
NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

VERBATIM TRANSCRIPTION OF RESTORATION ADVISORY
BOARD MEETING

September 17, 2009
Whidbey Island, Washington

Taken Before:

Janette Curley, CCR #2030

Of

Capitol Pacific Reporting, Inc.

901 I Street, Suite 201

Tacoma, Washington 98405

Tel (253) 564-8494 Fax (253) 564-8483

Olympia, WA

Seattle, WA

Aberdeen, WA

(360) 352-2054

(206) 622-9919

(360) 532-7445

Chehalis, WA

Bremerton, WA

(360) 330-0262

(360) 373-9032

www.capitolpacificreporting.com

admin@capitolpacificreporting.com

MEETING ATTENDEES:

1
2
DIANNE VOGEL - NAVY COCHAIR

3
ED OETKEN - COMMUNITY COCHAIR

4
SHERRY RONE - NAVFAC NW RPM FOR CERCLA PROJECT

5
CINDY O'HARE - NAVFAC NW ENVIRONMENTAL OPS SUPERVISOR

6
DAVID MACYS - COMMUNITY HEALTH ADVISORY BOARD VOLUNTEER

7
KIM MARTIN - NAS WHIDBEY PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER

8
MELISSA PALMER - NAVFAC NW RPM MUNITIONS PROJECT

9
BRENT JONES - TETRATEC PROJECT MANAGER

10
WALTER HAUSSAMEN - NAS WHIDBEY ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER

11
MARSHA KNADLE - EPA

12
NANCY HARNEY - EPA

13
MARIE PIPER - ISLAND COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

14
ARNIE PETERSCHMIDT - CITY OF OAK HARBOR

15
CHUCK LANG - MEMBER

16
BILL WHITE - BEACH WATCHERS

17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

(Meeting called to order at
12:12 p.m.)

DIANNE VOGEL: Okay. We'll go on the record.
We have a full ticket today, including a field trip to
the salt marsh restoration area out in Whidbey Island,
if you so desire. So we'd like to start with
introductions.

And, Ed, please.

ED OETKEN: Ed Oetken, citizen cochair.
Probably the senior person on this committee. I can't
remember anybody that was here before me.

NANCY HARNEY: I was here before you.

ED OETKEN: My gosh.

NANCY HARNEY: I was.

ED OETKEN: Which reincarnation were you?
That was my third reincarnation. I bow to seniority.

ARNIE PETERSCHMIDT: Arnie Peterschmidt. I'm
an engineer with the City of Oak Harbor.

MARIE PIPER: I'm Marie Piper, environmental
health specialist with Island County Public Health.

NANCY HARNEY: Nancy Harney with EPA.

MARSHA KNADLE: Marsha Knadle with EPA,
hydrogeologist.

BRENT JONES: Brent Jones, project manager

1 with Tetratec, consultant for the Navy.

2 MELISSA PALMER: Melissa Palmer, NAVFAC
3 Northwest. I'm the remedial project manager for the
4 munitions sites at Whidbey.

5 KIM MARTIN: Kim Martin, base public affairs
6 officer for NAS Whidbey.

7 DAVE MACYS: I'm Dave Macys. I'm a citizen
8 volunteer with the Community Health Advisory Board.

9 CINDY O'HARE: I'm Cindy O'Hare. I'm a
10 remedial project supervisor with NAVFAC Northwest.

11 SHERRY RONE: Sherry Rone. I'm the new RPM
12 for Whidbey. I replaced John Gordon for the CERCLA
13 portion of the project.

14 DIANNE VOGEL: And this is Janette, our
15 stenographer. Just be mindful when you're speaking,
16 could you speak up so she can hear what you're saying.

17 And I'm Dianne Vogel. I'm the Navy cochair, and I
18 welcome you today. We always hope we have more
19 community members, but thank you for those who have
20 showed up.

21 ED OETKEN: We're hoping for one more. Bill
22 White, who has been a long-time member, he called this
23 morning to say he was going to make it.

24 DIANNE VOGEL: So let's start with the
25 minutes from last time. I hope you have had a chance

1 to -- there was just one change to those minutes. The
2 -- instead of "magnesium," it should be "manganese."

3 SHERRY RONE: Yes. The minutes --

4 DIANNE VOGEL: And that's Area No. 8.

5 SHERRY RONE: Right. The minutes talk about
6 magnesium, but it's actually manganese, which often
7 gets confused.

8 ED OETKEN: That's the stuff that leaves the
9 black ring in your toilet bowl on half of Whidbey, I
10 think.

11 DIANNE VOGEL: Any other changes? Ed, do you
12 have anything else to add?

13 And also under No. 7, and we'll talk about this,
14 in the second paragraph, this is not a change to the
15 minutes, but it will be a change in this new minutes.
16 The MTCA cleanup level for 1,4-dioxane for drinking
17 water is four parts per billion. So that will be in
18 this new minutes coming up. All right. So --

19 KIM MARTIN: I just have one other thing. I
20 am not NAVFAC Northwest as one of your meeting
21 attendees. I'm NAS Whidbey Island, or Navy Region
22 Northwest, whichever.

23 DIANNE VOGEL: So what would you like us to
24 put?

25 KIM MARTIN: NAS Whidbey Island. That's who

1 I represent.

2 DIANNE VOGEL: So change Kim Martin to NAS
3 Whidbey Island.

4 Anybody else? Motion to go forward?

5 MARIE PIPER: Move to approve.

6 DIANNE VOGEL: Minutes approved everyone.

7 All right. So in the past we've had different
8 formats with PowerPoint, et cetera, et cetera. Today
9 we're just going to do brief overviews. We haven't had
10 much changes in the programs at Whidbey. And I'm
11 allowing for the remedial program managers to speak to
12 their programs instead of the chair doing the
13 presentation for them. So be kind to them.

14 Sherry is our new RPM, so she's getting up to
15 speed with Whidbey Island. And we will try to answer
16 your questions. So Sherry is going to speak about the
17 five-year review update. So if you can come up.

18 Hey. This is Walter Haussamen. Walter is our new
19 environmental director. That's your new --

20 WALTER HAUSSAMEN: Sometimes I get called
21 that. Environmental program manager at Naval Air
22 Station.

23 SHERRY RONE: I'll go ahead and begin. And
24 just to keep it informal and friendly, I'll remain
25 seated. So as the lead agency, NAVFAC Northwest

1 completed its five-year review, the third five-year
2 review, for -- for Whidbey. The five-year review is
3 completed in response to CERCLA regulations. And
4 CERCLA stands for -- I'm sure you all know. I don't
5 need to necessarily repeat it, but Comprehensive
6 Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability
7 Act, and it was under Section 121(c) that we completed
8 this five-year review.

9 The third five review -- I'm sorry. I'm a little
10 confused here. The third five-year review required
11 that -- I'm sorry. Let me stand up, because I'm a
12 little nervous, so bear with me a second here.

13 The purpose of the five-year review was to ensure
14 that the remedial actions selected for the Records of
15 Decision at Whidbey would remain protective of human
16 health and the environment. The five-year review was
17 completed, and it's in the process of being signed by
18 the CO, and it addressed all five of the operational
19 units for Whidbey. The biggest thing that one can say
20 about it is that it shows that we have not -- that the
21 remedial actions that we've taken thus far have
22 remained protective of human health and the
23 environment.

24 There were a couple of recommendations in the
25 five-year review for us, and we will implement those

1 recommendations. And most of the recommendations had
2 to do with maintenance issues with the plant, as well
3 as addressing some long-term issues that we've -- with
4 the 1,4-dioxane, which I'll talk about in a minute.
5 But I guess the best part one can say about this is
6 that we have remained protective of human health and
7 the environment over the years, as indicated in the
8 third five-year review.

9 Unfortunately, we don't have copies of it ready
10 for distribution, but if anyone is interested in it, we
11 will have copies of it later. And the copies that you
12 will receive will be final copies of the five-year
13 review, as opposed to a draft copy.

14 The other thing I wanted to address was the
15 1,4-dioxane. I'm sure at the last five-year review
16 everyone was given a copy of the fact sheet of
17 1,4-dioxane. 1,4-dioxane is a chemical that everyone
18 gets confused with dioxin. And dioxin is the one
19 that's really really poisonous, which was -- you most
20 know as DDT.

21 But 1,4-dioxane is a contaminant that's often used
22 as a (indiscernible). In some cases it's used in
23 shampoos, even in baby shampoos, and it's also used in
24 a lot of cosmetics. Here recently throughout the
25 nation, EPA has recognized that there has been a

1 problem with 1,4-dioxane that's been showing up in a
2 lot of places. So they asked if us if we would please
3 begin sampling for 1,4-dioxane, which we did, and we
4 found that we do have a problem with 1,4-dioxane.

5 In addition to being used in cosmetics, it's also
6 used as a stabilizer for some of the volatile of
7 organic compounds that are used throughout the
8 industry, and we of course used it as well.

9 We sampled a lot of private wells for 1,4-dioxane
10 in 2005 and 2006, and we also sampled wells off site.
11 The definitely have a plume of 1,4-dioxane, which we
12 have been able to identify, and we know that the plume
13 has began to migrate. But there was only 1,4-dioxane
14 at one private well off site. The last time we
15 completed sampling was in 2006. And then this year we
16 initiated sampling off site again.

17 We don't quite -- we don't have those sampling
18 results back yet. Once we get those sampling results
19 back, we will update the fact sheet and submit the fact
20 sheet out to everybody. The only off-site well that
21 was also talked about, I guess, at previous RABs is
22 that there was one well that did contain 1,4-dioxane,
23 and that person is on public water and is not using the
24 well anymore.

25 The only change to 1,4-dioxane since the last RAB

1 is that the -- it is listed as 7.95 for the MTCA
2 cleanup level or action level, but that has been
3 brought down to 4 parts per billion, as opposed to
4 7.95. And also there is some indication that it has
5 always been 4 and that 7.95 may have just been an error
6 in -- a grammatical error or typo in writing it up.
7 But it is actually 4.

8 Previous data that we had did not show that we
9 exceeded 4. However, I don't have any new data and --

10 NANCY HARNEY: Off site.

11 SHERRY RONE: Off site. On site we have a
12 plume so we know it exceeded on site. But off site,
13 we've not exceeded the 4 parts per billion. And like I
14 said, we don't have the new data yet.

15 KIM MARTIN: I have a question. Is that the
16 same as that it's harmful to health, that 4 part per
17 billion?

18 SHERRY RONE: The 4 parts per billion is the
19 number that the State of Washington has in place that
20 they -- if you have greater than 4 parts per billion,
21 then you need to address it. Whether or not it's in
22 there -- and I will refer to questions -- I will give
23 EPA the option to answer questions -- whether or not
24 it's saying is this going to be a health risk, that's
25 going to depend on other factors as well as we actually

1 do a human health risk assessment and associate that
2 with numbers that exceed that 4 parts per billion. And
3 at that point, Marsha, maybe you can address that.

