

**Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)
Meeting Minutes
January 25, 2006**

1. Call to Order & Reading of Minutes

The meeting was called to order by Community Co-Chair LTC Tom Tadsen at 6:00 p.m. at the Windham Township Hall, Windham, Ohio.

LTC Tadsen introduced Mr. Howard Furl, RAB Member and resident of Windham Township. Mr. Furl's long time friend passed away at 89 years of age on Monday, January 23, 2006. Mr. Caryl Griswold was not only a Windham Township Trustee for 32 years. He was a Portage County Commissioner from 1969 to 1970 and a Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant Restoration Advisory Board Member. Mr. Howard Furl said that Caryl was a very dear friend and will be sadly missed. Mr. Howard Furl requested a moment of silence to honor the passing of Caryl "Shorty" Griswold.

LTC Tadsen asked the board members if they had any additions or corrections to the minutes. No comment from the RAB members present. Mr. Tom Smith made a motion to suspend with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting and accept them as printed. The motion was seconded by Walter Landor. LTC Tadsen called the motion to question...."All those in favor please say 'Aye.' All those opposed?" The motion carried, and LTC Tadsen announced the minutes were approved as printed. LTC Tadsen announced that copies of the November 16, 2005 minutes are on the back table along with tonight's presentation handouts.

Secretary Christy Esler took a visual attendance with 17 members present, 3 excused and 1 absent (Sara Lock).

2. General Business

LTC Tadsen informed the audience that we have a very full agenda tonight. LTC Tadsen announced that there are a total of 4 standing vacancies on the RAB and we have received a total of 10 applications.

LTC Tadsen welcomed two additions to the RAB, Mrs. Doreen Spicer as the newly appointed Paris Township Trustee and Ms. Trish Nuskievich as the newly selected Trumbull County Commissioner's Representative.

The first order of general business is voting on new RAB members. LTC Tadsen explained the voting procedures for the evening and asked for a volunteer from the audience to assist with the counting of the votes. Ms. Sharon Robers a Twinsburg Resident volunteered to assist. LTC Tadsen asked each applicant to come forward and explain to the RAB members why they would like to become a member. Various applicants were not available to attend

tonight's meeting so they prepared a written answer to be read to the board in their absences. Eileen T. Mohr, Ohio EPA RAB representative, did not vote on new membership.

After the ballots were collected and counted, LTC Tadsen announced the results. The following applicants selected to join the RAB are Ms. Nancy Taylor, Mr. James DiPaola, Mr. Dan Spicer and Mr. Stan Levenger. LTC Tadsen congratulated the newly appointed members and asked them to please join the RAB members at the front table. LTC Tadsen announced that anyone that would like to fill out an application for future consideration can do so and that the application will stay on file.

LTC Tadsen introduced the presenters for the evening.

**3. Presentation on the Update of the Engineered Burn of Production Buildings.
Mr. Glen Beckham, U.S. Army Co-Chairman & Mr. Francis Zigmund, U.S. Army
Corps of Engineers (USACE) Kansas City District**

After completion of the formal presentation, the RAB Members proceeded with questions directed to Glen Beckham and Francis Zigmund.

Nancy Taylor- Are the wall sections similar in construction material?

Glen Beckham- The wall is made up of masonry material with different applications of paint on the walls.

Charlie Ramer- Choosing the samples- are you going to chose samples with higher concentration levels of PCB's?

Glen Beckham- Yes, MKM Engineers has collected the samples with a range of PCB concentrations.

Francis Zigmund- All paint samples have been characterized. We need to answer the three questions:

- 1) Are PCBs volatilized?
- 2) Are PCBs transformed into dioxins?
- 3) Are PCBs destroyed?

Trish Nuskievicz- How is the bench scale test funded?

LTC Tadsen- Federal funds

Barbara Andreas- What is the purpose of burn testing paint first and then burn testing the paint on the wall?

Glen Beckham- In Phase I: We are looking at how the paint responds and at what temperature. This helps define Phase II parameters. Phase II looking at wall section with paint and the material of the wall.

Francis Zigmund- In Phase I & Phase II, we will scale up the type of protocol. The next step is a limited burn, to look at those actions.

Dorene Spicer- Inquired about the number of buildings the samples were taken from?

Francis Zigmund- Many different buildings all over the plant.

Dorene Spicer- How do you know what sample is from what building?

Francis Zigmund- All the samples have been labeled and separated.

Sue Boles- What is the purpose of grinding or pulverizing the sample prior to testing?

Francis Zigmund- Grinding the sample makes it more conducive to releasing the maximum amount of PCB's.

Nancy Taylor- So, Optimizing the PCB release creates a worst-case scenario?

Francis Zigmund- I wouldn't classify it like that but the sample will react to variable temperatures, we might find the worst case or the best temperature to attack the problem. We need to understand what happens during the heating cycle.

