NAVAL AIR STATION (NAS) ALAMEDA RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING SUMMARY

NAS Alameda Bachelor Officers Quarters
NAS Alameda, California

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

ATTENDEES

See attached list.

MEETING SUMMARY

I. Introductions/Minutes

The meeting was called to order at 7:08 p.m.

Ken O'Donoghue, the community co-chair, opened the meeting and asked whether any restoration advisory board (RAB) members had comments on the October RAB meeting minutes. The following revision was requested:

- Page 3 - Malcolm Mooney requested that the word "sink" at the end of paragraph 3 be changed to "sinc."

Mr. Mooney made a motion to approve the October RAB meeting minutes pending the above revision. RAB members approved Mr. Mooney's motion.

LCDR Mike Petouhoff thanked people for being understanding about the change in the location of the RAB meeting and explained that the Officer's Club may not be available for future RAB meetings; he will continue to explore possibilities for future RAB meeting. LCDR Petouhoff noted that although some members may prefer the Bachelor Officers Club (BOQ), he needs to be sensitive to the general public's desire to attend RAB meetings and the BOQ requires a gate pass.

LCDR Petouhoff next made several introductions:

- Vince Christian is the new RAB representative from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

- David Rist is an Environmental Assessment and Reuse Specialist (EARS) from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).

- Shirley Buford was reintroduced as the DTSC public participation specialist (PPS). Ms. Buford had served earlier as the PPS for NAS Alameda and has now resumed those responsibilities.

- Hans Peterson has joined the NAS Alameda Environmental Office staff to help coordinate community involvement operations at NAS Alameda.

LCDR Petouhoff noted that Mr. Peterson will be working with Sherri Withrow, and he thanked Ms. Withrow for doing a great job in coordinating community involvement thus far.

II. Co-Chair Announcements

LCDR Petouhoff announced that the agenda items previously set for RAB meetings will be completed in December; therefore, a new list of agenda items for the coming months needs to be developed. LCDR Petouhoff encouraged people to submit their suggestions to Mr. Peterson so that RAB meeting agendas for the next 6 to 8 months can be developed.

LCDR Petouhoff announced that on November 9, the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) will be briefing the Audubon Society on environmental restoration activities underway at NAS Alameda. LCDR Petouhoff stated that Tom Lanphar, (DTSC), and he would provide an overview of the ecological issues and activities at NAS Alameda, followed by a presentation on the least terns. LCDR Petouhoff stated that attendees at the Audubon Society meeting will be encouraged to attend the December RAB meeting where ecological issues will be further discussed. Mr. O'Donoghue added that RAB and community members are also encouraged to attend the Audubon Society briefing.

Mr. O'Donoghue announced that Pam McCallum regretfully submitted her RAB membership resignation for health reasons. He stated that Ms. McCallum had worked hard on the RAB charter and that a letter will be sent expressing RAB members' appreciation for her efforts.

Karen Hack announced that she participated in a tour provided to Panamanian visitors interested in base closure. Ms. Hack said that the tour was very informative, and she thanked LCDR Petouhoff for his efforts in coordinating the tour.

Ms. Hack and LCDR Petouhoff explained that US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) representative James Ricks suffered a back injury and has been unable to attend RAB meetings. Ms. Hack circulated a card for Mr. Ricks.

III. Focus Group Update

Natural Resources Focus Group

Tom Okey passed out an update (see Attachment 1) that stated the following:

- The final report on a Moss Landing Marine Laboratories study on harbor seals has been released and is available for purchase. He noted that the report appears relevant to ecological assessment activities at NAS Alameda.

- The Natural Resources Focus Group is planning to set up a risk assessment scoping meeting in mid-November to discuss the Navy's approach to risk and ecological assessment.

Early Action Focus Group

Kent Rosenblum gave the following updates:

- Site 15. Soil is being relocated to make way for an Army Corps of Engineers (COE) project. Soil is being placed in a temporary storage unit for future treatment.

- Site 18. Work has begun to siphon contaminated sediments out of storm drain catch basins throughout NAS Alameda. The focus group will observe this process on Thursday, November 9, at 1:00 p.m.; other interested RAB members are invited to attend.

Technology Focus Group

Bill Smith announced that a meeting was held to discuss risk assessment issues. There will be a follow-up meeting this month to discuss the human health and ecological risk assessment work plans; anyone interested in attending should contact Mr. Smith.

