

**MINUTES**  
**McClellan Restoration Advisory Board Meeting**  
**Village School, 6845 Larchmont Drive, Sacramento**  
**February 25, 2003, 6:30 p.m.**

**RAB Members in Attendance:**

Kevin Baum, Community Member  
Robert Blanchard, Community Member  
Gary Collier, Community Member  
Kevin Depies, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)  
Nathan Dietrich, Office of Congressman Matsui  
Bill Gibson, Community Member  
Paul Green, Community Member  
Joe Healy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)  
Janis Heple, Community Member  
Alan Hersh, McClellan Park  
Angela Moore, Community Member  
Jeanette Musil, Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA)  
Rick Solander, Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA)  
James Taylor, California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)  
Lola Warrick, Community Member

**Welcome and Meeting Guidelines**

Marie Rainwater, the meeting facilitator, welcomed all attendees to the McClellan Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting. Ms. Rainwater reviewed the RAB meeting guidelines.

**RAB Member and Other Introductions**

The RAB members introduced themselves to the public. Roxanne Yonn, URS Public Affairs Specialist, introduced guest speakers and staff.

**Agenda, Comments on Minutes and Operating Instructions**

Ms. Rainwater reviewed the agenda and handouts (Attachment 1).

The minutes from the December 2002 RAB meeting will be approved and finalized after Gary Collier's statement has been added:

Mr. Collier spoke to the importance of the sewer project to future developments at McClellan Park, which would then fuel redevelopment activities in the surrounding community (such as Parker Homes) using redevelopment funding.

**Cleanup Update**

Rick Solander thanked RAB members who attended the January 2003 training session on radiation given by the Air Force. Mr. Solander encouraged the RAB members to attend future training sessions offered by McClellan.

Mr. Solander gave an update on the cleanup activities at McClellan (see Attachment 2).

- **Confirmed Site 10** – The soil will remain in the tent until funding is received for disposal. During the excavation of Confirmed Site 10, a drum was found containing ash and radium. Additional analysis is being conducted on the container and its contents.

Lola Warrick asked why the route the Air Force uses to transport the soil to Watt Avenue is longer than necessary and involves a lot of driving around the base. Mr. Solander stated that during the public meeting, the main concern expressed by community members was driving the trucks through residential areas. The original route was revised to accommodate this concern.

Ms. Warrick expressed her concern about trucks possibly overturning on this route. Mr. Solander stated that McClellan recognizes the risk.

Mr. Collier asked whether police escort the trucks when the soil is being transported. Ms. Yonn stated that the Air Force will take this suggestion as an action to consider. Ms. Yonn commented that the trucks are not in operation during commute time. (*Note: The Air Force took the suggestion and adjusted the work plan to state that the trucks can only turn right onto Watt Avenue during a green light.*)

Paul Green asked if there is a stockpile of soil that exceeds the Idaho radiation limits and whether that would require the Air Force to look for an appropriate disposal site. Mr. Green also asked if there are additional impacts such as funding or safety. Mr. Solander stated that there are disposal sites that will handle all the staged soil to be transported, and no dangerous materials will be held on the site.

- **Groundwater Treatment Plant** – Mr. Solander responded to comments from the last RAB meeting concerning extraction wells being shut off. Mr. Solander explained that an extraction well is shut off when contaminants are detected only below the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). When a well is shut off, the Air Force continues to monitor the area to ensure that contaminant levels remain below the MCL. If contamination levels are found to increase, the extraction well will be turned back on.

The hexavalent chromium levels continue to fluctuate and hover around the 10 parts per billion discharge limit. The hexavalent chromium pilot study has been completed. To meet surface water discharge requirements, the Air Force will add an ion exchange treatment process to the groundwater treatment plant to remove hexavalent chromium from extracted groundwater. The new system is expected to be in place by summer 2003.

1,4-dioxane has been detected in groundwater at the groundwater treatment plant. 1,4-dioxane was used as a stabilizer in commercial chlorinated solvents. Levels detected in the groundwater effluent are near the action point. The Air Force is employing an ultraviolet oxidation (UV/Ox) system to address the 1,4-dioxane. Sampling has not taken place since the UV/Ox system was implemented.

Jeannette Musil asked how effective the UV/Ox system is in addressing 1,4-dioxane. James Taylor stated that the UV/Ox system is plumed to the Operable Unit D and Operable Unit C wells. The UV/Ox system has been shown to be

effective for 1,4-dioxane at other sites; however, McClellan is evaluating effectiveness of this system in reducing the concentrations. At this time, it is too early to determine if the system is effective.

Ms. Musil asked if all wells with detections of 1,4-dioxane are going through the UV/Ox system. Mr. Taylor said no. The Air Force is in the process of collecting samples from the monitoring wells on the base to understand better where the concentrations are located.

Kevin Baum asked if shutting down wells allows the plume to migrate; whether the groundwater is being treated; and what is the duration of the well shutdown for the hexavalent chromium issue. Mr. Solander stated that there is a balancing act between shutting off wells and controlling plume capture. The off-base portion of the plume is being captured.

Paul Brunner, McClellan Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Coordinator, stated that the wells will be turned back on when the hexavalent chromium system is implemented (end of June 2003). The Air Force has been focusing on the off-base plume capture; there is minor migration of plume internally on the base, which will be captured at a later date.

Ms. Rainwater announced that there will be a public meeting on March 27, 2003, addressing the hexavalent chromium time critical removal action.

- **Groundwater Phase 3 Data Gap Investigation** – This investigation is being conducted to further define the outer edges of the plume.
- **Vernal Pool Restoration Plan** – Bill Gibson asked if the vernal pool is restoring itself naturally. Mr. Brunner stated that the pools are in fact being restored naturally.

Mr. Collier commented that the Parker Homes should be considered a formerly utilized defense site (FUDS). Lockheed Martin is a FUDS, and the government is paying for cleaning up its facility. He said the Parker Homes neighborhood is a nexus to defense activities and should also be a FUDS.

## **Presentation on Proposed Early Transfer and Initial Parcel Record of Decision**

### **Initial Parcel Record of Decision**

Steve Mayer made a presentation on the Initial Parcel Record of Decision by addressing the following (see Attachment 3):

- Refresher on feasibility study, proposed plan, and record of decision;
- Overview of the evolution of the Initial Parcel Feasibility Study and revised record of decision strategy; and
- Issues being addressed and resolved.

Mr. Green asked if the review phase of the first seven sites will involve sampling and, if so, will it be carried over to the other sites or will each of the 85 sites be addressed. Mr. Mayer stated that the only sampling associated with this overall project was in

developing the feasibility study, when several sites had data gaps that needed investigation. That data have been collected, evaluated, and incorporated in the document.

Mr. Mayer gave a brief presentation on Study Area 003. This site is receiving full evaluation in the feasibility study since it exceeds unrestricted cleanup levels for metals and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). The key issue is that the site has a commingled plume of TPH (apparently from a neighboring industrial waste line lift station) and metals from the hazardous waste storage area and wash rack. Issues of cumulative risk are an important aspect of this site.

Ms. Warrick asked how serious the PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) levels are at Potential Release Location S-014. Mr. Mayer stated that the cleanup levels are 25 parts per billion for PCBs. The level of PCBs at this site is higher than the cleanup levels. The Air Force is in the process of working with the regulatory agencies to determine a proposed cleanup level.

Mr. Gibson asked if the solvents at Study Area 041 are non-chlorinated and what will be done about the solvents. Mr. Mayer stated that the chemicals being addressed in this record of decision and finding of suitability for early transfer are non-volatile organic compounds and therefore also non-chlorinated. There is a separate volatile organic compound program in place to deal with solvent-related activities.