4 DIANNE VOGEL: Marsha Knadle.

5 MARSHA KNADLE: This particular MTCA B value
6 is based on the carcinogenicity of 1,4-dioxane, and
7 it's what the Department of Ecology calculates as a one
8 in a million expected cancer risk.

9 KIM MARTIN: Those questions came up because
10 I was here in 2000, whenever we were doing all of the
11 testing, and some of the people were asking, well, how
12 do we say it to the public? Is it a health risk or is
13 it not? And at that point nobody had made a
14 determination where that level was. It wasn't
15 published information at that time. So I was just
16 asking, has that changed?

17 MARSHA KNADLE: Well, it was in the sense
18 that all the MTCA B numbers for carcinogens are based
19 on that one in a million expected cancer risk.

20 ED OETKEN: Is that twenty-year exposure or
21 permanent?

22 MARSHA KNADLE: Pardon?

23 ED OETKEN: Is that twenty-year exposure?

24 MARSHA KNADLE: To be honest, I don't
25 remember what Ecology's default assumptions are for

1 exposure. They're a little bit different from EPA's,
2 and so the numbers are often slightly different. But
3 it's probably 20 or 30 years, something like that. The
4 exposure length is usually in that twenty- to
5 thirty-year range.

6 NANCY HARNEY: One of the problems, Kim, is
7 that we don't have a -- there's no federal standard
8 for --

9 KIM MARTIN: That's the question I wanted
10 answered. Is there one at this point, and has it
11 changed since then?

12 NANCY HARNEY: There is no federal --

13 KIM MARTIN: Okay. That's all I needed to
14 know.

15 DIANNE VOGEL: Marie Piper.

16 MARIE PIPER: And from the Health Department
17 standpoint, we don't have it written in like a local
18 ordinance. But the World Health Organization, we're
19 sort of standing by watching at 3 ppb, was the one that
20 we talked about in 2006, is what we're kind of watching
21 for. And the highest we had off site was 2.9. So we
22 were just kind of keeping an eye on it.

23 And at the time, MTCA was being advertised at
24 7.95, but we had -- locally we've gotta kind of raise
25 our hand a little bit at the 3. So I need to research

1 about why the 4. But World Health Organization says 3.
2 MTCA cleanup, that's the cleanup standard, is saying 4
3 now, and --

4 MARSHA KNADLE: It's minor difference in
5 those -- in those exposure assumptions. It's what
6 drives those slight differences. Superfund, EPA
7 Superfund calculates 6.1 as a one in a million cancer
8 risk. So it's a little bit different assumptions about
9 how long --

10 DAVE MACYS: Exposure.

11 MARSHA KNADLE: -- exposure, how much you
12 drink.

13 DIANNE VOGEL: And that 3 came from
14 California. The 3 is the limit in California.

15 SHERRY RONE: But it's not just California.

16 MARIE PIPER: World Health Organization and
17 other states --

18 SHERRY RONE: Yeah. There are other states
19 that use 3, not just California. But the State of
20 Washington, you know, up until last year hadn't really
21 listed what theirs was, and it is 4.

22 KIM MARTIN: Thank you very much.

23 DIANNE VOGEL: Any other questions on the
24 limit, the MTCA limit? Anything?

25 Okay. Sherry, go ahead.

1 ED OETKEN: We might --

2 SHERRY RONE: And I just wanted to --

3 DIANNE VOGEL: Hold on a second.

4 ED OETKEN: We might let Chuck introduce
5 himself.

6 CHUCK LANG: I am just a member, observer,
7 just take it all in. And if I got a comment, I give
8 it.

9 DIANNE VOGEL: And then we have Wally.
10 Please introduce yourself.

11 WALTER HAUSSAMEN: Wally Huassamen. I'm the
12 environmental program manager at the Naval Air Station.
13 Been there since the beginning of June, so I'm in
14 continual learn mode here recently.

15 DIANNE VOGEL: Maybe we can take a break,
16 Wally. I don't know if you've met Nancy Harney and
17 Marsha Knadle.

18 NANCY HARNEY: Hello.

19 DIANNE VOGEL: Maybe if we just briefly go
20 around again for Wally --

21 WALTER HAUSSAMEN: Sorry I got here late.

22 DIANNE VOGEL: Oh, don't worry.

23 ED OETKEN: Ed Oetken, citizen cochair. This
24 is Chuck Lang, member.

25 ARNIE PETERSCHMIDT: Arnie Peterschmidt, City

1 of Oak Harbor.

2 MARIE PIPER: Marie Piper for Island County
3 Public Health.

4 NANCY HARNEY: Nancy Harney, EPA.

5 MARSHA KNADLE: Marsha Knadle, EPA
6 hydrogeologist.

7 BRENT JONES: Brent Jones, project manager
8 for consulting firm Tetratex.

9 MELISSA PALMER: Melissa Palmer, NAVFAC
10 Northwest. I'm the remedial project manager for the
11 munitions sites.

12 KIM MARTIN: Kim Martin.

13 DAVE MACYS: Dave Macys. I'm a volunteer
14 with the Community Health Advisory Board.

15 CINDY O'HARE: Cindy O'Hare. I'm a remedial
16 project supervisor with NAVFAC Northwest.

17 SHERRY RONE: Sherry Rone, RPM for OU-1 and
18 OU-5 for the CERCLA project.

19 DIANNE VOGEL: And I'm Dianne Vogel. I'm the
20 cochair. I apologize for the interruption.

21 KIM MARTIN: Now you have to start over.

22 SHERRY RONE: I'll get it better the second
23 time around.

24 Again, the only thing I just wanted to just
25 summarize for the 1,4-dioxane is that the Navy is

1 definitely continuing to characterize the plume. And
2 we've also began to initiate monitoring off site again
3 at several of the private wells.

4 The next thing on the agenda is No. 4, which is
5 Area 6 and groundwater sampling. And I already talked
6 about the 1,4-dioxane. But the Area 6 pump-and-treat,
7 according to the minutes from the last time, there were
8 a couple of mechanical problems or maintenance problems
9 at the -- at the plant. We've -- for the most part,
10 we've worked out our maintenance problem and the plant
11 that's operating, and it is a protective of -- it is
12 holding the plume in so the plume isn't leaving. We're
13 still having some problem from biofouling, which is
14 caused by manganese and iron buildup. We've instituted
15 some new engineering things.

16 For example, we're using flexi-pipe as opposed to
17 just regular pipe. The flexi-pipes allow us to be able
18 to pull in the pumps and be able to clean the pumps
19 rather quickly, as opposed to having to be shut down
20 for two to three days, as it talks about the previous
21 minutes. So now we're able to pull those pumps up and
22 get them cleaned in, say, a day or half a day and get
23 them back into the well. So the flexi-pipe has been
24 great for that.

25 The plant does not have the technology right now

1 to address 1,4-dioxane. And I'm working with some
2 people back East as well as in California, all from
3 NAVFAC, in order to help me come up with some kind of
4 treatment technology that we can begin to address the
5 1,4-dioxane. It may be an add-on to the treatment
6 plant, or we may do some other kind of adjustments to
7 address 1,4-dioxane. But for the most part, I guess
8 the thing is, the plant is functioning the way it is
9 supposed to. We're able to contain the plume on site,
10 the other volatile organic compounds. So in that
11 sense, I guess we're protective of human health and the
12 environment.

13 DIANNE VOGEL: Ed, this flexi-pipe is like a
14 hose. You roll it over your shoulder. And if you
15 would like some information on that, it's really
16 interesting to see how they use it.

17 ED OETKEN: I do have one question before you
18 move on. We have seen the Whidbey Island Public Health
19 do a pretty expensive study in that area just south of
20 the road that goes past the CPO Club and makes the turn
21 to the golf course for extensive iron fouling. I mean,
22 apparently their water is plain red.

23 Would what we're doing here in the Navy area, are
24 we possibly going to be pulling in more of that iron
25 from these areas that seem to have extreme iron

1 contamination?

2 MARIE PIPER: He's talking about off of
3 Cloverleaf by Thunder Lane, and we're talking Area 6,
4 right?

5 SHERRY RONE: Right.

6 DEANNE VOGEL: This is a different area.

7 ED OETKEN: The hydrology doesn't show that
8 we can start directing some of that iron contamination
9 to these well sites?

10 MARSHA KNADLE: I think it would be too far
11 away.

12 SHERRY RONE: And the thing with iron -- and
13 Marsha, please correct me if I'm wrong. The iron is
14 naturally occurring, right?

15 MARSHA KNADLE: The iron and manganese are
16 naturally occurring in the sediments that the aquifer
17 is sitting in. And normally they -- they go away
18 pretty well, but when you start adding organic matter,
19 like from landfills, that --

20 ED OETKEN: Okay. So that's a local --

21 MARSHA KNADLE: -- or other organic matter,
22 that then causes the iron and manganese to dissolve in
23 the groundwater. And so that's why it's a problem with
24 Area 6, because there's enough standard municipal waste
25 in the Area 6 landfill to start that dissolution. It's

1 not a problem in the wells on that western edge, the
2 ones that are down gradient and pulling in effected
3 portions of the aquifer where the biofouling is the
4 problem.

5 And then there's another landfill, the Oak Harbor
6 Landfill, down gradient of that, which would probably
7 have a similar effect on the groundwater down gradient
8 of that.

9 ED OETKEN: That makes a lot more sense.

10 SHERRY RONE: So it would be a local problem,
11 to answer your question.

12 MARIE PIPER: The one on Thunder Lane area
13 that you're talking about, where the well was very
14 heavily contaminated, that well, and two of the three
15 wells we tested out there three years ago, two of them
16 are in bedrock. So it's like a really weird -- it's a
17 tough well to have because there's no flow, it's in
18 bedrock, you don't know what's going on in that
19 situation. So very different well situations.

20 DAVE MACYS: Could you repeat what you were
21 -- last said about the 1,4-dioxane? Let me ask you and
22 see if I got this correct. Are you planning to
23 investigate technology to neutralize or remove the
24 dioxane off site? Did I understand that right?

25 SHERRY RONE: No. We're looking at several

1 different things. We're going to have to -- I think
2 eventually we're going to have to address that. And
3 we're not going to be by ourselves. It's going to be
4 across the country. So there's quite a few people that
5 are interested in the 1,4-dioxane, I think. And the
6 EPA can chime in any time they like. It's across the
7 country. It's not just here.

8 It's used in so many different things, and like I
9 said, in cosmetics and everything like that. But you
10 have to be able to clean it up because now they've done
11 a lot of research on it, and everyone's real alarmed
12 that it can pose health risks. So everyone is
13 interested in it, so there's a lot of people
14 brainstorming. And at some point in time we're going
15 to have a really good means by which we can begin to
16 address 1,4-dioxane.

