

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Japan PSC 473, Box 12 FPO AP 96349-0051



FAX COVER SHEET(NO OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET_1)

DATE: 29 July 1997

FROM:

(b) (6)

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CC:

(b) (3) $\{b\}\{3\}$

Subj:

JINKANPO WORKING GROUP MEETING

Pls be advised that the Jinkanpo Working Group is meeting at the New Sanno Hotel, Joint Room (3rd Floor) at 1030, Friday, 1 Aug 1997. The personnel above are invited to attend. The following are the agenda items:

- 1. Status Update of on-going actions (ambient air sampling, risk assessment of soil data, technical reports).
- 2. Media campaign
- 3. Goals and protocols for the joint (USG/GOJ) working group meeting (technical experts).
- 4. Other Business.



Return-Path: (1.76)
Date: Thu, 24 Jul 1997 09:41:44 +0900

To: CNFJPAO@ctf74.ctf74.navy.mil, CNFJPAO1@ctf74.ctf74.navy.mil
Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: Jinkanpo

For the COB report:

22 July - NAF Atsugi: A former Atsugi Sailor posted a negative "blame" msg about nearby Jinkanpo Incinerator on the popular "sci.military. naval" newsgroup, disparaging USN and Govt. of Japan. (Note the writer's lead concept is "failure to warn"...) Expect wider distribution in the future via postings on other Internet sites.

+++++++++ Subject:

Re: Jinkanpo Incineration Complex

From: (b) (6)

Newsgroups:

sci.military.naval References: 1

This letter was delivered to the Navy Environmental Health Center for comment. The content of the letter was derived from my actual accounts and dealings with the Navy over the toxicity of the Jinkanpo Incinerator and how the Navy failed to warn their members of the health risk of the duty station. To this day the base is still in operation, and the answer is, "It's not our fault. Their is nothing we can do." But there is. The Japanese signed a defense treaty stating they would abide by and adhere to all U.S. regulations as well as the World Health Organization's regulations regarding all toxic chemicals.

These include benzene, mercury, lead, chromium, cadmium, etc, which was found in the emissions. All of this information I have, along with the actual study conducted by the Navy. Use the e-mail listed in the letter if you wish to find out more.

As many of you may or may not be aware, the Jinkanpo Complex located approximately 200 yards from the south perimeter of Naval Air Facitily Atsugi, has been polluting the base and its residents since its development in 1981. Since that time 100's even 1000's of individuals have complained of adverse health affects caused by breathing toxic emissions released from the three individual smoke stacks at the incinerator. And to make matters worse, the stacks do not contain scrubbers and their tops are even with the topography of the base. As a result, the emissions are directly spilled onto the base. As a result of the complaints between 1982 and 1987, a study was conducted through the now Naval Facilities Engineering Center in California to determine the substances in the emissions. Their findings were shocking. Never before have they witnessed so many poisenous toxins in one sample. Everything ranging from medals to dioxins were detected, the most dangerous, benzene, chromium, lead, mercury, and arsenic. All chemicals are known to becarcinogenic. Other side-affects noted in the study was in

miscarriages, asthma and astham-like symptoms, nose bleeds, severe headaches, chest pains, and dizeness. However, the Navy somehow found the study to be inconclusive. Another study was conducted in 1992 and confirmed the 1988 study, siting the same chemicals and same health effects noted among the base residents and sited in EPA manuals. The study also recommended pregnant women stay indoors when the

incinerator is operating and recommended for the base golf course to close during the operating period of the incinerator. However, the Navy, once again, found the study inconclusive. Another study, one in which I was part of while stationed at Atsugi as an aerographer's mate, in 1994 confirmed the previous two studies and basically stated the same exact thing. The one difference with this study was a healt risk assessment conducted by the Navy Environmental Health. Again the same carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic health problems were

This one was on a more personal level because my son cited. contracted asthma because of the dangerous toxins. A navy physician confirmed the asthma to it root cause of the emissions and wrote me a

To this day, the Navy is still failing to leave my son with a remedy letter to that fact. for his medical condition, which the Navy is directly responsible. If the Navy would have adviced me at the time of taking orders of the health problems surrounding the Jinkanpo Incinerator, my son would not have suffered, congressional inquiries would not have been generated, and I would still be in the Navy, serving my country as a Naval Officer. But now I must fight to win my son the medical treatment he deserves, no matter what the cost. I am asking that the Environmental Health division intervene and save a huge embarresment to the Navy and this nation because my only other alternative is the media, i.e. 60 minutes, CNN, Larry King Live, 48 Hours, etc., and an expensive legal venture that will cost the taxpayers millions of dollars. If anyone within your organization would like to contact me, they can do so via e-mail and (b) (6)

