

# ATSDR Federal Quarterly Report

05-May-04 09:00 AM

ACTUAL COMPLETION FROM :1/1/2004  
ACTUAL COMPLETION TO :3/31/2004

**DIVISION : HA**

**AF DERA**

**HANSCOM FIELD/HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE**

**MA8570024424**

**MA**

**ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment**

**DOC RELEASE: Public**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-31-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Feb-26-2004

PHA Public Comment

ATSDR evaluated available environmental sampling data from long-term monitoring and individual Installation Restoration Program site investigations. Overall, HF/HAFB poses no public health hazard.

Groundwater: Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been detected in groundwater beneath and immediately downgradient of HF/HAFB. However, this groundwater is not used as a drinking water source. Using groundwater flow models and off-site monitoring well data, ATSDR has concluded that public and private wells located downgradient of HF/HAFB have not been affected by site-related contamination.

Surface Soil: Most soil contamination areas at HF/HAFB were beneath the ground surface, and are thus generally inaccessible to the public. ATSDR evaluated the three areas where surface contamination was possible (CIRP Sites 4, 6, and 8). Because of the limited contamination found in these soils, previous and ongoing remedial actions, and institutional controls in place, no current or future health hazards are associated with these areas. Because no past monitoring data exists, the levels of contamination before remediation are unknown. However, the infrequent and incidental human contact associated with these areas would have made exposure to harmful levels unlikely.

Surface Water and Sediment: Expected doses from exposure to concentrations of contaminants measured in the Shawsheen River and surrounding wetlands are not likely to have caused adverse health effects. Consequently, no public health hazards are associated with using the Shawsheen River or surrounding wetlands for recreational purposes.

**MCCHORD AIR FORCE BASE (WASH RACK/TREATM**

**WA8570024200**

**WA**

**ACTIVITY : TEC --- Responding to community concerns**

SCHEDULED START: Mar-10-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-11-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Mar-11-2004

Technical Assistance -- Community member requested information about cancer and exposures at McChord AFB.

A community member called seeking information about chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) and exposures at McChord Air Force Base. He had read the PHA and had questions about the water supply serving on-base housing. In the early 1990s, low levels of TCE and 1,2-DCE were detected in supply wells serving the base, but levels were below federal drinking water standards and not a health threat. At the time the community member was at McChord, the source had been remediated. Quarterly monitoring indicated that the water supply met then-current drinking water requirements. TCE had not been associated with CML. In addition, his tour at the base implied a very short duration of exposure.

He was satisfied with the information discussed and appreciated our response. ATSDR also suggested he contact the regional AOEC clinic in Seattle to inquire about getting an exposure history taken for other exposures of concern to him.

**ARMY DERA****TWIN CITIES ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT****MN7213820908****MN****ACTIVITY : HCW --- Review of Other Agency Documents**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-31-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Feb-11-2004

Public Health Consultation -- Review of information to respond to petition. Response by letter.

July 2003, ATSDR received a petition from a TCAAP RAB member. The petition expressed concerns over the evaluation by responsible agencies regarding the following issues:

1. Depleted Uranium (DU) in building 502;
2. Various radionuclides at the seven 3M buildings;
3. Perchlorates;
4. TCE plume outside TCAAP;
5. Feasibility of conducting a community health investigation; and
6. Health statistics review.

ATSDR provided a response letter in February 2004, as follows. Issues 1 and 2: ATSDR has evaluated extensive, current data from state and federal agencies. This information did not suggest that exposures were occurring. In addition, information from MDOH and NRC indicated that radionuclides were not at levels that presented a potential public health hazard. Issue 3: Records provided by the Army show that perchlorates were not used at TCAAP. Nonetheless, the Army plans to monitor for perchlorates in future groundwater analyses to ensure against perchlorate contamination. Issue 4: TCE in groundwater is being monitored by MDH and is not at levels that would present a public health hazard. MDH has compiled this information in a public health consultation. Issues 5 and 6: Finally, given the minimal potential for exposure, the lack of a health registry, and the unavailability of epidemiological information, conducting health investigations or health studies is unfeasible. Because this environmental information does not indicate a need for a new public health assessment, ATSDR plans no additional work at TCAAP.