17 Right now, the way that we foresee things is that
18 it's going to be treated right here at the base. We
19 would like to treat it here. I don't see a need for us
20 to be able to take it off base to treat it. So if that
21 means making adjustments to the plant, if that means
22 anything, we're open to anything. But there's a lot of
23 ideas floating out there. And they're all
24 scientifically sound. They're not just bogus ideas.
25 They're all scientifically sound.

1 There have been policy studies. There have even
2 been studies that are beyond policy studies people are
3 beginning to implement to clean up the 1,4-dioxide.
4 The reason that I'm not listing them is I don't want to
5 give you an indication that we're going to choose this
6 particular one. But we do have some ones in mind.

7 DAVE MACYS: I just didn't want to take away
8 the wrong impression that you were going to do some
9 off-site treatment of some sort.

10 SHERRY RONE: No. Everything is going to be
11 right there on site.

12 DIANNE VOGEL: Any other questions on that
13 train of thought?

14 Ed, was your question answered appropriately?

15 ED OETKEN: (Nods head.)

16 SHERRY RONE: So in terms of the plant,
17 again, the plant is operating at full capacity. We're
18 happy with it. We do have some -- still have some
19 problems with biofouling, and we are addressing those
20 maintenance problems.

21 The other areas on here, just an update on three
22 areas: Area 31, 52, and 16. I'll have to read from
23 this because I am new, so I'm still learning these
24 areas myself.

25 THE COURT REPORTER: When you read, can you

1 -- most people read fast.

2 SHERRY RONE: And I talk extremely fast. You
3 can slow me down. You don't have to keep pace. Just
4 slow me down. I won't be offended.

5 THE COURT REPORTER: Thank you.

6 DIANNE VOGEL: And if you guys, when you
7 talk, can you just give your name so the minutes will
8 reflect that you are talking, if you don't mind,
9 because we are doing verbatim.

10 SHERRY RONE: Area 31 is the old fire
11 fighting school. You all probably know more about this
12 than I do. But it's located on Navy property on the
13 northeast side of Ault Road -- Ault Field, and it's
14 adjacent to the runway.

15 The waste is -- the waste is aviation fuels,
16 solvents, and waste oil. It's just some remainders of
17 some unburned flammable stuff that they were using
18 while they were at the fire fighting school. The
19 remediation that we put in place was, we did soil
20 venting to get rid of the free -- and free-product
21 recovery. However, we were able to terminate that in
22 the spring of 2000. We turned it over to natural
23 attenuation as being a means by which to treat, to
24 treat the remaining soil.

25 The only update to that is that we're continuing

1 to monitor the chemicals of concern. What I don't have
2 listed here are the chemicals of concern. But I'm sure
3 the chemicals of concern would be anything that's
4 associated with fuel and solvents.

5 Then we have Area 52. It's the jet engine test
6 cell, and that's located on the west side of Ault Field
7 near the western shoreline. Again, there was free
8 product there, and we did recovery of the free product.
9 And it didn't seem to -- let's see -- "the free-product
10 recovery quantities continue to be extremely low."

11 And Nancy, jump in, because this is the one I
12 think we've talked about before.

13 NANCY HARNEY: I actually think that this is
14 no longer -- this is no longer -- we're not doing this
15 anymore. We stopped.

16 SHERRY RONE: Okay. That's my understanding,
17 that we did suspend it because the amount of free
18 product we were recovering was so low we --

19 NANCY HARNEY: And that was five gallons a
20 year, not a month.

21 SHERRY RONE: So it's five gallons a year?

22 NANCY HARNEY: Yeah. It was very very low.
23 And it may not even have been five gallons. It may
24 have gotten down to one or two gallons. It was -- I
25 think five gallons a month, we would have continued.

1 SHERRY RONE: So we suspended sampling. It
2 just wasn't cost effective, wasn't -- but what we did
3 do is we continued to sample the groundwater seeps, and
4 it is -- I guess -- I apologize. I'm sorry.

5 DIANNE VOGEL: Take your time. We're all
6 friends here.

7 NANCY HARNEY: I think some of this -- I
8 think when we were talking about in the five-year
9 review, we've identified this area as -- Marsha,
10 correct me if I'm wrong, but we were going to do one
11 more round of groundwater seep sampling here?

12 MARSHA KNADLE: One more round.

13 DIANNE VOGEL: I'm actually working on the
14 schedule for that.

15 NANCY HARNEY: Yeah. So we're just going to
16 take one more look.

17 MARSHA KNADLE: Sometime before the next
18 five-year review.

19 SHERRY RONE: Okay. So within the next five
20 years, we will --

21 DIANNE VOGEL: Yeah, because there's no
22 further action right now.

23 NANCY HARNEY: Right. And then --

24 SHERRY RONE: My only question is that are we
25 close to no further action with the -- so we are close

1 to a no-further-action?

2 DIANNE VOGEL: Once the seep comes up below
3 the levels, then we have --

4 NANCY HARNEY: And I think one of the things
5 that we had also talked about in the past was, for this
6 jet engine test cell area, was converting this site to
7 the State MTCA fuel site because the -- the hazardous
8 -- I think we originally had a concern about that there
9 was some vinyl chloride that had shown up here, you
10 know, a long time ago. And we haven't seen vinyl
11 chloride there in a very long time and -- and I think
12 whatever is remaining there is just a fuel, straight
13 jet fuel, and would be, you know, better monitored
14 through the regular State MTCA fuel petroleum sites
15 program.

16 SHERRY RONE: So then it won't be a further
17 action; we'll turn it over to the State then?

18 NANCY HARNEY: Yeah. I'm sorry. No further
19 CERCLA action.

20 SHERRY RONE: No further CERCLA action.
21 We'll turn it over to the State. Okay.

22 ED OETKEN: Will the State take it, though?

23 NANCY HARNEY: Yeah.

24 ED OETKEN: They will. Okay.

25 SHERRY RONE: And then the last one is Area

1 16, which is runway drainage ditches. And those are
2 located adjacent to the flightline runways. The
3 ditches serve as stormwater drainage system for a major
4 portion of Ault Field. The runway ditch soil had
5 contaminated sediment in -- well, in the 2004 five-year
6 review, there was a remedial action cleanup, and it was
7 addressed in the 2004 five-year review, I should say.

8 During this next five-year review, since then we
9 continued to do additional sampling of the area. And
10 we completed the sampling to characterize the
11 contamination to determine if contamination -- if it's
12 remnant contamination or from a new source. The
13 sampling results are expected shortly. So these are
14 some things that John Gordon took care of right before
15 I came on, so I'm trying to also learn what he is -- so
16 as far as this one is concerned, I guess they have
17 taken some samples to determine whether or not it's --
18 the contamination is remnant or whether it's a new
19 source.

20 Depending on what the results from the sampling
21 tells, then we will be able to know where we need to
22 go, whether we need to do additional sampling or
23 whether we can say it's remnant contamination. If that
24 is the case, we will have to continue to work with EPA
25 to try to find a solution whether -- whether it's a new

1 source.

2 So on that one, I don't really have anything else
3 other than just to say that I'll be working with EPA to
4 try to figure out what we need to do with Area 16.

5 ED OETKEN: Terry [sic].

6 DIANNE VOGEL: Sherry.

7 ED OETKEN: I want to go back to the fire
8 fighting area. We had an issue with the public in that
9 area. And I can't remember what it was. The owner of
10 the property across the fence came with the concern,
11 not of their drinking water, but they were running an
12 organic farm, and what --

13 NANCY HARNEY: That wasn't the -- that was --

14 MARIE PIPER: 1,4-dioxane.

15 NANCY HARNEY: That was the 1,4-dioxane
16 issue, because there was 1,4-dioxane -- we had done
17 sampling off site at some private wells, and that's
18 when that came up.

19 ED OETKEN: But that was right across the
20 fence from the fire fighting school, wasn't it?

21 MARIE PIPER: No.

22 DIANNE VOGEL: That's a landfill. That's the
23 lady that had an organic farm, and she was really
24 freaking out because --

25 ED OETKEN: You --

1 (Speaking simultaneously.)

2 MARIE PIPER: Torpedo area.

3 NANCY HARNEY: The fire fighting school is
4 close to the flightline. And you may be thinking a
5 really long time ago there was -- and I can't remember
6 his name. You may remember his name. There was Apple
7 something.

8 MARSHA KNADLE: Applegarth.

9 NANCY HARNEY: Applegarth. There was a guy
10 that lived close to --

11 ED OETKEN: Right across --

12 NANCY HARNEY: Near the fire fighting school.

13 MARSHA KNADLE: Area 31.

14 NANCY HARNEY: And that had nothing to do
15 with --

16 ED OETKEN: The organic --

17 NANCY HARNEY: -- organic farming.

18 ED OETKEN: Thank you for correcting me.

19 Excuse me, Terry, but --

20 DIANNE VOGEL: Sherry.

21 ED OETKEN: There's things --

22 SHERRY RONE: But it's interesting that you
23 said that about the organic farming, because one of the
24 e-mails that I received in terms of 1,4-dioxane is that
25 they're using trees to treat 1,4-dioxane. They're

1 taking groundwater and irrigating tree farms with
2 1,4-dioxane, for whatever reason, but --

3 NANCY HARNEY: Like remediation?

4 SHERRY RONE: Right. So yeah.

5 MARIE PIPER: There's a tree farm right next
6 to the organic place too.

7 ED OETKEN: Isn't that the same as the
8 wetland treatment of discharge, where you go through
9 wetlands and the aquatic plants pretty well clean up
10 things?

11 SHERRY RONE: Yeah. Similar.

12 DIANNE VOGEL: They have a project like that
13 in Northgate, up by Seattle there, where they converted
14 a big contaminated area into a wetland, and they use
15 the grasses. So people are doing that.

16 But just in that Ault Field, you want to emphasize
17 that none of the contaminants are being washed into the
18 Dosewallip Bay. Am I pronouncing that right?

19 KIM MARTIN: Dugualla.

20 DIANNE VOGEL: Dugualla.

21 NANCY HARNEY: Dugualla.

22 ARNIE PETERSCHMIDT: It's spelled completely
23 wrong. Dosewallips is over on the Hood Canal.

24 DIANNE VOGEL: Can we get the spelling.

25 ARNIE PETERSCHMIDT: D-u-g-u-a-l-l-a.

1 DIANNE VOGEL: So there's no contaminants
2 being washed in there. And in the past we thought that
3 some of the contaminants came out of the storm lines
4 into the ditches. It's quite possible that might still
5 be the problem. It does not appear that there's any
6 movement of contamination off site. So just to let you
7 know that, Ed.

