



FINAL NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting Minutes

October 6, 2011

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950 West Mall Square, Alameda City Hall West
Room 140, Community Conference Room
Alameda Point
Alameda, California

The following participants attended the meeting:

Co-Chairs:

Derek Robinson Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Program Management
Office (PMO) West, BRAC Environmental Coordinator (BEC),
Navy Co-chair

George Humphreys Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Community Vice Co-chair

RAB Members

Richard Bangert Carol Gottstein, M.D. Daniel Hoy
James Leach Michael John Torrey

Community Members/ Public Attendees

Jim Barse Mike Bishop Susan Galleymore
Gretchen Lipow William Smith

Navy Attendees

Mary Parker, Remedial Project Manager (RPM)

Regulatory Agencies

Pankaj Arora, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
David Cook, EPA
James Fyfe, California EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Xuan-Mai Tran, EPA

John West, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)

City of Alameda

Peter Russell, Russell Resources, Alameda Reuse and Redevelopment Authority (ARRA)

Contractors

Larry Dudus, Tetra Tech EC
Carolyn Hunter, Tetra Tech EMI
John McMillan, Shaw Environmental and Infrastructure
Tommie Jean Valmassy, Tetra Tech EMI

The meeting agenda is provided as [Attachment A](#).

MEETING SUMMARY

I. Welcome and Introductions

Derek Robinson (Navy Co-chair) called the October 2011 former Naval Air Station Alameda (Alameda Point [AP]) RAB meeting to order, welcomed all to the meeting, and asked for introductions. George Humphreys (Community Vice Co-Chair) noted he is filling in for Dale Smith, who was unable to attend this meeting. He noted the following RAB members could not attend the meeting this evening: Joan Konrad, Jean Sweeney, and Jim Sweeney.

II./III. Co-Chair Announcements/Community and RAB Comment Period

The agenda was adjusted to combine co-chair announcements and the community and RAB comment period. Mr. Humphreys submitted a copy of the RABs comments on the Proposed Plan for Operable Unit 2A, noting this one has two additional signatures ([Attachment B-1](#)). Mr. Humphreys also announced that RAB members Jim and Jean Sweeney will not be able to attend the meeting because Mrs. Sweeney is ill.

Mr. Robinson announced that by direction of Navy Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC), RAB meetings will need to move to a quarterly schedule. He explained this is a cost-cutting measure in response to decreased federal budgets, and is taking effect for all RABs, not just AP. He noted there was almost a government shut-down earlier this year and all federal budgets have been tight. Mr. Robinson added that BRAC is moving under control of NAVFAC (Naval Facilities Engineering Command) and is no longer under direction of the civil side of the Navy, and their budget is smaller. He asked the RAB members to vote on which four months of the year they would like to have RAB meetings. Richard Bangert (RAB member) said the AP RAB Rules of Operation, ratified by the RAB members, state RAB meeting frequency can only be changed by a vote of the RAB. He added he would like the RAB to continue to meet 11 times a

year. Mr. Robinson stated the RAB is at the discretion of the Navy, but noted RAB members are welcome to assemble and discuss issues without the Navy present. James Leach (RAB member) said that since the majority of the cleanup is complete, he feels it is fine to go to a quarterly schedule. He asked if the current meeting space would be available to RAB members if they want to assemble at other times. Mr. Robinson said he would have to find out, and took that as an action item. Mr. Leach added that, if the schedule is being changed, he would also support changing the day of the RAB meetings because he now has a conflict for the first Thursday.

Susan Galleymore (community member) said that at the last meeting it was mentioned that RAB meetings cost about \$10,000 per meeting and asked for clarification about that number. Dr. Gottstein said she had asked that question and someone provided it as a ballpark number. Mr. Robinson said confirmed that \$10,000 is a ballpark number. Mr. Robinson said that RAB costs include travel and lodging for all Navy attendees and contractors, presentation preparation, as well as the salary costs for Navy, contractors, and regulatory attendees.

Mr. Robinson stated the Navy will commit to being available by email and can distribute the monthly list of upcoming documents to RAB members. Ms. Galleymore asked if regular meeting attendees who are not RAB members, such as herself, could receive such email updates from the Navy. Mr. Robinson agreed and said he would add her name to the RAB email distribution list. William Smith (community member) also asked to be added to that RAB-specific email list.

Michael John Torrey (RAB member) asked if this change in RAB schedule is related to the Navy's recent agreement of a no-cost conveyance of land to the City of Alameda. Mr. Robinson said one of his announcements was going to be that the Navy recently reached an agreement with the City of Alameda for a no-cost Economic Development Conveyance (EDC). Mr. Robinson emphasized that this agreement does not change the Navy's activity at AP; the Navy is still responsible for and actively continuing environmental cleanup at AP and this does not affect the RAB. This agreement just means that when land is environmentally ready for transfer, it will be done without the exchange of funds. Mr. Humphreys asked how budget constraints affect the role of the regulators, and if they would be able to meet with the RAB on months when the Navy is not present. Mr. Robinson explained that the Navy pays for the time the regulatory agencies spend on the project, and therefore they would not be able to attend those additional meetings. Mr. Bangert asked if RAB members could request that the regulatory agency representatives, who are all based in the Bay Area, attend the meetings. Mr. Robinson said the RAB can do that, however, the regulators would have to attend on their own time.

Mr. Bangert asked if a quarterly meeting schedule would include the one month when the RAB takes a site tour, or if the tour would be in addition to the quarterly RAB meetings. Mr. Robinson said he will confirm this, but he believes the tour would be in addition, so there would be four RAB meetings and one tour per year. Mr. Bangert asked when this change to meeting frequency is expected to begin. Mr. Robinson said immediately, which is why he would like the RAB to vote which four months they would like official RAB meetings. Dr. Gottstein asked for a vote of how many people are in favor of reducing the number of RAB meetings prior to any discussion of which months to have meetings. Mr. Humphreys said he would like to make a statement first.

Mr. Humphreys said he feels he and the RAB have not been adequately updated on the sites at AP, and information provided by the Navy is lacking details and has been superficial. He gave the example that he does not feel the tarry refinery waste should have been removed from the Superfund part of the program. He added he feels the RAB has been short-changed and with the change in schedule will continue to be short-changed when it comes to getting information. Mr. Torrey said he agrees with Mr. Humphreys. Dr. Gottstein said she also agrees, and noted that she recently received a CD with the Historical Radiological Assessment for AP. She noted there is an enormous amount of information and much more that the RAB could explore and she does not see a good reason to decrease the number of RAB meetings.

