Final

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

21 September 2011, 0930 Hours

Mr. Mark Smith, Travis Air Force Base (AFB), conducted the Remedial Program Manager's (RPM) meeting on 21 September 2011 at 0930 in the Main Conference Room, Building 570, Travis AFB, California. Attendees included:

• Mark Smith	Travis AFB
• Lonnie Duke	Travis AFB
• Gregory Parrott	Travis AFB
• Dezso Linbrunner	USACE-Omaha
• 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)
• Viola Cooper	United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) present only for Superfund Job Training Initiative
• Mary Snow	Techlaw, Inc
• Rachel Hess	ITSI
• Mike Wray	CH2M HILL
• Loren Krook	CH2M HILL

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 2011)
• Attachment 4	CGWTP Monthly Data Sheet (August 2011)
• Attachment 5	NGWTP Monthly Data Sheet (August 2011)

- Attachment 6 Site ST018 Monthly Data Sheet (August 2011)
- Attachment 7 Presentation: Management Overview Briefing
- Attachment 8 Presentation: 2011 Field Schedule Update
- Attachment 9 Presentation: FT005 Soil Remedial Action Update
- Attachment 10 Presentation: Superfund Job Training Initiative

Current Projects: Admin Record and LUCs. Mr. Smith presented on this topic.

1. ADMINISTRATIVE

A. Previous Meeting Minutes

The 17 August 2011 RPM meeting minutes were approved and finalized as written, with the following exceptions.

Mr. Salcedo had an editorial correction, change the 'm' in 'The Public meeting' to uppercase on page three, third paragraph, first sentence.

Mr. Smith suggested to change, 'advise Ms Burke' to 'advise Regulatory Agencies' on action item number five.

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 still open. No change.

Action item four is closed.

Action item five still open. No change.

Master Meeting and Document Schedule Review (see 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 20 October 2011 at 1:00 PM, with RAB meeting to follow at 7:00 PM.

— An agency teleconference will be added to the schedule with a tentative date of 14 December 2011.

Travis AFB Master Document Schedule

— Focused Feasibility Study (FFS): No change.

- Proposed Plan (PP): The dates have been pushed back due to agencies comments and their input on the Proposed Plan (PP) and Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) overlapping schedules. Ms. Burke asked if the PP is supposed to go final before public comment. Mr. Duke said the PP has to go final before public review, you can't send a draft PP for public comment. He added that the public comments are incorporated in the Record of Decision (ROD).

- Groundwater Record of Decision (ROD): The dates have been pushed back to accommodate the PP review.

- Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase II: Moved to history.

- Site ST027-Area B Human Health Risk Assessment: Response to Comments (RTC) date changed to reflect actual date, the rest of the dates changed accordingly. This document will be moved from the Primary Document list to the Secondary Document list as required by the FFA.

- Site ST027-Area B Ecological Risk Assessment: RTC date changed to reflect actual date, the rest of the dates changed accordingly. This document will be moved from the Primary Document list to the Secondary Document list as required by the FFA.

- Old Skeet Range Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis: New document. The Chemical of Concern (COC) is PAH, from the fragmented clay pigeons. The Old Skeet Range is located in a very small area. After the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) is completed, an Action Memo will follow in FY12 for regulatory review and finally a removal action will be conducted.

- Potrero Hills Annex: (FS, PP, and ROD): No change.

- Site FT005 Data Gaps Investigation Report: Final. Move to history.

- Work plan for Assessment of Aerobic Chlorinated Cometabolism Enzymes at Travis AFB: Draft to Agencies date was changed, the rest of the dates were changed accordingly.

- FT005 Remedial Action Completion Report: New document. All dates are TBD. Adding this to the schedule as a place holder. Ms. Hess will be giving a presentation of the status of this project at today's RPM meeting.

- RPO Baseline Implementation Report: The Draft to Agencies dates changed to reflect actual date of submittal, the rest of the dates were adjusted accordingly.

- Technical and Economic Feasibility Analysis (TEFA): The dates were changed to reflect the new submittal dates. Ms. Burke asked who the lead was for this document; the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) or California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Mr. Duke said it is RWQCB.

— Quarterly Newsletter (October 2011): Draft to Agencies was changed to reflect actual date of submittal. The rest of the dates were changed accordingly.

— 2010/2011 Annual GSAP: Added as new document.

— 2010 Groundwater Treatment RPO Annual Report: RTC date changed to reflect actual date. The rest of the dates were adjusted accordingly.

Ms. Burke said she did not receive the Final CD/Report for the Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase II report. Mr. Duke said there were no changes to the Draft Final and to consider the Draft Final as Final. Ms. Burke is requesting a cover letter with disc to have an official date as to when the report went final. Mr. Duke said that he would send a dated cover letter with the disc. Mr. Salcedo said that Travis will be receiving a letter from DTSC saying they are in receipt and concur with the Final Document.

Mr. Smith asked the Regulatory Agencies if having the RPM meetings on the third Wednesday of every month for calendar year 2012 worked for their schedules, adding the only exception would be to work around holidays. The Regulatory Agencies all agreed the third Wednesday of each month will work. Note that the April and October RPM and RAB meetings will be held on Thursdays.

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 100% uptime, and 3.0 million gallons of groundwater were extracted and treated during the month of August 2011. All of the treated water was discharged to Union Creek. The average flow rate for the SBBGWTP was 63.6 gallons per minute (gpm), and electrical power usage was 7,620 kWh. Approximately 10,439 pounds of CO_2 were created (based on DOE calculation); approximately 1.29 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were removed in August. The total mass of VOCs removed since the startup of the system is 406 pounds.

Optimization Activities: No optimization activities to report for the month of August.

Central Groundwater Treatment Plant (see Attachment 4)

The Central Groundwater Treatment Plant (CGWTP) performed at 99.6% uptime with approximately 1.7 million gallons of groundwater extracted and treated during the month of August 2011. All treated water was diverted to the storm drain. The average flow rate for the CGWTP was 37.2 gpm, and electrical power usage was 2,566 kWh for all equipment connected to the Central plant; approximately 3,515 pounds of CO_2 were created. Approximately 5.8 pounds of VOCs were removed from groundwater in August. The total mass of VOCs removed since the startup of the system is 11,239 pounds.

Mr. Salcedo asked about the Vinyl Chloride (VC) located in table five, page five, stating the VC results show that the VC concentration is higher in the second carbon vessel. Mr. Wray added that carbon is not a very effective treatment for VC. Mr. Duke said that if the VC continues to increase Travis would turn back on the UvOx system. Ms. Burke asked how long has it been since the UvOx system was turned on. Mr. Duke said approximately one year. Mr. Smith added that when the system was shut down it was discussed to continue maintenance such as turning the system on periodically to ensure everything is working properly.

Mr. Linbrunner asked if the UvOx was turned back on for the treatment of VC, and the system needed new bulbs would that be outside of the PBC agreement. Mr. Wray said that the UvOx was running when the PBC was awarded. However, the intent was that Travis would be shutting the UvOx down within a year to switch over to carbon for treatment.

Optimization Activities for CGWTP: No optimization activities to report for the month of August.

Optimization Activities for WTTP: The WTTP remained off line since being shut down in April 2010 for the ongoing vapor rebound study. The WTTP was brought back on line for four hours on 9 August 2011 for the soil vapor sample collection event. The results show no rebounding is occurring. Mr. Duke suggested that the Regulatory Agencies review the vapor sample results (attached), noting that the results have dropped considerably since the previous sampling.

North Groundwater Treatment Plant (see Attachment 5)

The North Groundwater Treatment Plant (NGWTP) performed at 100% uptime with approximately 12,710 gallons of groundwater extracted and treated during the month of August 2011. The average flow rate of the NGWTP, while operating, was 0.3 gpm and electrical power use was 548 kWh for all the equipment connected to the North plant; approximately 751 pounds of CO_2 was created. Approximately 0 VOCs were removed from the groundwater in August. The total mass of VOCs removed since the startup of the system is 174.3 pounds.

Optimization Activities: No optimization activities to report for the month of August.

Mr. Duke said Travis will be starting the site characterization work at LF007C in the beginning of October. Ms. Burke said she wants to schedule a site visit for the

LF007C work. Mr. Wray said that CH2M HILL has a drill rig scheduled for the week of 3 October 2011, and step outs the week of 10 October, and potential extraction and monitoring wells the week of 24 October.

Site ST018 Groundwater (MTBE) Treatment Plant (see attachment 6)

The Site ST018 (MTBE) Treatment Plant (S18GWTP) performed at 100% uptime with approximately 108 thousand gallons of groundwater extracted and treated during the month of August 2011. All treated water was diverted to the storm drain. The average flow rate for the S18GWTP was 2.33 gpm. Electrical power usage for the month was 80 kWh for all equipment connected to the S18GWTP plant, which equates to the creation of approximately 110 pounds of CO_2. Approximately 0.86 pounds of BTEX, MTBE and TPH were removed from groundwater in August. The total BTEX, MTBE and TPH mass removed since the startup of the system is 5.1 pounds.

Note: electrical power use is for the alarm system and a pump that pushes water through the GAC. The other pumps in the system are all solar powered.

Optimization Activities: No optimization activities to report for the month of August.

Administration Record (AR) and Land use Controls (LUCs) (no attachments)

Mr. Smith gave a brief summary on the new contractor that was awarded the contract to manage the Administrative Records (AR) and Land use Controls (LUCs). Mr. Smith, Mr. Anderson, and Ms. Cassidy met with the contractor and went over the issues with the indexing in the AR as well as other problems that need to be addressed. Also discussed were LUCs responsibilities: weed mowing near SBBGWTP, fence repair work at DP039, etc. Mr. Duke said they will also use the contractor to decommission abandoned wells, specifically, and more immediately, four wells that are near the flight-line that are no longer used and are considered a flightline hazard. They are the older stovepipe wells with bollards surrounding them. With the runway being closed this is the perfect time to get out there and abandon these wells. Mr. Smith reminded the Agencies to take a look at the wells that are recommended for decommissioning in the upcoming GSAP report that they review. It is Travis' intent to start decommissioning wells. Mr. Duke has a map with the location of the wells Travis is going to decommission soon.

Ms. Snow asked if the website will change for the AR. Mr. Smith said yes he thought it would and he will let the Regulatory Agencies know of any changes that are made to the web address.

3. Presentations

Road to the Record of Decision (ROD) (see attachment 7)

Mr. Duke gave an overview on the Road to the ROD. The attached slide show the revised schedule and relationship of the Technical and Economic Feasibility Analysis (TEFA), Proposed Plan (PP) and Record of Decision (ROD). Mr. Duke said if we stick to this schedule we will complete the ROD in 2012. Ms. Burke asked if the goal is to have the remedy selected or implemented. Mr. Duke said remedy selected, adding that he would hope that many of Travis' remedies that are already in place will be selected.

Program Update: Management Overview Briefing (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.

Highlights included:

New Documents added: Baseline Implementation Report (Sites SS015, SS016, SD036, SD037, and DP039.

Field Work: FT005 Soil Remedial Action.

Upcoming Documents: Work Plan for Assessment of Aerobic Chlorinated Cometabolism Enzymes, Old Skeet Range Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis, Technical and Economic Feasibility Analysis (TEFA), Proposed Plan (PP), and Work Plan for Site SS029 System Optimization Analysis.

Upcoming Field Work: LF007C Site Characterization (Wetlands), Quarterly RPO Performance Monitoring, SS029 System Optimization Analysis, Sampling for Assessment of Aerobic Chlorinated Cometabolism Enzymes.

Field Schedule (see Attachment 9)

Mr. Wray reported on the 2011 field schedule. See Attachment 9 for details.

Highlights included: FT005 Soil Remedial Action, LF007C Remedy Optimization Investigation (recently received USFWS approval to sample the vernal pool area), Quarterly RPO Performance Monitoring, 2011 Semiannual GSAP Sampling, Sampling for Assessment of Aerobic Chlorinated Cometabolism Enzymes, and Site SS029 System Optimization Analysis Investigation.

FT005 Soil Remedial Action Update (see Attachment 10)

Ms. Hess gave the presentation on the FT005 Soil Remedial Action Update.

Ms. Hess provided a map of where the work is being conducted at site FT005. (see attached map for details).

The soil remediation excavation at site FT005 began on, 8 August 2011, as of 20 September 2011 a total of 6,300 cubic yards have been removed, the excavation work is still in progress.

Ms. Hess began her presentation by referring to the 'The Unrestricted Land Use' on the right side of the map indicating the different excavation depths which are color coordinated by depth of excavation. Ms. Hess said the depths are subject to change and have changed as the analytical data comes in, to meet 'Unrestricted Land Use'. Mr. Duke added while we are there and have the opportunity we are targeting Residential Cleanup levels.

While the Chemicals of Concern (COC) are PAHs, the ROD identified some additional locations for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) and PCBs to attain Unrestricted Land Use. There were three pothole locations sampled for dioxins (Potholes 14, 44, and 54). Potholes 14 and 44 met clean up levels. We are still waiting on the analytical data from Pothole 54. There were three, three-inch deep surface scrapes sampled for PCBs which were below the ROD cleanup levels. As data results come in, we evaluate where the depth of the detection above the cleanup levels was against where the depths of detections below cleanup levels where in the Data Gap in order to identify how much deeper to dig at that location. (i.e. if the sample at two feet bgs exceeded cleanup levels and the Data Gap results for that location was clean at four feet, then we would dig down to three feet for the next sample location. This also helps to keep the volume of stockpiled soil down as much as possible.) The goal is to have Area A completed in a couple of weeks, weather permitting, so we can begin backfilling with clean fill and allow more room for moving excavation equipment around to start in other areas. Note: the areas highlighted on the figure in pink still need to be excavated. Mr. Salcedo asked if the same landfill will accept all the soil waste, even the soil containing dioxin. Ms. Hess said yes, that the dioxin concentration in the soil is two orders of magnitude lower than the hazardous waste criteria, and can be use as "cover" material. She added that one of ITSI staff associates had discussed what the State criteria is for classification of dioxin hazardous waste with Ms. Misemer, Regulator Assistance Officer of DTSC Waste Evaluation Helpline.

Ms. Burke had comment on the comparison of proposed volume verses actual volume. Ms. Hess stated volumes at this time appear fairly close but we will know more as data results come in.

Mr. Duke said that it just so happened that Kinder Morgan needed to dispose of six thousand cubic yards of clean soil at one of their construction sites on Travis. Not only did Kinder Morgan agree to give us the clean soil they delivered it as well, at no charge.

Superfund Job Training Initiative (EPA) (see Attachment 11)

Ms. Cooper gave the presentation on the Superfund Job Training Initiative.

Ms. Cooper provided a handout of The Superfund Job Training Initiative. (see attachment

11 for details)

The Superfund Job Training Initiative (SuperJTI) is an environmental remediation job readiness program that provides free training and employment opportunities for citizens living near or affected by Superfund sites. The old SuperJTI was to give a grant to the National Institute of Health and they contracted out with different community partners. EPA was not involved in the training. EPA has in their budget to fund two SuperJTI sites a year, and welcomes businesses/communities to help fund the program.

This program helps create partnerships with local businesses, universities, labor unions, community and social service organizations, and other federal agencies to address local workforce issues. EPA's goal is to help communities develop job opportunities and partnerships that remain long after a Superfund site is cleaned up. EPA offers training through its Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC) contract.

The SuperJTI benefits communities by:

- Increasing understanding of site conditions and cleanup efforts.
- Providing individuals with marketable skills that enhance employment potential.
- Enabling community members to play active roles in the protection and restoration of their neighborhoods.
- Providing assistance with job placement.

Mr. Smith asked if the lack of experience would be an issue? Would there be a seasoned environmental contractor working in the field with the trainee? Ms. Cooper said the trainee is hired by the contractor. EPA does post graduation follow-up. We pick the best of the best. We provide drug testing, physical training, life skills, and background checks before they can even qualify. It benefits the potential employer because EPA incurs the cost for the initial background check and training.

Ms. Cooper said that if anyone wanted more information to contact her. Ms. Cooper's information is listed in the attachment.

