NAS JRB WILLOW GROVE
RAB MEETING No. 29 MINUTES

Meeting Date: July 19, 2006
Meeting Time: 6:00 p.m.
Meeting Place: NAS JRB Willow Grove Building 78 Conference Room

	Name	Organization
Attendance:	Liz Gemmil	RAB Community Co-Chair
	Thomas Hibbs	Community Member
	Ted Roth	RAB Member
	Richard Peffal	RAB Member
	Jim Edmond	NAS JRB Willow Grove
	Duane Maslowski	ARS Willow Grove
	Bob Lewandowski	Navy, BRAC PMO
	Curt Frye	Navy, BRAC PMO
	Charanjit Gill	ARS Willow Grove
	Hal Dusen	ARS Willow Grove
	Lisa Bradford	EPA
	Reginald Harris	EPA
	Russ Turner	Tetra Tech NUS, Inc
	Douglas Wright	INTEX

Jim Edmond opened the meeting and thanked everyone for coming, in particular, considering the adverse circumstances resulting from the recent bad weather and high winds that have left many parts of the community without electricity. As a result of a power outage at the planned venue (Horsham Township Library), the meeting was moved to the Air Station (Building 78) for those able to attend. Although the group was small, it was agreed to proceed with the meeting based on the community attendance present and because of the DoD representatives (mainly the Air Force) who were prepared to give their historical and current status of environmental conditions summary presentation. The Air Force presentation slides are attached for review. Any community members not able to attend this meeting will be welcome to ask the Air Force or EPA questions at the next RAB meeting planned for October 11, 2006 at the Horsham Township Library. The Air Force will also supply copies of their presentation either electronically or on a CD-ROM.

Mr. Edmond announced that there is a new Commanding Officer at NAS JRB Willow Grove (Captain Michael S. Remington). We want to welcome Captain Remington to the Air Station. Also, there will be a free concert by the band "Chicago" on September 15 2006. Any interested community members are welcome to attend the free concert.

Mr. Edmond explained that the Site 5 (Fire Training Area site) soil removal has progressed. Soil samples were collected in the last week to prepare for the second round of soil removal at the excavation site. The second round of soil removal excavation is scheduled for August 1, 2006 mobilization. The EPA hydrogeologist, Bernice Pasquini, expressed interest in observing the operation, so she has been informed of the planned date and will be kept advised of the actual dates for the removal operation and subsequent confirmation sampling.

Mr. Edmond mentioned that the Navy has been investigating potential groundwater contamination sources upgradient of their Site 3 – Ninth Street Landfill site. The Navy and their contractors have obtained soil borings from the adjacent Army Reserve Hangar area as well as samples in the vicinity of former test pit excavations at the former landfill to identify the potential source of solvent contamination found in the area. Activities performed included a "desk top" investigation consisting of an inspection of the Army reserve buildings and review of all records available. So far, no source area has been identified. An old oil/water separator that was removed and replaced by a more modern unit in the mid 1990's is suspected to be the source of the solvent spill. At this point, the Navy seems to have collected

all information possible (including a recent round of groundwater samples from environmental monitoring wells in the area) to proceed with a calculation of the estimated human health risk. The next step for the investigation at Site 3 will be the preparation of a human health risk assessment (HHRA) to categorize environmental risks related to the site to determine if they are "actionable", requiring further action.

Mr. Edmond mentioned that the Navy, EPA and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) have been meeting frequently for the past year or so, mostly every month, to partner and close out Navy sites. This intense partnering effort appears to be paying off with progress.

Mr. Edmond introduced Charanjit Gill to present the Air Force Installation Restoration Program (IRP) status. Mr. Gill mentioned that he would be presenting a history, current status and future planning summary for the environmental sites at the Air Force Reserve Station (ARS) part of the Base (a copy of the ARS slides is attached). There are seven sites that have fallen under the IRP at ARS Willow Grove since the IRP began in 1984. The sites include ST-01 POL Area, SS-02 Open Storage Area, OT-03 Ponding Basin, SD-04 Washrack Area, SS-05 Waste Oil Storage Area, OT-06 Heating Plant and OT-07 Old Well House. Site 1, the Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant (POL) site is the only Air Force IRP site with off-Base impact. The POL site is administered by PADEP under the petroleum storage tank registration program. Mr. Gill then presented a history of investigation and remedial action milestones for the seven sites. In 1992 Extended Site Studies at SD 04 were followed by a proposal for no further remedial action planned (NFRAP DD) from the ARS that was not approved by EPA or PADEP. At that time, a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system was installed at the POL site (Site ST-01) to remediate the jet fuel spilled there.

