



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
AIR FORCE REAL PROPERTY AGENCY

DEC 06 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: AFRPA Western Region Execution Center
3411 Olson Street
McClellan CA 95652-1003

SUBJECT: Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes, 17 May 2011

1. Attached please find the final minutes from the 17 May 2011 McClellan Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting held at the North Highlands Recreation Center as approved by the RAB members at the September 2011 meeting.
2. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Ms. Mary Hall, at (916) 643-1250, extension 232.


STEVEN K. MAYER, P.E.
BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Attachment:
Final Meeting Minutes, 17 May 2011

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Final 17 May 2011 McClellan Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes

Electronic Copies

Robert Blanchard, RAB
Dana Booth, RAB
William Clements, RAB
Paul Green, Jr., RAB
Alan Hersh, RAB
Glen Jorgensen, RAB
Randy Orzalli, RAB
Paul Plummer, RAB

Hard Copy

Gary Collier, RAB
Carolyn Gardner, RAB
Tina Suarez-Murias, RAB
Frank Miller, community
Mars Pastor, community

Marilyn Erbes, District Manager, Congressman Dan Lundgren
Trent Sunahara, Field Representative, Congresswoman Doris Matsui

Charnjit Bhullar, US EPA
Viola Cooper, US EPA
Bob Fitzgerald, US EPA
Yvonne Fong, US EPA
Barbara Maco, US EPA

John Harris, DTSC
Stephen Pay, DTSC
Marcus Simpson, DTSC

James Taylor, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
Mark Clardy, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

Phil Mook, AFRPA
Steve Mayer, AFRPA
Linda Geissinger, AFRPA
Paul Bernheisel, AFCEE
Joe Ebert, AFCEE

McClellan Admin Record

Brian Sytsma, Napkin Communications, Air Force contractor
Mary Hall, Napkin Communications, Air Force contractor

Dale Anderson, community
Chris Constamagna, Sacramento Fire Department
Warren Jung, Sacramento Suburban Water District
Maya Key, Kennedy Jenkins Consultants
Ben Malisow, TetraTech
Alex Peterson, Kennedy Jenkins Consultants
David Von Aspern, Sacramento County EMD

McClellan Air Force Base (AFB)
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting Minutes FINAL
17 May 2011 -- McClellan, California

Time: 6:30 PM
Place: North Highlands Recreation Center
North Highlands, California

RAB Member Attendees

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AFFILIATION</u>
ROBERT BLANCHARD	RIO LINDA/ELVERTA
GARY COLLIER	WEST SIDE OF BASE, PARKER HOMES
GLENN JORGENSEN	NORTH HIGHLANDS
ALAN HERSH	MCCLELLAN BUSINESS PARK
BARBARA MACO	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
STEVE MAYER	AIR FORCE REAL PROPERTY AGENCY; CO-CHAIR
TINA SUAREZ-MURIAS	ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNITY
RANDY ORZALLI	EDUCATION COMMUNITY
STEPHEN PAY	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL (DTSC)
JAMES TAYLOR	CENTRAL VALLEY REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

I. Welcome, Introductions and Agenda

Mr. Brian Sytsma welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced himself as the meeting facilitator. Attendees signed the sign-in sheet (Attachment 1), and picked up available handouts. Mr. Sytsma went over the agenda (Attachment 2) and the general format of the meeting, including how to be recognized as a speaker during the meeting and when to ask questions.

Mr. Sytsma invited the RAB members to introduce themselves and the stakeholder groups they represent. He invited members of the audience to introduce themselves and state if they have an interest in a particular issue.

II. February Minutes

Mr. Sytsma asked if there were any comments or changes to the February 2011 meeting minutes. There being no comments or changes, the minutes are considered approved.

III. Community Co-chair Update

There was no community co-chair update.

IV. Air Force Cleanup Update

Field Review

Mr. Steve Mayer invited the RAB to review the *BRAC Cleanup Team and Stakeholders Field Review* (Attachment 3) on their own.

Mr. Mayer discussed the *Key Documents* (Attachment 4). Only information and comments not presented in the attachment are recorded in these minutes.

RAB discussion

Mr. Glenn Jorgensen asked when he would receive a response to the comment he submitted regarding the Ecological Sites Proposed Plan. Ms. Mary Hall said official responses will be sent to all commenters once the ROD (Record of Decision) is finalized. The Air Force responses to comments go through the regulatory review process in the "Responsiveness Summary" section of the ROD.

V. Local Redevelopment Authority Activities

Mr. Alan Hersh presented the LRA update in Mr. Dana Booth's absence. The County is making road improvements, including a signalized rail crossing, on a half-mile section of Dudley Blvd. The majority of County-funded projects at McClellan are complete at this point.

RAB discussion

Mr. Gary Collier asked when construction would begin. Mr. Hersh said the project kicked off 3 weeks ago and has an 80-day schedule for completion.

VI. Privatized Cleanup Update

Ms. Barbara Maco gave a presentation on the status of the Parcel C-6 cleanup and the public comment period for the IP (Initial Parcel) #3 Sites (Attachment 5). Only information and comments not presented in the attachment are recorded in these minutes.

RAB discussion

Mr. Collier asked if the closing date of the comment period is a Sunday. Ms. Maco said yes it is as the EPA is required by law to offer a 30-day comment period.

Mr. Collier asked if the catchments are a temporary measure that will be backfilled, or are they part of the institutional controls, and if so, are they gunite or concrete covered?

Mr. James Taylor said the catchments are a sediment control measure and will be put in appropriate locations to catch runoff. The Regional Water Board will monitor the sediments to make sure there is no contaminant runoff from the sites. The sampling results will be reported in

the five-year review. If nothing significant is found, then the sampling will probably be reduced in the future.

Ms. Maco said the EPA hopes to have a ROD for the IP #3 Sites by the end of the year.

Ms. Tina Suarez-Murias asked if the 15-foot deep excavation depended on whether or not there were volatile or non-volatile contaminants present. Ms. Maco said the 15-foot depth is a legal requirement of the privatized cleanup agreement with the Air Force. The EPA has the responsibility to make decisions on the contaminants within the first 15 feet of soil.

Ms. Suarez-Murias asked if it mattered if they found something volatile or non-volatile in terms of the decision whether or not to go down 15 feet. Also she asked what happens if they go down 15 feet and the contaminants are found to go deeper?

Ms. Maco said the site will be cleaned up to protect public health and the environment. EPA has the decision on the first 15 feet of soil and McClellan Business Park will implement that cleanup. She noted that in FOSET 2 the Air Force and regulators are discussing the fact that some of the cleanup will need to go deeper than 15 feet. That will be covered under the privatization agreement with the Air Force. In Initial Parcel #3, the volatiles will be cleaned up in the soils and soil gas, and PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) will be cleaned up in the soil.

Ms. Suarez-Murias asked if that means the EPA cleans up the first 15 feet and somebody else cleans up below 15 feet. Ms. Maco said yes, the Air Force is responsible for below 15 feet.

Mr. Hersh explained that when privatization started, they realized that Groundwater ROD captured most all the contaminants below 15 feet, so that seemed to be a logical cut off for responsibility of the privatized cleanup. He clarified that if a non-volatile organic contaminant, such as PCB were to be found to go below 15 feet, they would work with the Air Force to get it out. The majority of the contamination 15 feet and below is covered by the Air Force SVE (soil vapor extraction) system, such as in the IP #3 site Ms. Maco mentioned that is already captured by the Air Force SVE system that is in place.

Mr. Blanchard referred to the pie chart in the presentation and said it seems that the restricted portion is getting smaller and smaller. He asked if some of that restricted portion will always be restricted no matter what is done, or are we pushing to have that segment disappear? Ms. Maco said the overall goal is to protect public health and the environment and they have to look at the remedies and make sure they are meeting all the criteria. She noted that it has been a position of within the Air Force and regulatory agencies that institutional controls are a part of the remedy, but there is a cost associated with institutional controls.

Mr. Pay added that in the past the Air Force position was that it was reasonable to clean up to continued industrial land use. However, the new Assistant Secretary of the Air Force has a new directive that may change direction. He noted that there are costs to clean to an unrestricted use because the concentrations, particularly in soil gas are so low. Many of the restrictions on IP #3 sites are due to shallow soil gas issues.

Mr. Blanchard asked if the gas may dissipate over time and perhaps in 25 or 50 years the gas will naturally be gone and the restrictions can be re-evaluated then. Mr. Pay said that is correct and eventually at some time the restrictions could be lifted. Ms. Maco said it is a good question in looking at the non-volatile and deciding how much extra effort is it worth to get to the

unrestricted land use. Mr. Blanchard said he would be against putting more money into something that you could restrict and some of those areas could be left if time and monitoring will take care of them.