Mr. Robinson said the Navy's process is to check in with the RAB members and the Community Co-Chair on what topics specifically interest them, and to make sure those items are covered during RAB meetings. He noted the Navy has kept a running list of meeting topics and has been running through them. Mr. Robinson said some RAB members have more technical background and interest than other RAB members or community attendees, and noted the presentations cannot be geared towards only those with the most technical interest. The presentations have to be for the RAB and the community.

Mr. Humphreys gave another example of how he feels RAB members have not received enough information, noting the Navy did not offer up the information that the drain lines for Operable Unit (OU)-2C run through to the estuary, and discuss the possibility of radiological impacts from radiologically contaminated fill material dredged from the estuary and deposited throughout much of the runway area. Mr. Robinson said the Navy has been doing thorough radiological investigations based on two large documents that list all of the areas radiological contamination may be found, based on past uses. It is a large amount of information, so a review of every location at AP with possible radiological contamination, how that was determined, and all of the related investigations has not been presented to the RAB. Mr. Humphreys asked why, if there is so much information that it is already difficult to present it all to the RAB, meetings are being reduced to four per year. Mr. Robinson stated it is budgetary. He noted the RAB focuses on Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites and pre-Record of Decision (ROD) documents, many of which have been completed.

Doug deHaan (RAB member) said he feels that questions are asked during RAB meetings that often do not get answered because of time constraints. He asked if questions that are not answered could be noted and responded to outside of RAB meetings, perhaps over email. Mr. Robinson agreed and said he would continue to commit to following up on action items and questions outside of RAB meetings.

Mr. Humphreys asked if the BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) will continue to meet monthly, and whether RAB meetings could be held monthly if they are moved to the evening of the BCT meeting, noting that would save travel costs. Mr. Robinson said the BCT will continue to meet monthly, typically the third Tuesday of the month, and asked if that day works for most RAB members. Several RAB members noted those are the days of the city council meetings and were not comfortable making RAB and community members choose between the RAB and the city council. Mr. Humphreys asked if BCT meetings could be changed to the third Thursday of every

month and then RAB meetings be held that night. Mr. Robinson took the action items to find out if the BCT can change their meeting schedule, and if management would approve meeting more often than quarterly if RAB meetings are on the day of the BCT. However, if nothing changes and he is required to hold four RAB meetings a year, then he would like to know which four months the RAB prefers.

Mr. Bangert said he feels it would be difficult to find four months that work for everyone. He stated he is in favor of continuing to have eleven RAB meetings a year along with one RAB tour. He added he would be in favor of changing the day of the RAB meetings in order to allow monthly meetings. Mr. Robinson asked if the RAB would like to vote on whether the meetings, whether there are four or more, should be moved to the third Thursday instead of the fourth.

Dr. Gottstein said she was at the Proposed Plan public meeting on August 31, and it was not well attended. She asked if those meetings could be cut as cost savings. Mr. Robinson stated Proposed Plan meetings are typically not well attended, however, they are required by law.

Mr. Robinson said it is not determined at this time when the RAB will meet again; there will probably not be a meeting in November. In order to communicate with the RAB Mr. Robinson will email an update on his action items to discuss RAB scheduling options with his management and the schedule for future RAB meetings, and he will call the RAB members who do not have email. Ms. Galley more asked if using Skype for interim meetings would be possible. There was no consensus on whether RAB members would like to do that.

There were no further RAB or community comments.

IV. Installation Restoration (IR) 02/OU-5 Groundwater

Mr. Robinson introduced Mary Parker (Navy RPM) to provide an update on the groundwater remediation project at OU-5 at AP and IR-02 at Fleet and Industrial Supply Center Alameda Annex (FISCA) ([Attachment B-2](#)). Ms. Parker explained there is groundwater remediation taking place at the site and this presentation will review the remedy that was selected, the system set up, and the current status. Ms. Parker noted the ROD, which documents the final selected remedy, was finalized in 2007. The selected remedy includes biosparging, soil vapor extraction, microorganism enhancement (as required), monitored natural attenuation (MNA), and institutional controls.

Ms. Parker introduced the contractor who is the technical lead on the project, Larry Dudas (Tetra Tech EC), to discuss the system construction and operation. Mr. Dudas said there are two systems, an eastern system which is larger, and a western system. Mr. Robinson asked if benzene and naphthalene are reported outside the areas of the biosparging systems. Mr. Dudas said there were detections of benzene and naphthalene, but at generally low levels and that the biosparge systems were installed in the areas of highest benzene and naphthalene concentration to achieve the greatest contaminant mass reduction. Mr. Humphreys said there were some “hot spots” detected in the area of Shinsei Gardens, and this system does not appear to address those. Mr. Dudas confirmed the biosparge system does not address those areas, because they were isolated, and concentrations in samples collected immediately adjacent taken at a later date were

either non-detect or much lower for benzene and naphthalene. The Navy could not replicate the earlier higher detections or find anything that needs to be addressed in the area. The initial samples with higher detections may have been an anomaly or some sort of error.

Mr. Humphreys said there was a stormwater pump station located in the southeastern area of Shinsei Gardens, in the middle of the hot spot he referred to earlier. The station goes to a depth of about 35 feet. When the pump station was excavated, samples of the excavation dewatering were supposed to be taken as part of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. He suggested that during that excavation perhaps some of those isolated detections were removed and that is why they cannot be replicated. He asked if those samples had been taken and what happened to that data and the report that was supposed to be part of the NPDES permit. Mr. Robinson explained that excavation and the NPDES permit were not part of a Navy action. John West (Water Board) said he was not familiar with that action and asked what year it might have been. Mr. Humphreys said it was from 2005.

Gretchen Lipow (community member) asked how the system that is in the housing area was constructed, given that there are residents living there. Mr. Dudus said the housing there is used by the Coast Guard, and was coordinated to be temporarily vacant during system construction. As tenants vacated, no new tenants were put in those locations until after the construction of the system was complete. Ms. Lipow asked about construction in the Shinsei Gardens area, which has permanent residents. Mr. Dudus said the biosparging system was constructed while the housing area itself was being constructed, so the environmental team collaborated with the housing team. Ms. Parker noted a sub-slab pressurization system was built into the Shinsei Gardens development.

During the review of slide 10, Mr. Dudus said the systems are equipped with a notification system alarm. Dr. Gottstein asked what might trigger a system alarm. Mr. Dudus said there is a sensor in the water tank and, if there is too much water in the tank, the system will shut off to protect the pump and trigger an alarm. Dr. Gottstein asked what the backup is in case the alarm fails, or what the worst-case scenario is for residents there if the system is not checked regularly. Mr. Dudus said the back-up for the alarm is that the system will shut off. He explained the alarm is designed to keep the system running smoothly and consistently but, if something were to happen to the alarm, the system would turn off and there would be no danger to any nearby residents.