In 1994 the ARS sites were proposed for inclusion on the National Priority list (NPL). In October 1995 Willow Grove Air Reserve Station (WGARS) was added to the NPL. Due to interference from the high water table, the SVE system at ST-01 was not effective and it was shut down. The ST-01 SVE system was restarted in 1996, but was once again shut down due to the high water table. In 1997 a light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) characterization study was initiated at ST-01 in lieu of further remediation by SVE, and a source identification study was begun to address the NPL status of SD-04 (Washrack Area). In 1998 a soil water extraction/groundwater extraction (SVE/GE) pilot test was completed fro ST-01.

In 1995 and 1996 the Air Force was working with EPA proposing no further action (NFA) for Site SD-02. EPA did not support the NFA recommendation, requesting that the Air Force prepare a comparison of site-related compounds to residential screening values instead of only industrial values as prepared by the ARS. Meanwhile, the ARS is developing site closing documents for SD-02 that include land use controls (LUCs).

> A RAB Member asked if the ARS would be staying. Mr. Maslowski explained that there is no official word at this time. One (probable) scenario, since the ARS is not included in BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure), is that in the FY (Fiscal Year) 2008-2013 Federal five-year budget plan, Congress will provide funding to relocate the 913th (Air Wing) and close this Air Force Base. All of the C130 aircraft are gone now. The 913th is using borrowed aircraft to maintain flight certification of its personnel.

Mr. Gill mentioned that Site OT-03 was the former storm water retention basin that appeared to be a pond. Many water fowl (geese and ducks) congregated there in certain months of the year due to the presence of a corn field nearby. These birds were a risk to aircraft operating in the area. Sediments were sampled in the basin with metals such as arsenic and SVOCs (semi volatile organic compounds) found at levels that could potentially impact plant and animal communities.

> Lisa Bradford asked if additional samples were requested by EPA. Mr. Gill explained that some sites have been changed (for instance this former "pond" has been replaced by another type of retention process constructed in its place) so that it will be difficult to obtain samples. However, at Site SD-04, additional samples could be obtained. Mr. Edmond mentioned that both the Navy

and Air Force have used strong herbicides and pesticides, possibly containing arsenic, in the past that are no longer applied to control those pests and vegetative growth.

Mr. Gill explained that the Site SD-04 is currently a wash rack typically used for aircraft washing that may have been used in the past for paint stripping as well. Wash waters were discharged to a trickling filter in the past, but since 1994 an oil/water separator has been in operation. EPA suspected that this site could have been a source of PCE (perchloroethylene). Responding to EPA requests, the Air Force installed and sampled a series of monitoring wells at various locations and depths to investigate groundwater conditions in the area. The Air Force issued the Final Site Investigation Report for Site SD-04 groundwater in September 2001 that also references the 1998 report "Aircraft Washrack/Trickling Filter Site (SD-04) Draft Source Identification Study Report" (Montgomery Watson, 1998). The 1998 report concluded that the Air Force was not the source of the solvent contamination at the SD-04 area and that the contamination in groundwater was coming from an upgradient source at the Navy facility. The Air Force is waiting for EPA response to its recommendation for NFA for Site SD-04 groundwater. Also, the Air Force plans to develop SD-04 closing documents that will include LUCs.

Site SS-05 is the former waste oil storage area where a spill of JP-4 jet fuel was reported. In 1988 the Air Force obtained one soil boring sample that found TPH at 24 mg/kg, but no VOC or SVOC. A subsurface sample detected BETX (benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene and xylene) and TPH in the area of the jet fuel spill. EPA requested further soil boring investigation. Five soil borings were installed by hand-auger in 1998. Soil samples were tested for a full suite of TCL/PP (target compound list/priority pollutant) parameters. Arsenic was found to exceed EPA industrial screening values and ecological screening values were exceeded for two pesticides and several metals. The Air Force is recommending NFA at this site based on the conclusions of the "Final Site Investigation Report" dated September 2001. Since this is a fuel storage site the state (PADEP) has primary authority.