8 Thank you for making me -- I have you on the other
9 side of the world.

10 So any questions for Sherry? Sherry, you have
11 anything else on that?

12 SHERRY RONE: No. Just that -- just to say
13 that I am very happy to be here to -- I know John
14 Gordon's shoes are going to be hard to fill, but he's
15 been very good at bringing me up to speed on the
16 project. And I hope that you guys will be satisfied
17 with me as the new RPM.

18 ED OETKEN: Terry, you're doing good.

19 DIANNE VOGEL: She does do candy.

20 SHERRY RONE: Pardon me?

21 DIANNE VOGEL: She does do candy.

22 NANCY HARNEY: Candy?

23 SHERRY RONE. I'll remember to bring candy
24 next time. Thank you all for your attention. I
25 appreciate it.

1 DIANNE VOGEL: So next on the agenda will be
2 the State Petroleum Cleanup Program.

3 MARIE PIPER: Can I jump in?

4 DIANNE VOGEL: Oh, sure. Go ahead.

5 MARIE PIPER: I just want to make a
6 correction on something on -- since we got this out
7 running around.

8 DIANNE ISSUE: Which one?

9 MARIE PIPER: The related issue. And we
10 touched on it real quickly on what Ed was asking. But
11 on the back it has a couple of sentences that are
12 really out of date, so I don't want to give anybody the
13 wrong impression.

14 NANCY HARNEY: Which one are you on, Marie?

15 MARIE PIPER: This update for today,
16 September 17th, top of the last page. So Island County
17 Health worked on working with the individual and three
18 private wells in the area sampled a couple of years
19 ago. I can't remember precisely. It's been at least
20 two years ago.

21 So this makes it sound like something currently
22 going on, but I gave updates the last two RAB meetings
23 that there wasn't an environmental -- the illnesses and
24 death were not environmentally linked, according to our
25 county health officer.

1 So we've kind of put that topic to rest, and I
2 haven't had any more questions or inquiries on it in
3 about a year or two. So I don't want to make it sound
4 like this -- this in there makes it sound like there's
5 something currently active, and there isn't, if this is
6 the same topic I'm thinking of.

7 NANCY HARNEY: I think it is.

8 MARIE PIPER: Okay. I just didn't want that
9 out there --

10 DIANNE VOGEL: So the change would be --

11 ED OETKEN: Well, you spent a lot of money on
12 that study.

13 SHERRY RONE: I think the change would be to
14 remove that.

15 DIANNE VOGEL: In the "Status Updates," we'll
16 be removing the paragraph under Area 16, a related
17 issue from the status.

18 MARIE PIPER: I think the last RAB meeting
19 gave that closure.

20 DIANNE VOGEL: Right. Anything else?

21 All right. So the State Petroleum Cleanup
22 Program. The Fuel Farms 1, 2, 3, and 4 are being
23 closed, and they are being replaced by the above-ground
24 tanks and a new pipe line system.

25 And Wally, would you be able to speak on the -- I

1 will talk briefly about the -- no impact to community
2 at all. It's just within Whidbey Island changing the
3 way the fuel is being distributed to the flightline.
4 And I am working with the Department of Ecology to --
5 to work with the CAP, because it's under a cleanup
6 action plan as opposed to a CERCLA plan. The recovery
7 has been very successful. We're getting minimal
8 product right now.

9 NANCY HARNEY: You're talking about at the
10 existing fuel farms?

11 DIANNE VOGEL: The existing fuel farms, yeah.
12 Marsha, you had a question?

13 MARSHA KNADLE: No.

14 DIANNE VOGEL: So we are trying to do no
15 further action on Fuel Farms 2 and 4 because of no
16 product. And 1 and 3, we still maintain some
17 monitoring, but based on the cleanup action plan, it's
18 doing really well. I don't know what will happen once
19 they're fully closed, how we'll address that with the
20 State.

21 ED OETKEN: How is the construction money
22 situation? Is everything still in line to get
23 everything above ground with berms on the fuel farms?

24 DIANNE VOGEL: As far as I know. I'm not
25 familiar with the money part, the MILCON part.

1 KIM MARTIN: What's your question, Ed?

2 ED OETKEN: Is the money still in the
3 pipeline to get all these fuel farms above ground?

4 KIM MARTIN: There are three that have been
5 built and completed, and there will be a ribbon cutting
6 for them on Monday. And the others are in the process
7 of being filled in and flattened out over on the other
8 side on Seaplane Base.

9 ED OETKEN: So basically this is just about
10 complete?

11 KIM MARTIN: Yeah.

12 ED OETKEN: Because I think the last time we
13 met a year ago there was some still some question about
14 some funding.

15 KIM MARTIN: Not any more. It's definitely
16 in progress.

17 DIANNE VOGEL: Any other questions on the
18 fuel farms?

19 Okay. Next will be the munitions program.
20 Melissa Palmer.

21 MELISSA PALMER: The last time the
22 Restoration Advisory Board met, we had completed a
23 preliminary assessment on several sites on the station,
24 looking at potential past munitions use at the sites,
25 and we were in the process of doing an addendum to

1 that. Basically doing historical research on how the
2 various sites were used.

3 In the first preliminary assessment, there were
4 four sites identified that recommended site
5 investigation for these sites. They were the machine
6 gun ranges out by the golf course area. There was a
7 location at Polnell Point that was an old disposal area
8 for ordnance. There was Lake Hancock target range.
9 And then there was actually a water range in Crescent
10 Harbor that it had looked at.

11 Since then, the addendum PA, preliminary
12 assessment, was completed, and it recommended a site
13 investigation for a couple more sites. One was called
14 the boresight range. It's an area on the flightline
15 where they aligned machine guns on aircraft during
16 World War II. There was a pistol range at Seaplane
17 Base. And there was another machine gun range, mobile
18 turret tower range also out by the -- kind of by the
19 golf course area. And so the Navy is investigating
20 several of these sites.

21 The machine gun range, the mobile turret tower
22 range and the boresight range, these were all basically
23 machine gun ranges used during the World War II era and
24 after that. Those three are all on Ault Field. At
25 Seaplane Base there's the pistol range. There's

1 Polnell Point. And there's Lake Hancock target range.
2 Crescent Harbor range, we are not investigating.
3 That is (indiscernible) with a current operational
4 area, and so there's no way we can get out there to
5 investigate that.

6 We did sampling this summer, and we have just a
7 little bit more sampling to do. We're going back out
8 to Polnell Point to sample the groundwater the 28th of
9 this month. And so the next time we meet, we'll have
10 sampling results to share with you. And we looked
11 basically at chemical constituents from the munitions
12 use, metals such lead, components from the propellants
13 and the ammunition part of -- and then we looked at
14 some semi-volatile organics, some chemicals that were
15 used in the manufacture of munitions rounds. Mostly
16 they were machine gun ranges, with the exception of the
17 ordnance disposal area.

18 KIM MARTIN: May I ask a question? How are
19 these different from the areas that we did with the
20 Superfund? Why are they separate?

21 MELISSA PALMER: It's kind of a really
22 interesting situation where we looked at some of the
23 sites during the initial investigation for Superfund.
24 But when they added the munitions response program,
25 we're required to go out and look at all these

1 potential sites.

2 KIM MARTIN: So we didn't care initially
3 about munitions sites; we didn't think they had
4 something in them that would be --

5 MELISSA PALMER: It's hit and miss. Some of
6 them, we did look at. Some of them we looked at, but
7 only certain of the components. Some of the -- the
8 machine gun range is a good example of where we sampled
9 part of that in the past, and it also overlaps with
10 Area 29, machine gun and mobile turret tower range,
11 aviation fleet, the gunnery school. So we have looked
12 at some portions of those, and now we're looking at
13 other portions as well.

14 KIM MARTIN: Okay.

15 DAVE MACYS: You're sampling for perchlorate.

16 MELISSA PALMER: We're sampling for
17 perchlorate at Lake Hancock and Polnell Point at the
18 request of Ecology.

19 DAVE MACYS: And it's thought that there
20 might be perchlorate here because...?

21 MELISSA PALMER: They used rocket mortars
22 during World War II --

23 DAVE MACYS: They did. Okay.

24 MELISSA PALMER: -- at those two locations,
25 and there's perchlorate in the manufacture of those.

1 Not very likely, especially with all the tidal action.

2 DAVE MACYS: Right. It doesn't go well with
3 machine guns. That's why I asked.

4 NANCY HARNEY: And there was also, like at
5 Polnell Point, there was an OBOD, open burn open
6 detonation area for disposal of -- so there was burning
7 of --

8 DAVE MACYS: Of mortars themselves?

9 NANCY HARNEY: Yeah. So that was an area
10 where we thought there was a potential for perchlorate.

11 So I wanted to ask you, Melissa. Other than the
12 -- so you're going to do the groundwater sampling there
13 at the end of the month, but do you have the -- when do
14 you have the other results back? Because you were
15 doing sampling all summer?

16 MELISSA PALMER: Yeah. We have some
17 preliminary results back, and we're waiting to take the
18 groundwater samples and get it all validated.

19 NANCY HARNEY: So that should be available by
20 the end of October?

21 MELISSA PALMER: That's a good estimate.

22 DIANNE VOGEL: Ed, you have a question?

23 ED OETKEN: Just to throw in. I'm assuming
24 that unexploded munitions are not an issue at any of
25 these areas. Is that correct?

1 MELISSA PALMER: That's correct.

2 DIANNE VOGEL: Any questions for Melissa?

3 Then I'd like to introduce Bill Whit -- or White.

4 And Bill, I'll just give you a brief synopsis of what

5 happened, because we're almost to the end of the

6 meeting. We have one more segment.

7 BILL WHITE: I'd like to apologize for being

8 so late. I had it fixed in my mind that it was off

9 Goldie Road. So I've been up and down Goldie Road. I

10 finally stopped some place and found directions.

11 DIANNE VOGEL: So if you don't mind, let's

12 acknowledge Bill, and brief introductions. You can

13 give your first names. That's fine.

14 ED OETKEN: I think Bill knows practically

15 everybody here. We can catch up with that later.

16 DIANNE VOGEL: Okay. Well, we have Sherry

17 Rone is our new remediation program manager. She took

18 the place of John Gordon.

19 BILL WHITE: As you know, I represent Beach

20 Watchers.

21 DIANNE VOGEL: And we have Nancy Harney and

22 Marsha Knadle from the EPA here.

23 Go ahead, Nancy.

24 NANCY HARNEY: No. I'm just saying hi.

25 ED OETKEN: Does Bill beat you in seniority

1 or not?

2 NANCY HARNEY: I'm not sure. I don't think
3 he was -- you weren't here at the start of the RAB,
4 were you? Were you at the very beginning?

