

**Travis Air Force Base  
Environmental Restoration Program  
Remedial Program Manager's  
Meeting Minutes**

**22 September 2010, 0930 Hours**

Mr. Mark Smith, Travis Air Force Base (AFB), conducted the Remedial Program Manager's (RPM) meeting on 22 September 2010 at 0930 in the Main Conference Room, Building 570, Travis AFB, California. Attendees included:

- Glenn Anderson Travis AFB
- Lonnie Duke Travis AFB
- Mark Smith Travis AFB
- Gregory Parrott Travis AFB
- Merrie Schilter-Lowe Travis AFB
- Brian Sassaman Travis AFB
- Alan Friedman California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
- Jose Salcedo California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
- Nadia Hollan Burke United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- Mary Snow Techlaw, Inc
- Rachel Hess ITSI
- Mike Wray CH2M HILL
- Loren Krook CH2M HILL
- Doug Berwick CH2M HILL

Mr. Smith began the meeting by welcoming and introducing EPA's new representative Ms. Nadia Hollan Burke.

Handouts distributed at the meeting and presentations included:

- Attachment 1 Meeting Agenda
- Attachment 2 Master Meeting and Document Schedule
- Attachment 3 SBBGWTP Monthly Data Sheet (August 2010)
- Attachment 4 CGWTP Monthly Data Sheet (August 2010)
- Attachment 5 NGWTP Monthly Data Sheet (August 2010)
- Attachment 6 Presentation: SS016 Bioreactor Installation, An overview of installation activities during September 2010
- Attachment 7 Presentation: SS015 EVO Injection Design Update
- Attachment 8 Presentation: Program Update: Activities Completed, In Progress and Upcoming

- Attachment 9 Presentation: 2010 Field Schedule

## 1. ADMINISTRATIVE

### A. Previous Meeting Minutes

The 25 August 2010 RPM meeting minutes were approved and finalized as written.

### B. Action Item Review.

Action items from August were reviewed.

Action item one still open. No change.

Action item two still open. No change.

Action item three – Report status of new EPA representative at next RPM meeting - closed.

New action item three. EPA to review past site closure completion reports to determine if future site closure reports are necessary.

## Master Meeting and Document Schedule Review (attachment 2)

The Travis AFB Master Meeting and Document Schedule (MMDS) was discussed during this meeting (see Attachment 2).

### Travis AFB Annual Meeting and Teleconference Schedule

— The next RPM meeting will be held on 21 October 2010 at 1:00 PM. The next RAB meeting will also be held on 21 October 2010, at 7:00 PM.

### Travis AFB Master Document Schedule *(Mr. Anderson gave a brief history on the documents for the new EPA representative, Ms. Burke)*

Ms. Burke needs to check her calendar to see if she can attend the 12/08/2010 RPM meeting, might be available to call in. Mr. Smith said if a presentation is planned, all the regulators should be present. If all the regulators cannot be present, we will look into rescheduling the RPM meeting in December.

— Focused Feasibility Study (FFS): Dates changed to give 60 day regulatory review period.

— Proposed Plan (PP): No change.

— Groundwater Record of Decision (ROD): No change.

— Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase II: No change.

— Potrero Hills Annex: (FFS, PP, and ROD): No change.

- ISCO/ERD Technical Memorandum: New document added to provide an evaluation of these in-situ technologies, and as they apply to the subsurface conditions at Travis AFB.
- Site SS015 Work Plan: New document added that describes the site characterization and remedial process optimization activities planned for Site SS015.
- Phytostabilization Study Report: Ms. Burke/EPA indicated approval of the Air Force responses to the EPA comments on the document. This document will be finalized, and moved to the Historical section.
- Quarterly Newsletter (October 2010): The date for submittal of the draft document was pushed back one week due to the high level of field activity and required inspections by the Travis staff.
- 2009/2010 GSAP: New dates were added for the 2009/2010 annual GSAP report.

Mr. Salcedo asked about a completion letter for Union Creek Site SD001. Mr. Anderson gave an explanation of the completion report background.