Site OT-06 is the Air Force heating plant. This site has been investigated for fuel oil and related petroleum compounds. In addition, because there was a locker for storage of hazardous substances on the site, EPA requested additional sampling and investigation. Arsenic was found at levels above the EPA Region 3 industrial RBC (risk based concentration) and metals were reported above BTAG (Biological Technical Assistance Group) values. The Air Force is preparing closure documents to include LUCs based on the recommendations of the "Final Site Investigation Report" dated September 2001.

Site OT-07 is the Air Force Old Well House. The supply well housed here was used for water supply for two years in the early 1970s before it was removed from service due to high mineral content in the water. The well was capped with a flange and housed in a vault that was capped with concrete when it was taken out of service. Reportedly, the well house was subsequently used for storage of paints, thinners and paint wastes. This site has been investigated by the SI (Site Investigation) completed in 1990. NFA documents were submitted to EPA and PADEP in 1990. Supplemental groundwater and soil investigations were performed in 2000 and 2001 with a wide range of analytes tested. Groundwater was found to be uncontaminated and the well was closed according to PADEP requirements. Soil samples revealed arsenic at levels above the EPA Region 3 industrial RBC. The Air Force recommends NFA based on the recommendations of the "Final Site Investigation Report" dated September 2001. There were no further questions for the Air Force.

A RAB Member asked how many sites have been cleaned up or closed. Mr. Edmond replied that two NAVY sites have been closed based on PADEP primary authority and two sites are under discussion for closure "as is" with the EPA. When the Base was placed on the NPL, it caused a heightened scrutiny of all the sites. Issues that maybe could have been worked out with local (e.g., health department and PADEP) officials now require greater scrutiny by EPA. All sites will be compared to residential standards, at least for reference, even if future land use is limited to industrial or commercial uses. The Navy has opted to perform two recent soil cleanup projects (Site 1 PCB soil removal and the Site 5 soil removal project now underway) down to the residential standard because the relative additional costs were not too great, and in order to avoid future limits on the use of that land.

Mr. Edmond reminded the group that the Navy's Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) report is available on the Horsham Township Library Web site address supplied on the Meeting Agenda passed out at the beginning of the RAB meeting. Download times for longer documents with figures and maps may be too long over the Web to be practical. Bob Lewandowski of the BRAC PMO (Program Management Office) offered to supply a copy of the ECP report if requested by any RAB member.

The Next RAB meeting is tentatively scheduled for October 11, 2006. The meeting place will be the Horsham Township Library, 435 Babylon Road, Horsham, PA 19044 (phone: 215-443-2609).

Mr. Edmond apologized for the last minute change of meeting place (due to the weather-related power outage at the Library), but thanked everyone who was able to come and hoped everyone enjoys what is left of summer.

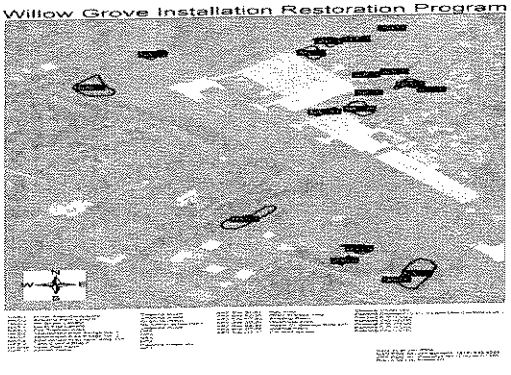
Note: Although the Navy's stenographer, who regularly attends these meetings to record the proceedings, was not able to attend, the Navy contractor Tetra Tech NUS recorded notes of the meeting as reflected in these meeting minutes for the Administrative Record.

