



MCCLELLAN AFB CALIFORNIA

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 7699



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEER CENTER**

APR 03 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

FROM: AFCEC/CIBW
3411 Olson Street
McClellan CA 95652-1003

SUBJECT: Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes, 4 December 2012

1. Attached please find the final minutes from the 4 December 2012 McClellan Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting held at the North Highlands Recreation Center as approved by the RAB members at the March 2013 meeting.
2. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Ms. Mary Hall, at (916) 643-1250, extension 232.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Steven K. Mayer", is positioned above the printed name.

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

Attachments:
Final Meeting Minutes, 4 December 2012

DISTRIBUTION LIST
Final 4 December 2012 McClellan RAB Meeting Minutes

Electronic Copy

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

Trent Sunahara, Field Representative,
Congresswoman Doris Matsui

Charnjit Bhullar, US EPA
SJ Chern, US EPA
Viola Cooper, US EPA
Bob Fitzgerald, US EPA
Barbara Maco, US EPA
Radhika Majhail, DTSC
Stephen Pay, DTSC
Jose Salcedo, DTSC
Mark Clardy, Central Valley RWQCB
James Taylor, Central Valley RWQCB
Kent Craney, Sacramento County

Phil Mook, AFCEC/CIBW
Linda Geissinger, AFCEC/CIBW
Steve Mayer, AFCEC/CIBW
Paul Bernheisel, AFCEC/CZRB
Joe Ebert, AFCEC/CZRB

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

Electronic Copy

Andy Cramer, CH2M Hill
Paul Graff, URS
Warren Jung, Sacramento Suburban Water
District
Ben Malisow, TetraTech
Tiffany Mendoza, URS Corp.
Deanna Osborn, Tetra Tech
Matt Smith, Ctr for Investigative Reporting
Kimiye Touchi, URS

Randy Aeshliman, community
John Burton, community
Warren Myhre, community
Jerry Quint, community
David Webb, community

Hard Copy

Gary Collier, RAB
Carolyn Gardner, RAB
Tina Suarez-Murias, RAB
Frederick Gayle, community
Frank Miller, community
Carole Statler, community
Lee Whitehead, community
McClellan Admin Record

McClellan Air Force Base (AFB)
 Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting Minutes FINAL
 December 4, 2012 -- McClellan, California

Time: 6:30 PM

Place: North Highlands Recreation Center

North Highlands, California

RAB Member Attendees

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AFFILIATION</u>
<u>ROBERT BLANCHARD</u>	<u>RIO LINDA-ELVERTA COMMUNITY; CO-CHAIR</u>
<u>CHARNIT BHULLAR</u>	<u>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)</u>
<u>KATHY GALLINO</u>	<u>SACRAMENTO COUNTY, LOCAL REUSE AUTHORITY</u>
<u>CAROLYN GARINDER</u>	<u>MCCLELLAN PARK RESIDENTS</u>
<u>ALAN HERSH</u>	<u>MCCLELLAN BUSINESS PARK</u>
<u>GLENN JORGENSEN</u>	<u>NORTH HIGHLANDS COMMUNITY</u>
<u>STEVE MAYER</u>	<u>AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEER CENTER; CO-CHAIR</u>
<u>TINA SUAREZ-MURIAS</u>	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNITY</u>
<u>STEPHEN PAY</u>	<u>CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL</u>
<u>JAMES TAYLOR</u>	<u>CENTRAL VALLEY REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD</u>

I. Welcome, Introductions and Agenda

Mr. Bill Davis welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced himself as the meeting facilitator. In response to questions about the RAB's role at the previous meeting, Mr. Davis read a statement of the purpose of the RAB. Attendees signed the sign-in sheet (Attachment 1), and picked up available handouts. Mr. Davis 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. Davis 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. September 2012 Minutes

Mr. Davis asked if there were any comments or changes to the September 2012 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. Mayer invited the RAB members to review on their own the *BRAC Cleanup Team and Stakeholder Meeting Field Review* for November (Attachment 3).

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

Regarding FOSET #2, the governor's approval is expected by the end of the year for the early transfer with privatized cleanup. Following that approval, EPA will write the Proposed Plan and Record of Decision (ROD) for the sites in that project. Cleanup will happen under privatization with McClellan Business Park as the responsible party for implementing it.

Mr. Mayer said the Ecological Sites ROD has moved to a formal dispute, which elevates the discussion to upper management within the agencies. The dispute resolution committee is expected to meet in January 2013. He anticipates the dispute being resolved by the spring and field work to begin in the summer 2013.

Mr. Mayer said soils from the Follow-on Strategic Sites Non-time-critical removal action sites are being stored in a holding area and will be placed in the consolidation unit when it is completed next summer. The sites are currently under final reviews for unrestricted release for radiological contamination. The Final Status Survey Report (FSSR) is reviewed by the state Department of Public Health and the Remedial Action Completion Report, a CERCLA document, is reviewed by the EPA, DTSC and the regional water board.

The Follow-on Strategic Sites Proposed Plan comment period closed November 23, and the Air Force received two comments. Mr. Mayer said the Air Force would respond to those comments in the Responsiveness Summary of the ROD, which he anticipates being finalized in August 2013. He noted the remedial actions for some of these sites will be done under privatization under FOSET #3 and some would be done by the Air Force under a performance-based remediation contract.

Mr. Mayer said the stockpiled soil from CS-10 has been removed so that the Air Force can complete the FSSR and RACR to document cleanup levels for unrestricted release for the site. The Air Force will begin construction of the Consolidation Unit (CU) in spring 2013. The tent will come down in February or March 2013. Once the CU is completed in late July, the soils that were removed from the tent will be placed in the CU, along with soils from other sites around the base.

An Explanation of Significant Difference is being prepared to document the change in remedies for CS 22 and the expansion of the Consolidation Unit. In the ROD, CS 022 was to be excavated to a depth of 7 feet. It will now be excavated completely. The CU will be expanded from the original ROD capacity of 270,000 cubic yards to 360,000 to accommodate soils from additional sites on the base.

RAB Discussion

Ms. Suarez-Murias asked where the Beaver Pond is located. Mr. Mayer pointed it out on the map and said it receives discharge from the groundwater treatment plant in the summer to maintain the water level. He said there are no beavers there now.

Ms. Suarez-Murias asked if FOSET #2 includes the Aerospace Museum. Mr. Mayer said it has already been transferred. She asked about the Coast Guard facility. Mr. Mayer said it is part of FOSET #2. She asked who the recipient will be for that facility. Ms. Gallino said it is a Federal Lease Back, being leased to the Coast Guard, but if they ever vacate the facility, it will be transferred back to the County and then to the developer.

Ms. Suarez-Murias asked if the tailings piles in the West Nature Area had been impacted by the recent rains. Mr. Mayer said they are covered with vegetation and there was no runoff.

Ms. Suarez-Murias asked why CS 010 was being cleared for unrestricted release when its future use would seem to indicate the need for restrictions. Is the unrestricted release a temporary term? Mr. Mayer said it could be considered a temporary term. The site, CS 010, has to be cleared of all contamination first, then the footprint will be greatly expanded and the CU will be constructed. There will be use restrictions in place on that facility.

Ms. Gardner asked what is the dispute with the Ecological Sites and what is the process. Mr. Mayer said the Air Force evaluated the risks and is proposing cleanup where it believes the risk to be unacceptable. He said the dispute is about where the risks are acceptable and not acceptable, with the California Department of Fish and Game believing that a lower risk level is acceptable. As an example, he cited metals in the area that the Air Force found to be at background levels. CERCLA does not require cleanup for materials at background levels. However, DFG feels that these are unacceptable risks.

Ms. Gardner asked who has the final say in the dispute. Mr. Mayer said it is EPA. The Air Force is the lead agency, but EPA and the state have oversight, with the EPA being the lead in that oversight. Mr. Mayer said there is a dispute process defined in the Federal Facility Agreement which was agreed upon by all the agencies when the CERCLA process was enacted at McClellan in the 1980s. The process begins with an informal dispute and if a resolution is not reached at that level, as is the case for the Ecological Sites, then it is elevated to a formal dispute. Usually it is resolved within a few months at that point and whatever is the decision of the formal dispute is what is carried out.

Mr. Mayer said it could be that the Air Force has to remove more soil than is proposed, but, the Air Force believes that its remedy is protective and the ROD includes all that is necessary for cleanup of those sites.

Mr. Hersh pointed out one of the key differences between cleanup under privatization and cleanup under the Air Force program. Under the Air Force program, the Air Force is the lead

agency, conducts the investigations, prepares the documents and conducts the cleanup under regulatory oversight. Under the privatization program, the AF steps out of that role and the EPA steps into that role and there is not a dispute process as the EPA selects the remedy.

Ms. Gallino asked if the Ecological Sites soils would go into the consolidation unit. Mr. Mayer said yes they will.

Questions from the public

There was a question why the Air Force is continuing to excavate CS 010. Mr. Mayer said approximately half of the soils excavated in 2000-2001 were stockpiled inside the tent. They are now being removed so the site can be cleared for unrestricted released and then the CU can be built. He does not anticipate any additional significant excavation. Some spots might need additional scraping to obtain clearance. The soils contain radium and metals, which means they must be placed in an approved facility, which is what is being constructed. They cannot be left in place. Mr. Mayer noted that by constructing an onsite CU, the Focused Strategic Sites project cost to complete is approximately \$300 million less than the original Air Force estimates, which called for shipping the contaminants offsite for disposal.

