

**Travis Air Force Base
Environmental Management
Environmental Management, Building 570, Travis AFB, California
Environmental Restoration Program
Remedial Program Managers Meeting
Meeting Minutes**

11 August 2004, 0930 Hours

Mr. Mark Smith, Travis Air Force Base (AFB), conducted the Remedial Program Managers (RPM) meeting held on 11 August 2004 at 0930 in the Base Civil Engineering Conference Room, Building 570, Travis AFB, California. Attendees included:

- Mark Smith Travis AFB
- Glenn Anderson Travis AFB
- Dale Malsberger Travis AFB
- Tom Sreenivasan Travis AFB
- Wilford Day Travis AFB
- Gregory Parrott 60 AMW/JA
- John Lucey U.S. Environment Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)
- Elizabeth Allen TechLaw
- Alan Friedman Water Board
- Jose Salcedo Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
- Mike Wray CH2M Hill
- Amir Matin URS
- Eric Rixen Shaw Engineering and Infrastructure (Shaw E&I)

Handouts distributed throughout the meeting included:

- Attachment 1 Meeting Agenda
- Attachment 2 Master Meeting, Teleconference, and Document Schedules
- Attachment 3 SBBGWTP Monthly Data Sheet (July 2004)
- Attachment 4 CGWTP Monthly Data Sheet (July 2004)
- Attachment 5 NGWTP Monthly Data Sheet (July 2004)
- Attachment 6 URS Field Activities, Travis AFB (July 2004)

1. ADMINISTRATIVE

A. Previous Meeting Minutes

The meeting minutes from the July 2004 RPM meeting was amended, approved, and finalized.

B. Master Meeting and Document Schedule

The revised Travis AFB Master Meeting, Teleconference, and Document Schedules were distributed (see Attachment 2).

Travis AFB Master Document Schedule

- Page 2, Quarterly Newsletter for the 28 October 2004 Restoration Advisory Board schedule was updated.
- Page 3, Groundwater Sampling Analysis Program (GSAP) Annual Report schedule was established.

2. OPERABLE UNIT UPDATE

A. North, East, West, Industrial Operable Unit Plan of Action and Milestones

1. Ecological Technical Memorandum

a. Union Creek Sampling

Mr. Malsberger submitted an email to the agencies that included a spreadsheet showing all the validated sediment and surface water data. Currently, this data is being sorted by medium, site, and analytes to do a comparison of the old and new data.

The tissue sample results are due next week which will allow the Air Force to develop site-specific bio-accumulation factors and then calculate a revised ecological risk for contaminants of ecological concerns (COECs). This information will be used to make risk management decisions for Union Creek.

Mr. Malsberger stated that it was agreed that Table 6-1 of the Ecological Technical Memorandum will list the COECs for each site which poses a risk, the Tier 1 toxicity quotients, and the Tier 2 toxicity quotients. Mr. Smith commented that the expectation is this process will streamline the signing of the ROD.

Mr. Malsberger stated that a number of comments still need to be incorporated in the Ecological Technical memorandum, in addition to a revised Table 6-1 and a new Section 7, which is the risk management decision section.

Mr. Lucey requested that a response-to-comments table be completed prior to the revised draft Ecological Technical Memorandum, in order to confirm that there is agreement. Mr. Malsberger concurred.

2. Human Health Technical Memorandum

a. Hits Above Residential Preliminary Remediation Goals

Mr. Malsberger stated that DTSC had commented on the draft Human Health Technical Memorandum concerning no further action (NFA) sites posing a residential risk. The Air Force has provided a response that is satisfactory to DTSC and USEPA.

b. Vapor Intrusion

Mr. Malsberger asked if the agencies agree that the vapor intrusion issue should not be resolved in the NEWIOU Soil ROD.

Mr. Lucey stated that that it is too simplistic to state that the Air Force is not going to address vapor intrusion in the NEWIOU Soil ROD within one paragraph. However, he does not believe the Air Force should address indoor air sampling. Mr. Lucey stated that the Air Force should address some sites where it is an issue and use the Johnson Etinger model to determine if there is a problem.

Mr. Smith stated that it is his understanding that it was agreed that any vapors coming into the building out of the ground is the result of the groundwater plume. (There has been significant time for any volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to either volatilize into the atmosphere or be washed down into the groundwater.) If this NEWIOU Soil ROD addresses everything except the groundwater, then a remedy for vapor in this ROD would be inappropriate. Vapor intrusion should be addressed in the Basewide Groundwater ROD.

It was also his understanding that the Air Force would create a paragraph within the NEWIOU Soil ROD that states the vapor intrusion will be addressed in the Basewide Groundwater ROD.