4. New Action Item Review

Mr. Smith is to schedule the RPM and RAB meetings for calendar year 2012.

5. PROGRAM/ISSUES/UPDATE

None.

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.	Travis AFB and EPA	Review past site closure completion reports to determine if future site closure reports are necessary.	TBD	Open
4.	EPA	Ms. Burke is to inquire with EPA HQ if the Draft PP can be issued for review (with a truncated review time) before the Final FFS due, and if the Draft PP can be sent to Agencies and public simultaneously for review.	N/A	Closed
5.	Travis AFB	Travis AFB is to advise Regulatory Agencies when remedial actions/fieldwork are scheduled at Travis AFB so a site visit can be planned.	On Going	Open
6.	Travis AFB	Mr. Smith is to schedule the RPM and RAB meetings for calendar year 2012.	20 October 2011	Open

TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
REMEDIAL PROGRAM MANAGER'S MEETING
BLDG 570, Main Conference Room
21 September 2011, 9:30 A.M.
AGENDA

1. ADMINISTRATIVE

   A. PREVIOUS MEETING MINUTES
   B. ACTION ITEM REVIEW
   C. MASTER MEETING AND DOCUMENT SCHEDULE REVIEW
   D. 2012 MEETING SCHEDULE

2. CURRENT PROJECTS

   A. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE UPDATE (LONNIE)
   B. ADMIN RECORD AND LUCS

3. PRESENTATIONS

   A. PROGRAM UPDATE: ACTIVITIES COMPLETED, IN PROGRESS AND UPCOMING
   B. 2011 FIELD SCHEDULE
   C. FT005 SOIL REMEDIAL ACTION UPDATE
   D. SUPERFUND JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE (EPA)

4. NEW ACTION ITEM REVIEW

5. PROGRAM/ISSUES/UPDATE

NOTE:

Travis AFB Master Meeting and Document Schedule

Annual Meeting and Teleconference Schedule

Monthly RPM Meeting (Begins at 9:30 a.m.)	RPM Teleconference (Begins at 9:30 a.m.)	Restoration Advisory Board Meeting (Begins at 7:00 p.m.) (Poster Session at 6:30 p.m.)
01-26-11	—	—
02-16-11	—	—
03-16-11	—	—
04-21-11 (1:00 PM)	—	04-21-11
05-26-11	—	—
06-15-11	—	—
07-20-11	—	—
08-17-11	—	—
09-21-11	—	—
10-20-11 (1:00 PM)	—	10-20-11
11-30-11	—	—
—	—	—

Travis AFB Master Meeting and Document Schedule

PRIMARY DOCUMENTS			
Life Cycle	**Basewide Groundwater**		
	Focused Feasibility Study **Travis, Glenn Anderson** **CH2M Hill, Loren Krook**	**Proposed Plan** **Travis, Glenn Anderson** **CH2M HILL, Loren Krook**	**Record of Decision** **Travis, Glenn Anderson** **CH2M HILL, Tony Jaegel**
Scoping Meeting	**03-30-10**	**NA**	**01-24-07 (11-30-11)**
Predraft to AF/Service Center	12-30-10	10-06-11	03-14-12
AF/Service Center Comments Due	01-13-11	11-05-11	03-24-12
Draft to Agencies	01-27-11	01-09-12	04-06-12
Draft to RAB	01-27-11	01-09-12	04-06-12
Agency Comments Due	03-31-11	02-08-12	05-12-12
Response to Comments Meeting	**08-17-11**	**02-15-12**	**05-23-12**
Agency Concurrence with Remedy	NA	NA	06-12-12
Public Comment Period	NA	04-05-12 to 05-05-12	NA
Public Meeting	**NA**	**04-19-12**	**NA**
Response to Comments Due	09-13-11	02-28-12	07-02-12
Draft Final Due (CD)	09-13-11	02-28-12	07-02-12
Final Due	10-13-11	04-05-12	08-01-12

Travis AFB Master Meeting and Document Schedule

PRIMARY DOCUMENTS			
	Site ST027-Area B Human Health Risk Assessment **Travis AFB, Glenn Anderson** **CH2M HILL, Gavan Heinrich** ***Formerly included as Appendix G in the draft FFS**	**Site ST027-Area B Ecological Risk Assessment** **Travis AFB, Glenn Anderson** **CH2M HILL, Gavan Heinrich** ***Formerly included as Appendix G in the draft FFS**	**Old Skeet Range Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis** **Travis AFB, Glenn Anderson** **Baywest, Steve Thornton**
Life Cycle	**Report**	**Report**	**Report**
Scoping Meeting	**03-30-10**	**03-30-10**	
Predraft to AF/Service Center	12-30-10	12-30-10	07-18-11
AF/Service Center Comments Due	01-13-11	01-13-11	08-03-11
Draft to Agencies	01-27-11 *	01-27-11 *	09-22-11
Draft to RAB	01-27-11	01-27-11	09-22-11
Agency Comments Due	03-31-11	03-31-11	10-24-11
Response to Comments Meeting	**08-17-11**	**08-17-11**	**11-02-11 (Teleconference)**
Agency Concurrence with Remedy	NA	NA	NA
Public Comment Period	NA	NA	12-12-11 to 01-13-12
Public Meeting	**NA**	**NA**	
Response to Comments Due	10-04-11	10-04-11	11-09-11
Draft Final Due	10-04-11 (CD)	10-04-11 (CD)	11-09-11
Final Due	11-03-11	11-03-11	12-09-11

Travis AFB Master Meeting and Document Schedule

PRIMARY DOCUMENTS			
	Potrero Hills Annex Travis, Glenn Anderson		
Life Cycle	FS	**Proposed Plan**	**ROD**
Scoping Meeting	**180 days after Water Board Order Rescinded**	**+470 days**	**+735 days**
Predraft to AF/Service Center	+ 270 days	+530 days	+ 915 days
AF/Service Center Comments Due	+ 300 days	+560 days	+ 975 days
Draft to Agencies	+330 days	+590 days	+ 1035 days
Draft to RAB	+ 330 days	+590 days	+ 1035 days
Agency Comments Due	+390 days	+650 days	+ 1095 days
Response to Comments Meeting	**+ 405 days**	**+665 days**	**+ 1110 days**
Agency Concurrence with Remedy	NA	NA	+ 1130 days
Public Comment Period	NA	+735 to 765 days	NA
Public Meeting	**NA**	**+745 days**	**NA**
Response to Comments Due	+430 days	+695days	+ 1190 days
Draft Final Due	+430 days	+695 days	+ 1190 days
Final Due	+460 days	+725 days	+ 1250 days

Travis AFB Master Meeting and Document Schedule

SECONDARY DOCUMENTS				
Life Cycle	**Work Plan for Assessment of Aerobic Chlorinated Cometabolism Enzymes at Travis AFB** **Travis AFB, Glenn Anderson** **CH2M HILL, Leslie Royer**	**FT005 Remedial Action Complettion Report** **Travis AFB, Lonnie Duke** **ITSI, Rachel Hess**	**RPO Baseline Implementation Report** **Travis AFB, Lonnie Duke** **CH2M HILL, Tony Chakurian**	**Technical and Economic Feasibility Analysis** **Travis AFB, Glenn Anderson** **CH2M HILL, Loren Krook**
Scoping Meeting	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**07-20-11**
Predraft to AF/Service Center	08-09-11	TBD	08-02-11	10-13-11
AF/Service Center Comments Due	08-19-11	TBD	08-16-11	10-23-11
Draft to Agencies	09-29-11	TBD	09-16-11	11-04-11
Draft to RAB	09-29-11	TBD	09-16-11	11-04-11
Agency Comments Due	10-29-11	TBD	10-17-11	12-04-11
Response to Comments Meeting	**11-08-11 (Teleconference)**	**TBD**	**10-20-11**	**12-14-11 (Teleconference)**
Response to Comments Due	11-11-11	TBD	11-03-11	01-06-12
Draft Final Due	NA	TBD	NA	NA
Final Due	11-11-11	TBD	11-03-11	01-06-12
Public Comment Period	NA	NA	NA	NA
Public Meeting	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Travis AFB Master Meeting and Document Schedule

INFORMATIONAL DOCUMENTS			
Life Cycle	**Quarterly Newsletters (October 2011) Travis, Glenn Anderson**	**2010/2011 GSAP Travis AFB, Lonnie Duke CH2M HILL, Leslie Royer**	**2010 Groundwater Treatment RPO Annual Report Travis AFB, Lonnie Duke CH2M HILL, Doug Berwick**
Scoping Meeting	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Predraft to AF/Service Center	NA	10-20-11	04-05-11
AF/Service Center Comments Due	NA	10-30-11	04-19-11
Draft to Agencies	09-30-11	11-18-11	05-18-11
Draft to RAB	NA	11-18-11	05-18-11
Agency Comments Due	10-11-11	12-18-11	06-18-11
Response to Comments Meeting	**TBD**	**01-18-12**	**07-20-11(08-17-11)**
Response to Comments Due	10-14-11	02-15-11	09-27-11
Draft Final Due	NA	NA	NA
Final Due	10-19-11	02-15-11	09-27-11
Public Comment Period	NA	NA	NA
Public Meeting	**NA**	**NA**	

Travis AFB Master Meeting and Document Schedule

Historical	
	Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase II **Travis AFB, Glenn Anderson** **Sky Research, Ian Roberts**
Life Cycle	**Report**
Scoping Meeting	**NA**
Predraft to AF/Service Center	04-23-10
AF/Service Center Comments Due	05-04-10
Draft to Agencies	10-14-10
Draft to RAB	10-14-10
Agency Comments Due	11-24-10
Response to Comments Meeting	**06-13-11 (teleconference)**
Agency Concurrence with Remedy	NA
Public Comment Period	NA
Public Meeting	**NA**
Response to Comments Due	07-18-11
Draft Final Due	07-18-11
Final Due	08-17-11

Travis AFB Master Meeting and Document Schedule

Historical		
Life Cycle	**Site FT005 Data Gaps Investigation Report Travis AFB, Lonnie Duke ITSI, Rachel Hess**	**2010 CAMU Annual Report Travis AFB, Lonnie Duke ITSI, Rachel Hess**
Scoping Meeting	**NA**	**NA**
Predraft to AF/Service Center	04-15-11	01-18-11
AF/Service Center Comments Due	04-29-11	01-31-11
Draft to Agencies	05-13-11 (06-03-11)	03-01-11
Draft to RAB	05-13-11 (06-03-11)	03-01-11
Agency Comments Due	06-13-11 (07-05-11)	04-01-11 (05-03-11)
Response to Comments Meeting	**06-15-11 (07-20-11)**	**(07-20-11)**
Response to Comments Due	07-07-11 (07-22-11)	(07-22-11)
Draft Final Due	NA	NA
Final Due	07-07-11(08-05-11)	(07-22-11)
Public Comment Period	NA	NA
Public Meeting	**NA**	**NA**

South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant Monthly Data Sheet

Report Number: 132 **Reporting Period: 31 Jul – 31 Aug 2011** **Date Submitted: 15 September 2011**

This monthly data sheet presents information regarding the South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant (SBBGWTP) and associated remedial process optimization (RPO) activities.

System Metrics

Table 1 presents operation data from the August 2011 reporting period.

Table 1 – Operations Summary – August 2011

Operating Time:	Percent Uptime:	Electrical Power Usage:
SBBGWTP: 792 hours	**SBBGWTP:** 100%	**SBBGWTP:** 7,620 kWh (10,439 lbs CO_2 generated[a])

Gallons Treated: **3.0 million gallons**

Gallons Treated Since July 1998: **748 million gallons**

Volume Discharged to Union Creek: **3.0 million gallons**

VOC Mass Removed: **1.29 lbs**[b]

VOC Mass Removed Since July 1998: **406 lbs**

Rolling 12-Month Cost per Pound of Mass Removed: $4,290[c]

Monthly Cost per Pound of Mass Removed: $7,215

lbs = pounds

[a] Based on Department of Energy estimate that 1 kilowatt hour generated produces 1.37 pounds of GHG.

[b] Calculated using August 2011 EPA Method SW8260B analytical results.

[c] Costs include operations and maintenance, reporting, analytical laboratory, project management, and utility costs related to operation of the system.

Table 2 presents individual extraction well flow rates along with the average system flow during the monthly reporting period.

Table 2 – SBBGWTP Average Flow Rate (gpm)[a]

FT005[b]				SS029		SS030	
EW01x05	Off line	EW736x05	Off line	EW01x29	0.5	EW01x30	9.8
EW02x05	1.9	EW737x05	Off line	EW02x29	0.4	EW02x30	3.0
EW03x05	Off line	EW742x05	Off line	EW03x29	Off line[d]	EW03x30	3.5
EW731x05	Off line	EW743x05	Off line	EW04x29	5.7	EW04x30	25.0
EW732x05	Off line	EW744x05	Off line	EW05x29	10.0	EW05x30	7.5
EW733x05	Off line	EW745x05	Off line	EW06x29	12.2	EW06x30	Dry
EW734x05	Off line[c]	EW746x05	Off line	EW07x29	Recharge	EW711x30	15.8
EW735x05	Off line[c]						
FT005 Total:	**1.9**			**SS029 Total:**	**28.8**	**SS030 Total:**	**64.6**
SBBGWTP Average Monthly Flow[e]: 63.6 gpm							

[a] Extraction well flow rates are based on the monthly readings.
[b] Most extraction wells at FT005 were taken off line in accordance with the *2008 Annual Remedial Process Optimization Report for the Central Groundwater Treatment Plant, North Groundwater Treatment Plant, and South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant.*
[c] Pump off line during July and August 2011 due to inoperable pump.
[d] EW03x29 is expected to be brought back on line in September 2011.
[e] The average groundwater flow rate was calculated using the Union Creek Discharge Totalizer and dividing it by the operating time of the plant

gpm – gallons per minute
Recharge –not pumping while the well recharges.
SBBGWTP – South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant

Table 3 presents a summary of system shutdowns during the monthly reporting period.

Table 3 – Summary of System Shutdowns

Location	Shutdown		Restart		Cause
	Date	Time	Date	Time	
SBBGWTP	None				

SBBGWTP = South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant

Summary of O&M Activities

Monthly groundwater samples at the SBBGWTP were collected on 8 August 2011. Sample results are presented in Table 4. The total VOC concentration (51.1µg/L) in the influent sample has increased slightly since the July 2011 sample (45.2 µg /L) was collected. No contaminants were detected in the effluent process stream.

Troubleshooting resumed at FT005 wells EW734x05 and EW735x05. After the signal wire was replaced in July 2011 at EW734x05, the pump faulted upon start up. The pump was pulled and it was discovered that the pump intake was completely clogged. The pump and motor were cleaned and the pump was returned to service. When bringing EW734x05 and EW735x05 on line, pressures immediately increased enough to trigger a shut down condition. The symptom of increased pressure often indicates possible blockage in the conveyance line. Troubleshooting efforts are currently underway to determine the cause of the problem. Both wells will be brought back on line when the issues are corrected.

The parts required to bring EW03x29 back on line were received in August 2011, and EW03x29 is expected to be brought back on line in September 2011.

Optimization Activities

No optimization activities occurred at the SBBGWTP in August 2011.

