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MINUTES FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE CLEANUP TEAM MEETING HELD 1
OCTOBER 1998 KANSAS CITY MO
10/16/1998
CCI

DRAFT

Oct. 16, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Meeting Minutes of the Richards-Gebaur BCT

PLACE: 15471 Hangar Road, Kansas City, Missouri

DATE: Thursday, Oct 1, 1998

Attending:

Peter Barrett, CH2M HILL

Dale Cira, CH2M HILL

Tony Clymer, AFBCA/Rickenbacker

Al Friedstrom, AFBCA

Guy Frazier, MDNR

John Fringer, BEC

Kay Grosinske, AFCEE

Robert Koke, EPA Region 7

Paul Lanthier, Unitec

Mike Nicklow, AFBCA (Will succeed Fringer as BEC)

Bob Zuiss, AFBCA/OLQ

Syd Courson, CCI

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AGENDA ITEMS

(Bold face highlights action items, persons responsible and applicable due dates.)

Item 1 (September BCT Minutes approval)

Minutes were approved with no changes. Bob Koke of EPA said that in the BCT-Members conference call on Sept. 30 he complained that the AF gets a chance to see the initial draft of the minutes before EPA and MDNR receive it. He said they have no idea what corrections the AF has made, but that their changes -- made at the following month's BCT meeting -- are recorded. Koke said if the changes are housekeeping type changes, such as typos etc., that is fine, but if the meaning is changed they ought to know about it.

Syd Courson, the facilitator, said the minutes are a true summary of what occurred, and that he will not accept any changes that would alter the substance. He proposed the following approximate schedule:

- **Draft minutes to BCT members within 15 days after the meeting.**
- **Comments by BCT members due seven days after receipt of the draft minutes.**
- **Draft Final Minutes to BCT members within four days of receipt of their comments.**
- **Final approval of minutes at the next BCT meeting.**

The BCT agreed, with the proviso that the actual schedule will be set at each BCT meeting to account for holidays etc.

Additionally, CH2MHill will provide technical summary notes of the BCT meeting and a site status table that will be attached and become part of the official minutes.

Item 4 (Out of Order) Lecture-discussion on R-G AFB geology-hydrology

Dr. Richard Gentile, a geologist who is an expert in the geology of the area, detailed his findings over a 30-year exploration of the area, and offered his conclusions. Among his conclusions was that there was little possibility of getting any significant supply of sediment-free, saline-free water from ground wells in the area. See CH2MHill's technical summary. (Both the technical summary and Dr. Gentile's written report are attached.)

- a. There were 58 sites in the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) at the time of base closure in 1993. The site status sheet (Atch 2), shows 36 sites with no further remedial actions planned (NFRAP) and 23 active sites at various stages in the cleanup program. The extra site (36+23=59, which does not add up to 58) is at the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) and was not one of the original sites. The DRMO site is currently in the long-term monitoring stage heading toward site closeout.
- b. The site FT-02 is a former fire training area. The proposed remedial action (RA) for cleanup of the fuel- and solvent-contaminated groundwater is enhanced in situ bioremediation. Natural attenuation alone will eventually clean this site up; however, by enhancing the natural biodegradation, the cleanup time will be shortened. It is estimated that the site will be cleaned up by 2005.
- c. Groundwater at the old wastewater treatment plant (WP-04) is contaminated by trichloroethylene (TCE). The site is undergoing natural attenuation with long-term monitoring and the estimated cleanup date is 2003.
- d. The source of the contamination at SS-05, known as Pierce's plume, is believed to be from the Weapons Storage Area (WSA). Investigations at this site indicate the source of contamination is no longer present and the plume is decreasing in size. It is estimated that the TCE contamination will be cleaned up by 2013 via natural attenuation. Long-term monitoring will be conducted until that time.
- e. There are four sites (SS-06/ST-40/ST-46/SS-13) grouped together into site SS-06. SS-06 was a large above ground storage tank found to be leaking in the bulk fuels storage area, also called the petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) area.
 - Currently, a pump and treat (air stripping) system is operating to cleanup the contaminated groundwater in the area. A well optimization project is underway to speed up the cleanup time, which is currently projected for 2007.
 - There is a bioventing system in place inside the POL area which is remediating contaminated soils by forcing air into the subsurface to enhance biodegradation. It is estimated that the soils in this area will be remediated by 1999.
 - There is also a project underway to install an air sparging/soil vapor extraction system to attack the free product locked up in the soils. The free product continues to be a source of contamination for the groundwater; and, by cleaning it up, the overall time for remediation of this site will be shortened. Air sparging is used to inject air into the subsurface. In this case, the air will be forced into the groundwater/soil interface to enhance biodegradation of and volatilize (change from liquid to gaseous state) contaminants. Soil vapor extraction is used to pull out the volatilized contaminants from the subsurface. The estimated date for groundwater cleanup of this site is 2003.
- f. The site SS-08 is also a composite of several sites (SS-08/ST-41/SS-42/SS-53) that are contributing to one large contaminated groundwater plume. The plume flows in two different directions as a result of a groundwater divide causing part of it to migrate toward Van Etten Lake and the other part to migrate toward the Au Sable River. The pump and treat system (air stripping) on Mission Street is capturing and treating part of the plume. Air sparging/soil vapor extraction will be used to treat other parts of the groundwater plume, specifically hot spots (where high concentrations of contaminants are in a relatively small area). The estimated date of cleanup for this site is 2013.
- g. The estimated date for cleanup of TCE-contaminated groundwater at OT-16 is 2005. The TCE plume was generated by solvents used at an engine shop. Intrinsic remediation is being used to cleanup this site and long-term monitoring is being conducted.