Organizational Focus Group

Lyn Stirewalt announced that she had met with LCDR Petouhoff and made some progress on the RAB charter. There will be additional meetings to work on the charter; anyone interested in participating should contact Ms. Stirewalt.

LCDR Petouhoff informed the focus groups that he is available to meet on Monday and Wednesday evenings; however, he can make other arrangements if given advance notice.

IV. Action Item Update

Ms. Hack noted her earlier request for the agreed-upon sections of the Federal Facilities Site Remediation Agreement (FFSRA); Tom Lanphar explained that he did not yet know whether those sections will be made available to the public.

V. Follow-up on One-time Compliance

LCDR Petouhoff noted that based on questions raised during a presentation by Captain Steve Heilman (Commanding Officer for Naval Aviation Depot), at the October RAB meeting, it appeared that further clarification of the issue is warranted. He explained that there are three main programs for environmental cleanup: the Installation Restoration (IR) Program, transfer-related compliance programs, and the one-time compliance program. One-time compliance activities or releases that occurred after 1986 are funded through the individual installation's operating budget. Any releases that occurred before 1986 (for example, asbestos abatement), are funded through the Navy's environmental restoration account, administered by the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Environmental Field Activity (EFA) West, in San Bruno, California (Note: the IR Program is funded through the Defense Environment Restoration Account.

With respect to where the regulators participate in one-time compliance activities, LCDR Petouhoff

explained that DTSC will oversee cleanup activities that involve a release that leaves a building. Additionally, if a building is being evaluated or prepared for transfer or lease, DTSC may get involved through review of the finding of suitability to transfer (FOST), or the finding of suitability to lease (FOSL). He added that all of NAS Alameda will be evaluated in the environmental baseline survey (EBS) and any releases, whether funded through the IR program or EFA West, will be cleaned up before a property parcel is leased or transferred. He also stated that all these activities are to be coordinated with regulatory agencies.

VI. Removal Action Update

LCDR Petouhoff explained that Teresa Bernhard (EFA West) was unable to attend tonight's RAB meeting to provide an update on removal actions at Sites 18 and 15, and instead had produced a video tour of each site.

Site 18

RAB members viewed the video of Site 18. Highlights of the video included the following key points:

- A removal action is in progress and includes washing storm drain catch basins and removing contaminated sediments from in the catch basins.
- The soil and water removed will be stored for treatment in a facility designed for containing hazardous material.

Following the video, LCDR Petouhoff explained that last summer the Navy tested the NAS Alameda storm drains and identified the presence of contaminants. He noted that before the Clean Water Act was enacted, it was common practice to dump industrial waste into storm drains.

RAB members next raised several questions.

Kathy Teller asked if all the storm drains were tested for contamination. LCDR Petouhoff responded that many of the 800 storm drains were tested to determine which drain lines contained the most contamination. He further explained that the drains will be prioritized for cleanup based on the amount of contamination; the most contaminated drains will be cleaned first. He also noted the importance of conducting the removal/cleanup action before the start of the rainy season.

A RAB member then asked if the water being used to wash the drains is going into San Francisco Bay. Mr. Lanphar explained that only the catch basins are currently slated for cleanup since the basins are where the contaminated sediments accumulate; this will prevent contaminated water from flowing into the bay. However, he noted that because the catch basins are almost full, rainwater flowing over the catch basins could potentially pick up and transport contaminated sediments. This is why the sediments are being removed before the pipes connecting the catch basins are washed with high-pressure water and before the rainy season starts.

LCDR Petouhoff stated that the catch basin removal actions should be completed by December 1995. He added that after the rains start, the drain system outfalls into the bay will be checked for contamination to determine whether further action is needed. Additionally, interiors of the pipes will

be further investigated using a video camera system. He also explained that the pipes cannot be washed during the rainy season.

A RAB member asked about the historical maintenance of the storm drains. LCDR Petouhoff explained that the sediments found in the catch basins appeared to be very old with the top layers cleaner, reflecting the stricter disposal standards established by the Clean Water Act. Ms. Hack asked if the removal action was following the work plan proposed by PRC (Time-Critical Removal Action Scoping - Site 18, Storm Sewer Solids and Debris Removal, August 15, 1995). LCDR Petouhoff explained that the PRC work plan was being implemented as written.