5 BILL WHITE: I date from the days that we met
6 in the library.

7 NANCY HARNEY: Yeah, I remember that. I just
8 -- I don't know.

9 BILL WHITE: I think you were a few meetings
10 before me.

11 NANCY HARNEY: Okay.

12 DIANNE VOGEL: Bill, we talked about the
13 five-year review, and that's still under review. The
14 NAS Whidbey Island Commanding Officer is still
15 reviewing that.

16 A brief talk on 1,4-dioxane, and the new level
17 will be 4 instead of 7.95 for drinking water.

18 And the Area 6 pump-and-treat system, the Navy is
19 looking at finding possible ways of treating
20 1,4-dioxane. We're just looking for technologies that
21 are out there, along with the rest of the United
22 States, I suppose.

23 The Area 31, old fire fighting school, we are
24 still continue monitoring.

25 The Area 52, jet engine test cell at Ault Field,

1 we have suspended free-product recovery, and we are
2 working on monitoring -- "we" meaning the Navy, working
3 with the EPA to get a schedule for the groundwater
4 seeps.

5 Area 6, runway drainage ditches, sample results
6 have been provided to the EPA, and we will continue on
7 an extended schedule.

8 The fuel farms have been closed -- are in the
9 process of being closed in preparation for the new
10 above-ground tanks that are being constructed. And Kim
11 indicated tomorrow is --

12 KIM MARTIN: Monday.

13 DIANNE VOGEL: Monday is ribbon cutting for
14 some of the new tanks.

15 KIM MARTIN: All of them.

16 DIANNE VOGEL: All of them?

17 KIM MARTIN: There's three of them. They're
18 all done.

19 BILL WHITE: What happens to the underground?

20 DIANNE VOGEL: The underground ones, they
21 were cleaned out and collapsed, except for one, and
22 that will be a bioventing tank.

23 And Melissa gave a brief synopsis on the munitions
24 program that they have working at Polnell Point and
25 Lake Hancock. And she had done some sampling for

1 perchlorate, which will be submitted to the regulators
2 for review. So that's where we are.

3 So the last section on the Navy will be Kim
4 Martin.

5 KIM MARTIN: Well, the only thing I wanted to
6 do is make sure that this group, since we're all
7 interested in environmental issues, had an opportunity
8 -- we brought a show-and-tell that talks about the
9 changes that have occurred on the Crescent Harbor Salt
10 Marsh. And just in a brief history of this, back in
11 the 1900s, 1900, 1910, when the Dutch farmers were
12 here, they actually built a berm that went all the way
13 across the edge of the coastline over in the Crescent
14 Harbor area.

15 What that did was, at -- at the same time, they
16 had a tide gate that was built in that would let some
17 water come back in, go through channels and then be
18 shunted into different areas. And what that did was
19 that allowed them this area for their dairy cattle to
20 actually get the right kind of water, the right kind of
21 grass. They kind of created a place for it to live.
22 Well, what they did when they built the berm is they
23 stopped saltwater from going in there, and they also
24 cut off the area where the juvenile salmon would go to
25 hide and grow before they went off into another area,

1 you know, how they go. They go from fresh water area
2 out into a saltwater area, and then back, is what I
3 understand.

4 A few years ago, like in the mid 1990s, we
5 actually started and put in a tide gate that we could
6 open and close with the tide, or leave it so that
7 channel would be filled but the area would remain a
8 wetland. And then once the salmon became considered on
9 the threatened list, we wanted to do something more and
10 created another area that the water could be channeled
11 through there.

12 There's two kinds of water that run in this area.
13 There's the saltwater that would come in, and there's
14 the fresh water that would come down from the back.
15 There's a whole area that the slant of the water causes
16 fresh water to pool in a certain area up there. So
17 what they did was, we ended up partnering with the
18 Skagit River Systems Cooperative. And they are the
19 people who represent the Swinomish Tribe and the
20 Sauk-Suiattle Tribe.

21 And because they're the ones who care about the
22 fishing, they had a company do an entire study on where
23 do all of the salmon come from the Skagit River within
24 a one-day's migration. Where would they go, and where
25 would their juvenile salmon be able to reside while

1 they're growing and go back and forth. And we are
2 within one day, and we're a natural location for them
3 to come up the Skagit River Delta. So now we're
4 combined with their ecosystem. So they went ahead,
5 they got funding from the Salmon Restoration Board, and
6 they began all of the consulting and the contracting to
7 make sure this got done.

8 And what you'll see when you look at the pictures
9 is there's a picture on the top. The top left is the
10 one that says, Okay, this is the way it was. And you
11 can -- you can't really see the physical berm because
12 it kind of flattens out when you're looking at an
13 aerial. And in that second picture on the left, you'll
14 see that there's a small -- there's a bridge that's
15 been built over there, but no water going in the area.
16 And then the third one down on the left, you can see
17 that it's been entirely flooded. And that's at high
18 tide where it comes in.

19 What the CBs did when they were here a few years
20 ago is they built a bridge called a Johnson Mabey
21 Bridge, or a Mabey Johnson Bridge. But it's the kind
22 that's supposed to be built when you're making a
23 temporary airfield or a temporary location. It's a
24 grated bridge. And for the longest time, people
25 considered it the bridge to nowhere because it was

1 going over to nothing.

2 And last month, we continued -- or the SRSC
3 continued clearing it out, so there were two sides
4 coming down, and they put riprap rock on it so that
5 they could protect the stanchions of the bridge. And
6 they came in, and there was the one channel that came
7 in already from the tide gate that they built in, and
8 there was another one that was coming in from the
9 bridge area, they had dug it all out. They literally
10 opened that channel up.

11 And when the tide came in, it literally flooded
12 the entire area. So now this area will be considered,
13 you know, great habitat for salmon. It changes what
14 the ducks and the water fowl do. It changes from just
15 being kind a normal wetland to almost being a --
16 literally going back to being a salt marsh. It will go
17 back to its natural formation. It's just an awesome
18 project. And if you were to see it at high tide and
19 low tide, and that's one of the reasons I brought that
20 picture in on the left, totally different.

21 And I'll just point out this one other picture,
22 and then I'll be quiet. But I don't know if you can
23 see this. This is the channel. That was the only tide
24 gate that allowed water to come in. And then when
25 these guys with their big old earth moving equipment

1 literally cleared it out, it took them days. There's a
2 lot of sand there. So they took it out, and now this
3 is where it goes in. It's just amazing to me. There's
4 a little tide channel that you can see that goes in
5 here. But this whole area surrounds the --

6 NANCY HARNEY: So that ditch there turned
7 into this?

8 KIM MARTIN: Yeah. And this is the little
9 bridge that we built. And that was the tide channel
10 that was originally there. And this is the wastewater
11 treatment facility for Oak Harbor, for all of us. Now
12 it's been bermed up on the sides higher so that, you
13 know, you're not going to have flooding going in the
14 ponds. And they've also bermed it up along the sides
15 here so that it's protected. It's an amazing project.
16 And it will be fun if -- the irony was, the first day
17 it went to high tide, somebody from the newspaper was
18 out there taking pictures. Somebody was in their boat,
19 because there was enough tide and enough depth, and
20 they've seen salmon already.

21 DIANNE VOGEL: We do have a field trip after
22 the RAB, so we should have enough time. I don't know
23 what time your ferries are. So we'll talk about
24 getting there right after Ed's session.

25 BILL WHITE: May I ask a question?

1 DIANNE VOGEL: Sure.

2 BILL WHITE: Back when, when they first
3 started thinking about doing something there, there was
4 a -- started to be a big effort to monitor the changes.
5 Now, has anybody done that?

6 KIM MARTIN: To monitor the changes now?

7 BILL WHITE: To monitor the changes as time
8 goes on to get data before you started restoring and
9 then --

10 KIM MARTIN: Yes. In fact, we worked with
11 the Beach Watchers to do that collection of what
12 species and what plant life was there. And yes, that
13 is part of the project. They will continue to monitor
14 it.

15 BILL WHITE: Well, I hope it's a better plan
16 for monitoring than what we had. That was -- you know,
17 you go to the statisticians after you start your work,
18 not before. And it was a beach monitoring organization
19 that was put in charge, and it was a statistical
20 nightmare.

21 KIM MARTIN: Well, I do know that I read the
22 actual contract, and they do have a monitoring
23 requirement built into the contract between the Skagit
24 River Cooperative Group.

25 DIANNE VOGEL: Any questions for Kim? Would

1 you like to take a break, or would you like to go on to
2 Ed's --

3 ED OETKEN: Well, Ed's part, unless somebody
4 is going to object, is I'm going to say can it and
5 let's go on the tour.

6 NANCY HARNEY: Wait. I just have a -- I have
7 a question. I just want to -- the -- I heard awhile
8 ago that the -- all of our documents for this site,
9 that the Oak Harbor Library, that we lost our space at
10 the Oak Harbor Library. And so I'm just concerned
11 about community access now to the documents and to the
12 administrative record. And -- and I'm just wondering
13 about, do we have -- does the Navy have a website? I
14 don't think that -- I just have this feeling that all
15 of the documents that we've had over the years are not
16 on -- are not on a website. Is that true?

17 DIANNE VOGEL: We have -- we have our -- at
18 our headquarters in Bangor, we do have all of our
19 administrative files there for Whidbey. And we will
20 keep that with Oak Harbor. We don't have a website for
21 the public. It's something that we are thinking about.
22 The problem is managing it, managing the web site. But
23 public, they are more than welcome to contact Kim for
24 Whidbey Island, and our PAO at Bangor, for any
25 documents.

1 NANCY HARNEY: It's just it makes it really
2 difficult is that -- I mean, under Superfund, the
3 community access to information is -- is kind of a key
4 component. And there's -- you know, originally these
5 documents are supposed to be in libraries and, you
6 know, in the community. And so I -- you know, with --
7 and I know that at EPA we struggle a lot with getting
8 all documents on our website. But we're making a
9 concerted effort to put things on a website so then you
10 don't have to worry about, you know, library space or,
11 you know, in the case of -- I know that your files are
12 at Bangor, but for people living on Whidbey, that's
13 difficult.

14 So I just want to make a pitch here for more -- I
15 think that this is something that we all need to work
16 on, as far as getting documents available on the
17 website. And I also, for some reason, and I don't know
18 what it is, but my name for the Navy, not just for
19 Whidbey, but for all of the Navy, I get phone calls
20 from people for personnel questions, vendors trying to
21 make deliveries at the shipyard, people trying to track
22 down people who had been in the Navy in 1953. I mean,
23 I get the weirdest calls.

24 DIANNE VOGEL: It's because --

25 ED OETKEN: You --

1 DIANNE VOGEL: You've been here --

2 NANCY HARNEY: And sometimes I say to people,
3 "Where did you get my name?" and they -- you know, it's
4 like they Goggle -- they'll Goggle the shipyard, and
5 for some reason the very first thing that comes up is
6 the EPA. There's an EPA page for every Superfund site,
7 and my name is there, and there's a phone number. And
8 apparently within the Navy, it's apparently impossible
9 for phone numbers to be had. Even for people who work
10 in the Navy, they can't find a phone number for
11 somebody out here if they're on the east coast.