The completion letter is generated when all media of concern have been cleaned up. Mr. Anderson said Travis has prepared completion reports in the past, when there was only one medium of concern. The completion document contains the history of the site, results of its remedial investigation, selected remedies, confirmation that no more contamination is present at the site, and confirmation that all parties agree that no further remedies are needed and the site is available for unrestricted use. Ms. Burke asked if these completion letters are included in the ROD. Mr. Anderson replied yes. Mr. Parrott stated that the completion letter is not required in the ROD and the Air Force Headquarters is opposed to including any documents that are not required in the ROD. Mr. Anderson said he would like to have a signed agreement indicating closure of a particular site, and that there are no more media of concern. Ms. Burke will check with her management, and will also review a previous completion report.

## **2. CURRENT PROJECTS**

### **Treatment Plant Operation and Maintenance Update**

Mr. Duke reported on the treatment plant status.

#### **South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant (see Attachment 3)**

The South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant (SBBGWTP) performed at 53.1% uptime, and 3.1 million gallons of groundwater were extracted and treated during the month of August 2010. All of the treated water was discharged to Union Creek. The average flow rate for the SBBGWTP was 129 gallons per minute (gpm) and electrical power usage was 13,140 kWh. Approximately 18,002 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub>

was created (based on DOE calculation); approximately 1.27 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were removed in August. The total mass of VOCs removed since the startup of the system is 386 pounds.

Optimization Activities: Both 6,000 pound liquid-phase carbon vessels underwent a carbon change-out on 19 August 2010. Following the change-out, the carbon soaked until 27 August 2010 when the system was restarted. The SBBGWTP currently uses carbon filtration as the only form of process treatment. The air stripper was turned off and is no longer needed for treatment of the extracted groundwater. Next month there is expected to be a significant reduction in electrical use.

#### **Central Groundwater Treatment Plant (see Attachment 4)**

The Central Groundwater Treatment Plant (CGWTP) performed at 87.9% uptime with approximately 1.37 million gallons of groundwater extracted and treated during the month of August 2010. All treated water was diverted to the storm drain. The average flow rate for the CGWTP, while operating, was 34.9 gpm and electrical power usage was 60 kWh for all equipment connected to the Central plant; approximately 82 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> was created. Approximately 4.77 pounds of VOCs were removed from groundwater in August. The total mass of VOCs removed since the startup of the system is 11,187 pounds.

Ms. Burke asked about the Vinyl Chloride (VC) detection in the “System Effluent”. Mr. Berwick said the Vinyl Chloride was a low level detection and a J flag (estimated value), and it could be the result of PVC glue used for recent repair work. Ms. Burke asked if there was a backup plan if there was a higher concentration of VC in the future. Mr. Berwick said in the event that were to occur, the system would be shut down and a confirmation sample would be collected. If necessary, the treated water in the holding tanks would be re-run through the carbon filters a second time. Mr. Duke added that they will continue to monitor the system to make sure discharge limits are not exceeded.

The West Treatment and Transfer Plant (WTTP) remains turned off for the ongoing rebound study.

#### **North Groundwater Treatment Plant (see attachment 5)**

The North Groundwater Treatment Plant (NGWTP) performed at 100% uptime with approximately 21,460 gallons of groundwater extracted and treated during the month of August 2010. The average flow rate of the NGWTP, while operating, was 0.48 gpm and electrical power use was 479 kWh for all the equipment connected to the North plant; approximately 656 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> was created. The amount of VOCs removed, were very low and consequently difficult to measure. The total mass of VOCs removed since the startup of the system is 656 pounds (see Attachment 5).

Ms. Burke questioned electrical use if both extractions wells are powered by solar. Mr. Duke explained that the Air Stripper was on line for a small period of time while

the carbon was being sampled and analyzed. There is also a booster pump (which pumps treated water to the Duck Pond) that turns on once the holding tank is full.

### **Land Use Control Sites Update**

Mr. Duke reported on the Land Use Control Sites Update. Mr. Duke said the new signs for the Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU) have been completed and will be picked up at the end of this week and installed.