Mr. Collier asked about the difference between the amounts of contaminated soil at Potential Release Location S-014 versus Operable Unit B1, the plan to remove that soil, and where it will be taken. Mr. Mayer stated that Operable Unit B1 is considerably larger. Its volume of soil is approximately 20,000 cubic yards, while the volume of soil at Potential Release Location S-014 is approximately 300 cubic yards.

Mr. Collier asked about the removal action plan. Mr. Mayer stated that the proposed removal action will be excavation and disposal at a Class 2 landfill.

Mr. Collier asked where the soil at Study Area 003 will be transported, if the excavation site will be backfilled with uncontaminated soil, or will it be coordinated with construction. Mr. Mayer stated that approximately 3,000 cubic yards of soil will be removed from this site. Typically, the area would be backfilled with clean material from an appropriate on-base source. If clean material is not found, the Air Force may look for another source.

### **Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer**

Mr. Solander made a presentation on the proposed strategy of transfer of property by Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer (FOSET).

The Air Force has two methods for transferring property by deed:

- Finding of Suitability for Transfer – This method requires record of decisions to be in place for **all** media; systems must be in place; and the systems must be working properly and successfully. The earliest possible date McClellan would have all its records of decision complete and systems in place is 2010, except in the cases where there is no contamination.

- Early Transfer Authority using a FOSET – This method allows the Air Force to transfer property before all cleanup actions are in place. The Air Force must provide assurances, restrictions, and/or covenants along with the property to ensure that the Air Force is still being protective of human health. It is not necessary to have a record of decision in place; however, the USEPA and the Governor of California must approve the transfer.

The Air Force has a goal of facilitating property transfers in 2003/2004. Therefore, the Air Force will use the early transfer authority process. The regulatory agencies along with the Air Force have decided that the non-volatile organic compound record of decision must be in place before a FOSET is entertained.

Mr. Solander reviewed several maps addressing the initial parcel FOSET sites (Attachment 4).

Mr. Solander commented that all radiological carve-out sites are being addressed by the Strategic Record of Decision, which is scheduled for completion in 2008. Mr. Solander further explained that there are sites that may be potential radiological sites because of known previous activities. There are several buildings that have not been cleared for radiological contamination.

Ms. Musil asked for clarification that there are legitimate ways to have the radiological buildings considered not potential radiological sites. Mr. Solander clarified that the year 2008 does not apply to buildings.

Alan Hersh asked if the area east of L1 (see map) is considered a no further action site. Mr. Solander stated that there are portions of property on McClellan that never had any contamination. McClellan has almost finalized a finding of suitability to transfer 100 acres of clean property located on the eastern side of the base.

Mr. Solander stated that the Air Force's focus is to get an early transfer authority completed by 2003 for Parcels A5, A6c, and A6a. These parcels represent approximately 96 acres and include Potential Release Location S-033 and Study Area 091 (see maps).

Mr. Collier asked if the Air Force has developed any procedures to curtail the dust during construction. Mr. Solander stated that the Air Force will have dust suppression procedures in place and that there is no threat to human health during construction.

Mr. Collier asked whether there will be seeding. Mr. Hersh stated that after the completion of the site demolition, the area was hydroseeded, which will assist in curtailing the dust. There are two slabs remaining; one slab will be demolished in May 2003, and the area will be hydroseeded.

Mr. Collier asked if the early transfer authority allows transfer of deed without a remedy in place, then what will the Air Force do in regards to cleaning up the site (with respect to infrastructures, wells, and treatment). Will the Air Force require an access to the area? Mr. Solander stated that there are many covenants, and one covenant is the right of access.

Ms. Warrick asked what is being proposed for the North Area Transfer Station. Mr. Solander stated that nothing will change. This area operates as the County's North Area Transfer Station for garbage.

Mr. Hersh requested comments from the regulatory agencies' representatives on the early transfer authority approach and focusing on select sites first to resolve issues. Kevin Depies stated that the Air Force and agencies are still working through the details; however, the goals seem obtainable. The schedule will be dependent upon resolving the outstanding issues. The agencies are supportive of the approach to focus on selected sites to resolve issues, which will make the goal much easier to obtain.

Mr. Brunner stated that there is a value of going through the exercise to make it work.

Mr. Gibson asked whether the Air Force will keep the RAB informed on the status of this process. Mr. Solander stated that the Air Force will attempt to get the information to the RAB early. There is also a public participation component to the early transfer authority process. The Air Force will continue to present an update at each RAB meeting on the status of the early transfer authority process.

Mr. Brunner invited RAB members to set up appointments with Air Force staff if they desire additional information.

Mr. Collier asked if the carve-out area for potential radiation east of parcel A7 (see map) will be part of the process. Mr. Solander stated not currently.

Ms. Warrick requested a copy of the proposed parcel restrictions before the next RAB meeting. Mr. Solander stated that the Air Force will provide the proposed restrictions; however, this will not be finalized until the FOSET is complete. Joe Healy suggested that Mr. Solander provide the generic lease restrictions that are being given to tenants.

Mr. Solander stated that the proposed phases of early transfer authority are aligned with the area of property that coincides with the sites and phases associated within the feasibility studies.

Mr. Hersh inquired if although the RAB does not have a chairperson, is there some point at which the RAB can make a motion/action to represent the support or lack of support for the FOSET during its process.

Ms. Rainwater stated that the RAB is a forum where individual perspectives can be expressed; however, this does not preclude any individual or group of individuals from endorsing or supporting an action.

Mr. Hersh asked the RAB members their opinion of the FOSET process. A poll was taken of the RAB members:

Mr. Baum stated that he liked the concept and that a keystone needs to be set. It is his hope to see this process expedited.

Mr. Collier stated that he is cautiously optimistic; however, additional information would be appropriate.

Mr. Depies stated that the RAB members need more details and that it would be appropriate to have another meeting on this issue.

Mr. Gibson stated that this is a pilot program and the Air Force should go with it, and the RAB will attempt to keep updated. He would like to see the RAB pay close attention to the institutional controls.

Mr. Green stated that he concurs with the process, since it appears to be safe (based on the agencies' responses) and it allows use.

Mr. Healy stated that he liked the fact that the approach is quite flexible. The program is flexible enough to address the easier sites first and then address the more difficult sites at a later date. He cautioned that the first step is very ambitious, especially in the national budget climate. Additionally, there are quite a few issues, and the regulatory agencies are not the decision-makers.

Janis Heple stated that she is concerned about the financial issues and would like to know more.

Angela Moore stated that the process seems to make sense and is worth pursuing.

Mr. Taylor pointed out that the first FOSET in the country was done at Mather AFB, so a template is available which would help in meeting the schedule.

Ms. Musil stated that she finds the scope of the project very encouraging, and the areas being addressed represent a large accomplishment.

Ms. Warrick stated that she would like to see the Air Force go with this process.

## **Public Comment**

There were no public comments.

## **RAB Members' Advice, Comments, and Announcements**

Mr. Green stated that he believes the RAB should have formal input, taken by vote, and the individual input should come by exception. This should be done on a regular basis. This is a body and not just twelve individuals. It is Mr. Green's recommendation that the RAB present a consensus with an attachment of all minority opinions/concerns to that letter to give the RAB more clout when going forward.

Mr. Gibson stated that he agrees with Mr. Green. The RAB is an advisory board, which should have a consensus along with minority opinions.