12 And I don't know whether -- I'm just -- you know,
13 there's just gotta be a better -- I don't -- it's not
14 your problem. I don't know, Kim, if you have any idea
15 what can be done. But there just seems like the Navy
16 needs to have a little bit more information out there
17 on the web.

18 DIANNE VOGEL: We're working on our community
19 relations plans and new-age technology that's out
20 there. We have Facebook, Twitter, and different blogs,
21 things that we are looking at for future use.

22 NANCY HARNEY: Just a basic website.

23 DIANNE VOGEL: So part of the community
24 relations is looking at how we can better serve the
25 community.

1 SHERRY RONE: I just wanted to say, in terms
2 of the admin record, we have -- the admin record should
3 be available to people who don't have -- who don't have
4 access to a computer as well. And so if there are
5 community members here, if the community members can
6 come up with a place other than a library at which we
7 can place a copy of the admin record, whether the copy
8 is on CDs or whether it's hard copies or not. If we
9 could work together to find a location, a location that
10 can be permanent for the admin record.

11 Because it's great that we should have a web page,
12 and we're working on the web page, but we also need to
13 have -- people without access to the computer must be
14 able to access the admin record. So maybe that's
15 something that the community can think about, a place
16 outside of the library in which we can be able to hold
17 the admin record on a permanent basis, a municipality
18 of some sort, maybe.

19 MARIE PIPER: I can volunteer CD space. I
20 can volunteer CD space at the health department, if you
21 think that would be -- you know, if the documents were
22 -- you know, because we do that for other agencies as
23 well, disseminate informational CDs and so forth. So
24 if you have a stack of those that you want to make
25 available and then have them -- I can be the contact

1 for that. That wouldn't take any extra effort on our
2 part.

3 Paper records, we have no space I can think of. I
4 can investigate, but I can't -- you know, County sounds
5 like a nice centralized spot, but I don't know that
6 we've got the capacity for that. But we might, if you
7 don't come up with another definitive.

8 SHERRY RONE: Would it be a permanent space?
9 Will we get kicked out, like the library, or will it
10 be --

11 MARIE PIPER: Well, no. If we were to commit
12 to it, we'd have to commit to permanency, but I'm just
13 not sure that we have a permanency with respect to, you
14 know, how much space are we talking, and we don't
15 really have much in way of review conference rooms. It
16 makes -- I'm not sure that we have that capacity, but I
17 do know that we have the capacity - I'm 99.9 percent
18 sure that I can authorize this - of a stack of CDs that
19 we can have for, you know, end of all time, to
20 disseminate to folks looking for those documents.
21 Because like I said, we do that for other agencies.

22 I don't know how many CD it would take for someone
23 to come in and get -- it keeps growing of course, but
24 we're down to five-year review plans.

25 NANCY HARNEY: We're not generating a huge

1 amount of documentation anymore on reports and things.
2 But, you know, there needs to be -- there does need to
3 be a way for people to be able to go someplace. And I
4 completely agree with you, Sherry, about non-computer
5 access.

6 ARNIE PETERSCHMIDT: The same goes for the
7 City of Oak Harbor. It would probably be in our best
8 interest also to have a copy. And we may also be able
9 to store the -- the hard copies as well. But I would
10 have to look into that. But certainly CDs, and we can
11 make those available to the public.

12 NANCY HARNEY: And somebody can take a CD and
13 go to the library and look at it if they don't have a
14 computer.

15 SHERRY RONE: Okay. So maybe we can work on
16 that together?

17 ARNIE PETERSCHMIDT: Sure.

18 SHERRY RONE: And I'm listed. You know, my
19 phone number and e-mail address is going to be listed
20 on the sign-in sheet. And I'll -- we'll touch base.

21 ED OETKEN: What are we talking about? Are
22 we talking about boxes full or rooms full? Physically
23 how big a problem do we have here? I do know a lot of
24 branch libraries, they used to have some computers,
25 have pulled back and said we're not going to do it

1 anymore.

2 SHERRY RONE: Well, right now we have a
3 pretty good system at NAVFAC in which a lot of the
4 stuff has been transferred electronically. I've only
5 been on this project for about eight to nine weeks now.
6 Whether or not everything has been transferred
7 electronically, I don't know. And that's what I will
8 have to find out. So there's a possibility that there
9 may be some hard copies. But for the most part, it's
10 all going to be electronic.

11 NANCY HARNEY: We still have -- I mean, our
12 files, we still have quite a bit of paper, you know,
13 just the site files. We're not responsible for
14 maintaining the administrative record. But, you know,
15 I mean, Whidbey has been a Superfund site for over 20
16 years, or almost 20 years. So there's a lot of paper
17 that, you know, is old. And I think we've got a lot of
18 it. It's actually at the federal -- we have an
19 archive.

20 ED OETKEN: Are you sure you're not listed as
21 one of the (indiscernible)?

22 SHERRY RONE: I do have a question, though.
23 What happened to the files that were active at the
24 library? Did we pick -- did we pick the files up?

25 DIANNE VOGEL: Yeah. We do -- what we did is

1 transfer everything from Oak Harbor. And what we do
2 with the libraries, the ones that have kicked us out,
3 we asked them if they can -- and they're usually very
4 good at that -- saying yeah, we can give you CD space
5 if you like. They do caution us that they don't --
6 their computers are -- computer access is limited based
7 on clientele.

8 Most of our documents are electronic. We do keep
9 hard copies for people who request them. The setup
10 with Oak Harbor and so forth, we are currently doing
11 the customer relations for Whidbey Island. So we'll
12 need to get definitive answers from you guys, you and
13 Marie, whether you will be willing to be part of that
14 project to create a good customer relations plan and
15 work with Kim.

16 DAVE MACYS: Okay. So I'm a concerned
17 citizen and I want to look at the historical record.

18 DIANNE VOGEL: Okay.

19 DAVE MACYS: In fact, I do. Who do I go to?
20 I mean, where do I find that out?

21 DIANNE VOGEL: Your first line of contact
22 will be Kim Martin.

23 KIM MARTIN: That's what I was afraid of.

24 DAVE MACYS: But now I want to set down with
25 this record and I want to paw through it and make notes

1 and see what has happened, both the administrative
2 record, and I guess from the EPA's records, although I
3 would be curious to know how they differ one from the
4 other.

5 SHERRY RONE: They shouldn't.

6 NANCY HARNEY: They shouldn't. I mean, there
7 should be a lot of -- we don't -- EPA does not have the
8 official administrative record, and there's certain
9 things that go in an administrative record that don't
10 necessarily go in the overall file, and, you know,
11 that's -- the administrative record is all of the
12 documents that were used to back up a specific
13 decision.

14 And so the site file generally has -- so it's a
15 subset of the site file. Because the site file will
16 have a lot more information. I don't know if you
17 guys --

18 SHERRY RONE: The administrative record is
19 the official record, and I guess that's the best way to
20 put it.

21 DAVE MACYS: Whereas the site record has a
22 lot of working notes?

23 NANCY HARNEY: Can have a lot of other things
24 in it.

25 MARSHA KNADLE: Well, and reports from work

1 since the decisions were made too.

2 NANCY HARNEY: Right.

3 MARSHA KNADLE: Monitoring reports.

4 NANCY HARNEY: The ongoing -- the
5 administrative record pretty much documents things up
6 until the Record of Decision, which is the formal what
7 is the -- what are the decisions about cleanup. And
8 then once we get into -- after that, we don't -- then
9 it's just the general official record.

10 DAVE MACYS: So but in particular, then the
11 documents that document the processes that occur in
12 this room with the RAB itself, that's the
13 administrative record?

14 NANCY HARNEY: No.

15 DAVE MACYS: No?

16 NANCY HARNEY: No. I would say that RAB
17 information -- I mean, in our filing system, the RAB
18 would be under community --

19 DIANNE VOGEL: Under community relations.

20 NANCY HARNEY: Under community involvement.

21 DAVE MACYS: So all these meeting minutes?

22 NANCY HARNEY: Right, would be there.

23 DAVE MACYS: Those are not the administrative
24 record?

25 NANCY HARNEY: No.

1 DAVE MACYS: And it would be in the site
2 record under community relations? Okay. So how do I
3 get access to those?

4 DIANNE VOGEL: Because of the volume of
5 paperwork that we have, what we ask our community
6 members here at Whidbey Island to do is contact Kim,
7 and then she'll send the information down to me, as a
8 coordinator, and I will get the information you would
9 like, however you would like, as paper or CD.

10 DAVE MACYS: That's the problem.

11 NANCY HARNEY: Ideally what should happen is
12 that, you know, there should be a website, and that
13 like these notes could be then posted on the website,
14 and it would be, you know, very easy for -- I mean,
15 that's really what I think the Navy should be working
16 towards doing, is getting a website and getting
17 documents on the website so, you know, all of this can
18 be available, because it is really hard to -- to -- you
19 know, if you don't know to go to Kim, there's nothing
20 that tells you anywhere how to access information.

21 DIANNE VOGEL: We are working on a website.
22 The only problem we have with regards to Navy is
23 security, Homeland Security. We have to be very
24 mindful of what we put on there. It has to go through
25 several levels of approval.

1 DAVE MACYS: Yeah. I'm familiar with all of
2 that.

3 DIANNE VOGEL: The design, what's on there.
4 And we might want to put everything under the sun on
5 that to fulfill the desire of the community; however,
6 that may not be what will happen.

7 NANCY HARNEY: But there are documents that
8 are publically available, like the five-year review, for
9 example. I mean, there's no reason why -- you know,
10 the documents that are generated for the Superfund work
11 shouldn't -- you know, there's no security issues
12 around those because they're generally available to the
13 public anyway.

14 DIANNE VOGEL: It's not the documents. It's
15 the whole ability to have a site on the Internet. So
16 they have to look for hackers, and is it secure for us
17 or not secure.

18 NANCY HARNEY: That's true for all
19 government.

20 KIM MARTIN: Couldn't we as a group decide
21 that this is going to be an action item for us to take
22 care of before the next year, and then maybe we can
23 work on it and figure it out?

24 NANCY HARNEY: I would like that, because I
25 think I -- you know, I do get calls and -- and just --

1 and just seeing how information now is flowing in, you
2 know, throughout the government, I mean, there really
3 -- I just kind of feel like it's really -- we're living
4 under sort of an antiquated system here. And I don't
5 know how to -- when I get -- when somebody calls me and
6 I say, you know, there are these documents out there,
7 there's information out there about this site, and then
8 I'm really kind of stymied as to who to go to and how
9 the public can get this information.

10 KIM MARTIN: And we'd turn around and say
11 "You can go check them out at your library," but now we
12 cannot say that.

