MINUTES
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION (NAVWPNSTA) SEAL BEACH
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB)
AND COMMUNITY MEETING
November 9, 2004

Participants:

Devrin, John / GeoSynetec Consultants
Dudekis, Jason
Garrison, Kirsten / CH2M HILL
Grinyer, Walter / GeoSynetec Consultants
Hamparsumian, Hamlet / Tetra Tech FW, Inc.
Hannon, Patricia / Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region
Le, Si / Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (SWDIV)
Losi, Mark / Tetra Tech FW, Inc.
Leibel, Katherine / Department of Toxic Substances Control
Major, Dave / GeoSynetec Consultants
Monroe, Bruce
Schafer, Sandi
Smith, Gregg / NAVWPSNTA Seal Beach Public Affairs Officer (PAO)
Sovich, Tim
Tamashiro, Pei-Fen / NAVWPNSTA Seal Beach and RAB Navy Co-chair
Valdivia, Gustavo
Vesely, Gene
Voce, Mario
Wong, Bryant / CH2M HILL

WELCOME

At 7:02 p.m., P. Tamashiro, Navy Co-chair began the meeting by welcoming the participants. She introduced G. Smith, NAVWPNSTA Seal Beach Public Affairs Officer (PAO).

P. Tamashiro indicated that the RAB Community Co-chair, J.P. Peoples was not feeling well and would not be attending the meeting that evening. She added that J.P. Peoples would be undergoing surgery the following week and may be absent from RAB activities for a period of time.

P. Tamashiro announced that the RAB meeting would proceed with a status update on the ongoing IR Program.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

The RAB meeting continued with a status update on the ongoing IR Program presented by S. Le, the SWDIV Remedial Project Manager (RPM) for the NAVWPNSTA Seal Beach IR Program.

The following sites were discussed:

- Site 42 – Auto Shop Sump / Waste Oil Tank; Sites 44 / 45 – Former Waste Otto Fuel Drum Storage / Building 88 Floor Drain Outlet; and Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) 57 – Paint Locker Area; Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EE / CA)
- Site 14 - Abandoned Leaking Gasoline Underground Storage Tank (UST), Groundwater Investigation
- Site 40 - Concrete / Pit Gravel Area and Site 70 - Research, Testing, and Evaluation (RT&E) Area Groundwater Monitoring Program
- Site 40 and Site 70 Feasibility Study, Proposed Plan (PP), and Record of Decision (ROD)
- Site 40 Pilot Testing
- Site 40 Remedial Design and Remedial Action
- Site 74 – Old Skeet Range, Tier II Ecological Risk Assessment
- Site 4 – Perimeter Road; Site 5 – Clean Fill Disposal Area; Site 6 – Explosives Burning Ground; and Site 7 – Station Landfill, Groundwater Monitoring Program

S. Le experienced technical difficulties with the Project Highlights slide presentation, so hard copy handouts were distributed to the participants.

No questions were posed in regard to the Project Highlights presentation.

P. Tamashiro continued the RAB meeting by indicating that two technical presentations would be given to provide the RAB updates on the remediation strategies for Site 70 and Site 40.

PRESENTATION – SITE 70 CLEAN-UP TECHNOLOGY OPTIMIZATION

W. Grinyer, D. Major, and J. Devrin proceeded with a presentation on the Site 70 remediation strategy.

Copies of the slide presentation were made available as a handout at the meeting. The following question was posed after the presentation:

Question: Are the *Dehalococcoides* sp. bacteria effective in brackish water environments?

Answer: There are upper limits to the bacteria's effectiveness in brackish environments, however *Dehalococcoides* sp. can be effective under brackish conditions. *Dehalococcoides* sp. has demonstrated to be effective under brackish conditions for a project in Boston, Massachusetts.

BREAK

P. Tamashiro announced that there would be a 10-minute break.

PRESENTATION – SITE 40 – ENHANCED IN SITU BIOREMEDIATION OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATED WITH TETRACHLOROETHENE (PCE) AND TRICHLOROETHENE (TCE)

P. Tamashiro opened the second presentation by informing the RAB that a Record of Decision (ROD) for the remediation technology proposed at Site 40 had been signed by the Navy and the regulators and explained that the presentation on Site 40 would discuss remedial design and implementation.

H. Hamparsumian proceeded with a presentation of the remediation activities at Site 40.

Copies of the slide presentation were made available as a handout at the meeting. In addition, a separate handout illustrating the proposed site layout at Site 40 was also provided. The questions and answers posed after the presentation are summarized below:

Question: With respect to the biochemistry of sodium lactate once injected, if it is not completely consumed by the *Dehalococcoides* bacteria, will the substance persist in the groundwater or break down?

Answer: Other bacteria in the groundwater environment would ultimately consume and breakdown the sodium lactate.

Question: With respect to the soil vapor / gas monitoring, there are currently two existing soil gas monitoring wells onsite and four more are proposed. Is there active release of methane gas currently at Site 40?

Answer: No, methane gas production is a potential by-product of bioremediation. Methane gas may be present in the probes in existing soil gas monitoring wells, however these are not open wells. Gas would not be released to the surface until the well is opened at the well head.

Question: You indicated that active soil gas removal may be necessary if monitoring indicates a potential for gas migration to nearby buildings that could pose unacceptable risk levels. Is release of high concentrations of soil gas expected?

Answer: No, it has only been identified as a potential occurrence.

Question: Considering the worst case scenario regarding soil gas release, what actions would be taken? Would you evacuate the buildup of gas?

Answer: At low concentrations, the soil gas would naturally vent into the air through the well heads. At higher concentrations of concern, pipes would be used to evacuate the gas with vacuum blowers.

COMMUNITY FORUM

P. Tamashiro announced that the Post Pilot Test Report for Site 40 would be distributed for RAB review and comment in the next two weeks.

P. Tamashiro thanked the RAB members for their attendance and announced that the next RAB meeting would be held January 11, 2005 at the Seal Beach City Council Chambers (*the location has been changed to the Naval Weapons Station due to renovation of the City Council Chambers*). She indicated that two topics would be discussed (1) the Navy's 2005 IR

Program budget, and (2) Net Environmental Benefit Analysis. She explained that the Net Environmental Benefit Analysis presentation would take the form of a training session, focusing on appropriate methodology, but would not address a site-specific application. Although, she did indicate that the training session would assist the RAB in understanding how application of the Net Environmental Benefit Analysis at Site 74 (Old Skeet Range) could help identify the potential trade-off associated with lead contamination removal and potential wetland habitat impacts. P. Tamashiro encouraged the RAB to attend the Net Environmental Benefit Analysis training session, emphasizing that individuals and groups interested in the National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), including the Friends of the Naval Weapons Station NWR, should be invited as well.

ADJOURNMENT

P. Tamashiro concluded the meeting by thanking everyone for attending. The meeting was adjourned at 8:50 p.m.

Note: This is a meeting summary, not an actual transcript.