Lyn Stirewalt asked about the number of storm drain outfalls at NAS Alameda. LCDR Petouhoff explained that there are reportedly 54 outfalls; however, not all of the outfalls have been found. He stated that scuba divers will try to locate the outfalls, possibly under the piers.

Site 15

LCDR Petouhoff explained that the removal action at Site 15 has been delayed because of problems with the innovative treatment technology used at the site. Because the COE needs to access a sewer line below Site 15, the contaminated soil has been excavated and is being temporarily stored in an on-site unit where it can be treated after the technology problems are addressed. Bill Smith expressed his support for moving the soil and handling it in one location; he asked whether the storage/treatment site will be permitted. Mr. Lanphar responded that it would not be permitted as a hazardous waste site; however, requirements established under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) "applicable or relevant and appropriate standards" (ARARS) will apply to the storage unit. Mr. Lanphar further noted that CERCLA closure requirements will also apply to ensure that the storage/treatment unit is adequately cleaned up following its use.

LCDR Petouhoff introduced another video in which Teresa Bernhard explains the construction of the temporary storage unit where the Site 15 soil will be stored and treated. Video highlights include the following.

- A thick polyurethane tarp has been placed over sand. Soil is placed on the tarp, covered with additional polyurethane tarps, and sealed. This will keep the soil contained and prevent its migration when the rains start.

- The soil has been moved and secured so that innovative technology can be used to treat it in a safe and controlled environment.

Mr. Mooney asked how the tarps will be sealed. Mr. Lanphar explained that spray adhesive will be used to seal the tarps and added that most of the contaminated soil at Site 15 will be removed by Friday, November 14. Mr. Lanphar then used the flip chart to illustrate that the storage unit is constructed with a depression circling the center of the unit where the soil is stored. The soil will be covered with two layers of polyurethane; one will be tucked into the unit along the encircling depressions, and another over the top of the unit. The inside covering will collect any condensation or leachate and route it to the surrounding depression where it can be sucked out. The covering over the unit will protect the soil from rainwater that will run off and away from the unit. Finally, he explained that the excavated area will be tested to ensure that it is clean before it is backfilled with clean soil.

Tom Okey asked whether it would be feasible to perform passive enhanced bioremediation of the soil by mixing it with grape tailings or other compost materials. Mr. Lanphar said that bioremediation would probably be ineffective since soil from Site 15 is contaminated with chlorinated solvents, which are not easily biodegradable; however, he noted that such a treatment could possibly be applied to petroleum-contaminated soils.

Ms. Hack asked about the cleanup standards for polychlorinated byphenyls (PCB) at Site 15. LCDR Petouhoff responded that the cleanup goal is one part per million and the treatment technology targeted for application to Site 15 soils is expected to meet that goal comfortably.

VII. Radiological Issues

LCDR Petouhoff introduced LCDR Lino Fragoso from the Radiological Affairs Support Office (RASO) to discuss radiological issues at NAS Alameda. LCDR Fragoso explained the overall structure of the Navy's Radiation Safety Programs and indicated that he was from the Naval Sea Systems Command Detachment, RASO (see Attachment 2). LCDR Fragoso explained that he is part of the Industrial Safety Program, which is one of four Navy programs dealing with radiological safety. The other three programs are Naval Nuclear Propulsion, Nuclear Weapons, and Nuclear Medicine. LCDR Fragoso explained that his office is not involved in nuclear weapons and added that only the delivery systems belong to the Department of Defense (DoD); the Department of Energy (DOE) "lends" the "physics package" that contains plutonium and uranium to DoD for use in the weapons systems.

LCDR Fragoso presented an overview of the Navy Master Material License. He stated the license is provided by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and allows the Navy to issue radioactive material permits. He further explained that although the Navy has a Master Material License, the Navy is still regulated by the NRC and is subject to yearly and surprise inspections.

LCDR Fragoso briefly described radiological issues at NAS Alameda:

- Building 5. X-ray radiography had been used at this location. He explained that radiography is electronically produced, like dental x-rays, and when the machine is unplugged the radiation is gone. Building 5 was surveyed and no contamination was found.