Mr. Gibson announced that Earth Day is April 22. The Sacramento Environmental Commission will present its annual Environmental Excellence Awards on this date. McClellan has two entries. Mr. Gibson stated that he spoke with Dawn Young and Brian Systma from McClellan's community relations office to ask if the Environmental Commission could receive an update at their July 2003 meeting about McClellan's Superfund sites. In July 2003, the Environmental Commission will concentrate on perchlorate and MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) and is requesting McClellan's participation.

Mr. Collier stated that the issue on whether the RAB should vote should be revisited.

Mr. Collier asked if tungsten has been used in any previous McClellan practices. Mr. Collier would like feedback at the next RAB meeting.

Mr. Healy clarified that the Installation Restoration Program current phase that the initial parcel is in is the feasibility study, meaning there are alternatives being considered. The agencies are now reviewing the draft feasibility study.

Ms. Musil stated that in the document titled Air Force Real Property Agencies Responses to RAB, there is language that is not accurate. According to the LRA report at the December 12, 2002, RAB meeting, privatization efforts that were originally proposed have now evolved into a sewer effort. There are actually two efforts: (1) deemed the true early transfer with privatized remediation and (2) the sewer. Due to resources, the sewer project is going first, but the intention is to have the early transfer with privatized remediation follow.

**Next RAB Meeting**

The next RAB meeting will be held on May 22, 2003, at 6:30 p.m., at FC Joyce Elementary School.

**Air Force Real Property Agency (McClellan)  
Responses to RAB Member Question  
From the December 12, 2002, Restoration Advisory Board Meeting**

Several questions were made by RAB members during the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting on December 12, 2002. The Air Force is providing their responses below in order to answer these questions and to provide information back to the public on McClellan's restoration program.

RAB Question (summarized)	Response
Bill Gibson asked if when wells are shut down because concentrations are less than MCL are they rechecked later to make sure they remain below MCL.	If a well drops below the maximum contaminant level, the extraction of water may stop for cleanup but the sampling continues. To permanently end sampling at a well the determination would be made by the Air Force and the federal and state regulators. At McClellan a monitoring or extraction well may also be shut down because a well may run dry if the water level drops below the well depth. A substitute well may be drilled nearby to replace that well. That is anticipated in Phase III.
Janis Heple asked if there is a privatized cleanup project and can that topic be an agenda item for further discussion by the RAB.	According to the LRA report at the December 2002 RAB meeting, privatization efforts that were originally proposed have now evolved into a sewer effort. The LRA will be updating and discussing the project with the RAB as it progresses.
Alan Hersh asked if the minutes could be emailed to the RAB members.	In the future minutes will be emailed to all the RAB members unless the members request a hard copy. RAB members are asked to ensure the AF has their updated information.
Gary Collier asked if the grading outside OUB1 Drainage ditch was tested for contaminants.	The focus of the investigation was the storage lots themselves and not the employee parking lot. There was no storage that took place in the employee parking lot, and therefore no sampling was deemed necessary.
Mr. Collier would like the RAB to look into using TAPP funding.	Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) funding is available for RABs. TAPP is used when the Air Force, their contractors or the regulators cannot provide technical support. Additionally, TAPP funds can be used if the community does not have confidence in the information the agency provides. Federal contracting rules and

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<p>Mr. Collier commented that RAB meetings have not been timely and that the RAB is not accomplishing much.</p>	<p>procedures must be followed.</p> <p>A quarterly RAB meeting was held in August. The next quarterly meeting was originally scheduled for November but was moved to early December to accommodate another public meeting. The Air Force is looking for other opportunities for the PAB to participate. Currently, the RAB has the opportunity to participate in a meeting with the Air Force and regulators each month. The Air Force holds four RAB public meetings, four RAB trainings and four other public meetings per year.</p>
<p>Several RAB members stated they would like to consider having committee meetings to discuss issues between RAB meetings and that the RAB members would like more involvement. Mr. Hersh asked if the members would consider holding committee meetings during the day.</p>	<p>At the January RAB training this was an agenda item. The Air Force offered meeting space if the RAB members wanted to form committees and hold meetings.</p>

**Air Force Real Property Agency (McClellan)  
Responses to Public Comments  
From the December 12, 2002, Restoration Advisory Board Meeting**

Several questions and comments were made during the public comment period at the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting on December 12, 2002. The Air Force is providing their responses below in order to answer these concerns and to provide information back to the public on McClellan's restoration program.

<b>Public Comment (summarized)</b>	<b>Response</b>
<p>Ethel Warner asked if the Parker Homes area has ever been tested for contamination.</p>	<p>The Air Force has tested the groundwater in the area near the Parker Homes/McClellan Heights area to evaluate the groundwater plume for contamination only. Research of historical documents has not found any information that would indicate that McClellan would need to test the Parker Homes area for contamination. Many homes in the area southwest of McClellan were built as temporary homes during World War II for the workers at McClellan. The land was returned to the County of Sacramento after World War II. The Army Air Corps or the Air Force did not use the area for industrial purposes.</p> <p>Initial contact was made with Ms. Warner on 11 June 02 when a phone call was placed from her to the Air Force at the former McClellan AFB. Air Force responded by personally visiting with Ms. Warner at her property.</p> <p>The Air Force examined historical documents and came to the conclusion that McClellan did not contribute to the problems she is experiencing at her home. Since the Air Force is not connected to the problems, we did not take soil samples.</p> <p>The Air Force has a water treatment plant on the former Air Force Base and the water is discharged to Magpie Creek. Magpie Creek does not flow near Ms. Warner's property.</p> <p>A second home visit occurred on 26 June</p>

	<p>02 to Ms. Warner. The Air Force did provide to her a letter stating that her home site (general area) is not FUDs (formerly utilized defense site. The Air Force provided phone numbers for DTSC community relations person and the Department of Health Services. It was explained that the state would be the department to contact and determine if soil samples were needed.</p> <p>On 29 August 02 DTSC visited Ms. Warner at her home. In a letter DTSC sent to Ms. Warner and the Air Force they concluded that there is no direct environmental connection between the former base and her property. Also in the letter DTSC stated "We referred your information to the DTSC's statewide compliance division. They passed your information on to the Sacramento County Environmental Management Division. The EMD determined that no further action is warranted at this time."</p> <p>After numerous calls by Ms. Warner to the Air Force, on Jan 7, 2003 the Air Force called Ms. Warner and gave her the telephone number for Mr. Mel Knight, environmental management department for the county.</p>
<p>Frank Miller asked if the RAB members had ever read the report produce by Strauss and Clearwater.</p>	<p>PM Strauss &amp; Associates reviewed the draft final McClellan Five Year Review and prepared a report for the former RAB December 1999. Clearwater Revival Company prepared a report reviewing the First and Second Quarters 1999 Groundwater Monitoring Report. A copy of each of these reports was provided to the current RAB members and they are in the McClellan Administrative Record available to the public.</p>
<p>Mr. Miller also asked if the RAB had a chairperson and who would be a point of contact to receive his comments.</p>	<p>The RAB members adopted the Operating Instructions for the McClellan RAB on November 28, 2001. The RAB members agreed that they would operate their</p>

meetings without co-chairs, traditionally used in most RABs, but would instead have the public meetings run by an independent facilitator paid by the Air Force. RAB member Lola Warrick said all members are available to receive Mr. Millers or any public comments.

