

Restoration Advisory Board
Public Meeting – Former Grosse Ile Naval
Air Station

Hosted by the Township of Grosse Ile 9601 Groh Road Grosse Ile, Michigan 48138

January 27, 2016

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Introduction To Grosse Ile Project Delivery Team

- Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Lead Regulator
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Lead Agency under CERCLA
 - Project Manager -
 - Theresa Beckham
 - Technical Manager
 - Mark Nichter
 - Community Relations Specialist -
 - Todd Hornback
 - Technical Specialists
- AMEC Foster Wheeler Select Contract Firm
 - Community Relations Task Manager
 - Bob Perkins
 - Environmental Assessment Team Members
 - Doug Lane
 - Kate Goerke

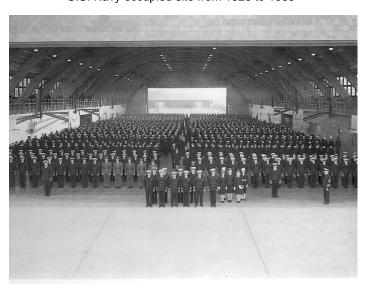
Site History

- Total Land Subject to Environmental Investigation = 549 Acres
- Go To www.nasgi.org For Additional Historical Information



(1940 Photo of Grosse Ile Airfield)

Site History U.S. Navy occupied site from 1926 to 1969



Site History Curtiss-Wright established in 1928

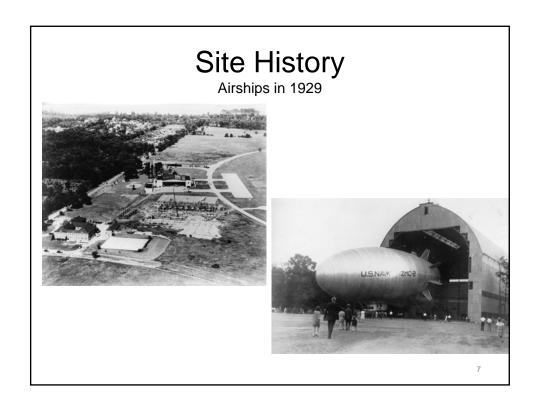


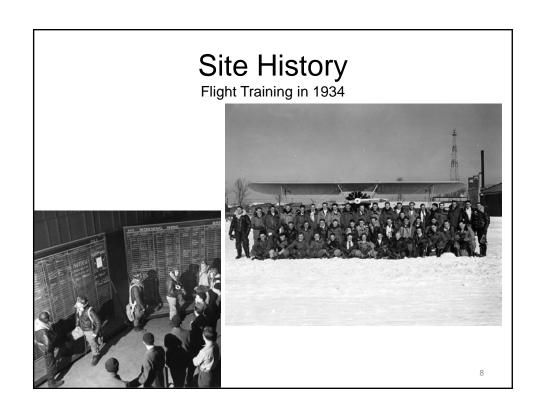


Site History Naval Air Base established in 1929

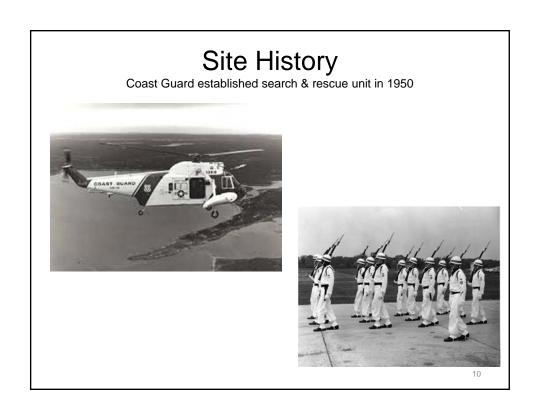












Site History

Nike Missile Sites from 1954 to 1962





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Achievements Pursuant to Environmental Activities

Gibraltar Bay Unit



A 40-acre tract off the southern tip of Grosse Ile that includes coastal wetland, meadow, prairie, and upland habitats. Property previously served as a Navy Seaplane base dating back to 1927, and a Nike Missile base (Areas of Concern 5 and 15) during 1954-1963. The structures were removed and the site was remediated in 1991-1993. Transferred to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife in 2009 to become part of the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge.

