TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY
NAVAL AIR STATION, ALAMEDA
(Held at the Berkeley office of the DTSC)

October 6, 1993

Attendees:

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE
Don Parker	Alameda - Conversion Office	(510) 748-4640
Robert Sakai	Alameda County Economic Develop. Prog.	(510) 272-3881
Steve McKinley	City of Alameda Fire Department	(510) 748-4602
Steve Colvin	City of Alameda	(510) 748-4595
Roberta Hough	Community Advisory Committee	(510) 865-6963
Lyn Stirewalt	Community Advisory Committee	(510) 534-3649
Gary Pischke	Consultant-Alameda BRAG	(510) 865-7766
Norman Rial	Department of Fish and Game	(408) 649-7195
Bernie Edrada	Dept. Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	(510) 540-3942
Robert Newman	East Bay Municipal Utility District	(510) 287-1641
Colin Moy	Ecology & Environment, Inc.	(415) 777-2811
Joe O'Connor	Kinnetic Laboratories, Inc.	(408) 426-3900
Tasha Grand	Kinnetic Labs	(408) 426-3900
Mark Savoie	Kinnetic Labs	(408) 426-3900
Jay Clarke	Kinnetic Labs	(408) 426-3900
Kenneth Leung	Montgomery Watson	(510) 975-3460
Kelli Shuter	Montgomery Watson	(510) 975-3473
Mike Petouhoff	Naval Air Station (NAS) Alameda	(510) 263-3726
Randy Cate	NAS Alameda	(510) 263-3724
Rudy Pontemayor	Naval Aviation Depot, NAS Alameda	(510) 263-6120
Paul Pentony	NADEP, NAS Alameda	(510) 263-6294
Mario Dumenigo	NAVFACENGCOM HQ	(703) 325-8531
Denise Klimas	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.	(415) 744-3126
Duane Balch	PRC Environmental Management, Inc.	(916) 852-8300
Terry Ruiter	PRC EMI	(303) 295-1101
Barbara Smith	Regional Water Quality Control Board	(510) 286-4222
James Nusrala	RWQCB	(510) 286-0301
Kent Udell	U.C. Berkeley	(510) 642-2928
Marcelo Pascua	U.S. Navy, Western Div. (WESTDIV)	(415) 244-2522
Gary Munekawa	WESTDIV	(415) 244-2524

AGENDA ITEMS:

1. BASE CLOSURE UPDATE

BRAC Issues

A. Lt. Mike Petouhoff began the TRC meeting by briefly summarizing the status of NAS Alameda as a Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) targeted facility. It was noted that as of late September the BRAC Committee's recommendations for 1993 had been accepted by the

U.S. Congress, and that as a listed facility, Naval Air Station (NAS) Alameda was projected for closure by 1997.

B. Lt. Petouhoff went on to briefly highlight the Clinton Administration's five-part program for revitalizing base closure communities. This program highlights jobs-centered property disposal, fast-track cleanup, establishing Transition Coordinators at closing bases, early access to transition redevelopment help, and larger economic planning grants.

C. A key component of these activities will be the creation of BRAC Cleanup Teams (BCT), consisting of the Base Environmental Coordinator (BEC), the lead state-level regulatory representative (DTSC), and a representative from the U.S. EPA. Lt. Petouhoff went on to state that a critical component for fast-tracking cleanups, and for identifying "jobs-centered property disposal" opportunities will be the Navy's increased emphasis on public involvement and increased Navy support to the public. This process will be facilitated through the assimilation and expansion of the current Technical Review Committee meeting members into a new forum called the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) (discussed below in Section 2.).

Site Summaries

A. For the benefit of the many new attendees to this meeting, Lt. Petouhoff presented an abbreviated summary of the status of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) sites currently being investigated following U.S. EPA CERCLA guidance, and under the cognizance of the DTSC.

B. At the present time there are 23 IRP sites under investigation, including two landfill sites, and two offshore areas (a portion of the Oakland Inner Harbor, and the Seaplane Lagoon). As is typical for military installations with varying levels of environmental impacts due to past handling, storage and/or disposal of waste materials, many of the IRP sites have been impacted by hydrocarbon substances and metals.

