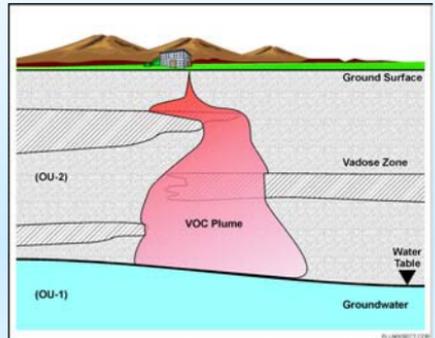




Site Background

- Site active since 1939
- 1940-50s: Seepage pits used for waste disposal
- Late 1950s to Early 1960s: Sewer system replaces seepage pits
- 1992: Site added to U.S. EPA's National Priorities List (NPL)



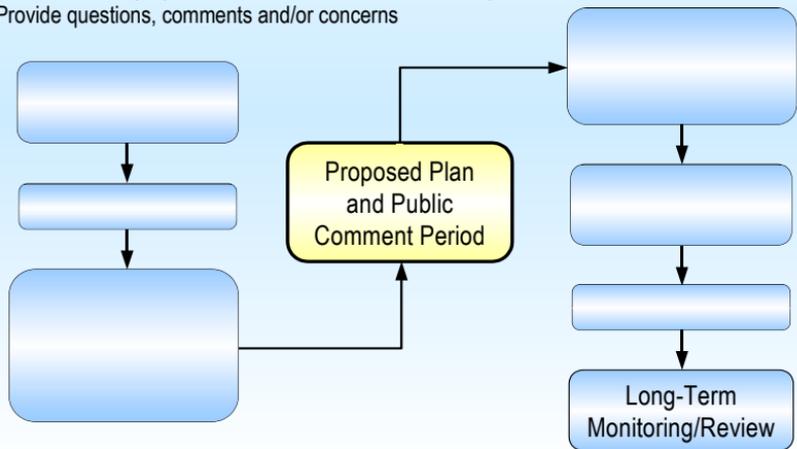
- Current lab activities meet all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations
- OU-2 consists of vadose zone soil containing chlorinated solvents and other chemicals
- NASA intends to address groundwater issues separately



Regulatory Framework

The public comment period provides an opportunity for YOU to get involved!

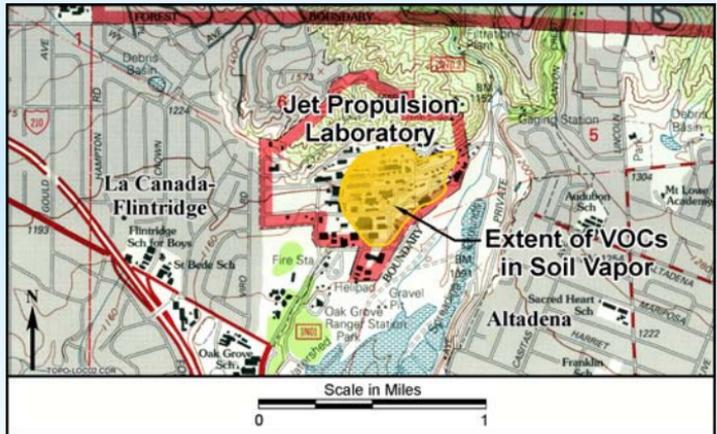
- Stay informed of ongoing site investigation activities
- Understand the proposed course of action for site cleanup
- Provide questions, comments and/or concerns





Site Assessment and Investigation Activities

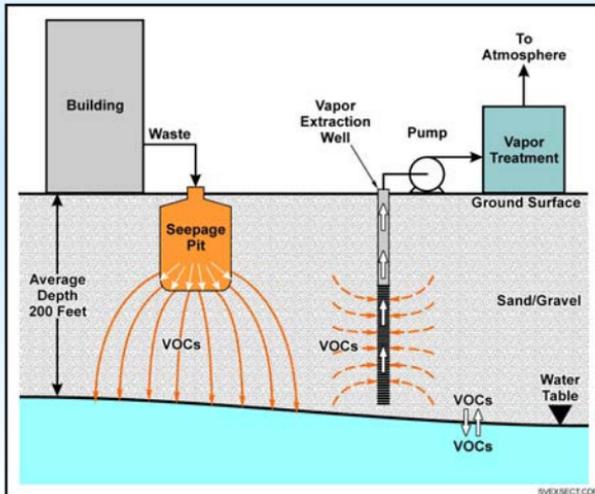
- ❑ Remedial Investigation
 - Identified the extent of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil and distribution in soil vapor.
- ❑ Risk Assessment
 - Determined that the risks associated with direct exposure to surface soils and soil vapor are within accepted regulatory thresholds.
 - Determined that VOCs are present at levels that may migrate to groundwater.





Remedial Activities and the Proposed Alternative

Proposed Alternative: Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE)



Advantages:

- ❑ Reduces the volume and mobility of VOCs.
- ❑ Groundwater is protected from VOC vapor migration.
- ❑ Technology is well-established with demonstrated effectiveness (U.S. EPA Presumptive Remedy).

Limitations:

- ❑ Estimated cost at \$3,816,000 is greater than Alternative 1, but not prohibitive.



Public Record Transcript