13 SHERRY RONE: You can put an action item for
14 me is that I will work with -- what's your name again?

15 ARNIE PETERSCHMIDT: Arnie Peterschmidt.

16 MARIE PIPER: And Marie Piper.

17 SHERRY RONE: I'll work with you two to put
18 out copies of the admin record at both places. And
19 then Dianne, somebody that you guys want to figure out
20 the whole web thing with Dianne. I guess what I'm --
21 I'm bailing on that one, I guess is what I'm trying to
22 say. I'll do the actual hard copy CDs -- I mean not
23 hard copies, but CDs at two places that would deal with
24 the admin record.

25 NANCY HARNEY: But Cindy, this is -- I would

1 just also ask you to kind of go back to your office,
2 and this --

3 DIANNE VOGEL: We'd have to talk about this.
4 It's not a decision we can make right now. I really
5 thank you for your concerns and so forth, and your
6 suggestions, and even putting things at Oak Harbor, but
7 we still have to talk about it internally and decide
8 what we --

9 DAVE MACYS: Let me just emphasize. As I
10 listened to that conversation, there are apparently
11 overlapping and non-overlapping documents or records
12 out there. Hopefully as you decide how to put this all
13 together, you will make sure that all documents are
14 accessible. Because I think I just heard some of the
15 records that I would be most interested in, which have
16 to do with the workings of the RAB, the interactions of
17 the RAB members, how meetings like this took place,
18 those sound like they're not where I would have thought
19 they would have been, and gaining access to that would
20 be very important.

21 As a toxicologist, I'm also very interested to see
22 what the record is that supports the decisions that
23 were made on what are the maximum contaminant levels
24 that are acceptable, how it was decided that the
25 1,4-dioxane levels, just to use the most recent

1 example, do not pose a human health threat off base but
2 are high enough to be treated. Those sorts -- those
3 are the sorts of things I'm talking about gaining
4 access to. And as you develop the website or other
5 depository for the electronic and physical hard copy,
6 finding that stuff is going to be hard.

7 SHERRY RONE: Let me just clarify something.
8 The admin record has regulations that govern it. So if
9 I say that I can put together or I can assist in -- we
10 have an existing admin record. We can put something
11 together. That has regulations that govern it. And
12 those regulations that govern it may not answer the
13 questions that you want answered. So I don't want you
14 to think that because I said I'm going to put together
15 an admin record or we have an existing admin record
16 that we're going to now locate it in two different
17 facilities that means you're going to get everything
18 you want. The admin record is going to follow the
19 regulations that govern the admin record. And that's
20 the only thing that I can guarantee.

21 DAVE MACYS: I understand that. That's why I
22 said what I said, because there are -- there are other
23 records that wouldn't fall under that that apparently
24 we're supposed to have access to. "We" the public.

25 NANCY HARNEY: Well, things like, just for

1 example -- I mean just an example, there's the
2 administrative record that leads up to decision
3 documents. And then after there's a decision document
4 and we have remedies that get implemented and then
5 they're monitored. So there are monitoring reports.
6 The monitoring reports are not part of the admin
7 record, per se, but they are part of the site file, and
8 they are records that would be available.

9 A monitoring report is -- you know, would be a
10 public document. There's no reason why it's not. And
11 this gets into sort of, you know, the archaic
12 definition that you may not really need to know, but,
13 you know, a monitoring report is not necessarily part
14 of the admin record. But there is an official record
15 and you document -- I mean, I think that monitoring
16 reports, for example, if you had a website, you would
17 put a monitoring report up on the website. You would
18 put all of the, you know, the RAB, the minutes of the
19 RAB, the agendas of the RAB would all be on the
20 website. In an ideal world, that's what we should be
21 doing.

22 KIM MARTIN: And if there's any other
23 information that you think you have a pretty good idea
24 what you're asking for, you would go in and request it
25 from the Navy site under the Freedom of Information

1 Act.

2 DIANNE VOGEL: So ladies and gentlemen, and
3 to curtail a lengthy discussion here -- Ed.

4 ED OETKEN: I'm bothered by all of this,
5 because what I'm hearing is this: If somebody wants to
6 find out something and they have a vague idea of what
7 they are looking for, this becomes an ad hoc project to
8 discuss with Kim, and I don't think that's going to
9 work.

10 KIM MARTIN: I don't either.

11 ED OETKEN: I'm not going to give any
12 solutions here, but I think we have three problems.
13 The first problem is the physical record, which is
14 mixed between electronic and paper right now, and
15 storage and access.

16 The second problem is I haven't heard anything
17 addressing how are all these things organized and
18 indexed so that if somebody has a question they can
19 pick up this index and identify what they're interested
20 in. That's missing in this whole conversation, I
21 think.

22 And the third thing is, this ain't going to be
23 cheap. There's a little (indiscernible) over here
24 which is a nightmare. If you ever get to a legal
25 situation and somebody says, "I'm subpoenaing a copy of

1 all your records," somebody is going to have a problem.

2 DIANNE VOGEL: So that's --

3 ED OETKEN: That's my take on what we're
4 talking about here.

5 DIANNE VOGEL: So that's the reason I'm
6 saying thank you for all your ideas, but the Navy will
7 need to go back to the office and discuss this at
8 length, because there is definitely that cost factor
9 involved in keeping up a website that has all these
10 records.

11 CINDY O'HARE: Well, Dianne, we're
12 responsible for maintaining public record. The cost --
13 it's how the public record is made available to the
14 public, is the issue. And I think that -- Dianne, I
15 don't know if you made it clear, but she's working on
16 an updated community relations plan for Whidbey Island.
17 This is a cornerstone.

18 Right now we do have an indexed site file with all
19 our records that are available for the public to come
20 in. If someone called Kim and asked her for just a
21 list of records, we can provide that fairly easily, and
22 they can identify which ones. It's not like the
23 documents are just spread around.

24 NANCY HARNEY: And we have an index as well.

25 CINDY O'HARE: So we do have part of it. But

1 the part that was lost was when we lost the Oak Harbor
2 Library and it went to Whidbey Island. And then when
3 it left Whidbey Island, we took it, which -- you know,
4 I think a number of people mentioned we're across the
5 water at Bangor.

6 ED OETKEN: Well, I think that the first step
7 of what everything here is not to set up all these
8 sites but to set up all these sites with an index.

9 CINDY O'HARE: We have an index.

10 NANCY HARNEY: They're all indexed.

11 ED OETKEN: Some place where the public can
12 come and look at the index and identify what they want.
13 And the second phase is to back it up with wherever you
14 have all the documentation.

15 SHERRY RONE: When I said the admin record is
16 a regulatory requirement, which is why Cindy is saying
17 that we have it. We can't not have it.

18 CINDY O'HARE: Well, Sherry, again, we have
19 two requirements. We have the admin record, which I
20 don't think that's what we're talking about. We're
21 talking about public record, which is also required.

22 SHERRY RONE: Right.

23 CINDY O'HARE: And I think that's where -- I
24 think that's what everyone is interested in.

25 DIANNE VOGEL: That's what I'm working on,

1 the community relations plan for Whidbey. And we are
2 looking into a website. Actually, we talked about it
3 last week. What is the most efficient way of putting
4 out RAB minutes, putting out requests for information.
5 You can have, you know, a type-in, "can I see this
6 record."

7 We're working on different avenues on how to best
8 serve you. And your input is really really important
9 to us, to make sure that we get it right. So that's
10 why this is good. But you can also write to us.

11 And the suggestions that you have, Nancy, would be
12 great. And I have your points, Ed. We'll look at that
13 too to make sure we can design it in a --

14 ED OETKEN: Let me give you a specific
15 example. Somebody wants to buy a piece of property
16 next door to Area 6. They come to the Navy and say, "I
17 want to find out everything that's happened in Area 6
18 so that I can decide whether to buy this property or
19 what am I getting into."

20 Now, what would be the -- I don't want to take
21 time to deal with it. But the problem we have is, how
22 do we provide a mechanism to respond to a request like
23 that?

24 KIM MARTIN: I deal with those all the time.

25 MARIE PIPER: I do too.

1 ED OETKEN: Is this a good way of doing it,
2 though?

3 KIM MARTIN: Actually, it is. It gives us
4 the control that we need, and to make sure that people
5 get the information they're really asking for.

6 ED OETKEN: It's really simple. Talk to Kim.

7 NANCY HARNEY: But there's also --

8 KIM MARTIN: Gee, I think that's what Dianne
9 said.

10 ED OETKEN: I mean, this is --

11 KIM MARTIN: We worked our way around to it.

12 ED OETKEN: I mean, what's coming out of this
13 discussion, in my opinion, there's a lot of things
14 here, but if the public wants to do something, the only
15 thing I as an individual, or any other member of this
16 committee, can really say at this point in time, talk
17 to Kim.

18 DIANNE VOGEL: To the public affairs
19 department, public affairs office. That's why we have
20 them everywhere. And they are very close to the
21 community, very accessible. I'm the environmental
22 coordinator. We give information as needed when
23 requested. And we won't just throw a whole book at
24 you. If you say you're building a house next to Area
25 6, certainly, yeah, I'll tell you about Area 6.

1 I won't tell you other sites. Like I won't tell
2 you about the history of Seaplane Base, blah, blah,
3 blah. You'll get the information you need, as opposed
4 to just giving you a big book and saying figure it out.
5 So -- so that's what we're trying to do, to make it --
6 when I say "accessible," make it as user friendly for
7 the community as possible. So -- so it's still down
8 back to talk to Kim, which is -- which is -- you know,
9 that's the guidelines we have with Navy, unfortunately,
10 or fortunately, is that anything with the public has to
11 go through our PAOs.

12 ED OETKEN: Well, this has been a useful
13 conversation, because I think we've designed something
14 here.

15 DIANNE VOGEL: And we might want to do all
16 kinds of stuff, but we still have to go through our PAO
17 no matter what.

18 NANCY HARNEY: However you have to do it. I
19 just wanted to get this discussion going because, you
20 know, we need to sort of catch up with the new
21 technology that's out there.

22 DIANNE VOGEL: And like I said, we are at
23 headquarters, not necessarily Whidbey right now, but we
24 are working on Twitters and blogs and Facebooks and so
25 forth.

1 NANCY HARNEY: I don't know what that's going
2 to do.

3 DIANNE VOGEL: It's for the new generation.

4 MARIE PIPER: If you can do that, you can do
5 a web page so much easier. Don't believe everything
6 you read on the Internet or get on Twitter or on a
7 blog.