Copy to: Files, Rep. (b) (6)



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Japan PSC 473, Box 12 FPO AP 96349-0051



FAX COVER SHEETING OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET ()

DATE: July 8, 1997

FROM:

(b) (6)

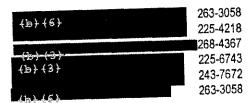
Comm Fax Number: 81-311-743-6388

DSN Fax Number: 243-6388 DSN Phone Number: 243-9197

E-Mail: CNFJRP@emh.pwcyoko.navy.mil

TO:





CC:



Subj:

JINKANPO WORKING GROUP MEETING

Pls be advised that the Jinkanpo Working Group is meeting at the New Sanno Hotel, Joint Room (3rd Floor) at 1330, Friday, 11 July 1997. The personnel above are invited to attend. The following are the agenda items:

- 1. Letter of Objection (Mechanics) to Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture Against Renewal of Jinkanpo Waste Disposal License.
- 2. Finalize Public Affairs Plan.
- 3. Status Report of Contract Task Orders (for various tasks).
- 4. Other Business.



Memorandum

To:	00
Via:	(1) N40
	(2) N4
	(3) 01
CC:	(E) (d)
·	NAS1

From:

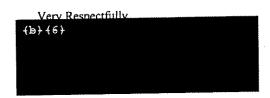
June 27, 1997 Date:

JINKANPO STATUS UPDATE Re:

- 1. The Japanese lawyer (and also a Ph.D. in Environmental Engineering) persuaded Japanese courts in the past to close incinerator plants based on high concentrations of dioxins in the soil. The results of soil analysis are expected on 11 July 1997. Dioxin analysis is expected on 14 July 1997. These analyses will both be provided to NEHC and the Japanese lawyer.
- 2. The Japanese lawyer also found Jinkanpo Company engaging in illegal activities such as storing too much waste on site, improperly disposing of ash, and handling unauthorized waste streams.
- 3. Undefinitized CTO was issued on 20 June 1997 for \$100K to do soil sampling and analyses. Additional funding is required for air quality dispersion modeling (of Jinkanpo emissions), engineering analysis of incinerator design/operation, surveillance activities (by attorney) and air sampling equipment. Scope of work for the above was provided to CINCPACFLT and PACDIV by NAF Atsugi.
- 4. Technical expert will document unsuitable location of incinerator, insufficiency of the scrubbers to remove toxic emissions, improper operation such as bypassing of the scrubbers by the operators and other pertinent malpractices.
- 5. Immediate Goal
 - CO NAF Atsugi will submit a formal objection to the Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture against renewing Jinkanpo's waste disposal license which expires on 31 Aug 1997.
 - Japanese lawyer recommends building a case around the governor's responsibility unde the Waste Disposal Law to deny licensing to unsuitable applicants.
- 6. Short Term Goal (by the end of the year):
 - Total health risk characterization by NEHC based on soil and air sampling data.
 - Conduct indoor air sampling of two residential towers.

X

- Conduct dispersion modeling of Jinkanpo air emissions.
- 7. Long Term Goal (October 1998)
 - Refine medical and emissions data to optimize health rish mitigation measures and political/diplomatic/legal issues
 - Continuous incinerator surveillance and operate continuous ambient air quality monitoring station.
 - Conduct epidemiological studies of exposed population (i.e. dioxin/heavy metals in blood, mother's milk, etc.)



JINKANPO WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS STATUS

⇒ JAPANESE LAW FIRM

- NAF Atsugi met with Japanese attorney 17 June.
- Japanese attorney will use soil and air sampling results to challenge Jinkanpo permit renewal.
- Required: Feedback and further tasking of firm based on developments.

⇒ ENGINEERING SERVICES

- PACDIV is administering the contract vice OICC FE.
- Contractor (Earth Tech) on site at NAF Atsugi as of 2 June. Engineer has commenced incinerator analysis, definition of support requirements for NEHC personnel, and award of subcontracts for soil / water / air monitoring.
- Soil sampling commenced on 11 June. Results expected on 11 July, dioxin results on 14 July
- Required: Mobilization of subcontractors for air monitoring. Rainy season will delay commencement of air monitoring until July.

⇒ MEDICAL ACTIONS

- NEHC personnel and LCDR Hagen from USNH Yokosuka conducted site visit 2 through 6
- Health Risk briefing for (b) (3) at USFI HQ given on 4 June at 1530.
- Health Risk briefing for (15) (3) at CNFJ HQ given on 5 June at 1400.
- Required: Funding provided to NEHC. Funds requested from CINCPACFLT.
- Also Required: BUMED determination of appropriate actions. BUMED will assess based on NEHC team recommendations.