During the review of slide 11, Mr. Humphreys asked why the footprint of the treatment wells does not reach to the bottom of the Shinsei Gardens area. He also asked whether it is because the plume is near Tinker and Fifth streets, so the Navy is not treating that area. Mr. Dudus said the plume is the shape and location it is because that is how it was delineated through extensive investigation. Further, he said, they could treat under the roads by slant drilling.

Mr. Humphreys referred back to slide 4, and noted that the outline of the site on the map dips further down to the lower right side of the map than the system, shown on slide 8, covers. Mr. Dudus said the outline in blue on slide 4 incorporated pre-design sampling, and some of the detections in that area are already at cleanup levels. Mr. Humphreys stated the outline of the

plume on slide 4 shows the areas that are above 1 microgram per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), and asked if that is the cleanup goal. Mr. Dudus said that is the cleanup goal for benzene, but that is not the design criterion for turning off the biosparge system. Mr. Humphreys asked if that means the system is not designed to reach the cleanup levels. Mr. Dudus explained the system is designed to ultimately reach the cleanup level of 1 $\mu\text{g/L}$. The level for active treatment is less than that cleanup goal, since MNA is also a component of the remedy that is expected to reach the cleanup goal.

During the review of slide 11, Pankaj Arora (EPA) asked what the target concentrations are for the active cleanup. Mr. Dudus noted it is 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$ for benzene in the eastern treatment area, and 500 $\mu\text{g/L}$ for benzene in the western treatment area. Mr. Arora asked if biosparging will help the treatment reach outside the biosparge well area. Mr. Dudus said there is evidence that oxygen from the biosparging has reached several of the perimeter monitoring wells to date, and may migrate all the way out through the plume. Natural attenuation is reducing the levels in the outer areas of the plume. Mr. Arora asked when MNA will begin. Mr. Dudus said within the biosparge treatment areas MNA will begin as soon as active treatment is stopped. He explained there is no specific schedule for stopping active treatment, but it will depend on when the shut-down criteria described in the Remedial Action Work Plan are reached.

Mr. W. Smith commented that it looks like good progress has been made. He asked if there is any dense product such as dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL), present. Mr. Dudus said constituents of concern (COCs) are lighter than water so DNAPL would not be present. However, he added that the COCs are trapped in the Marsh Crust layer, which is why it can be difficult to treat them. Mr. W. Smith asked if the numbers have been the same whether the system is running or not, and if data have been collected when the system is not running. Mr. Dudus said the system has been running and has not yet been stopped.

During the review of the current status on slide 14, Mr. Bangert asked if adding more microorganisms will speed up the remediation process. Mr. Dudus said that there are native microorganisms in the soil and it is best to supply those with oxygen and let them work, rather than to introduce new microorganisms. Collected data do not indicate that adding more microorganisms will speed up the remediation process.

Mr. Bangert asked about the source of the Marsh Crust. Mr. Dudus said it is the waste product of coal gasification, or coal tar, which was disposed of historically and became the Marsh Crust. Mr. Robinson asked how conclusive is the information that coal gasification waste is the Marsh Crust, and Mr. Dudus said it is very conclusive for this area. He added, however, that he had not studied the Marsh Crust all over the island of Alameda, so he is referring to this OU-5/FISCA IR-02 area. Mr. Humphreys said that at one time aerial photographs showed a stain at Kollmann Circle, and some people thought it was a pit where things had been dumped. Mr. Dudus said that area had been investigated and sample results did not show any evidence of a pit where things had been dumped. Mr. deHaan said there was a smelting plant somewhere in that area when the air station was active. He added that, because this contamination seems to be discretely located rather than located everywhere there is Marsh Crust, perhaps that is a better explanation for the source of the contamination. Mr. Robinson said there was a smelting plant found at AP, and an

extensive excavation was conducted to remedy the site; however, it was not in the Kollman Circle area. Mr. Dudus said that the contamination in the OU-5/FISCA IR-02 area was not indicative of a smelting plant.

In summation, Mr. Dudus stated the active biosparging system is reducing the levels of COCs and they are seeing increased levels of oxygen. The Navy will continue to collect samples to determine when it is time to shut off the system. The Navy will monitor for rebound and monitor the natural attenuation process.

V. BCT Update

Mr. Robinson introduced Mr. West to provide the BCT Update. Mr. West said three main projects were discussed at the September BCT conference call:

1. OU-2B Five-Year Review – Now there are different state and federal risk numbers for the COCs at this site. The BCT discussed the dual tracking of risk numbers and how they should be included in the document.
2. IR Site 2 Draft Remedial Design – Mr. West said the wetland is an issue because it is more difficult than expected to find mitigation opportunities if there is wetland loss as part of the remedial work.
3. IR Site 1 – in order to keep work at Site 1 on track the BCT holds a monthly conference call.

Mr. West elaborated on his update of IR Site 2, saying wetlands cannot be created for mitigation near the least tern colony because there could be predators in the wetlands. Mr. Bangert asked if wetlands could be created in the northwest territories, which would be a long way from the least terns. Mr. West said it is a possibility, but that requires US Fish and Wildlife and CA Department of Fish and Game sign-off. Mr. Bangert asked if the remedial design will state that wetlands will be created at some entirely different location at AP. Mr. West said yes, the remedial design will state that. However, the BCT is looking at the plan to see how much of the wetlands at IR Site 2 have to be impacted, and are trying to keep that to a minimum. He noted it is always better to keep wetlands where they are, if possible, but the necessary remedial action at the site may not fully allow for that.

Mr. Bangert asked when the Remedial Design document will be finalized. Mr. West said he did not know, because there were numerous comments on the draft document. Mr. Robinson said the Navy had done a big re-write of the document. He noted right now it is a conceptual design; about 60 percent of it was designed, and the next phase is to get to a 90-percent design. However, there will be big changes to the design between the 60-percent and 90-percent phase, so the BCT may require extended review time for the document. Mr. Bangert asked if that means it could be a year before the work begins. Mr. Robinson said it would not take that long.

Mr. Humphreys asked if the Navy would provide mitigation for the wetlands at IR Sites 1 and 32 that will be impacted by cleanup. Mr. West said that is also being discussed and it has not determined where additional wetlands could be created to mitigate impacts at IR Sites 1 and 32.