- Building 7. Gas chromatograph equipment was used at this location. The chromatographic equipment contains a small component that has a radioactive nickel source. It was discovered that the nickel source was lost. A search was conducted, but no nickel was found because the radiation emitted is too "soft" (weak). A visual search was also unsuccessful in locating the nickel. Next, a team will be sent to take wipe samples of the area; the samples will be sent to a certified laboratory for analysis.

- Hanger 12. A survey was conducted and an area about the size of a half-dollar that appeared to be contaminated with either depleted uranium (DU) or lead 210, a byproduct of radium, was found. The contaminated area was removed. DU was used in airplanes as counterweights while radium was used as a self-luminescent source (for example, in watches and gauges). The Navy is not licensed to repair the DU, and any problems with DU materials must be returned to the manufacturers.

- Building 310. A small amount of DU was found and excavated for evaluation. The contamination was removed from the area.

- Building 400. Radium was removed from instruments in this area and radiation surveys are being performed to see if the area requires further decontamination.

- Pier 3. A small amount of radium was found near the pier where it may have been used as deck markers. The area was excavated for analysis, during excavation the area was decontaminated.

- Landfills. A recent survey found some radium devices, including deck markers, clocks, or radium dials, in the landfill. Twenty-three areas with elevated radioactive activity devices were found. An investigation found several containers that may have contained radium paint. The containers, which are believed to be the source of the low level radioactivity, were removed.

LCDR Fragoso briefly explained the historical use of radium at NAS Alameda. Radium was used in a luminescent paint applied to illuminate various instruments including dials, watches, compasses, clocks, and gauges. Radium was commonly used from 1920 to the 1960s, and was not (and still is not) regulated by the NRC.

Mr. Okey asked LCDR Fragoso if he thought radium should be regulated. LCDR Fragoso answered "yes" and stated that it is indirectly regulated through DTSC. A member of the public asked if radium is cancerous. LCDR Fragoso stated that in high concentrations radium is carcinogenic. He explained that the people who painted the dials with radium licked the paint brushes they used and thereby, ingested radium. Another member of the public asked if there was a risk from inhalation of radium. LCDR Fragoso responded that no cases of sickness due to inhalation have been identified and that radium emits low levels of radiation. A RAB member asked if the radium studies are available. LCDR Petouhoff stated that the studies have not yet been started, but they will be part of the administrative record.

Ms. Stirewalt asked about the extent of the survey used to discover radiological contamination. LCDR Fragoso responded that NAS Alameda used a similar approach to that employed at Naval Station Treasure Island. This involves gridding the area into-equal, size squares. LCDR Fragoso explained that he personally hand-swept, with a Geiger counter, a 36-square-foot area following DTSC procedures.

Mr. Mooney asked if there was any evidence of buried radioactive material. LCDR Fragoso responded that in Building 5 a capped drain was found; these pipes were surveyed in June and found to be contaminated. The pipes will be removed.

Ms. Stirewalt asked if there are such devices buried deep below the surface of the landfill, which have not been detected. LCDR Fragoso responded that because radium emits "soft" radiation, the dirt acts as a barrier to detection. Mr. Okey asked if that meant that the radium was not ecologically accessible to organisms. LCDR Fragoso responded that animals above the soil would not have access to the radium, but burrowing organisms could possibly have access to buried radium.

LCDR Fragoso presented a map showing the sampling locations for the underwater radiation survey. He stated that there needs to be more sampling on the north shore of the Seaplane Lagoon. It is suspected that some small vials used to hold radium paint may have been dumped by hand into the Seaplane Lagoon and off the piers. Mr. Okey asked if broad aerial surveying could be done in the Seaplane Lagoon. LCDR Fragoso explained that the technology cannot be used under water. Conrad Sherman (PRC) stated that grid-by-grid surveying could be done by scuba divers; however, this would be very expensive and labor intensive. LCDR Fragoso further explained that contamination is suspected to have occurred only close to the shore where dumping by individuals may have occurred. Therefore, the survey efforts are strategically targeted to make the best use of resources.

Michael Torrey asked if the contamination in the drains posed a risk to cleanup teams. LCDR Petouhoff explained that the drains found to be contaminated with radium have been taken out of the Site 18 removal action plan and will be handled separately according to survey results. A RAB member then asked if radium from dials buried in the landfills poses a danger to humans. LCDR Fragoso explained that one would have to put their face directly up to the soil to be exposed to radiation from radium-containing devices near the surface.