C. A site-by-site summary was provided highlighting past site usage, affected media (soils and/or groundwater), and recommendations for further actions. Several requests were made for copies of the presentation materials, and the Navy indicated that copies would be mailed to the attendees on the attendees list, or that individuals could contact Ms. Sherri Withrow, NAS Alameda Public Affairs Officer, at (510) 263-3724, with their request.

Progress Update

A. Navy indicated that to date, it had completed the first phase of remedial investigations (RI) at all the IRP sites. In addition, the Navy had successfully completed or was currently completing three separate removal actions. Underground storage tank issues had been addressed under a separate Navy program in conjunction with the County of Alameda, and where appropriate with the RWQCB.

B. Follow-on investigative work, as part of the RI process, is planned for 19 of the IRP sites, starting in late 1993 or early 1994. Concurrent with these activities, the Navy is addressing and accelerating removal actions, treatability studies (under the feasibility study [FS] process), and other cleanup opportunities as part of the fast-track cleanup initiative.

CERCLA/RCRA Integration

A. Pursuant to NAS Alameda's Part B RCRA permit, identified solid waste management units (SWMUs) and areas of concern (AOCs) will be investigated concurrent with and in coordination with the ongoing CERCLA (RI/FS) activities. Scheduling/coordination/integration of the CERCLA and RCRA investigations are being addressed in the Site Management Plan (SMP, discussed below in Section 4.) currently under review by the DTSC and RWQCB.

B. The Navy emphasis is to closely coordinate investigation and subsequent remediation of any sites with impacted soils and/or groundwater, so that the results of cleanup decisions for parcels containing sites (previously tracked under different Navy cleanup programs) are fully integrated into the decision-making process prior to the assessment of these parcels for suitability to lease or transfer.

2. RAB - PUBLIC INTERACTION

A. Lt. Petouhoff gave a presentation outlining the creation of the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) as a replacement for the Technical Review Committee (TRC). The RAB will include existing TRC representatives, the BRAC Cleanup Team members, and any additional public members (for example, city, county, or other citizen advisory committee members), allowing for a representation of the "diversity of the community."

B. Though still in draft form, Lt. Petouhoff indicated that the currently perceived role of the RAB would be to receive and review documents, hold public meetings at key decision points, deliberate on issues, develop RAB consensus, and forward RAB recommendations to the BCT.

C. Several of the attendees requested that copies of the slides shown during the RAB discussion be made available to them. Navy concurred as it did on the earlier request discussed in Section 1. The first RAB meeting was tentatively set for January 12, 1994, at the DTSC office in Berkeley

3. ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

A. Mr. Joe O'Connor of Kinnetic Laboratories, Inc. gave a detailed summary of the chemical and toxicological data results on sediment and water samples collected for the ecological assessment study. Key results were shown in a series of 3D barcharts reflecting selected metals, PCB, and DDT concentrations plotted opposite

effects response-low and -medium levels (a biological effects measure) and individual sample stations at each of the study sites. Additionally, similar visual representations depicting total chemical concentrations indexed to the effects response-low measure, and toxicity to a marine amphipod, were shown superimposed on sample location maps.

B. In summary, toxic sediments were identified in all five study areas, though not all chemically impacted sediments were found to be toxic. These areas include the West Beach Landfill Wetland, Runway Wetland, Seaplane Lagoon, Western Bayside, and Oakland Inner Harbor.

C. The sources of chemical contaminants to the areas with toxic sediments appear to be existing or historical discharges from NAS Alameda. Additionally, contaminant levels found in the samples from the Oakland Inner Harbor have likely been augmented by general urban-industrial discharges from the cities of Oakland and Alameda, the Port of Oakland, and industries located on or near the Oakland Inner Harbor.

D. Mr. O'Connor indicated that preliminary bioaccumulation studies and analysis of benthic populations for species diversity and community structure show that the potential for bioaccumulation of chemical contaminants from the majority of the toxic sediments tested in this study exists; benthic populations appear to be significantly reduced in the vicinity of the most highly contaminated sediments. The draft Ecological Assessment Report is expected to be delivered to the regulatory agencies in early 1994, pending completion of the benthic analyses.