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Meeting Date: 23 Jun 98

Meeting Time: 1330

Location: Building 290 Conference Room, Wurtsmith AFB

MEMBERS ATTENDING

Paul Rekowski	Air Force Base Conversion Agency (AFBCA), Wurtsmith AFB
Michael Crick (Absent)	Community Co-Chair
Diana Mally	US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Bob Delaney (Absent)	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ)
Michael Jones	AFBCA, Wurtsmith AFB
Chris Smith (Teleconferenced)	Department of Defense
Kay Bissonette	Oscoda Township
Carl Sachs	Reuse Committee (OEA)
Ken Ratliff	Van Etten Lake Association
Charles Andrina (Absent)	US Forest Service
Joseph Gates	Substituting for Charles Andrina
John Lixey	District Health Department
Bill Erb	Citizens Advisory Committee

NON-MEMBERS ATTENDING

Bruce Moore	MDEQ
David Marks	YMCA Camp Nissokone
Mick Lee	YMCA Camp Nissokone
Ed Kriz	Versar, Lombard IL
Minnie Butcher	Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE)
Jill Benefield	Air Force Contracting
Gary Goodman	UNITEC
Andy Anders	AFCEE
George Jackson	MDEQ
Laura Ripley	USEPA
Mike Nicklow	AFBCA
Rose Forbes	AFCEE
Eric English	Bay City Times

1. Meeting began at 1330. Paul Rekowski began by reviewing the agenda.
2. The general update on status of Wurtsmith environmental program was discussed.

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Item 2. Discussion of investigation of the Seep at the Central Drainage Area.

Richards-Gebaur Airport Facilities Manager Dave Malecki reported that sampling of the Building 966 seep showed high concentrations of fluoride, which indicates the seep is from the Kansas City water system. He said the city disagreed, but he and the BCT members could think of no other logical reason for fluoride to show in the samples. **Malecki said he would resample.**

Item 3. Discussion of three Stressed Vegetation Area NFRAP Decision Documents.

Each BCT member approved and signed the three NFRAPs. Copies of each will be available for public inspection at the Grandview and Belton public libraries.

Item 5. Application of CALM Guidance to sites SS009, SS002, FT002 and POL Yard.

(See attachments; "Comparison of Chemicals of Concern with MDNR CALM Tier 1 Scenario B Cleanup Levels," "Actions to Address Data Needs," "Status of E&C Study," and "Site Status Table.")

Peter Barrett and Dale Cira provided tables that listed all the sites and soil concentrations of chemicals of concern at the sites. CH2MHill listed the concentration range and compared those concentrations to the inhalation, dermal, ingestion, CIDI number for Tier 1, Scenario B (commercial land use). Barrett said CH2MHill also compared it to the C leach concentration value, which is protective of groundwater.

Frazier questioned the accuracy of the table that listed some of the sites as meeting Tier 1 criteria. Cira said the language would be changed to reflect that the sites 'potentially' met Tier 1 criteria.

The tables also listed all of the sites and summarized likely actions to address the data needs. Media samplings would be made on a site-specific basis. They could include installation of groundwater monitoring wells, additional soil borings, and depth-of-water readings. CH2MHill said in the case of major sites, such as the POL Yard, it may be necessary to do feasibility studies.

Frazier asked how the hydrology point paper plays into this, and Barrett said that was on the back burner. Frazier asked if that meant the groundwater elevation study would not be done. Barrett said it would be done, but that it would be part of the ECS report rather than a separate report. Cira added that at the August BCT meeting it was decided the approach should be to incorporate the information into the ECS report so that it could be seen as part of the whole picture.

Koke said he was happy to know where the AF was going, to see if EPA and MDNR agreed, rather than have to look back and try to remember all the steps. Cira said that was the purpose for the explanation -- so each BCT member could know the direction the AF thinks this is going to go.

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Frazier said it is important to go into the issue in depth at this time to understand it, because if the MDNR doesn't understand it, there is a problem. Fringer said everything is "preliminary until we get the ECS report." He said, "In no way is this going to be the way we're trying to make it fall out. This is the way we expect it to fall out " Frazier said that may be true but just looking at the table doesn't lead one to believe that.

Al Friedstrom pointed out these are not set actions, and the table represented proposed actions. The title of the table was amended to reflect that.