A question was asked if there were collaborative efforts in coordinating the restoration activities with other groups working off base in the area. Mr. Mayer said the Air Force responsibility is what is associated with the base and a bit of the off-base creeks up to Raley Blvd. Mr. Mayer said the area directly west of the base is privately owned and he believes the Sacramento Area Flood Control District is looking at retaining it in its current use.

A question was asked if any of the contaminants in Magpie Creek went off base. Mr. Mayer said the sediments on and off base have been evaluated for contaminants. The cleanup levels are based on those results. He said the principle areas of contamination are on base. There are a few small segments off base that will be cleaned up under the ecological sites project. He noted that the Air Force is currently cleaning the creek along the east side of the base and has removed approximately 16,000 yards of soil. This is much more than the original estimate of 6,000 yards, but more was required to reach the cleanup levels. The cleanup work is complete and the Air Force is completing site restoration.

V. Local Reuse Authority Activities

Ms. Gallino said the County is pleased the AF has completed the FSSR for the Dudley Blvd site. This enables the County to continue the roadway improvement in that area, beginning in April 2013. She also said that Supervisors Susan Peters and Phil Serna are setting dates for 2013 events including office hours and other outreach to hear community concerns. She said the information will be available on the Supervisors' web pages and Facebook pages.

RAB discussion

There was no discussion from the RAB.

Questions from the public

There was a question regarding why is the County involved in the cleanup when they do not have the expertise. Ms. Gallino said she agrees, the Supervisors are not cleanup experts. She was just letting the community know that the Supervisors will be available for hearing community concerns about any issues, not just environmental.

For development concerns, an audience member referenced the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Authority and suggested that people attend that organization's next meeting in December. He believes the date is December 15.

VII. Regulatory Update

Mr. Pay said the FOSET #2 package is currently at Cal EPA where it is being reviewed by the Secretary of Natural Resources. Once approved, it will go to the governor for his signature.

RAB discussion

There was no RAB discussion.

Questions from the public

There were no questions from the public.

VI. Privatized Cleanup Update

Mr. Ben Malisow with TetraTech introduced himself as the prime environmental contractor for McClellan Business Park and presented the privatized cleanup update (Attachment 5). Only information and comments not presented in the attachment are recorded in these minutes.

RAB discussion

Mr. Jorgensen asked if there was a cost estimate of the savings from using rail to ship the contaminated soil vs. traditional trucking. Mr. Malisow said it is estimated to have saved 30,000 gallons of fuel. Mr. Jorgensen said fuel savings don't necessarily translate to cost savings since rail could cost more than the fuel. Mr. Hersh said he didn't have the numbers with him, but he would provide the differential between truck and rail at the next meeting.

Ms. Suarez-Murias noted that she used to work for a railroad and that frequently you can fit up to four truckloads in one rail car, depending on the material and how it is contained.

Mr. Hersh said the benefits of rail are that there are fewer trucks on the freeways going to Idaho, less air emission, and fuel savings. He guessed that the cost savings are approximately 20 percent. He said rail worked particularly well in this project because McClellan has a rail loading facility and there is an unloading facility at the disposal site in Idaho. Economically, he said it doesn't work if you have to load the materials to a truck, transport it to another facility to transfer it to rail and then do the same thing on the other end, which requires double handling. Mr. Malisow said that using the containers that could be loaded directly to rail cut down on "loitering time" when drivers would be waiting for their trucks to be loaded. Mr. Bhullar said that most importantly, by using trains you are reducing emissions and the carbon footprint and also increasing safety by not having the trucks on the roads.

Ms. Gardner asked if they had used the zippered bags and rail before and what prompted them to use rail this time. Mr. Malisow said several vendors had pitched the rail approach, and they selected this one because of the cost and ecological savings.

Questions from the public

There was a question asking if the plastic lining the rail cars and the zipper bags had ever torn? Mr. Malisow said they are very strong, well-engineered, and there have not been any releases.

Mr. Hersh said that even if the bag were to rip, they are handled in a controlled area with plastic underneath and there would not be any release.

Mr. Malisow said the soils management plan for McClellan Park is very exhaustive in terms of managing for wind, dust, runoff, and such. Mr. Hersh noted that during the C-6 project, work shut down several times for winds according to the plan.

A question was asked about worker safety. Mr. Malisow said all on-site workers are trained in the handling of hazardous materials and have OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Agency) certificates. They wear personal protective equipment as required by contract. There is also oversight by the regulatory agencies. He said the last thing they want is to expose their employees to unnecessary risks.

A question was asked about the cost to the taxpayer for the cleanup. Mr. Hersh said the area in yellow on the map is FOSET #1. He does not recall the exact price from the Air Force, but he will provide it in the minutes at the next meeting. It is a matter of public record. He said he did not want to give an inaccurate estimate.

VIII. McClellan Groundwater Update and Optimization Strategy

Mr. Mayer and Mr. Paul Graff with URS Corp, the Air Force contractor for the groundwater program at McClellan, gave a presentation on the status of the groundwater cleanup and on a proposed optimization strategy (Attachment 6). Only information and comments not presented in the attachment are recorded in these minutes.

RAB discussion

Ms. Gardner asked if the off-base residents' wells were tested or if the Air Force just assumed there was contamination and therefore provided municipal water to them all. And was there any resistance from residents.

Mr. Mayer said the wells could still be used for agriculture uses, but not for domestic uses. So the Air Force provided for municipal water for domestic use, but many residents still use their wells for agricultural use. He said there was some resistance from some property owners. The Air Force has conducted follow-up surveys to determine if the residents still rely on municipal water for domestic uses and the results indicate they do.

In addition, Mr. Mayer said the Base itself was using its own groundwater wells, and those were closed down and the Base was also connected to municipal water. Those supplies come from much deeper wells.

Mr. Hersh stated that McClellan Park water comes from Sacramento Suburban Water District and it does come from a well, but it is outside of McClellan.

Ms. Suarez-Murias asked about the groundwater zones. Mr. Graff explained that there are five monitoring zones, starting at approximately 110 feet below ground surface for the A Zone; 130 feet for the B Zone; 175 feet for the C Zone; and down to the D Zone and E Zone. He said most of the contamination is in the A Zone and decreases as you move down in depth and there is none in the E Zone and very little in the D Zone. The A Zone is the focus of the cleanup efforts. He said it is all unconsolidated sediment.

She asked what long-term impacts there might be due to the changed structure/permeability of the area that will be fractured. Mr. Graff said there will be 110 feet of vadose zone between the surface and the fractures that any infiltration has to work through. He said there will be no difference in infiltration rates. The fractures will provide a pipeline to the wells in that zone, helping to move more water through and clean up the contaminants faster.

Mr. Mayer noted that the area being discussed is a parking lot in an industrial area and all the rainfall currently runs off the site. There is essentially no infiltration.

She asked if there would be any subsidence. Mr. Graff said there would not be.

She asked why it is not being applied to other areas of the base. Mr. Graff said the process is extremely expensive and not cost effective anywhere else on the base.

Mr. Jorgensen asked if iron was considered a contaminant. Mr. Graff said it is non-toxic. It is essentially iron filings that will give off electrons to dechlorinate the TCE and speed up the process. Mr. Taylor said whenever any non-native material is added to the substrate, whoever is adding it must demonstrate that it will not degrade the water quality. Mr. Graff said they will have to work with the Regional Board to get waste discharge permits and to demonstrate that what they are doing will not be harmful and that they will maintain control of it.

Ms. Suarez-Murias asked what is the hydraulic compound being used to inject the iron filings. Mr. Graff said it is a gel-like substance, a food grade guar.

Mr. Graff referred everyone to a handout in their packets from the EPA that notes this is very different from oil and gas fracturing. It is much smaller, much lower pressures, different materials, and much better control of what is being done.

Ms. Gardner asked how this related to the water she sees while walking her dog. There is a sign saying it is potable water, do not drink. Mr. Graff said potable means drinkable. The sign says non-potable. She asked if that meant it is only for lawn use. Mr. Graff said it is not groundwater from the base. Groundwater from the base is pumped to the treatment plant, treated and then discharged to Magpie Creek.

Mr. Hersh asked if this was a modification, with a public comment period, to the Groundwater ROD. Mr. Mayer said no, it is not required. This is an optimization to the current pump-and-treat system and the remedy is not changing so no amendment is required.

Mr. Hersh asked why URS invested in this technology when the savings wouldn't be realized until after the 8-year period of performance for their contract. Mr. Graff said it was a competitive bid, so they needed to be able to demonstrate in their proposal that while they could not close the groundwater sites in the 8 years, they would be able to optimize the remedy to save the Air Force money down the road.

Mr. Hersh said the area is highly populated and asked if URS had considered point-source treatment at that site rather than pumping water across the base. Mr. Graff said they did not explicitly look at that. Rather, because the pump-and-treat infrastructure and system was already in place, they assumed it would be easier and more cost effective to optimize it.

Mr. Hersh asked if URS had considered the economic impact to businesses in the area of installing and maintaining those 50 wells. Mr. Graff said the work will be disruptive for the 6 to

8 months it goes on, but they anticipate the work being completed by the end of 2013, at which time all the wells will be flush mounted and will not disrupt the surface. They will probably be abandoned within the next 5 years. Until then there will be manhole covers. During the work period, there will be hoses, trucks and equipment and URS will have to work with McClellan Park.