Mr. Mayer said the Air Force policy letter is basically what we've been doing all along at McClellan. The letter directs the Air Force to look at feasibility of both restricted and unrestricted use and where it is feasible to get to an unrestricted use, then go ahead and do it. The objective is to try to eliminate Air Force expense after the remedy is completed. One of the benefits of privatization is that for an agreed upon dollar amount, the Air Force is passing the responsibility through the County to McClellan Business Park. From the Air Force perspective it establishes the cutoff point for funding for those sites. That is considered acceptable compliance with this new policy letter.

Mr. Blanchard said he thinks the Air Force has done a great job. Money is really tight for the Air Force across the board, he said and he thinks it is commendable that the Air Force is continuing to fund these cleanup programs. He feels that the cleanup success at McClellan has helped to keep the funding coming.

Mr. Sytsma noted that McClellan is featured as a success story in the 2010 EPA Region 9 Annual Report, which is available in the back of the room.

Mr. Hersh said the privatization cleanup at Parcel C-6 is working. He also noted that the restrictions refer to the type of land use, restricting daycare or residential use, and it is an industrial area. He added that the cost to take out the extra scoops of dirt to get it clean to unrestricted use is not worth it. He pointed out that he is the property owner, who would have a vested interest in seeing it cleaned to unrestricted if it were worth the cost. He said McClellan Business Park is supportive of the EPA's proposed remedies for IP #3. He also supports the new policy of the Air Force to consider the long-term liability in cleanup decisions.

He noted that he has responded to a proposal from DMEA to build a new 30,000 square foot building in the south area of McClellan next to an IP #3 site. McClellan is a finalist in their proposal but their budget won't be approved until October. Occupancy is anticipated by June 2012. McClellan Park has asked EPA about moving that site forward in the process to allow field work this summer so site will be ready. Conceptually, the EPA and regulators have said they will try to work with that request. Mr. Hersh asked the community to respond if they are in support of the idea because it will be a bit of extra burden for the regulators.

VII. Regulatory Update

Mr. Pay announced that the Governor has appointed a new director of the Department of Toxic Substances Control – Ms. Deborah Rafael. She plans to come out to McClellan and tour the site in the future.

There were no other regulatory updates.

VIII. McClellan Radiological Sites

Mr. Sytsma said this presentation is designed to provide a basic knowledge of radiological issues as they relate to McClellan.

Dr. Buddy Walser and Mr. Mayer gave a presentation on what radiation is, its health effects, how the Air Force is protecting human health and the environment at McClellan, and the status of the radiological sites at McClellan (Attachment 6). Only information and comments not presented in the attachment is recorded in these minutes.

IX. Public Comment

Mr. David VonAspern (Sacramento County Environmental Management Department, 10590 Armstrong Ave., Mather, CA 95655, vonaspernd@saccounty.net, 916-591-2679): *Good evening everybody, my name is David VonAspern with the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department. I have two purposes – a main purpose and a minor purpose. The main purpose is to introduce myself. I am the field lead on something called the Abandoned Well Program that the EMD started about a year and a half ago because we had some funding literally fall in our lap through a court settlement because some big oil companies got caught, long story short, literally tampering with their underground storage tank leakage detection equipment. So the court stipulated that fine that they paid had to go to a new environmental program and this abandoned well identification program is something new, so that's the genesis of it. My minor point is in being here tonight is to live up to a promise I made Gary Collier over the phone. I promised him that when we talked about the new program that I would make a point to attend the most the next upcoming RAB meeting. So I'm a man of my word so here I am. So that's it for now.*

Mr. Frank Miller: *I'm Frank Miller. A comment about the upcoming elections for community co-chair. In order to have a legally valid meeting, any official actions taking place you have to have a quorum. And I just want you to be aware of that fact. A legally valid meeting requires a quorum. And that means that let's say the meeting has 10 community members for example and you only have five here, that means where is the remainder from five to 10 for example and in this case they don't exist. They are non-existent. Thank you.*

Air Force responses to comments are provided in Attachment 8.

Discussion-- McClellan Radiological Sites

Mr. Orzalli thanked Mr. Walser for the very clear presentation that he could understand and follow. He asked what the CS 10 site will look like after the remedial action is completed.

Mr. Mayer said the tent will be removed. The pit has a volume of 60,000 cubic yards. Currently, there are approximately 25,000 cubic yards stockpiled in it. Mr. Mayer said that will be removed and the final excavation and sampling of the site will be completed. The construction phase of the consolidation unit includes expanding it to hold soils from other sites on the base, and then installing a double liner on the bottom and a leachate collection system. Once completed, another liner, called a composite cap, made up of a number of layers including a layer of clean clay, a polyester liner, and another layer of soil, will be constructed on top. A series of monitoring wells will track the consolidation unit for perpetuity. The surface will have a slight mounding and will be finished in a means compatible with the future reuse. The area is currently used for fire training and they may have a need to place props or other materials on the completed site once it is done. It most likely will either be a gravel or vegetated cover.

Mr. Orzalli asked what is the construction timeframe and cost?

Mr. Mayer said the earliest the construction would be complete is the end of 2012. Once constructed, it would begin receiving soils, including soils from other Focused Strategic Sites, as well as other projects on the base, which will take several years. He said it will be 5 to 10 years before it is completely sealed up.

The cost of the consolidation unit is a portion of the overall Focused Strategic Sites project. This includes 11 sites and construction of the CAMU and is in the range of \$50 to \$60 million. Of that, approximately \$10 million is for construction of the CAMU.

Mr. Orzalli asked what is a "CAMU?" Mr. Meyer explained it stands for "corrective active management unit." It is a specific term used under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or RCRA. McClellan is being cleaned up under CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act), not RCRA, so the unit is being called a consolidation unit, however, it has to meet the design criteria of a CAMU.

Mr. Orzalli asked how the site cleanup works under privatization. Will McClellan Park do the work with the Air Force monitoring?

Mr. Mayer explained that the Focused Strategic Sites are being cleaned up by the Air Force with the AF in the lead, writing the ROD, and implementing the cleanup action. Under privatization, EPA has the lead decision making and MBP implements. In addition, the Air Force will retain responsibility for long-term monitoring of the landfills in perpetuity.

Mr. Hersh clarified that McClellan Business Park and Sacramento County will not take fee title for any property that has radiation that has not been cleared for unrestricted use. There are numerous licensing requirements and regulations that they are not interested in pursuing. Thus, the Air Force will retain those properties to clean them and then deliver a clean fee title. In the case of CS 10, that site will go to the City of Sacramento Fire Department.

Mr. Jorgensen asked how thick the composite cap will be. He is concerned about damage to the cap from the training activities.

Mr. Mayer said it is approximately 5 feet thick. The foundation will have several feet of clean soil, covered with 2 feet of compacted clay, a liner on top of that, an additional 2 to 3 feet of clean soil, and then the final surface – gravel or vegetation. The functional part is well protected. The Air Force has had a similar design in place for more than 25 years at OU D with no problems.

Mr. Jorgensen asked how much radiation he would receive if he were to stand next to a pot of radiation from McClellan. He also asked what classifies the radiation as "low level?"

Mr. Walser said something is classified as "low level" when it is not classified as "high level" by definition in radiation regulations in this country. This is based on where the materials come from. As for dose of radiation received when standing by some radioactive material, Mr. Walser said that depends on how much radiation and how close and for how long. To go into more detail would require more specific case. In general terms at McClellan, he said because of the protective measures in places, if someone were to stand next to a site, their dose above background would be zero.

Mr. Jorgensen asked what if he went to a site and stood right next to the contamination? Mr. Walser said in order to have any effect you would have to stand for a very, very long time. For example, if you climbed the fence at the Dudley Blvd. site, the timeframe would be 8 hours a day 5 days a week for 30 years. The doses are small but still require an action because if someone did that, there would be an unacceptable increased risk for cancer. Therefore, it has to be cleaned up. But someone just stood there for a day, there would be more of a risk from traffic and sun.

Mr. Collier asked Mr. Walser to reflect what impact the radiation from Japan will have on background and how will it affect the aquatic life that would be similar here as well as what's happened with the Navy.

Mr. Walser said he doesn't know the effects of the radiation on the aquatic life in the ocean and it would be out of line for him to speculate. As for effects on background, he said again, it is beyond the scope of his job. He is concerned with radiation from McClellan. He said there are public agencies tracking the radiation from Japan and the information is available on their web sites, including US EPA. He suggested the question should be answered by the EPA specialists. He noted that in general, it is a very complex question to calculate background and what is an acceptable dose. Any release has the potential to affect background but to define the impact is very complex and beyond his expertise.

Mr. Collier asked how a change in background would impact cleanup. He pointed out that the Tech Ops Division brought radiation in from all over the world and released it. How will background will be affected if we have additional radioactive activity that wasn't generated on base.

