



LONG BEACH NAVAL COMPLEX LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA FACT SHEET No. 2

September 1998

IN THIS ISSUE

Information on removal actions that have been or are currently being conducted as part of the Installation Restoration (IR) Program at the Long Beach Naval Complex (LBNC), specifically at Sites 3, 11, and 14, is presented in this fact sheet. A summary of the histories, investigations conducted, and removal action status of each site is included as well. Information on the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) and the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) are also provided.

This fact sheet is the second in a series designed to provide timely information about the environmental cleanup activities underway at LBNC.

The regulatory agencies involved at LBNC are the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), the California EPA (Cal-EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and the Cal-EPA Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Contacts for these regulatory agencies are listed on the back of this fact sheet.

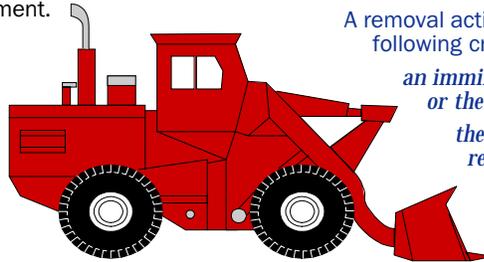
Detailed information and other program-related documents are available at the Information Repository and the Administrative Record listed on the back of this fact sheet.



REMOVAL ACTIONS

Removal actions are performed as part of the Navy's Installation Restoration (IR) Program, which was defined by the Department of Defense (DoD) in 1981 to comply with the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. Removal actions conducted under the IR Program also comply with the requirements of the California Health and Safety Code. Several factors are considered when determining the appropriateness of a removal action such as: (1) actual or potential exposure of human or animal populations to hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants; (2) actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems; and/or (3) any other situation or factor that may pose a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment.

Removal actions are often the first response to a release or threatened release of hazardous waste at a military facility. A removal action may or may not be the final action for a site. This situation is dependent on whether any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain after the removal. The Navy may take an appropriate removal action to abate, minimize, stabilize, mitigate, or eliminate a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment.



A removal action may occur if any of the following criteria are met:

an imminent threat to human health or the environment exists

the source of the contamination can be removed quickly and effectively

access to contamination can be limited

a removal action is the most expeditious manner of remediating the site

TYPES OF REMOVAL ACTIONS

The US EPA has defined three types of removal actions: emergency, time critical, and non-time critical. These removal actions are described below:

Emergency Removal Actions

Emergency removal actions require cleanup activities to begin within hours or days of the lead agency's determination that a removal action is appropriate. For federal facilities, removal actions that must occur within two weeks may be considered an emergency removal action.

Time Critical Removal Actions

Time critical removal actions require cleanup activities to begin within six months of the lead agency's determination that a removal action is appropriate. Historically, they have been small scale and interim actions but can be large scale and final actions.

Non-Time Critical Removal Actions

Non-time critical removal actions do not require cleanup activities to begin within six months after the lead agency's determination that a removal action is appropriate. They require preparation of an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis and Action Memorandum.

There are public participation requirements listed under the IR Program and the California Health and Safety Code that must be met when conducting a removal action. A partial listing of these requirements is described below:

Public Participation Requirements:

- Public Notice announcing the removal action and the availability of the Administrative Record (not required if emergency removal action onsite activity lasts less than 30 days)
- 30-day public comment period on the Administrative Record (not required if emergency removal action onsite activity lasts less than 30 days)
- Community Relations Plan in effect if the removal action is expected to extend beyond 120 days
- Action Memorandum prepared before removal action begins

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA):

The Removal Action Process begins by conducting an EE/CA that evaluates and proposes removal actions. The EE/CA is subject to a minimum 30-day regulatory and public comment period.

Action Memorandum (AM):

The EE/CA is followed by an AM, in which the removal action is selected.

REMOVAL ACTIONS AT LBNC

TIME CRITICAL REMOVAL ACTIONS

Site 11 is a north-south strip of land located approximately 300 feet east of Drydock No. 1 at LBNC. A time critical removal action was performed at Site 11 to minimize further dispersion of sandblast grit, to stabilize the site, and to reduce any potential threats to human health and the environment. The removal action activities performed at Site 11 were (1) stabilization of the embankment slope through revegetation and installation of erosion control blankets, which limited the dispersion of sandblast grit, and (2) prevention of windblown dispersion of sandblast grit by grading the area and placing shotcrete, a cement-containing material, over the exposed sandblast grit. The Action Memorandum (AM) and removal action were completed in February 1994.