A RAB member asked if any of the information regarding radiological issues at NAS Alameda is classified. LCDR Fragoso answered that it is not and LCDR Petouhoff added that all documents regarding radiological surveys and activities are part of the administrative record.

VIII. Reuse Update

LCDR Petouhoff gave a brief update on reuse at NAS Alameda. He announced that a FOSL for the soccer field was signed on October 27, 1995. He thanked the RAB for their comments. LCDR Petouhoff continued to explain that in addition to the soccer field, CAL START received a $1.4 million government grant and will be moving into Building 20. He also announced that the FOSL for AEG was completed; however, it was not signed, as the company decided to relocate out of state. LCDR Petouhoff highlighted several facilities under consideration for reuse including the plating shop, aircraft painting and stripping facilities, and port services area.

IV. Action Items and Closing Remarks

In closing, Ms. Hack reiterated her earlier request for the agreed-upon sections of the FFSRA and requested a detailed outline of the Navy's 1996 budget request and the budget eventually granted.

LCDR Petouhoff requested that RAB members submit any additional agenda items for the upcoming months to Mr. Peterson in the NAS Environmental Office.

Ms. Teller stated she would like the minutes delivered sooner.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 5, 1995, at 7:00 p.m., at BOQ, NAS Alameda.

NATURAL RESOURCES FOCUS GROUP UPDATE

for Restoration Advisory Board Meeting of 7 November 1995 (contact Tom Okey, 814-9469)

Release of Harbor Seal Report

The final report of a Moss Landing Marine Laboratories study on Harbor Seals and toxic pollutants has been released. This study by Dianne Kopek and Jim Harvey is entitled *Toxic pollutants, health indices, and population dynamics of Harbor Seals in San Francisco Bay, 1989-1992*. It can be acquired by mailing a $17.00 check to Earth Island Institute-Seal Project at Earth Island Institute, International Marine Mammal Project, Attention: Mark Berman, 300 Broadway, Suite 28, San Francisco, CA 94133. The report appears relevant to ecological assessment activities for NAS Alameda. I received the report this afternoon and had a chance only to glance at it.

Audubon Society Meeting at NAS Alameda

The Officer's Club will be this month's meeting place for the Audubon Society. The topic's will focus on the natural resources at and around NAS Alameda. Apparently, there will be some entertaining and informed speakers. The meeting is at 7 pm, this Thursday, October 9th. The public is welcome.

