RAB agenda.

Mr. Bellrichard reviewed actions items –there were none. The group agreed.

LTC Wolfe, commander of IAAAP, stated that he appreciated everyone’s attendance. He emphasized that the Army is looking for the future of the plant. They are tearing things down but also modernizing it and trying to get funding for that. He proposed cutting the production line from the mile that they were in 1941 to smaller, more efficient (and fewer) lines. He stated that smaller lines produce fewer emissions. He acknowledged that nothing is quick with the government, but he appreciates the RAB’s involvement and patience.

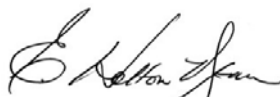
Meeting adjourned at 10:18 am

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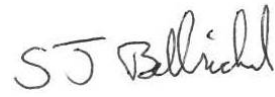
Jen Busard  
Secretary

Original signed by:



Elyn Holton-Dean  
Community Co-Chair

Original signed by:



Steve Bellrichard  
Army Co-Chair

Exhibits:	1	Attendees
	2	Agenda
	3	Restoration News
	4	CH2M Presentation
	5	IAAAP Operation and Maintenance Contract Tasks
	6	IAAAP Installation Wide Environmental Services Contract Objective Table
	7	Mathes Lake Summary

Exhibit 1: Attendees

**GOVERNMENT MEMBERS PRESENT (4)**

LTC Aaron Wolfe  
Steve Bellrichard  
Sandeep Mehta  
Dan Cook

**RAB MEMBERS PRESENT (7)**

Doug Coyle  
Mark Hagerla  
Robert Haines  
Thurman Huffman  
Vaughn Moore  
Hans Trousil  
Dean Vickstrom

**PUBLIC PRESENT (13)**

Jen Busard  
Dean Johnson  
Michael DeRosa  
Amy Brand  
Zaynab Murray  
Bruce Munholand  
Matthew Bange  
Figerald Garcia  
Hunter Blair  
Allen Campione  
Teresa Trosen  
Shirley Wiley  
Aaron Steele

Total in attendance: 24