Questions from the Public

A gentleman asked what was the origin of the hot spot. Mr. Graff said it was due to the activities in Building 360. Mr. Paul Bernheisel, AFCEC Field Team, said the building was a former wash rack and materials dripped, leaked and spilled. In addition, the industrial waste line ran under that site and there were leaks from it as well.

There was a question about the cost of the project. Mr. Graff said he didn't know off the top of his head. Mr. Mayer said this was a competitive contract which has been a very beneficial process for the taxpayer. He said this is not a wasteful process for the taxpayer and he believes this optimization is very innovative and will be a good news story for the taxpayer.

A question was asked about the backflow prevention devices on agricultural wells in the area. Mr. Mayer said those are there to prevent cross contamination into the domestic water supply.

A question asked how a new property owner would be aware of groundwater use restrictions from 20 years ago. Mr. Mayer said there are numerous real estate disclosures required when a property is sold, but he isn't sure how that information is conveyed now. He said the risk estimates are very conservative based on long-term exposure.

Ms. Gallino referred the community to the County's Environmental Management Department's groundwater ordinance that prohibits the domestic use of groundwater.

IX. Public Comment

Mr. Frank Miller: Regarding CS 10, in a country that is financially busted, where do you get the nerve to squander \$60 million on only about two acres that in the 1980s your lie coverup said that CS 10 did not exist. Taxpayers know it is not worth it. Whose Kool-Aid are you drinking? When you're done, put a monument on it that says here lies the notorious McClellan Park Toxic Cemetery cover up.

One more thing: Mr. Hersh, what politicians have an ownership interest in McClellan Park? What percentage do you own? Do you want to phone a lifeline? Do you want to phone a friend? Mr. Hersh is non-responsive. How did you and your cohorts get to own the taxpayers asset for free. That was quite a magic trick.

Mr. John Burton: I'll admit this is outside the scope of the meeting. But just in response to what I just heard. You know, I would direct my outrage and my scrutiny about what we've experienced in the last decade or so regarding federal government behavior, as certainly outrageous, but what I'm seeing here is certainly not what I would be complaining about. I think it has more to do with these justifications to go to war in Afghanistan, all these crazy adventures that we seem to have been enticed into under false pretenses and allowed ourselves to destroy this country, so I understand your pain, but we need to have some kind of integrity in our public process, so I'm just kinda saying let's not panic. Let's figure out a way to hold the criminals at

the top of our government that are disobeying our constitution, disrespecting all of us, destroying our society. That has happened.

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

Mr. Hersh said he appreciated Mr. Graff's answers to his questions and he will follow up with the Air Force to make sure the project is coordinated with McClellan Park and the tenants in the area.

Mr. Blanchard said there was a complete change of every seat on the Rio Linda Elverta Water Board, which had become a laughingstock of the area and was a few million dollars behind. He said it demonstrates that even the lowest levels of government, people can make bad choices and end up with a big mess. He pointed out that on the federal level, he considers the Obamas vacation to Hawaii at a cost of \$3.5 million, a waste because there is not cleanup or product to show for it.

Mr. Taylor wished everyone a happy holiday on behalf of the water board.

Ms. Gardner asked what price do you place on people's health. She said sometimes that calls for making extenuating efforts and she find it very difficult to understand people who only look at the bottom line of cost. She said it is much more important t to have safe water and to try to relieve the park of the contaminants there because it's about people's health. She said there are children and other groups of people here and that has to be taken into consideration when asking about the cost. She doesn't mind people asking about cost, but you have to think about the human factor.

Mr. Pay thanked everyone for coming and wished them a great holiday season.

Mayer tanked everyone for coming and said 2012was a good year in which a lot of great things were accomplished by both the Air Force and the privatization effort and we'll see even more in 2013.

Mr. Davis reminded the audience that they may submit written comments at any time.

The meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.



McClellan Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

Tuesday, December 4, 2012

Add to
Mailing
List?

Name/Organization

Address

Email

PAUL GIFF/URS	
Bob Blanchard	
LEE WHITEHEAD	SELF
Radhika Majhail	
Frederick A. Gayle Jr.	
Carole J. Statler	
David Wobb	
Bar Malison	
DEANNA OSBORN	
BIB FITZGERALD	
Frank Miller	



McClellan Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

Tuesday, December 4, 2012

Add to
Mailing
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Name/Organization	Address	Email	Add to Mailing List?
Paul Bernheisel / AFCEC			
Matt Smith			
John Burton			
Warren Jung			
KIMIYE TOUCHI			
JAMES TAYLOR			
Jerry Quint			
CHARLIT BAVLZAR			
Tina Suarez-Murias			
Stephen Fey			
Tiffany Mendoza / URS			



McClellan Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

Tuesday, December 4, 2012

Name/Organization	Address	Email	Add to Mailing List?
RANDY AIZCHIMAN			
Kathy Gellin			

McClellan Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting
North Highlands Recreation Center
Tuesday, December 4, 2012, 6:30 – 8:30 pm

AGENDA

<u>TIME</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>LEAD</u>
6:30 – 6:40	Welcome, Meeting Process & Introductions	Facilitator, Bill Davis
6:40 – 6:45	Agenda & Comments on September 2012 Minutes	Facilitator, Bill Davis
6:45 – 6:50	Community co-chair Update	Co-chair, Bob Blanchard
6:50 – 7:10	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
7:10 – 7:20	Local Reuse Authority Activities <i>Goal: Provide an update of Local Reuse Authority activities.</i> <i>Process: Presentation and Q&A</i>	LRA, Sacramento County Kathy Gallino
7:20 – 7:25	Regulatory Update	Regulatory Agencies
7:25 – 7:35	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>	McClellan Park Alan Hersh/ TetraTech Ben Malisow
7:35 – 8:05	McClellan Groundwater Update and Optimization Strategy <i>Goal: Provide an update of the Groundwater cleanup program and the proposed optimization strategy</i> <i>Process: Presentation and Q&A</i>	Air Force Steve Mayer URS Corp. Paul Graff
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, Bill Davis
8:20 – 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

Next McClellan RAB Meeting: Tentative: Tuesday, March 19, 2013, 6:30 p.m.

Purpose of the RAB and role of RAB members:

The McClellan Restoration Advisory Board provides a forum through which the local community, regulatory agencies, and the Air Force can share information on the current and future environmental cleanup programs and reuse at the former base. RABs offer members the opportunity to influence cleanup decisions through discussion and to provide input to the installation decision makers.

RAB members are volunteers representing their communities. Environmental restoration experience is not required for RAB membership. Rather, RAB membership criteria emphasizes the diversity an individual will bring to the RAB and the individual's commitment toward achieving the RAB's goals.

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)*
- *Be respectful*
- *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
10 December 2012**

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

- 1) The GWTS is operating at approximately 1450 gpm (100% uptime); with the following extraction wells (EW) shut down because VOC concentrations are less than the MCLs:
 - OU A: EW-336, EW-435, EW-456 (A/B groundwater monitoring zone), EW-297 (B)
 - OU B: EW-443 (A), EW-307 (C), EW 140 (B)
 - OU C: EW-137 (B), EW-446 (A), EW-144 (A/B)
 - OU D: EW-86 (A/B)
 - OU G & H: EW-451 (B)
- 2) The above wells have been or are being monitored for rebound.
- 3) Flow to Beaver Pond was shutdown on 1 November with the Beaver Pond water level currently *above* 3.0 ft. The CERCLA treatment system is operational. The ion exchange system is operating normally.

b) Ground Water Monitoring Program (GWMP). The 4Q12 groundwater sampling event started 1 October 2012, completed by 12 October.**c) Davis GWTS** Davis GWTS is shut down. *Started the GWTP decommissioning activities. Started preparing the Draft Fall 2012 semiannual groundwater report including the Phase 3 Treatability Study post EVO injection groundwater sampling.***Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Program Activities****d) Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Systems**

All shutdown for rebound 29 June 2012 except IC 37 oxidizer, OU C1 oxidizer, and IC 19 oxidizer (now VGAC). Will sample for rebound in 1Q13. 4Q12 sampling for operating sites completed 19 October.

(3 of 12 SVE systems are operating, removing vapors from 3 of 10 SVE sites).