**Restoration Advisory Board Meeting  
Cleanup Update - February 25, 2003**

**1. Update on Current Cleanup and Field Activities:**

- a) **CS 10:** Excavation and stockpiling of soil and debris continues at the site. Excavation progress as of last week is 71% of the estimated 48,000 cubic yards. Shipment of all bins containing soil (accumulated before stockpiling began) was completed before the close of 2002. The remaining empty bins are being surveyed and returned to the supplier. Thus far, over 7,500 cubic yards of soil have been stockpiled and are contained in 3 color-coded stockpiles [orange (exceeds Idaho radiation permit limit and metals exceeding RCRA), blue (NORM radiation with heavy metals above RCRA) and green (NORM radiation without metals or volatiles exceeding RCRA)]. Excavation expected to be completed in June of this year. 410 drums have been excavated from the site. The truck transportation route was changed because a gate on previous route leaving the base was closed.

**New Findings since last meeting:** Drums with radium and ash.

- b) **GroundWater Treatment Plant (GWTP).** The GWTP is operating well at 815 gpm. A total of 9 wells have been shut down. Of the total, 6 wells were shut down due to higher hexavalent chromium levels and sewer capacity constraints; 2 wells are off due to low water levels in the well; and 1 well has been shut down, with BCT concurrence, because concentrations of the contaminants of concern (COCs) are non detect or less than MCL. Hexavalent chromium pilot study activity underway. Discharge for GWTP effluent is currently to Magpie Creek and Don Julio Creek, and Beaver Pond. Discharge to Beaver Pond is currently at 80 gpm. Hexavalent chromium levels for November, December, January, and February did not exceed the monthly average discharge limit of 10 ug/L.

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Effluent</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Effluent</u>
11/07/02	7.00 ug/L	01/08/03	8.99 ug/L
12/04/02	8.68 ug/L	02/05/03	9.96 ug/L

**1,4-dioxane** has been detected in groundwater and at the GWTP. 1,4-dioxane was used as a stabilizer in commercial chlorinated solvents, such as trichloroethylene. Low levels near action levels are being detected in the groundwater effluent. The GWTP currently does not treat 1,4-dioxane. We are continuing to sample and report findings in the groundwater monitoring reports. Evaluating impact on treatment system and possible solutions.

- c) **GroundWater Phase 3 Data Gap (DG) Investigation.** The field effort to resolve Phase III data gaps (DGs) began Aug 26th. Mud-rotary drilled pilot borings with continuous core and depth-discrete HydroPunch groundwater samples have been completed at eight off-base sites and eight on-base sites. Double or triple-nested monitoring wells have been completed at off-base sites and at one on-base site. The monitoring wells were surveyed (horizontal coordinates and measuring point elevations) on February 3. The draft technical memorandum detailing the Data Gaps investigation to date is scheduled to be submitted in April. Additional groundwater sampling and monitoring well installation is scheduled at several on-base locations during the spring of 2003.
- d) **No Action Record of Decision - Signed.**
- e) **Five-year Review.** Underway. Evaluates clean-up efforts to ensure we are still protective of human health and the environment. The Report is expected to be completed in April 2004. The last five-year Review was completed in 1999.

- f) **Investigative Cluster (IC) 29 Dual-Phase GW Treatment System (GWTS)**, the soil vapor extraction side remains shut down with the IC 29 SVE wells being treated by the IC 31 Cat Ox system.

**Davis Ground Water Treatment System (GWTS)** is operating normally

- g) **GroundWater Monitoring Program (GWMP)** The first quarter (1Q) groundwater-sampling event began on 3 February with water level measurements and will be completed on approximately 3 March. The sampling program has been coordinated with AFRPA Environmental to establish vehicle access routes that do not encroach on vernal pools. On October 1, 2002, URS discovered two monitoring wells buried by landscape soils at Bldg.200 (MW-428 & 49S). McC Park contracted with URS to raise the well casings, and redo the surface completions. The well casings were raised by URS, and the soil was replaced soil around the wells on 31 January by McC. The well surfaces were recompleted and the security lids installed. The surveying of the wells will be performed before 28 February
- h) **Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Systems (9 of 14 operating)**. The former SSA-2 portable oxidizer has been taken out of service and replaced by the oxidizer formerly at PRL S-13, which currently has no system on site. All granular activated carbon systems except for IC 25/27 and IC 23 have had a cinder block wall, as recommended by the Radiation Protection Plan, constructed around the carbon vessels to minimize radiation exposure to the public. Vibration testing for all units will be completed by the end of February.
- 1) IC 1 Vapor Granular Activated Carbon (VGAC) is operating with 100% uptime from 1/17 - 2/18.
  - 2) IC 5/7 VGAC is shutdown for rebound. IC 7 since 8/20/00, IC 5 since 1/2/03. System will remain down unless either site shows rebound sufficient to re-start or STOP evaluations (possibly including confirmation borings) indicate SVE should continue at one or both sites. Confirmation boring FSP, Draft, submitted for IC 7. (System had 0% uptime from 1/17 - 2/18)
  - 3) IC-19 SVE system not operating. Thermal Oxidizer (Therm Ox) System Installation; URS has completed pad construction. The system was moved from IC 29 to the system pad at IC 19 on 7/26/02. System installation and mechanical hookups complete. Encountered burner chamber failures on 11/27/02 during interlock testing. Compiling technical and cost information for repair or replacement. Estimated startup delay until the end of April 15 2003. The OU D CatOx is treating IC 19 vapors. (System had 0% uptime from 1/17 - 2/18)
  - 4) IC 23 VGAC is shut down for radiation levels pending block wall construction. Dig permits for wall construction superseded by permits for SSG/POL drilling. Estimate permits and wall construction in February 2003, systems re-start by the middle of March. (System had 0% uptime from 1/17 - 2/18)
  - 5) IC 25/27 VGAC was shut down on 1/02/02 for rebound study. Initial STOP evaluations prepared for both sites. System will remain down unless either site shows rebound sufficient to re-start or STOP evaluations (possibly including confirmation borings) indicate SVE should continue at one or both sites. Confirmation boring FSP submitted for IC 27. (System had 0% uptime from 1/17 - 2/18)
  - 6) IC 29/30/31/32 Catalytic Oxidation (Cat Ox) is operating, treating vapors from all sites, except IC 30 (MW-417). (IC 31 had 100% uptime from 1/17 - 1/27).
  - 7) IC 34/35/37 Flameless Thermal Oxidation (FTO) is operating with 100% uptime from 1/17 - 2/18, just treating vapors from IC 37.
  - 8) IC 34/35/37 VGAC is operating, just treating vapors from ICs 34 and 35 with 54% uptime from 1/17-1/27 due to carbon change out on 1/29/03.
  - 9) IC 41/42/43 FTO is operating, just treating vapors from IC 42 with 100% uptime from 1/17 - 2/18.
  - 10) IC 41/42/43 VGAC is operating, just treating vapors from IC 43. IC 41 SVE well shutdown for rebound since January 2002, initial STOP evaluation prepared. Will remain off unless site shows rebound sufficient to re-start or STOP evaluation (possibly including confirmation borings) indicates SVE should continue with 100% uptime from 1/17 - 2/18.
  - 11) PRL T-44 VGAC is operating with 57% uptime from 1/17-1/27 due to carbon change out on 1/29/03.
  - 12) OU C1/PRL 66B Cat Ox is operating, treating vapors from both sites with the 95% uptime from 1/17-2/18.
  - 13) OU D/ IC 19 Cat Ox is operating, treating vapors from both sites until IC 19 ThermOx is operational. SSA-2 FTO system (formerly located at PRL S-13) is ready, but not operating. System startup delayed pending shallow soil gas results from SSG/POL drilling effort. The SSG/POL fieldwork was completed last week (2/13). Startup anticipated February 2003.