Willow Grove Air Reserve Station (WGARS)

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM (IRP)

WGARS IRP SITES

- ST-01 POL AREA
- SS-02 OPEN STORAGE AREA
- OT-03 PONDING BASIN
- SD-04 WASHRACK AREA
- SS-05 WASTE OIL STORAGE AREA
- OT-06 HEATING PLANT
- OT-07 OLD WELL HOUSE



WGARS IRP HISTORY

- 1984, Phase 1 Record Search
- Seven IRP Sites Identified
- 1988, Remedial Investigation (RI) Report for ST-01, SS-02 AND OT-03
- 1988, No Further Response Action Plan Decision Documents (NFRAP DDs) for Site SS-02 & OT-03
- A Feasibility Study (FS) for Site ST-01 Completed in 1989

WGARS IRP HISTORY

- 1990, A Remedial Action Record of Decision (ROD) for Site ST-01 (POL Area)
- 1990, Site Investigation (SI) for Sites SD-04, SS-05, OT-06 and OT-07 was Completed.
- NFRAP DDs for Sites SS-05, OT-06 & OT-07 was approved by AF, Submitted to PADEP & EPA

WGARS IRP HISTORY

- 1992, Extended Studies at site SD-04 Completed
- 1992, NFRAP DD for Site SD-04, Approved by AF, Submitted to PADEP & USEPA
- 1992, 1993; Remedial Design Memoranda for Phase 1 of Remedial Action for Site
- ST-01 Soil vapor Extraction (SVE) System Installed at Site ST-01

WGARS IRP HISTORY

- 1994, WGARS Proposed For Inclusion on the National Priority List (NPL)
- October 1995 WGARS Added to NPL
- The Expansion of SVE system was not implemented, Elevated Water Table Levels
- 1996, SVE System Restarted, Shut down after 48 hours

WGARS IRP HISTORY

- April 1997, Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LPAPL) Characterization Study
- 1997, A Source Identification Study was Initiated to Address the NPL status at Site SD-04
- 1998, Soil Water Extraction/Ground Water Extraction (SVE/GE) Pilot Test was Complete

WGARS IRP HISTORY

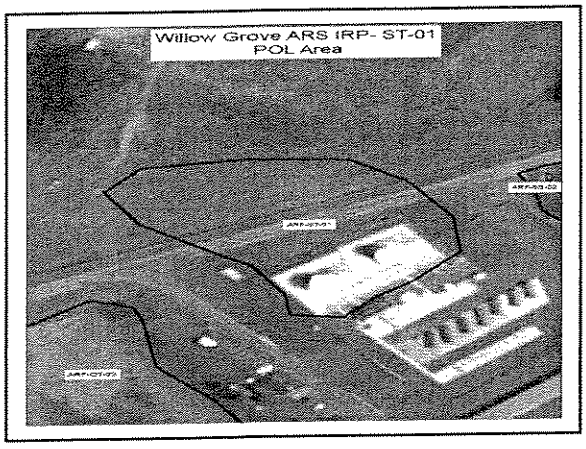
- 1998, USEPA Recommended Installation of additional well SD-04
- 1998-2001, Aerobic Bioremediation Pilot Study was conducted. Oxygen Release Compound (ORC) Injected.
- 2000, Additional SI based on EPA Comments at sites SS-02, OT-03, SD-04, SS-05, OT-06 and OT-07

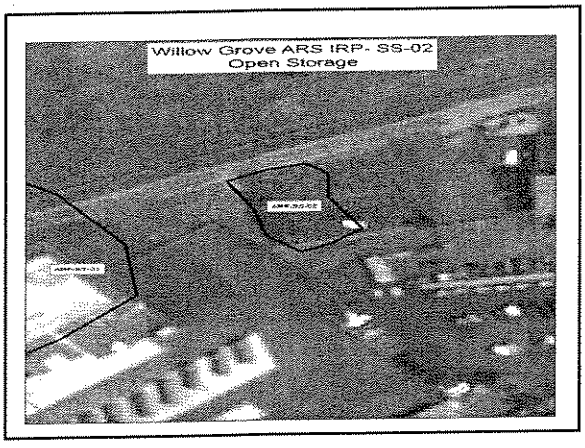
WGARS IRP HISTORY

- 2001, Supplemental SI report Completed with NFRAP Recommendations , Submitted to PADEP & EPA
- 2001/2002, Removal Action OT-03, Confirmation Soil Sampling
- 2001, Natural Attenuation Screening Evaluation ST-01
- 2002, Chemical Oxidation Bench Test (Fenton's Reagent)

WGARS IRP HISTORY

- 2002, Final SI for Multiple sites submitted to EPA
- 2003, Implementation Chemical Oxidation Remedy, POL Site
- 2004, Biosparging Pilot Test
- Restoration Activities Continue at the POL site.