Ms. Lipow said she read an article in the newspaper about a San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) meeting to vote on a plan to advise communities to have a plan in place to address rising sea levels. She asked if the Navy works with BCDC and if there is such a plan. Mr. Robinson said he is familiar with the BCDC, though he personally does not work directly with them. He noted that remedial actions do take into account rising water levels. In addition, the mandatory Five-Year Reviews the Navy conducts are meant to verify that any remedy in place continues to work as planned, and that is when impacts from rising water levels could be adjusted if necessary.

Mr. W. Smith asked if the planned remedy for IR Site 2 is still a hard cap, and how a cap will work if water levels rise. Mr. West stated there is no plan to cap the wetland. For the portion of the area that will be capped, it is a soil cap. Mr. Humphreys noted there is an area east of IR Site 2 with willow trees, and asked how that area fits into the Navy's plan for the site. Mr. West said a thorough wetland delineation was done, but he does not know if that particular area was designated as a wetland. Mr. Bangert said that area is a seasonal wetland, and it is the area where the Veteran's Affairs (VA) facility may be located in the future. If the VA facility is located there, the VA will have to mitigate the wetland impact. Mr. Robinson confirmed that wetlands at AP were previously delineated. If the Navy's environmental program impacts a wetland, then the Navy has to mitigate that. If another entity impacts a wetland, then they have to mitigate that.

VII. Approval of September 1, 2011 RAB Meeting Minutes

Mr. Humphreys asked for comments on the September 1, 2011, RAB meeting minutes. Mr. Bangert made the following comment:

- Page 4, first paragraph, eighth line: Change "...and asked if the Navy can get back funding that has been committed..." to "...and asked if they can still receive funding that has been committed..."

Dr. Gottstein provided the following comments:

- Page 4, first paragraph, first sentence: Change "Mr. Bangert asked..." to "*Dr. Gottstein asked...*"
- Page 7, first paragraph under Section V.: add to the sentence "He noted that *a couple of RAB members (Dr. Gottstein and Mr. Bangert)* attended the meeting..."

Mr. Humphreys provided the following comments:

- Page 3, second paragraph under Section II.: Change "33 sites" to "*34 sites*"
- Page 3, second paragraph under Section II.: After "Mr. Robinson noted that only four Records of Decision still need completion." Add "*Mr. Torrey expressed the opinion that monthly meetings should still continue.*"

Since the Community Co-chair, Ms. Smith, was not present to give her comments, the RAB agreed to wait for her comments and approve the minutes at the next RAB meeting. Mr. Robinson said the Navy will contact Ms. Smith to gather her comments via email.

VIII. Review of Action Items

The status of previous action items was reviewed and is provided in the updated table below, along with new action items from this meeting.

Action Items:	Previous Item #/ Action Item Status/ Action Item Due Date:	Initiated by:	Responsible Person:
a. Request for Presentation. Site 25 Plume Status Tracking Postponed Presentations (pending further action or information prior to scheduling the presentation): 1. Site 1 Radiological RD/RA work plan	a. Completed October 6, 2011	RAB	Mr. Robinson
1. Finalize August RAB Meeting minutes at next RAB meeting, pending receipt of comments from Ms. Smith	New/Next RAB Meeting	RAB	Navy contractor
2. Find out if current RAB meeting space, Room 140, would be available to the RAB for unofficial RAB meetings	New/November 3, 2011	Mr. Leach	Mr. Robinson
3. Add email addresses for Susan Galley more and William Smith to the RAB email distribution list.	New/October 20, 2011	Ms. Galley more	Navy contractor
4. See if Navy management will allow more than four RAB meetings a year if they are held the same day as BCT meetings.	New/November 3, 2011	Mr. Humphreys	Mr. Robinson
5. Ask BCT if they are willing to change their meeting days from the third Tuesday to another Thursday.	New/October 18, 2011	Mr. Humphreys	Mr. Robinson

Action Items:	Previous Item #/ Action Item Status/ Action Item Due Date:	Initiated by:	Responsible Person:
6. Notify the RAB via email (and phone for those without email) of the schedule for the next RAB meeting.	New/As soon as possible	Navy	Mr. Robinson

The schedule for the next RAB meeting is yet to be determined, but will be communicated by the Navy via email and telephone. Mr. Torrey noted that RAB Community Co-Chair and Community Vice Co-Chair nominations are typically made during the November RAB meeting, and a vote is taken at the December meeting. Mr. Robinson said that item will be included on a future meeting agenda. The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 PM.

ATTACHMENTS

NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING ATTACHMENTS

- A. Naval Air Station Alameda Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Agenda, October 6, 2011 (1 page)
- B-1. RAB Comments on the Proposed Plan for OU-2A (2 pages)
- B-2. Groundwater Remediation at Operable Unit 5/FISCA IR-02 (15 slides)

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

NAVAL AIR STATION, ALAMEDA

AGENDA

OCTOBER 6, 2011, 6:30 PM

ALAMEDA POINT – 950 WEST MALL SQUARE, ALAMEDA CITY HALL WEST

SUITE 140/COMMUNITY CONFERENCE ROOM

(FROM PARKING LOT ON W. MIDWAY AVENUE, ENTER THROUGH MIDDLE WING)

<u>TIME</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
6:30 – 6:35	Welcome and Introductions	Community and RAB
6:35 – 6:50	Community and RAB Comment Period*	Community and RAB
6:50 – 7:05	Co-Chair Announcements	Co-Chairs
7:05 – 8:05	IR-02/OU-5 Groundwater	Mary Parker
8:05 – 8:15	BCT Update	
8:15 – 8:30	Approval of Minutes Review Action Items	Dale Smith
8:30	RAB Meeting Adjournment	

* If there is time at the end of the agenda, additional comments will be taken.

NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

Mr. Derek Robinson
Department of the Navy
Base Realignment and Closure, Program Management Office West
1455 Frazee Road
San Diego 92108

September 23, 2011

Re: Proposed Plan for OU 2A, Sites 9, 13, 22 and 23

Dear Mr. Robinson,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above document.

General Comments

We were disappointed that the Navy chose not to present this proposed plan to the RAB at its September 1, 2011 meeting. In the past, we have had an agreement with the Navy to have a RAB presentation on a proposed plan before the obligatory Public Meeting. Questions and comments by the RAB at its regular meeting have generally been accepted as comments from the RAB. Having to attend two meetings, in this case on successive nights, is an imposition on the RAB members' time. It should have been relatively easy for the Navy to make a presentation at the RAB meeting as they prepared the material for the Public Meeting and had the personnel available in the Bay Area. Although we were allowed to introduce the subject at the RAB meeting, the Navy was not forthcoming about providing pertinent information that would assist us in understanding the complexities of the underlying issues. Also, the Navy did not respond to RAB comments on the Feasibility Study. This makes it much more difficult to prepare a formal comment letter and coordinate signatures from those RAB members who wish to sign the comment letter.