- i) **POL/Shallow Soil Gas Investigation;** URS field effort began Dec 16<sup>th</sup>. Two hollow-stem auger-drilling rigs were mobilized. URS is near the end with SA-16 and T-46 remaining. Surveying will begin next week.
- j) **Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants (POL) activities included:**
  - 1) Bldg. 26 Biovent unit is operating.
  - 2) Bldg. 764 (MAT K) - Biovent unit is operating.
  - 3) Tank Farm 2 - Biovent unit is operating
  - 4) Tank Farm 7 - Biovent unit is operating.
  - 5) 5 Capehart Gas Sta. - Biovent unit is operating
  - 6) Davis - Biovent unit is operating.
  - 7) POL/FUEL IRP Sites (includes UST, AST, pipe, surface spills, etc.) being investigated iaw CERCLA FSP. URS is executing POL/SSG FSP. AFRPA Project Manager is Doug Self. Buddy Walser/Mitretek is providing technical project oversight.
  - 8) Previous GPR technology findings show underground objects at buildings 1, 319, & 429, the parking lots east of buildings 600 & 655, and the area south of 1088 Fire Training Area. Work plans for removal and sampling to be written and submitted to RWQCB and DTSC for coordination.
  - 9) The UST field investigations utilizing GPR technology is completed within the Initial Parcel. The main areas of investigation included the Dorm area adjacent to Weary Housing (a non-IRP site within OU-G); Apron 7313, and PRL S-040 (within OU-H); parking area AOC H-10 (within OU-H); an old clinic/medical building (a non-IRP site within OU-H). GPR survey indicated underground objects at Apron 7313E and former clinic area (west of Bldg 3). Work plans for removal and sampling are being written and will be submitted to RWQCB and DTSC for coordination.
  - 10) The Building 209 UST Removal Work Plan has been approved and the AFRPA contractor (DOLVER) is obtaining required permits to proceed with removal. Estimated start date in mid-February.
  - 11) Implementation of the POL/SSG FSP at IC29, IRP site SA69, (Boring ID SA69SB010U) resulted in free liquid (appears to be diesel) at approximately 24" depth. Work at this sample location was halted. Soil and liquid samples were taken. RWQCB and AFRPA staff met at the site and agreed that AFRPA staff will prepare a Work Plan for removal of contamination.
  - 12) SEPTIC TANKS: In addition to the known septic tank at the Davis Transmitter Site, the AFRPA identified septic tanks at buildings 1082, 1085, 1091, and 1099. The septic tanks have not been closed in accordance with County regulations. Cost estimates for abandonment/closure are being completed for all 5 sites.
  - 13) AFRPA is conducting a respiration test to evaluate the performance of the bioventing units at Tank Farm 2, Tank Farm 7, Bldg 26, Bldg 764 (Mat K) and Davis Site. The field measurement test results will be submitted in early February 2003 for review.
- k) **Radiation Program.**
  - 1) See paragraph "a" above.
  - 2) PRL 32: Exclusion fencing is installed. Work on the revised Field Sampling Plan in progress.
  - 3) Airfield Surveys: Regulatory Agencies comments on the draft report were received Sept 30<sup>th</sup> and are now in the process of being responded to and a draft final is being prepared and is due in February 2003.
  - 4) Low Lying Area: Scanning and in-situ gamma spectroscopy measurements - The Draft Report has been delivered to Regulators.
  - 5) Radiation Disposal Site Surface Surveys: Collection of Field Data and sampling is completed.
  - 6) Building Surveys: Surveys continue to be performed (25 buildings to survey). Twenty- four buildings have been released; 2 buildings are currently in regulator review, the reviews are due to be completed by March 2003.
  - 7) SVE Radon Surveys: Surveys are completed and the barriers are in the process of being constructed.
  - 8) All Rad sites were inspected during and following the recent winter storm. All protective covers remained intact.
  - 9) Radiation Survey of Sanitary Sewer: The draft Field Sampling Plan has been reviewed by the regulators. The Air Force is in the process of addressing their comments.
- l) **Site Security** is performed on a daily basis at all environmental retained properties and sites. Trespassing signs were installed at all sites. Sacramento County Sheriff's security patrol after duty hours. Additional Air Force controlled area warning and trespassing sign were installed.

- m) **OU B1 Cap 4<sup>th</sup> Qtr.** inspection was conducted the week of 9 Dec 02. We are awaiting receipt of the combined 4<sup>th</sup> Qtr and Annual Report from Cape Environmental. That document will be reviewed and released as a final document by the end of February. Blackrock Paving is still completing several unfinished crack repairs next to Bldg 700 at OU B1. **OU D Cap 4<sup>th</sup> Qtr.** inspection was conducted the week of 9 Dec 02. We are awaiting receipt of the combined 4<sup>th</sup> Qtr and Annual Report from Cape Environmental. That document will be reviewed and released as a final document by the end of February. All previous findings have been repaired.
- n) **OU B-1 Drainage ditch** - The crushed concrete fill material to be used in backfilling the site was tested and found to exceed cleanup goals. We are continuing to seek other sources of fill material. Once the material is identified, the drainage ditch will be restored to its original elevations to promote proper drainage. We have completed the review of the working copy of the site closeout report. This report will document that the cleanup goals have been achieved. The Draft Remedial Action Closeout Report is scheduled to be issued by the end of February.
- o) **Soil Staging Pile Facility.** - Construction of the soils storage shelter is delayed due to insurance claim related activities. Once the claim is settled construction will resume on installing the replacement fabric over the building's support structure. The construction of the haul road to the aeration basins, is currently awaiting an opening in Granite Construction's paving schedule. No definitive start date is available at this time.
- p) **Technology Demos:** - No field activities to report.
- q) **Soils Management Manual.** The Final Manual was sent out last week.
- r) **AFBCA Mowing & Firebreak Maintenance** planning and contract preparation in progress.
- s) **Drainage Channel Maintenance & Cleaning** is performed by Sacramento County however culvert cleaning under "private" McClellan Park roads is not being accomplished and in-need.
- t) **Vernal pool restoration plan** draft document completed. Plan was submitted to US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in January 2001 with request for Section 7 consultation. At a meeting with the USFWS on 7 Feb. 2002, it was determined that no restoration would be required since the damaged vernal pool appears to have restored itself naturally. Additional preservation will be required in the West Nature Area in lieu of restoration. The vernal pool restoration plan was discontinued and removed from the DSR. The settlement agreement, consisting of 6.3 acres of vernal pool preservation, will be documented in the Biological Opinion for Base disposal. Field oversight to protect the vernal pool areas by the AFCEE Field Team is ongoing.
- u) **Airfield Mowing** is conducted in accordance with the Biological Opinion from USFWS. Pride has requested early mowing in the northeast corner of the airfield to keep the growth down. Due to concerns about soft soils and the potential for creating new ruts on the airfield, the Air Force requested that they postpone mowing until later in the season. Mowing of areas outside of the airfield requires an encroachment permit to ensure vernal pools are delineated for avoidance.
- v) **Federally Protected Habitat signs** have been placed at the entrances to the airfield and to the West Area, and prohibit driving off road in these areas. A new sign has been placed at the River Dock site to prohibit disturbance to the elderberry shrub near the walkway.

2. **Deliverable Status Report (DSR):** See attached for documents scheduled for completion or review within the next 45 days.