Site SS-02
Open Storage Area

Background Information

- Open, grassy area approximately 200 ft by 150 ft
- First used in 1957 to store drums of hazardous materials.
- Limited soils investigation performed during 1988; NFRAP DD issued.
- Highest concentrations of VOCs found at depth attributed to the adjacent POL area

Site SS-02
Open Storage Area
Investigations

- Six hand augured soil borings installed during November 1998 in the area of staining seen on a historical aerial photograph.
- Analyzed for full suite of TCL/TAL (target compound list/target analyte list) parameters.
- Collection of soil samples (Dec 2000) to delineate elevated arsenic levels
- Exiting monitoring well DM-3 sampled analyzed for TCL VOC (volatile organic compound).

Site SS-02
Open Storage Area
Results

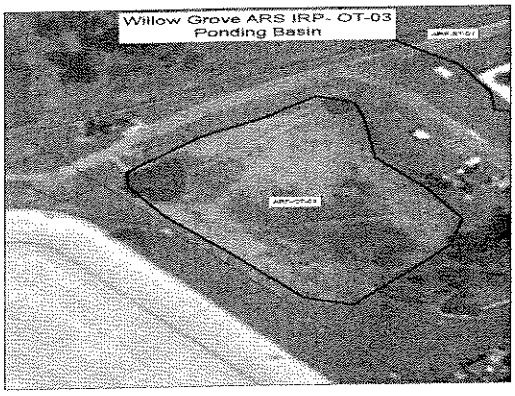
- Only Arsenic concentrations in surface soils consistently exceed the EPA industrial RBC. Soils to a depth of 3 feet bgs (below ground surface) not impacted.
- Ecological screening values for metals were exceeded in some soil samples.
- None of the VOC (volatile organic compound) concentrations above EPA or PADEP (State) residential criteria. No SVOC (semi volatile organic compound) above EPA and PADEP industrial criteria.
- No chlorinated VOCs were reported in the sample.

Site SS-02
Open Storage Area
Status

- EPA requested that residential RBCs (Risk Based Criteria) be used as a basis for decision making.
- EPA has never commented on the Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment.
- No Further Action at this site is recommended based on the "Conclusions and Recommendations" stated in the "Final Site Investigation Report" dated September 2001.
- Air Force paved (parking lot) this area after consultation with the EPA.

Site SS-02
Open Storage Area
Status

- EPA Meeting April 2005 and May 2006
- EPA does not support No Further Action Recommendations
- Risk Screening comparison against EPA RBC for Industrial soils not Residential Screening values
- Missing complete analysis listing, etc
- Air Force, Develop Closing Documents with Land Use Control (LUC).



Site OT-03
Storm Water Retention Basin
Background Information

- Manmade structure approximately 315 feet by 410 feet in size..
- Limited sediment sampling in the basin and downstream of the basin was conducted in 1988. NFRAP DD issued.
- Additional sediment sampling was conducted in 1995 and 1996. Results indicated concentrations of SVOCs and metals which could potentially impact plant and animal communities.

Site OT-03
Storm Water Retention Basin
Investigations

- 2000, Submitted EE/CA (engineering evaluation and cost analysis) for sediment removal action
- Analytical data generated from confirmation sampling of soil beneath the sediment in the basin. (20002001)

Site OT-03
Storm Water Retention Basin
Results

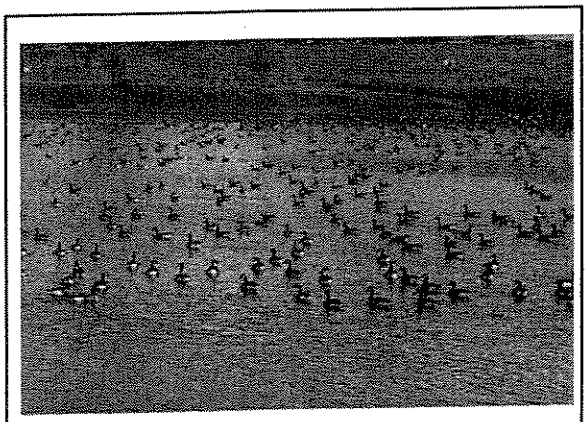
- Concentrations of contaminants at levels of potential ecological concern were confined to the Basin and its discharge piping.
- Offsite surface water and sediments not pose an unacceptable ecological risk.
- Confirmation Samples: No VOC were reported above EPA Industrial RBCs or PADEP nonresidential MSC. No SVOCs & Pesticide/PCB above EPA SSLs or PADEP soil to ground MSC. Arsenic only above an EPA SSL.