Specific Comments

Soils

Any soil contaminants exceeding target cleanup goals at specific locations at 4 feet or less below grade should be treated or removed. We believe that it is inappropriate to average contaminant concentrations at "hot spots" with the lower concentrations existing over a larger area (i.e. dilution by calculation).

The tarry refinery wastes should not have been transferred to the petroleum cleanup program. The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) are the same contaminants as those involved in cleanups at IR Site 25 (North Coast Guard Housing) and at the Alameda Housing Collaborative area. We are aware of at least two Superfund sites with similar tarry refinery wastes that were handled under CERCLA; these are the McColl site in Fullerton, CA and the Purity Oil Site in Fresno, CA.

Recently, the Navy has been denying the RAB relevant information about the petroleum cleanup program at Alameda Point. In many instances, areas of fuel spill overlap areas of groundwater contamination from solvents, pesticides and other liquid contaminants. The interactions of the fuel and other contaminants are very relevant to the selection and effectiveness of the remedies proposed. We are particularly concerned about the area of tarry refinery wastes that extends over an area approximately

NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA RAB

1,000 feet long and 300 feet wide. In spite of a time critical removal action, tarry wastes are still seeping to the surface. Former Naval employees have reported that this was also the site where aviation fuel was drained onto the surface soil. High-octane aviation fuel contained high levels of lead. That would explain the elevated concentrations of lead in the soil.

Groundwater

Alternative G-4, Bioremediation, is our preferred remedial alternative for IR Sites 9 and 19. The Proposed Plan indicates Alternative G-2, Monitored Natural Attenuation, as the Navy and Regulators choice. The 22-year period for natural attenuation is an excessively long period to reach cleanup goals. Table-3 assigns Alternative G-2, monitored natural attenuation, an effectiveness rating of "fair". We believe it should have received a "poor" rating, as it does not involve active treatment. Reliance on Institutional Controls is unsatisfactory because institutional memories and diligence are limited. Examples are the Navy's lack of records regarding drain line connections from Building 5, lack of records of wastes disposed to the cells and burn area at IR Site I, lack of records on the disposition of rail cars full of defective radiological materials shipped from Canada, lack of records on the NPDES permit for the storm water installation near Shinsei Gardens, lack of records on radium wastes disposed near the seaplane lagoon, PG& E's lack of records on gas pipeline installations and lack of oversight by utility regulators.

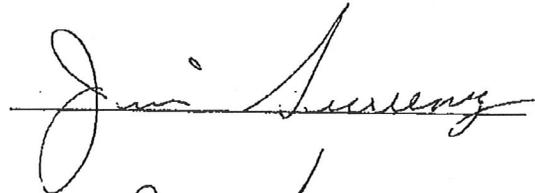
Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this document.

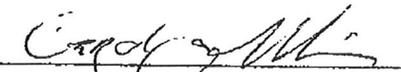
Yours

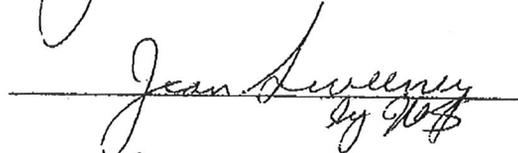
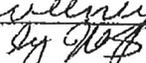

Dale Smith, Community Co-chair

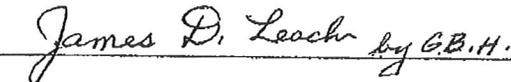

George Humphreys, Vice Community Co-chair

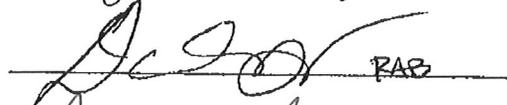

Kurt Peterson, RAB member




CAROL GOTTSTEIN


by 


James D. Leach by G.B.H.


RAB


Copies: Councilmembers Johnson and deHaan
Peter Russell, Russell + Associates
Xuan-Mai Tran, US EPA
James Fyfe, Cal EPA DTSC
Michelle Dalrymple, Cal EPA DTSC
Jim Polisini, Cal EPA DTSC
John West, SF RWQCB



Welcome



Groundwater Remediation at Operable Unit 5/FISCA IR-02

Alameda Point and Fleet and Industrial Supply
Center Oakland, Alameda Facility/Alameda Annex
(FISCA)

**Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting
October 6, 2011**

Mary Parker, Project Manager, BRAC PMO West
Larry Dudus, PG, Tetra Tech EC, Inc.

