Former Williams Air Force Base (AFB)
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)
Meeting Minutes

March 1, 2011, 7:00 p.m.
Highland High School
4301 E. Guadalupe Rd.
Gilbert, AZ

Attendees:

Ms. Michelle Lewis	**Air Force Center for Engineering and the Environment (AFCEE)/Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator (BEC)/Air Force Co-Chair**
Mr. Len Fuchs	**RAB Community Co-Chair**
Mr. Andre Chiaradia	**Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), Remedial Project Manager**
Mr. Don Atkinson	**ADEQ**
Mr. Harry Handler	**ADEQ**
Mr. Tom Zuppan	**RAB Member/Gilbert**
Mr. Scott Bouchie	**RAB Member/Mesa**
Mr. James Holt	**RAB Member/Queen Creek**
Ms. Pat Tennant	**RAB Member/Arizona State University**
Mr. Lonnie Frost	**RAB Member/Town of Gilbert**
Mr. Alan Ruffalo	**Community Member/Power Ranch**
Mr. Andrew Arviso	**Community Member/Mesa**
Mr. Jay Harbin	**URS Corp.**
Ms. Janet Workman	**URS Corp.**
Mr. Chuck Helms	**Booz Allen**
Mr. Jeff Schone	**BEM Systems**
Ms. Cheyenne Watts	**BEM Systems**
Ms. Rachel Donigian	**BEM Systems**
Mr. J. Dan Kelley	**Tierra Dynamic**

Mr. Fuchs called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. and RAB members and attendees introduced themselves. Mr. Fuchs introduced the RAB's Air Force Co-Chair, Ms. Michelle Lewis. The RAB approved the November 2010 meeting minutes without changes. Ms. Lewis began the main presentation with updates of major environmental remediation actions.

First, Ms. Lewis and Mr. Harbin discussed site ST012, the Former Liquid Fuels Storage Area. Mr. Harbin said the Air Force contracted URS Corporation to conduct three groundwater sampling events at the site in 2010. In March and June 2010, they sampled 11 monitoring wells via polyethylene diffusion bag (PDB) samplers and analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (also known as BTEX). The map on slide 9 of the attached slide presentation shows the location of the 11 monitoring wells sampled at site ST012 in March and June. In November 2010, URS sampled 27 monitoring wells via low-flow micro-purge sampling methods and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs)

total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), and metals. The map on slide 10 of the attached slide presentation shows the location of the 27 monitoring wells sampled at site ST012 in November. Mr. Harbin handed out maps to RAB members indicating test results at the various sampling wells. (See Fig. 1 map attachment.)

Mr. Bouchie asked how deep the lower saturated zone is. Mr. Harbin said the lower saturated zone is roughly 200-250 feet below ground surface.

Mr. Harbin then provided an update on the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system performance at site ST012, as of December 2010. He said the purpose of the SVE system is to remove fuel contamination from the deep soils at the site that may continue to impact groundwater. By doing so, he said the goal is to reduce the time required to clean the groundwater at the site. The cleanup objectives are to clean the soils to 5 mg/kg or less of benzene and 2,000 mg/kg or less of TPH. He said that from 1997 to 2003, an internal combustion engine SVE system removed 2,058,000 pounds of TPH (petroleum hydrocarbons), the equivalent of 343,000 gallons, from soils at the site. The current oxidizer SVE system, operating since 2005, has removed an additional 1,522,000 pounds (or 232,000 gallons) of petroleum hydrocarbons. The current system removes approximately 271 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons each day.

Ms. Lewis said that the final ST012 Thermal-Enhanced Extraction Evaluation Report was published in December 2010. She said the next steps at the site include a Groundwater Plume Containment Study, which will be contracted by the end of March, and a Focused Feasibility Study, which will be part of the upcoming Performance-Based Remediation contract.

Mr. Ruffalo asked how he should present the high levels of concentrations at site ST012 to the homeowners at Power Ranch. Mr. Harbin said the deep water aquifer which provides drinking water to the area is not impacted by fuels at site ST012. Also, he said that groundwater flow at the site is Southeasterly, away from Power Ranch.