TABLE 4
Summary of Groundwater Analytical Data for August 2011 – South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant

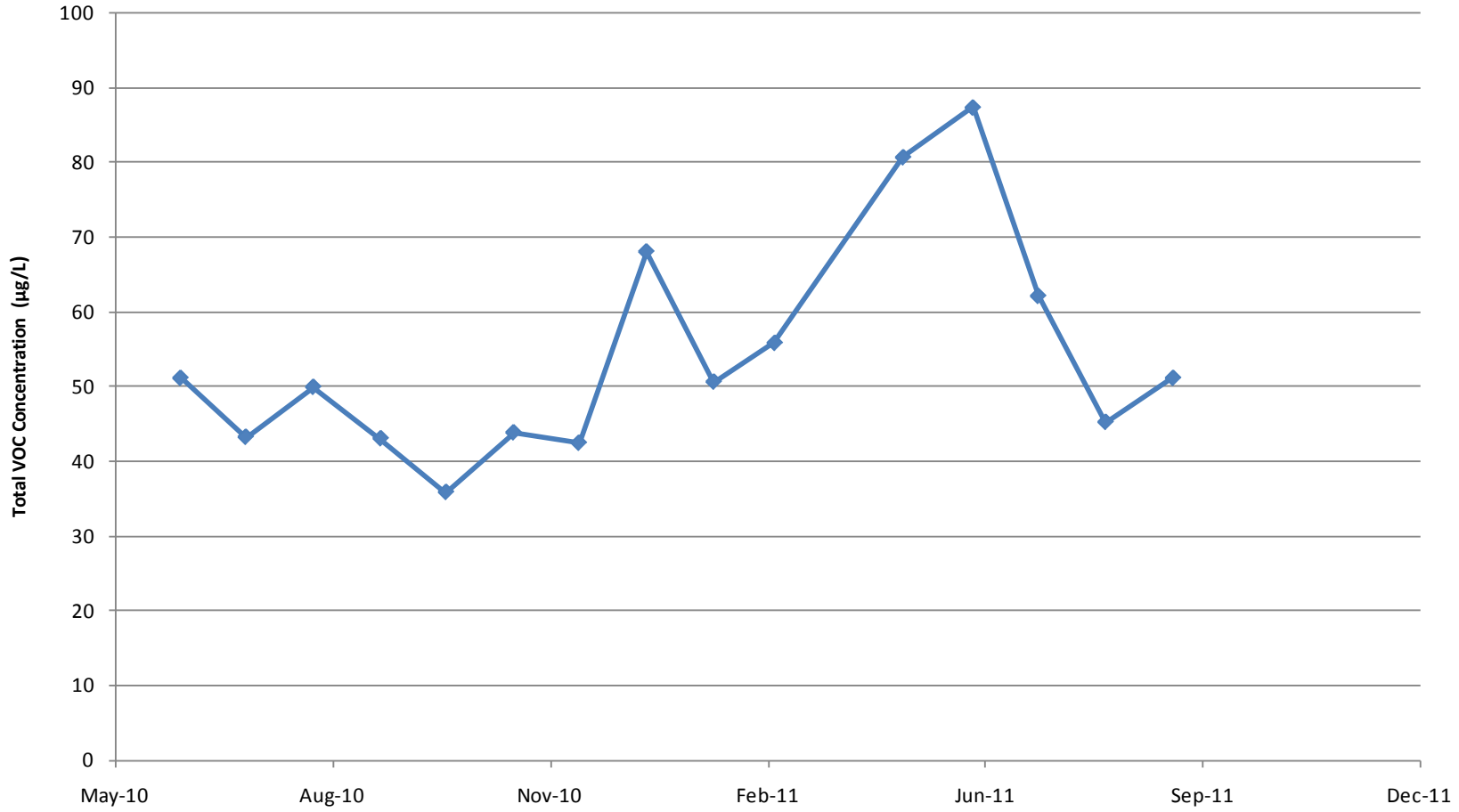
Constituent	Instantaneous Maximum* (µg/L)	Detection Limit (µg/L)	N/C	8 August 2011 (µg/L)		
				Influent	Midpoint	Effluent
Halogenated Volatile Organics						
Bromodichloromethane	5.0	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	0.14	0	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	5.0	0.16	0	0.17 J	0.22 J	ND
Dibromochloromethane	5.0	0.13	0	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.19	0	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.19	0	2.8	2.8	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.33	0	ND	ND	ND
Methylene Chloride	5.0	0.66	0	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene	5.0	0.21	0	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	0.14	0	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0	0.20	0	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	5.0	0.19	0	48.1	0.29 J	ND
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	0.18	0	ND	ND	ND
Non-Halogenated Volatile Organics						
Benzene	1.0	0.17	0	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	5.0	0.22	0	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	5.0	0.14	0	ND	ND	ND
Xylenes	5.0	0.23 – 0.5	0	ND	ND	ND
Other						
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Gasoline	50	8.5	0	NM	NM	ND
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Diesel	50	50	0	NM	NM	ND
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	NE	1.0	0	24	NM	NM

* In accordance with Appendix B of the Travis AFB South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant Operations and Maintenance Manual (CH2M HILL, 2004).

Notes:

J = analyte concentration is considered an estimated value
mg/L = milligrams per liter
N/C = number of samples out of compliance with discharge limits
ND = not detected
NE = not established
NM = not measured
µg/L = micrograms per liter

Figure 1
SBBGWTP Total VOC Influent Concentrations
Travis Air Force Base, California



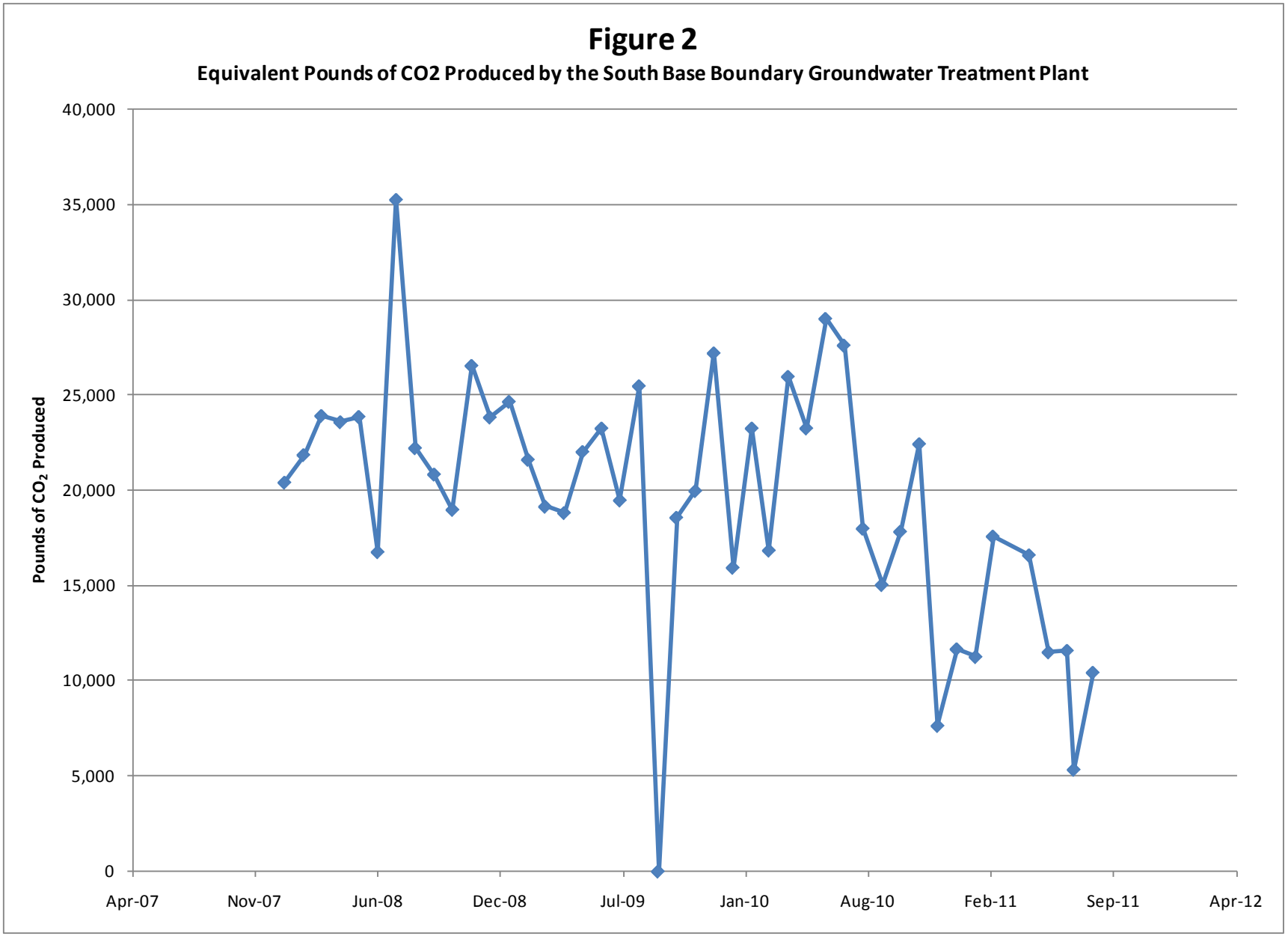
Sustainability

Travis AFB is committed to decreasing the amount of GHG produced directly (waste streams discharging GHG) or indirectly (GHG produced as related to electrical energy consumption) from all systems across Travis AFB. Travis AFB continues to optimize each treatment plant to reduce the amount of electrical energy consumed, and to implement sustainable treatment plant optimization programs, such as bioreactors and EVO injection well networks.

Figure 2 presents the historical GHG production from the SBBGWTP. The SBBGWTP produced approximately 10,439 pounds of GHG during August 2011. This is a significant increase from July 2011 which can be attributed to an increase in system operating time. The overall energy consumption levels remain consistent with the general decrease in energy demand since the air stripper was bypassed, and the granular activated carbon (GAC) system was brought on line.

Figure 2

Equivalent Pounds of CO2 Produced by the South Base Boundary Groundwater Treatment Plant



Central Groundwater Treatment Plant Monthly Data Sheet

Report Number: 145 **Reporting Period: 31 July – 31 August 2011** **Date Submitted: 15 September 2011**

This monthly data sheet presents information regarding all systems and associated remedial process optimization (RPO) activities to the Central Groundwater Treatment Plant (CGWTP). The systems associated with the CGWTP include the CGWTP and the West Treatment and Transfer Plant (WTTP), which operated briefly in August 2011 for rebound vapor sample collection. The RPOs related to the CGWTP network of treatment systems include various emulsified vegetable oil (EVO) injection sites, two (2) bioreactors, and various rebound studies.

System Metrics

Table 1 presents operational data from the August 2011 reporting period.

Table 1 – Operations Summary – August 2011

Operating Time:		Percent Uptime:		Electrical Power Usage:	
CGWTP:	770 hours	**CGWTP:**	99.6%	**CGWTP:**	2,566 kWh (3,515 lbs CO_2 generated[a])
WTTP:	Water: 4 hours	**WTTP[b]:**	Water: NA	**WTTP[c]:**	913 kWh (1,251 lbs CO_2 generated[a])
	Vapor: 4 hours		Vapor: NA		

Gallons Treated: **1.7 million gallons**

Gallons Treated Since January 1996: **448 million gallons**

VOC Mass Removed:

5.80 lbs[d] (groundwater only)

NA[b] (vapor only)

VOC Mass Removed Since January 1996:

2,553 lbs from groundwater

8,686 lbs from vapor

Rolling 12-Month Cost per Pound of Mass Removed: $1,766[e]

Monthly Cost per Pound of Mass Removed: $1,540

[a] Based on Department of Energy estimate that 1 kilowatt hour generated produces 1.37 pounds of GHG.

[b] Percent uptime and VOC mass removed (vapor only) for August 2011 was not calculated as the system was online briefly for rebound vapor sample collection.

[c] Electrical power usage reported from 21 February 2011 to 29 July 2011.

[d] Calculated using August 2011 EPA Method SW8260B analytical results.

[e] Costs include operations and maintenance, reporting, analytical laboratory, project management, and utility costs related to operation of the CGWTP.

NA – not available / not recorded

Table 2 presents individual extraction well flow rates during the monthly reporting period.

Table 2 – CGWTP Average Flow Rates[a]

Location	Average Flow Rate	
	Groundwater (gpm)	Soil Vapor (scfm) [b]
EW01x16	19.9	Off line
EW02x16	7.6	Off line
EW03x16	6.7[c]	Off line
EW605x16	6.5	Off line
EW610x16	5.4	Off line
CGWTP	37.2	--
WTTP	Off line[b]	Off line

[a] Measured by the effluent discharge to the storm drain divided by the operating time during the month
[b] No significant volume of vapor or water was treated in August 2011.
[c] Water discharged to Site SS016 bioreactor – flow rate taken from wellhead Flow Totalizer divided by operating time during the month.

gpm = gallons per minute
-- = not applicable/not available
scfm = standard cubic feet per minute

Table 3 presents average flow rate values from the West Industrial Operable Unit (WIOU) extraction wells.

Table 3 – Average Flow Rate from the WIOU Extraction Wells[a] (gpm)

SD037/ SD043				SD033/SD034		SD036	
EW599x37	Off line	EW705x37	Off line	EW501x33	Off line	EW593x36	Off line
EW700x37[b]	Off line	EW706x37	Off line	EW503x33	Off line	EW594x36	Off line
EW701x37	Off line	EW707x37[b]	Off line	EW01x34	Off line	EW595x36	Off line
EW702x37	Off line	EW510x37[b]	Off line	EW03x34	Off line		
EW703x37	Off line	EW511x37	Off line				
EW704x37[b]	Off line	EW555x43	Off line				

[a] Extraction wells are offline due to the ongoing rebound study in the WIOU.

[b] Rebound vapor sample collected from extraction well.

gpm—gallons per minute
NA – not available / not recorded

Table 4 presents average a summary of shutdowns during the monthly reporting period.

Table 4 – Summary of System Shutdowns

Location	Shutdown		Restart		Cause
	Date	Time	Date	Time	
CGWTP (Groundwater)					
CGWTP					
WTTP					
WTTP (Vapor)	24 August 2009				System shutdown for rebound study. System operational for 4 hours on 9 August 2011 for rebound vapor sample collection.
WTTP (Water)	27 April 2010				System shutdown for rebound study. System operational for 4 hours on 9 August 2011 for rebound vapor sample collection (note that the groundwater extraction needs to be turned on in order to collect vapor samples).

CGWTP = Central Groundwater Treatment Plant

WTTP = West Transfer Treatment Plant

Summary of O&M Activities

Monthly groundwater samples at the CGWTP were collected on 8 August 2011. Sample results are presented in Table 5. The total VOC concentration (404 µg/L) in the influent sample has increased slightly since the July 2011 sample (391 µg/L) was collected. TCE was the only contaminant detected (0.27 µg/L) in the effluent process stream; however, the concentration is much less than the effluent limitation (5 µg/L).

Annual vapor samples at the WTTP were collected on 9 August 2011 as part of the ongoing rebound study. The WTTP ran for four (4) hours while samples were collected at four (4) dual phase extraction wells (EW510x37, EW700x37, EW704x37, and EW707x37). In addition, vapor samples were also collected from the WTTP influent (WTTPVINF), between carbon vessel 1 and 2 (WTTPVBC1), and the WTTP effluent (WTTPVEFF). The WTTP was taken off line following sample collection. These vapor sample results are presented in Table 6, and discussed in the Rebound Study section of this data sheet.

Rebound Study

Vapor samples from four (4) dual phase extraction (DPE) wells (EW510x37, EW700x37, EW702x37, and EW707x37) were collected in August 2011 as part of an ongoing soil vapor extraction rebound study in the WIOU. Vapor samples from individual DPE wells in the WIOU are collected on an annual basis, with the first samples having been collected at the beginning of the rebound study in July 2009. The samples collected during August 2011 constitute the second sampling event since the rebound study began (baseline).

Not all of the DPE wells sampled in July 2009 and July 2010 were sampled again in August 2011. Since July 2010, several Sites (Sites SD036, SD037, etc.) have undergone remedial process optimizations involving reductive dechlorination by means of emulsified vegetable oil injections in the source area of these sites. Since operating DPE wells in the vicinity of these injections might interfere with their effectiveness, four (4) DPE wells were not sampled in August 2011 (EW593x36, EW594x36, EW595x36, and EW599x37).

In addition, vapor samples were collected from the influent of the treatment granular activated carbon (GAC) vessels, the midpoint of the GAC vessels, and the effluent of the GAC vessels. These samples were collected to assess the condition of the GAC and whether new carbon would be needed in the event that the WTTP would be brought back on line.