- 1) IC 1 SVE shutdown for rebound 29 June.
- 2) IC 7 SVE shutdown for rebound 29 June.
- 3) IC 19 Flameless Thermal Oxidizer (FTO) not operating replaced by IC 19 VGAC on 2 October 2012. New SVE well EW-498 sampled 9/5/12, began operating 10/2/12.
- 4) IC 19 VGAC was restarted 2 October 2012 to replace IC 19 FTO because it allows more airflow (needed for new well).
- 5) IC 31 SVE shutdown for rebound 29 June.
- 6) IC 34/35/37 FTO system is operating normally, extracting from IC 37 wells only. New SVE well EW-499 sampled 9/5/12 began operating 9/5/12.
- 7) IC 34/35/37 SVE shutdown for rebound 29 June.
- 8) OU C1 FTO system is operating normally. EW-488 shutdown 10/31/12 to allow CH2MHill to excavate area. Well is scheduled to go back on line end of *December*.
- 9) OU C1 VGAC is not operating.
- 10) OU D VGAC shutdown for rebound 29 June.
- 11) OU D Thermal Oxidizer shutdown for rebound 29 June.
- 12) B243 (PRL S-008 only) SVE shutdown for rebound 29 June.
- 13) SA016 (IC 2) SVE Drilling – Drilled and sampled 5 soil gas borings *in October*, constructed one as groundwater/SVE well MW-657, the others were grouted because of low soil gas concentrations. *GW and soil vapor sample collected from MW-657 on 19 November.*

Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL) Cleanup Activities**e) POL Program:**

- a) **PRL S-40 Biovent System** – Shutdown for rebound 1 June 2012. Rebound *soil gas* sampling *conducted* 5 December 2012. *Results will be forthcoming in Jan BCT meeting along with Air Force recommendation(s). 2QCY12 O&M Report (Final) issued.*
- b) **Basewide Fuels Investigation** – The Bldg 4 and Bldg 1036 biovent systems were shutdown for rebound 1 June 2012. Rebound *soil gas* sampling *conducted* 5 December 2012. *Results will be forthcoming in Jan BCT meeting along with Air Force recommendation(s). 2QCY12 O&M Report (Final) issued.*

Radiation Program Activities**f) Radiation Program.**

- 1) CS-10 – Site inspections and maintenance are being conducted by URS.
- 2) SVS and B252 NTCRA –Excavations are proceeding for CS B-005, CS 040/PRL S-006, and PRL S-018/CS T-030 (B252) with offsite disposal of the soil and contaminated concrete. The Final Status Surveys for PRL S-006 and Phases 1A, 1B, 2, 3, and 4 of Magpie Creek have been completed. Restoration of Phases 1A, 3, and 4 of Magpie Creek are complete, and restoration of Phases 1B and 2 are underway.
- 3) Excavations are underway at OMCC and PRL 068 (areas A and D). *Backfill completed at CS-69, restoration pending at CS 043.* Excavations and final status surveys *are completed at all other sites, and with exception of minor punch list items the site restorations are complete.*
- 4) FSS – Work plans are in development. Soil hauling from CS 10 to CS 22 began 11 October. *Completed on 21 November. Minor additional site excavation and scanning to be completed in December.*
- 5) AOC 314 and PRL S030A –Soil excavation has been completed at PRL S030A. *Continuing excavation at AOC 314. Soils are being shipped via rail to US Ecology in Idaho from staging area at AOC 314.*

Soil Remediation, Investigation and Management Activities**g) OU D Cap O&M.** The 4Q12 inspection conducted 6 September.**h) Wetlands/Habitats Management Maintenance and Miscellaneous Activities –**

Stormwater management ongoing by CH2M Hill for NTCRA excavation sites and stockpiled soils at CS-22. URS is managing CS-10 soils staged at CS-22.

i) Ecological Sites Proposed Plan/ROD - Formal dispute resolution has been initiated and is in process.

Current Key Documents and Events of Interest to the RAB
December 4, 2012 RAB Meeting

	Document	Document Description	Status	FOSET
1	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).	Air Force signed in May 2012. Governor's signature to follow by January 2013. Other documents in package include Administrative Order on Consent, and Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement.	FOSET #2
2	Ecological Sites Record of Decision (ROD)	Documents cleanup decision for Ecological Sites	We are in formal dispute. First meeting with dispute resolution committee probably in January 2013.	FOSET #3
3	Follow-on Strategic Sites Radiological Non-time-critical Removal Action (NTCRA) (FOSET #3) Final Status Survey Report (FSSR) – Group 1 sites	Documents the results of the final scan and survey to confirm removal of radiological contaminants at the site.	Draft to be issued for agency review this month.	FOSET #3
4	Follow-on Strategic Sites Radiological NTCRA (FOSET #3) RACR – Group 1 sites	Details the work that was done for the cleanup action, including volumes excavated, final disposal, and final sampling results. This is the last step in the cleanup documentation process for radium. Once completed, the sites will continue through the FOSET #3 privatization process.	Draft to be issued for agency review this month.	FOSET #3
5	Follow-on Strategic Sites Proposed Plan	Presents Air Force's preferred cleanup alternatives for additional landfill and soil sites.	Public comment period held from Oct. 23 to Nov. 23. Two comments received and under review.	FOSET #3
6	Follow-on Strategic Sites Record of Decision (ROD)	Details the Air Force's cleanup decision for the Follow-on Strategic Sites	Draft to be issued for agency review in December.	FOSET #3
7	Focused Strategic Sites Site CS 010 Remedial Design-Remedial Action Work Plan	Details the work plan and schedule for the cleanup action at Site CS 010 in preparation for construction of the consolidation unit.	Draft Final in agency review. CS 010 temporary soil relocation completed November 2012.	FOSET #3

8	Focused Strategic Sites Site Remedial Action Work Plan	Details the work plan and schedule for the cleanup action at the Focused Strategic Sites.	Draft in agency review.	FOSET #3
9	Focused Strategic Sites Consolidation Unit and Combined Cap Remedial Design	Documents basis of design, construction drawings and specifications for CU and combined cap.	Draft in agency review.	FOSET #3
10	Focused Strategic Sites Explanation of Significant Difference	Describes the differences in the remedy specified in the ROD for CS 022, and the actual remedy that will be implemented and the rationale for the different remedy.	Draft issued to agencies late October. Comments due late December.	FOSET #3



Update: Early Transfer with Privatized Remediation



Former McClellan AFB, California
DEC 2012

Introduction

- CERCLA: environmental legislation describing procedure for remediating contamination; “Superfund”
- IRP site: Installation Restoration Program; a potentially contaminated site
- FOSET: Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer
 - CERCLA provision for allowing private cleanup
 - Used to described the process *and* a group of sites
- NTCRA: Non-Time-Critical Removal Action
 - EPA method for expediting priority remediation actions
- IP: Initial Parcel
- ROD: Record of Decision
- RI/FS: Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
- RACR: Remedial Action Completion Report
- RD/RA WP: Remedial Design / Remedial Action Work Plan

McClellan Privatization: US EPA National Pilot

- *EPA Investigation of Cleanup Efficiencies at Contaminated Sites Paying Off*
 - As you may recall from EPA's earlier reports to the RAB, the McClellan Privatization is one of nine project management pilots across the nation under the EPA Integrated Cleanup Initiative (ICI).
 - The ICI evaluates alternative approaches to achieving site cleanups more efficiently. These pilot projects demonstrate region-specific best practices and new approaches to project management. All nine pilots, including McClellan, were recently featured on the EPA website in an ICI progress report.
 - Here is a link to the progress report.
http://www.epa.gov/oswer/docs/ici/action17_11-669647.pdf

The Work So Far

- C-6 (completed)

C-6

- 62-acre parcel in the southwest portion of McClellan
- Almost 26,000 cubic yards of soil excavated
 - Approximately 19,000 cy treated by low-temperature thermal desorption (LTTD) and used for backfill
- First remediation of its kind, using privatization, in the country
 - Innovative solution led to less landfill waste



SCALE: 1" = 200'

SECTION 36, T18, R3E
MCCLELLAN PARK
SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



TETRA TECH, INC.
2040 PLEASANT HAVEN BLVD. #11
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95834
916.440.4000
916.440.4000 fax

62 ACRE F0SET
LOTS 153, 154, 155 AND 156

SCALE:
1" = 200'
FIGURE
1

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The Work So Far

- C-6 (completed)
- FOSET 1: IP #2 sites - completed

FOSET I





IP #2 Sites

The Work So Far

- C-6 (completed)
- FOSET 1: IP #2 sites - completed
- FOSET 1: IP #3 - ROD Signed; RD/RA work plan in Final version

IP#3

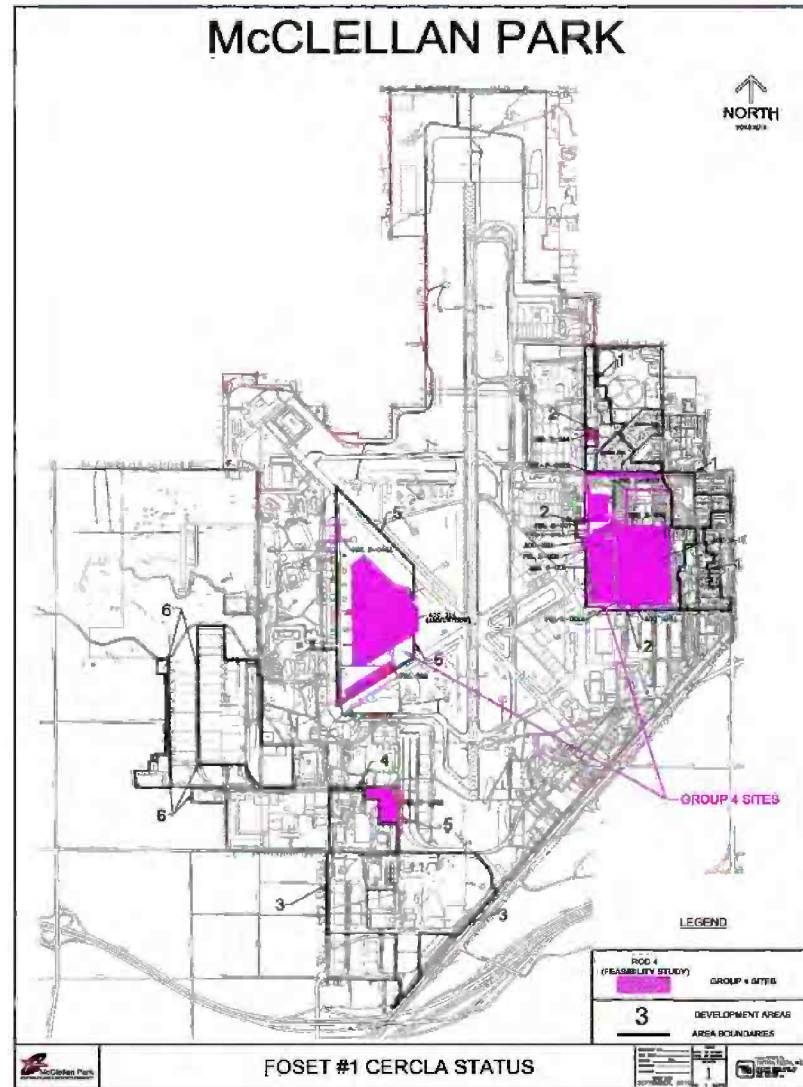


The Work So Far

- C-6 (completed)
- FOSET 1: IP #2 sites - completed
- FOSET 1: IP #3 - ROD Signed; RD/RA work plan in Final version
- FOSET 1: Group 4 - RI/FS