Mr. Walser said in general terms there is the potential that what happened in Japan could cause background to go up, however he couldn't answer whether or not the impact would be measurable in California. As for impacting cleanup decisions at McClellan, he said it almost certainly would not as the background studies have already been conducted and background levels are established.

Mr. Miller asked why the Air Force is spending millions of dollars to clean up contaminants that are present at trace levels, particularly in light of the present economy.

Mr. Walser said that in order to achieve that low dose, the AF has already put protective measures in place, but they aren't designed to be there for forever. He said that under CERCLA, based on the increased cancer risk, the Air Force has to do something more permanent. In the Feasibility Study, the only viable options were to dig the contaminants up and ship them out of state, which is very expensive and has other risks, or to construction a consolidation unit.

Mr. Miller stated that there will never be any people living there or in close proximity of it and yet the Air Force is spending million and millions of dollars to cover it and still leaving trace amounts there.

Mr. Blanchard said he flew in and out of radiation many, many hours. Members of his crew wore dosimeters to measure the radiation exposure. He goes to squadron reunions, and he doesn't feel they have a higher cancer rate than the average person. He said yes, the radiological contaminants have to be cleaned up, but there is no cause for folks to become alarmed about the

amounts here or the potential exposure. He stressed don't worry about it and he appreciated the presentation.

Mr. Collier noted that Mr. Blanchard also had exposure from high elevation flying.

Mr. Sytsma closed the discussion with reminding RAB members and the community that if they would like more information to please contact the Air Force public affairs staff.

IX. Community Co-chair Elections

Mr. Sytsma read Amendment 1 to the RAB Operating Instructions which established the procedures for electing a community co-chair (Attachment 7).

Mr. Collier asked about whether or not there needs to be a quorum. He suggested that perhaps RAB voting could be moved to a mail-in ballot.

Mr. Jorgensen noted there are 11 members on the list as community representatives, and six are present, which constitutes a quorum.

Ms. Suarez-Murias asked if members who are absent can be nominated.

Mr. Sytsma said no, because the rules says voting is by the members present, and if someone is not present, they can't accept the nomination.

Ms. Hall reminded the RAB that voting procedures were discussed at three RAB meetings and there were extensive discussions about the issue of quorum and advance nominations. At the time, RAB members were concerned about the difficulty of getting a quorum and wanted to keep the process short and simple. Elections are for a one-year term of office.

Mr. Hersh said he would abstain from being co-chair. He suggested that if nobody wanted to volunteer for the position than the election should be postponed.

Mr. Jorgensen said that nobody wants to promote themselves. He would accept a nomination, but he wouldn't feel comfortable nominating himself. Mr. Jorgensen nominated Mr. Collier.

Mr. Orzalli nominated Mr. Jorgensen.

Ms. Suarez-Murias nominated Mr. Blanchard.

All nominees accepted their nomination.

Election was by a show of hands. Mr. Collier received 1 vote. Mr. Jorgensen received 4 votes. Mr. Blanchard received 1 vote. Mr. Jorgensen was elected by a majority show of hands.

XI. RAB Members' Questions, Advice, Comments, and Announcements

Ms. Suarez-Murias requested that the minutes reflect the contact information for Mr. Von Aspern.

Mr. Jorgensen commended the Air Force and Mr. Walser for the very informative presentation. One of the reasons he joined the RAB was to learn and the presentation was great. He appreciates the vote of confidence in being elected community co-chair and hopes that he can do as good a job as Mr. Green did.

Mr. Collier also said he really appreciated the radiation presentation.

Ms. Maco said she will be accepting comments from the community on the proposed plan for the IP #3 sites through the end of the weekend.

Mr. Mayer thanked everyone for the dialogue. The Focused Strategic Sites ROD is a very collaborative, cooperative effort between the Air Force and the regulatory agencies. They are making revisions to the remedies presented in the Proposed Plan. These are more conservative remedies than in the proposed plan. He hopes to have the ROD signed before the next meeting and the Air Force will send out an update fact sheet later this summer.

He also congratulated to Mr. Jorgensen on his election.

Mr. Sytsma announced the next meeting will be in August or September and the Air Force public affairs staff will notify everyone when the date is set. The meeting adjourned at 9 p.m.



McClellan Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

Add to
Mailing
List?

Name/Organization	Address	Email
Chris Costantino Sacramento Fire		
Warren Jung / SSWD		
JAMES Taylor / OR		
BEN MALISON		
FRANK McIlrea		
Alex Petersen		
DALE ANDERSON		
Archie Gramer		
MARS PASTOR		
MAYA KEY		
JOE VINCIGALLA		



McClellan Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

Add to
Mailing
List?

Name/Organization

Address

Email

Buddy Walser, Noblis

CHARLIE BAULIAN

LINDA GEISSINGER

David Von Aspern

Scott Johnston

**McClellan Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting
North Highlands Recreation Center
Tuesday, May 17, 2011, 6:30 – 8:30 pm**

AGENDA

<u>TIME</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>LEAD</u>
6:30 – 6:35	Welcome & Introductions	Facilitator
6:35 – 6:40	Agenda & Comments on February Minutes	Facilitator
6:40 – 6:45	RAB Co-chair Update	Community Co-chair Paul Green Jr.
6:45 – 7:00	Air Force Cleanup Update <i>Goal: Provide an update of current field activities and key documents.</i> <i>Process: Presentation and Q&A</i>	Air Force Steve Mayer
7:00 – 7:10	Local Redevelopment Authority Activities <i>Goal: Provide an update of Local Redevelopment Authority activities.</i> <i>Process: Presentation and Q&A</i>	LRA Dana Booth
7:10 – 7:20	Privatized Cleanup Status <i>Goal: Update the RAB and community about the privatized cleanup projects, and discuss issues as necessary.</i> <i>Process: Presentation and Q&A</i>	EPA Barbara Maco
7:20 – 7:25	Regulatory Update	Regulatory Agencies
7:25 – 8:05	McClellan Radiologic Sites <i>Goal: Provide an introduction to radiological contaminants and the status of the radiologic sites at McClellan</i> <i>Process: Presentation and Q&A</i>	Air Force Buddy Walser Steve Mayer
8:05 – 8:20	Public Comment <i>Goal: Provide opportunity for members of the public to comment.</i> <i>Process: Public members fill out a comment card indicating their desire to speak. The facilitator will call each person to the microphone. Speakers are asked to limit their comments to 3 minutes, however, more time may be allowed as necessary and available.</i>	Facilitator
8:20 – 8:25	RAB Community Co-chair Elections <i>Goal: Elect a community co-chair</i> <i>Process: Nominations from the RAB. Election by show of hands of community members present per February 2010 amendment to the RAB Operating Procedures.</i>	RAB
8:25 – 8:30	RAB Members Advice, Comments, & Announcements <i>Goal: Solicit advice from each RAB member for upcoming agendas, and provide an opportunity for RAB members to express brief comments and/or make announcements.</i> <i>Process: Around the table for each member to offer agenda suggestions, comments, and announcements; comments will be recorded and will form future agendas.</i>	RAB

MEETING GUIDELINES

Ground Rules

- *Be progress oriented*
- *Participate*
- *Speak one at a time*
- *Be concise*
- *Use "I" statements when expressing opinions*
- *Express concerns and interests (not positions)*
- *Focus on issues not personalities*
- *Focus on what CAN be changed (not on what can not be changed)*
- *Listen to understand (not to formulate your response for the win!)*
- *Draw on each others' experiences*
- *Discuss history only as it contributes to progress*

Facilitator Assumptions

- *We are dealing with complex issues and no one person has all the answers*
- *Open discussions ensure informed decision making*
- *Managed conflict is good and stimulates creativity and innovation*
- *All the members of the group can contribute something to the process*
- *Everyone is doing the best they can with the knowledge they have now*
- *Blame is unproductive and dis-empowering*

**BRAC Cleanup Team and Stakeholders Meeting
17 May, 2011**

FIELD REVIEW:**Groundwater Program Activities****a) McClellan Ground Water Treatment System (GWTS)**

The GWTS is operating at approximately 1491 gpm with the following 8 *Extraction Wells (EW)* shut down because VOC concentrations are less than the MCLs: OU D EW-86 (AB), *OU B EW-307 (C)*, OU A EW-435 (AB), EW-336 (A/B), OU C EW-137 (B), EW-446 (A), EW-456 (A/B), and OU H EW-454 (AB). These wells are being monitored for rebound. The CERCLA treatment system is operational, although no water has been discharged since 8 February 2011. EW-463 shutdown on 6 April due to a failed pump motor. *The Motor was replaced on 2 May and the well returned to service. EW-299 shutdown on 24 April due to a stripped pump and motor spline. The pump and motor were replaced on 2 May and the well returned to service. EW-366 shutdown on 12 May due to a failed pump and or motor.* The ion exchange system is operating normally.

b) Ground Water Monitoring Program (GWMP). The 2Q11 event was completed on 15 April. *The 3Q10 event is scheduled to begin on 3 July.*

c) Davis GWTS - Davis GWTS is shut down. *The Spring 2011 Semi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Report will be prepared upon receipt of the Spring 2011 semi-annual groundwater sampling results and the Spring 2011 Phase 3 Treatability Study post EVO injection groundwater sampling results.*

d) Parcel C-6 Groundwater Well Replacement and Decommissioning (McClellan Business Park project) –*All field construction efforts for the Well Replacement and Decommissioning project were completed on 12 May. Quarterly sampling of new wells will continue under the task.*

e) MW-478/479/480 well nest vault damaged by construction contractor, discovered during April GWMP sampling event. Well vault will be replaced by contractor within new sidewalk improvements for Volunteers of America Community Housing development.