Agenda



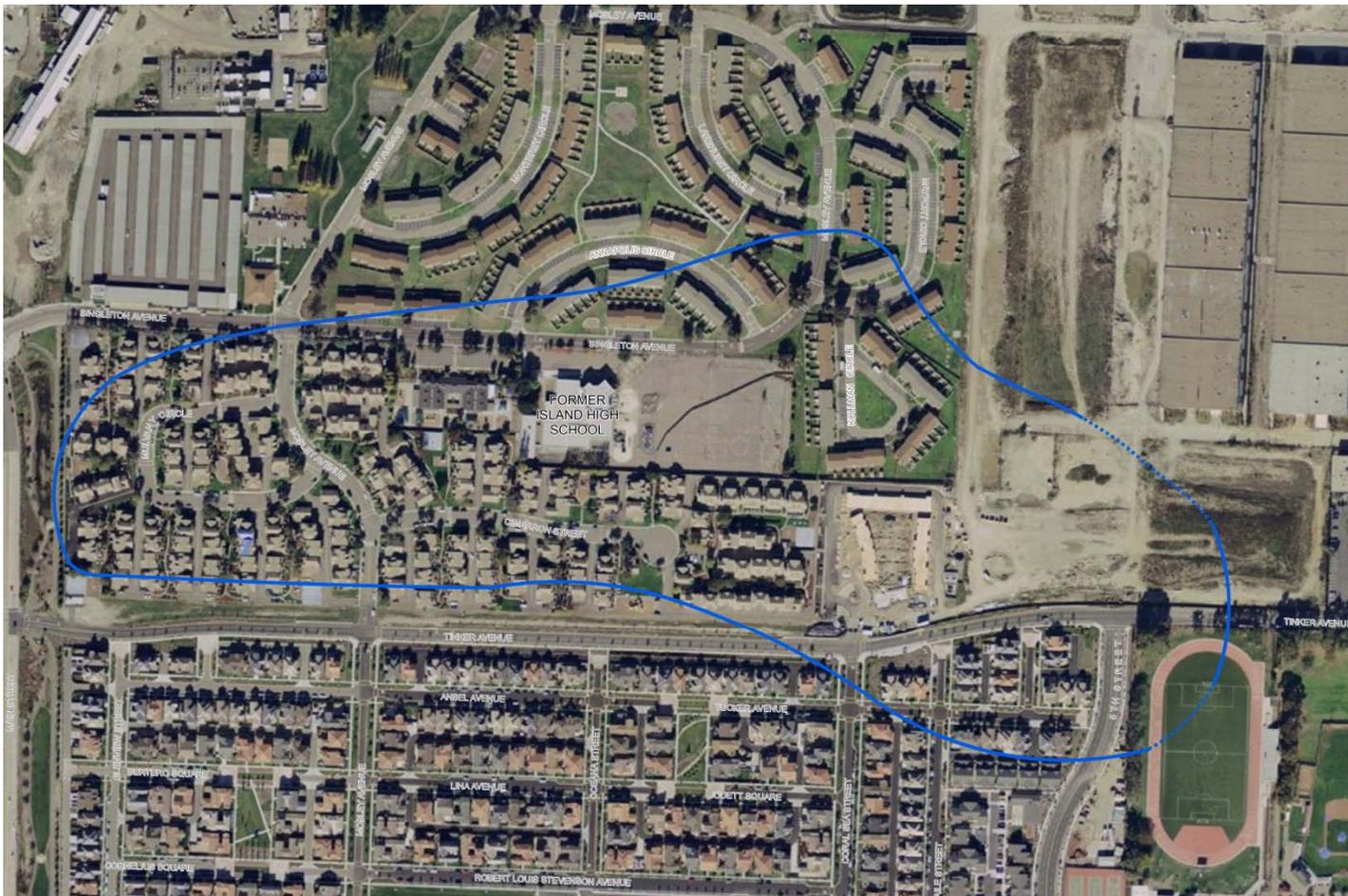
- **Purpose**
- **Site Location and Background**
- **The Selected Remedy**
- **System Construction and Start-Up**
- **Current Status/Progress to Date**
- **Questions**

Purpose



Provide an overview and status of the Operable Unit 5 (OU-5)/FISCA IR-02 groundwater remediation to the RAB and public

Site Location



Background



- Remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) was issued in October 2004
- Record of Decision (ROD) was signed in August 2007
- Pre-design investigation was conducted in summer to autumn 2007

Selected Groundwater Remedy



The selected remedy is **Alternative 4 of the RI/FS**, which consists of the following components:

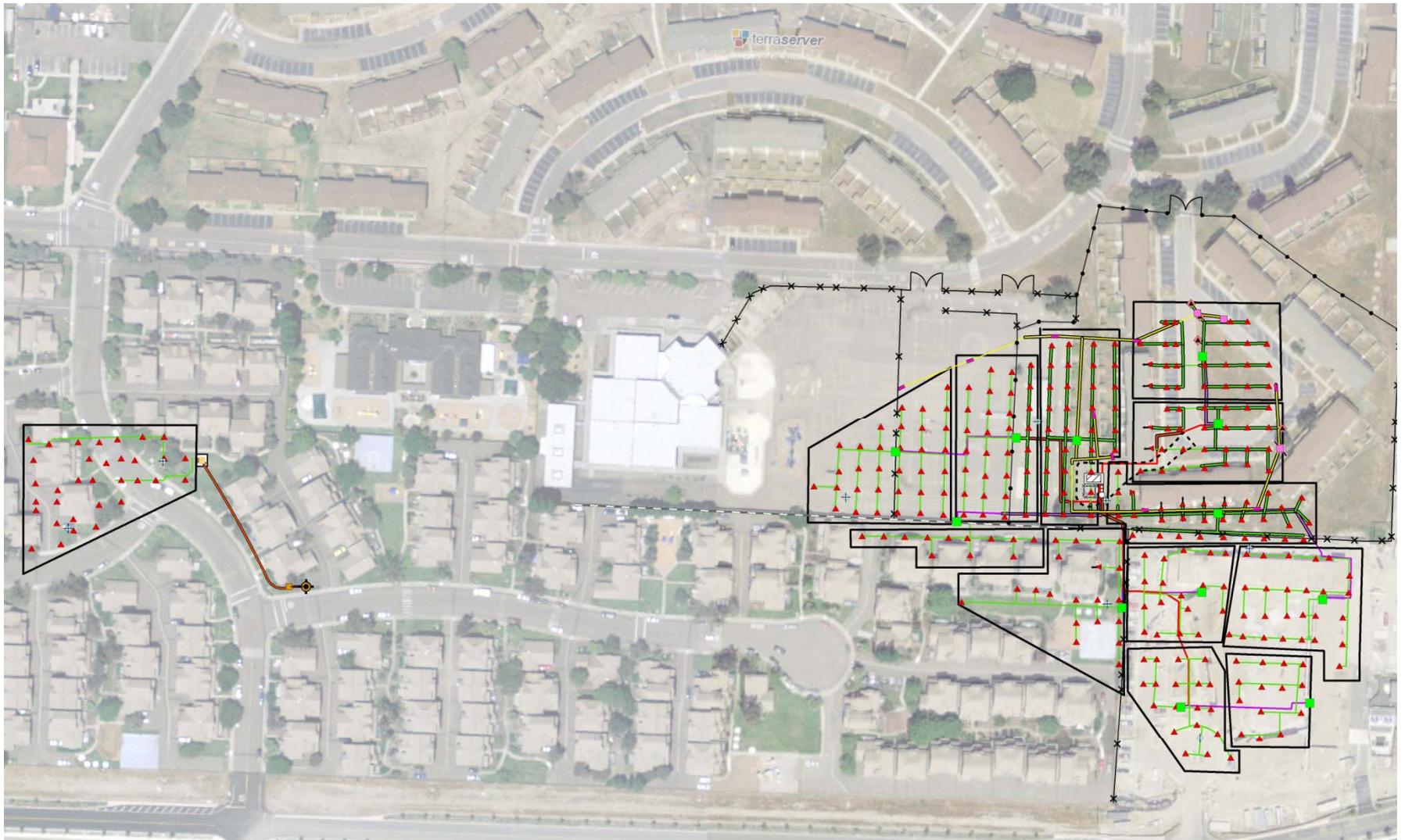
- **Biosparging to add oxygen and enhance natural processes to remove contaminant mass from the areas with higher concentrations**
- **Soil vapor extraction, as required to capture vapors in the areas being biosparged**
- **Nutrient/microorganism enhancement, as required**
- **Monitored natural attenuation**
- **Institutional controls**