[Home](#) [Back](#) [Return to Reports Menu](#)**DSR's By All Managers Report (Next 45 Days)**

From 2/24/2003 - 4/10/2003

Current as of Sunday, February 23, 2003

Project Manager	DSR	Doc. Title	Doc. Type	OU Code	Deadline Date	Extension Date	Completion Date
Buddy Walser	<u>396-5</u>	OU B Data Gap RICS Addendum	Final	B	3/5/2003		
	<u>665-3</u>	Basewide QAPP Update	Draft Final	BW	3/10/2003		
	<u>768-5</u>	Indoor Air Risk Tech Memo	Final	GW	4/2/2002	3/17/2003	
	<u>665-4</u>	Basewide QAPP Update	Agency Rev DF	BW	4/9/2003		
	<u>854-1</u>	Rad Health & Safety Survey Report	Draft	BW	4/9/2003		
Dave Green	<u>650-3</u>	Rad Unincorporated Area-FSSR	Draft Final	B	10/28/2002	2/24/2003	
	<u>562-1</u>	Rad FSP CS-10	Draft	C	11/27/2001	2/26/2003	
	<u>659-1</u>	PRL 32 FSSR	Draft	C	7/17/2002	3/2/2003	
	<u>658-3</u>	PRL 32 FSP	Draft Final 2	C	6/21/2002	3/14/2003	
	<u>661-1</u>	PRL 32 RACR	Draft	C	8/1/2002	3/17/2003	
	<u>650-4</u>	Rad Unincorporated Area-FSSR	Agency Rev DF	B	3/24/2003		
	<u>651-3</u>	Low Lying Area - FSSR	Draft Final	B	3/27/2003		
	<u>515-1</u>	CS 10 PP	Draft	CR	2/24/2003	2/9/2004	
Dawn Young	<u>879-5</u>	RAB Meeting 1st Qtr CY03	Meeting	BW	2/25/2003		
	<u>880-1</u>	RAB Educational Training 1st Qtr CY03	Develop Outline	BW	3/3/2003		
	<u>881-3</u>	Public Meeting Outline - Hex Chrome	Pre Dry run	BW	3/13/2003		
	<u>881-4</u>	Public Meeting Outline - Hex Chrome	Dry run	BW	3/20/2003		
	<u>881-5</u>	Public Meeting Outline - Hex Chrome	Meeting	BW	3/27/2003		
	<u>846-1</u>	LUC/IC Comm. Plan	Draft	BW	3/20/2003	4/4/2003	
	<u>880-2</u>	RAB Educational Training 1st Qtr CY03	Pre Dry Run	BW	4/7/2003		
	<u>880-3</u>	RAB Educational Training 1st Qtr CY03	Incorporate Items	BW	4/10/2003		
Diane Kiyota	<u>797-3</u>	Change Pages to the GWMP	Draft Final	GW	2/25/2003		
	<u>884-1</u>	GWOU Phase III Data Gap 3 Modifications	Draft	GW	2/25/2003		
	<u>582-2</u>	GMP Quarterly (CY02-3rd) Report	Agency Rev F	GW	2/28/2003		
	<u>883-2</u>	GWOU Phase III Data Gap 1 Modifications	Agency Rev D	GW	2/28/2003		
	<u>884-2</u>	GWOU Phase III Data Gap 3 Modifications	Agency Rev D	GW	3/4/2003		
	<u>931-1</u>	GWOU Phase III Data Gap 4 Modifications	Draft	GW	12/4/2002	3/7/2003	
	<u>793-2</u>	GWTP O&M Manual Updates	Agency Rev D	GW	10/1/2002	3/14/2003	
	<u>831-2</u>	GWOU Phase III Data Gap 4 Modifications	Agency Rev D	GW	3/21/2003		
	<u>797-4</u>	Change Pages to the GWMP	Agency Rev DF	GW	3/28/2003		
Don Gronstal	<u>290-3</u>	Catalyzed Ozonation Tech Memo	Draft Final	GW	3/10/2003		
	<u>611-2</u>	Aggressive Dewatering Work Plan	Agency Rev D	BWV	3/10/2003		

	<u>386-1</u>	Aggressive Remediation Tech Memo	Draft	GW	1/19/2001	3/14/2003	
	<u>555-4</u>	Soil Washing and SS Tech Memo	Agency Rev DF	BWN	12/16/2002	4/7/2003	
	<u>290-4</u>	Catalyzed Ozonation Tech Memo	Agency Rev DF	GW	4/10/2003		
	<u>611-3</u>	Aggressive Dewatering Work Plan	Draft Final	BWV	4/10/2003		
Doug Fortun	<u>856-2</u>	Bioventing (5 Sites) VMP Report	Agency Rev F	BW	2/20/2003	3/10/2003	
	<u>838-1</u>	Non-CERCLA POL Site Tech Memo - Tank 3	Draft	A	2/4/2003	3/20/2003	
	<u>840-1</u>	Non-CERCLA POL Site Tech Memo - Tank 347	Draft	A	2/6/2003	3/20/2003	
	<u>841-1</u>	Non-CERCLA POL Site Tech Memo - Tank 664	Draft	B	2/6/2003	3/20/2003	
	<u>842-1</u>	Non-CERCLA POL Site Tech Memo - Tank 523	Draft	G	2/6/2003	3/20/2003	
	<u>843-1</u>	Non-CERCLA POL Site Tech Memo - Tank 7	Draft	A	2/6/2003	3/20/2003	
	<u>804-1</u>	Capehart Groundwater Investigation Work Plan	Draft	N/A	1/4/2003	3/21/2003	
	<u>730-1</u>	UST Biovent Work Plan - Bldg 339	Draft	A	1/31/2003	3/24/2003	
	<u>722-3</u>	UST Biovent Work Plan - Bldg 756	Final	B	3/25/2003		
	<u>833-1</u>	Capehart GMP Quarterly (CY02-4th) Report	Final	N/A	1/15/2003	3/28/2003	
	<u>722-4</u>	UST Biovent Work Plan - Bldg 756	Agency Rev F	B	4/7/2003		
Doug Self	<u>810-3</u>	IC 27 STOP FSP	Draft Final	A	3/4/2003		
	<u>774-4</u>	SVE START Sites (2002) FSP	Agency Rev DF	BW	12/23/2002	3/5/2003	
	<u>814-1</u>	IC 41 STOP FSP	Draft	A	2/5/2003	3/5/2003	
	<u>815-1</u>	IC 25 STOP FSP	Draft	A	3/5/2003		
	<u>812-3</u>	IC 7 STOP FSP	Draft Final	B	3/20/2003		
	<u>901-1</u>	Condensate Backflow Minimization Action Plan Memo	Final	BW	3/26/2003		
	<u>615-2</u>	VZ Quarterly [CY02-4th] Monitoring Rpt	Agency Rev F	BW	3/31/2003		
	<u>810-4</u>	IC 27 STOP FSP	Agency Rev DF	A	4/2/2003		
	<u>774-5</u>	SVE START Sites (2002) FSP	Final	BW	4/4/2003		
	<u>811-1</u>	IC 1 STOP FSP	Draft	B	12/2/2002	4/9/2003	
	<u>816-1</u>	IC 34 STOP FSP	Draft	A	3/5/2003	5/7/2003	
Larry Atchison	<u>851-1</u>	SVE Start Sites ERPIMS Deliverable	ERPIMS	BW	3/5/2003		
	<u>850-1</u>	FS,IP Data Gaps Investigation Report ERPIMS Deliverable	ERPIMS	IP	4/7/2003		1/9/2003
Michael Prall	<u>873-3</u>	Contaminated Soil Removal Work Plan-Bldg 367D	Final	A	2/28/2003		
	<u>673-4</u>	UST Work Plan - Bldg 262	Agency Rev F	A	3/10/2003		
	<u>867-2</u>	UST Removal Work Plan-Bldg 367E/F	Agency Rev D	A	3/12/2003		
	<u>724-2</u>	UST Work Plan - Bldg 900	Agency Rev D	H	3/28/2003		1/2/2001
	<u>670-1</u>	UST Closure Report - Bldg 209	Draft	A	8/29/2002	3/31/2003	
	<u>686-2</u>	UST Closure Report - Bldg 900	Agency Rev D	H	3/31/2003		4/30/2001

