SRS Citizen's Advisory Board

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Facility Disposition and Site Remediation Committee

Aiken Federal Building, Aiken, SC
10/19/04

The SRS Citizens Advisory Board (CAB) Facility Disposition and Site Remediation Committee (FD&SR) met on Tuesday, October 19, 5:00 PM, at the Aiken Federal Building, Aiken, SC. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss and receive updates on the Chemicals, Metals, Pesticides Pits Statement of Basis / Proposed Plan and the TNX Outfall Delta, Lower Discharge Gully and Swamp – Removal Action.

Attendance was as follows:

CAB Members
- Perry Holcomb
- Leon Chavous
- Bob Meisenheimer

Stakeholders
* Rick McLeod
Lee Poe

DOE/Contractors
Paul Eisenstat, WSRC
De'Lisa Bratcher, DOE
Paul Sauerborn, WSRC
Mike Shotton, BSRI
Mike Graham, BSRI
Ed McNamee, BSRI
Gerald Blount, WSRC
Cathy Lewis, BSRI
Tony Polk, DOE
Bruce Schappell, BSRI
Paul Huber, BSRI

Regulators
Chuck Gorman, SCDHEC
Dawn Taylor, EPA

*CAB Technical Advisor
-FD&SR committee members
+Facilitator
^Press

Perry Holcomb, Chair, opened the meeting at 5:00 p.m. and welcomed those in attendance. In addition, he asked do go around the room for introductions by all. Mr. Holcomb recognized Paul Huber. Mr. Huber stated that he would be leaving his duties at SRS for another assignment at the Nevada Test Site, and introduced Bruce Schappell as his replacement. Mr. Huber also stated that he has enjoyed his 8 years of interface with the CAB. Mr. Huber introduced Mike Graham as the new Mike Sabbe replacement. Mr. Graham stated that he was happy to be on board and had worked with other CAB's on previous assignments.

FD&SR Committee meeting schedule review:
Paul Sauerborn presented the schedule, which listed focus areas that the ER committee will be reviewing for 2004. Mr. Sauerborn stated that should anyone in the public have an item relevant to the ER committee scope to please notify him in order that he have those items reviewed and approved by the chairman of the FD&SR committee for future presentations. Lee Poe would like a presentation from the D&D organization on the proposed end states of the major buildings i.e. Reactor buildings and the F& H Canyons.

Chemicals, Metals, and Pesticides Pits Statement of Basis / Proposed Plan:
Cathy Lewis stated that the objective of her presentation was to give the overview of the Proposed Plan for final remediation at the CMP Pits. The history of this site consisted of a removal action in 1984 and an interim action in 1999 to the present (soil vapor extraction in subsurface soil and bio-remediation of surface soil). Ms. Lewis identified another area within the CMP Pits called the ballast area soils interim action which was contaminated with pesticides and PCB's and bioremediated by composting. The remedial action objective was to prevent human health and ecological exposure. The interim action called for enhanced bioremediation and the currently the remedial goals have been achieved. The CMP Pits vadose zone contains VOC's. The remedial action objective is to prevent further migration of VOC's to the groundwater above MCL's.

Ms. Lewis stated that the remaining cleanup of the CMP Pits identified field A – beneath the pits, and field B – located away from the pits. The interim action in field B began active SVE April 2001, installed BaroBalls July 2002 and has achieved its remedial goals. Ms. Lewis pointed out that the proposed final action for field B is to continue passive soil vapor extraction via BaroBalls.

Field A operation of SVE system began January of 2002, and has effectively removed 8500 pounds of VOC's. In field A, Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL) remains in the clay layers and represents a continuing source of groundwater contamination. To date the RGO's have not been met by the interim action, as the DNAPL is currently retained in the clay layers. The proposed technology is to deploy Soil heating via Electrical Resistance Heating (ERH) with SVE. The benefit of ERH enhances the existing SVE system and accelerates the cleanup of field A.

Ms. Lewis addressed the groundwater. The remedial action objectives are to prevent human health exposure, reduce concentrations to MCL's and minimize the discharge to of contaminants to the surface water. The primary contaminants are trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE). Based on the other actions at the CMP Pits, monitored natural attenuation with source controls and institutional controls will be the remedial action.

The proposed plan for the CMP Pits identifies the following actions:

1. ERH and SVE for source area vadose zone
2. Baroballs for Field B vadose zone
3. Complete bio-remediation for ballast area soils
4. MNA for groundwater

Ms. Lewis in summary stated that the problem has been studied and the selected combinations of technologies have been agreed upon by DOE, EPA, and SCDHEC, and currently soliciting comments from the public before moving forward.

TNX Outfall Delta, Lower Discharge Gully and Swamp – Removal Action:
Ed McNamee stated the purpose of this presentation is to discuss the proposed actions at the TNX Outfall Delta (TNXOD). Mr. McNamee pointed out the Old TNX Seepage Basin operated between 1954 and 1980, and the wastewater was discharged into the Inner Swamp and the basin filled in, in 1981. Currently, the stormwater continues to flow into the discharge gully. The problem warranting action is to bring Human Health Refined Contaminants of Concern (RCOC) and total cancer risk to acceptable limits. The exposure scenario for the hypothetical recreational trespasser was selected based on site-specific factors and proximity to the Savannah River. The standard default parameters of 2 hours per day for 50 days per year for 10 years was utilized and is consistent with regulatory guidance.

Mr. McNamee stated that the removal action objective was to prevent exposure of a recreational trespasser to the highest levels of contamination in the TNX OD. In considering the remedial actions a review identified that the contaminants are long lived, the majority of the direct exposure is provided by a few localized areas of contamination, and that institutional controls adjacent to the river could be more difficult to control.

Several actions were reviewed, however the proposed action is to excavate the soils, move to an alternate on-site location for disposal and backfilling the excavation with clean soils. The removal action is scheduled to start in October 2004 and be completed by January 2005, with a final action for T-Area, which includes TNXOD OU scheduled for 2006. Mr. Poe stated that it was his opinion having reviewed documents on this issue that to remove the soils is an unnecessary action. Mr. Gorman stated that both EPA and SCDHEC moved away from residential and industrial level to only cleaning up the site to a trespasser scenario, which is what calls for the removal of the dirt from the outfall. Mr. Holcomb having reviewed the data that had been provided him challenged some of the data used to determine the COC's that are of the risk nature requiring action. Gerald Blount acknowledged that there were some issues with the data.

Public Comments:
Perry Holcomb thanked all in attendance that participated in the meeting.

Mr. Holcomb adjourned the meeting at 6:45 p.m.

Meeting handouts may be obtained by calling 1-800-249-8155.