FOSET I

Group 4



The Work So Far

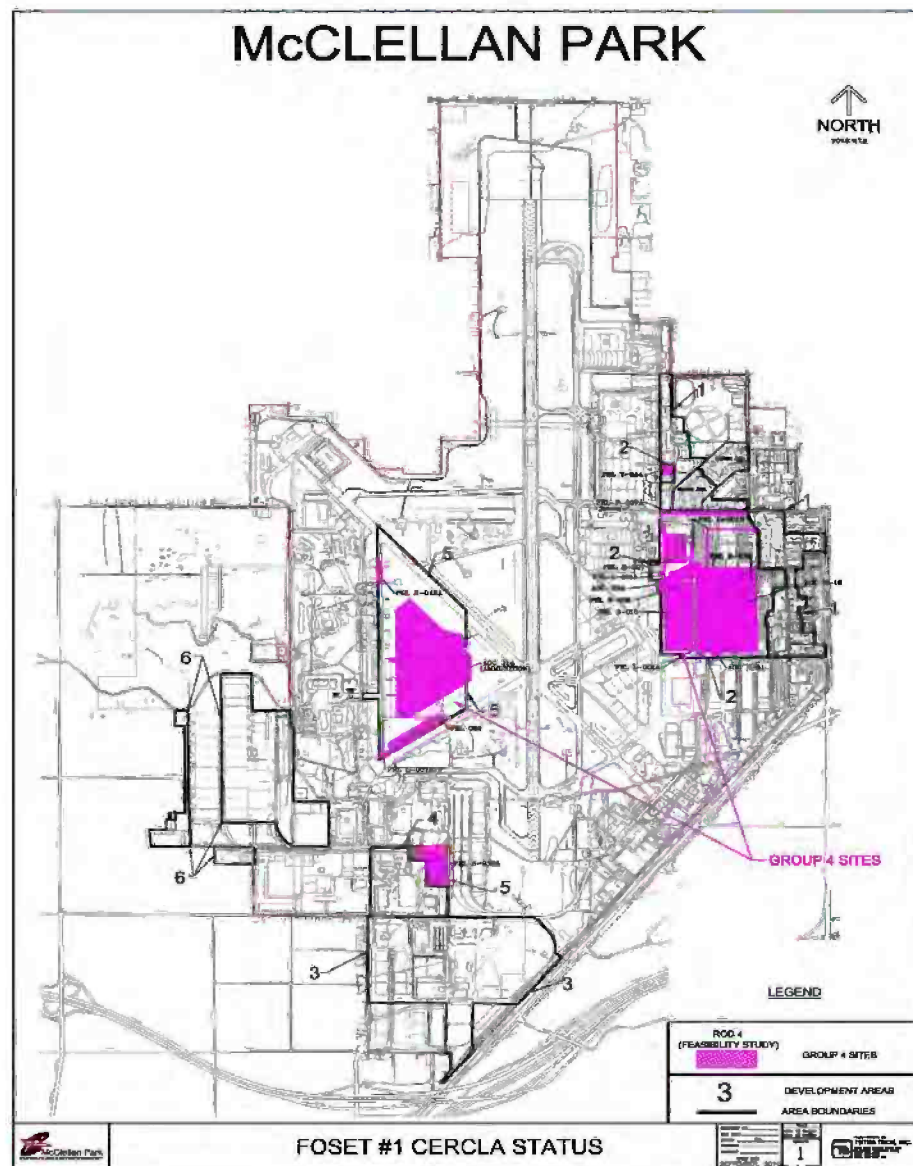
- C-6 (completed)
- FOSET 1: IP #2 sites - completed
- FOSET 1: IP #3 - ROD Signed; RD/RA work plan in Final version
- FOSET 1: Group 4 - RI/FS
- FOSET 1: NTCRA in progress

Group 4

- AOC 314 and PRL S-030A
 - Non time-critical removal action (NTCRA) sites
 - Once the radioisotopes are remediated, then cleanup of the remaining contamination at sites AOC 314 and PRL S-030A will be addressed under the FOSET 1, Group 4 sites RI/FS and cleanup

FOSET I

AOC 314



AOC 314

Low levels of Radium -226 soil contamination

Estimated excavation soil volume....

2,547 cubic yards/3,438 tons

Actual excavated soil volume...

2,232 cubic yards/3,013 tons

On-schedule to complete all field work by: 14 December 2012



AOC 314

**Completed post-remediation
radiological surveys**

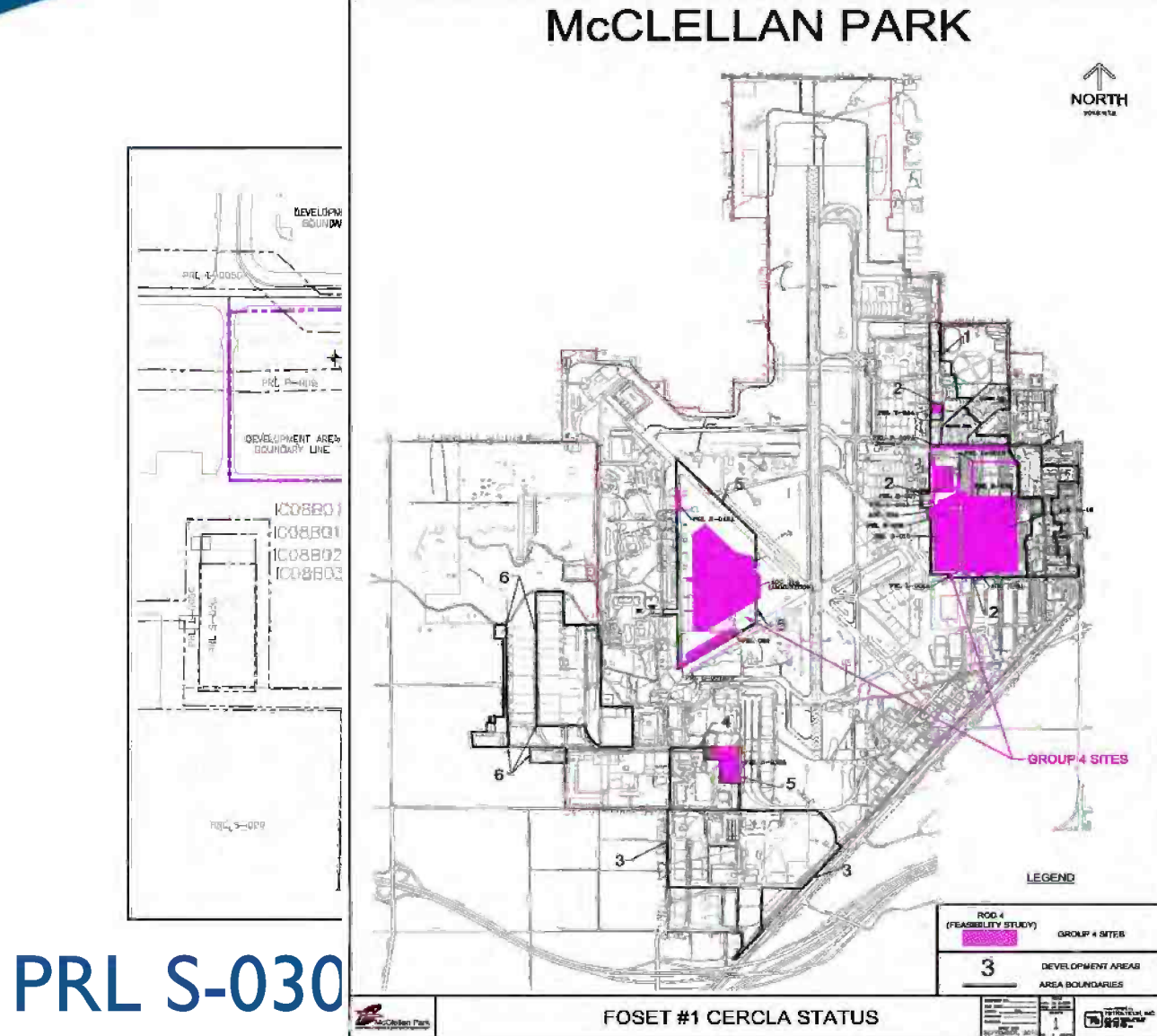
**Evaluating results before
conducting final status surveys**

