

## **Draft**

### **RAB Meeting**

**6:00 p.m. March 1, 2005  
Allegany Ballistics Laboratory**

**Allegany Ballistics Laboratory CERCLA Site**

#### **Attendees**

Betsy Kagey/ Community Member and RAB Co-Chairperson  
Lou Williams/NAVSEA and RAB Co-Chairperson  
John Aubert/NAVSEA  
Steven Martin/NAVFAC  
Tom Bass/WVDEP  
Steve Glennie/CH2M HILL  
Laurie Aldape/CH2M HILL  
Jose Amaya/CH2M HILL  
Dave Gosen/ATK  
Karen Weekly/ATK

#### **Agenda**

Welcome/Introduction  
RAB Co-chair meeting highlights  
Site 12 Soil Removal Action  
Site 1 Pilot Study to Treat Groundwater  
SWMU 27A (Range Road) Pilot Study to Treat Groundwater

#### **Summary of Discussions at the RAB Meeting**

Lou Williams welcomed the RAB. The last RAB Meeting Minutes from June 2004 were adopted as final.

#### **Update RAB Co-chair Meeting Highlights**

Betsy Kagey attended to a two day RAB co-chair training in Salt Lake City in July 2004. The objective was to discuss remediation sites and techniques to be used at the RAB meetings. Attendees included RAB co-chairs from the entire country and the world. Various topics were discussed at the meeting including issues at other sites around the country, problems faced by the other co-chairs, and dispute resolution. Betsy provided a copy of the co-chair training agenda and list of speaker topics to the RAB attendees.

#### **Site 12 Soil Removal Action**

Jose Amaya/CH2M HILL gave a power point presentation and led the discussion concerning the Site 12 soil removal. The site background and identified risk drivers were presented. Per the EECA presented at a previous public meeting, a soil removal action was selected and completed to meet the identified RAOs. Elevated mercury concentrations relative to clean up goals in a few confirmation samples prompted additional excavation. Results of the confirmation sampling are currently being interpreted.

Based on questions from the RAB, it was explained that the area of the excavation without the elevated mercury results has been backfilled and that the small remaining area will remain open until the remediation goals have been achieved. It was also explained that no samples have been collected under the pipes, and that the excavated soil was disposed offsite. The clean fill was taken from a stockpile onsite. And speciated chromium samples have been collected at Site 12.

### **Site 1 Pilot Study to Treat Groundwater**

Steve Glennie/CH2M HILL presented the background and current conditions of groundwater contamination. Contamination is believed to originate from previous disposal of solvents and acids in the three former disposal pits. A groundwater extraction and treatment system was installed at the site which captures contaminated groundwater. However, to speed up the remediation of the TCE in the groundwater, a pilot study is being performed. The technology under consideration is chemical oxidation, which uses reagents to breakdown VOCs into innocuous compounds. Potassium permanganate and sodium persulfate are the chosen reagents to inject into the alluvial and bedrock aquifers, respectively. A phased approach to the pilot study includes a characterization phase of the subsurface, optimization of the pilot study, and a treatment phase. Currently the characterization phase is being completed.

Based on questions from the RAB, it was explained that additional wells are needed to inject the reagent into the subsurface and to monitor the groundwater to determine the effectiveness of the chemical oxidation. The soils are currently being evaluated as a different operable unit. It was also explained that the VOC concentration is higher in the groundwater than the soil because the DNAPL may have migrated down through the soil.

### **SWMU 27A (Range Road) Pilot Study to Treat Groundwater**

Steve Glennie/CH2M HILL gave a power point presentation on the background and investigation activities at the Range Road Area of SWMU 27A. The TCE plume and previous delineation activities were presented. The objective of the pilot test is to evaluate the effectiveness of injecting a cometabolite in-situ technology to remediate the TCE in groundwater. A soy-based material is injected with air to stimulate aerobic cometabolic breakdown of TCE. This pilot study is on going.

### **Additional Items**

Federal Register published guidelines for RAB teams. The ABL RAB appears to be in compliance with the guidelines, although under the new guidance the meeting minutes will need to be posted on the public website.

The RAB discussed advertising the RAB meetings in the local newspaper to generate more attendance.

Betsy Kagey asked if maps of the sites could be placed on the website. CH2M HILL will place site maps on the website. Maps should show the ABL sites in relation to the roads, river, and other topographical landmarks.

The next meeting will be scheduled as necessary.

The RAB meeting adjourned at 7:45 p.m.