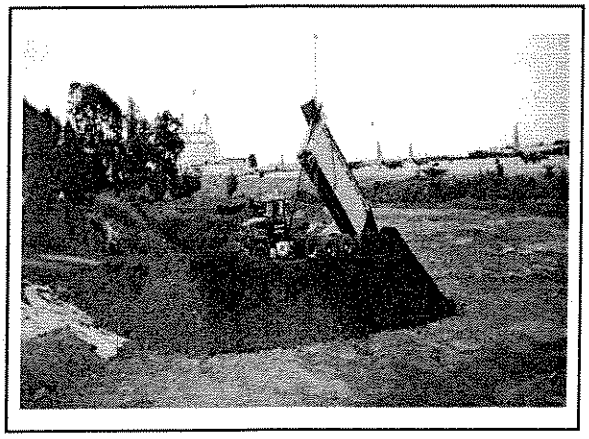
Site OT-03
Storm Water Retention Basin
Status

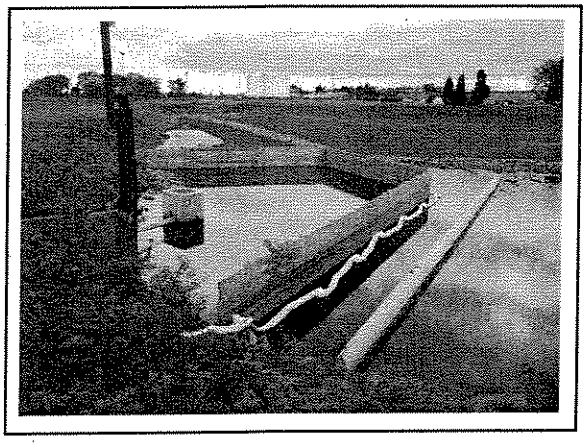
- AF performed a sediment removal and reconfiguration of the Basin with EPA concurrence in 2000.
- AF performed additional sediment sampling in the stream bed downstream of the Basin to further characterize potential sediment impacts.
- No Further Action at this site is recommended based on the "Conclusions and Recommendations" stated in the "Final Site Investigation Report" dated September 2001

Site OT-03
Storm Water Retention Basin
Status

- EPA Meeting April 2005 and May 2006
- EPA does not support No Further Action
- Recommendations
- Risk Screening comparison against EPA RBC for Industrial soils not Residential Screening values
- Missing complete analysis listing, etc
- Air Force, Develop Closing Documents with Land Use Control (LUC).







Site SD-04
Wash rack/Trickling Filter
Background Information

- Washrack currently/historically used for aircraft washing likely paint stripping in the 1970 & 1980
- Site Investigation (SI) for Sites SD-04 Completed, 1992, Extended Studies at site SD-04 Completed
- 1992, NFRAP DD for Site SD-04, Approved by AF, Submitted to PADEP & USEPA
- Wash water discharged to trickling filter prior to 1994, wash water now discharged to oil/water separator
- VOCs (mainly TCE) detected since late 1980s

Site SD-04
Wash rack/Trickling Filter
Investigations

- Source I.D. investigation performed 11/97 to 1/98
- Included installation of shallow and intermediate wells, down hole geophysics and video, water level monitoring over time, and groundwater Sampling.
- Two additional wells installed during October 1998.
- Installation of intermediate monitoring wells (W-7B) & (W-6B) Nov 2000), Ground water sampling W-7B & other monitoring wells (Feb 2001)