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Program Activities**f) Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Systems**

(8 of 14 SVE systems are operating, removing vapors from 7 of 19 SVE sites). System uptime is calculated from *18 April* through *16 May 2011*.

- 1) IC 1 SVE is operating normally. (100% uptime)
- 2) IC 7 SVE is operating normally. (100% uptime)
- 3) IC 19/21 Flameless Thermal Oxidizer (FTO) is operating normally, treating vapors from IC 19 only. (100% uptime)
- 4) IC 19/21 VGAC is not operating. System was shut down for a rebound study on 21 April 2008.
- 5) IC 23 SVE system is not operating. System was shut down for a rebound study on 21 April 2008.
- 6) IC 25/29/30/31/32 SVE is not operating. The system was shut down for a rebound study on 11 January 2008.
- 7) IC 34/35/37 FTO system is operating normally, treating vapors from IC-37. (100% uptime).
- 8) IC 34/35/37 VGAC is not operating. The system was shut down for a rebound study on 27 May 2008. A new SVE well (EW-495) screened from 10-25 feet bgs was installed on 30 March in IC 35. A new SVE well (EW-496) screened from 8-28 feet bgs was installed on 31 March in IC 34. *The two new extraction wells are being connected to the SVE system by Dolver Company.*

NOTE: *Italicized text represent update changes*

BCT & RPM Field Activities Update 17 May 2011

Margin or Underlined text represent corrective changes

- 9) IC 42 SVE is not operating; the system was shut down for a rebound study on 11 July 2007.
- 10) OU C1/PRL 66B FTO system is operating normally, treating vapors from OU C1 only. *A new SVE well (EW-494) screened from 15-25 feet bgs was installed on 30 March. The well was plumbed to the system and placed on-line for extraction on 12 May. (100% uptime)*
- 11) OU C1/PRL 66B VGAC is not operating. The system was shut down for a rebound study on 17 July 2008.
- 12) OU D VGAC is operating normally. (100% uptime)
- 13) OU D Thermal Oxidizer is operating normally. (100% uptime)
- 14) B243 (PRL S-015 and PRL S-008)/PRLS-039 SVE is operating normally, treating vapors from PRL S-008 only. *(100% uptime)*

Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL) Cleanup Activities

g) POL Program: Note: The O&M contractor for the biovent systems has changed beginning April 2011 from EQM to URS per contract award in March.

- 1) **PRL S-40 Biovent System** - Operating normally. The Draft 4QCY10 report *is under review. A Field Summary Report of the expansion and investigation activities done by EQM in Oct 2010 has been issued and is under review.*
- 2) **The Basewide Fuels Investigation** – The Bldg 4 system *is operating normally in a reverse biovent configuration*, and Bldg 1036 system *is operating normally. The Final 4th Quarter CY10 O&M reports for Bldg 4 and Bldg 1036 have been issued.*
- 3) **Bldg 347 Investigation** – *The Working Copy of the Work Plan is under review by the Air Force.*

Radiation Program Activities

h) Radiation Program.

- 1) CS-10 – Site inspections are conducted weekly.
- 2) Building 252 Remedial Investigation –*The Draft Final Status Survey Report is in Air Force Review.*

Soil Remediation, Investigation and Management Activities

- i) **OU D Cap O&M.** The O&M services for the OU D Cap have been assumed by URS effective 01 Apr 11 per contract award. *A Cap Inspection Report for 1QCY11 will be issued later this month.*
- j) **Industrial Waste Collection System:** An operations, maintenance, and abandonment contract was awarded to URS Corporation who began system operations on 1 April 2011. *The Working Copy of the Work Plan is under review by the Air Force.*
- k) **Small Volume Sites Investigation:** Agency comments on the Preliminary Final RICS Addenda and FS have been received *and are being incorporated into the final document. The final document will be submitted this month.*
- l) **Follow-On Strategic Sites- Sampling.** *FSPs have been prepared and approved for data gap sampling to begin 06 June. This work will support STARTs and RICS/SCS. Soil gas samples from PZs to support STOPS were collected, as approved by regulatory agencies, the first week of May.*
- m) **Skeet Range Site Investigation** –*AFRPA has signed the Skeet Range ROD and is forwarding it to the agencies for signature.*

Wetlands/Habitats Management Maintenance and Miscellaneous Activities

- n) **Airfield mowing** commenced after completion of worker environmental awareness training on 29 April 2011.
- o) **Ecological Sites Proposed Plan** - *The working copy Ecological Sites ROD is undergoing Air Force legal review.*

NOTE: *Italicized text represent update changes*

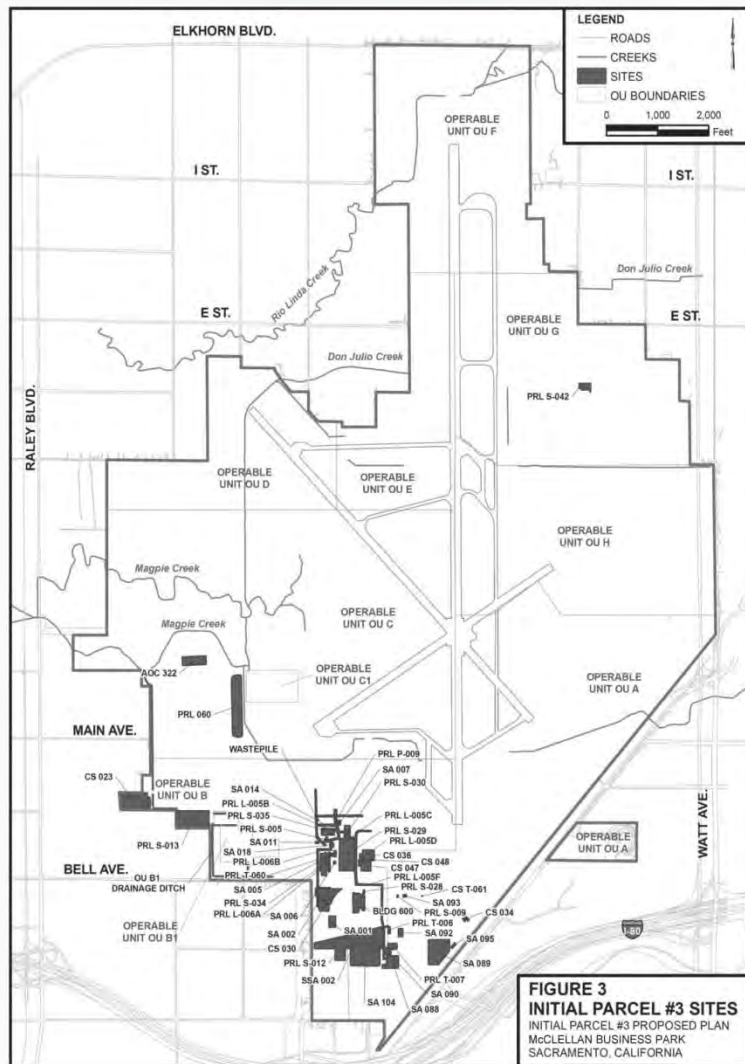
BCT & RPM Field Activities Update 17 May 2011