Of the four (4) DPE well samples collected in August 2011, none contained total VOC concentrations in excess of 1,000 parts per billion by volume (ppbv). Additionally, all four (4) samples contained a lower total VOC concentration than from samples collected from the same location in July 2010. Vapor samples collected from wells EW510x37, EW704x37, and EW707x37 all contained total VOC concentrations an order of magnitude less than was detected in samples collected during the July 2011 rebound sampling event. The total VOC concentration detected in EW700x37 in August 2011 was also a decrease from its previous sample in July 2011.

The vapor samples collected from the influent, in the middle, and from the effluent of the GAC vessels showed a removal rate of approximately 94 percent, going from approximately 230 ppbv in the inlet sample to 13 ppbv in the effluent sample. Though this amount of breakthrough is approximately only 6 percent of the influent concentration, these sample results show that the GAC would need to be replaced if the WTTP were to be brought back on line for continuous operation.

Based on the concentrations observed in the DPE well samples, vapor rebound does not appear to be occurring. Travis will continue to monitor these DPE wells on an annual basis, and the WTTP SVE system will remain off line for at least another year.

Optimization Activities

The WTTP remained off line since being shut down in April 2010 for the ongoing vapor rebound study. The WTTP was brought back on line briefly on 9 August 2011 for the soil vapor sample collection event.

No additional optimization activities occurred at the CGWTP in August 2011.

TABLE 5
Summary of Groundwater Analytical Data for August 2011 – Central Groundwater Treatment Plant

Constituent	Instantaneous Maximum* (µg/L)	Detection Limit (µg/L)	N/C	8 August 2011 (µg/L) Influent	After Carbon 1 Effluent	After Carbon 2 Effluent	System Effluent
Halogenated Volatile Organics							
Bromodichloromethane	5.0	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbon Disulfide	1.0	0.19	0	0.2 J	ND	ND	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	0.14	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	5.0	0.16	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
MTBE	1.0	0.5	0	0.67 J	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	0.25	0	0.5	ND	ND	ND
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.19	0	0.74	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.19	0	89.8	1.1	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.33	0	3.3	ND	ND	ND
Methylene Chloride	5.0	0.66	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene	5.0	0.21	0	0.68	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	0.14	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0	0.2	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	5.0	0.19	0	308	0.61	ND	0.27 J
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	0.18	0	0.52	0.67	ND	ND
Non-Halogenated Volatile Organics							
Benzene	1.0	0.17	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	5.0	0.22	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	5.0	0.14	0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Xylenes	5.0	0.5 – 0.23	0	ND	ND	ND	ND

* In accordance with Appendix G of the T*ravis AFB Central Groundwater Treatment Plant Operations and Maintenance Manual* (URS Group, Inc., 2002).

Notes:

J = analyte concentration is considered an estimated value
N/C = number of samples out of compliance with discharge limits
ND = not detected
µG/l = MICROGRAMS PER LITER

TABLE 6
Soil Vapor Analytical Data from July 2009 and July 2010
August 2011 Monthly Data Sheet

	EW593x36			EW594x36			EW595x36			EW510x37			EW599x37			EW700x37		
Constituent	**Jul-09**	**Jul-10**	**Aug-11**	**Jul-09**	**Jul-10**	**Aug-11**	**Jul-09**	**Jul-10**	**Aug-11**	**Jul-09**	**Jul-10**	**Aug-11**	**Jul-09**	**Jul-10**	**Aug-11**	**Jul-09**	**Jul-10**	**Aug-11**
Acetone	2	7.63	NM	ND (1.2)	ND (5.98)	NM	3.6	5.38	NM	2.8	245	6	ND (2.99)	5.92	NM	65.2	4.61	7.97
Chloroform	0.52	ND (0.151)	NM	ND (0.604)	ND (3.02)	NM	ND (0.604)	ND (0.302)	NM	1.7	ND (11.8)	ND (2.0)	ND (1.51)	ND (0.302)	NM	ND (0.151)	ND (0.151)	ND (0.5)
Chloromethane	ND (0.286)	0.67	NM	ND (1.15)	ND (5.73)	NM	ND (1.08)	ND (0.573)	NM	ND (1.43)	ND (22.3)	ND (2.0)	ND (2.86)	ND (0.573)	NM	0.37 J	0.54	0.47 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	15.7	1.72	NM	3.96	723	NM	2.72	0.92 J	NM	10.2	85	171	48.4	11.3	NM	1.23	5.4	0.19 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND (0.198)	ND (0.198)	NM	ND (0.792)	ND (3.96)	NM	ND (0.792)	ND (0.396)	NM	ND (0.956)	ND (15.4)	ND (2.0)	ND (1.98)	ND (0.396)	NM	ND (0.198)	ND (0.198)	ND (0.5)
Ethylbenzene	ND (0.191)	ND (0.191)	NM	ND (0.764)	ND (3.82)	NM	ND (0.764)	ND (0.382)	NM	ND (0.955)	ND (14.9)	ND (2.0)	ND (1.91)	ND (0.382)	NM	ND (0.191)	ND (0.191)	ND (0.5)
Hexane	ND (0.131)	0.44 J	NM	ND (0.526)	ND (2.63)	NM	ND (0.526)	1.44	NM	ND (0.657)	20.3 J	0.6 J	ND (1.31)	1.8	NM	ND (0.131)	2.86	0.87
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	ND (0.406)	ND (0.406)	NM	ND (1.62)	ND (8.11)	NM	ND (1.62)	ND (0.811)	NM	ND (2.03)	ND (31.6)	ND (2.0)	ND (4.06)	ND (0.811)	NM	2.68	0.6	0.18 J
Tetrachloroethene	5.1	ND (0.191)	NM	ND (0.764)	ND (3.82)	NM	0.92 J	0.76 J	NM	3	35.9 J	0.64 J	ND (1.91)	0.52 J	NM	0.22 J	ND (0.191)	ND (0.5)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.67	ND (0.191)	NM	ND (0.765)	ND (3.82)	NM	0.88 J	ND (0.382)	NM	1.6 J	ND (14.9)	1.64 J	10.8	3.42	NM	ND (0.191)	0.5	ND (0.5)
Trichloroethene	20.9	8.15	NM	192	1,240	NM	303	137	NM	397	4,000	214	496	131	NM	6.49	11.3	3.65
Toluene	ND (0.156)	0.26 J	NM	ND (0.622)	ND (3.11)	NM	ND (0.622)	1.82	NM	ND (0.778)	ND (12.1)	ND (2.0)	ND (1.56)	ND (0.311)	NM	ND (0.156)	0.27 J	0.17 J
Xylenes, m,p-	ND (0.489)	ND (0.489)	NM	ND (1.96)	ND (9.78)	NM	ND (1.96)	ND (0.978)	NM	ND (2.44)	ND (2.44)	ND (2.0)	ND (4.89)	ND (0.970)	NM	ND (0.489)	ND (0.266)	ND (0.5)
Vinyl chloride	0.65	ND (0.233)	NM	ND (0.931)	ND (4.65)	NM	ND (0.931)	ND (0.465)	NM	ND (1.16)	ND (18.2)	52.5	ND (2.33)	ND (0.465)	NM	ND (0.233)	ND (0.233)	ND (0.5)
Total VOCs	46.5	18.9	NM	196	1,963	NM	311	147	NM	416	4,386	446	555	154	NM	76.2	26.1	13.5

Notes:

( ) = data within parentheses indicate the detection limit for that analyte
J = analyte concentration is considered an estimated value
ND = not detected
NM = not measured. These samples were not collected in August 2011 since operation of these wells could possibly interfere with areas of reductive dechlorination (i.e. reducing anaerobic environments).

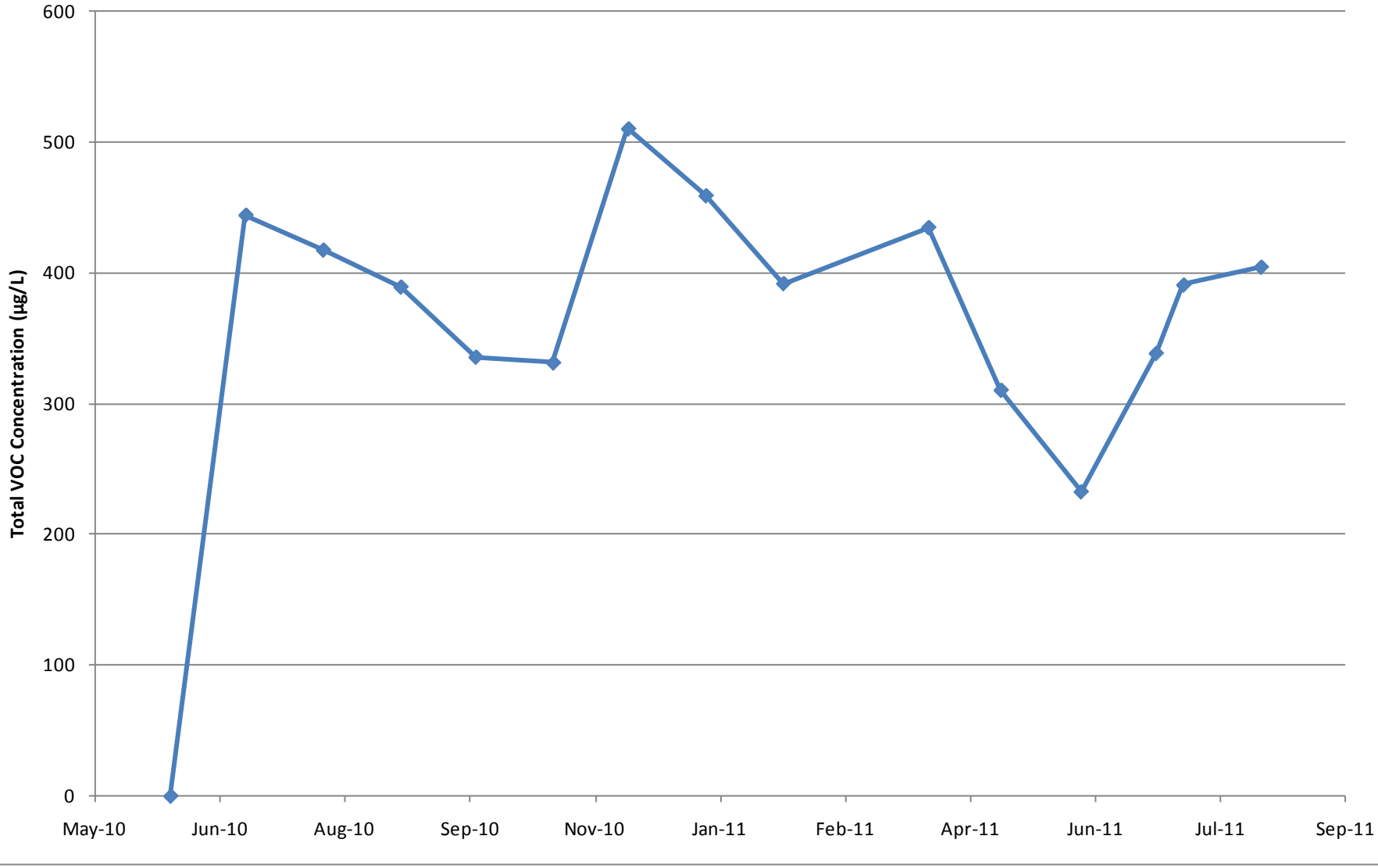
TABLE 6 (cont'd)
Soil Vapor Analytical Data from July 2009 and July 2010
August 2011 Monthly Data Sheet

	EW704x37			EW707x37			WTTP Influent	WTTP Midpoint	WTTP Effluent
Constituent	**Jul-09**	**Jul-10**	**Aug-11**	**Jul-09**	**Jul-10**	**Aug-11**	**Aug-11**	**Aug-11**	**Aug-11**
Acetone	1.36	ND (0.59)	8.4	ND (2.99)	4	7.27	14	3.86	ND (0.5)
Chloroform	1.76	9.6 J	3.68 J	8.9	27.4	1.26	1.1	ND (1.0)	0.58
Chloromethane	ND (0.573)	ND (5.73)	ND (4.0)	ND (2.86)	ND (2.86)	ND (0.5)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	0.48 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3.28	1,020	7.92	ND (1.35)	42	0.33 J	40.6	0.94 J	7.39
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND (0.396)	ND (3.96)	ND (4.0)	ND (1.98)	ND (1.98)	ND (0.5)	ND (1.0)	1.58	1.16
Ethylbenzene	ND (0.382)	ND (3.82)	ND (4.0)	ND (1.91)	ND (1.91)	ND (0.5)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (0.5)
Hexane	ND (0.263)	ND (2.63)	ND (4.0)	ND (1.31)	ND (1.31)	0.4 J	2.98	1.92	ND (0.5)
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	ND (0.811)	ND (8.11)	ND (4.0)	ND (4.06)	ND (4.06)	0.47 J	1.18	ND (1.0)	ND (0.5)
Tetrachloroethene	0.7 J	22.4	4.4	3.1 J	2.6 J	1.01	1.62	ND (1.0)	ND (0.5)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.42 J	10	ND (4.0)	ND (1.91)	ND (1.91)	ND (0.5)	0.52 J	ND (1.0)	0.49 J
Trichloroethene	181	3,240	444	706	916	41.7	156	104	ND (0.5)
Toluene	ND (0.311)	ND (3.11)	ND (4.0)	ND (1.56)	ND (1.56)	0.56	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (0.5)
Xylenes, m,p-	ND (0.978)	ND (9.78)	ND (4.0)	ND (4.89)	ND (4.89)	ND (0.5)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (0.5)
Vinyl chloride	ND (0.465)	ND (10)	ND (4.0)	ND (2.33)	ND (2.33)	ND (0.5)	11.3	ND (1.0)	ND (0.5)
Total VOCs	**189**	**4,302**	**468**	**718**	**992**	**53**	**229.3**	**112.3**	**10.1**

Notes:

( ) = data within parentheses indicate the detection limit for that analyte
J = analyte concentration is considered an estimated value
ND = not detected
NM = not measured. These samples were not collected in August 2011 since operation of these wells could possibly interfere with areas of reductive dechlorination (i.e. reducing anaerobic environments).