4. INTERIM REMOVAL ACTION- IMF AND SITES 7A AND 15

A. A brief presentation was made depicting the interim removal action (IRA) occurring at the Intermediate Maintenance Facility (IMF) site within IRP Site 13. Implementation of the IRA following the DTSC/RWQCB approved implementation work plan (IWP) was begun on September 17, 1993. A phased excavation of lead- and pH-affected soils commenced in phases as per the IWP. Phase 1 excavated an area about 9 x 12 feet laterally and 7 feet vertically. Lab results indicated elevated levels of lead (>100 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) to the south and southwest.

B. After first phase screening results were reviewed and DTSC/RWQCB concurrence obtained, the second phase of excavation proceeded on September 22, 1993, enlarging the excavation to about 13 x 10 feet laterally and 5 to 7 feet deep. With DTSC/RWQCB concurrence, a third phase of excavation was continued south/southwest on September 28, 1993. This left an excavated area of about 20 x 15 feet laterally and 5 to 7 feet deep. Screening soil sample analyses taken after the third phase indicated that lead levels below 100 mg/kg had been reached. Confirmatory soil samples will be collected and the data reviewed by the Navy and DTSC/RWQCB.

C. A video tape of the first phase of the IMF IRA excavation activities on September 17, 1993, was made available for viewing at the meeting, and copies of the video tape provided to the DTSC and RWQCB.

D. Navy indicated that IRA opportunities at Site 7A, and at Site 15 were being aggressively pursued within existing funding constraints, and that contract negotiations had been completed to begin work on the engineering evaluation/cost analysis (EE/CA) for selecting the most appropriate course of action at each site. It was emphasized that since the most likely action has already been identified based on current data (soil excavation/removal of PCB-affected surface soils at Site 15, and UST removals and soil excavation at the Naval Exchange service station [Site 7A]), that the EE/CA process would be accelerated with concurrence of the DTSC and RWQCB.

5. PLANNING INITIATIVES

SMP and FFSRA

A. Lt. Petouhoff discussed the recent generation of the Site Management Plan (SMP) for inclusion into the proposed Federal Facility Site Remediation Agreement (FFSRA) between the Navy and the DTSC. The SMP outlines recent Navy work and rationale for reorganizing the IRP sites into nine operable units (OUs), and provides a framework for scheduling future RI/FS activities, reaching record of decisions (RODs), and tracking subsequent remedial designs/remedial actions (RD/RA) for those sites likely to require long-term remediation.

B. The SMP will be a "living document" in such that it will be revised annually to incorporate new information as it becomes available, allowing the Navy, the BCT, and RAB members to be flexible in their decision-making process, realigning limited assets for improving fast-track cleanup activities, and allowing faster responses to other base closure issues that would be affected by potential schedule delays or alterations.

Schedule

A. The final SMP will include a two-year schedule with firm target deliverable dates, and a five-year schedule with target goals for future work and deliverables. The two- and five-year schedules are being drawn up to incorporate the newly proposed operable units (OUs) and integration of future RCRA Part B corrective actions. These schedules will be submitted to the DTSC and RWQCB by October 12, 1993, for their concurrent review, before inclusion into the final SMP and FFSRA.

Funding

A. Lt. Petouhoff stated that BRAC funding had yet to be released for fiscal year 1994 (start date October 1, 1993). It was expected that funding for cleanup activities would be released before or by the second quarter (starting January 1, 1994), and that requested funding from Washington D.C. would likely be distributed on a quarterly basis.

6. OTHER

A. The next meeting will be the first official Restoration Advisory Board meeting, and is tentatively scheduled for 9:00 a.m., on Wednesday, January 12, 1994, at the DTSC office in Berkeley.

TETRA TECH EM INC.

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DO: 021
LOCATION:
Alameda Point, Alameda, California

FROM: _____
Michael Wanta, Contract Manager

DOCUMENT TITLE AND DATE:

BRAC Cleanup Team After Action Reports from 1990 through 2000 and 2001 through 2002

April 2, 2003

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