Nina Miller- PCB's were added to paint as a fire retardant, what will happen during the tests?

Glen Beckham- There would be a range of high temperatures that volatilize PCBs.

Nina Miller- If you grind the sample, would that affect the PCB properties?

Glen Beckham- No that would not affect the actual properties. This will give us more surface area to test and improve the performance of the test.

Francis Zigmund- Direct heat (flame) resists decomposition by adding heat.

Nina Miller- then the dioxins will be released?

Francis Zigmund- We are unsure what the testing Phases will tell us. Once the test is completed and we validate the data we can better answer your question.

No other questions were fielded from RAB members for the MKM Engineers' presentation. LTC Tadsen opened the floor to public attendees for questions.

Paul Dankovich (Windham Resident) - Explained that he had worked at the arsenal in 1968. Phase I deals with burning of paint what other areas have you looked at?

LTC Tadsen- There are 51 Environmental Area's of Concern (AOCs) with different compounds and contaminates of concern.

Paul Dankovich (Windham Resident) - Where do you go to find out about the other AOCs?

LTC Tadsen- You can find information at the Reed Memorial Library in Ravenna, or Newton Falls Library; you can also call and make an appointment at the RVAAP Headquarters, Bldg. 1037. There is also a website you can visit at rvaap.org to locate information.

Julie Smeiles (The Weekly Villager) - Badger AAP has the same problems we have and they have hired an expert to look over your protocol. One of his concerns is whether your plan to insert the samples at different temperatures would that flaw the end results. Will the samples be changed at different temperature levels?

Glen Beckham- We are working with Badger AAP and learning more about their installation. Badger AAP is actually a totally different facility than RVAAP. The comparison of the two facilities is inappropriate. Although I have had discussions with Joan Kenny the Facility Manager at Badger AAP, she could better answer any questions you may have regarding Badger AAP.

Eileen Mohr- Asked Julie Smeiles if she was referring to the Sept. 2005 3-page paper?
Julie Smeiles (The Weekly Villager) - Answered that yes that is the paper she is referring to.
Eileen Mohr- This plan you are referring to is a 3 page expanded outline only, and is not the actual test plan. This expanded outline was created as a springboard for discussions for the January 2006 meetings.

Glen Beckham- The preliminary draft work plan is due in February and the final will be due sometime in May. The document will be supplied to the various agencies for review.

Francis Zigmund- The plans will be very detailed and the tests reach multiple temperature ranges.

Julie Smeiles- Will the sample will be changed at each temperature?

Francis Zigmund- There will be multiple samples at different levels of temperature. When the final Work Plan is finalized, I will be able to answer your questions in more detail. We are in the developmental stages of the plan.

Bill Krimmer (Paris Township Resident) mentioned that the Citizens for Safer Water, around Badger have a website. Mr. Krimmer was unable to remember the site.

LTC Tadsen- announced that the site was cswab.org

Bill Krimmer (Paris Township Resident) - during Phase I do you plan on using that data for a jumping off point?

Francis Zigmund- Yes that is correct.

LTC Tadsen- Based on previous information, specific temperatures will contribute more to the breakdown of PCB's than others.

Francis Zigmund- The temperature range we must reach is 800 degrees F to properly deactivate the explosives. We have reviewed the literature regarding PCBs converting to dioxin. Considering profiles of historical burning to date, we operate at much higher temperatures.

Bill Carter (Randolph Township Resident) – Explained to the audience although he is from Randolph he has been reading the articles in the local papers for some time now and feels as though the public could be over-reacting. For 65 years, this installation has dealt with the same compounds. The buildings in this installation are the same age as some buildings in residential areas. These buildings in the community could possibly also have PCB contaminate paint that could and have potentially caught fire. Is it likely that these residential buildings could have contained the same PCB contaminates that the installation buildings have? Doesn't incineration destroy everything, are we over-reacting?

Glen Beckham- The potential outcome is dioxins and furans that develop at a lower temperature. The temperature ranges from 0 to 2200 degrees in 20 minutes, with 800 degrees for 20 minutes required to deactivate explosives, and that is the purpose of thermal decomposition. The question I have is will the furans and dioxins be developed or destroyed? We err on the side of safety, very few paints contain PCB's in them; this is actually an unusual situation.

Bill Krimmer (Paris Township Resident) - The problem of an open burn is the structure, the plume will rise very quickly approximately above 600 ft. and cool. This is where dioxins and furans could be formed, how can you test for that?

Francis Zigmund- The USEPA burn hut in North Carolina is designed to trap all the gases produced. I am trying to acquire pictures of the burn hut.

LTC Tadsen asked Francis if it would be possible to have pictures for the next scheduled RAB Meeting. Francis agreed to provide the pictures at the next RAB Meeting.