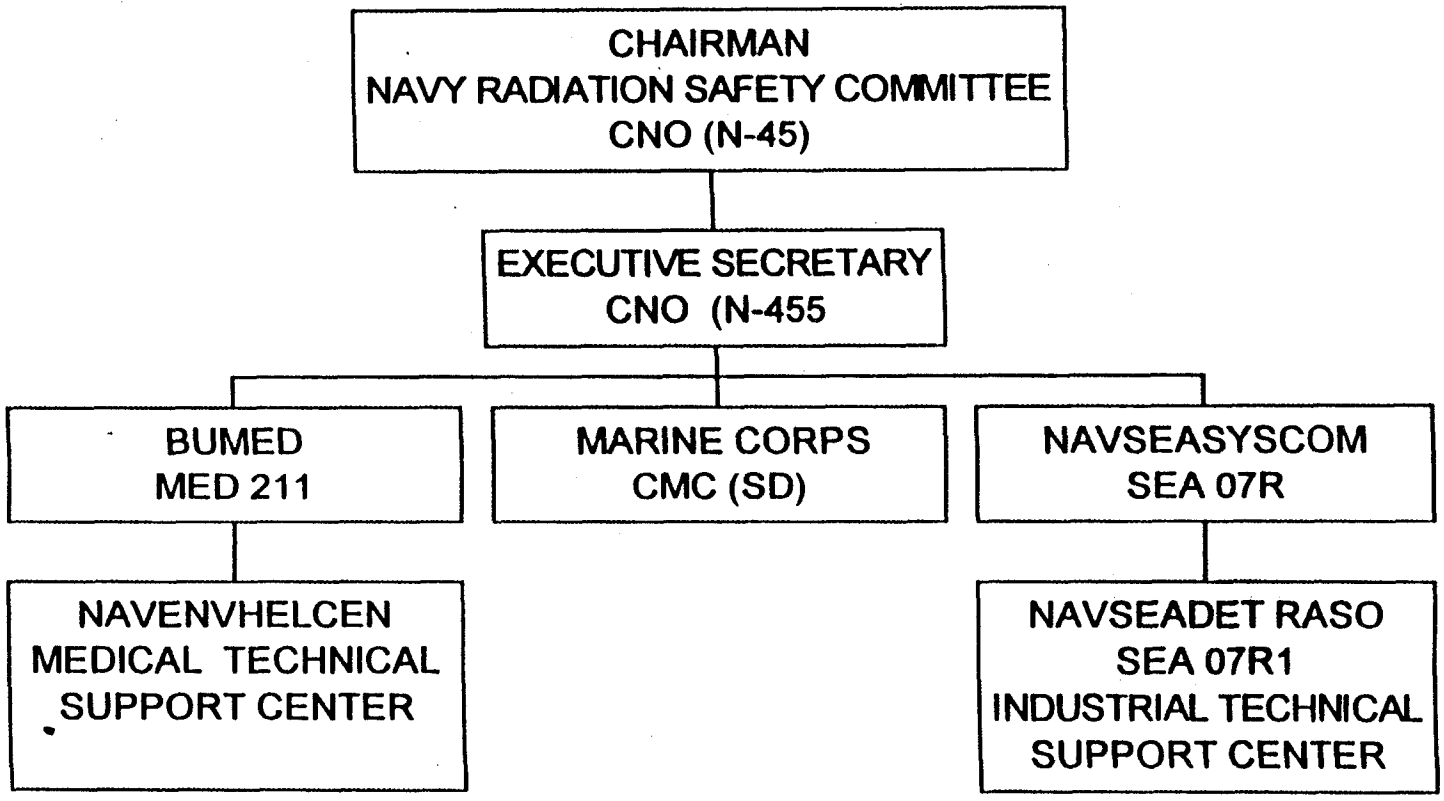
Risk Assessment Scoping Meeting

We are attempting to schedule a meeting between selected members of the Navy, the consultants, and the community. The simple goal of the meeting is to reach an agreement about the scope and responsibilities of the Navy in their approaches to evaluating pathways of contaminants from contaminated sediment to Humans and organisms of ecological concern. We will simply attempt to agree on appropriate research questions. We hope to have this meeting on the 15th of this month.

NAVY MASTER MATERIAL LICENSE

- ISSUED BY NRC - SIMILAR TO AGREEMENT STATE STATUS
- ALLOWS NAVY TO ISSUE RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL PERMITS
- ALLOWS NAVY TO INSPECT COMMANDS FOR COMPLIANCE
- ALLOWS NAVY TO ISSUE QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM APPROVALS
- NRC OVERSIGHT