Margin or Underlined text represent corrective changes

Current Key Documents and Events of Interest to the RAB

17 May 2011 RAB Meeting

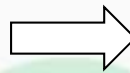
	Document	Document Description	Status	FOSET
1	Engineering Evaluation/ Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for AOC 314 and PRL S-030A.	Characterizes sites. Establishes remedial action objectives (RAOs) for cleanup. Analyzes, compares, and recommends alternatives to achieve the RAOs. Takes the place of the FS and PP in the CERCLA process.	Final expected June 2011. Field work planned for 2012.	FOSET #1
2	Small Volume Sites Remedial Investigation Characterization Summaries/Feasibility Study	Details investigation results and evaluates cleanup alternatives for 91 sites.	Informal dispute issues resolved. Addressing regulators' comments on draft final. Final will be issued by end of May 2011.	FOSET #2
3	EE/CA and Action Memo – Non Time Critical Removal Action	Defines removal action plan in advance of ROD. Pulling the 6 Small Volume Sites with radium forward for removal action to move more efficiently through property transfer.	Contract awarded in March 2011. Field work to be done in 2012 once work plans are approved.	FOSET #2
4	FOSET #2 (Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer)	Documents the environmental restrictions in support of an early transfer of property. Includes 120 sites (primarily from Small Volume Sites ROD, Building 252, and some Follow- on Strategic Sites).	Anticipate completion by end February 2012.	FOSET #2
5	Follow-On Strategic Sites Remedial Investigation Characterization Summary/Feasibility Study	Details investigation results and evaluates cleanup alternatives for additional landfill and soil sites (108 sites).	Agency comments on Draft received. Work is underway to address comments. Final anticipated by end of 2011.	FOSET #3
6	Focused Strategic Sites ROD	Documents cleanup decision for 11 sites, including firing training area, small arms firing range, and large landfills	Air Force resolving comments and preparing Advance Final. CDPH disputing ROD over ARARs. Final is expected by Aug 2011 based on successful informal dispute resolution.	FOSET #3
7	Ecological Sites Record of Decision (ROD)	Documents cleanup decision for Ecological Sites	Draft expected June 2011. Field work planned for Summer 2012.	FOSET #3
9	Skeet Range Record of Decision	Documents cleanup decision for Skeet Range.	Air Force signed May 2011. Awaiting agency signatures. Field work planned for late Summer 2011.	FOSET #3



Note: Annotated from the Draft Initial Parcel #3 Proposed Plan For 45 Sites at the Former McClellan Air Force Base July 2008 (CH2MHill)

McClellan *C6 Clean up Status* *&* *Initial Parcel #3* **Proposed Plan**

C-6 Cleanup Status

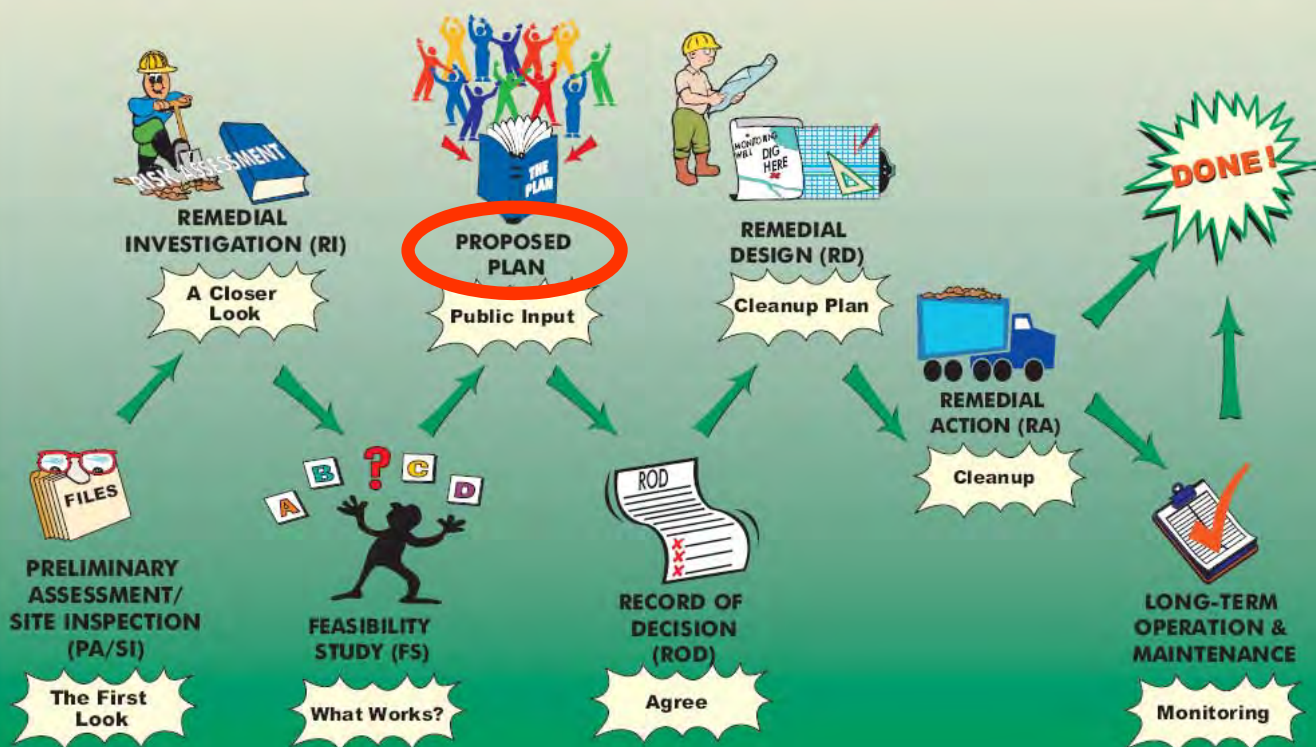


Activities conducted/being conducted:

- 26,000 cubic yards of soil excavated
- 2,500 cubic yards disposed of as hazardous waste
- 4,000 cubic yards disposed of as non-hazardous waste (excess soil)
- 5,500 cubic yards meeting cleanup goals have already been backfilled
- 12,000 cubic yards to be treated by June 2011 (~50% treated to date)



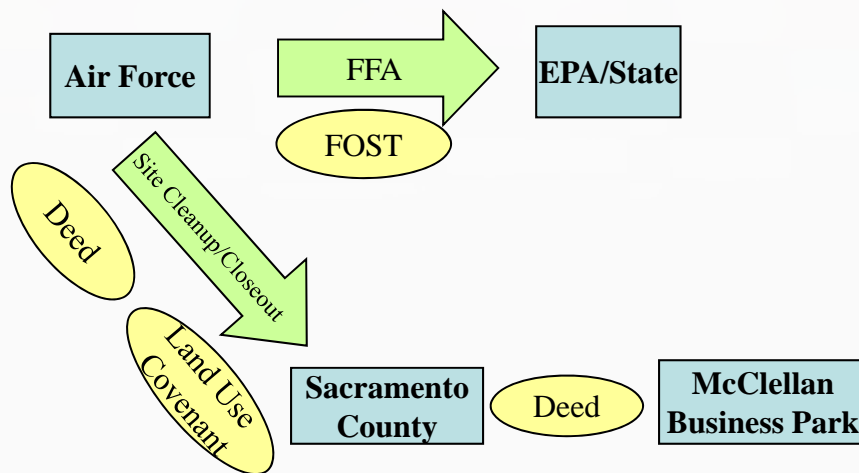
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act



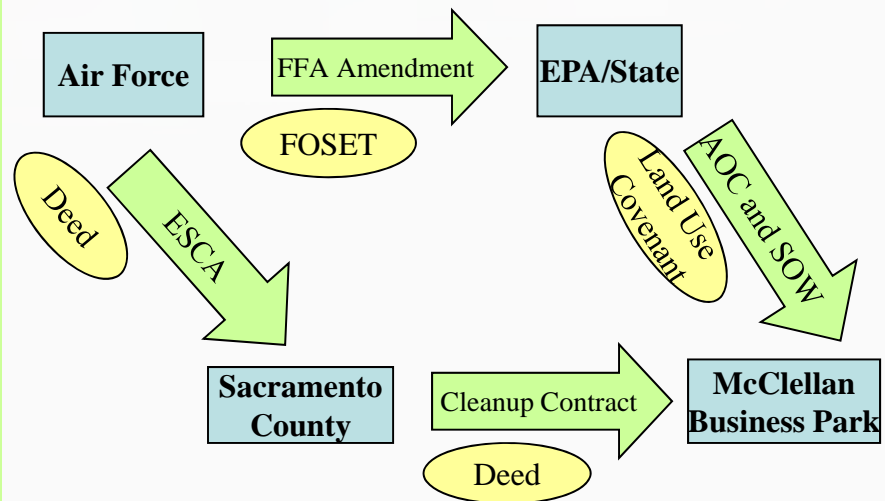


McClellan Cleanup Approaches

Standard BRAC



Privatization



AOC	Administrative Order on Consent
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESCA	Environmental Services Agreement
FFA	Federal Facilities Agreement
FOS(E)T	Finding of Suitability for (Early) Transfer
SOW	Statement of Work



IP# 3:
49 Industrial sites; 245 Acres
❖ Laboratories
❖ Hazardous materials storage
❖ Industrial Wastewater Treatment