**On-site oversight has been
conducted by:**

- U.S. EPA Region IX
- CA DTSC
- CA DPH
- CA RWQCB
- US Air Force School of
Aerospace Medicine
- US Air Force Radioisotope
Committee (RICs)



FOSET I



PRL S-030A

**Low levels of Radium -226
soil contamination**

**Estimated excavation soil
volume:
1,900 cubic yards/2,565 tons**

**Actual excavated soil
volume:
2,850 cubic yards/3,848 tons**

**Impacted soil discovered
outside original excavation
footprint**



PRL S-030A



Additional area is still located within original IRP site boundary

Additional excavation soil volume950 cubic yards/1,283 tons

Completed Post-Remediation Radiological Surveys

Evaluating results before conducting final status surveys

NTCRA Soils Staging

All excavated soil is being staged at a consolidation area at AOC 314, pending offsite rail shipment to US Ecology Grandview, Idaho

Full Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) controls in effect



Rail Shipment

- Roll-on/roll-off container is lined with a zippered bag, loaded with 25 tons of impacted soil at the Soils Staging Area, zippered shut, and driven to McClellan Business Park rail transloading area.
- Tipper machine takes container from truck, tips into rail car, and then the truck is loaded with a newly-lined roll-on/roll-off container to continue the process.
- Each rail car holds approximately 100 tons of impacted soil.
- Approximately 3,000 tons has been shipped to date.
- Last shipment scheduled for 07 December 2012.
- Use of rail shipments projected to save over 30,000 gallons of fuel and a reduction of 669,084 lbs of CO2 emissions, versus trucking.



Rail Shipment



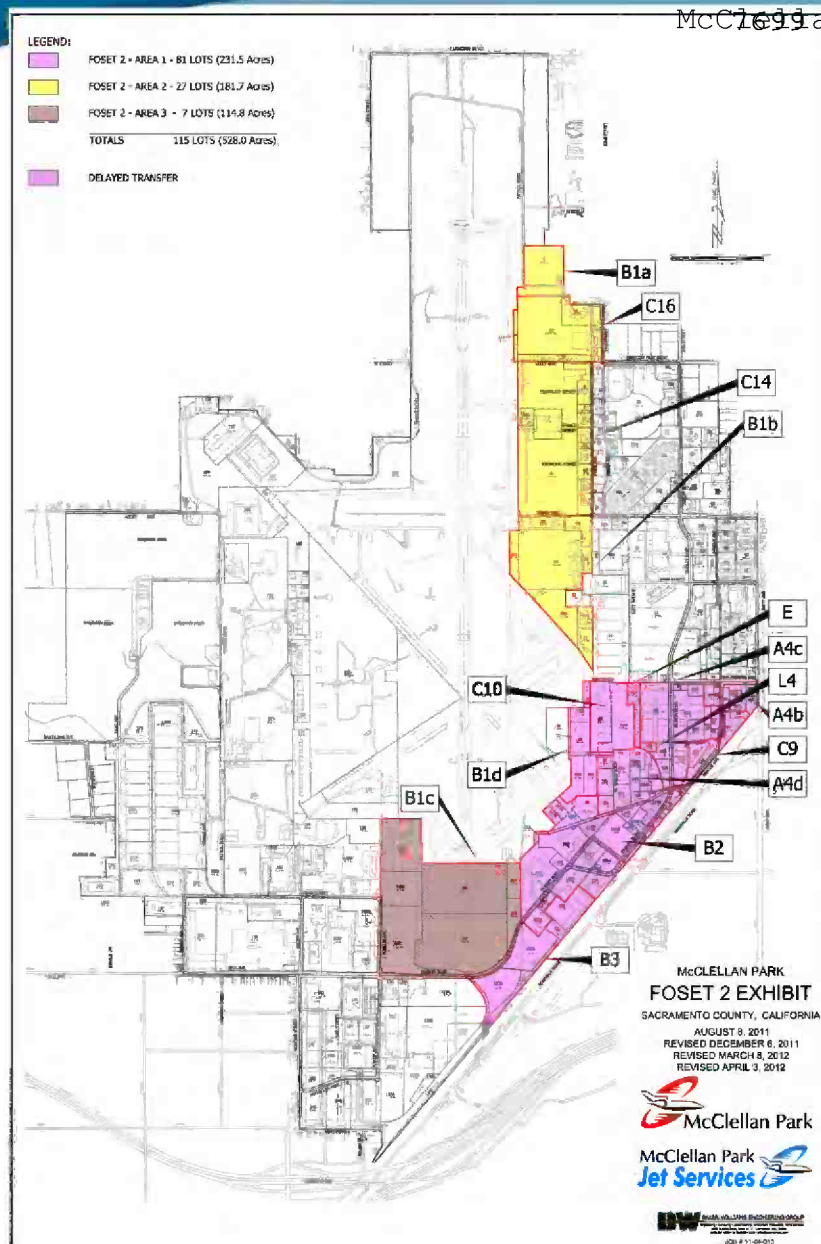
Rail Shipment



The Work So Far

- C-6 (completed)
- FOSET 1: IP #2 sites - completed
- FOSET 1: IP #3 - ROD Signed; RD/RA work plan in Final version
- FOSET 1: Group 4 - RI/FS
- FOSET 1: NTCRA in progress
- FOSET 2: Agreement is currently in the review process, expected any day

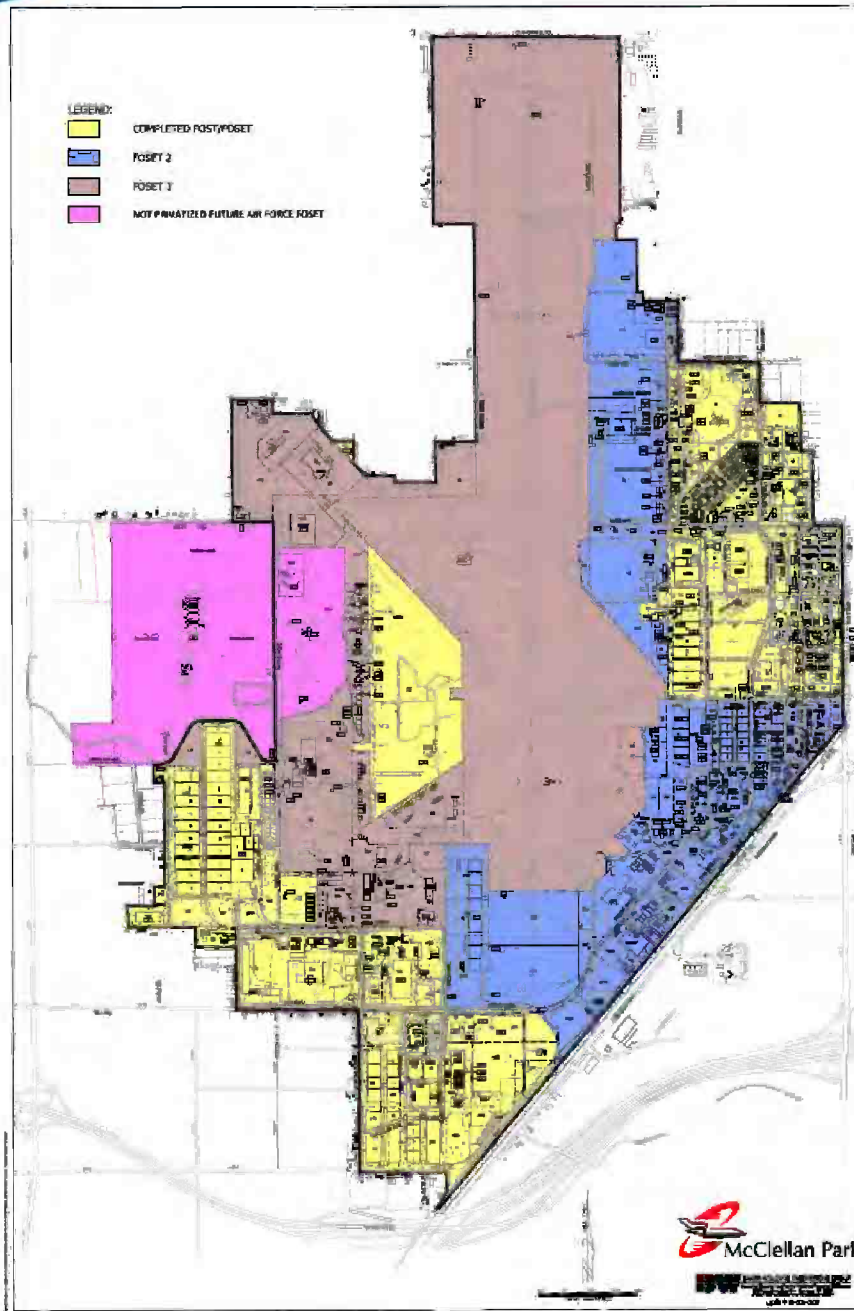
FOSET 2



Where We're Headed

- Finishing FOSET 1 (IP#3, Group 4)
 - IP#3 fieldwork should start in the spring of 2013
 - Group 4 RI/FS in process; should be completed in 2013; public should see proposed cleanup plan in late 2013
- FOSET 2
 - 550 acres
 - Should be signed in the first quarter of 2013
- FOSET 3
 - Expected to be the last FOSET and will include the last group of sites at McClellan to undergo privatized cleanup

FOSET 3



McClellan Park RAB – DEC 2012

Questions?