	<u>723-1</u>	UST Work Plan - Bldg 766	Draft	B	3/31/2003		
Mike Zabaneh	<u>869-1</u>	Five Year Review Work Plan for Former McClellan AFB	Draft	BW	2/25/2003		
	<u>871-1</u>	Five Year Review Work Plan for the Davis Site	Draft	BW	2/25/2003		
	<u>808-1</u>	HEX Chrome RAWP and Design	Draft	GW	2/28/2003		
	<u>782-1</u>	FSP for Sampling PVC and SS-screened wells	Draft	GW	1/24/2003	3/14/2003	
	<u>780-1</u>	Work Plan to exclude GWTP components as Cr(VI) source	Draft	GW	6/8/2002	3/21/2003	
	<u>808-2</u>	HEX Chrome RAWP and Design	Agency Rev D	GW	3/21/2003		
	<u>869-2</u>	Five Year Review Work Plan for Former McClellan AFB	Agency Rev D	BW	3/27/2003		
	<u>871-2</u>	Five Year Review Work Plan for the Davis Site	Agency Rev D	BW	3/27/2003		
	<u>779-2</u>	FSP to Determine Background Levels of Inorganics in GW	Agency Rev D	GW	3/29/2003		
	<u>779-3</u>	FSP to Determine Background Levels of Inorganics in GW	Draft Final	GW	3/31/2003		
	<u>808-3</u>	HEX Chrome RAWP and Design	Draft Final	GW	4/4/2003		
	<u>781-1</u>	Metallurgical Test Tech Memo	Draft	GW	3/23/2003	1/21/2004	
Molly Enloe	<u>787-1</u>	Creeks Data Gap Analysis/FSP	Draft	BW	10/3/2002	4/1/2003	
Paul Brunner	<u>602-2</u>	BCP Update (2002)	Agency Rev D	BW	12/4/2002	3/3/2003	
Rick Solander	<u>845-1</u>	LUC/IC Layering Strategy Worksheet	Draft	BW	1/17/2003	2/28/2003	
	<u>760-1</u>	FOSET: LRA Initial Parcel	Draft	BW	3/28/2003		
Scott Dickinson	<u>855-1</u>	RTC for DHS Review - Bldg 628	Final	B	2/28/2003		
	<u>866-1</u>	Rad FSSR - Bldgs 19, 814, 825, 826, 1022 and the Outdoor Museum	Draft	BWR	2/28/2003		
	<u>551-1</u>	Rad FSSR - Bldg 250M	Draft	A	4/20/2001	3/5/2003	
	<u>805-1</u>	Rad FSSR - Bldg 646 (TOD)	Draft	A	1/17/2003	3/14/2003	
	<u>542-5</u>	Rad FSSR - Bldg 721	Final	C	3/18/2003		
	<u>604-5</u>	Rad FSSR - Bldg 263	Final	A	3/21/2003		10/4/2002
	<u>529-1</u>	Rad FSSR - Bldg 98	Draft	H	8/28/2001	3/25/2003	
	<u>436-9</u>	Rad FSSR - Bldg 644	Final	A	3/26/2003		
	<u>556-1</u>	Rad FSSR - Bldg 1086	Draft	D	8/28/2001	3/28/2003	
	<u>655-3</u>	Rad FSSR - Bldg 783, Bays A-I, & L-P	Draft Final	C	9/20/2002	3/28/2003	
	<u>561-1</u>	Rad FSSR - Bldg 336	Draft	A	11/9/2001	4/4/2003	
Steve Mayer	<u>664-1</u>	OU B1 Drainage Ditch Remedial Action Report	Draft	SS	2/25/2002	2/28/2003	
	<u>509-2.2</u>	LRA Initial Parcel / FS	Agency Rev D (16 sites)	IP	3/31/2003		

## Initial Parcel Feasibility Study Strategy Revision & FOSET Update

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting  
February 25, 2003

Steve Mayer  
Rick Solander

### Introduction

- Refresher on Feasibility Study, Proposed Plan, Record of Decision Process (FS,PP,ROD)
- Provide overview of the evolution of the Initial Parcel FS and revised ROD strategy
- Identify issues being addressed & resolved
- Discuss proposed strategy for transfer of property by a Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer (FOSET)

## Evolution of Initial Parcel FS

- Draft FS issued Oct 2002 for Agency Review
  - 85 Sites, 640 acres
  - Numerous “global” issues to be resolved along the way
  - Including: cumulative risk, background levels for metals, TPH risk, institutional controls, identification of Contaminants of Concern, referencing of Remedial Investigation activities, etc.

## Initial Parcel FS (cont.)

- Air Force modified FS review due to volume of sites and to focus on addressing issues
- Selected 7 sites for focused review and comment and resolution of issues
  - Received comments from agencies
  - Working sessions being held to resolve issues
  - 16 additional sites to be reviewed, pending resolution of issues and comments

## 7 FS Sites

- SA 003 (Cumulative risk, fuels/metals)
- SA 091 (No Action, minor pesticide hits)
- PRL S-033 (No Action, cleanup complete)
- PRL S-014 (PCB cleanup levels, revised risk)
- PRL S-040 (Large fuels only site, cleanup levels)
- SA 041 (No Action, solvents only contaminant, no non VOC sampling performed)
- SA 035 (No Action, isolated hits of contaminants)

## Example Site

### SA 003

- Former wash rack and hazwaste storage yard with adjacent industrial sewer lift station
- Commingled plume of fuels and metals from 0 –10 feet
- Cumulative risk is 2 in 100,000
- 3,300 cubic yards of soil to be removed

## Results of this Strategy

- At least two separate FS/PP/ROD documents will be produced for Initial Parcel
- Critical issues will be resolved and carried forward aiding subsequent FS efforts
- Selection of preferred alternatives underway
- RAB input desired on strategy and remedies