Cira asked Koke when he placed the Operable Units plan into CERCLIS. Cira and Barrett said they searched the database and could not find it. Koke said it could be a factor of CH2MHill not being able to access that part of the EPA database. **Cira asked if Koke could provide him with a copy of what he had placed in CERCLIS, so CH2MHill could make sure the ECS accurately reflected that. Koke agreed.**

LUNCH RECESS

Item 8 (Discussion of sampling at the 1100 Area)

Fringer said the odor was pretty strong when the TPH sampling occurred. **He said that if the sample results come back and they are 500 ppm or greater the AF may do another test boring at Tank 903, and excavate and haul away contaminated soil at Tanks 942A and 1025B until the contaminant level was brought down to 500 ppm or lower.** The subsurface assessment for TPH concentrates at 903 was 730 ppm; 942A, 1,500 ppm, and 1025B, 1,700 ppm.

Frazier said that since sampling already indicates contamination greater than 500 ppm of TPH, it might make sense to forego resampling and use that money for removal. He said that from observation it is fairly obvious what is or is not contaminated. He said, "When you have yellow clay coming out looking like black, there's no doubt in my mind."

Fringer said he wanted to confirm that the lab results come back close to whatever they were before starting the work. Frazier said when the results come back from the 1100 area the BCT will have a pretty good idea. The tanks held consumptive fuel, and fall under LUST regulations because they apparently leaked.

Frazier noted that the tanks were removed in 1986, and that probably what happened was the tanks were pulled out and the dirt just shoved back in the holes.

Friedstrom suggested that it might make sense to do as Frazier suggested -- to take a sample, and if the results show a relatively low level of contaminants, to immediately dig and haul. He also suggested that the sampling and excavation could be in a single contract.

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Fringer said that after the sample results are back the AF would draft a Statement of Work and coordinate it through the BCT, with TapanAM doing the work.

Frazier asked who would supervise the work for the AF. Friedstrom said no one would be on site throughout the work, but that the AF could have someone from AFCEE or AFBCA on hand for the sampling to make sure it was done properly.

Frazier suggested that someone from the BCT ought to be present. Friedstrom and Fringer agreed.

The AF agreed to check into oversight of sampling by the contractor.

Site 948A (6,000 gallon tank)

Fringer said there were several hints of contaminants that exceeded CALM Tier 1 Guidance at depths of 13-15 feet. He said there was a TPH concentration of 110. He proposed going back for confirmatory samples.

There was discussion about what regulations should apply and Frazier said LUST corrective action levels should be applied as the ARAR in this case -- a corrective action cleanup. He said it was a leaking tank that was closed, which would place it under LUST. Cira said the LUST and CALM Tier 1 had identical cleanup numbers. Frazier said there are other things in LUST, such as procedures, reporting, etc., that are not in CALM.

Nicklowsaid the LUST route would get the AF to the same place, but "with a lot more stop signs."

Item 10 (Discussion of new plans to implement the AFCEE Quality Assurance Program)

Ed Brown, AFCEE-ERC, expressed some serious concerns about the quality control regarding lab results from the UST Subsurface assessment conducted by HBD and Pace Lab. He said his group did not believe the QAQC execution was not done properly. He said the documentation seemed incomplete, and concerned about how much the client was involved in explaining to the lab what the QAQC requirements were. Brown said fresh samples were collected and sent to another lab -- Analytical Management Laboratories, Inc. (AMLab). He said he wanted to make sure this time the quality control was proper and there would be sufficient oversight by the prime contractor (TapanAM).

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Brown said one of the labs, Pace, was not meeting QAQC requirements and they had been working with our program for a while. He said his unit wanted to make sure the prime understands what the requirements are, and that they are executing proper oversight. Brown said he had made it clear to the prime that he and his unit would do what would be necessary to make sure this happened.

Brown said he would review the quality control for all other Richards-Gebaur sites.

Item 11 (Update on Tarmac Area sampling)

Deferred; sampling locations have not been provided to MDNR or EPA. Fringer said he would give each a diagram showing locations.

Item 12 (Update on OWS 965 Closure report)

Deferred; Pace Lab's analysis is being reviewed to make sure it complies with AFCEE QAQC standards.

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Item 13 (Discussion of plans to survey the base monitoring wells)

The Scope of Work has not been completed by AF and CH2MHill. Fringer said he would hire a survey contractor to create a new electronic base map to plot the well information.

Item 14 (Update of ECS Schedule)
(Handled earlier)

Item 15 (Drawdown Status)
No discussion

Item 16 (Other Business)

Koke recommended that the January BCT and RAB meetings be rescheduled for Jan. 14, 1999.

Frazier recommended the FOST and EBSS 1100 for Parcel L be withdrawn until Brown can review the data quality provided by Pace Labs. Fringer agreed.

Fringer agreed to Frazier's request to update the parcel map.

Item 17 (Proposed Agenda Topics for next BCT Meeting)

The BCT members decided to cancel the October meeting. The next meeting is scheduled Dec. 3, 1998. The December agenda will be set in November.

Meeting adjourned

Minutes compiled and submitted by:

Syd Courson