**USA FORT GILLEM****GA0210020046****GA****ACTIVITY : HCV --- Review of Other Agency Documents****DOC RELEASE: Final**

SCHEDULED START: Nov-15-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-31-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jan-29-2004

Public Health Consultation -- verbal -- Review of remedial investigation/feasibility study. Response by letter.

In response to community concerns about contamination migrating beyond the southern boundary of Fort Gillem, GA, the U. S. Army Engineer District - Savannah asked ATSDR to review a draft RI/FS scope of work for site FTG-09. This site is a former burial area located approximately 100 yards from the southern property line. Groundwater contamination has migrated beyond the property line, and the potential may exist for exposure to nearby residents via vapor intrusion into homes built on land overlying contaminated groundwater. Contaminant releases are impacting off-site surface water, and opportunities may exist for people to contact contaminated surface water, sediment, and biota. Data gaps exist because of limited off-site sampling and information about the use of groundwater as a drinking water source.

In a letter to Fort Gillem dated January 29, 2004, ATSDR made several recommendations: 1) further soil gas and indoor air monitoring in homes overlying groundwater plumes; 2) sediment and surface water samples from streams and lakes impacted by groundwater contamination; 3) a historical review to assess the use of groundwater in the neighborhood as a drinking water source; and 4) adequate monitoring of existing wells. ATSDR commented that adequately informing the public should be an important priority for the Army in fulfilling its duty to protect the public. ATSDR advised the Army to hold a public meeting promptly to inform nearby residents of current conditions, the degree of exposure to off-site contamination, the potential for health impacts, and steps the Army is taking to rectify the situation.

**FUDS****ANNETTE ISLAND****AK3690500167****AK****ACTIVITY : HCW --- Review of Environmental Sampling****DOC RELEASE: Pre Draft**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Feb-27-2004

Public Health Consultation -- Data Validation

ATSDR released the data validation draft of the public health consultation. This document evaluated the public health implications of data provided by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration's Annette Island Seafood Study.

**ACTIVITY : MTG --- Group meetings**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Feb-27-2004

Public Meeting -- ATSDR met with the Metlakatla Indian Community Council.

ATSDR presented the findings of the draft health consultation at a Metlakatla Indian Community Council Meeting. The health consultation reviewed data provided in the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration's Annette Island Seafood Study. ATSDR found that it is safe to eat fish and shellfish from the Metlakatla Peninsula. As a protective public health practice, however, children should not eat Dungeness crab every day because of potentially high levels of arsenic. This conclusion will be reevaluated when arsenic speciation data is complete.

**SPRINGVALLEY CHEMICAL MUNITIONS****DCXCRA175000****DC****ACTIVITY : HCV --- Review of Environmental Sampling****DOC RELEASE: Final**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jan-02-2004

Public Health Consultation--verbal--Air sampling at the Sedgwick property

EPA Region 3, on behalf of the Spring Valley Partnering Group, asked ATSDR to review indoor-air and wipe-sampling data collected in a private residence to identify any health hazard, and to recommend appropriate actions. ATSDR reviewed the information and concluded that contaminant levels did not pose a health hazard to the occupants. Details of the sampling data review and the conclusions were presented to EPA Region 3 in a teleconference on September 10.

In October 2003, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) was asked by Mr. Ben Rooney, community outreach project manager for the Spring Valley site, to provide a letter to the resident regarding previous air samplings. At that time, additional indoor air sampling was available. After review of this additional information, ATSDR provided a summary of its evaluation by letter on January 2, 2004. Although the samplings indicated that arsenic levels in the residence were below levels that cause adverse health effects, ATSDR recommended that good housekeeping efforts be maintained to reduce environmental exposures.

**ACTIVITY : TEC --- Responding to community concerns**

SCHEDULED START: Jan-27-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Jan-27-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jan-27-2004

Technical Assistance -- Community member requested information about environmental contamination in Spring Valley.