System Construction and Start-Up



- **Groundwater remediation system construction for the biosparge areas started in October 2008 and was completed in 2009.**
- **The eastern biosparge system was completed and started in May 2009.**
- **The western biosparge system in Marina Village Housing was completed and started in October 2009.**

System Installation



BioSparge/SVE System

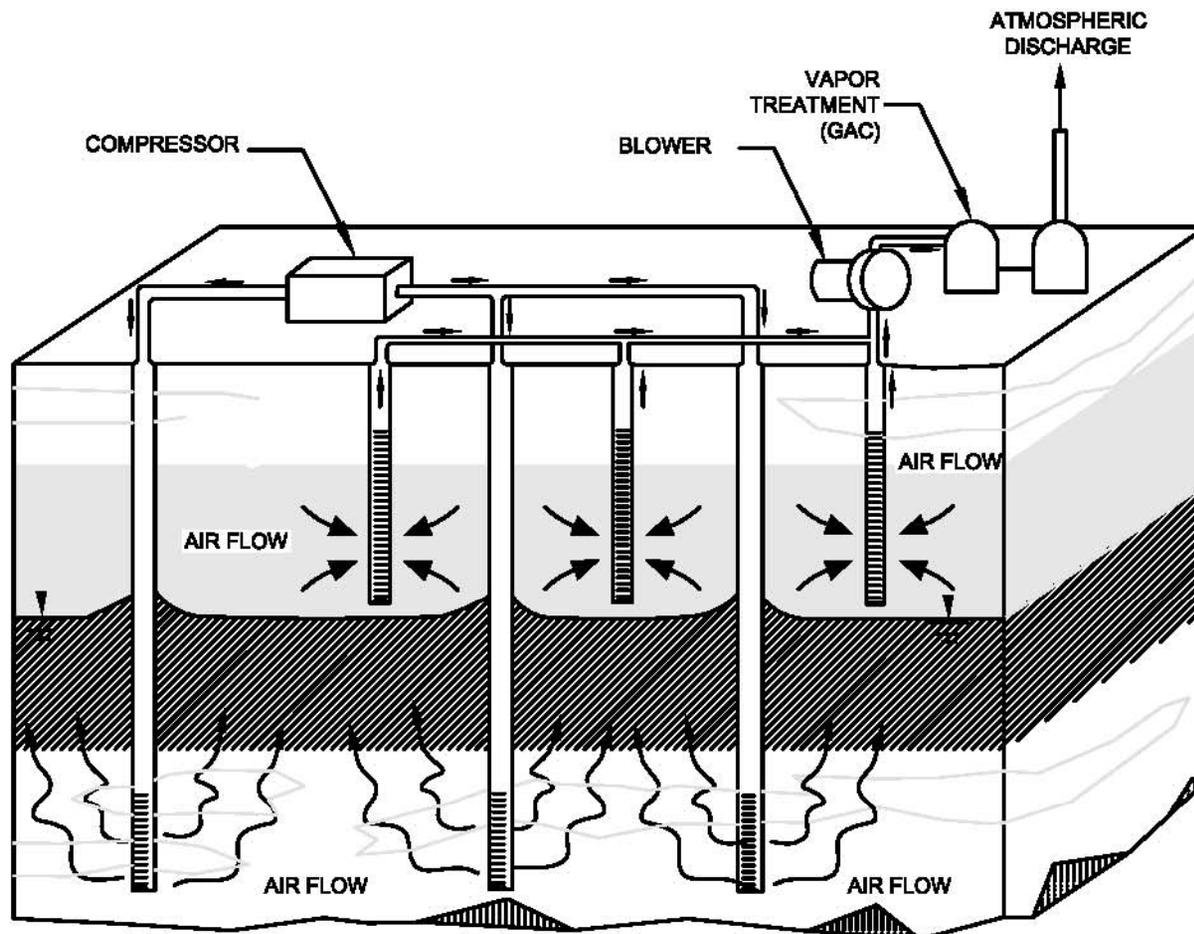


LEGEND:

-  ADSORBED PHASE
-  DISSOLVED PHASE
-  WATER TABLE
-  FLOW DIRECTION
-  VAPOR MIGRATION PATHWAY

NOTES:

