Air Force Civil Engineer Center



Former Pease Air Force Base

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

April 19, 2016



Pease Restoration Advisory Board

Welcome and Introductions

The RAB's objective is to create a forum for discussion that facilitates completing environmental restoration activities at an installation in an open and cooperative environment.



Agenda

- Meeting Ground Rules
- Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) History
- and Objectives
- RAB Administrative Items
- Pease Environmental Restoration Summary
- Perflourinated Compounds (PFCs) at Pease
- Public Comment Period
- RAB Member Around the Table
- Meeting Adjournment



RAB Historical Overview and Objectives

- RABs established by DoD (IAW 32 CFR 202) to inform and involve communities
 - May 2006 RAB Rule (March 2007 RAB Rule Handbook) provides legal guidelines
- Pease Technical Review Committee (TRC) played a key role during height of cleanup activities 1990-2000
- RAB stopped meeting after the major Records of Decision were finalized and Pease property was transferred
 - Majority of restoration decisions (known as Records of Decision) were finalized by 2000
 - Whole Base Transfer Date: 2005



RAB Historical Overview and Objectives

Air Force reestablished the RAB

- To promote awareness about ongoing cleanup activities
- To address restoration work associated with Perflourinated Compounds (PFCs)
- To answer questions about entire restoration program

RAB members are comprised of:

- Government representatives
- Community representatives

Role of RAB members

- Review progress and serve as conduit to greater community
- Provide comments and advice



RAB Administrative Items

Purpose of the RAB

- Provide opportunity for stakeholder involvement
- Provide a forum for early discussion and information exchange

Operating Procedures

- A draft version is in the works
- All members will receive a draft copy for review and input

Meeting Minutes

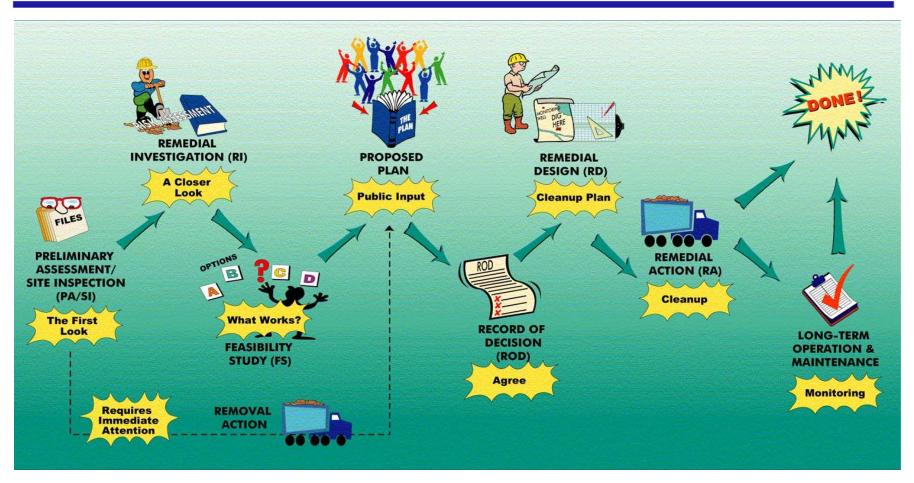
- Summary notes to be provided by Air Force for RAB review and comment within 3 weeks of meeting
- Approval at following meeting

Comment Cards for Public

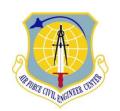
- Available for those wishing to make public comments
- Questions will be answered in writing in Meeting Minutes and individually, if you leave email contact information



Environmental Restoration Key Regulations



- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- NH Code of Admin Rules Env-Or 600, Contaminated Site Management



Environmental Restoration Summary

- Pease Air Force Base Opened in 1954
- Base Closure process started in 1988
- Pease AFB added to National Priorities List (NPL) in 1990
- Technical approach to cleanup is site specific
 - Records of Decision (ROD) govern how sites are addressed
 - Each ROD requires regulatory approval and a 30-day public comment period
 - Pease has 11 Records of Decision in place for soil and groundwater areas



Environmental Restoration Summary – 83 Sites

- Air Force has closed 51 restoration sites meaning restoration is done and the site is suitable for unrestricted use
- Of the remaining 32 sites
 - 11 have clean up activities complete (monitoring continues)
 - 21 have active clean up ongoing
 - Air Sparging/Soil Vapor Extraction
 - Permeable Reactive Barrier
 - Monitored Natural Attenuation
 - Long-term Monitoring



Environmental Restoration Summary

- Records Of Decision and Remedial Action Plans
- are in place to address environmental issues at Pease
- Since the mid-1990s, all 83 sites have been addressed in decision documents (RODs or RAPs) that have been fully coordinated with USEPA and NHDES



Environmental Restoration Summary

- Activities planned at all 21 sites this year
 - Sampling
 - Operation of existing treatment systems
 - Acceleration of treatment



PFCs at Pease

Perflourinated compounds (PFCs)

- "Emerging contaminant"
- In 1970, the Air Force began using Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF), a firefighting agent that contains PFCs, to extinguish petroleum fires
- AFFF was also used in fire training activities and in hangar fire suppression systems
- In 2009, EPA developed Provisional Health Advisory (PHA) for two PFCs in drinking water
 - Perflourooctanoic acid (PFOA) concentrations > 0.4 parts per billion (ppb)
 - Perflourooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) concentrations > 0.2 ppb



PFCs at Pease

- In 2012, the Air Force established guidance for responding to possible releases of PFCs
- This led to a nationwide comprehensive assessment process in 2014
- At Pease, PFCs were discovered at levels above EPA's Provisional Health Advisory at the Haven Well
 - City of Portsmouth took Haven Well off-line immediately (May 2014)
 - In coordination with the USEPA and NHDES, the Air Force initiated an investigative program to better understand the location and extent of the problem at Pease.