Site SD-04
Wash rack/Trickling Filter
Results

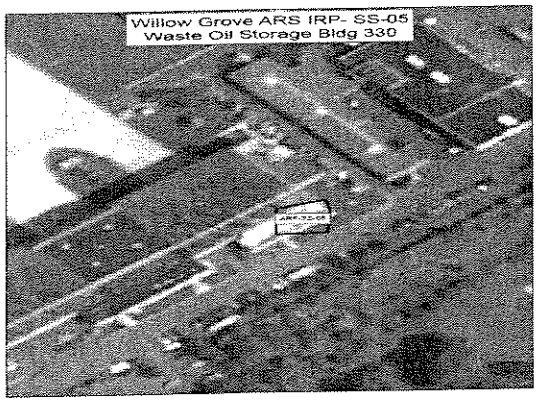
- Report submitted to EPA in April 1998.
- No source of VOCs identified at site, based on soil sampling and new monitoring wells.
- Washrack/Trickling Filter down gradient of Privet Rd. Compound.
- Hydrogeological data indicate that source is to east of ARS property line.
- The 2000/2001 results consistent with those reported in 1998. The concentration of TCE (trichloroethylene) in new downgradient well 1.1 ug/L.

Site SD-04
Wash rack/Trickling Filter
Status

- EPA has never provided comments on the Source I.D. Report.
- Conclusions were presented to K. Davies of EPA during October 1999 meeting.
- Ms. Davies indicated that another monitoring well was probably necessary (near Bldg. 201) to confirm that source is not on ARS property.
- No formal comments were ever received.
- No Further Action at this site is recommended based on the "Conclusions and Recommendations" stated in the "Final Site Investigation Report" dated September 2001

Site SD-04
Wash rack/Trickling Filter
Status

- EPA Meeting April 2005 and May 2006
- EPA does not support No Further Action Recommendations
- Risk Screening comparison against EPA RBC for Industrial soils not Residential Screening values
- Missing complete analysis listing, etc
- Air Force, Develop Closing Documents with Land Use Control (LUC).



Site SS-05 Former Waste Oil Storage Area

Background Information

- Used between 1970 and 1980 as a storage area for an above-ground tank (bowser) which was used to store waste oil.
- A spill of approximately 300 gallons of JP-4 fuel occurred in 1982.
- In 1988, one soil boring was advanced in the area of the former bowser and one boring was advanced in the area of the JP-4 spill. NFRAP DD issued.
- Results from the area of the bowser indicated TPH at 24 mg/kg, no VOCs or SVOC detected. At subsurface sampling BTEX and TPH (530 mg/kg) concentrations were detected in the area of the JP-4 spill.

Site SS-05 Former Waste Oil Storage Area

Investigations

- Five hand-augered soil borings installed in the area of the former bowser during November 1998.
- Analyzed for full suite of TCL/PP (Target Compound List/priority pollutant) parameters.

Site SS-05 Former Waste Oil Storage Area

Results

- Surface and subsurface soils have not been impacted by organics at concentrations exceeding EPA human health standards.
- Arsenic Concentrations exceeded the EPA industrial value in five of the six samples collected.
- Ecological screening values were exceeded for two pesticides and several metals.

Site SS-05 Former Waste Oil Storage Area

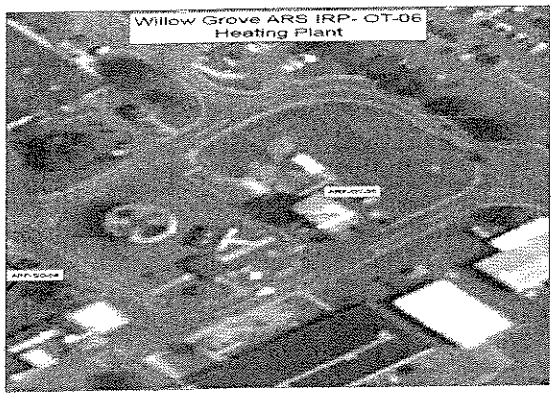
Status

- EPA requested that residential RBCs be used as a basis for decision making.
- EPA has never commented on the Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment.
- No Further Action at this site is recommended based on the "Conclusions and Recommendations" stated in the "Final Site Investigation Report" dated September 2001

Site SS-05 Former Waste Oil Storage Area

Status

- EPA/State Meeting April 2005 and May 2006
- Fuel Type contamination under the State jurisdiction.
- State to review 2002 Multiple Site SI Report
- Air Force, Develop Closing Documents with Land Use Control (LUC).