NAVY RADIATION SAFETY PROGRAM



PRODUCTS & SERVICES

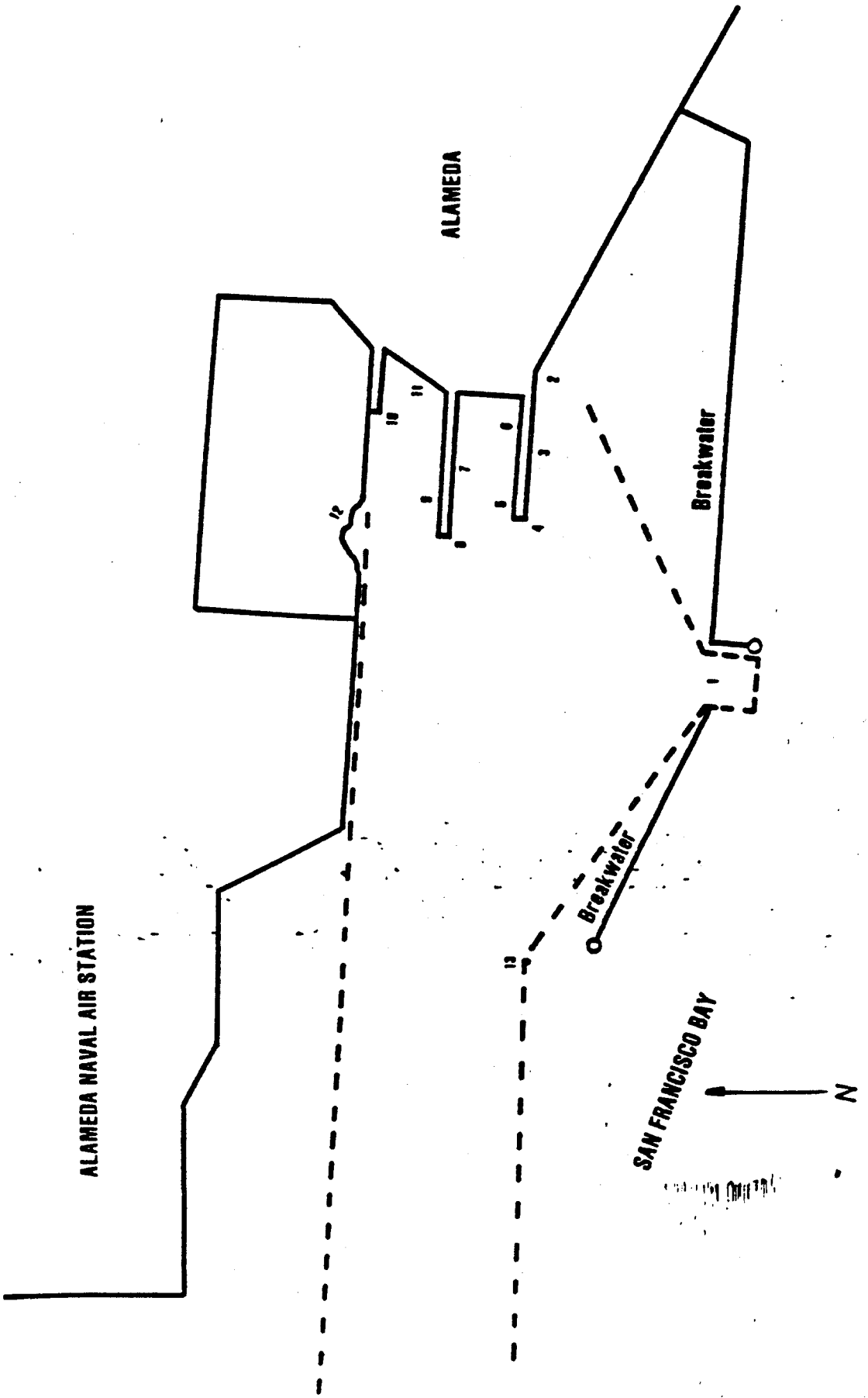
- PERMITS
- INSPECTIONS
- INVESTIGATIONS
- TECHNICAL ASSISTS
- LLRW DISPOSAL
- TRAINING COURSES
- ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP
- CLERICAL
- STAFF SUPPORT

NADEP/NAS ALAMEDA RADIATION SITES

SITE	PERMIT	CONCERN
NAS ALAMEDA	NA	**X-RAY RADIOGRAPHY** BLDG 5 **No contamination concern**
NADEP ALAMEDA	04-65885-K2NP LTR WITH TERMINATION INSTRUCTIONS SENT ON APRIL 94	**GAS CHROMATOGRAPH** BUILDING #7 **No contamination concern**
"	04-65885-K1NP TERMINATED	**GAS CHROMATOGRAPH** BLDG #7 LOST ^{63}Ni SOURCE **Recommend radiation survey**
"	NA	**DU WORK AREA** HANGAR #12 **Recommend radiation survey**
"	NA	**DU STORAGE AND RAD WASTE** 3 ROOM BUNKER ON SOUTH SIDE OF BLDG # 400 (DECON BY NADEP ON AUG 1985) BLDG # 310 **Recommend radiation survey**
"	NA	**RADIUM REMOVAL BOOTH** BLDG 400, SHOP 94111 (PREPROCESSING, SEALING AND UNSEALING) ROOMS 203 AND 204 **Recommend radiation survey**
"	NA	**RADIUM PAINT SHOP** 2ND FLOOR BLDG #5 SURVEYED BY NADEP, NO CONTAMINATION OLD DRAIN CAPPED **Recommend radiation survey**
"	NA	**IGNITION SHOP 96323** CESIUM AND URANIUM OXIDE CONTAMINATION **Recommend radiation survey**

"	NA	**PIER #3** ^{90}Sr CONTAMINATION. 804 ft MARK ABOUT 30 ft FROM THE OUTSIDE EDGE (SOUTH) OF THE PIER **Recommend radiation survey**
"	NA	**RADIATION WASTE STORAGE SHACK** SANITARY LANDFILL **Recommend radiation survey**
"	NA	**SANITARY LANDFILLS** SITE #1 WEST BEACH SITE #2 1940-56 LANDFILL **Currently being surveyed**
"	NA	**SEAPLANE LAGOON** RADIUM PAINT DISPOSAL **Recommend radiation survey**

Figure 3. Sampling locations at the Alameda Naval Shipyard.



