Hazardous Materials and Wastes

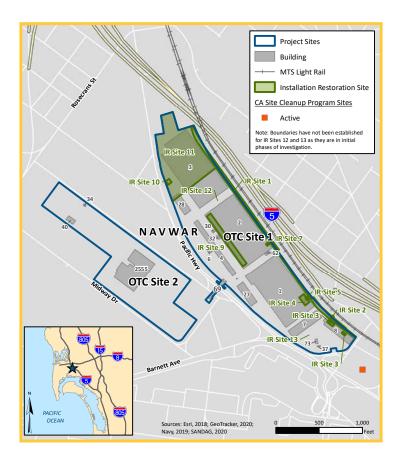




Navy OTC Revitalization Draft EIS

The Navy evaluated hazardous materials and waste, including past site contamination cleanup, as part of the Draft EIS. Navy Old Town Campus (OTC) was originally used for aircraft manufacturing during World War II, and contaminants from past activities include:

- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in soil
- Degreasing solvents and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater and soil vapor



The Draft EIS provides information about the Navy's Installation Restoration Program and ongoing site remediation to identify potential cleanup actions needed to develop the site. The Navy's Installation Restoration Program requires the installation to identify, investigate, and clean up hazardous waste disposal or release sites. All action alternatives will include site assessments to identify sites that are not fully cleaned up. These sites and protection of public health and the environment would be considered in the development and planning phases in coordination with developers, regulatory agencies, and the public.

Installation Restoration Program at Old Town Campus

Ongoing and planned Installation Restoration (IR) sites:

- One site remediation ongoing (IR Site 11)
- Two sites further investigation planned (IR Sites 12 and 13)

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board provide oversight of the Navy's Installation Restoration Program. Additionally, cleanup progress is regularly assessed by the public and other agencies.



The Navy regularly monitors and ensures compliance with all regulations for the safe handling of hazardous materials, waste, and past site contamination cleanup. Site conditions will continue to be monitored and remediated.

For more information on hazardous materials and waste and site remediation, please visit the Navy's Installation Restoration administrative records website for up-to-date information: www.navfac.navy.mil/products_and_services/ ev/products_and_services/env_restoration/installation_map/ navfac_atlantic/southwest/nbpl_oldtown.html

Potential Impacts

The Draft EIS analyzed potential impacts from hazardous materials and wastes for OTC Site 1, OTC Site 2, and disposal and/or recycling facilities that would receive construction, demolition, and operational wastes from the project.

Through the implementation of management and monitoring, the action alternatives evaluated in the Draft EIS would result in less than significant impacts from hazardous materials and wastes. Proposed management and potential monitoring measures would include:

- Identification and remediation of hazardous materials and wastes in compliance with applicable regulations.
- Continued management of IR sites through the Installation Restoration Program, which includes measures and procedures to protect human health and the environment.
- Monitoring by the Navy Officer in Charge of Construction to ensure contractor compliance with applicable regulations.

Public Comment Period – Your Input Matters

The Navy welcomes your comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Comments can be submitted in three ways:

- 1. Via the website: www.NAVWAR-revitalization.com
- By U.S. mail: Navy OTC Revitalization EIS Project Manager Attention: Ron Bochenek
 750 Pacific Highway, Floor 12
 San Diego, CA 92132-0058
- **3.** Provide verbal comments during a virtual public meeting: June 8 and June 23, 2021

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Navy has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to evaluate the potential environmental effects associated with modernization of the Navy Old Town Campus to support NAVWAR's current and future operational readiness. The 60-day public comment period begins May 14, 2021 and ends July 13, 2021. The Navy also encourages comments on historic properties consultation as a part of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The Navy welcomes your input.

Public comments must be submitted by July 13, 2021 to be considered in the development of the Final EIS.