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McClellan Groundwater Update

Steve Mayer, AFCEC Base Environmental Coordinator
Paul Graff, URS, McClellan Groundwater Program Manager



December 4, 2012



Groundwater History

- 1979 Contamination discovered near OU-D landfill
 - Primarily volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from solvents, degreasers
- 1985 – Installed cap over landfill at OU-D to prevent rainfall percolating through landfill and carrying further contaminants to groundwater
- 1986 – Transferred onbase drinking water supply and 550 offbase residents to municipal water supplies
- 1987 – Constructed groundwater treatment plant and installed first extraction wells

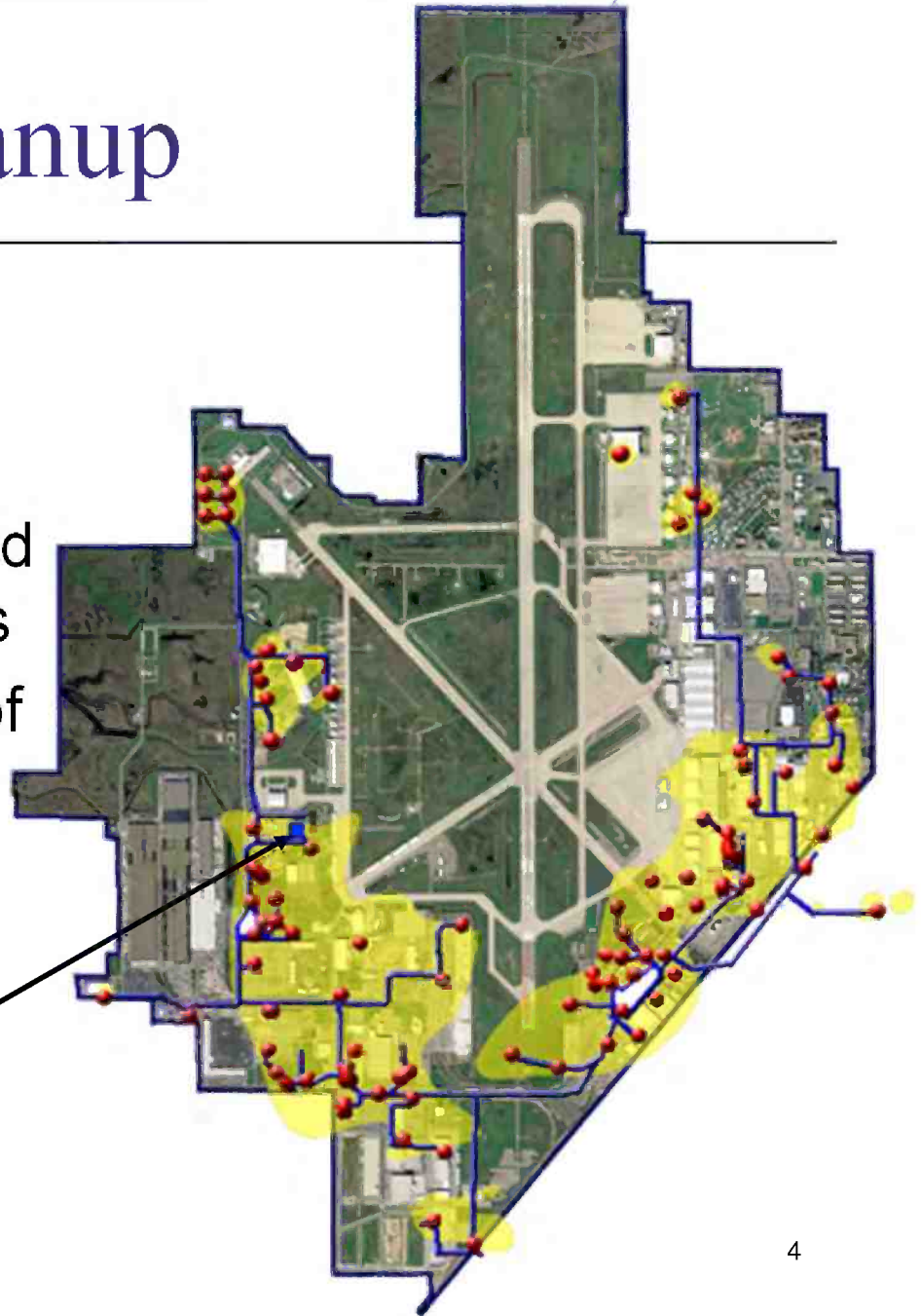
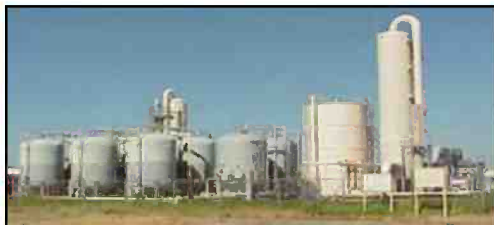


Record of Decision

- 1995 Interim Record of Decision
 - 3-phase implementation of pump-and-treat
- 2007 Record of Decision
 - Pump-and-Treat groundwater to clean up to or below regulatory levels
 - Institutional controls
 - Soil Vapor Extraction to clean up vadose zone
 - Ongoing monitoring and adjustments as needed
- 2009 ROD Amendment for non-VOCs
 - Add extraction well at PRL S-008
 - Use same pump-and-treat system
 - Institutional controls
 - Ongoing monitoring and adjustments as needed
- 2010 Operating Properly and Successfully

Groundwater Cleanup

- 100 extraction wells
- 1450 gallons per minute treated
- 500+ monitoring wells tested on a rotating quarterly basis
- More than 65,000 pounds of VOC contamination removed to date from groundwater





Groundwater Modeling

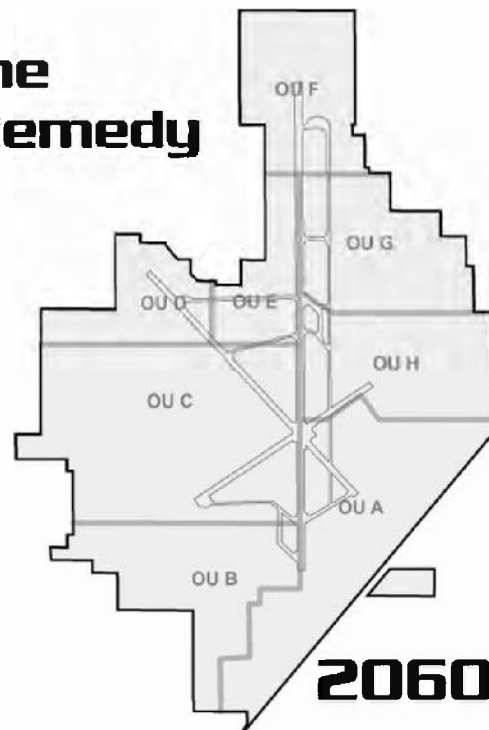
- Two models
 - 2004 Groundwater Flow
 - Shows the movement of the groundwater
 - Defines capture zones
 - 2005 Fate and Transport (of contaminants)
 - Shows the movement and decay of the contaminants within the groundwater
- Evaluate effectiveness of groundwater remedy
- Evaluate alternative scenarios that may enhance cleanup



Groundwater Model

- 2005 model predicted 55 years to cleanup

**Plumes Over Time
Under Existing Remedy**





Plume Closure

- ☐ When wells reach cleanup levels
 - ☐ Extraction wells shut down for rebound analysis
- ☐ If concentrations remain below cleanup levels (ie, no rebound), then plume closed
 - ☐ Wells grouted and sealed
 - ☐ Site restored



2012 Model Update

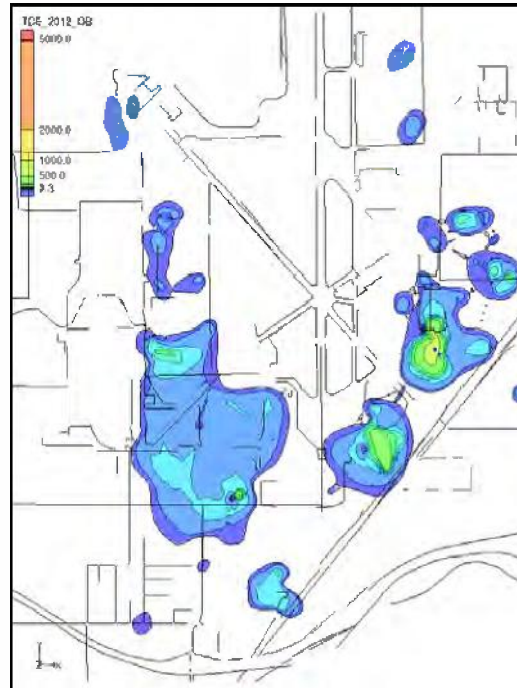
- Added data since 2005 to recalibrate
- Basic model structure unchanged
- 2012 model update for TCE very close to 2012 actual sampling results