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency
Office of Radiation Programs

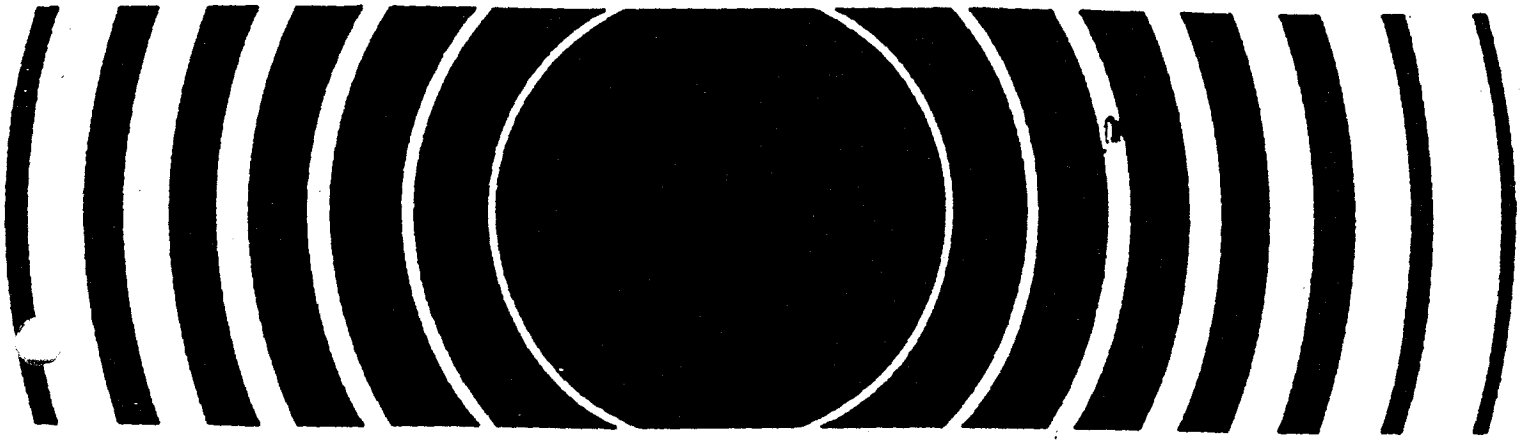
Eastern Environmental
Radiation Facility
1890 Federal Drive
Montgomery, AL 36109

EPA 520/5-88-018
June 1989

Radiation

EPA

Radiological Survey of the Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Alameda Naval Air Station, and Hunters Point Shipyard



TRANSMISSION RESULT REPORT (DEC 19 '95 02:06PM)

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ERRORS

1) HANG UP OR LINE FAIL 2) BUSY 3) NO ANSWER 4) NO FACSIMILE CONNECTION

NAVAL AIR STATION (NAS) ALAMEDA RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING SUMMARY

NAS Alameda Bachelor Officers Quarters
NAS Alameda, California

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

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To Richard Wolf	From G. Kikugawa
Co. MINSY	Co. EFA-WEST
Dept.	Phone # (415) 244-2549
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ATTENDEES

See attached list.

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Richard,
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- Page 3 - Malcolm Mooney requested that the

ATTACHMENT

ATTENDANCE LIST

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING SUMMARY - NOVEMBER 7, 1995

THE ABOVE IDENTIFIED ATTACHMENT IS NOT AVAILABLE.

EXTENSIVE RESEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY NAVFAC SOUTHWEST TO LOCATE THIS ATTACHMENT. THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INSERTED AS A PLACEHOLDER AND WILL BE REPLACED SHOULD THE MISSING ITEM BE LOCATED.

QUESTIONS MAY BE DIRECTED TO:

DIANE C. SILVA
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