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Ser 1843.2/6055
December 7, 1995

Ms. Susan Gladstone
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region
2101 Webster Street, Suite 500
Oakland, California 94612

**SUBJ: MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD (MFA) SITE 9 SOURCE CONTROL MEASURES
(SCM) SELF-MONITORING REPORT FOR JUNE 12, 1995 TO SEPTEMBER 20, 1995**

Dear Ms. Gladstone:

The U.S. Navy is submitting this self-monitoring report for the three Site 9 SCMs at MFA. This self-monitoring report covers operations from June 12, 1995, to September 20, 1995. This report includes four attachments. Information on flow volumes, process stream pH and temperature, discharge limit exceedences, and all third quarter 1995 sample analytical results are summarized in Attachment A. Attachment B includes all laboratory data from the July 19, 1995 Building 6 system sampling, Attachment C includes all laboratory data from the August 18, 1995 Building 6 system sampling, and Attachment D includes all laboratory data from the September 20, 1995 Buildings 6 and 12 and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) settling basin (NSB) sampling.

The Buildings 6 and 12 treatment systems are now being monitored on a quarterly basis. However, to determine if breakthrough of the granular activated carbon (GAC) is occurring at the Building 6 system, the effluent from each of its GAC beds is sampled for organic constituents on a monthly basis.

The Buildings 6 and 12 treatment systems ran continuously during this reporting period. Other than regularly scheduled bag filter changeouts and flowmeter battery replacement, no maintenance was conducted on the Buildings 6 and 12 systems. No leakages or spills were observed at these two systems during the reporting period. Due to various equipment problems and startup of the storm drain system, the Building 45 system was off line during this period. Operation of the Building 45 treatment system resumed in October 1995. Start-up testing results for this system are being submitted under separate cover during the 6-month start-up period.

Discharge limits for all organic constituents were met by both the Buildings 6 and 12 treatment systems for this reporting period. No organic constituents were detected in any of the Buildings 6 or 12 effluent samples. However, due to the high vinyl chloride concentration in the sample collected from between the two Building 12 granular activated carbon (GAC) beds, a GAC changeout has been scheduled for this system.

The Building 12 system met discharge limits for all inorganic constituents. However, the Building 6 system samples showed results that exceeded the discharge limit for total copper, lead, selenium, and zinc. Page 5 of the quarterly sampling summary table (see Attachment A) displays these results. Because the copper, lead, selenium, and zinc levels in the Building 6 effluent were similar to those in the influent, the source of the metals appears to be extracted groundwater. Additionally, toxicity tests showed the treatment

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system's effluent to be nontoxic to the three-spined stickleback. Details of all treatment system discharge limit exceedences and all sample data are attached.

Although total copper, lead, and selenium levels in a sample from the NSB exceeded permit limits, there is no strong direct relationship between inorganic constituent concentrations in the NSB and concentrations in the Building 6 treatment system effluent. According to the Final Horizontal Conduit Study Technical Memorandum (PRC, 1995), the total flow rate into the NSB is about 50 gallons per minute (gpm) during periods of dry weather. According to the study, most of this flow consists of groundwater that has infiltrated into storm drain piping located below the water table. Only about 1.6 gpm is discharged from the Building 6 system, thus the effect of the Building 6 effluent at the NSB is minimal and could not account for all of the copper, lead, selenium, and zinc present in the NSB sample.

The four inorganic constituents found in the Building 6 effluent and the NSB that exceeded discharge limits during this operating period are naturally occurring in groundwater. These constituents are present at levels consistent with those found in background data, basewide groundwater data, and receiving water data. However, inorganic constituents will continue to be monitored to evaluate potential effects on receiving waters.

Please note that laboratory data sheets for samples denoted "EQ-1" are from the equalization tank associated with the storm drain action and the Building 45 system.

I certify that the information contained in this document and all attachments is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate, and complete. Please call Su Don Tu of my staff at (415) 244-2563 or David Berestka at (303) 312-8856, if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,
Original signed by:

STEPHEN CHAO
BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Encl:

(1) Self-Monitoring Report for June 12, 1995 to September 20, 1995

Blind Copy to:

PRC Environmental Management Inc. (Attn: David Berestka)

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ENCLOSURE

SITE 9 SOURCE CONTROL MEASURES
SELF-MONITORING REPORT FOR
JUNE 12, 1995 TO SEPTEMBER 20, 1995

THIS ENCLOSURE WAS NOT SUBMITTED TO THE
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE.

QUESTIONS MAY BE DIRECTED TO:

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