A community member requested information about the environmental issues in Spring Valley and about a specific property on Sedgwick Street. The property is near POI 29 on Sedgwick Street and had very low levels of arsenic in 20 samples. ATSDR informed him that the levels were extremely low and would not lead to adverse health effects. ATSDR informed the resident about the Glenbrook road burials and that some neighboring properties had higher levels and so might be on the remediation schedule. ATSDR also informed him about the ATSDR gardening brochure and general recommendation to avoid soil and dust ingestion that could lead to increased exposure to arsenic. The resident asked about other chemicals, and ATSDR noted that only low levels had been found in soil. He very quickly concluded that this issue was not one that should alter his planned purchase of property and said he felt much better about proceeding. He thanked ATSDR for the information.

**NAVY BRAC****AGANA NAVAL AIR STATION****GU0170027320****GU****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Public**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Mar-25-2004

PHA Public Comment -- Evaluation of Air and Groundwater.

ATSDR evaluated the air and groundwater pathways for the former Navy Agana power plant. Community concerns, related to historical battlefield releases and chemical releases from operation of the power plant were also addressed. ATSDR determined that none of the chemicals detected at the locations sampled indicates that exposures pose a public health hazard. However, specific information about power plant operations is insufficient for a complete evaluation of past air emissions. Ongoing groundwater investigations will determine if contamination is present and if further evaluation of water or soil gas is needed. Drinking water supplies from municipal water supplies located near the Agana Power Plant pose no past or current hazards from chemical contamination. Bacterial contamination is monitored and boil-water advisories and corrective actions are taken as problems are identified. ATSDR included recommendations and noted ongoing actions by the military and Guam agencies to address community concerns and to reduce potential exposures.

**ALAMEDA NAVAL AIR STATION****ca2170023236****CA****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Public**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Feb-11-2004

PHA Public Comment

ATSDR identified seven situations in which people were exposed in the past to contaminants at levels too low to result in adverse health effects. Because people did come in contact with contaminants, ATSDR categorizes these situations no apparent public health hazard. The situations are the following: (1) exposure to lead-contaminated soil from paint stripping the antenna towers and water tanks in parcels 79, 98, 105, 106, and 107; (2) exposure to PAH-containing soil in the West Housing Area; (3) exposure to VOCs in indoor air in Marina Village and North Housing; (4) exposure to contaminated soil in Estuary Park; (5) exposure to contaminants from the Marsh Crust; (6) exposure to contaminated fish at Seaplane Lagoon; and (7) occupational exposure to PCBs at sites 14 and 15. In these situations, people were using these areas when contamination was present. In each situation, however, levels of contamination were low or remediation has already been completed.

**NAVY DERA****CHEATHAM ANNEX - NWS YORKTOWN****VA3170024605****VA****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Pre Draft**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Dec-31-2003

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Feb-05-2004

PHA Data Validation

ATSDR released a data validation draft of the PHA on February 5, 2004.

**CONCORD NAVAL WEAPONS STATION****CA7170024528****CA****ACTIVITY : SAP --- Site Visits**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jan-09-2004

Site Visit January 5 - 9

ATSDR performed a site visit January 5 - 9, 2004, to the Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord to gather information for the public health assessment. ATSDR met with station personnel and representatives from federal and state agencies.

On the basis of the information gathered during the site visit and a preliminary examination of other data, ATSDR identified several issues that will be included in the evaluation.

The primary issues are as follows:

Possible exposure of dirt bike riders trespassing on tidal areas (RASS 4) to airborne dust: ATSDR will review information on soil contamination in this area and evaluate the potential for inhalation of airborne dust;

Possible exposure of community members living near site 22 to arsenic in windblown soil: ATSDR will review the soil sampling data and evaluate the potential for inhalation of windblown dust;

Possible exposure of community members with permitted or unpermitted wells to chemicals in drinking water from contaminated groundwater and possible exposure of golf course employees to chemicals in groundwater used for irrigation: ATSDR will review the base groundwater sampling data and evaluate the potential for exposure through these pathways; and

Possible exposure to contaminants in beef from beef cattle grazing on the station grounds: ATSDR will review the soil and surface water sampling data and evaluate the potential for accumulation of contaminants in beef cattle.

**NCBC GULFPORT****MS2170022626****MS****ACTIVITY : TEC --- Responding to community concerns**

SCHEDULED START: Jan-01-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Jan-07-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jan-07-2004

Technical Assistance -- ATSDR provided information to a community member about dioxin testing.