Paul Dankovich (Windham Resident) - asked if the PCB's in the paint differ from the PCB's in fish?

LTC Tadsen- No. They are the same. The pathway of contaminate is different – ingestion as opposed to inhalation.

LTC Tadsen asked Glen if it is possible to add PCB's to the list of analytes for testing.

Glen Beckham- I would have to coordinate my answer but the Facility Wide Surface Water Study looked at the overall health of fish in the streams and we have one of the highest quality streams in the area, in great condition. Extracting fish tissue samples are not warranted as of yet.

Barbara Tittle (Kent Resident) - These buildings have been constructed many years ago did they apply numerous layers of paint to these walls and did the paint disintegrate?

Glen Beckham- Most buildings involved date back to the 1940's and have multiple layers of paint. Rick Callahan of MKM Engineers mentioned the disintegrated pieces of the paint could fall onto soil around the buildings. If PCBs are in the soil, we will find them and remove them

Julie Smeiles (The Weekly Villager) - During testing, when you grind the material, wouldn't that pulverize the particles? Shouldn't you be afraid that those pulverized particles will be released since they are pulverized into very small pieces?

Francis Zigmund- Remember - Phase I will determine those three questions:

- 1) Are PBCs volatized?
- 2) Are PBCs transformed into dioxins?
- 3) Are PBCs destroyed?

Glen Beckham- There will be a number of filters attached, to catch different sizes of particles that may be released.

Paul Dankovich (Windham Resident) - The water and sanitary sewers- where was the sludge deposited?

LTC Tadsen- Explained to Mr. Dankovich that this was not the correct presentation to address this question. According to LTC Tadsen's recollection, discharge was spread on agricultural land. Glen Beckham informed Mr. Dankovich that he would investigate this subject and have an answer for him at the next scheduled meeting.

Tom Korony (Tim Ryan's Office Representative) - Where will the ash be deposited?

Francis Zigmund- This will be a closed system and we will not proceed past that until we know what we are dealing with, following Phase I.

Julie Hutchinson (Paris Township Resident) - What about the lead lined floors?

Glen Beckham- Announced that he was unaware of any lead lined floors at Ravenna but will complete research following the meeting to present the answer at the next scheduled RAB meeting.

Eileen Mohr- We will consult MKM Engineers regarding Load Line 6 & 9. I do recall sumps lined in lead and those were physically removed.

Bill Krimmer (Paris Township Resident) - Offered to provide Glen with the document containing information regarding the lead-lined floors.

Francis Zigmund- The use of lead floors was to deplete the static electricity.

Bill Krimmer (Paris Township Resident) - According to MKM Engineers, the application to Akron Regional Air, Load Line 6 & 9 contained 30,000 lbs. of lead. I have talked to employees of the Arsenal that state that lead-lined floors are in Load Line 11 along with asbestos. If you analyze the composite floor material in Load Line 11 and it is there, are you going to consider that in Phase II?

Francis Zigmund- answered yes they would consider that.

Glen Beckham reassured Mr. Krimmer that he will speak to his colleagues regarding the lead lined-floors and will supply that information at the next RAB meeting.

No other questions were fielded from the public members.

LTC Tadsen announced the second presentation for the evening.

4. Presentation on the U.S. Army Policies Concerning Offsite Contamination, Mr. Glen Beckham, U.S. Army Co-Chairman.

No questions were fielded from the RAB members.

Questions fielded from the public audience.

Julie Smeiles- Asked the presenters if it was safe to say that the Army's policy is that unless you find contamination near the perimeter of the installation and moving offsite, nothing will be tested. It is up to the homeowner to complete their tests for any chemical contaminates.

Glen Beckham- Yes that is correct.

Bill Krimmer (Paris Township Resident) - the Installation Action Plan (IAP) was formulated in February 2005. Regarding offsite contamination, sediment testing and large fish kills, will the RAB consider additional testing?

Glen Beckham- Yes, these will be considered. If it is valid information, it will be considered for future funding requests.

LTC Tadsen- clarified that the Ravenna RAB would not make any of these decisions, the Army would.

LTC Tadsen asked if there were any additional questions for the presenters.

J.J Leet – Explained the procedure to burn lead lined floors; these floors were clean, swept of debris and burned. The ash was gathered up and containerized for characterization.

Paul Dankovich (Windham Resident) - At the burning grounds, wooden pallets were lined up with boxes and the shells melted out into the soil.

LTC Tadsen- That particular area is an identified environmental Area of Concern (AOC) - the Winklepeck Burning Grounds

LTC Tadsen- announced again that applications for future consideration on the RAB are on the back table. All applications are kept on file for future consideration.

The next scheduled RAB meeting will be at the Paris Township Hall on March 15th, 2006.

Since there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Christy Esler
RAB Administrator