NON-TIME CRITICAL REMOVAL ACTIONS

Non-time critical removal actions require the largest number of formal steps and the most community involvement prior to project implementation. The non-time critical removal action process includes the following steps:

Site Evaluation

Identifies the source and extent of contamination

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis

Compiles all appropriate removal action alternatives and analyzes each for effectiveness, implementability, and cost, and recommends a preferred alternative

Public Notice

Announces the availability and gives a brief description of the EE/CA

Public Comment Period

Provides a minimum 30-day public review and comment period on the EE/CA

Public Meeting

Holds a public meeting, if required

Responsiveness Summary

Provides a written response to comments which is made available at the Information Repository

Action Memorandum

Provides a concise written record of the selected removal action

Removal Action Work Plan

Describes the technical details of how the site work will be performed

Non-Time Critical Removal Action Implementation

Performs the selected removal action

What's Happening at Site 3?

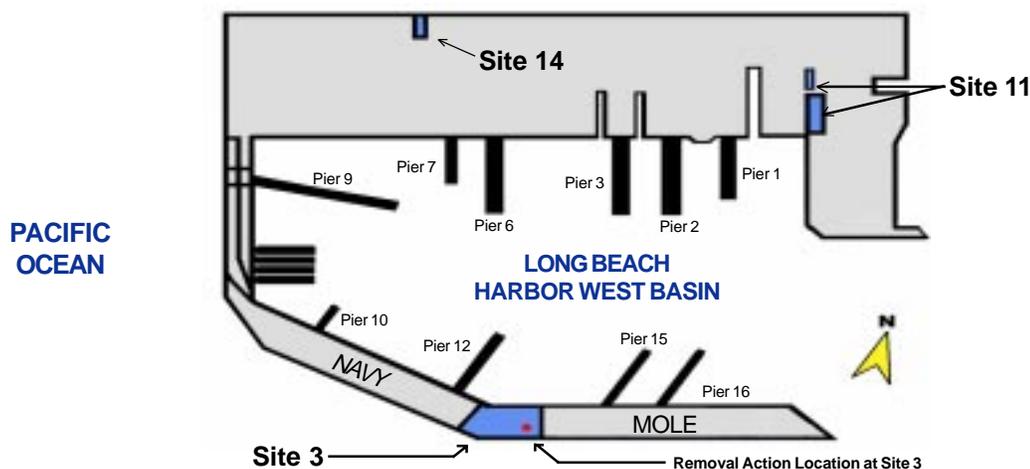
From the 1940s to the early 1970s, industrial wastes and trash were dumped in pits at this site. The Site Inspection (SI) conducted at Site 3 revealed a small area of arsenic-contaminated soil in the southeast corner of Site 3. Because of a possible threat to human health and because the source of contamination could be removed quickly and effectively, the Navy and regulatory agencies decided to perform a removal action for the arsenic-contaminated soil at Site 3. An EE/CA report was prepared in February 1995 and recommended excavation and off-site disposal of the contaminated soil. The AM was signed in May 1996 and documented the decision to proceed with the selected removal action. The Navy contractor completed removal of the contaminated soil in September 1996 and disposed of the material in a Class I landfill. The closure report was completed in December 1996, and regulatory agency concurrence with the closure report occurred in March 1997. This removal action was not the final action for Site 3. The Record of Decision (ROD) for Site 3 states that the cleanup alternative for the entire Site 3 area will be institutional controls (i.e., deed restrictions) and groundwater monitoring.

What's Happening at Site 14?

Site 14 consists of Building 46 and the surrounding vicinity. Dry-cleaning operations were conducted in the northwestern portion of Building 46 for approximately 14 years. Tetrachloroethylene and possibly other solvents were used for dry-cleaning. These activities were the likely source of hazardous chemical releases at Site 14, which resulted in soil and groundwater contamination. The Navy and regulatory agencies decided to perform a removal action at Site 14 because it is the most expeditious manner of remediating the site.

The Draft EE/CA Report is currently available for public review and comment at the Information Repository and is under review by the regulatory agencies. A public meeting will be held in Fall 1998. The AM is expected to be completed in late 1998.

A Community Relations Plan (CRP) should be in effect during the non-time critical removal action and during any removal action where on-site activities last more than 120 days. A CRP has been in effect for LBNC since 1993. The CRP was updated in September 1998 and is available for review at the Information Repository.



LOCATION OF SITES 3, 11, & 14 AT LBNC

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

Key elements of a successful IR Program are opportunities for public involvement in the base environmental cleanup program and in a local, citizen-based Restoration Advisory Board (RAB).

The RAB is an advisory body designed to act as a focal point for the exchange of information between the Navy and the local community regarding the base environmental cleanup program.

The RAB is intended to bring together community members who reflect the diverse interests within the local community, enabling a two-way flow of information, concerns, values, and needs among the affected community, the regulatory agencies, and the Navy.

RAB meetings provide an opportunity for stakeholders to participate in the cleanup process and provide input to decision makers. The RAB works in partnership with the Navy and regulatory agencies on cleanup issues.

Who Are RAB Members?

