

Environmental Restoration Program Naval Air Station Patuxent River



Public Meeting for Environmental Restoration Site 31 Proposed Remedial Action Plan 19 October 2016



Agenda



Introductions

Proposed Remedial Action Plan Environmental Restoration Site 31

Open Discussion

Future Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Dates



Introductions



Introduce team members



Proposed Remedial Action Plan



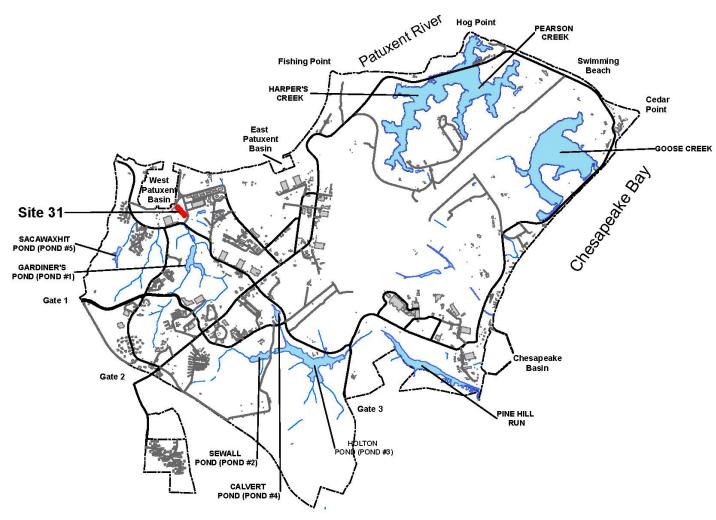
- What is a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP)?
 - The PRAP identifies the preferred cleanup alternative and facilitates community involvement
 - Public comment period October 3, 2016 –
 November 1, 2016

Public Affairs Officer, NAS Attn: Ms. Patrick Gordon 22268 Cedar Point Road, Building 409, Room 207 Patuxent River, MD 20670-1154



Site Location







Site Layout







History



- Building 307 was used to conduct airplane parts maintenance and testing
 - Cleaning aircraft tires
 - Repairing fiberglass ray domes
 - Painting aircraft ground handling equipment
- Activities required the use of solvents, specifically trichloroethene (TCE)



History



- Prior to 1970, waste liquids flowed into floor drains that discharged to an open ditch north and east of the building
- In 1970, a floor sump was constructed to convey the liquids to aboveground drums
- At the same time, the ditch was enclosed in a storm drain



Site Layout







Investigation/Removal History



- 1984-1987 Initial Assessment Study
- 1999 Site Screening Investigation
- 2004 Expanded Site Investigation
- 2005 Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
- 2007 Interim Removal Action (small soil removal)
- 2008 2016 Remedial Investigation



Remedial Investigation



- Soil, groundwater, sediment, and surface water sampling
- Vapor intrusion testing
- Findings
 - Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), specifically
 TCE and its natural degradation products are present in groundwater
 - Some metals contamination remains in soil
 - Vapors not identified in indoor air at elevated concentrations



Remedial Investigation



Risk Summary

- Human health risks are present associated with the hypothetical future consumption of groundwater
- Ecological risk due to residual metals in soil



Sampling Locations

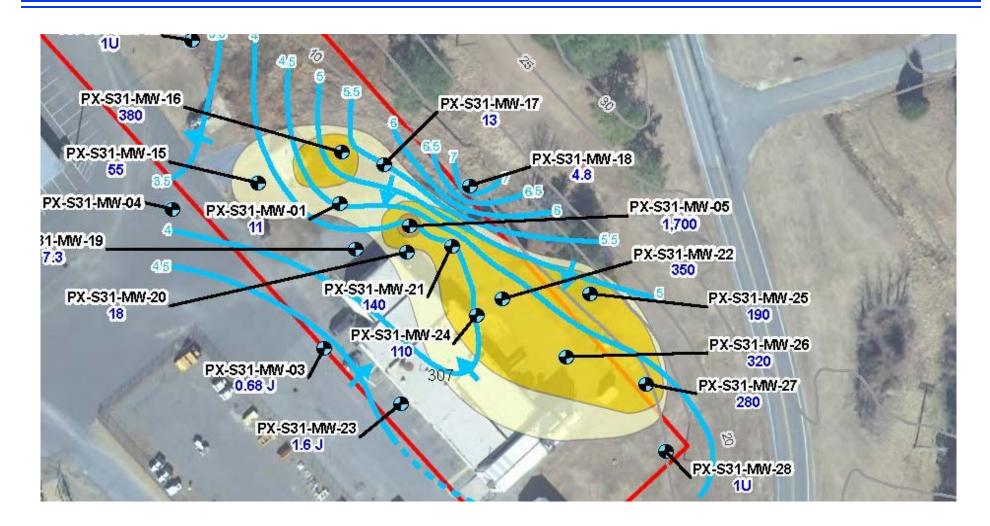






VOC Concentration Map







Clean-Up Options



- No action (used as a baseline)
- Soil excavation and groundwater extraction
- Soil excavation and insitu bioremediation
- Soil excavation, target zone treatment and monitored natural attenuation