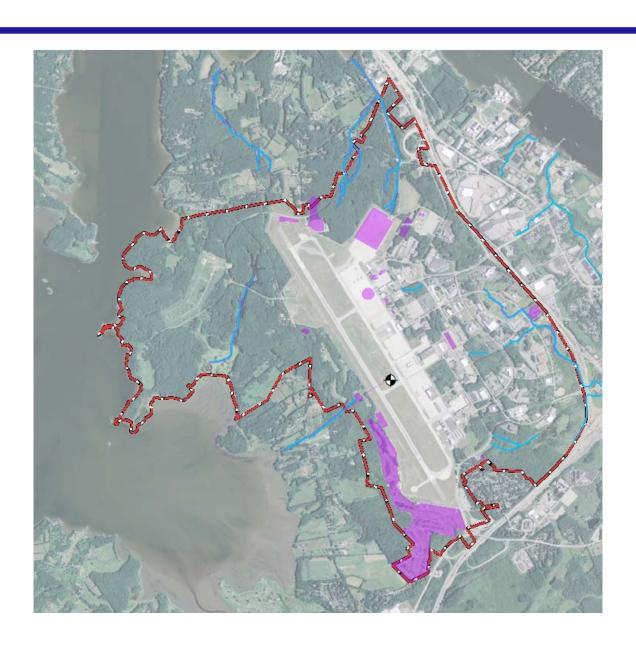


Protecting Drinking Water

- PFCs were detected in the Harrison, Smith, Collins, and Portsmouth #1 wells at concentrations that were never more than 20% of the PHA for PFOS, and never more than 5% of the PHA for PFOA
 - Air Force has monitored public water supply wells weekly for the past
 90 weeks and concentrations have not changed
 - Air Force continues to monitor public drinking water wells in accordance with the Sentry Well Monitoring Plan
- Sampled all private drinking water wells within an approximately one-mile radius of Pease where access was granted.
 - One private drinking water well had PFCs above PHA
 - Air Force immediately provided water to the homeowner and installed an in-home treatment system
 - Air Force continues to monitor private drinking water wells in accordance with the Long Term Residential Well Monitoring Plan



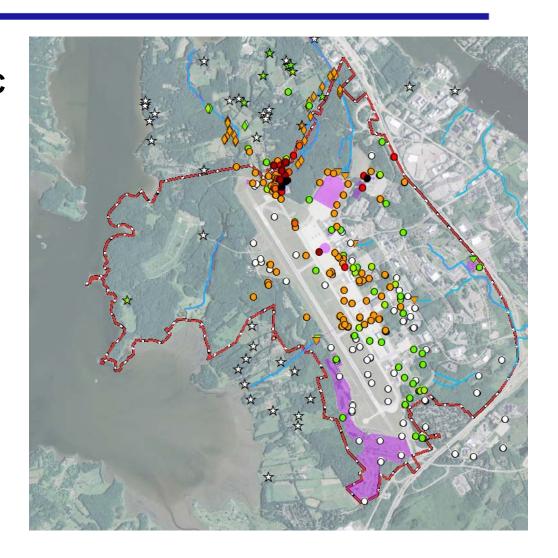
PFCs at Pease





PFCs at Pease

- Each of the 21 potential PFC sites identified at Pease have been investigated.
- PFC sampling and groundwater flow patterns have identified four areas that are likely the primary contributors to the PFCs in the Haven Well
- PFC concentrations in monitoring wells are not changing – PFCs moving slowly





PFCs Next Steps

- Working with USEPA and NHDES to comply with the Administrative Order
- Existing groundwater treatment system at the Pease Fire
 Training Area (FTA) was modified and re-activated in Fall 2015
 to control migration of PFC-impacted groundwater from the FTA toward Newington.
- The City of Portsmouth is to construct a drinking water treatment system, with AF funding, to remove PFCs from the Haven, Smith and Harrison wells
 - Anticipate the demonstration treatment system to be active in Fall 2016
 - Construction of final treatment system due in Fall 2017
- Initiate construction of new interceptor treatment system at Fire Training Area in Fall 2016
- Initiate construction of new interceptor treatment system north of Haven Well in Fall 2016



PFCs at Pease Summary

- The Air Force is committed to the protection of public and private drinking water supplies.
- The Air Force, USEPA, NHDES, and City of Portsmouth are working together to address the presence of PFCs at Pease both short and long term.
- Restoration Advisory Board is a key forum for continued communication on progress of PFC work.



RAB Discussion

Questions?



Public Comment

Goal: Provide opportunity for members of the public to comment.

<u>Process</u>: Public members fill out a comment card indicating they wish to speak. Statements are timed and are limited to 3 minutes for each speaker. The timer will notify the speaker when they have 30 seconds remaining and when they have reached 3 minutes.

Outcome: Questions will be answered in writing in Meeting Minutes and individually, if you leave us an email address



RAB Around the Table

Goal: Solicit advice from each RAB member for upcoming agendas, and provide an opportunity for RAB members to express brief comments or make announcements.