ATSDR discussed blood sampling with a private citizen who has health concerns and who wants blood testing. ATSDR also answered questions about exposure to off-site releases and health effects of dioxin exposure. The Agency researched and compiled a list of private labs and sent the citizen the information.

**NORFOLK NAVAL BASE (SEWELLS POINT NAVAL VA6170061463 VA**

**ACTIVITY : TEC --- Responding to community concerns**

SCHEDULED START: Feb-03-2004 SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Feb-20-2004 ACTUAL COMPLETION: Feb-20-2004

Technical Assistance -- Employee at naval station was concerned about lead in drinking water.

ATSDR received a call from a concerned worker at Norfolk Naval Base, Sewell's Point Annex, related to lead in drinking water. The caller was a new mother who was concerned after reading in ATSDR's September 2002 PHA that a small number of water samples from her building (LP-14) had tested with Pb higher than our comparison values and EPA action levels. She also mentioned that there were "several" pregnant women working in the building.

Although the elevated detections were intermittent, as described in the PHA, ATSDR conveyed the woman's concern to the Navy Environmental Health Center (NEHC). NEHC contacted the Norfolk Naval Base environmental office, and within days sampled the water and offered to discuss the results with workers in the building. The sampling showed that the drinking water for the building was safe. Confirmatory sampling is to be carried out on a future occasion.

**PEARL HARBOR NAVAL COMPLEX HI4170090076 HI**

**ACTIVITY : SAP --- Site Visits**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003 SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Jan-16-2004 ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jan-16-2004

Site Visit January 12 - 16 2004.

ATSDR revisited Pearl Harbor Naval Complex (PHNC) during the week of January 12 - 16. ATSDR visited waste areas and sites of potential environmental exposures within PHNC, as well as several outlying Navy properties which are being remediated by the PHNC remedial program. Meetings were also held with the Hawaii Department of Health. Potential groundwater, soil, sediment, and fish environmental pathways will be evaluated in the public health assessment.

**QUANTICO MARINE CORPS COMBAT DEVELOPMENT COMMA VA1170024722 VA**

**ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment DOC RELEASE: Public**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003 SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-31-2004 ACTUAL COMPLETION: Mar-03-2004

PHA Public Comment

ATSDR identified three exposure situations at the installation. These included exposure to lead in surface soil of the former rifle range, exposure to lead-based paint in family housing, and consumption of contaminated fish and shellfish from the Quantico Embayment. ATSDR determined that these exposures were limited and did not pose a health hazard because of site-access restrictions, ongoing remedial actions, and low levels of contamination in completed exposure pathways. ATSDR recommended that existing fish consumption advisories include updated information on high-end consumers and additional species of fish. ATSDR also recommended that as family housing renovation proceeds, confirmatory lead testing be conducted in renovated units prior to occupancy to ensure that lead hazards have been abated.

**ST. JULIENS CREEK ANNEX (U.S. NAVY)****VA5170000181****VA****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Public**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-31-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Feb-24-2004

**PHA Public Comment**

St. Juliens Creek Annex was used to store and load/unload ordnance from ships. Current use includes a radar test range, salvage operations, and light industrial activities. Relatively small areas throughout the site are still contaminated, and many of these are adjacent to marshes or lowland areas connected to St. Juliens Creek or to the Elizabeth River. Most contaminated sites in the area are being cleaned up or have been cleaned up already. While contaminants remain in some areas, people are unlikely to come into contact with them often enough or long enough to cause health concerns.

Because of past ordnance loading/unloading operations, a potential exists for the presence of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) in the Elizabeth River sediment. Previous investigations have located metal objects in the sediment, but have not determined whether these objects are UXO. Public access to St. Juliens Creek Annex is limited, making it unlikely that people will contact any remaining ordnance.

**NAVY SUPPLEMENTAL****ISLA DE VIEQUES BOMBING RANGE****PRXCRA594000****PR****ACTIVITY : HCW --- Review of Protectiveness Actions****DOC RELEASE: Final**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Jan-31-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jan-31-2004

Public Health Consultation -- Flyers summarizing ATSDR's public health evaluations on Vieques from 1999-2003.

ATSDR provided information to Isla de Vieques residents. This information summarized the four public health assessments for drinking water, soil, fish and shellfish, and air. Summary flyers in both English and Spanish were placed in mailboxes on the island.