Figure 1
CGWTP Total VOC Influent Concentrations
Travis Air Force Base, California



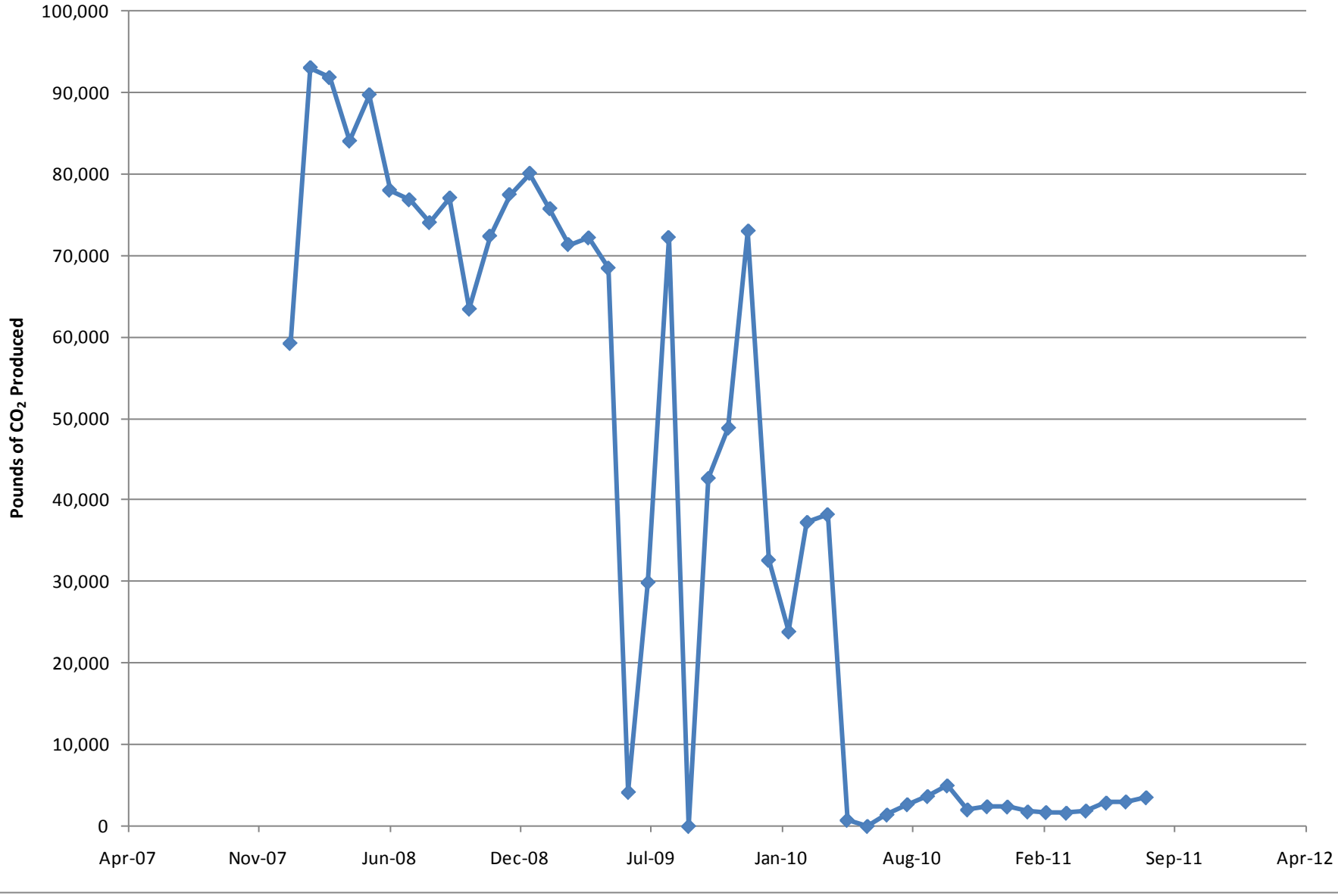
Sustainability

Travis AFB is committed to decreasing the amount of GHG produced directly (waste streams discharging GHG) or indirectly (GHG produced as related to electrical energy consumption) from all systems across Travis AFB. Travis AFB continues to optimize each treatment plant to reduce the amount of electrical energy consumed, and to implement sustainable treatment plant optimization programs, such as bioreactors and EVO injection well networks.

Figure 2 presents the historical GHG production from the systems associated with the CGWTP. The WTTP and ThOx system are tied into the CGWTP; however, the WTTP GHG production (1,251 pounds from 21 February 2011 to 29 July 2011) is not included in the August calculation. Much of the groundwater extraction system that feeds the CGWTP (except for the Site SS016 system) is currently off line for a rebound study. The CGWTP produced approximately 3,515 pounds of GHG during August 2011. This is a slight increase from the amount produced in July 2011 (approximately 3,003 pounds). The increase in GHG is likely attributed to the increase in CGWTP monthly operating time.

Figure 2

Equivalent Pounds of CO2 Produced by the Central Groundwater Treatment Plant



North Groundwater Treatment Plant Monthly Data Sheet

Report Number: 117 **Reporting Period: 31 Jul – 31 Aug 2011** **Date Submitted: 15 September 2011**

This monthly data sheet presents information regarding the North Groundwater Treatment Plant (NGWTP) and associated remedial process optimization (RPO) activities. NGWTP resumed operation in May after the wet season which required system shutdown from December 2010 to May 2011 due to the presence of vernal pools at Site LF007C.

System Metrics

Table 1 presents operational data from the August 2011 reporting period:

Table 1 – Operations Summary – August 2011

Operating Time:	Percent Uptime:	Electrical Power Usage:
NGWTP: 785 hours	**NGWTP:** 100%	**NGWTP:** 548 kWh (751 lbs CO_2 generated[a])

Gallons Treated: **12,710 gallons**

Gallons Treated Since March 2000: **82.6 million gallons**

Volume Discharged to Duck Pond: **12,710 gallons**

Volume Discharge to Storm Drain: **0 gallons**

VOC Mass Removed: **0 pounds**[b]

VOC Mass Removed Since March 2000: **174.3 pounds (Groundwater)**

Rolling 12-Month Cost per Pound of Mass Removed: **Not Measured**[c]

Monthly Cost per Pound of Mass Removed: **Not Measured** [d]

[a] Based on Department of Energy estimate that 1 kilowatt hour generated produces 1.37 pounds of GHG.
[b] No VOCs detected from August 2011 influent sample.
[c] Value not calculated since measurement does not accurately represent the cost effectiveness of the system. The system was not removing mass from December 2010 to May 2011, but operating costs were incurred.
[d] Value not calculated since measurement does not accurately represent the potential effectiveness of the system.

Table 2 presents individual extraction well flow rates during the monthly reporting period.

Table 2 – NGWTP Average Flow Rates

Location	Average Flow Rate (gpm)
EW614x07	0.18[a]
EW615x07	0.12[b]
NGWTP	0.3 [c]

[a] Extraction well brought back online on11 August, 2011 after a new pump was installed. Estimated percent flow rate of total NGWTP flow rate is 60% based on initial flow of 1.0 gpm.
[b] Estimated percent flow rate of total NGWTP flow rate is 40%
[c] Average flow rate calculated by dividing the system discharge volume into the duck pond by the operating time.

gpm = gallons per minute

Table 3 presents average a summary of shutdowns during the monthly reporting period.

Table 3 – Summary of System Shutdowns

Location	Shutdown		Restart		Cause
	Date	Time	Date	Time	

NGWTP = North Groundwater Treatment Plant

Summary of O&M Activities

Analytical data from the 8 August 2011 sampling event are presented in Table 4. Contaminant concentrations were not detected in the influent or the effluent process stream.

On 11 August, 2011, a new extraction well pump was installed and brought online at EW614x07 (one of the two FL007C extraction wells). Initial flow was around 1.0 gpm.

Optimization Activities

No optimization activities occurred at the NGWTP in August 2011.

TABLE 4
Summary of Groundwater Analytical Data for August 2011 – North Groundwater Treatment Plant

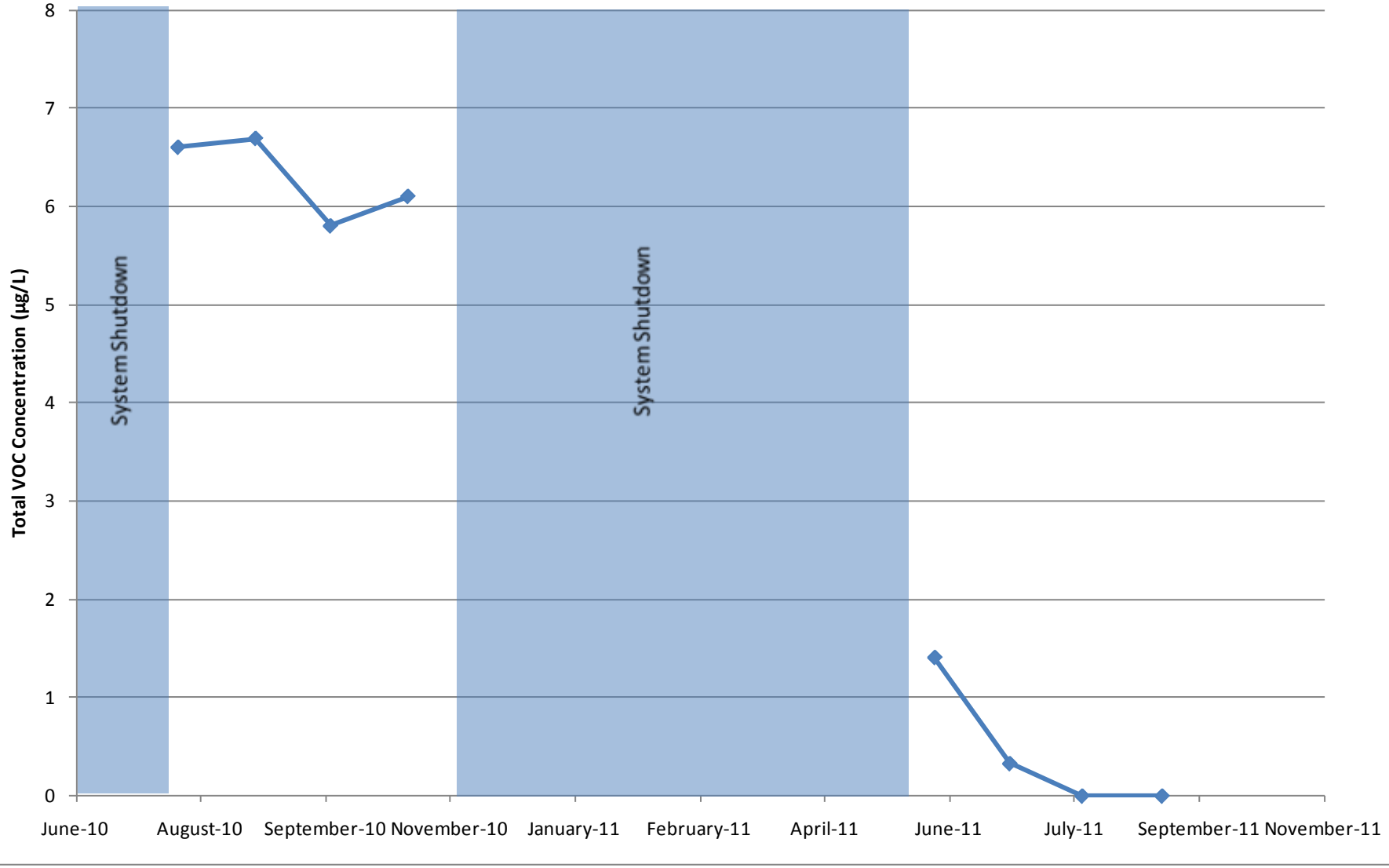
Constituent	Instantaneous Maximum* (μg/L)	Detection Limit (μg/L)	N/C	8 August 2011 (μg/L)		
				Influent	After Carbon 1	Effluent
Halogenated Volatile Organics						
Bromodichloromethane	5.0	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND
Bromoform	5.0	0.19	0	ND	ND	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	0.14	0	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	5.0	0.16	0	ND	ND	ND
Dibromochloromethane	5.0	0.13	0	ND	ND	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	0.15	0	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.19	0	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.19	0	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.33	0	ND	ND	ND
Methylene Chloride	5.0	0.66	0	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene	5.0	0.21	0	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	0.14	0	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0	0.2	0	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	5.0	0.19	0	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	0.18	0	ND	ND	ND
Non-Halogenated Volatile Organics						
Benzene	1.0	0.17	0	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	5.0	0.22	0	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	5.0	0.14	0	ND	ND	ND
Xylenes	5.0	0.23 – 0.5	0	ND	ND	ND
Other						
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Gasoline	50	8.5	0	NM	NM	ND
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Diesel	50	50	0	NM	NM	ND

* In accordance with Appendix G of the *Travis AFB North Groundwater Treatment Plant Operations and Maintenance Manual*, Sites FT004, SD031, and LF007 Area C (URS Group, Inc., 2005).

Notes:

N/C = number of samples out of compliance with discharge limits
ND = not detected
NM = not measured
μg/L = micrograms per liter

Figure 1
NGWTP Total VOC Influent Concentrations
Travis Air Force Base, California



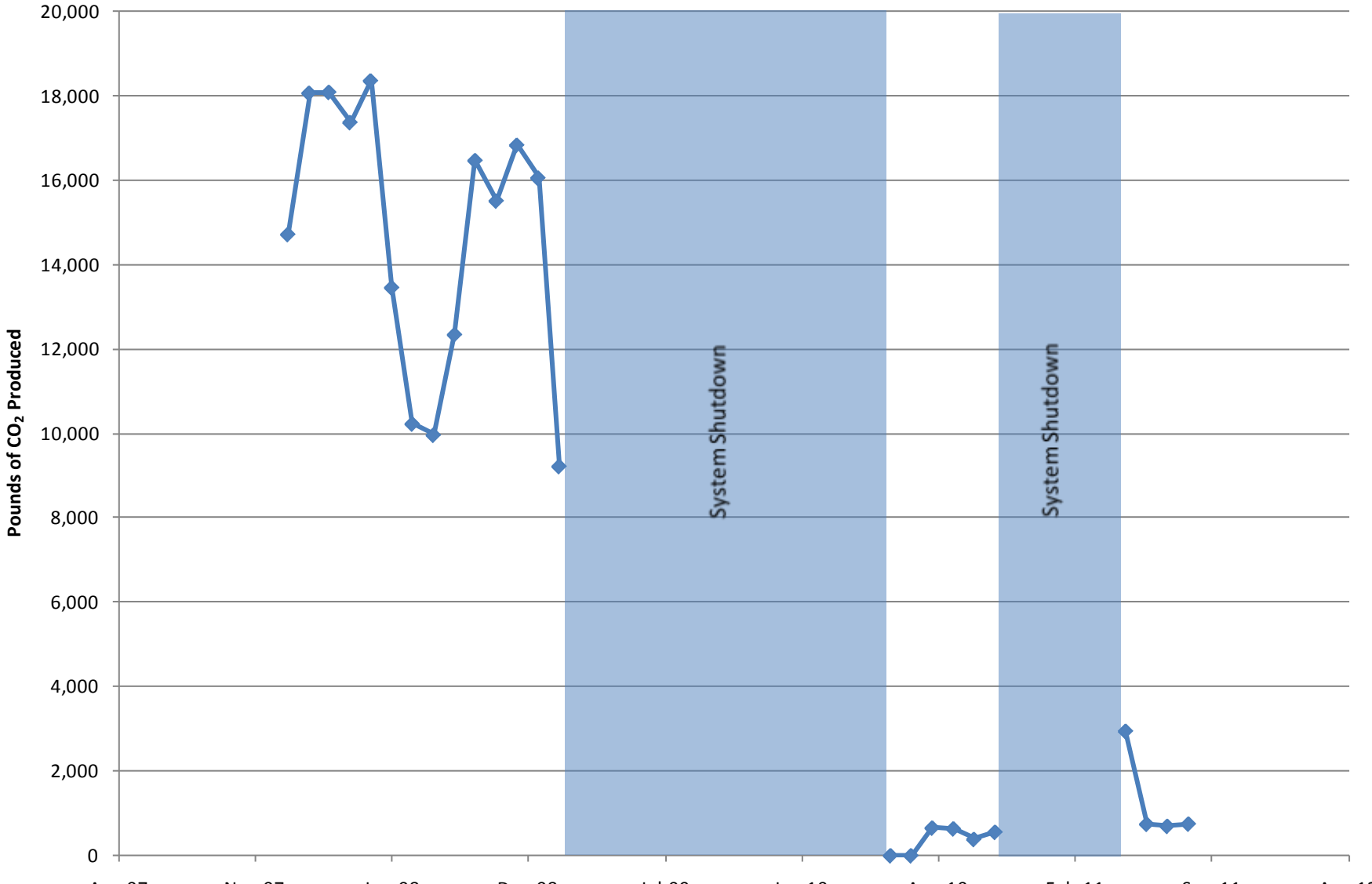
Sustainability

Travis AFB is committed to decreasing the amount of GHG produced directly (waste streams discharging GHG) or indirectly (GHG produced as related to electrical energy consumption) from all systems across Travis AFB. Travis AFB continues to optimize each treatment plant to reduce the amount of electrical energy consumed, and to implement sustainable treatment plant optimization programs, such as the solar arrays employed to power the system.

Figure 2 presents the historical GHG production from the systems associated with the NGWTP. The NGWTP used 548 kWh which produced approximately 751 pounds of GHG during August 2011. The overall GHG generation remains considerably lower than traditional GWTPs since the system is predominantly powered by solar arrays.