# Initial Parcel FOSET Key Environmental Features

 FOST Area  
 Original FOSET Area

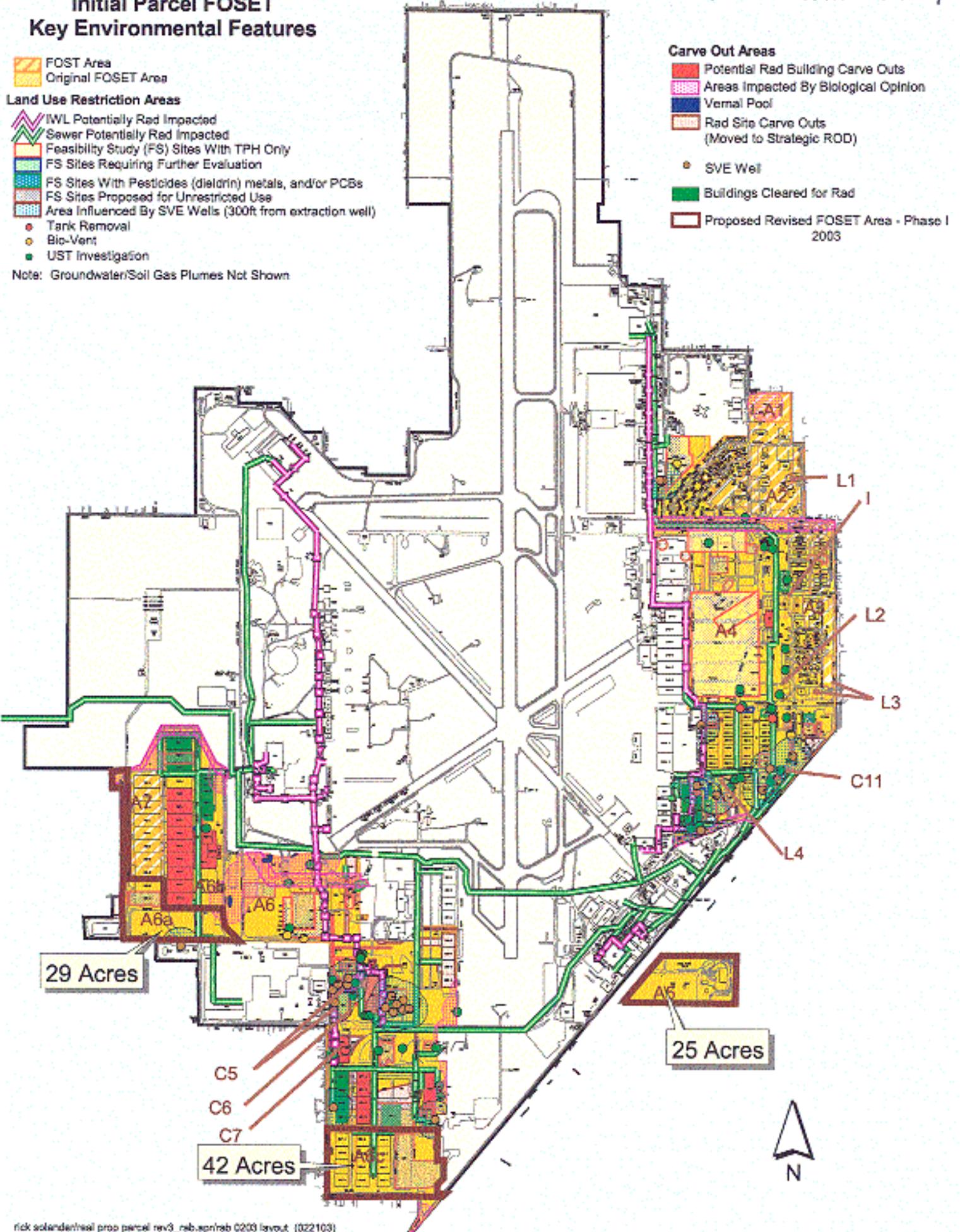
### Land Use Restriction Areas

-  IWL Potentially Rad Impacted
-  Sewer Potentially Rad Impacted
-  Feasibility Study (FS) Sites With TPH Only
-  FS Sites Requiring Further Evaluation
-  FS Sites With Pesticides (dieldrin) metals, and/or PCBs
-  FS Sites Proposed for Unrestricted Use
-  Area Influenced By SVE Wells (300ft from extraction well)
-  Tank Removal
-  Bio-Vent
-  UST Investigation

Note: Groundwater/Soil Gas Plumes Not Shown

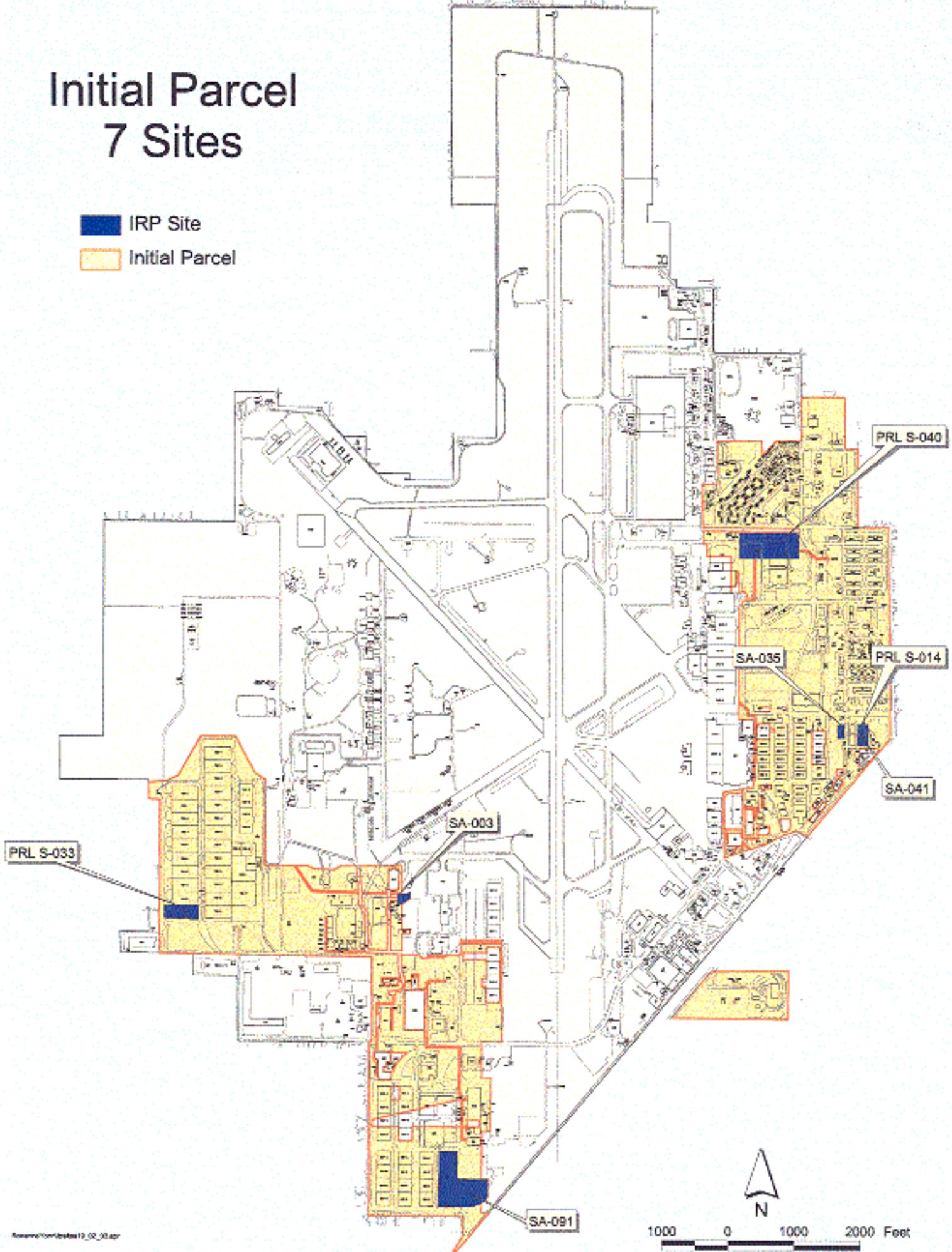
### Carve Out Areas

-  Potential Rad Building Carve Outs
-  Areas Impacted By Biological Opinion
-  Vernal Pool
-  Rad Site Carve Outs (Moved to Strategic ROD)
-  SVE Well
-  Buildings Cleared for Rad
-  Proposed Revised FOSET Area - Phase I 2003



# Initial Parcel 7 Sites

- IRP Site
- Initial Parcel



# Initial Parcel 16 Sites

- IRP Site
- Initial Parcel