Site LF044, also known as Landfill X, is the location of the Kinder Morgan aboveground storage tank construction project. The surface piles of asphalt, concrete, vegetation, and soil are currently being removed from the site and taken to a local landfill. "The footprint of the debris piles will be shrinking dramatically,"; this will be documented in the annual Land Use Control (LUC) report.

## **3. Presentations**

### **SS016 Bioreactor Installation Presentation (see Attachment 6)**

Mr. Berwick presented a series of photographs documenting construction of the SS016 Bioreactor installation.

The key points made in the presentation include:

- The Building 18 wash rack area is believed to be the biggest source area of TCE on base.
- The new bioreactor is located immediately south of Building 18.
- The dimensions of the bioreactor are 20'x 20', and 25' deep.
- Excavated soil from the bioreactor is expected to contain elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- There is an existing horizontal well at Site SS016, named EW03x16, which will be tied into the bioreactor for recirculation of untreated groundwater. The next step is to install a solar powered extraction pump in EW03x16.

Mr. Berwick provided a map of the bioreactor location and the proximity of EW03x16 to the source area (catch basin).  
(see attachment 6 for detail).

A series of photographs were shown which depicted the construction activities conducted during installation of the bioreactor. The pictures detailed the process of dismantling the wash rack canopy, excavating the soil, contaminant staining in the soil, installation of the shoring, and the completed bioreactor. (see attachment 6 )

Mr. Wray commended Mr. Berwick for safety management. Despite the dangerous work, there were no safety incidences during the entire duration of the project. Mr. Duke added that soil samples were collected for profiling at 5–ft intervals in quadrants from ground surface down to the bottom of the bioreactor.

Mr. Krook said the remaining task is to install the solar panels to power the bioreactor. Mr. Berwick said that should be completed sometime next week.

Mr. Friedman asked how long the entire project took. Mr. Berwick answered, from September 1<sup>st</sup> through September 20<sup>th</sup>.

### **SS015 EVO Injection Design Update (see Attachment 7)**

Mr. Krook reported on the SS015 EVO Injection Design Update. (SD036 was tabled until the next RPM meeting)

This site was the location for the first vegetable oil treatability study at Travis AFB (occurred in the late 1990's). The method of delivery used was direct push, and not a lot of oil was injected into the subsurface. Additionally, the oil was not emulsified. The treatability study was cut short because Travis needed that site to construct a new building directly over the injection points.

To characterize this site, additional monitoring wells were needed, and seven new monitoring wells were installed. The contaminants are TCE (“parent compound”), and cis-1,2-DCE and vinyl chloride (“daughter products”).

The current injection design is more advanced in that it uses emulsified vegetable oil (EVO) and a much greater volume of the oil. More monitoring wells will be needed to complete the site characterization. The plan is to install three injection wells for EVO near the highest concentrations of TCE and daughter products.

Mr. Anderson said that building 554 has a passive ventilation system built in to the subfloor. The passive vent system is directly underneath the offices in building 554.

### **Program Update: Activities Completed, In Progress and Upcoming (see attachment 8)**

Mr. Wray reported on the status of field work and documents which are completed, in progress, and upcoming. See attachment 8 for details.

### **2010 Field Schedule (see attachment 9)**

Mr. Wray reported on the 2010 Field Schedule. See attachment 9 for details.

#### 4. New Action Item Review

1) EPA to review past site closure completion reports to determine if future site closure reports are necessary.

#### 5. PROGRAM/ISSUES/UPDATE

Mr. Anderson said that before Mr. Chang left he suggested a site visit be set up for the EPA's new representative, Mr. Henning, and EPA's new attorney, to visit the new Bioreactor and the Potrero Hills annex. Mr. Anderson suggested the morning of October 21, 2010, which is the same date as the RPM and RAB meetings.

#### General Discussion

None.

#### 7. Action Items

Item #	Responsible	Action Item Description	Due Date	Status
1.	Travis AFB	Petition to have the Lysimeter removed.	TBD	Open
2.	Travis AFB	Research beneficial reuse of treated water and give update.	TBD	Open
3.	EPA	Review past site closure completion reports to determine if future site closure reports are necessary.	TBD	Open