PRL S-035,

PRL S-029



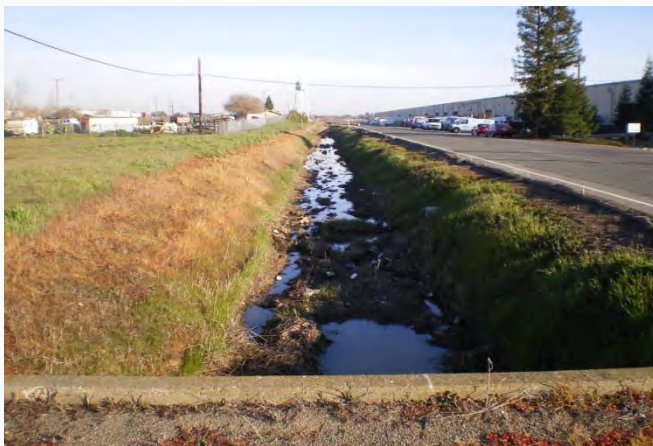
PRL S-013



- ❖ Industrial Waste Line
- ❖ Underground Storage Tanks
- ❖ Hazardous Waste Staging Areas



•Drainage Ditches



PRL S-042



Remedial Alternatives

- ❖ Cleanup options being considered
 - “No Action”
 - “Active” (engineering, excavation and disposal)
 - “Administrative” (land use restrictions)
 - Volatile Organic Compounds and Non-VOCs

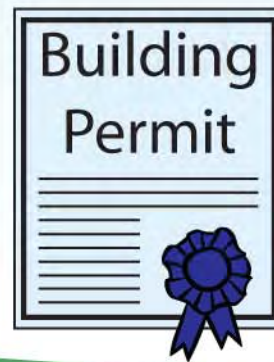
- ❖ EPA is proposing combination of all three remedy types for the 49 sites.



Alternative 1 “No Action”

- ❖ Superfund Requirement
- ❖ Risks at the site are within Superfund’s protective risk range
- ❖ EPA is proposing Alternative 1 for 17 IP #3 sites

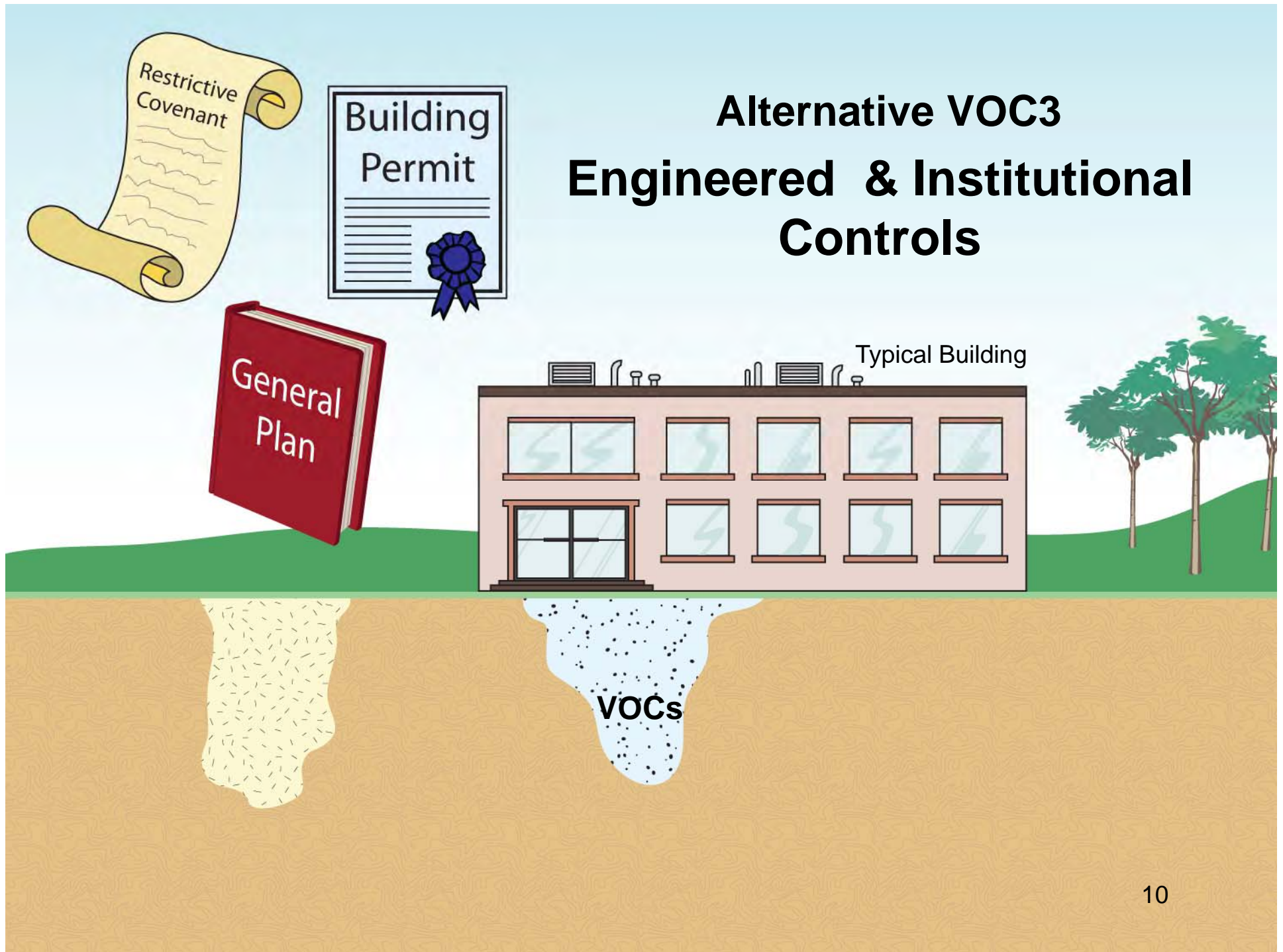
Alternatives VOC2 & Non-VOC2 Institutional Controls