The Refuge focuses on conserving, protecting, and restoring habitat for 29 species of waterfowl, 23 species of raptors, 31 species of shorebirds, over 100 species of fish, and over 300 species of birds.

More information available at: www.fws.gov/midwest/DetroitRiver/

Brief Summary Environmental Investigation Activities

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is Conducting an Ongoing Environmental Investigation at the Former Grosse Ile Naval Air Station / Nike Site D-51
 - Formal Investigation Activities Began 1990 with an Initial Contamination Evaluation
 - 25 Potential Areas of Concern (AOCs) Identified
 - 23 Underground Storage Tanks Removed / Investigated in 1993 1994
 - Formal CERCLA Remedial Investigation (RI) of 25 AOCs Initiated in 2001 2006, Reported in 2007
 - Additional RI Activities Conducted at various AOCs from 2007 to 2015

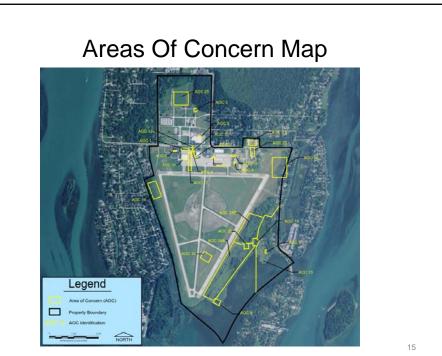
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Brief Summary Environmental Investigation Activities

- Recent Findings Indicate Additional Investigation is Warranted at Four (4) of the 25 AOCs.
 - AOC 2 Hangar No. 2
 - AOC 9 Former Seaplane Hangar
 - AOC 19 Building 19
 - AOC 25 Skeet Shooting Range
- Remaining 21 AOCs May Not Require Further Investigation; However, Still Require "Close Out" Documents. Background provided at public information repository:

Administrative Record File Bacon Memorial District Library 45 Vinewood Street Wyandotte, Michigan 48192

- Current Activities (2015 2020)
 - New Contract Awarded to Amec Foster Wheeler in 2015 to Continue Environmental Investigation Activities
 - o Assist Government with Restoration Advisory Board
 - o Conduct Additional Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Studies at Four (4) Areas of Concern
 - Prepare Proposed Plans & Decision Documents (Determines Need for Further Action) for all Twenty Five (25) AOCs



Anticipated Work at Areas of Concern Area of Concern Former Tank Farm AOC 1 Hangar 2 Former PS Service Station AOC 3 AOC 4 Former Navy Paint Shop AOC 6 Building 60 Former Officers' Club AOC 8 Former Heating Oil Tank west of Building 29 Former Seaplane Hangar Hangar 1 Building 22 (Former Dope and Spray Building) & Building 23 (Former Paint and Oil Storage Building) Building 28 (Former Battery Storage & Maintenance Building) AOC 13 Former Tank north of Building 28 AOC 14 AOC 15 Former Fire Training Area Former Nike Missile Silos Former Fuel Lines from Fuel Farm to Flight Line AOC 17 AOC 18 Building 3 (Former Paint Shop) AOC 19 Building 19 (Former Ammunition Magazine & Engine Test Building) AOC 20 Quonset Hut Former Radar Tracking & Control Area Former Storm Water & Sewage Lagoon AOC 23 AOC 25 Skeet Shooting Range

Why Community Involvement?

- Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)
- USEPA encourages community involvement in decisionmaking processes

 Federal regulations also address establishment of Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)



Community Involvement Goals

- · Keep residents, officials, and other stakeholders informed
- Provide opportunity to review and comment on studies and proposed remedial alternatives & decisions
- Encourage and enable public to get involved
- Identify and deal responsively with public concerns
- Changing planned actions where public comments/concerns have merits
- Foster & maintain climate of understanding & trust



Community Involvement Requirements

- Remedial investigation & feasibility study reports provided at information repository
- · Proposed Plans of Action:
 - Typically released as fact sheet & distributed to stakeholders
 - Publish public notices
 - Allow for public comment (typically 30 days)
 - Facilitate public meetings



- Decision Documents:
 - "Responsiveness Summary" will make public USACE responses to all public comments

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Communication Methods

Avenues for USACE and community to communicate on upcoming activities and actions, e.g.,

- Interviewing citizens
- Directly contacting stakeholders
- Issuing public notices, fact sheets, news releases, as appropriate
- Maintaining a mailing list of people interested in receiving updates
- Establishing a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)



Restoration Advisory Board What is a RAB?