⇒ BILATERAL MEETINGS

- Health Risk briefing for GoJ side ESC subset conducted at New Sanno on 6 June at 1315.
- Will not be necessary to pass documents to JC via ESC. Develop and forward JC memoranda as data becomes available.
- Required: JC draft memorandum provided to 19 June.

⇒ SURVEILLANCE CONTRACT

- Surveillance of solid waste dumping activities and storage required.
- Initial meeting with Japanese attorney determined surveillance should commence.
- **Required:** To be subcontracted through engineering contract. Formulate scope and coordinate with Japanese lawyer.

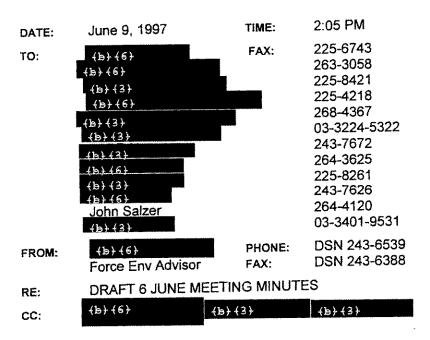
⇒ PUBLIC AFFAIRS PLAN

- Revised Draft Public Affairs Plan promulgated at meeting 6 June. To be discussed at next meeting.
- Plan will be subject to revision as new information develops through legal, engineering and surveillance contracts. Press releases (external) to be coordinated with USFJ POLMIL and AMEMBASSY.
- Required: No other assets required at this time.

COMMANDER U.S. NAVAL FORCES, JAPAN

PSC 473, Box 12, Code N45 FPO, AP 96349-0051

FAX COVER SHEET-JINKANPO WORKING GROUP



Number of pages including cover sheet: 3

Message:

Attached are draft meeting minutes for last Friday.
Please look these over and provide any comments by COB
Tuesday, 10 June. I will promulgate on 11 June. Thanks!



Memorandum

To: U.S. Chairman, U.S.-Japan Environmental Subcommittee

CC: Commander U.S. Naval Forces Japan

From: Commander U.S. Naval Forces Japan Force Environmental Advisor

Date: June 9, 1997

Re: JINKANPO WORKING GROUP 6 JUNE 97 MEETING MINUTES

1. The meeting convened at 1040. The attendance list is attachment A.

2. Attachment B is the package presented to the group. It includes the JWG Action Items Status of 6/697, a revised draft Public Affairs Plan and comments from the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet Public Affairs Office regarding the first draft.

3. Issue: Japanese Law Firm

Discussion: The initial meeting was held on 4 June. The surveillance, engineering and sampling activities look to be promising according to the Japanese attorney. The siting of the facility in a valley and the required stack heights will be investigated by Earth Tech.

Action: Continue data collection. Advise (3) of any requirements which arise from other efforts.

4. Issue: Engineering services

Discussion: Sampling matrix has been completed and soil sampling will be conducted week of 9 June. There will be two weeks of air sampling. Earth Tech will meet with engineer associated with Japanese attorney to accommodate their particular needs for additional sampling. It was agreed that air and soil sampling should not be delayed while waiting for input from attorney. A separate effort would be initiated later if the information is not forwarded early the week of 9 June.

Action: Continue with ongoing efforts.

5. Issue: Medical Actions

Discussion: Health Risk briefings were conducted for (b) (2) on 4 June and (b) (2) (b) (3) on 5 June. The briefing for the GoJ side of the Environmental Subcommittee was scheduled for the afternoon of 6 June. The scope of the sampling has been coordinated with NEHC to avoid uncertainties in the total risk assessment.

JINKANPO WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS STATUS



⇒ LEGAL ISSUES

- MLC / IMSDF public meeting with Japanese lawyer needs to be scheduled.
- 90 day window for appeal of license?
- Possible civil litigation actions?
- Kanagawa Prefecture response to Letter of Objection?

⇒ ENGINEERING SERVICES

- Still awaiting NEHC sampling plan for outdoor and indoor monitoring.
- Contractor continuing outdoor monitoring commenced in June.
- Soil sampling to be conducted again (NEHC concerns incorporated).
- Continuous monitoring equipment contractor still scoping. Funding already identified.

⇒ HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT / MEDICAL PLAN OF ACTION

Awaiting BUMED action.

⇒ BILATERAL MEETINGS / DIPLOMATIC MEASURES

- Owe Gol side data on proposed continuous monitoring equipment.
- Owe Gol side testing protocols for JEA regulated compounds.
- Owe (b) (3) list of significant GoI visitors to Atsugi WRT linkanpo.
- Diplomatic measures exhausted at Japan level. Washington level intervention?
- Does inadequacy of baghouse solution get discussed with GoJ?