Non-VOCs

VOCs

Alternative VOC3 Engineered & Institutional Controls

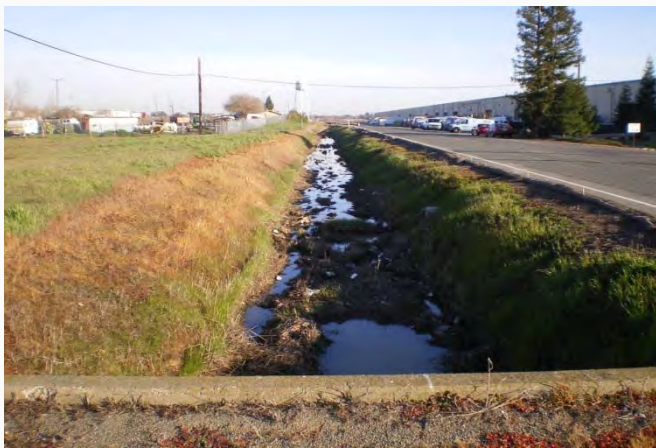




Alternative Non-VOC3

Engineered and Institutional Controls

- Drainage Ditches



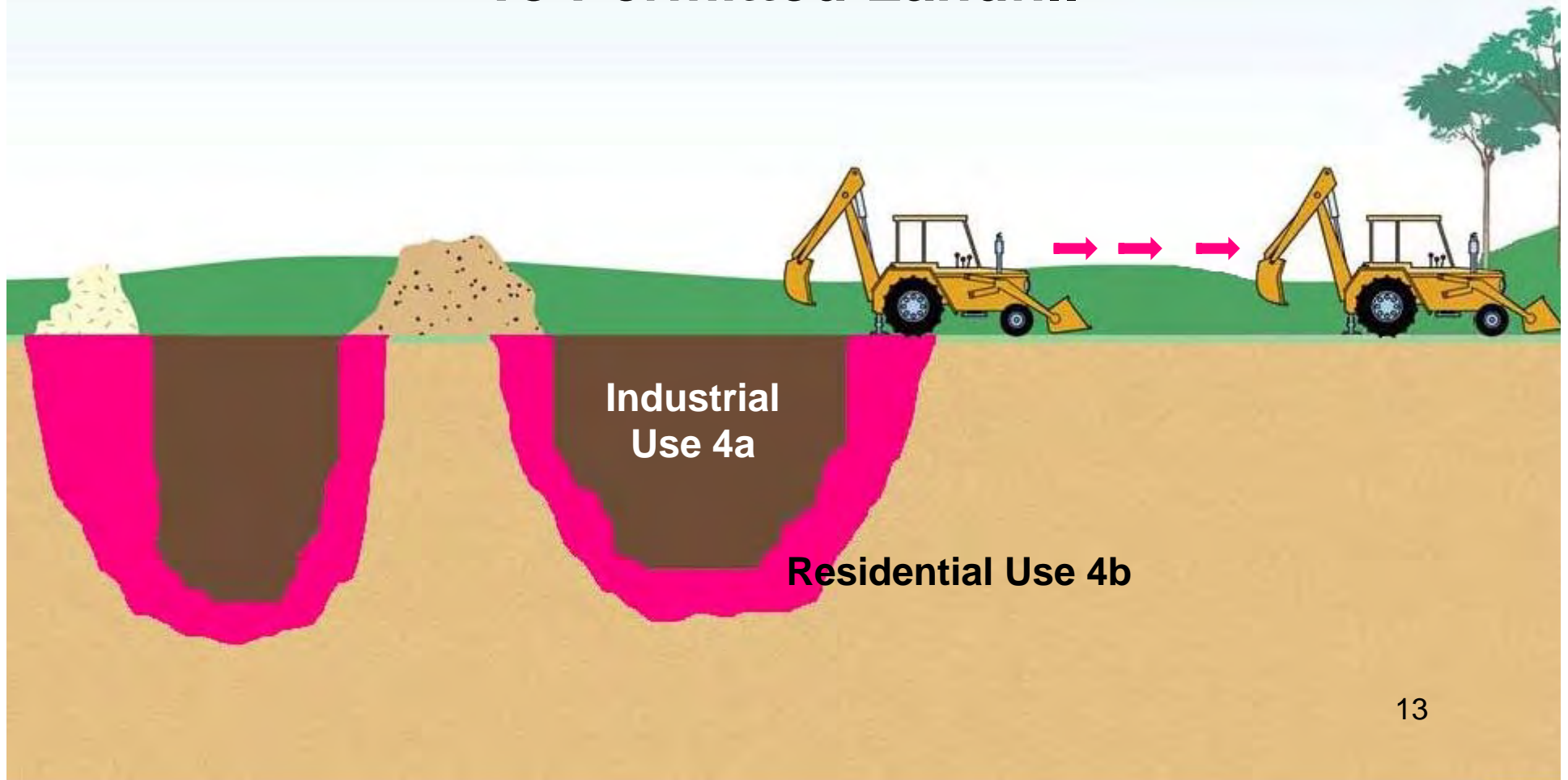


Alternative VOC4 Soil Vapor Extraction

- ❖ Existing AF technology under Interim Removal Action at one site (PRL S-034)
- ❖ Monitoring & additional action as needed

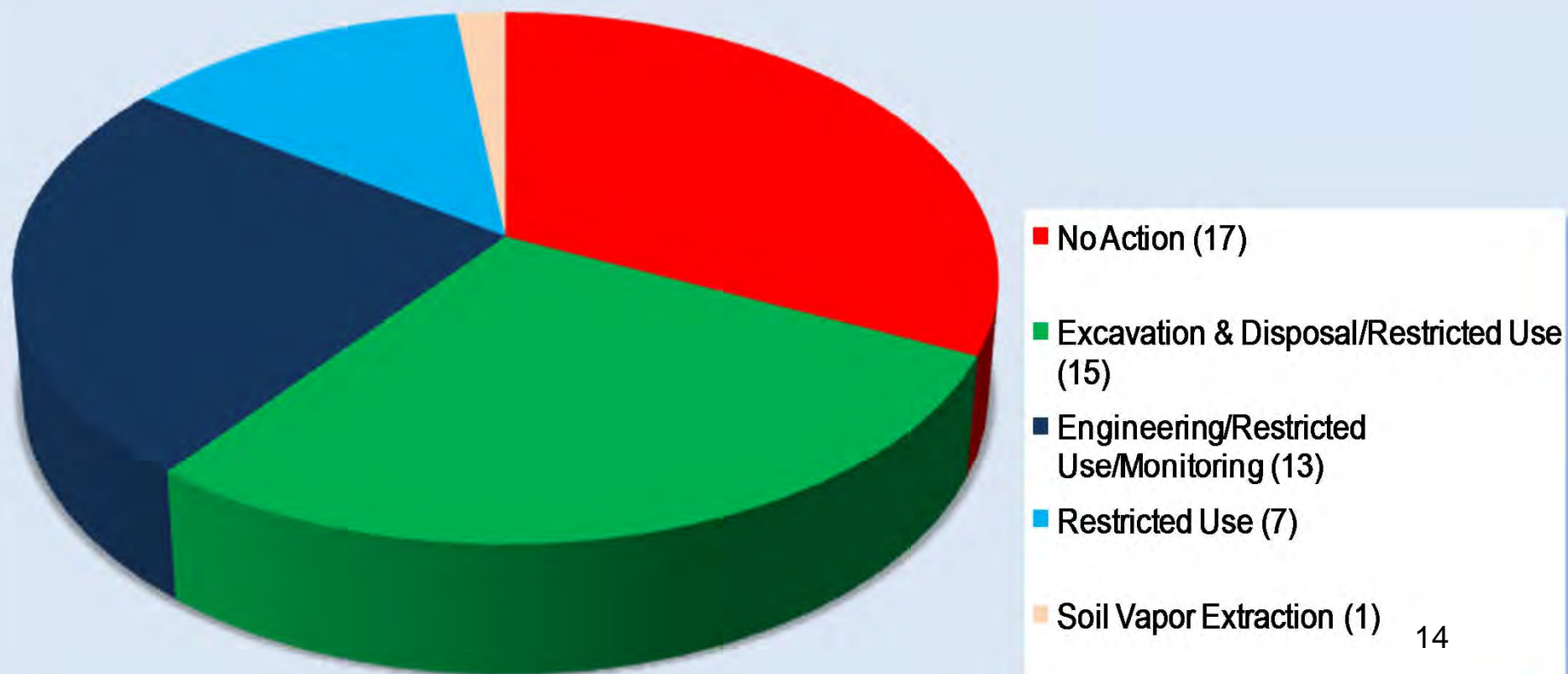


Alternatives Non-VOC 4a & 4b Excavation and Off-Site Disposal To Permitted Landfill





EPA's Preferred IP # 3 Alternatives
32 Sites Action
17 Sites No Action





Information Repositories

EPA Region 9

Superfund Records Center

95 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 536 -2000

Hours: Mon– Fri, 8am – 5pm

[Site Overview Webpage](#)

www.epa.gov/region09/mcclellanafb

North Highlands-Antelope Library

- 4235 Antelope Road
- Antelope, CA 95843
- (916) 264-2920

Hours: Mon– Fri, 8 am – 3 pm



- Public Comment Period closes May 22, 2011
- Submit written comments to:

Barbara Maco
Project Manager
U.S. EPA Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street, SFD-8-1
San Francisco, CA 94105
Phone: (415) 972-3794
Fax your comments: (415) 947-3528
Email: maco.barbara@epa.gov

Radiation at McClellan AFB

Presentation to the McClellan Restoration Advisory
Board

Dr. Buddy Walser

Mr. Steve Mayer

May 17, 2011

Topics

Radiation

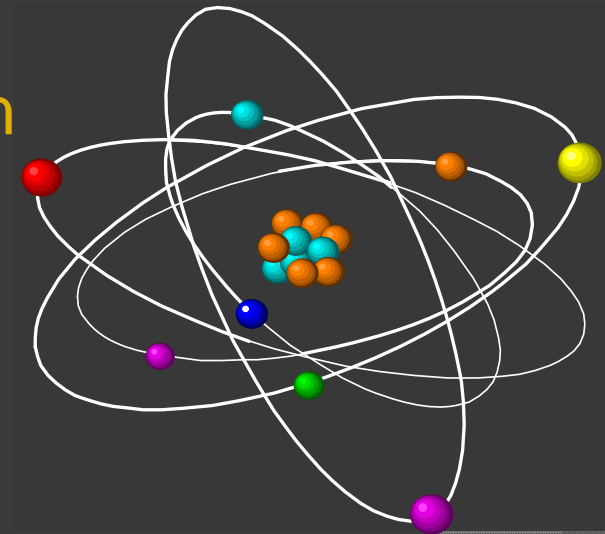
Chemical Elements and Radioactive Isotopes

Radioactive Decay

Health Effects & Radiation Protection

Radiation Sites at McClellan AFB

Cleanup Status

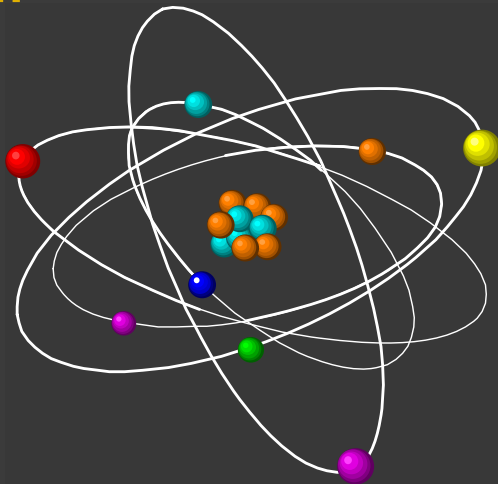


Radiation

- **Radiation is the emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or moving subatomic particles.**
- **Radiation comes from many sources:**
 - The sun and other cosmic sources
 - X-ray machines, radio transmitters, and microwave ovens
 - Radioactive materials
- **Radiation can be ionizing or non-ionizing**
 - Ionizing radiation causes cell damage, which can cause adverse health effects
 - Ionizing radiation is our concern in protecting the people from radiation