Evaluation Criteria



- Protection of human health and the environment
- Compliance with appropriate laws and regulations
- Short-term effectiveness
- Long-term effectiveness
- Reduction of contaminants
- Implementability
- Cost
- State acceptance
- Community acceptance



Preferred Cleanup Alternative

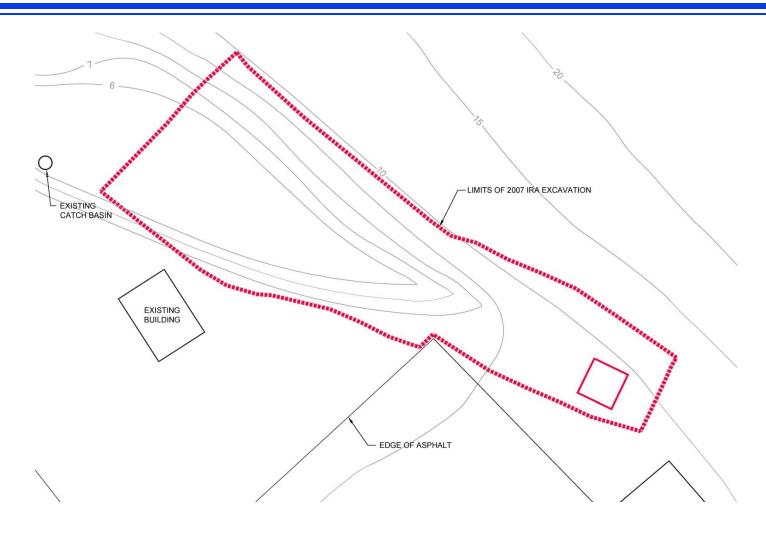


- Soil excavation and insitu bioremediation
 - Remove metals-impacted soils and dispose in approved landfill
 - Inject vegetable oil into the ground to induce natural bacteria to degrade VOCs
 - Monitor results
 - Reinject if necessary
 - Employ land use controls to ensure that consumption of groundwater is prevented



Soil Excavation

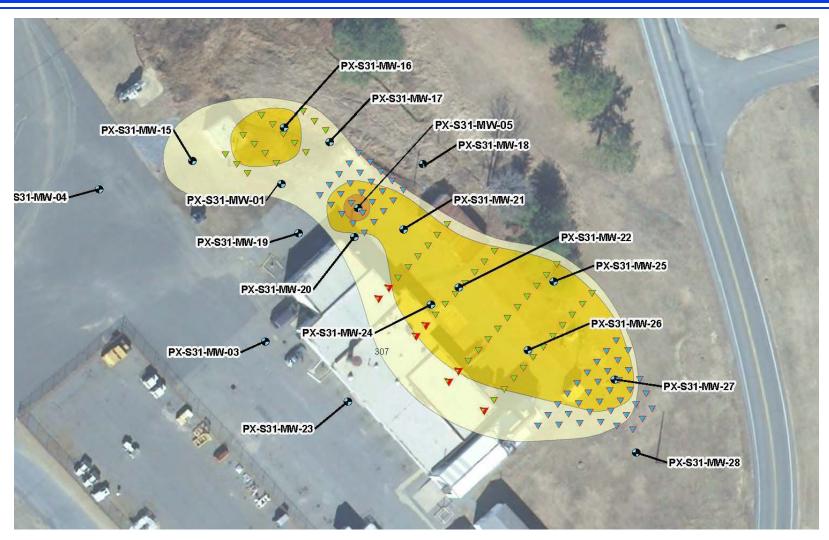






Insitu Bioremediation







Path Forward and Timeframe



- Sign Record of Decision (winter 2016/2017)
- Contract for cleanup was awarded earlier this year
- Draft work plan is under review
- Mobilize for fieldwork (spring 2017)
- Monitor results 2017-2027



Questions/Open Discussion



- Questions?
- Comments?
- Input?



Proposed Future RAB Meeting Schedule*



- Spring 2017: 12 April 2017
- Fall 2017: 1 November 2017

^{*}Dates are tentative



Environmental Restoration Program



Have a good fall and winter - we'll see you in the spring!