Next, Ms. Lewis and Mr. Harbin provided a groundwater monitoring update for site ST035, the Former Building 760/Base Service Station site, which is an underground storage tank (UST) site. Mr. Harbin said URS conducted four groundwater sampling events for the Air Force at site ST035 in 2010. In March and April 2010, eight monitoring wells were sampled. In May, August and November 2010, 13 monitoring wells were sampled and analyzed for BTEX, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB) and 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA). The map on slide 16 of the attached slide presentation shows the location of the monitoring wells at site ST035. Mr. Harbin said plume fluctuations at the site appear to be related to rising groundwater at the site. Mr. Harbin handed out maps to RAB members indicating test results at the various sampling wells. (See Fig. 3 map attachment.)

Mr. Harbin said that the Air Force began operating an SVE system at the site in October 2010, which is an oxidizer system consisting of five well clusters, each with three screened intervals. The purpose of the system is to remove sources of fuel contamination in deep soil that may continue to impact groundwater, and to reduce the time required for groundwater cleanup. Between October and December 2010, the system has removed 31,600 pounds (or 4,800 gallons) of petroleum hydrocarbons, averaging 368 pounds per day.

Ms. Lewis and Mr. Harbin then gave RAB members an update on groundwater monitoring at site LF004, the Former Landfill. URS sampled groundwater at 49 monitoring wells at site LF004 for the Air Force in November 2010. URS used PDB samplers to sample the wells at multiple

levels, and 10% of the wells (five wells) were resampled using low-flow micropurge methods to confirm the results of the PDB method. Samples from both methods were analyzed for VOCs (primarily trichloroethylene (TCE) and perchloroethylene (PCE). The results, which are shown on slides 21 and 22 of the attached slide presentation, are split into three water-bearing zones within the Upper Alluvium Aquifer.

Mr. Holt asked if there was any data that would help estimate when the contamination occurred. Mr. Harbin said that it wasn't possible to determine the date of the release, but he estimates that the release at site LF004 consisted of about 15 gallons.

Mr. Harbin continued the site updates with a groundwater monitoring update for site SS017, the Former Pesticide and Paint Shop. He said in August 2010, URS sampled four monitoring wells at site SS017 and the samples were analyzed for the presence of the pesticide dieldrin. One well, MW03, reported detectable concentrations of dieldrin at 0.00364 parts per billion. Mr. Harbin said there is no maximum contaminant level for dieldrin, but the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region IX has issued a target remediation goal of .0042 parts per billion. USEPA has also established a drinking water advisory for concentrations at or above .2 parts per billion.

Next, Mr. Harbin provided an update of the Parcel N Debris Area (PNDA). He said phases 1 and 2 of the munitions response have been conducted and URS is currently preparing an Explosive Safety Submission and work plan to conduct Phase 3. The draft work plan is expected to be completed in April 2011 and field work at the site should commence in May or June 2011. As previously briefed to the RAB, the Air Force has posted security fences and warning signs around the munitions site.

For the final environmental update of the evening, Mr. Harbin discussed Building 1085, which is a former UST site that contained one waste oil tank. An oil release was discovered when the tank was removed from the ground in August 1991. The Air Force collected soil samples in 1995 and the TPH concentrations exceeded closure standards. In June 2010, the Air Force collected more samples at the site and analyzed them for VOCs, PAHs and metals. All results were below closure criteria, and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality granted closure to the UST site.

Ms. Lewis provided a contracting update to RAB members and said that the Air Force is issuing a bridge contract to URS Corporation to perform the containment study at site ST012 and to continue sampling at all sites until the performance-based remediation (PBR) contract awarded. (The PBR contract was briefed at previous RABs.) She said she expects the PBR contract to be awarded in June 2011.

No action items were taken from the meeting and RAB members suggested no topics for the next meeting. Ms. Lewis thanked the RAB for attending and Mr. Fuchs adjourned the meeting. The next Williams RAB meeting date is scheduled for Tuesday, May 17, 2011 at 7:00 p.m., at Highland High School.

3 Attachments:

1. March 2011 RAB meeting slide presentation
2. Figure 1, Site ST012 Benzene Concentration Distribution Map, Upper Water Bearing Zone/Cobble Zone
3. Figure 3, ST035 Benzene Concentrations in Groundwater