Site OT-06
Heating Plant
Background Information

- Previous investigations have focused on the ASTs and their containment; and demonstrated that petroleum hydrocarbon impacts were not a concern.
- Hazardous substances were once stored in a wooden locker outside of the Heating Plant; potential impacts of this storage have not been assessed.

Site OT-06
Heating Plant
Investigations

- 1989, conducted a soil vapor investigation. Six sample collected analyzed for volatile organic hydrocarbons.
- BETX (benzene ethyl benzene toluene xylene) below detection, DD prepared 1989 recommendation no further action

Site OT-06
Heating Plant

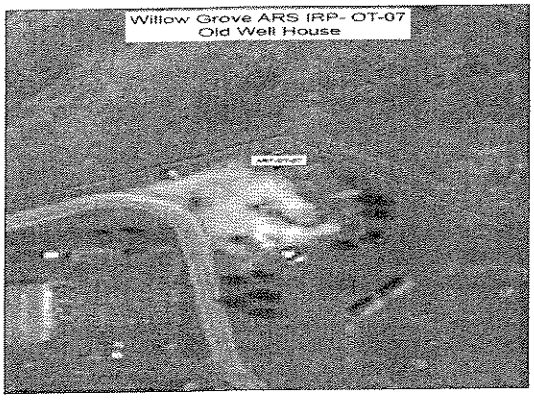
- Supplemental investigation activities 2000 & 2001, soil sampling. Two boring location, samples analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TCL pesticides/PCBs and TCL metal
- Arsenic at concentration above EPA Region III industrial RBCs and EPA SSLs (soil screening level). Only one surface sample contained SVOCs above BTAG criteria. Numerous metals were reported above BTAG (biological technical assistance group) values.

Site OT-06
Heating Plant

- No Further Action at this site is recommended based on the "Conclusions and Recommendations" stated in the "Final Site Investigation Report" dated September 2001

Site OT-06
Heating Plant

- EPA/State Meeting April 2005 and May 2006
- Fuel Type contamination under the State jurisdiction.
- State to review 2002 Multiple Site SI Report
- EPA does not support No Further Action Recommendations
- Risk Screening comparison against EPA RBC for Industrial soils not Residential Screening values
- Air Force, Develop Closing Documents with Land Use Control (LUC).



Site OT-07
Old Well House
Background Information

- Supply Well was operated during the early 1970's, for approximately 2 years, taken out of service due to high mineral content in the water.
- Well was capped with a flange and housed in a vault which was capped with a concrete floor when it was taken out of service.
- Reportedly, the well house was used for storage of paints, thinners, and paint wastes.

Site OT-07
Old Well House
Investigations

- 1990, Site Investigation (SI) for Sites OT-07 was Completed.
- 1990 NFRAP DDs for Site OT-07 was approved by AF, Submitted to PADEP & EPA

Site OT-07
Old Well House
Investigations

- Supplemental investigation activities 2000 & 2001, soil sampling. Three boring advanced 3 ft, analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TCL pesticides/PCBs and TAL metal.
- Groundwater samples colleted former supply water well. Analyzed for TCL VOCs & total metals.

Site OT-07
Old Well House
Results

- Abandon supply well after sampling
- No VOCs reported at concentration above EPA region III residential RBCs or PADEP Residential MSCs, Industrial RBCs, EPA SSL or PADEP soil to groundwater MSCs (medium specific concentration) or region III BTAG benchmark value. No pesticide detected.

Site OT-07 Old Well House
Status

- Arsenic was reported in each soil sample at a concentrations above the EPA Industrial RBC.
- No Further Action at this site is recommended based on the "Conclusions and Recommendations" stated in the "Final Site Investigation Report" dated September 2001

Site OT-07 Old Well House Status

- EPA Meeting April 2005 and May 2006
- EPA does not support No Further Action Recommendations
- Risk Screening comparison against EPA RBC for Industrial soils not Residential Screening values
- Missing complete analysis listing, etc
- Air Force, Develop Closing Documents with Land Use Control (LUC).

WGARS IRP SITES

- Questions