Mr. Lucey stated that the problem is if the Air Force uses the U.S. EPA Vapor Intrusion Guidance, then the levels in soil are above the trigger levels.

Mr. Smith stated he is proposing the Air Force state that the source of any vapor is the groundwater and not the vadose zone. The NEWIOU Soil ROD addresses the vadose zone, sediment, and surface water but not groundwater. It is appropriate to defer any modeling, sampling, etc., to the Basewide Groundwater ROD. Anything else will delay the NEWIOU Soil ROD, running the risk of increased cost and delay in cleanup of soil sites.

Ms. Allen commented that if there is a groundwater plume that is offgasing, there is contamination in the vadose zone (soil gas). The soil gas is now no longer part of the groundwater. The issue is if there are cleanup levels in the ROD for VOCs, Mr. Stralka stated that those cleanup levels must be protective of indoor air. The remedy within the NEWIOU Soil ROD will not address active remediation of the soil gas, because the source is groundwater contamination and the remedy will be addressed in the Basewide Groundwater ROD. The language in the NEWIOU Soil ROD should state, "at this site there is a potential for vapor intrusion into indoor air, but the source of this contamination is groundwater and the remedy to address that is vapor intrusion will be selected in the Basewide Groundwater ROD."

Mr. Matin suggested agreement be made that the vadose zone is not going to be considered a source at this point. Run a Johnson-Etiger that deals with groundwater to buildings. Then state what buildings have problems and that the buildings will be dealt with later.

Mr. Friedman stated that the Air Force should strengthen the rationale why vapor intrusion is a groundwater issue as oppose to soil.

Mr. Matin stated that the Air Force is concerned that if the vadose zone and the potential contamination from groundwater are placed in the NEWIOU Soil ROD, future reviewers will question numerous details that will have no effect on the final Soil ROD actions.

Ms. Allen stated that the slope factor that the Department of Defense disagrees with will eventually be promulgated. The sooner the issue is addressed, the better it will be for the Air Force. Ms. Allen recommended that the Air Force use the existing screening number rather than waste time developing site-specific screening numbers for VOCs in soil gas.

It was agreed that that the Air Force will compare current groundwater data in the NEWIOU with the U.S. EPA screening level; however, calculated using the currently OEHAA (Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment) cancer slope factor for TCE. Ms. Allen will provide the proper language to address this.

The Air Force will take Mr. Lucey's 10 points for developing the Basewide Groundwater ROD. It was also agreed that the Johnson-Etiger modeling is not required under this approach.

3. Draft Soil Remedial Designs for FT003

Mr. Malsberger stated that the draft remedial design for FT003 was submitted to the agencies and comments are due 16 August 2004.

3. CURRENT PROJECTS

A. South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant

Mr. Sreenivasan reported that the SBBGWTP performed at 100% uptime with approximately 6.5 million gallons of groundwater extracted and treated during the month of July 2004. The average flow rate for the SBBGWTP was 146 gallons per minute (gpm). Approximately 2.4 pounds of VOCs were removed during July 2004. The total mass of VOCs removed since startup of the system is approximately 256 pounds (see Attachment 3).

The SBBGWTP experienced no shutdown during the month of July 2004.

No construction water or hydrant pit was processed through SBBGWTP during July 2004.

No optimization activities were planned or performed at the SBBGWTP during July 2004.

B. Central Groundwater Treatment Plant

Mr. Sreenivasan reported that the CGWTP performed at 100% uptime with approximately 3.4 million gallons of groundwater extracted and treated during the month of July 2004. The average flow rate for the CGWTP was 76.3 gpm. Approximately 50 pounds of VOCs (of which 32.5 pounds were from vapor) were removed during July 2004. The total mass of VOCs removed since startup of the system is 5,456 pounds (see Attachment 4).

The thermal oxidation system continued to treat soil vapor from the 2-phase well as part of the SS016 focused vapor extraction activities. System vapor samples are scheduled to be collected again in September 2004 (quarterly frequency) which will provide direction for future operations.

The West Treatment and Transfer Plant (WTTP) vacuum blowers remained off line during the rebound study. Rebound samples will be collected and analyzed in September 2004 (semi-annual frequency).

A failed low-level float in the influent storage tank impacted uptime at the WTTP. The level float was bypassed and the system was restarted. The low-level sensor is being used to protect the booster pump from low water levels. The low-level float will be replaced in August 2004.

Approximately 1.68 million gallons of the 3.41 million gallons of the treated water from CGWTP were used for irrigation this month. The remainder was discharged to the storm drain.