The RAB includes members of the local community, the regulatory agencies, and the Navy. RAB membership should be balanced and reflect the diversity of interests within the community, including homeowners, business persons, local environmental groups, and minority populations. The RAB is led by two co-chairs. The community co-chair is elected by the RAB members. The Navy co-

chair, who is the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator (BEC), is appointed by DoD. The current LBNC RAB co-chairs are John Essington (community) and Alan Lee (Navy BEC).

What Does the RAB Do?

The RAB meets regularly to discuss and exchange information regarding environmental cleanup activities at LBNC. RAB members are asked to review and comment on technical documents relating to the ongoing environmental studies at LBNC.

How Can I Get Involved in the RAB?

For more information about participating in the RAB, contact the individuals listed on the back of this fact sheet or attend one of the RAB meetings, held every other month (January, March, etc.) on the evening of the third Tuesday at 7 p.m. All meetings are open to the public. Meeting announcements are placed in the local newspaper, the *Long Beach Press Telegram*, and on the Navy's web site. The web site address is provided on the back of this fact sheet.



BCT / BCT PROJECT TEAM



A Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) is established for each DoD closing or realigning base where property is available for transfer to the community. The BCT has the authority, responsibility, and accountability for environmental cleanup programs at these installations, emphasizing those actions that facilitate reuse. The BCT is

composed of one representative from the DoD who is titled the BRAC Environmental Coordinator (BEC), one representative from the state, and one representative from the US EPA. The LBNC BCT members are Alan Lee, Alvaro Gutierrez, and Martin Hausladen. Contact information for the LBNC BCT is located on the back of this fact sheet.

hold monthly meetings. These meetings serve as the forum for assessing progress, obtaining consensus on problem issues, and discussing environmental activities and programs that affect timely reuse.



The BCT and BCT Project Team prepare an annual BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP), which serves as a road map for cleanup and reuse of the closing installation. The BCP is a phased plan which describes and prioritizes requirements, schedules, and costs of the environmental programs to be implemented by the BCT so that the installation will be ready for reuse by the community. A copy of the BCP is maintained at both the Information Repository and the Administrative Record.



The BCT acts as the primary forum in which issues affecting the cleanup and reuse of a closing installation are addressed. The BCT is supported by the BCT Project Team. The BCT Project Team is composed of a variety of individuals such as the Installation Remedial Project Manager, US EPA representatives, Cal-EPA DTSC and RWQCB representatives,

the Base Transition Coordinator, local redevelopment authority representatives, and technical contractors. The BCT/BCT Project Team

The RAB interacts with the BCT at RAB meetings. The RAB provides input on cleanup alternatives (as viewed by the community) to the BCT for consideration by the BCT/BCT Project Team. The BCT/BCT Project Team considers input from the RAB when making cleanup decisions.



FACT SHEET No. 2 ON REMOVAL ACTION ACTIVITIES AT THE LONG BEACH NAVAL COMPLEX

If you would like to be included on the Long Beach Naval Complex Mailing List or wish to be removed, please contact Michelle Gallice of CDM Federal Programs Corporation at: (619) 268-3383.



CLEANUP PARTNERS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) provides federal oversight for Installation Restoration (IR) Program activities. The California EPA (Cal-EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is the lead regulatory agency for cleanup activities in California. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) is the state lead agency for petroleum hydrocarbon related remediation and shares state oversight with DTSC for surface water and ground-water remediation issues. The Department of the Navy is the lead federal agency for the environmental cleanup activities at LBNC. The following regulatory partners are working together with the Navy at LBNC:

Alvaro Gutierrez, Remedial Project Manager
Cal-EPA, DTSC
(714) 484-5417

Martin Hausladen, Remedial Project Manager
US EPA, Region IX
(415) 744-2388

Hugh Marley, Remedial Project Manager
RWQCB, Los Angeles Region
(213) 266-7669

The regulatory partners can be contacted at the numbers listed above for any questions or concerns regarding the cleanup process at LBNC.

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

The RAB for LBNC was established to provide a forum for the exchange of information and partnership among the community, Navy, US EPA and state regulatory agencies. RAB members, selected from the local community, are asked to review and comment on technical documents relating to the ongoing environmental studies and cleanup activities at LBNC. The RAB meets every other month (January, March, etc.) on the evening of the third Tuesday at 7 p.m. Meetings are open to the public and are advertised in the *Long Beach Press Telegram* and on the Navy web site provided below.

<http://www.efdswest.navfac.navy.mil/DEP/ENV/default.htm>

An Information Repository is provided for the community to review current documents related to the environmental cleanup activities at LBNC. Additional documents are located at the Administrative Record. The Information Repository and Administrative Record are located at:

Information Repository

Long Beach Public Library
101 Pacific Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90810
(562) 570-7500

Administrative Record

SWDIV NAVFACENGCOM
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132
(619) 532-1144

If you would like more information on the LBNC IR Program or the LBNC Restoration Advisory Board, please contact:

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