8 DIANNE VOGEL: So anyway --

9 MARIE PIPER: A dot mil site, I'll believe a
10 little bit better.

11 DAVE MACYS: Not all of them, though.

12 MARIE PIPER: Not all of them.

13 DAVE MACYS: I think this is a good start.

14 And if Nancy hadn't brought this up, I was going to,
15 because this is -- to properly document what we're
16 doing, we need this. And like Ed said, it needs to be
17 indexed. I mean, it's not just -- I have a very bad
18 history with a similar effort centering around a
19 mineral called asbestos. Early in my Navy career I got
20 sucked into that. And the documentation of problems,
21 what did they know, when did they know it, who did they
22 kill with it, that sort of -- so it's very near and
23 dear to me, if for no other reason that we need to be
24 able to answer questions in a very timely fashion.

25 And I'm also personally interested in the

1 functioning of the board itself here, the RAB as a
2 committee, as a joint government community committee in
3 particular, is of significant interest to me. So I'm
4 kind of interested in not just saying "Give me all you
5 got on Area 6," but rather, see that notebook Ed's got
6 in front of him? See all these things? I want to read
7 them all in order to get a sense of the history and
8 interaction and how the community and the government
9 work together. So there's a real need to do that. And
10 not just here, but all of the Superfund sites.

11 DIANNE VOGEL: Well, to tell you the truth,
12 Ed has the most complete volume, tome, better than the
13 Navy right now. I just told him as he was leaving his
14 car, "Can you leave me on your will? I would like that
15 book."

16 Because I would like to actually -- and this is
17 really -- we do have time, and this is something we
18 need to talk about. You asked about the function of
19 the RAB. And we've had several changes because of work
20 slowing down, not having to do as much work as we were
21 in the past. So the RAB is now as needed. And how it
22 functions is Ed is our community cochair and I'm the
23 Navy. And Ed brings to the board -- to the -- if he
24 has a -- if community members have a problem, they go
25 to him and say, hey, blah, blah, blah, he'll request a

1 RAB meeting as needed.

2 If we have something that we need to tell the
3 community, I'll call Ed, write to him, say, Hey, we
4 feel we need a RAB. What do you think, blah, blah,
5 blah. This is the issue. And we call a RAB meeting.
6 That's how it stands right now.

7 NANCY HARNEY: I thought we had established
8 kind of a spring and a fall.

9 DIANNE VOGEL: Well, we did. But last RAB
10 meeting, we changed it. We all agreed to do it just as
11 needed.

12 DAVE MACYS: But once a year.

13 DIANNE VOGEL: Yeah.

14 ED OETKEN: Well, actually --

15 NANCY HARNEY: I think we were supposed to
16 have it in February this year.

17 ED OETKEN: Actually, I think what happened
18 was every time we brought up the subject -- when I
19 brought up the subject of when are we going to have a
20 meeting, over the past year, "Oh, we have to wait for
21 the five-year review." That has been the response.

22 What has driven this particular meeting at this
23 date was the five-year review was not available. And I
24 do want to say that we are operating in a very unique
25 atmosphere for this particular RAB right now. Going

1 back to the library years, we were meeting every other
2 week there for a while when I first came on board.

3 NANCY HARNEY: Well, maybe once a month.

4 ED OETKEN: Well, once a month. And then it
5 went to once a quarter and what have you. But when I
6 first came on board, this meeting would be a hot bed of
7 people who were activists that were coming to the RAB
8 with issues. And these issues have just (indicating).
9 But if you -- or we ever trip and there's an issue of
10 contamination going off site or whatever, we could have
11 a room full of people coming again every time we have a
12 meeting. So we're a product of the environment, just
13 as well as any other bureaucracy, and it's been very
14 enjoyable for a while.

15 DIANNE VOGEL: So that brings us to our next
16 meeting date. How do you want to do this? Do you want
17 to continue as needed, or do we want to just go back to
18 our spring and fall?

19 MARIE PIPER: When will the five-year -- so
20 we are not having a meeting about the five-year plan so
21 much as you said there will be a final out here later
22 this year?

23 SHERRY RONE: Very soon. We just need to get
24 -- it just needs to be signed.

25 MARIE PIPER: So do we want to have a

1 presentation so that you can answer questions, or do
2 you want to just disseminate that info for us all? I'm
3 just kind of wondering. Because Ed's right. I mean, I
4 have heard for the last two, three years about we're
5 going to meet when we get the five-year review, we're
6 going to meet when we get the five-year review, unless
7 something else comes up. If we want to find that and
8 say, yeah, we did meet on it, the other -- the other
9 would be somewhere once a year at a minimum.

10 ED OETKEN: I like to be arbitrary. I would
11 like to suggest that we have a meeting in March,
12 because by then we probably could use a meeting. I'm
13 just pulling that out of the air.

14 NANCY HARNEY: Yeah, I mean, I think it would
15 be good to -- we're really trying to get this five-year
16 review signed and finished. Our fiscal year ends in a
17 couple of weeks at the end of September, and we want to
18 have this signed and off of our books for this fiscal
19 year. So, you know, I think that it's ready to go. As
20 soon as it's signed, then I think that the Navy can
21 distribute it to the RAB and give people a chance to
22 spend time looking at it and have -- and I think having
23 a meeting in the early part of next year is probably a
24 good plan to -- because there's going to be issues
25 identified and recommendations identified in there, and

1 we can -- I think that's a good thing to talk about.

2 DIANNE VOGEL: So would each member of the
3 RAB, non Navy, of course, like a copy mailed to you in
4 hard copy, CD? How would you like that done? Once its
5 signed.

6 ED OETKEN: How many pages is it?

7 NANCY HARNEY: It's thick.

8 ARNIE PETERSCHMIDT: CD.

9 ED OETKEN: I'll speak for myself. CD,
10 please.

11 DAVE MACYS: CD.

12 BILL WHITE: CD would be what I would like.

13 DIANNE VOGEL: Do you have a computer that
14 does the hand thing, you know, goes to one screen?

15 BILL WHITE: No.

16 DIANNE VOGEL: I want one of those.

17 ED OETKEN: Well, this is wonderful because
18 another one of my lives, I used to get forest service
19 documents any time you revise the five-year plan for
20 the national forest, and it was awful nice. Instead of
21 getting something this big, I got two or three CDs.
22 All the maps and everything is right there. And you
23 can find what you want by just putting in the search
24 term. That makes life easier and cheaper.

25 DIANNE VOGEL: So did everybody give me your

1 mailing address? I don't have everybody's current
2 mailing address. So what I would like, if you can do
3 for me, is on these sheets that you signed in, will you
4 please put your mailing address.

5 NANCY HARNEY: Do you mean e-mailing or --

6 DIANNE VOGEL: It's too big for e-mail.

7 NANCY HARNEY: So you want their actual --

8 DIANNE VOGEL: Yeah.

9 MARIE PIPER: Send it around?

10 DIANNE VOGEL: Yeah. Sure. Start with Ed
11 over there in the back.

12 So -- so as it stands, we will be at -- once the
13 five-year review is signed, we will send CDs to people
14 who would like to receive it.

15 NANCY HARNEY: I think you should send it to
16 the RAB.

17 MARIE PIPER: You got the mailing address for
18 us RAB folks already.

19 DIANNE VOGEL: Some of my letters came back.
20 Four of them came back.

21 ED OETKEN: That's what happened to yours,
22 Bill.

23 DIANNE VOGEL: That's why I'm trying to get
24 back all the addresses.

25 Anything else that you want from us as a RAB, as a

1 restoration board?

2 SHERRY RONE: I just need clarification. So
3 we are going to have a RAB in early March?

4 DIANNE VOGEL: Yes.

5 ED OETKEN: This brings up a point, Dianne.
6 The meeting notice for this meeting listed Kim as the
7 contact. Is she to be the contact for the RAB or you?
8 If it's going to be you, we need to have your phone
9 number and contact information published.

10 DIANNE VOGEL: Navy guide states that the PAO
11 will be the contact person for the public. PAO is the
12 person for the public, the public affairs office.
13 That's my guidance. I am, of course, available to you.

14 NANCY HARNEY: Is that a change? Because
15 wasn't --

16 KIM MARTIN: Would you like your name and her
17 name in there, in the notice?

18 ED OETKEN: Really, I'm useless when it comes
19 to the notice and the physical functions of this
20 meeting.

21 KIM MARTIN: Yeah, but if the people wanted
22 to contact you with issues or something, they could
23 contact you.

24 ED OETKEN: Well, that's the way it's been in
25 the past.

1 KIM MARTIN: Well, that's what I was -- okay.
2 We'll check.

3 NANCY HARNEY: I mean, I always understood
4 that, you know, community members, that you're the
5 point of contact. I've given people your name.

6 ED OETKEN: That's always been all the time.

7 DIANNE VOGEL: We just had a recent change in
8 public policy guidance through our PAO at headquarters,
9 so we'll --

10 NANCY HARNEY: I remember John Mosher and --

11 KIM MARTIN: And Cathy Souders.

12 NANCY HARNEY: Yeah. That people could go
13 directly to them, not through the public affairs.

14 KIM MARTIN: I can check.

15 DIANNE VOGEL: Yeah. Check with Nancy and
16 see how she wants to deal with that. I was just told
17 that I could not be the direct contact.

18 So anything else? Any other old business? New
19 business.

20 ED OETKEN: Unless somebody has something,
21 second part passes to the tour.

22 DIANNE VOGEL: Who wants to go on the tour?

23 KIM MARTIN: I can lead the way if anybody's
24 interested.

25 ED OETKEN: Do we have a van that we can all

1 go in?

2 ARNIE PETERSCHMIDT: I can probably get a
3 van. Not enough for everybody here.

4 NANCY HARNEY: We've got to start heading
5 back to Seattle.

6 DIANNE VOGEL: So those of you who would like
7 to --

8 ED OETKEN: That would be the easiest way.

9 BILL WHITE: How soon will you be back here?

10 DIANNE VOGEL: Kim, how soon will we be back?

11 KIM MARTIN: Pardon me?

12 DIANNE VOGEL: How soon will we be back?

13 KIM MARTIN: Back where?

14 DIANNE VOGEL: From the tour.

15 KIM MARTIN: 2:30. Why? Are we officially
16 adjourned?

17 DIANNE VOGEL: Not yet.

18 Arnie is going to get a van for those of you
19 who would like to go. You can take a carpool with him.

20 BILL WHITE: My wife is going to be back here
21 at two o'clock.

22 DIANNE VOGEL: Okay. So we are adjourned.

23

24 (Meeting adjourned at 1:53

25 p.m.)

C E R T I F I C A T E

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

I, JANETTE CURLEY, a court reporter in the State of Washington, do hereby certify that I was present during the forgoing matter and reported said proceedings stenographically.

I do further certify that the forgoing transcript constitutes a full, true, and accurate transcript of that portion of my stenograph notes so taken and so ordered.

I do further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this lawsuit, nor am I interested in the outcome thereof.

Dated this _____ Day of _____, 2009

JANETTE CURLEY, CCR #2030