- Meets on regular basis to discuss environmental restoration of the site.
- Enables community members to exchange information with regulatory agencies, USACE - Louisville District, & other community members.



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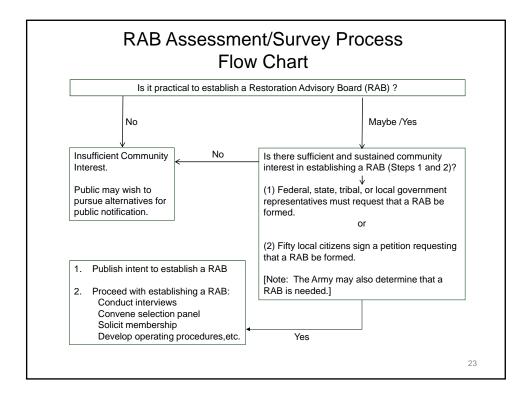
Purpose and Benefits of a RAB

If a decision is made to establish a RAB:

- Provides the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the public with an avenue to receive/submit Input from the community and stakeholders. Provides a forum for discussion and exchange of information between agencies and affected community.
- Ensures the public has an opportunity to share concerns, and be involved in the decision-making process.
- Allows the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to communicate with the public about project progress







What can a RAB do?

- Review & comment on publicly available environmental restoration documents and activities
- Obtain information and comment on the proposed environmental restoration activities
- Provide information to the community at public meetings

RAB meetings are open to the entire community



What doesn't a RAB do?

- Not a formal decision-making body
- · Does not need to reach consensus
- Cannot address other environmental concerns within the community



 USACE decision makers will consider RAB member input, but are not required to follow RAB recommendations

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RAB Members

- RAB should represent cross section of community & its diverse makeup
- RAB is comprised of Federal, state, & local governments and affected community
- Community interests that might be represented on RAB:
 - Community Interests
 - The Business community
 - Homeowner associations
 - Local environmental groups
 - Health officials
 - Civic groups
 - Individual citizens



RAB Membership

- Open & honest communication
- Large enough to represent diverse interests
- Small enough to be workable
- · Committed to participate in good faith
- Committed to building trust
- Serve as conduit for flow of information to & from community
- Restricted to individuals who live or work in affected community
- Can be time consuming: members must participate in meetings, read & comment on documents, and share information

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RAB Member Responsibilities

- · Serve on voluntary basis
- · Attend regular meetings
- Individually advise government decision makers
- Review publicly available plans & reports
- Act as conduit for exchange of information to & from community



RAB Membership



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USACE – Louisville District Role in a RAB

- Obtains meeting space & handles logistics
- Educates/informs community members about the decision-making process
- Encourages productive community participation
- · Provides technical support as needed

Do We Need A RAB?

Identify the need for a RAB

- · Hold a public meeting
- Solicit membership
- · Conduct community interviews
- Convene selection panel of community members
- · Panel may recommend RAB to the USACE
- USACE reviews recommendation
- USACE establishes RAB, if criteria met



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In Summary, a RAB

- Serves as forum for discussion & exchange of information about the Site.
- Provides an opportunity to participate in the restoration process and provide input to the USACE
- Complements other community involvement activities that may already be in-place
- Reflects diversity of the affected community



If a Decision is made "Not" to Establish a RAB

Possible alternatives to establishing a RAB:

- Public Notices (Required by CERCLA)
- Newsletters
- Mailings (Fact Sheets)
- Concerned Citizen's Groups



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What's Next?

- Provide public with Fact Sheet / Interview Questionnaires
- Field & Document Public's Questions/Concerns (for later response by Government)
- Finalize the RAB assessment survey

Provide additional information pertaining to upcoming environmental activities