Figure 2

Equivalent Pounds of CO2 Produced by the North Groundwater Treatment Plant



Site ST018 Groundwater Treatment Plant Monthly Data Sheet

Report Number: 006 **Reporting Period: 31 Jun – 31 Aug 2011** **Date Submitted: 15 September 2011**

This monthly data sheet presents information regarding the Site ST018 Groundwater Treatment Plant (S18GWTP).

System Metrics

Table 1 presents operation data from the August 2011 reporting period.

Table 1 – Operations Summary – August 2011

Operating Time:	Percent Uptime:	Electrical Power Usage:
S18GWTP: 771 hours	**S18GWTP:** 100%	**S18GWTP:** 80 kWh (110 lbs CO_2 generated[a])

Gallons Treated: **108 thousand gallons** Gallons Treated Since March 2011: **717 thousand gallons**

Volume Discharged to Union Creek: **108 thousand gallons**

BTEX, MTBE, TPH Mass Removed: **0.86 lbs**[b] BTEX, MTBE, TPH Mass Removed Since March 2011: **5.1 lbs**

Rolling 12-Month Cost per Total Pounds of Mass Removed: $9,211[c]

Monthly Cost per Pound of Mass Removed: $6,826

Lbs = pounds

[a] Based on Department of Energy estimate that 1 kilowatt hour generated produces 1.37 pounds of GHG.

[b] Calculated using July and August 2011 EPA Method SW8260B analytical results. Influent samples are collected on a quarterly basis.

[c] Costs include operations and maintenance, reporting, analytical laboratory, project management, and utility costs related to operation of the system; however the system is only in its fourth month of operation.

Table 2 presents individual extraction well flow rates along with the average system flow during the monthly reporting period.

Table 2 – S18GWTP Average Flow Rates[a]

Location	Average Flow Rate Groundwater (gpm)
EW2014x18	1.20
EW2016x18	0.61
EW2019x18	0.41
Site ST018 GWTP	2.33

[a] All flow rates calculated by dividing total gallons processed by system operating time for the month.

gpm = gallons per minute
S18GWTP = Site ST018 Groundwater Treatment Plant

Table 3 presents a summary of system shutdowns during the monthly reporting period.

Table 3 – Summary of System Shutdowns

Location	Shutdown		Restart		Cause
	Date	Time	Date	Time	
S18GWTP					

S18GWTP = Site ST018 Groundwater Treatment Plant

Summary of O&M Activities

Monthly groundwater samples (ST018GWTPWBC2 and ST018GWTPWEFF) at the S18GWTP were collected on 8 August 2011. Sample results are presented in Table 4. No contaminant concentrations from the effluent or carbon filter samples were detected during laboratory analysis. The total VOC concentration reported in the quarterly (3Q11) influent sample is 951 µg/L, and was collected in July 2011. This is an increase in VOC concentration from the 2Q11 (April 2011) [332 µg/L]) influent sample.

Well vault EW2016x18 continues to experience frequent shut downs due to flooding. The flooding is likely a result of landscape maintenance (watering the lawn) surrounding the well vault. When discovered, the well vault is pumped out and the pump is brought back on line. On 12 August, 2011, the float switch was adjusted to a higher elevation within the well vault (just below the electrical box) to promote longer pump operation.

On 12 August, 2011, EW2019x18 was brought back online after it was discovered a day earlier that there was a short between the motor leads to ground. EW2019x18 had been off line since 29 July, 2011. The wires to ground were re-spliced and sealed. The pump was returned to service and has remained on line during the rest of August 2011.

Optimization Activities

No optimization activities occurred at the S18GWTP in August 2011.

TABLE 4
Summary of Groundwater Analytical Data for August 2011 – Site ST018 Groundwater Treatment Plant

Constituent	Instantaneous Maximum[a] (µg/L)	Detection Limit (µg/L)	N/C	8 August, 2011 (µg/L)		
				Influent[b]	After Carbon 2	System Effluent
Fuel Related Constituents						
MTBE	5	0.1[c]	0	270	ND	ND
Benzene	5	0.1	0	16	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	5	0.1	0	24	ND	ND
Toluene	5	0.1	0	2.3	ND	ND
Total Xylenes	5	0.1	0	38.7	ND	ND
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Gasoline	50	10	0	430	ND	ND
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Diesel	50	14	0	170	ND	ND
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Motor Oil	--	82	0	ND	ND	ND

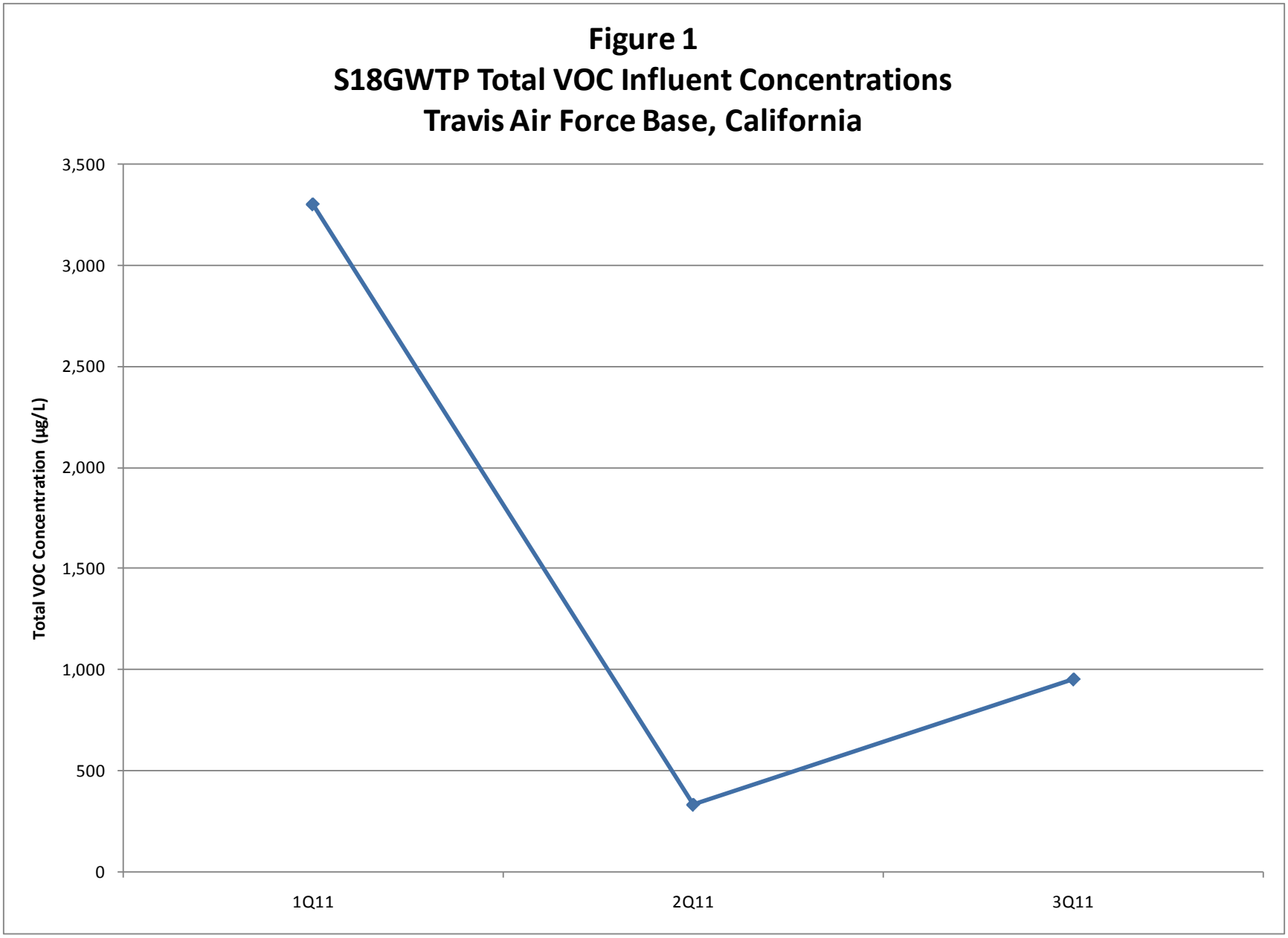
[a] In accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Effluent Limitations

[b] Values taken from July 2011 sample data. Influent sampling is conducted on a quarterly basis.

Notes:

µg/L = micrograms per liter
ND = not detected above method detection limit
NM = not measured this month

Figure 1
S18GWTP Total VOC Influent Concentrations
Travis Air Force Base, California



Sustainability

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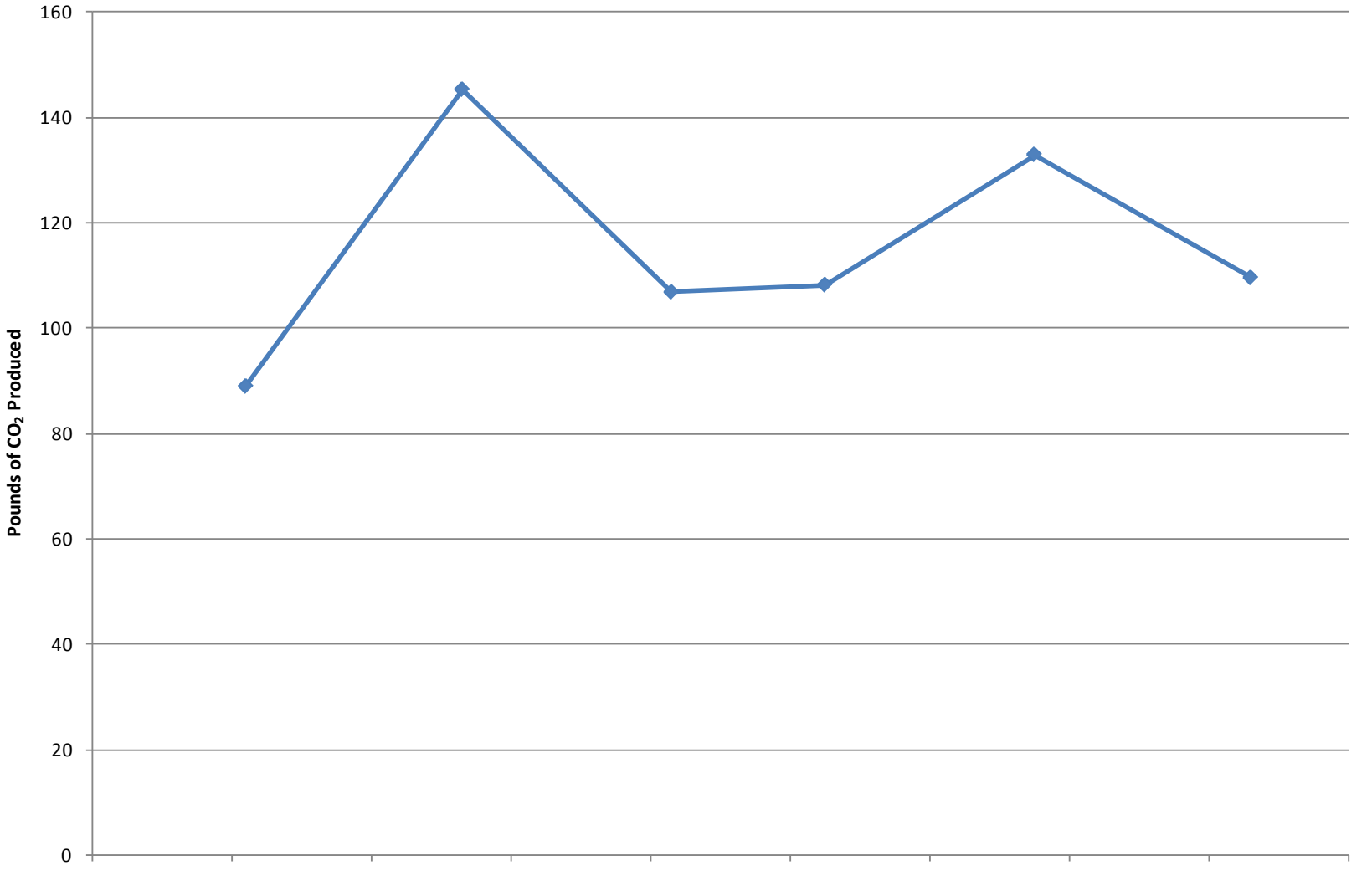
As a result of the solar arrays at S18GWTP, the system produced approximately 110 pounds of GHG during August 2011. This is a slight decrease (133 pounds) from June 2011 which is likely due to the decrease in gallons treated. However, the overall GHG generation remains considerably lower than traditional GWTPs since the system is predominantly powered by solar arrays.

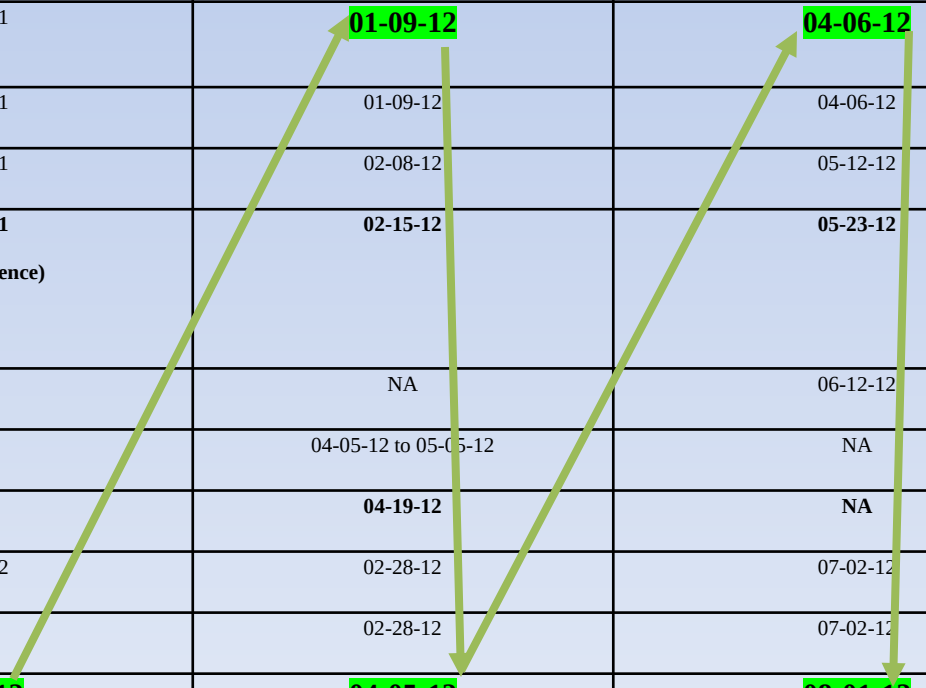
Figure 2

Equivalent Pounds of CO2 Produced by the Site ST018 Groundwater Treatment Plant



Road to the ROD

Life Cycle	TEFA Travis, Glenn Anderson CH2M Hill, Loren Krook	Proposed Plan Travis, CH2M HILL, Loren Krook	Record of Decision Travis, CH2M HILL, Tony Jaegel
Scoping Meeting	**07-20-11**	**NA**	**01-24-07 (11-30-11)**
Predraft to AF/Service Center	10-13-11	10-06-11	03-14-12
AF/Service Center Comments Due	10-23-11	11-05-11	03-24-12
Draft to Agencies	11-04-11	**01-09-12**	**04-06-12**
Draft to RAB	11-04-11	01-09-12	04-06-12
Agency Comments Due	12-04-11	02-08-12	05-12-12
Response to Comments Meeting	**12-14-11** **(Teleconference)**	**02-15-12**	**05-23-12**
Agency Concurrence with Remedy	NA	NA	06-12-12
Public Comment Period	NA	04-05-12 to 05-05-12	NA
Public Meeting	**NA**	**04-19-12**	**NA**
Response to Comments Due	01-06-12	02-28-12	07-02-12
Draft Final Due (CD)	NA	02-28-12	07-02-12
Final Due	**01-06-12**	**04-05-12**	**08-01-12**