⇒ MITIGATION MEASURES

- High Rise Ventilation modifications awaiting PWC/PACDIV filter specification.
- Additional indoor filtration units on order.
- GoJ only addressing baghouse filters aspect of Technical Improvement Plan.

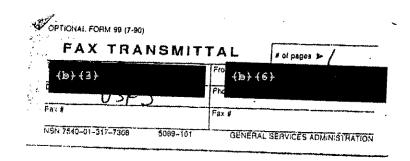
⇒ PUBLIC AFFAIRS

- Revised Draft Public Affairs Plan promulgated at meeting 6 June. To be discussed at next meeting.
- ie.

⇒ CNO WORKING GROUP / OTHER ISSUES

- No date set for next Washington Group VTC.
- Congressional Inquirles CNFJ/NAFA owe responses to CINCPACFLT.
- Owe CPF list of significant USG visitors to Atsugi WRT Jinkanpo.

"WORK IN PROGRESS" DRAFT



Action: Further medical actions will be determined based on the data collected from the air and soil sampling.

6. Issue: Bilateral Meetings

Discussion: It was recognized that the last scheduled Joint Committee meeting will be the 31st of July, barring the possibility of cancellation by GoJ. It was determined that it will not be necessary to conduct Environmental Subcommittee (ESC) meetings or pass documents at the ESC prior to introducing documents to the Joint Committee. (13) (13) advocated passing documents as they become available over the next few months (vice a large dump at the end of July) during his 4 June briefing.

Action: Produce a Joint Committee memorandum based on the NEHC briefings as soon as possible. Continue to write documents as data becomes available.

7. Issue: Surveillance of Jinkanpo operations

Discussion: Surveillance of Jinkanpo with regards to daily waste importation and total waste storage will be useful based on the preliminary meeting with the Japanese attorney. There was discussion about the waste facility in Saitama Prefecture which was shut down in April for exceeding the allowable amount of waste permitted on site.

Action: Surveillance of Jinkanpo to be addressed by (b) (6) (NAF Atsugi) and Earth Tech the week of 9 June

8. Issue: Public Affairs

Discussion: A revised draft Public Affairs Plan was promulgated and will be discussed at the next JWG meeting. Also to be discussed will be the comments provided by the CINCPACFLT public affairs office. There will be more to discuss when data becomes available. USFJ, CNFJ and NAF Atsugi will encourage PAO representation at future meetings (no PAO representation at this meeting).

Action: Discuss PA plan at the next meeting.

9. Issue: Past JFIP decisions with respect to housing towers and the CDC.

Discussion: NAF Atsugi public works has been requested to draft "Questions and Answers" regarding the siting of facilities. Although somewhat a moot point based on the lack of plume dispersion discussed by NEHC, these will be developed nonetheless.

Action: NAF Atsugi provide draft Q&As for the next JWG meeting.

10 The meeting ended at 1155.

Very Respectfully,

DRAFT

STATEMENT TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE FROM COMMANDER, U.S. NAVAL FORCES JAPAN 7 OCTOBER 1999

The Joint Committee Agreement on Joint Monitoring of 21 April 1999 obligated the Government of Japan to take "prompt and proper measures" upon receipt of any resulting data that indicated a possible violation of law, regulation or ordinance by the Shinkampo incinerator.

For more than a week now the Government of Japan has possessed Joint Monitoring data showing dioxin levels in the soil at NAF Atsugi as high as 160 times the Japanese guideline standard, with the sampling concentrations indicating Shinkampo as the source of the dioxins in the soil. Likewise, for more than a week the Government of Japan has possessed Joint Monitoring data showing dioxin levels in the ambient air at NAF Atsugi as high as 30 times the Japanese guideline standards, with background sampling indicating Shinkampo as the only source for such levels.

Irrespective of the procedures in the Joint Monitoring Agreement, these data are of such an alarming nature that enforcement action against Shinkampo should have been taken immediately upon receipt of this information. The data was gathered by a Japanese contractor accepted by the Government of Japan, partially paid for by the Government of Japan, in a manner consistent with Japanese sampling methodology, at locations desired by the Government of Japan. There is no disagreement about the validity of this data, and there can be no reasonable debate any longer about the source of the dioxin pollution it reflects.

The only appropriate response to such disturbing levels of toxic pollutants is the immediate revocation of the operating permit of the Shinkampo incinerator and the immediate suspension of its incinerator operations. To do less, or to claim the data is insufficient or of the wrong type for such action, would be truly unconscionable. We look to the Government of Japan to ensure that the incinerator's operations are stopped now, so the residents of NAF Atsugi and those of Ayase City and the surrounding area can be protected from any further harmful effects of Shinkampo's illegal and unsafe operations.