No optimization activities were planned or performed at CGWTP during July.

C. North Groundwater Treatment Plant

Mr. Sreenivasan reported that the North Groundwater Treatment Plant (NGWTP) performed at 94.4% uptime with approximately one million gallons of groundwater extracted and treated during the month of July 2004. The average flow for the NGWTP was 22.2 gpm. Approximately 21 pounds of VOC were removed during June 2004 of which one pound was removed from vapor and one pound was removed from groundwater through extraction. The total mass of VOCs removed since startup of the system is 5,322 pounds (see Attachment 5).

The NGWTP experienced two shutdowns during the month of July 2004, which was the result of a Base power outage.

A vapor sample from EW565x31 was collected on 8 July 2004 to determine the source of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane (a petroleum byproduct) into the influent stream from samples collected in June 2004. As anticipated, 2,2,4-trimethylpentane was detected at EW565x31 (3,200 pounds per billion volume). The contributing source for this is the petroleum hydrocarbons detected at EW56x31, which is currently offline. EW565x31 will remain online and system performance will continue to be monitored.

All treated groundwater from the plant was sent to the duck pond for beneficial use.

D. FT004 Enhanced TCE Removal

Mr. Sreenivasan stated the proposal for the project for the enhanced contaminant removal at Site FT004 has been awarded by AFCEE. The preliminary work on this project has started and the project will continue with the completion in approximately two months.

E. CAMU

1. CAMU Wetland Mitigation Performance Criteria

Mr. Malsberger stated that the information on the CAMU Wetland Mitigation Performance criteria will be made available to the agencies next week via an email.

2. CAMU O&M Manual

Mr. Malsberger stated that the name will be changed to CAMU Inspection Monitoring Maintenance Manual. This document will be submitted to the agencies next week in the form of a CD-ROM.

3. Third Quarter Inspection Monitoring Report

Mr. Malsberger stated that the Third Quarter Inspection Monitoring Report will be submitted to the agencies via email.

F. LF007 C Groundwater Interim Remedial Action

Mr. Malsberger stated that the solar powered extraction wells and the off base and on base monitoring wells has been installed. Travis AFB is now connecting the extraction wells to the NGWTP. A startup report will be submitted to the agencies for review.

G. Draft RW013 Closure Report

Mr. Smith stated that this document has been signed by the Vice Wing Commander, but that AMC is still stating that they want to review it. Therefore, the Site Closure Report cannot be released until AMC has completed their review.

H. DP039 Optimization Project

Mr. Anderson stated that Travis AFB requested additional information to be included in the preliminary report. CPT data was also collected concurrently with the haloprobe information gathering.

4. PROGRAM ISSUES UPDATE

A. Land Use Control Response Status

Mr. Lucey will be touring the signage around Travis AFB's land use control sites.

B. Field Activity Reports

Mr. Smith distributed the field activity reports from URS (see Attachment 6).

ACTION ITEM LIST
(Action Items Closed)

ITEM #	RESPONSIBLE	ACTION ITEM	DUE DATE	STATUS
1.	Air Force	Will seek internal guidance on vapor intrusion.	August 11, 2004	<p>The Air Force does not have a Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document. Travis has the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) which allows the Environmental Flight to review a proponent's construction plans and determine if there is an impact due to an ERP site. The Bioenvironmental Flight has reported that some vapor intrusion testing was accomplished in 1998 indicating that contaminants in indoor air that could be associated with VOCs in groundwater plumes, were below acceptable levels. Travis suggested that EPA address any future concerns on this subject, separately from the NEWIOU Soil ROD.</p> <p>Completed. Item Closed.</p>
2.	Air Force U.S. EPA	To schedule a land use control signage review field trip with the U.S. EPA RPM.	August 11, 2004	<p>Mr. Lucey will be given a tour of the land use control sites. Item Closed.</p>

ACTION ITEM LIST

(Action Items Open)

ITEM #	RESPONSIBLE	ACTION ITEM	DUE DATE	STATUS
1.	Air Force	To develop the NFRAP document for SS041.	October 2004	Ongoing.
2.	Air Force	To provide the status on the land use control response.	Ongoing	AMC is currently reviewing this. Mr. Lucey stated that his Branch Chief has requested a point of contact. Mr. Smith stated that he will provide this information to Mr. Lucey. Completed
3.	Air Force	To notify Bio-Environmental of existing buildings over groundwater plumes.	August 13, 2004	Completed.
4.	Tech Law	To provide the proper TCE cancer slope language to for human health technical memorandum vapor intrusion section.	August 20, 2004	New Item. Completed.