Travis AFB
Restoration Program

Management Overview Briefing

RPM Meeting

September 21, 2011

Completed Documents

- Basewide Health & Safety Plan (HSP)
- Action Plan
- 2007/2008 GSAP Annual Report
- LF007C RPO Work Plan
- LF008 Rebound Study Work Plan
- SS014 Tier 1 POCO Evaluation WP
- ST027B Site Characterization WP
- SS030 RPO Work Plan
- ST032 POCO Technical Memo
- DP039 Bioreactor Work Plan
- 2008 Annual GWTP RPO Report
- Passive Diffusion Bag (PDB) Technical Memo
- RD/RA QAPP Update
- ST032 Tier 1 POCO Evaluation WP
- Phytostabilization Demonstration Tech Memo
- Model QAPP
- LF008 Rebound Test Tech Memo
- Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase II Work Plan
- Field Sampling Plan (FSP)
- SS016 RPO Work Plan
- ST018 POCO RA Work Plan
- Vapor Intrusion Assessment Report
- GSAP 2008/2009 Annual Report
- FT005 Data Gap Work Plan
- First, Second , & Third Site DP039 Sustainable Bioreactor Demonstration Progress Reports
- DP039 RPO Work Plan
- SD036/SD037 RPO Work Plan
- ST027B Site Characterization Report
- 2009 GWTP RPO Annual Report
- Natural Attenuation Assessment Report (NAAR)
- Union Creek Sites SD001 & SD033 Remedial Action Report
- CAMU 2008-2009 Monitoring Annual Report
- Phytostabilization Study Report
- 2009/2010 Annual GSAP Report
- SS015 Remedy Optimization Field Implementation Plan
- Sites SS014 and ST032 Tier 1 POCO Evaluation Report
- SD036 Remedy Optimization Field Implementation Plan
- 2010 Annual CAMU Inspection Report
- Site ST018 POCO Baseline Implementation Report
- FT005 Data Gaps Investigation Report
- Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase II Report

2

Completed Field Work

- ST027B Gore Sorber Survey – Ph 1
- ST027B Field Sampling – Phase 2
- GSAP 2008 Semi-annual Event
- ST027B Installation of Wells – Phase 3
- SS014 Site Characterization
- LF008 Rebound Study
- GSAP Annual Sampling Event - 2009
- SS030 Site Characterization – Ph 1
- ST027 Site Characterization -Ph 3
- ST014 Monitor Well Install - Subsite 3
- SD001/SD033 Sediment RA
- SS016 Site Characterization (OSA source area)
- ST018 Site Characterization
- SS030 Site Characterization (Off-base VOC Plume)
- DP039 Site Characterization (for Biobarrier Placement)
- SS014 & ST032 Q1 2010 MNA Sampling (2nd of 4 quarterly events)
- SD036 Additional Site Characterization (north & east)
- Therm/Ox System Removal
- SS016 Monitoring Well Installation
- SD037 EVO Injection Well Installation
- DP039 Monitoring Well & Injection Well Installation
- DP039 EVO Injection
- SD037 Monitoring Well Installation
- GSAP 2010 Annual Sampling Event
- SD037 EVO Injection
- SS015 Site Characterization
- South Plant GAC Change-out
- FT005 Data Gap Investigation
- SS016 Position Survey of EW03
- SS016 Bioreactor Installation
- SS016 Bioreactor Baseline Sampling
- DP039 Biobarrier Q'ly Performance Sampling
- DP039 Bioreactor Q'ly Performance Sampling
- SD037 EVO Quarterly Performance Sampling
- SS015 EVO Baseline Sampling
- SD036 EVO Baseline Sampling
- SS016 Bioreactor Startup
- SD036 Injection Well Installation (8)
- SS015 Injection Well Installation (5)
- ST018 GETS Installation
- SD036 EVO Injection
- Semiannual GSAP
- SS015 EVO Injection
- Q'ly RPO Performance Monitoring (Feb 2011)
- ST018 GETS Startup
- Q'ly RPO Performance Monitoring (May 2011)
- 2011 Annual GSAP Sampling
- SS029 GET Shutdown Test (System Optimization analysis)
- Q'ly RPO Performance Monitoring (Aug 2011)

3

In-Progress Documents & Field Work

Documents

- Focused Feasibility Study (FFS)
- 2010 Groundwater RPO Annual Report
- Site ST027-Area B Human Health Risk Assessment
- Site ST027-Area B Ecological Risk Assessment
- ***Baseline Implementation Report (Sites SS015, SS016, SD036, SD037, and DP039)***

Field Work

- FT005 Soil Remedial Action Aug(+)

4

Upcoming Documents

• Work Plan for Assessment of Aerobic Chlorinated Cometabolism Enzymes	Sep
• Old Skeet Range Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis	Sep
• Technical and Economic Feasibility Analysis (TEFA)	Nov
• 2010/2011 Annual GSAP Report	Nov
• Proposed Plan (PP)	Jan
• Work Plan for Site SS029 System Optimization Analysis	TBD

5

Upcoming Field Work

• LF007C Site Characterization (Wetlands)	Oct
• Quarterly RPO Performance Monitoring	Nov
• SS029 System Optimization Analysis	TBD
• Sampling for Assessment of Aerobic Chlorinated Cometabolism Enzymes	TBD

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Travis AFB
Field Schedule - 2011

RPM Meeting

September 21, 2011

2011 Field Schedule

- FT005 Soil Remedial Action — Aug - Sep
- LF007C Remedy Optimization Investigation — Oct

  Recently received USFWS approval to sample from vernal pool area
- Quarterly RPO Performance Monitoring — Nov

  (sites SS015 EVO injection, SS016 bioreactor, SD036 EVO injection, SD037 EVO injection, DP039 bioreactor, & DP039 EVO biobarrier)
- 2011 Semiannual GSAP Sampling — Nov – Dec
- Sampling for Assessment of Aerobic Chlorinated Cometabolism Enzymes — TBD
- Site SS029 System Optimization Analysis Investigation — TBD

Chemical	ROD Cleanup Levels		Reference
	Industrial (mg/kg)	Unrestricted Land Use (mg/kg)	
Benzo(a)anthracene	2.1	0.62	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.21	0.062	1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	2.1	0.62	1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	21	6.2	1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.21	0.062	1
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	2.1	0.62	1
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	NA	3.90E-06	2
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	NA	2,300	1
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	NA	0.22	1

References:
1. North, East, West, Industrial Operable Unit (NEWIOU) Record of Decision (ROD) (Travis AFB, 2006)
2. EPA Preliminary Remediation Goals, October 2004

INDUSTRIAL

Approximate Volume of Excavations 4,266 cy

Area A Total Volume 3746 cy

Area B Total Volume 401 cy

Area C Total Volume 119 cy

UNRESTRICTED LAND USE

Approximate Volume of Excavations 7,779 cy

Area A Total Volume 6,934 cy

Area B Total Volume 401 cy

Area C Total Volume 444 cy

Sample Locations:

Excavation Areas (with Volume in Cubic Yards)

- 1 Ft BGS
- 2 Ft BGS
- 3 Ft BGS — 4ft
- 5 Ft BGS
- 7 Ft BGS — 8ft
- Seasonal Wetland
- Asphalt Area
- Project Site Boundary

New data 9/20/11
PH 14 → to 4ft
PH 12 → to 3ft
PH 15 → to 2ft
PH 32 → to 2ft
PH 08 → to 4ft
PH 05 → to 3ft

80 0 80
Feet

Note:
The volume of soil identified for Area A includes the additional excavations outside Area A not otherwise associated with Areas B and C.

Innovative Technical Solutions, Inc. A Gilbane Company

Site FT005
Excavation Areas and Volumes for Industrial and Unrestricted Land Use Cleanup Levels
Travis Air Force Base, California

9/20/11 ~ 6300 CY excavated
yet to be excavated

FIGURE 7

G:\ArcGIS\USACE\Travis\PROJECTS\T070300009_DK08\DataGap\Prop_Excav_2Panes_3.mxd 7/6/2011 [16:50 PM] EANDERSON, ITSI

SUPERFUND JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE

WHAT IS SuperJTI?

- Job readiness program
- Provides training and employment opportunities for citizens living in communities affected by Superfund sites
- Offered by EPA's Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC) Program
- Implemented by TASC prime contractor Skeo Solutions

WHAT COMMUNITIES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR SuperJTI?

- CERCLA regulated sites
- RCRA regulated sites
- Federal facilities
- Tribal removal sites
- Brownfields has its own job training program

HOW DOES SuperJTI WORK?

- Relationships built with local businesses, community organizations, and federal agencies to support training
- Candidate recruitment
- Training
- Post-graduation followup

ROLE OF EPA

- SuperJTI is designed and implemented by TASC contractor
- EPA staff can be involved as little or as much as desired
- Funded by HQ/TASC, not through regional budgets
- TASC contractor may request from EPA:
  - Recommendations for community partners
  - Site contractor contact information
  - Site cleanup timeline

DEVELOPING PARTNERSHIPS

- Local businesses, universities, labor unions, community and social service organizations, federal agencies
- Can serve as effective liaisons
- May be able to donate resources (training venue, office space, recruitment staff)

CANDIDATE RECRUITMENT

- Performed in conjunction with local partners
- Informational meetings
- Skills assessment
- Applications
- Document submission
- Two-day “tryouts”

TRAINING

- Pre-Employment / Lifeskills training (1 week)
- Technical training (2-3 weeks)

  Can include:

  - 40-hour HAZWOPER
  - Lead Abatement
  - Asbestos Abatement
  - CPR/First Aid

JOB PLACEMENT

- SuperJTI facilitates job placement by working with site contractors ahead of time
- No guarantees
- Earning a job and doing good work are up to each candidate

POST-GRADUATION

- Graduates are required to stay in contact with SuperJTI staff for at least one year after training completion
- Graduates may continue to work at site or may find another position elsewhere

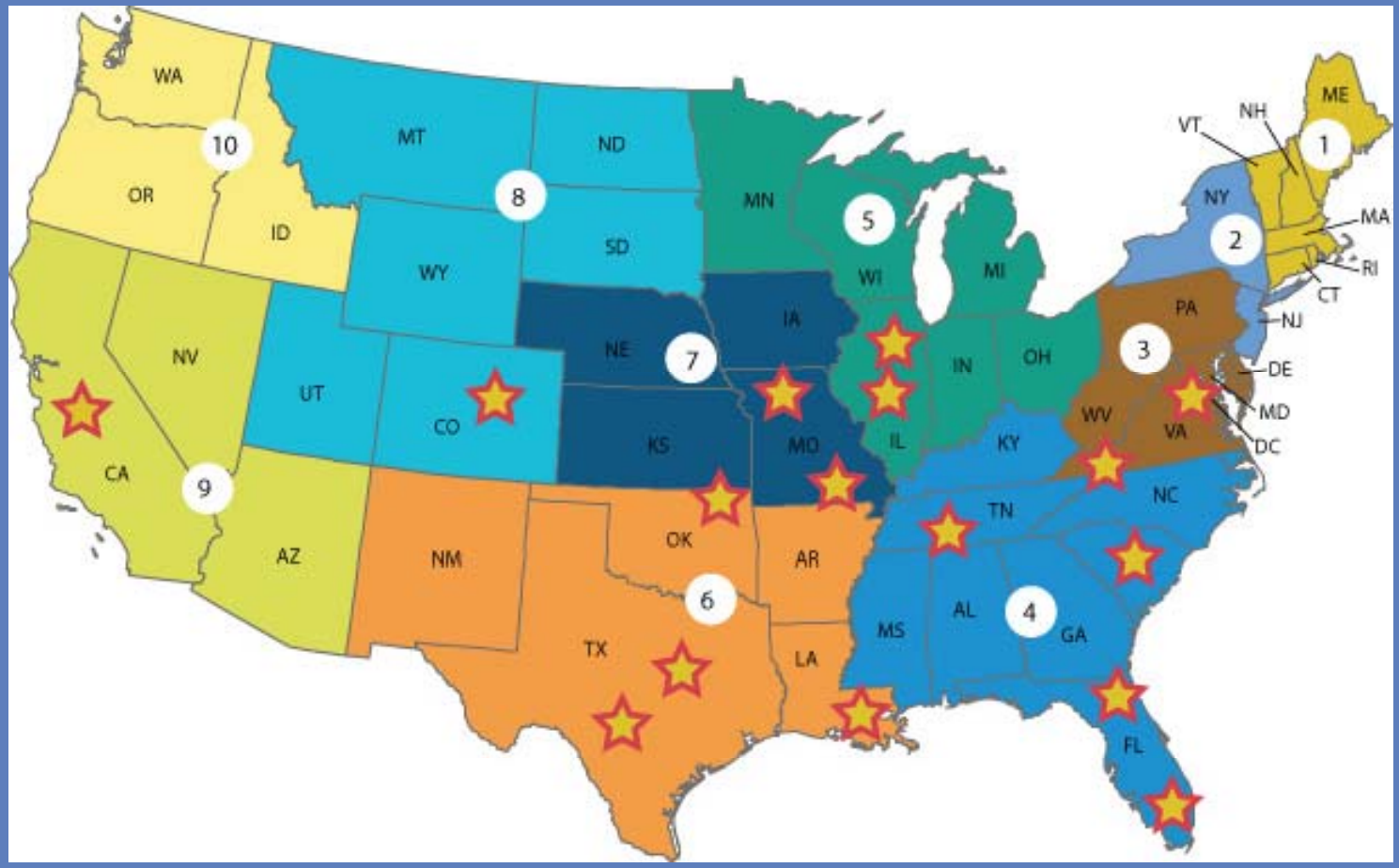
WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF SuperJTI?