GAC - GRANULATED
ACTIVATED CARBON



Current Status/Progress

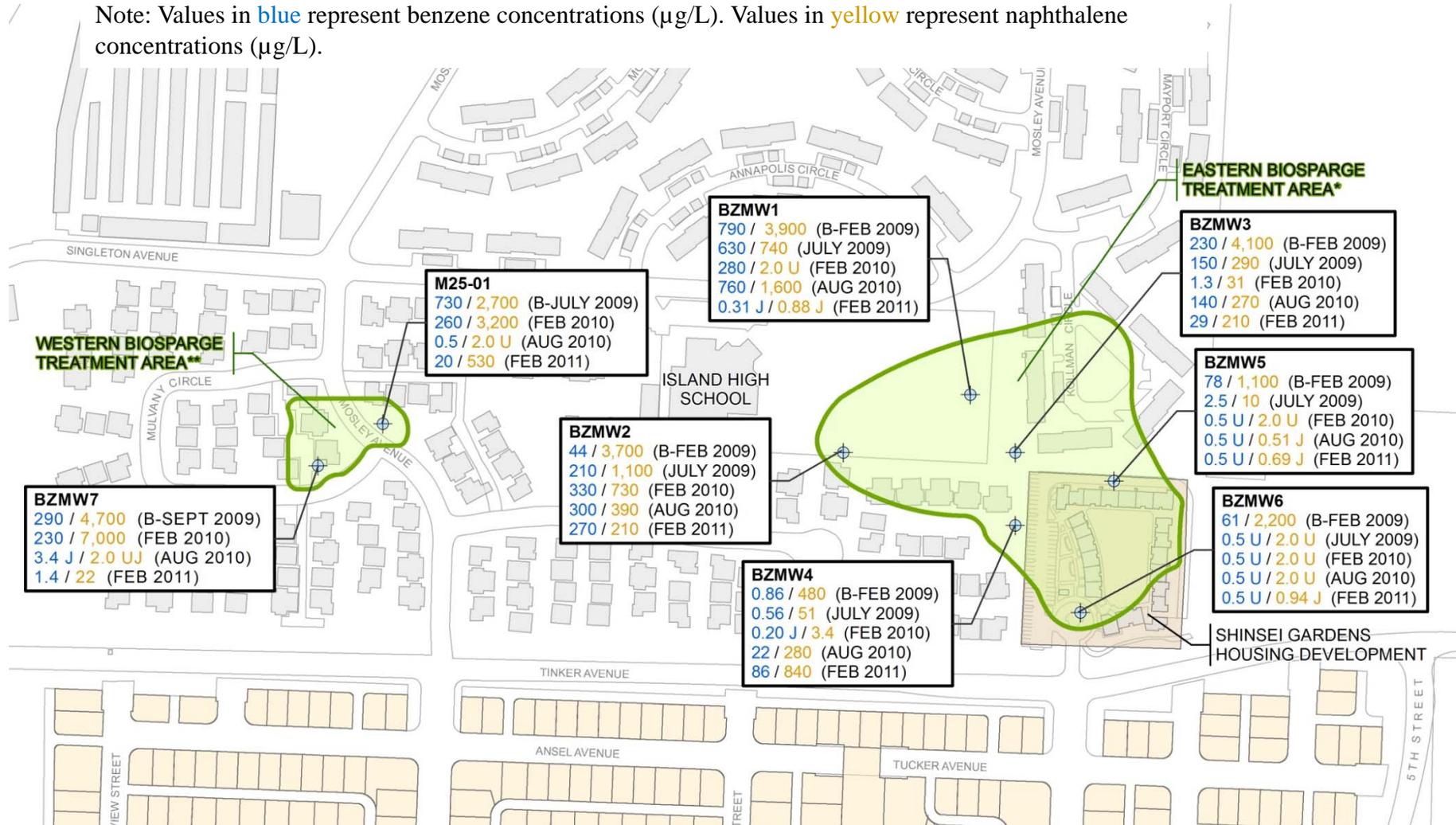


- **Systems are inspected every month to monitor and adjust operating parameters to optimize the removal of contaminants**
- **Both systems are equipped with auto dialer telemetry for notification in case of system alarms**
- **Seven biosparge zone monitoring wells sampled semiannually**
- **Ten plume boundary wells sampled annually**

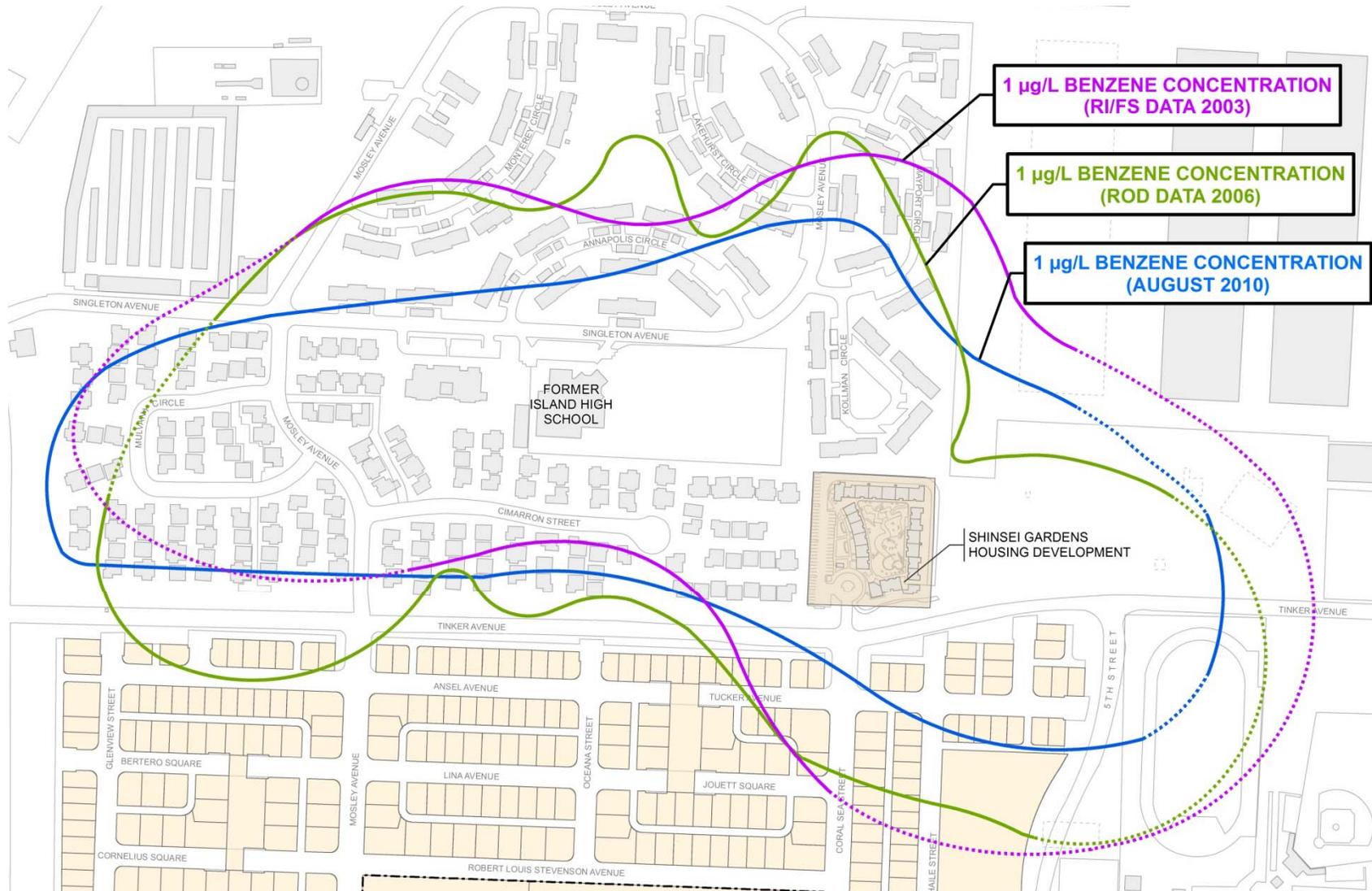
Current Status/Progress



Note: Values in **blue** represent benzene concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$). Values in **yellow** represent naphthalene concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$).



Current Status/Progress



Current Status/Progress



- **Biosparge /SVE systems were constructed in accordance with the RD/RAWP after extensive site characterization and pilot testing activities were completed**
- **The systems focus remedial activities at the source area to maximize contaminant reduction while being protective of human health and the environment**

Current Status/Progress



- **After 2 years of system operation, benzene and naphthalene concentrations continue to decrease, dissolved oxygen continues to increase**
- **Results show nutrient/microorganism enhancement is not required**
- **The overall plume is stable or decreasing**
- **Institutional controls are in place and are successful**



Questions ?