Chemical Elements

Element: a substance that cannot be broken down chemically; entirely made up of one type of atom



Periodic Table of the Elements

1	2																	3	4
1	H 1.00794																	2	He 4.0026
2	3	4																	10
	Li 6.941	Be 9.01218																	Ne 20.1797
3	11	12																	18
	Na 22.989769	Mg 24.305																	Ar 39.948
4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr	
5	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	
	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe	
6	55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	
	Cs	Ba	* La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn	
7	87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110									
	Fr	Ra	+ Ac	Rf	Ha	106	107	108	109	110									

* Lanthanide Series	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
* Actinide Series	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

Elements are made up of atoms

Each atom consist of a nucleus surrounded by orbiting electrons

The nucleus contains protons and neutrons

Radioactive Isotopes

- All naturally occurring elements have “*isotopes*,” atoms with the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons
- Some isotopes are unstable, and tend to “*decay*,”
 - Release energy to become more stable
 - Energy release takes the form of subatomic particles or electromagnetic waves

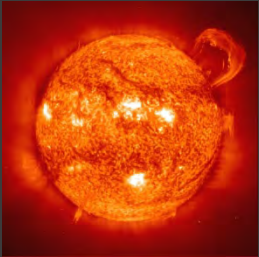


- Such unstable isotopes are “*radioactive*” and are called “*radioisotopes*” or “*radionuclides*”

Radioactive Decay

- **3 main kinds kinds of radioactive decay**
 - Alpha: emits alpha (α) particles (heavy)
 - Beta: emits beta (β) particles (light)
 - Gamma: emits electromagnetic waves
- **How fast a material decays depends on the radionuclide**
 - Rate of decay (disintegrations per minute)
 - Half life, the amount of time it takes for half the atoms in a sample to decay
- **There are usually multiple decay steps before the atom becomes stable**
- **Multiple kinds of radiation are usually emitted**

Background Radiation



- We live in a radioactive world
- Background = radiation from
 - The sun
 - Cosmic rays
 - Naturally occurring radioactive materials (e.g., uranium, radium),
 - Medical procedures (e.g., x-rays)
 - Man-made radioactive materials (e.g., plutonium, cesium, cobalt)
 - Everywhere in some amount



May 17, 2011

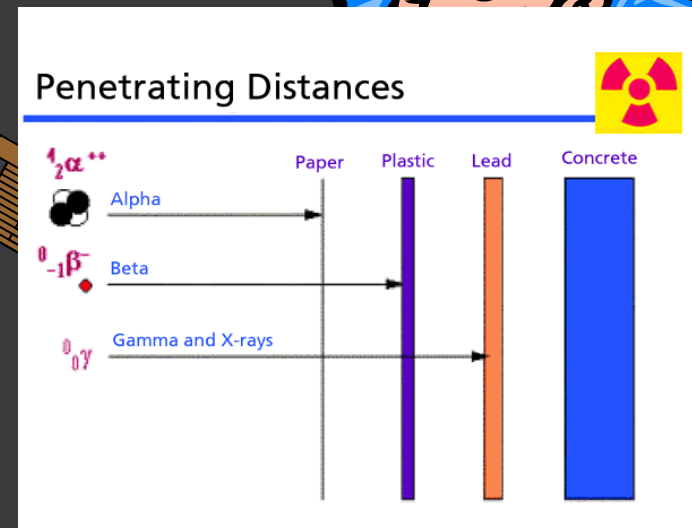
Health Effects of Radiation

- **Dose is the amount of radiation a person receives in a given amount of time (mrem/yr)**
 - Internal dose comes from radioactive materials ingested or inhaled
 - External dose comes from radiation emitted by sources outside the body
- **Average background dose = 360 mrem/yr***
- **The dose and the time over which it is received determine the health effect**
 - Acute effects occur when an exposure threshold is exceeded. These effects occur with certainty if the threshold is exceeded
 - Chronic effects can occur when there is a low exposure over a long time. In any given case, chronic effects might occur or they might not.

***Additional dose from smoking = ~280 mrem/yr**

Radiation Protection

- We protect people from ionizing radiation by limiting their exposure above background
- Exposure limits:
 - Occupational exposure = 5,000 mrem/yr
 - Public exposure = 100 mrem/yr
- Three keys to limiting dose:
 - Time (don't let people be around radiation long)
 - Distance (don't let people close to the source of radiation)
 - Shielding (put something that absorbs radiation between people and the source of radiation)



Radiation at McClellan AFB

- McClellan has 28 sites with low levels of radioactive contamination
- Most important contaminant is radium-226
 - More prevalent than any other radionuclide
 - Present at higher levels than any other radionuclide
- Public protection is in place
 - Physical barriers (fences, liners, tent)
 - Warning signs
 - Monitoring of potential dose
 - Limit exposure to much less than 100 mrem/yr
- Remediation under CERCLA is planned
- With these measures in place, radiation exposure for the public at McClellan AFB is limited to background.

Dudley Blvd.



Building 252



Radiologic Cleanup Status

- **Focused Strategic Sites**
 - Awaiting Final ROD
 - Field work starting in 2013
- **Sites Retained from FOSET #1**
 - Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) in regulatory review
 - Public participation required
 - Field work summer 2012
- **Sites in Small Volume Sites ROD**
 - Non-time-critical removal action planning documents being prepared
 - Field work summer 2011 and 2012
- **Sites in Follow-on Strategic Sites ROD will follow the same process as the Small Volume Sites, starting in 2013**
- **Building 252**
 - Final Status Survey Report for the building being drafted
 - Soil Site part of Small Volume Sites

For More Information Contact

Mary Hall

Community Relations

Air Force Real Property Agency

3411 Olson St.

McClellan,CA 95652

Phone: 916-643-1250 ext 232

Email: mary.hall.5.ctr@us.af.mil

Amemdmments

Amendment 1, adopted by the RAB on 16, February 2010

An amendment to Section III of the McClellan Restoration Advisory Board Operating Instructions:

III. g). Community Co-chair. The role of Community Co-chair is defined in Chapter 4 of the Restoration Advisory Board Rule Handbook issued by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, February 2007.

The McClellan RAB community co-chair serves a one-year term. Any RAB community member may serve as co-chair. Nominations are made at the time of the election. The community co-chair is elected by a simple majority of members at the RAB meeting (excluding agency representatives and the Air Force co-chair). Any member may abstain from voting. Vote is by a show of hands.

Air Force Response to Public Comments Received at the 17 May 2011 McClellan Restoration Advisory Board

Written comments submitted

Dale Anderson: *Several Parcel #3 sites alternatives require institutional controls and monitoring. This has also been proposed/selected for numerous other sites on base over the years. Is there a comprehensive management plan for monitoring all these site remedies for the long-term? Especially given the loss of institutional knowledge due to staff and contractor turnover.*

Air Force Response: The Record of Decision for the IP #3 sites will be a legally binding document issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the privatized cleanup agreement for the FOSET 1 properties. Institutional controls involving land use restrictions are permanently recorded with the deed by the County Clerk. All institutional control remedies, whether issued by the Air Force or EPA, require annual monitoring to ensure they are being adhered to. In addition, the agency issuing a ROD is required to conduct five-year reviews on all remedies in the ROD to ensure they remain protective of human health and the environment.

Verbal comments received during public comment period of meeting

Mr. David VonAspern, Sacramento County Environmental Management Department,:
Good evening everybody, my name is David VonAspern with the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department. I have two purposes – a main purpose and a minor purpose. The main purpose is to introduce myself. I am the field lead on something called the Abandoned Well Program that the EMD started about a year and a half ago because we had some funding literally fall in our lap through a court settlement because some big oil companies got caught, long story short, literally tampering with their underground storage tank leakage detection equipment. So the court stipulated that fine that they paid had to go to a new environmental program and this abandoned well identification program is something new, so that's the genesis of it. My minor point is in being here tonight is to live up to a promise I made Gary Collier over the phone. I promised him that when we talked about the new program that I would make a point to attend the most the next upcoming RAB meeting. So I'm a man of my word so here I am. So that's it for now.

Air Force Response: Thank you for coming. You have been added to the mail list.

Mr. Frank Miller: *I'm Frank Miller. A comment about the upcoming elections for community co-chair. In order to have a legally valid meeting, any official actions taking place you have to have a quorum. And I just want you to be aware of that fact. A legally valid meeting requires a quorum. And that means that let's say the meeting has 10 community members for example and you only have five here, that means where is the remainder from five to 10 for example and in this case they don't exist. They are non-existent. Thank you.*

Air Force Response: A quorum is not necessary. Election is by the majority of members present at the meeting during which the election is held.

As read later in the RAB meeting during the co-chair elections:

Amendment 1, adopted by the RAB on 16, February 2010

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