- Residents
- Local community
- Contractors
- EPA

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

SUPERFUND JTI JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE

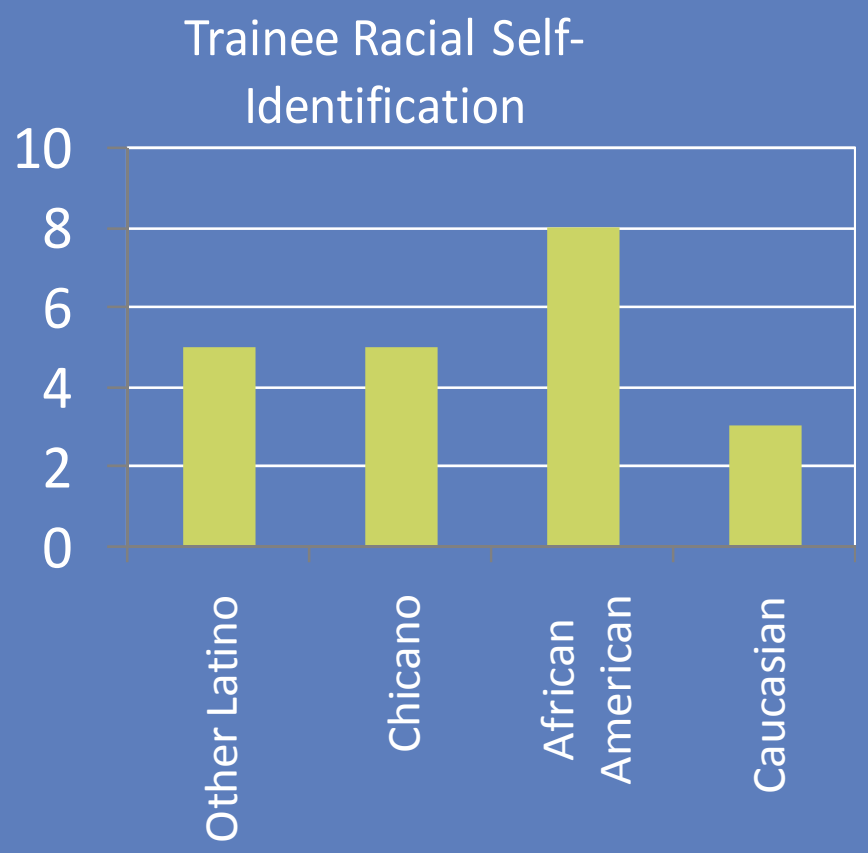
SUCCESSFUL SuperJTI LOCATIONS

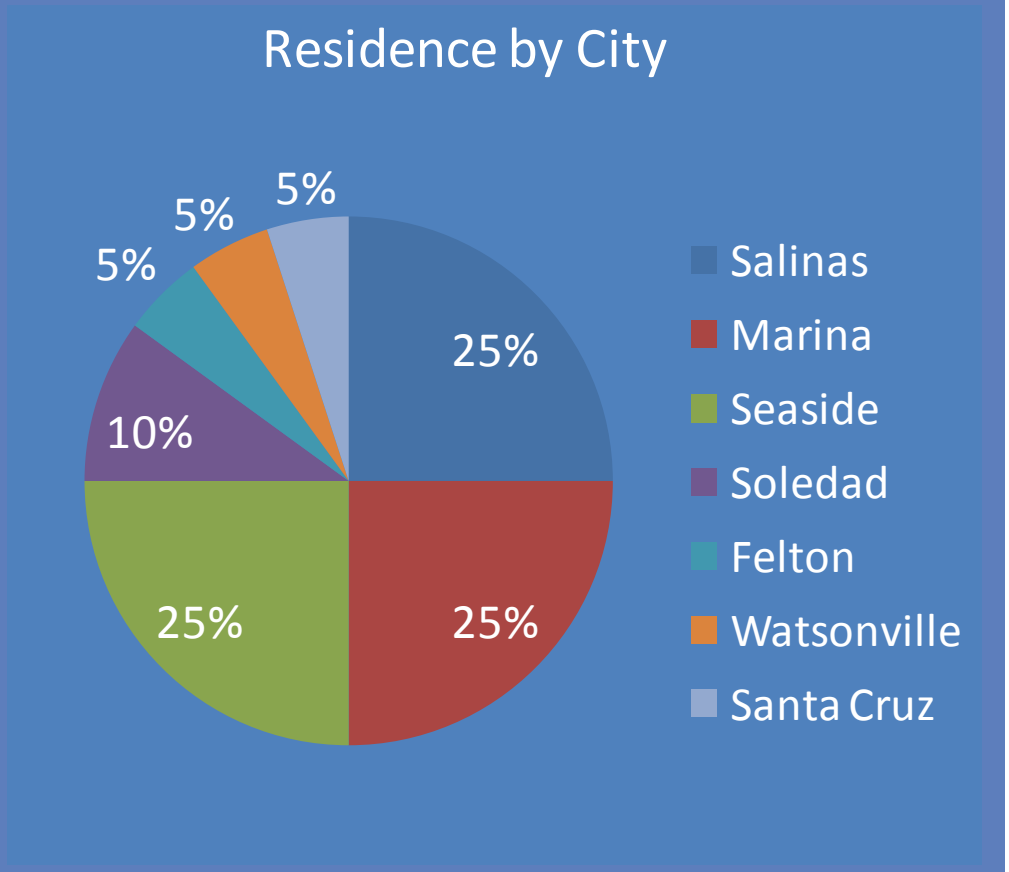


FORT ORD: Recruitment and Training

- Former Fort Ord Army Site in Monterey, California
- Monterey and Salinas communities
- Recruitment July-Aug. 2010
  - 220 attended 5 orientations, 130 eligible for tryouts
- 13 weeks of training in Aug.-Dec. 2010
  - Pre-Employment, Lead & Asbestos Abatement, OSHA-10, HAZWOPER, 9-week Pre-apprenticeship Trades Program
- Local partners
  - Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network, Rancho Cielo Youth Campus, Building and Construction Trades Council

FORT ORD: Trainee Demographics





FORT ORD : Job Placement

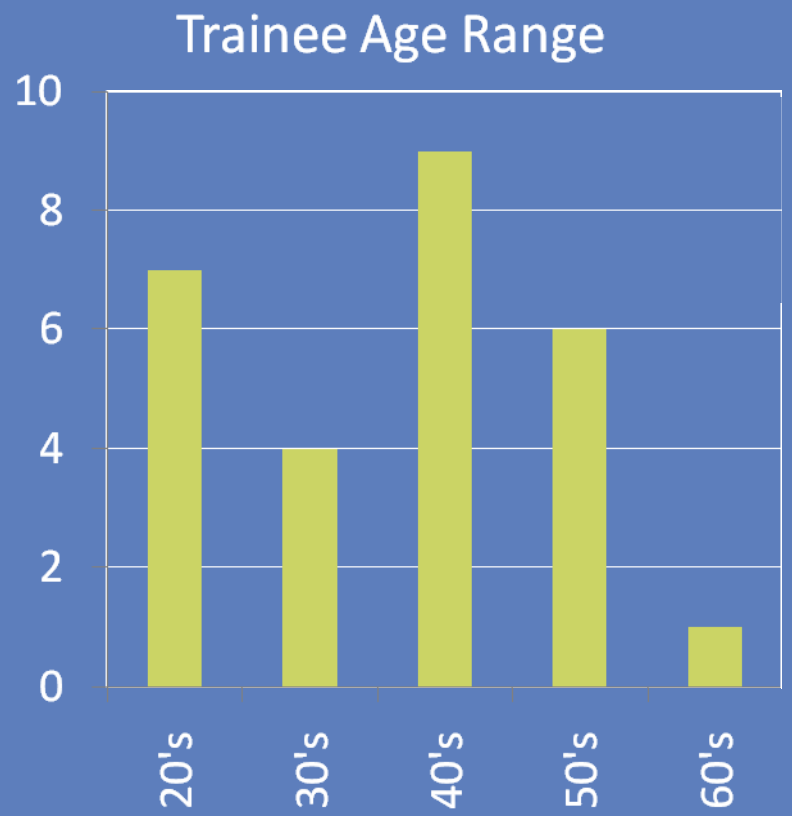
- 12 graduated in Dec. 2010
- 3 placed into jobs early
- 5 continued on to Building and Trades Union
- Currently in follow-up phase

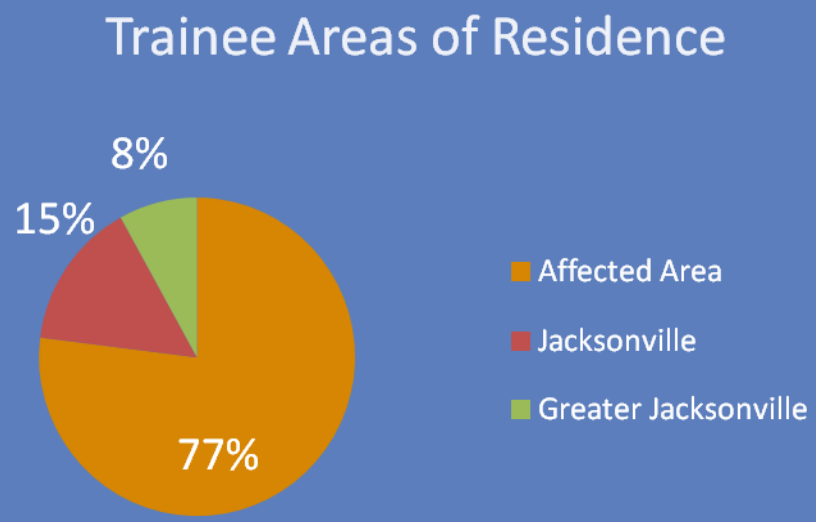
JACKSONVILLE: Recruitment and Training

- Project New Ground Ash Cleanup
- Recruitment Feb.-March 2010
  - Over 3,000 contacted hotline and visited website
  - 238 attended 4 orientations

- 2 ½ weeks of training March-April 2010
  - Pre-Employment, HAZWOPER, CPR/First Aid
- Local Partners
  - FSCJ, Fresh Ministries, I-Tech Staffing, The Hester Group, The Potter's House

JACKSONVILLE: Trainee Demographics





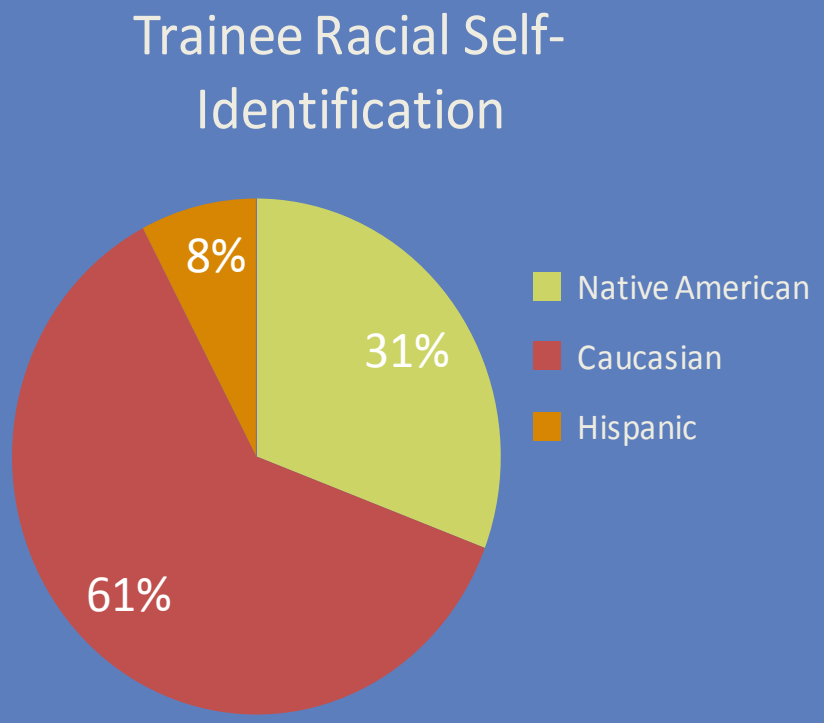
JACKSONVILLE: Placement

- Worked with site agency I-Tech Personnel Services
- Began work at Project New Ground in May 2010
- 5 Heavy Equipment Operators
  - 8 Dump Truck Drivers
  - 7 Environmental Technicians
  - 1 Warehouse Employee
  - 1 Shipping Employee
- Currently in follow-up phase

TAR CREEK: Recruitment and Training

- Picher, Oklahoma Area Chat Pile Site Cleanup
- Recruitment March-April 2010
  - 412 contacted hotline, 248 attended 3 orientations
- 3 ½ weeks of training May 2010
  - Pre-Employment, HAZWOPER, CPR/First Aid, Lead Abatement, Asbestos Abatement
- Local Partners
  - L.E.A.D., Northeast Technology Center, CH2MHill, Ottawa Cultural Center and Powwow Grounds

TAR CREEK: Trainee Demographics



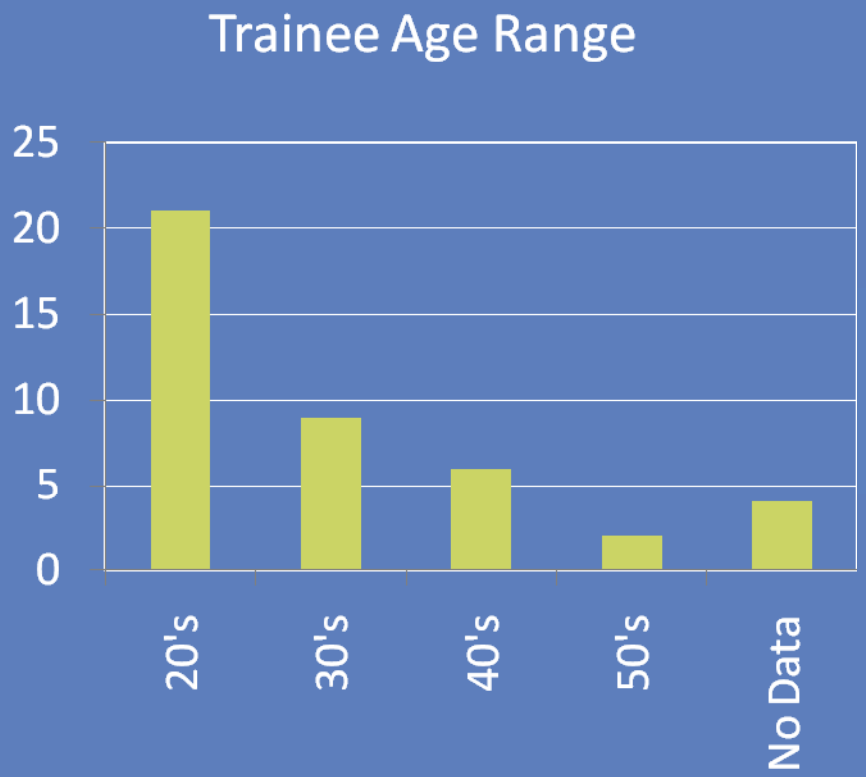
TAR CREEK: Placement

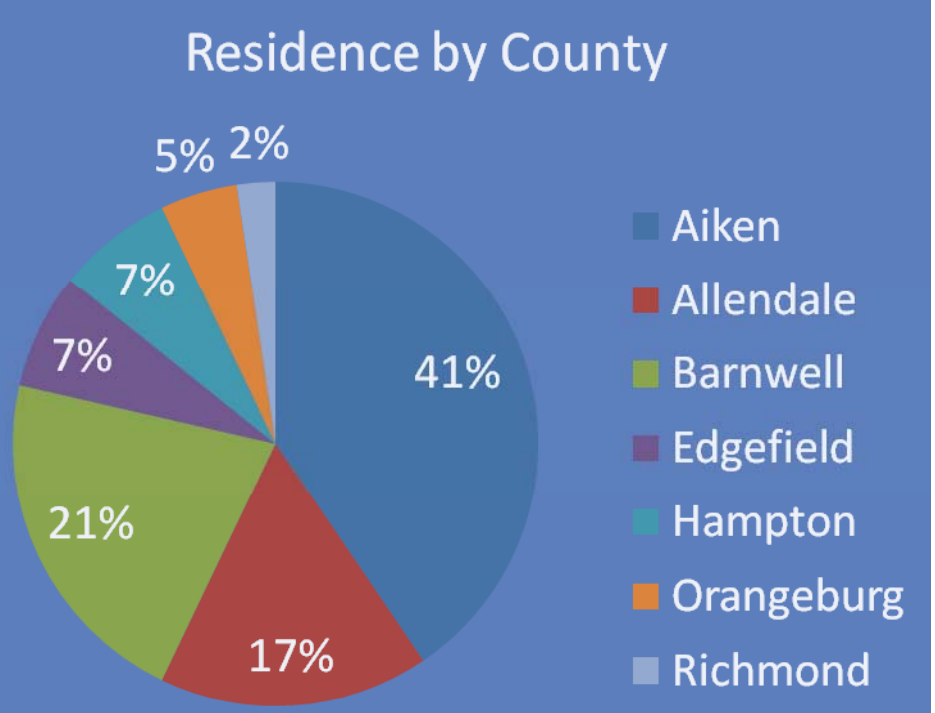
- Worked with site contractor CH2MHill
- Began work in June 2010
  - 10 Environmental Field Technicians
  - 1 Small Dozer Operator
  - 1 Grocery Store Clerk
  - 1 General Laborer
  - 1 Guard
- Currently in follow-up phase
- Providing lead and asbestos abatement refresher courses

SAVANNAH RIVER SITE II: Recruitment and Training

- Savannah River Nuclear Site in Georgia/South Carolina
- Recruitment March-April 2010
  - 298 attended 5 orientations, 173 eligible for tryouts
- 8 weeks of training May-June 2010
  - Pre-Employment, Math, Physics, Heat Transfer, Fluid Flow
- Local Partners
  - The Imani Group, Denmark Technical College, Savannah River Remediation

SAVANNAH RIVER SITE II: Trainee Demographics





SAVANNAH RIVER SITE II: Job Placement

- Worked with site Contractor Savannah River Remediation
- Began work in June/July 2010
  - Maintenance Mechanics
  - Nuclear Production Operators
  - Radiological Control Inspectors
- 11 trainees selected for early placement as Radiological Control Inspectors
- Currently in follow-up phase

COMPLETED SuperJTI: SAVANNAH RIVER SITE I

- 16 graduates of program remained employed at one year follow-up
- Promotions
- Met with EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson on site in April 2010
- Follow-up completed in Aug. 2010

CONTACT INFORMATION

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