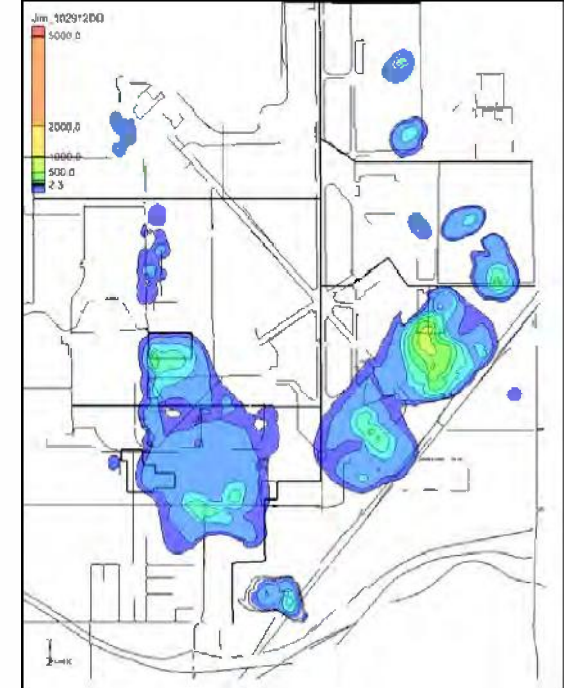
A-Zone Plume Comparison



**TCE, 2000
Observed**



**TCE, 2012
Observed**



**TCE, 2012
Modeled**



System Optimization

- Most plumes to be cleaned by 2030 to 2035
- Using current technology, cleanup of OU A Northern predicted by 2060
 - Very tight soil reduces efficiency of pump-and-treat system
- Proposing fracturing of soil to increase efficiency of extraction system and reduce cleanup by 17 years



Fracturing Process

- Established groundwater technology
- Drill a series of fracture wells into which casings will be pushed against the sides to create connected fractures in soil
- Inject sand and small iron filings to “prop” fractures open
 - Iron also acts as a reducing agent – breaking down TCE and reducing overall contaminant concentrations
- Fractures become pathways for water to flow, increasing efficiency of extraction wells



Fracturing Process

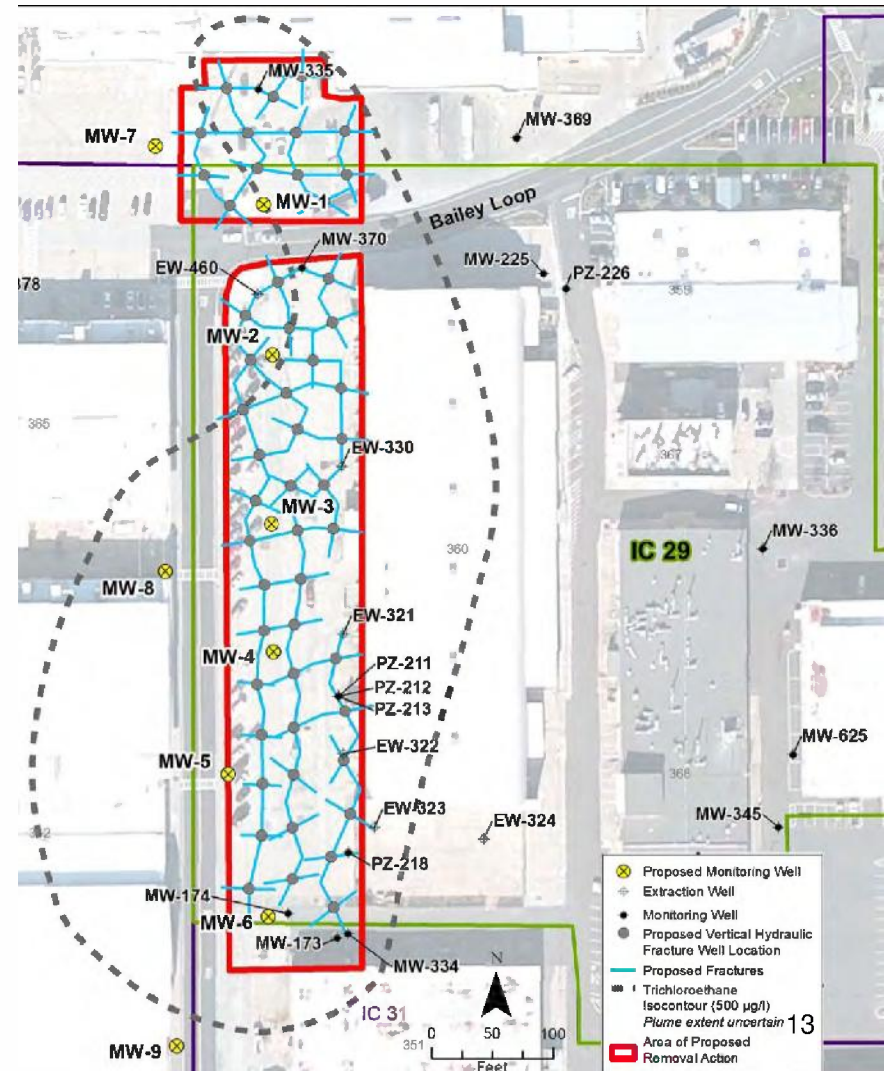


April 2, 2013



Site Implementation

- ❑ 52 fracture wells, 30 feet apart
- ❑ Fractures between 110 and 130 feet below ground surface
- ❑ Pre- and Post-fracturing groundwater sampling and analyses to ensure control and evaluate performance



December 4, 2012



Expectations

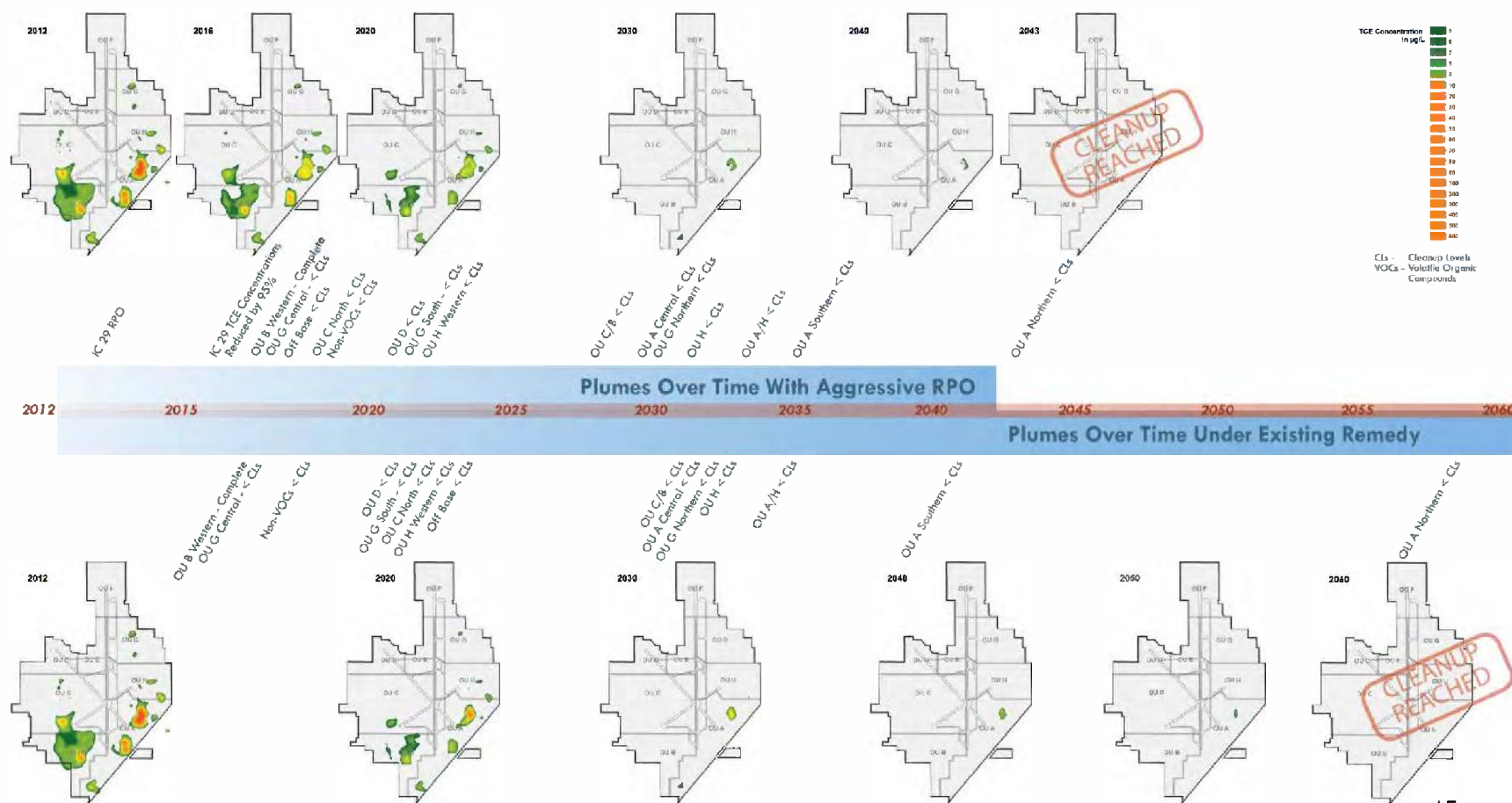
A-zone extraction rates expected to increase 2-to 5-fold after fracturing

- Increased VOC mass removal
- Decreasing groundwater contaminant concentrations over time
- Faster cleanup



Revised Timeline to Closure

Performance Model Demonstrates the Impact of Our Accelerated Site Closure Strategy



Performance-based Contracting



- ❑ Air Force awarded a performance-based contract to URS in early 2012
- ❑ Fixed price provides incentives to contractor to optimize the system to reduce costs
- ❑ Air Force and regulatory oversight remains the same



Questions and Discussion

FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE