Subject:	Final Minutes, Quarterly Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)	
	Meeting, Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant (LHAAP)	
Location of Meeting:	Karnack Community Center, Karnack, Texas	
Date of Meeting:	August 7, 2014, 6:00 – 7:00 PM	

Meeting Participants:

LHAAP/BRAC:	Rose M. Zeiler,			
USACE:	Aaron Williams			
USAEC:	Robin Paul			
AECOM:	Dave Wacker, Bill Gabehart			
TCEQ:	April Palmie			
USEPA Region 6:	Rich Mayer, Kent Becher (USGS liaison)			
USFWS:	Paul Bruckwicki, Jason Roesner			
RAB:	Present: Charles Dixon, Paul Fortune, Carol Fortune, Judy			
RAB:	Present: Charles Dixon, Paul Fortune, Carol Fortune, Judy Vandeventer, Judith Johnson, Tom Walker, Richard LeTourneau,			
RAB:				
RAB:	Vandeventer, Judith Johnson, Tom Walker, Richard LeTourneau,			
RAB:	Vandeventer, Judith Johnson, Tom Walker, Richard LeTourneau, Terry Britt			
RAB:	Vandeventer, Judith Johnson, Tom Walker, Richard LeTourneau, Terry Britt Absent: Ken Burkhalter, Robert Cargill, Lee Guice, Ted Kurz,			

An agenda handout for the RAB meeting, fact sheets on the Groundwater Treatment Plant performance, Harrison Bayou and Goose Prairie Creek and Perimeter Well data, in addition to a hard copy of the AECOM slide presentation were provided for the meeting. Draft May 15, 2014 RAB meeting minutes will be provided with these minutes for combined review. (Note: May 15, 2014 minutes were provided to RAB members on August 15 for a 30-day review period.)

Welcome and Introduction

Dr. Zeiler opened the meeting and asked that Mr. Wacker introduce guest Mr. Bill Gabehart with AECOM who has supported on-site work for over a year and is substituting for Gretchen McDonnell who was absent due to illness.

Tour of Longhorn Sites Recap

Mr. Wacker spoke briefly about the highlights of the tour and site visit to LHAAP-29 and showed pictures from the tour. The tour took place at 3:00 p.m. on May 15 with three RAB members attending. (The tour handout and sign-in sheet were appended to the May 2014 RAB meeting minutes for the record.)

Open Items – Dr. Rose Zeiler

Website Update

Dr. Zeiler informed the group that the "Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Environmental Restoration Program" website is ready to launch for public viewing and will be available within the week. She said the RAB will have a chance to review the website before it is made available to the public, and that a notice introducing the website to the local public will be published in the Marshall and Shreveport newspapers.

Mr. Wacker then explained the website contains information varying from the history of Longhorn to current activities taking place for each site where remediation is occurring today. He discussed how the website will have an interactive map, in which the viewer can click on individual sites to view more detailed information. Mr. Wacker said there will also be a *Remedial Technologies* page on the website where viewers can see some of the remedies that are currently in place, ranging from the use of a ground water treatment plant (GWTP), to insitu bioremediation. He stated there will also be interactive *Plume Maps*, and a section where viewers can click on a specific site to see the most current final documents for that site. The *Administrative Record* section of the website will contain the entire Longhorn Administrative Record for the last 30 years, and will be available for viewer download. Finally, Mr. Wacker stated that there is a *RAB* page on the website, detailing the purpose of the RAB, providing a link to the charter, and announcing the schedule and location for the next RAB meeting schedule.

Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Update – AECOM (Dave Wacker)

Environmental Status of Sites (LHAAP-18/24 and LHAAP-29)

Mr. Wacker began the DERP Update discussion, and said that since the last RAB meeting, the majority of field work has been completed at sites LHAAP-18/24 and LHAAP-29. He explained that LHAAP-18/24, known as Burning Grounds Number 3 and the Unlined Evaporation Pond (where the Groundwater Treatment Plant is located), is comprised of approximately 34.5 acres, with the primary contaminants of concern (COCs) being: perchlorate, VOCs (TCE and MC) and metals. Two primary groundwater contamination source areas have been identified within site LHAAP-18/24: the Air Curtain Destructor area and the Unlined Evaporation Pond area. One of the main objectives of this summer's field work in these two locations was to further identify COC source areas in groundwater. In the Unlined Evaporation Pond area, this most recent investigation using a grid pattern sampling

technique identified additional source contamination resulting in the delineation of a larger source area in this location.

Mr. Wacker said that historical data for the Air Curtain Destructor indicated estimated dimensions of the contamination source area to be approximately 300 feet x 200 feet in area. This most recent investigation indicates the source area is actually significantly smaller than previously presumed, approximately 70 feet x 70 feet in horizontal dimension, at a shallow depth range of approximately 30 feet to 50 feet below ground surface. Because of the additional investigation of these two areas, Mr. Wacker stated there is an increased level of confidence in the measurements of extent of COCs for both locations.

Treatability Studies

Mr. Wacker explained that different treatment technologies have been or will be evaluated for multiple sites at Longhorn, with information on site soil type, groundwater characteristics, site specific COCs and concentrations of COCs used to determine which technology would be best-suited in treating a specific contamination problem. He said that these studies also provide data supporting the estimated cost to implement each remedy.

Mr. Wacker discussed the four different treatability studies at LHAAP-18/24 that are currently being completed. These studies include: thermal treatability testing, in-situ microcosm testing, bench-scale microcosm testing, and zero-valent iron/emulsified zero-valent iron microcosm testing. He stated that once all of these test are completed, a Revised Feasibility Study and a Proposed Plan for the preferred remedy will be presented.

Mr. Wacker said that similar treatability studies are underway at LHAAP-29, but aquifer testing will also be completed at this site to assess specific aquifer characteristics.

Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) Sites (LHAAP-46, 50, 58 and 67)

Data for the first year of groundwater MNA monitoring should be available for several sites at the next RAB meeting, and the annual reports for these sites will be underway. The annual reports will include an analysis of COC trends, and an initial evaluation of MNA effectiveness at each site.

GWTP Update

Mr. Wacker said that treated water continues to be returned to LHAAP-18/24 through the sprinkler system, or to Harrison Bayou when sufficient flow is present. Due to the current lack of flow in the bayou, water is being discharged back to LHAAP-18/24 via a sprinkler system.

Mr. Wacker stated that another round of compliance sampling data has been collected, and is currently under review by EPA and TCEQ. He said that maintenance and repairs of wells, pumps, tanks and ancillary equipment is on-going.

Dr. Zeiler asked the RAB if the supplied data handouts are useful to the members. Mr. Britt replied that they were useful, especially the information applying to Harrison Bayou.

Mr. Walker asked why water cannot be discharged to the bayou all the time? Ms. Palmie replied that GWTP treated water is not allowed to negatively impact the bayou, and nutrients in the discharge could disrupt water quality in the bayou if released when insufficient water is present to dilute the nutrients. Dr. Zeiler added that the holding pond is not being used much anymore, instead the water is being returned to the LHAAP-18/24 ground surface through the sprinkler system.

Mr. Wacker presented the surface water handout, showing four years of historical data compared to the most recent data collected June 2014.

Ms. Palmie asked if it would be possible to add a quarterly summary showing how much treated water was discharged into the Bayou versus applied to the ground surface within the site by sprinkler. Mr. Wacker replied that since it is a lot of information to add, that the best way to present this information will be explored and presented to the group.

Other Environmental Restoration Issues – Rose Zeiler

Site LHAAP-37 Bioplug Demonstration

Dr. Zeiler discussed the July 23rd sampling event that results will be returned in August, which is important because the demonstration ends in October, and it is hopeful to get positive results guiding us toward our best options moving forward to either continue the study or bring it to a close.

Ms. Paul discussed the benefits of sampling short term vs. long term to identify if there really was a trend in contamination to support continuing or ending the study.

Dispute Status Update

Mr. Mayer informed the group that we should hear a result in mid-August. Dr. Zeiler added that next month the dispute will have been going on for three years and that the data is getting old. She also stated that Army is considering moving forward with groundwater remedies at some of the disputed sites, where the TCEQ and USEPA have concurred with the clean-up approach, but won't sign the ROD due to the dispute. Ms. Robin Paul, AEC commented that obtaining regulator concurrence with implementation of the groundwater remedies outside the disputed RODs is important to AEC, which funds the work. Mr. Mayer indicated that he will consult with others at Region 6 on this issue.

Schedule

Mr. Wacker said the next RAB meeting is scheduled for November 20th from 6:00PM to 7:30PM at the Karnack Community Center.

Environmental Condition of Property VI and VII

Dr. Zeiler presented a map of the transferred and transferring acreage. She discussed the ECP VI acreage stating that Site 49, the Static Test and Igniter Areas and other sites are included in ECOP VI which is being reviewed by USFWS. The next ECP, ECP VII will include the former range sites and the Construction Debris Landfill Parcel. The ECOP V area was transferred to USFWS earlier this year.

Upcoming Field Work Update

Mr. Wacker discussed that sampling will continue for groundwater monitoring networks at LHAAP-46, 50, 58, 67 in addition to semi-annual compliance sampling for LHAAP-18/24.

Mr. Wacker said that completion reports are in-progress for remedial actions conducted at LHAAP-37, 46, 50, 58 and 67. He said that the first annual Remedial Action Operation reports are also being developed for LHAAP-46 and 67. Results for all the field work completed over the summer for LHAAP-18/24 and 29 will also be put into reports over the winter. Sites where work has ceased pending the dispute resolution include: LHAAP-03, 04, 47, 16, 17, 29, 001-R-01 and 003-R-01.

Questions or Comments

Ms. Vandeventer reported that someone from the EPA called Karnack Water Supply Corporation saying they wanted to do some sampling. Mr. Mayer said it was he who had made the call, and all EPA wants to do is take a sample out of the Karnack Water Supply Corporation well closest to site LHAAP-46. Ms. Vandeventer asked Mr. Mayer to please provide the results of sampling to Karnack Water Supply Corporation when available. He agreed to do so.

Adjourn

August Meeting Attachments and Handouts:

- Meeting Agenda
- AECOM PowerPoint Presentation
- GWTP Treated Groundwater Volumes Handout
- Surface Water Sampling Results Handout
- LHAAP Perimeter Well Sampling Results Handout

Acronyms

Air curtain destructor
AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
Base Realignment and Closure
Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
Caddo Lake Institute
Cone Penetrometer Testing/Membrane Interface Probe
Defense Environment Response Program

DNAPL	Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid		
DPT	Direct Push Technology		
FFA	Federal Facility Agreement		
GWTP	Groundwater Treatment Plant		
ICT	interceptor-collector trench		
INF	Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces		
ISB	In-Situ Bioremediation		
LHAAP	Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant		
LNAPL	Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid		
MNA	Monitored Natural Attenuation		
PCE	tetrachloroethylene		
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board		
ROD	Record of Decision		
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant		
TCE	trichloroethene		
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		
UEP	Unlined Evaporation Pond		
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers		
USAEC	United States Army Environmental Center		
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency		
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service		
USGS	United States Geological Survey		
µg/L	micrograms per liter		
VOC	volatile organic compound		



LONGHORN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD Karnack, Texas (479) 635-0110

AGENDA

DATE: TIME: PLACE:	Thursday, August 7, 2014 6:00 – 7:30 PM Karnack Community Center, Karnack, Texas		
06:00	Welcome and Introduction		
06:05	Open Items {RMZ} - RAB Administrative Issues - Minutes - Tour Recap - Website		
06:15	 Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Update {AECOM} On-going work LHAAP 18/24, LHAAP 29 Treatability Studies Overview MNA Site Overview (LHAAP-46, 50, 58, 67) Groundwater Treatment Plant (GWTP) Update Surface Water and Perimeter Well Sampling 		
07:15	Other Environmental Restoration Issues {RMZ} - Bioplug Demonstration at LHAAP-37 - Dispute Status Update - Schedule - Environmental Condition of Property VII		
07:20	Next RAB Meeting Schedule (November 20) and Closing Remarks		
07:30	Adjourn {RMZ}		



Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant Restoration Advisory Board Meeting August 7, 2014

AECOM Environment

Agenda

AGENDA

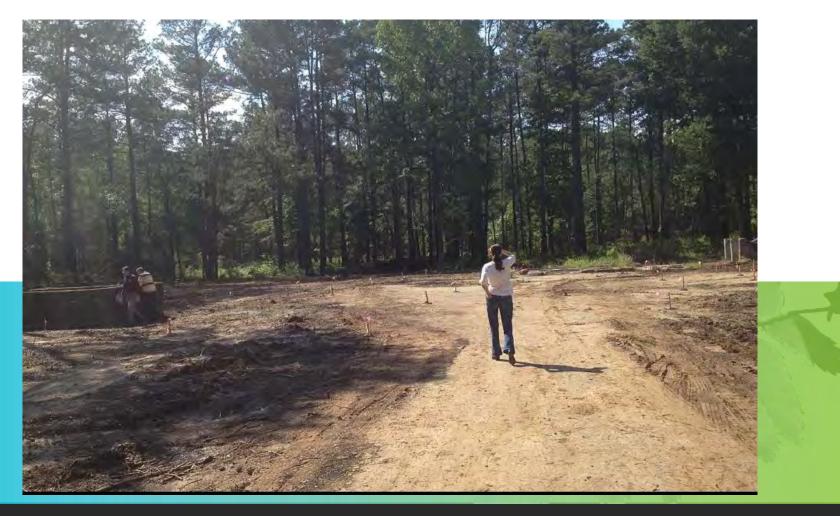
DATE: TIME:	Thursday, August 7, 2014 6:00 – 7:30 PM			
PLACE:	Kamack Community Center, Kamack, Texas			
06:00	Welcome and Introduction			
06:05	Open Items {RMZ}			
	- RAB Administrative Issues			
	- Minutes			
	- Tour Recap			
	- Website			
06:15	Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Update {AECOM} - On-going work LHAAP 18/24, LHAAP 29			
	- Treatability Studies Overview			
	- MNA Site Overview (LHAAP-46, 50, 58, 67)			
	- Groundwater Treatment Plant (GWTP) Update			
	- Surface Water and Perimeter Well Sampling			
07:15	Other Environmental Restoration Issues {RMZ}			
	- Bioplug Demonstration at LHAAP-37			
	- Dispute Status Update			
	- Schedule			
	- Environmental Condition of Property VII			
07:20	Next RAB Meeting Schedule (November 20) and Closing Remarks			
07:30	Adjourn {RMZ}			

– RAB Tour Recap





– RAB Tour Recap





- Minutes from May RAB Meeting
- Website Update



HOME BACKGROUND SITES * REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES PLUME MAPS ADMIN RECORD GETINVOLVED *

Overview

Print this Overview

Welcome

Welcome to the website for Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant (also known as LHAAP). LHAAP is a former government-owned facility located in Karnack, Texas, about 40 miles west of Shreveport, Louisiana. The site was placed on the National Priorities List on August 9, 1990. The cleanup is taking place under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) with the United States Army as the lead agency in coordination with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 6 and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The Army Base Realignment and Closure Division (BRAC) is overseeing the environmental cleanup of contamination at the site that resulted from the production of various defense items (such as explosives, pyrotechnics, illuminants and rocket motors) beginning near the start of WWII, through the early 1990s. As a result of these efforts, approximately 7,000 acres of the 8,416-acre former installation have been found suitable for transfer to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and are now being managed as the addo Lake National Wildlife Refuge





HOME BACKGROUND SITES * REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES PLUME MAPS ADMIN RECORD GET INVOLVED *

Background

Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant (LHAAP) is a former, government-owned, contractoroperated and maintained Department of Defense facility located in central-east Texas in the northeastern corner of Harrison County. The footprint of the former U.S. Army installation occupies 8,416 acres between State Highway 43 at Karnack, Texas, and the southwestern shore of Caddo Lake. The nearest cities are Marshall, Texas, approximately 14 miles to the southwest, and Shreveport, Louisiana, approximately 40 miles to the southeast. Caddo Lake. a large freshwater lake situated on the Texas-Louisiana border, bounds LHAAP to the north and east. (See maps below).





Historical Photos (PDF)







AECOM

HOME BACKGROUND SITES * REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES PLUME MAPS ADMIN RECORD GET INVOLVED *

Remedial Technologies

Groundwater Treatment Plant

The Groundwater Treatment Plant (GWTP) is a wastewater treatment plant, located just outside of Site LHAAP-18/24.

The GWTP treats extracted water through air stripping, precipitation, and biological methods. Treated water that is deemed below regulated contamination standards (or clean) is released to Harrison Bayou, if the Bayou has ample flowing water. If the water flow in Harrison Bayou is low, the treated water is then released onto LHAAP-18/24 via a sprinkler system, or into a holding pond, for later treatment.

Monitored Natural Attenuation

Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) is the monitoring of groundwater to confirm whether natural attenuation (or gradual lessening of contaminants) processes are occurring, and occurring at a sufficient rate.

Monitoring is achieved by periodic groundwater sampling of monitoring wells at each site. These wells are located both inside the known contaminant plume, and outside of it. This helps to find the extent of the contamination, and determine if the plume is growing, shrinking, or moving.

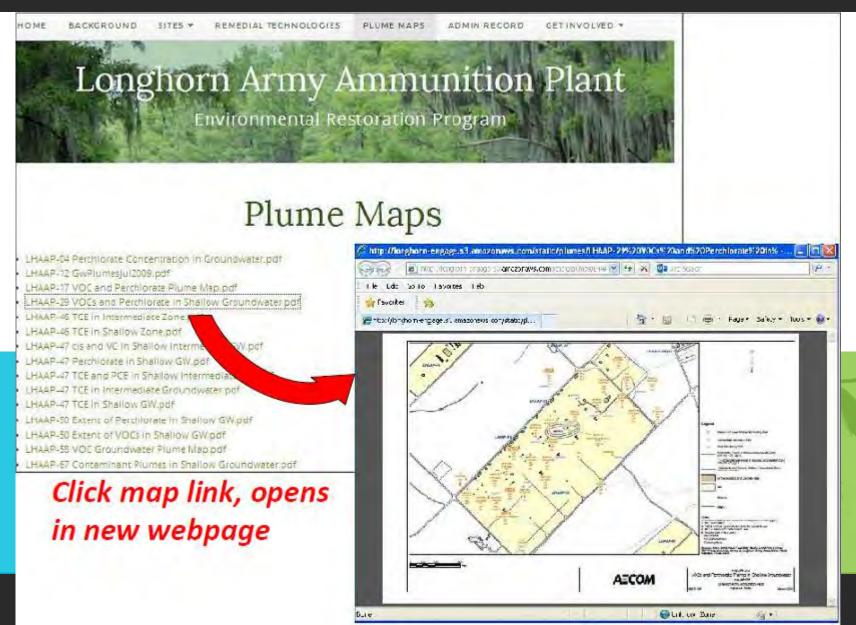
Groundwater Treatment Plant



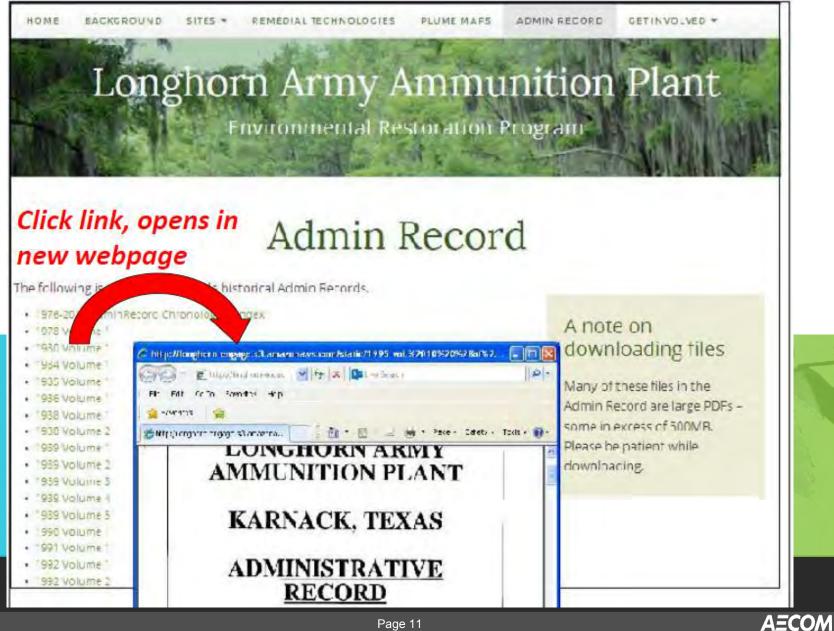


In-situ bioremediation (ISB) can sound like a very complicated procedure, but it explains











Restoration Advisory Board

The Restoration Advisory Board (also known as the RAB) is a forum that consists of members who reside or who work in Harrison County and surrounding areas, and individuals and groups directly impacted and have a vested interest in the environmental restoration activities at the former LHAAP, along with representatives from the Army, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 6, and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

The purpose of the RAB is to involve surrounding community members in the progress and decision making process of ongoing and future environmental restoration activities at LHAAP. This is achieved by holding local quarterly meetings, which include discussion of current and upcoming plans on restoration, as well as providing plans for future restoration to the public.

The current co-chairs and members for the LHAAP RAB are listed below:

Get Involved Links

- Restoration Advisory Board «
- Meeting Schedule
- Meeting Minutes

Meeting Schedule

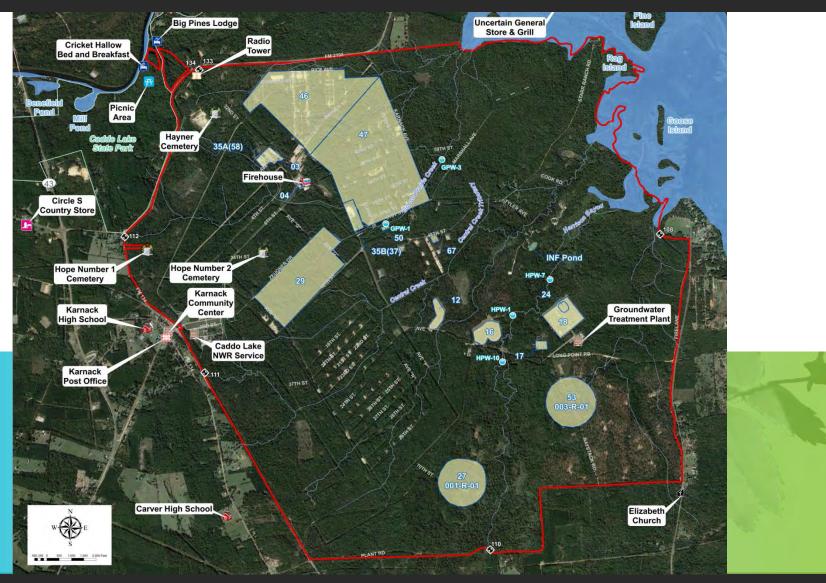
• See Calendar

RAB Documents

- · RAB Charter
- RAB Member Application

Co-Chairs

Longhorn Map





Longhorn Active Site List

LHAAP-03	Building 722 Paint Shop
LHAAP-04	Pilot Wastewater Treatment Plant
LHAAP-12	Landfill 12
LHAAP-16	Landfill 16
LHAAP-17	Burning Ground No.2/Flashing Area
LHAAP-18	Burning Ground No.3
LHAAP-24	Unlined Evaporation Pond
LHAAP-29	Former TNT Production Area
LHAAP-37	Chemical Laboratory Waste Pad
LHAAP-46	Plant Area 2
LHAAP-47	Plant Area 3
LHAAP-50	Former Sump Water Tank
LHAAP-58	Maintenance Complex
LHAAP-67	Aboveground Storage Tank Farm
LHAAP-001-R-01	South Test Area/Bomb Test Area
LHAAP-003-R-01	Ground Signal Test Area



Status of Environmental Sites

- Primary work activities completed since last RAB meeting were for sites LHAAP-18/24 and LHAAP-29
- LHAAP-18/24 Burning Grounds #3 and Unlined Evaporation Pond
 - Interim remedy: Continuous extraction and treatment of groundwater from collection trenches surrounding and within the site (green in image below)
 - Contaminants of Concern: Perchlorate, VOCs (TCE, MC), Metals

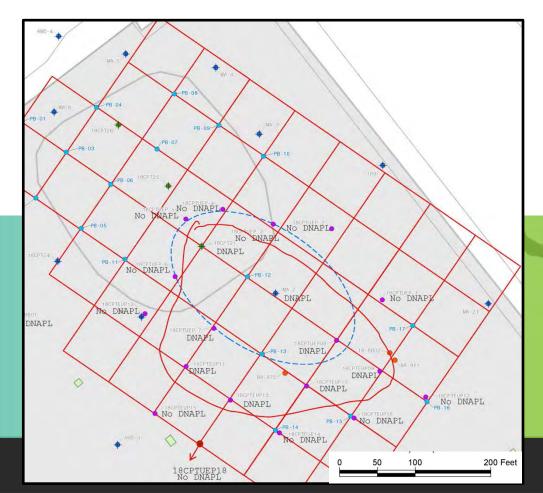




Status of Environmental Sites (cont)

LHAAP-18/24 – Burning Grounds #3 and Unlined Evaporation Pond

- Investigation of Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid and Soil Source Material at Unlined Evaporation Pond
- DNAPL area extends farther south and east than previously estimated
- Work activities appear to have delineated extent of DNAPL

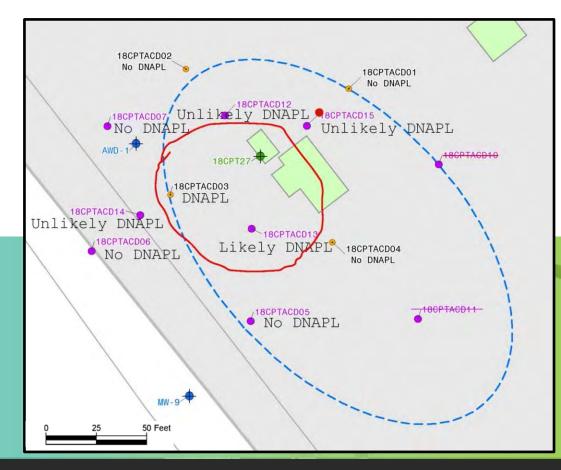




Status of Environmental Sites (cont)

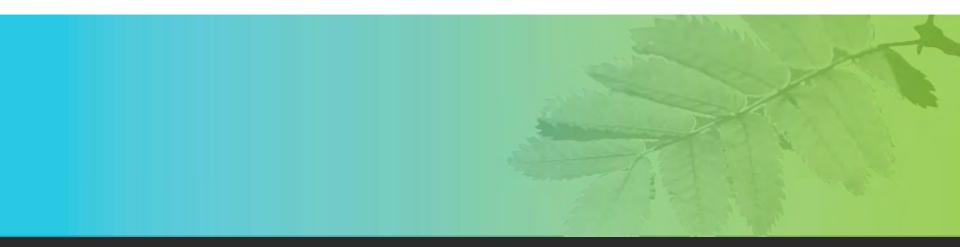
LHAAP-18/24 – Burning Grounds #3 and Air Curtain Destructor

- Investigation of Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid and Soil Source Material at Air Curtain Destructor
- DNAPL area smaller than
 previously estimated
- Work activities appear to have delineated extent of DNAPL



Treatability testing is often conducted to:

- 1) Determine whether a potential remediation treatment technology should be successful in treating a specific contamination problem; and,
- 2) Evaluate site-specific characteristics that will impact the estimated cost to implement the remedy





LHAAP-18/24 Treatability Testing

- <u>Thermal Treatability Testing</u> Determines the amount of electric current needed to heat soil or groundwater to break the bonds of contaminant molecules, allowing evaluation of whether thermal or electrokinetic remediation is suitable and cost effective
- <u>In-Situ Microcosm Testing</u> evaluates the occurrence and extent of biodegradation in a groundwater plume; testing conducted in the field utilizing Bio-Trap[®] passive samplers that are submitted for laboratory analysis
- Bench-Scale Microcosm Testing determines whether bacteria that can degrade the target contaminant are present at the site and demonstrates whether the natural biodegradation processes can be enhanced to remediate contamination; testing is conducted in the laboratory using soil and groundwater collected from the site
- <u>Emulsified Zero Valent Iron Microcosm Testing</u> determines the optimum ZVI-to-soil ratio to degrade contaminants

LHAAP-29 Treatability Testing

- <u>Thermal Treatability Testing</u> Determines the amount of electric current needed to heat soil or groundwater to break the bonds of contaminant molecules, allowing evaluation of whether thermal or electrokinetic remediation is suitable and cost effective
- <u>In-Situ Microcosm Testing</u> evaluates the occurrence and extent of biodegradation in a groundwater plume; testing conducted in the field utilizing Bio-Trap[®] passive samplers that are submitted for laboratory analysis
- <u>Aquifer Pumping Test</u> provides information on groundwater flow characteristics required to estimate costs for remedies that include a groundwater extraction or hydraulic control component

Status of Environmental Sites (cont)

- Monitored Natural Attenuation Sites
 - LHAAP-46 Plant Area 2
 - LHAAP-35B (37) Chemical Laboratory
 - LHAAP-50 Former Sump Water Tank
 - LHAAP-58 Shops Area
 - LHAAP-67 Aboveground Storage Tank Farm
- 1st Annual Report for each of these sites will be developed in the next quarter containing trend analysis





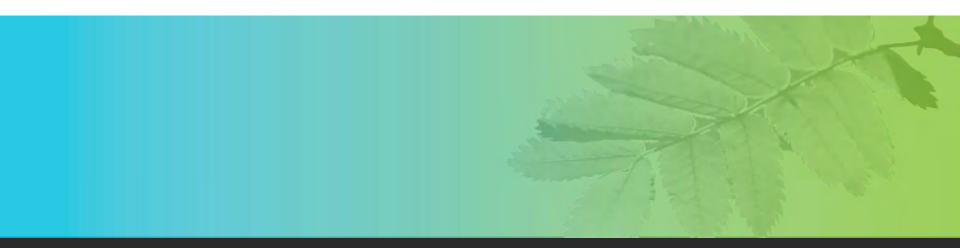
Status of Environmental Sites (cont)

- LHAAP-03 Record of Decision, Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan On-hold Due to Dispute
- LHAAP-04 Record of Decision, Remedial Design/Remedial Action
 Work Plan On-hold Due to Dispute
- LHAAP-16 Record of Decision, Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan On-hold Due to Dispute
- LHAAP-17 Record of Decision, Remedial Design/Remedial Action
 Work Plan On-hold Due to Dispute
- LHAAP-47 Record of Decision, Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan On-hold Due to Dispute
- LHAAP-001-R-01 Record of Decision, Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan On-hold Due to Dispute
- LHAAP-003-R-01 Record of Decision, Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan On-hold Due to Dispute



Groundwater Treatment Plant Operations and Management

- The Groundwater Treatment Plant continues to operate to contain the plume at LHAAP-18/24 and LHAAP-16.
- Water continues to be returned to LHAAP-18/24 or into Harrison Bayou, depending on the amount of water in the bayou.
- Compliance monitoring continues per existing sampling plan.
- Maintenance and repairs of wells, pumps, tanks, and ancillary equipment is ongoing.





GWTP O&M (cont)

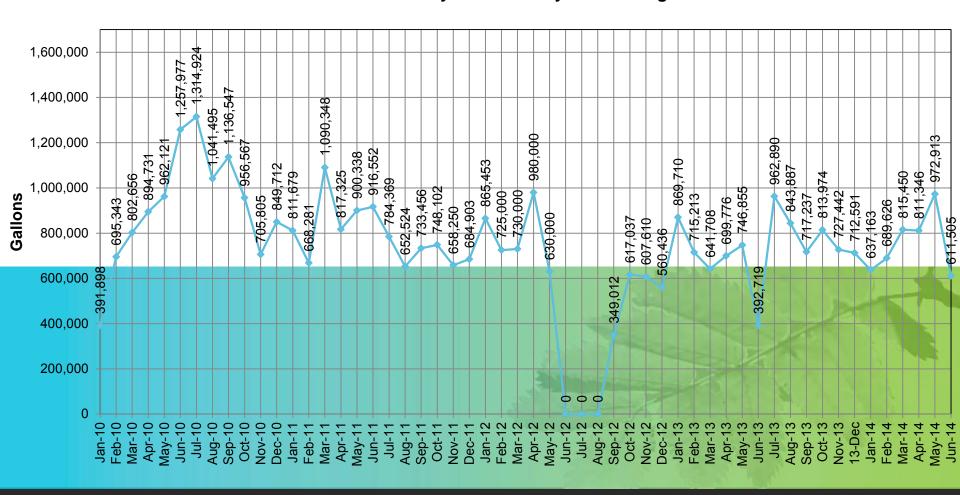
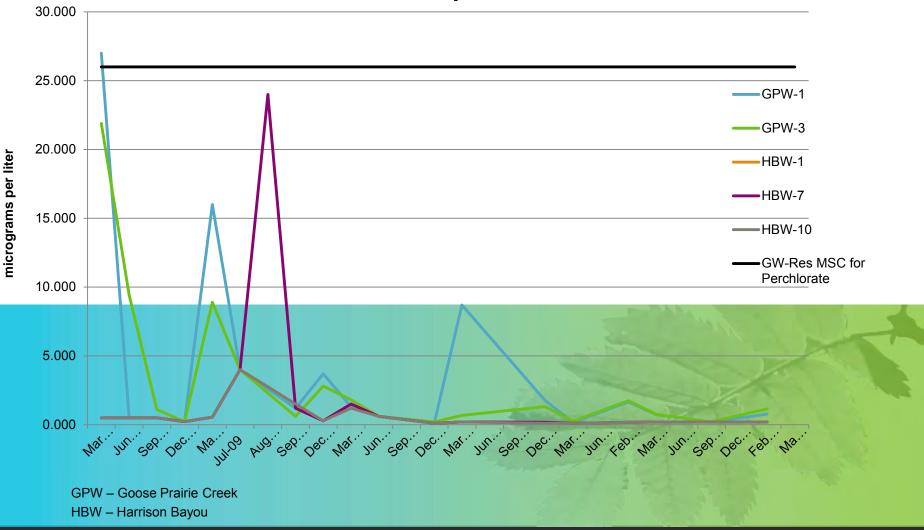


Figure ES-3 Water Treated Monthly from January 2010 through June 2014



Surface Water Sample Results

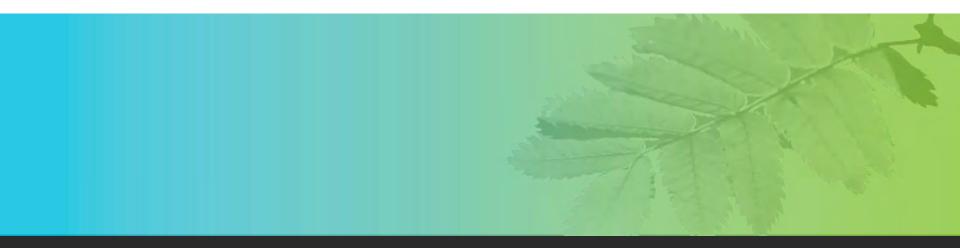
Surface Water Samples - Perchlorate





LHAAP-37 Bioplug Demonstration Update

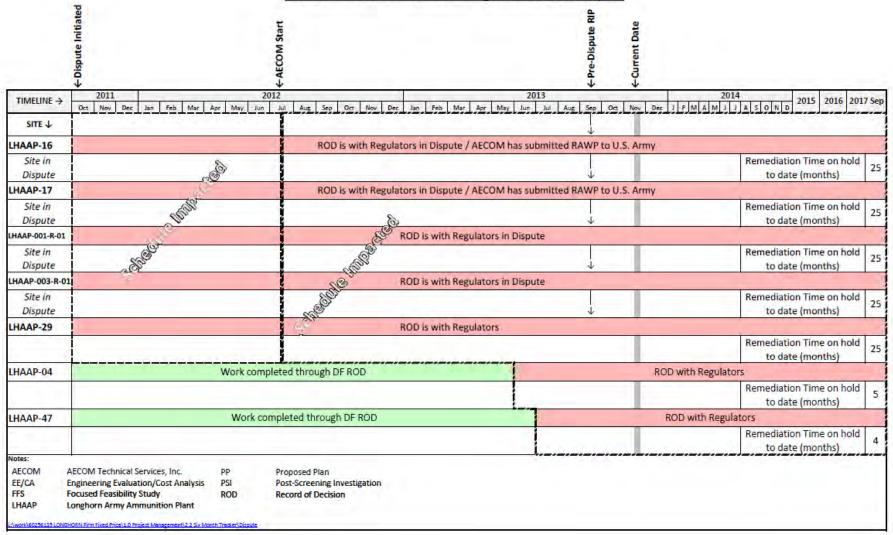
- Demonstration scheduled to end October 2014.
- Data from July sampling event will be reviewed to determine effectiveness of the demonstration.
- Additional update will be provided at next RAB meeting.





Dispute Status

Sites at which Work has Ceased Pending Resolution of the Dispute



Code of Federal Regulations – 40 CFR 300.415

At any release, regardless of whether the site is on the NPL, where the lead agency makes the determination, based on the factors in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, that there is a threat to public health or welfare of the United States or the environment, the lead agency may take any appropriate removal action to abate, prevent, minimize, stabilize, mitigate, or eliminate the release or the threat of release.

The lead agency at Longhorn is the United States Army.

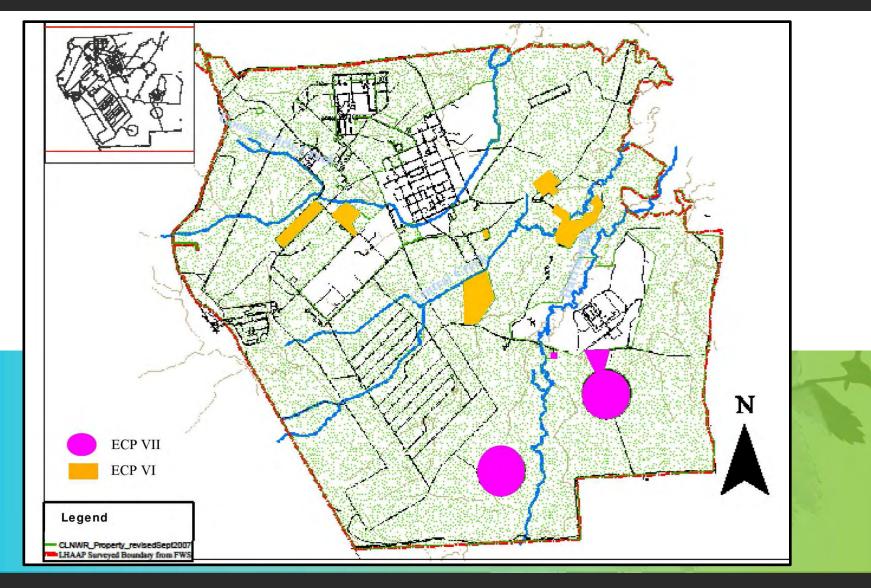


Upcoming Fieldwork, Meetings, and Documents

- 1. Continue sampling for groundwater monitoring networks at LHAAP-46, 50, 58, 67, in addition to semi-annual compliance sampling for LHAAP-18/24.
- 2. Final Completion Reports in progress for LHAAP-37, 46, 50, 58, 67.
- 3. First annual Remedial Action Operation reports being developed for LHAAP-46 and LHAAP-67, followed by 37, 50, 58.
- 4. LHAAP-18/24 and LHAAP-29 Reports for current activities leading to an FS for each site planned for fall 2014.
- 5. Sites where work has ceased pending dispute resolution:
 - 1. LHAAP-03
 - 2. LHAAP-04
 - 3. LHAAP-47
 - 4. LHAAP-16
 - 5. LHAAP-17
 - 6. LHAAP-29
 - 7. LHAAP-001-R-01
 - 8. LHAAP-003-R-01



ECP VI and VII



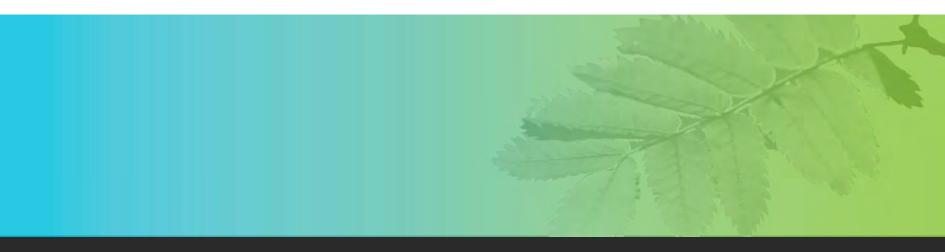


Back-up Slides



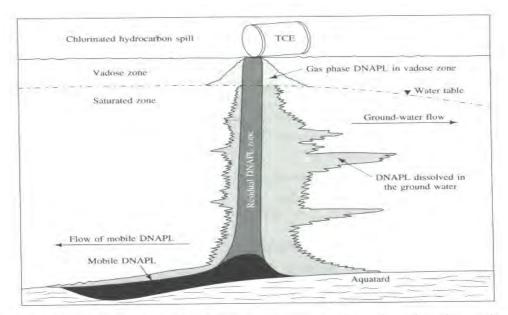
Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL)

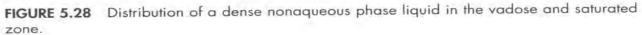
- Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids are present at LHAAP-29 and LHAAP-18/24
 - Typically chlorinated hydrocarbons, such as trichloroethylene (TCE) and Methylene Chloride (MC)
 - Compounds with densities greater than water or specific gravity greater than 1
 - These compounds 'sink' until they reach an confined unit (aquitard) then spread via preferential pathways along the aquitard (which may be opposite of groundwater flow direction)
- Present in two locations in shallow groundwater at LHAAP-18/24 and one location at LHAAP-29, all three of these locations are proposed for further work to delineate the extent of DNAPL this spring

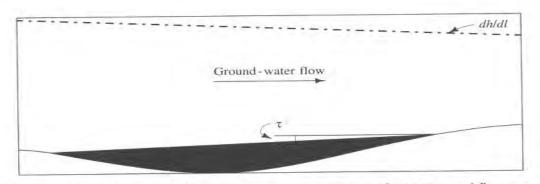




DNAPL (cont)













DNAPL (cont)

Multiphase Flow

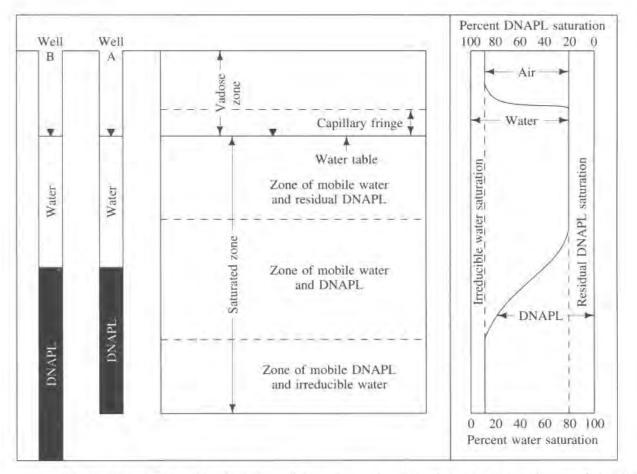


FIGURE 5.26 Zones of a DNAPL and the relationship of mobile DNAPL and nonmobile DNAPL to the DNAPL saturation; relationship of mobile DNAPL thickness to thickness of DNAPL is measured in a monitoring well.



247

Page 34

Additional DNAPL Information

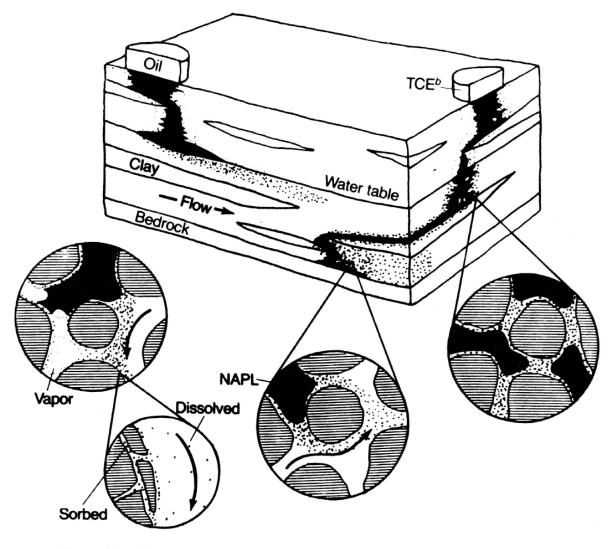


Figure 2.1 Schematic illustration of a DNAPL and a LNAPL in a porous medium, showing geologic and pore scales. A low-permeability clay layer deflects the DNAPL. DNAPL dissolution causes a plume (from Mackay and Cherry, 1989).





Additional DNAPL Information (cont)

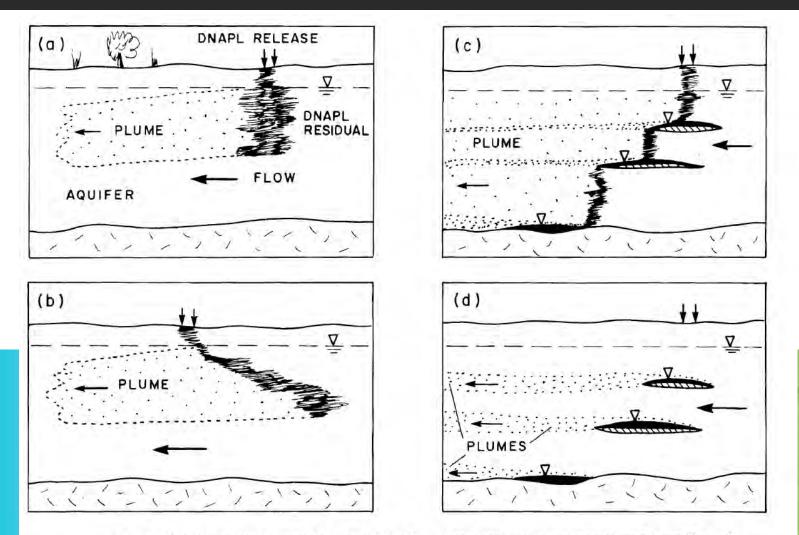
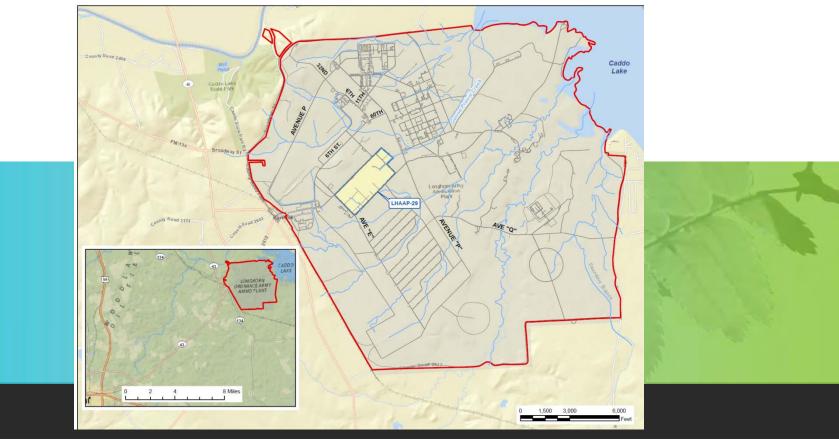


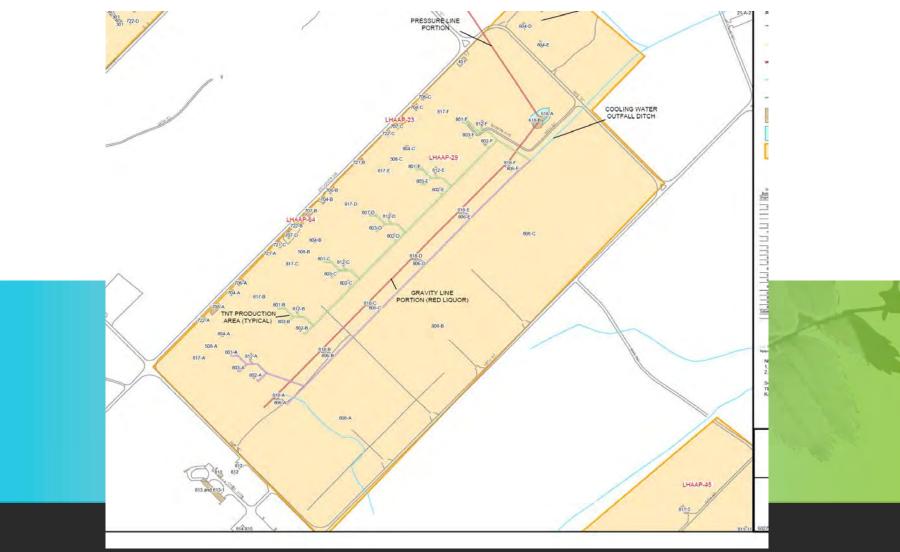
Figure 2.5 Conceptual scenarios for a DNAPL in the groundwater zone in granular aquifers: a) partial penetration; b) partial penetration with offset; c) full penetration with offset; and d) same as part c, but at a later stage after DNAPL residual has disappeared due to dissolution in flowing groundwater. (Pankow and Cherry, 1996)

- LHAAP-29 Former TNT Production Area
 - 85-acre site that historically manufactured TNT for use during World War II.
 Subsequently this area was used for "soak out" or solvent bath of out-of-specification rocket motors from the 1950's through the 1970's
 - Contaminants of Concern: Perchlorate, VOCs (TCE, MC), Explosives



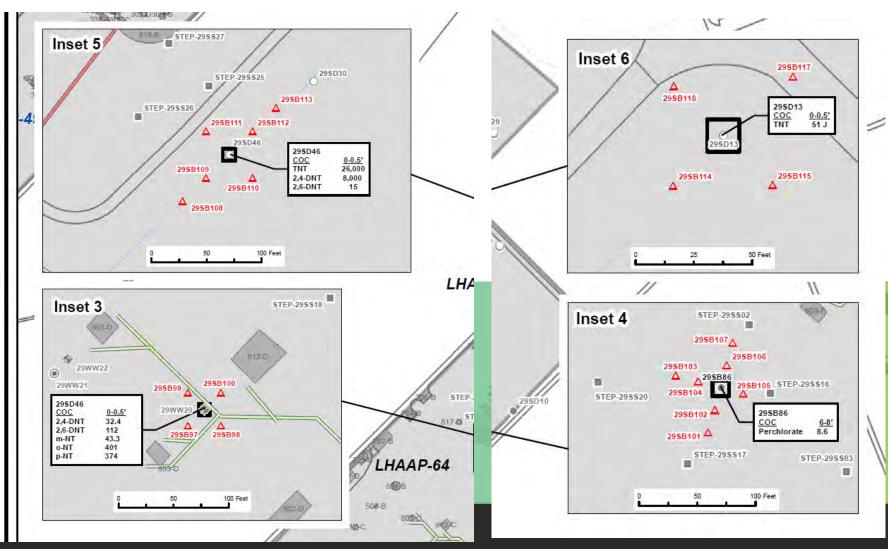


– LHAAP-29 Former TNT Production Area



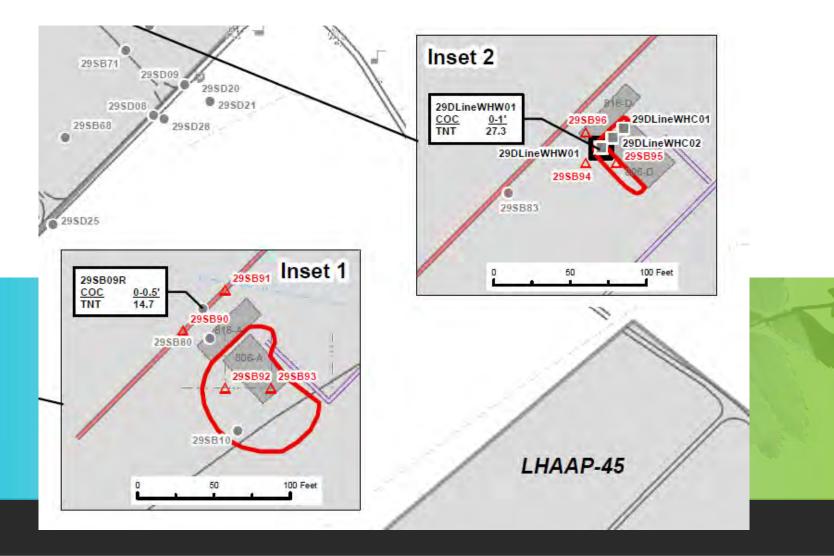


LHAAP-29 Former TNT Production Area- Planned Soil Sampling



AECOM

– LHAAP-29 Former TNT Production Area- Planned Soil Sampling (cont)

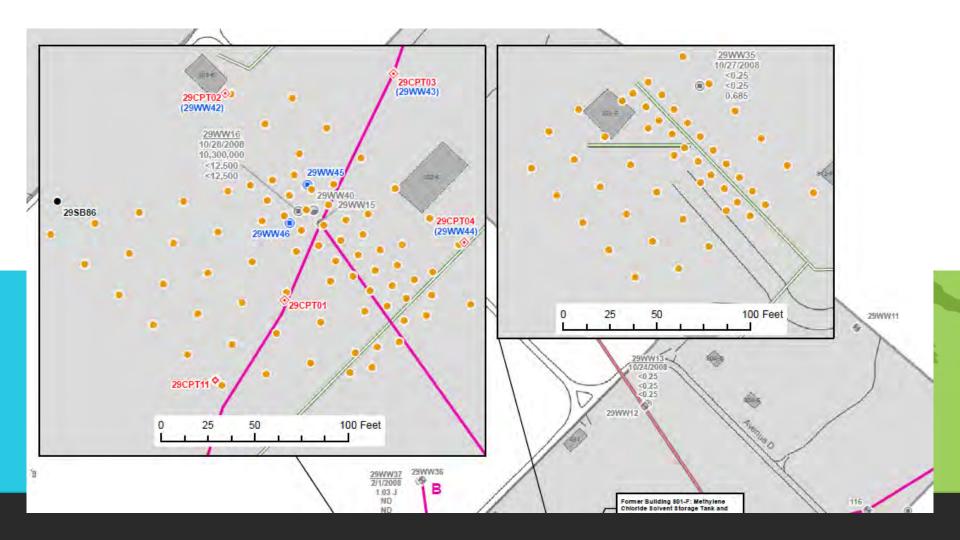




LHAAP-29 Former TNT Production Area- Methylene Chloride in Intermediate GW 29WW13 10/24/2008 ND ND -29WW37 2/1/2008 29WW34 1.03 J 5/16/2005 ND 29WW10 ND ND Ð 1 -ND 29WW35 ND 10/27/2008 Former Building 801-F: Methylene Chloride Solvent Storage Tank and Rocket "Soak-out" Operation Location ND ND 0.685 J LHAAP-23 29WW14 29WW08 WW18 Ø 5/14/2005 ND ND ND 29WW16 10/28/2008 0 10,300,000 29WW22 LHAAP-64 ND 29WW21 ND 5/16/2005 0 ND ND ND 29WW24 29WW39 10/27/2008 2/1/2008 ND ND ND ND ND 0

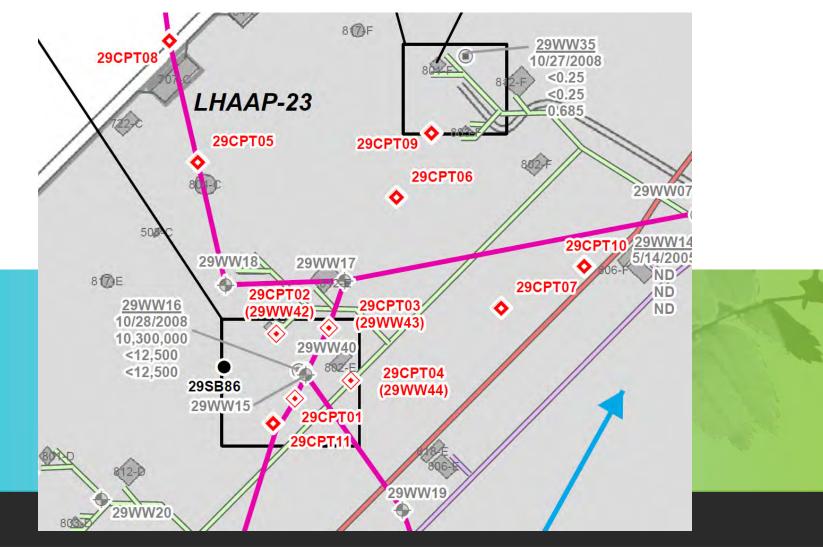


– LHAAP-29 Former TNT Production Area- Planned Soil Gas/Soil Sampling





– LHAAP-29 Former TNT Production Area- Planned Cone Penetrometer Testing





Groundwater Treatment Plant - Treated Groundwater Volumes

The amount of groundwater treated is determined by measuring the number of gallons of treated water returned to LHAAP-18/24, released to the INF Pond, or discharged to Harrison Bayou.

		-	-								
Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08
1,041,491	848,356	804,822	792,148	665,883	818,872	791,306	568,812	776,904	748,377	690,052	617,199
Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09
655,059	619,274	726,118	552,299	598,144	433,800	488,807	526,958	387,644	0	414,853	735,716
		1	1								
Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-10	Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10
808,322	636,306	727,492	391,898	695,343	802,656	894,731	962,121	1,257,977	1,314,924	1,041,495	1,136,547
		1	1	_							
Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11	Apr-11	May-11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11
956,567	705,805	849,712	811,679	668,281	1,090,348	817,325	900,338	916,552	784,369	652,524	733,456
				[[[]
Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12
748,102	658,250	684,903	865,453	725,000*	730,000*	980,000*	630,000*	0	0	0	349,012
				[[[]
Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13
617,037	607,610	560,436	869,710	751,213	641,708	699,776	746,885	392,719	962,890	843,887	717,237
		1	1		[l		
Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14			
813,974	727,442	712,591	552,657	738,701	844,095	811,346	972,913	611,505		*Indicates	Estimate

Treated Water Data

(in gallons)

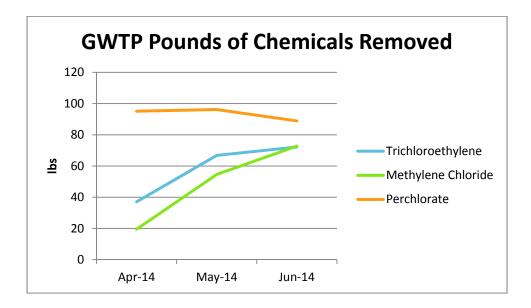
Figure ES-3 Water Treated Monthly from January 2010 through June 2014 1,600,000 1,400,000 090,348 980,000 962,890 1,200,000 ð 710 453 1,000,000 **Gallous** 800,000 811, 817. 746,85 695.343 281 630,000 617,037 607,610 560,436 391,898 392.715 600,000 349.012 400,000 200,000 եգգ 0 ran na in a contraction is a contraction of

The pounds of chemicals removed for the 2nd Quarter of 2014 can be found below and are calculated by the following formula:

(GWTP Influent Contaminant Concentration [µg/L] x Volume [gallons] x 3.785 [liters per gallon]) (453,600,000 µg per pound)

Pounds of Chemicals Removed From LHAAP-18/24, 2nd Quarter 2014

	Trichloroethylene	Methylene Chloride	Perchlorate
Apr-14	37.1	19.48	95.1
May-14	66.8	54.59	96.2
Jun-14	72.2	72.76	88.9



Harrison Bayou and Goose Prairie Creek – Perchlorate Data

Surface water samples are collected quarterly from each location in Harrison Bayou and Goose Prairie Creek unless the creek sampling location is dry.

Historic Surface Water Sample Data (in micrograms per liter)

Quarter	3 rd	4 th	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	1 st
Creek Sample ID	Jul 1999	Sep 1999	Feb 2000	Apr 2000	Aug 2000	Dec 2000	Feb 2001	Apr 2001	July 2001	Oct 2001	Jan 2002
GPW-1	<1.0U	-	4	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	-	2.65	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	<4.0 U
GPW-3	<1.0U	<4.0 U	17	8	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	-	2.28	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	<4.0 U
HBW-1	-	<80.0 U	310	23	-	-	<4.0 U	-	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	<4.0 U
HBW-7	-	<8.0 U	370	110	-	-	<4.0 U	-	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	<4.0 U
HBW-10	-	<8.0 U	905	650	<4.0 U	-	<4.0 U	-	<4.0 U	-	-
Quarter	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	1 st	2^{nd}	3 rd	3 rd	4 th	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Creek Sample ID	June 2002	Sept 2002	Dec 2002	Feb 2003	June 2003	Aug 2003	July 2004	Dec 2006	May 2007	Aug 2007	Dec 2007
GPW-1	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	18.3	18.6	59.9	-	2.25	-	<1.0 U	<1.0 U	10.7
GPW-3	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	5.49	12.6	14.7	-	2.2	-	<1.0 U	<1.0 U	7.48
HBW-1	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	-	<4.0 U	99.3	<0.2U	<1.0 U	<1.0 U	122	<1.0 U
HBW-7	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	-	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	<0.2U	<1.0 U	<1.0 U	1.02	<1.0 U
HBW-10	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	<4.0 U	-	<4.0 U	-	<0.2U	<1.0 U	<1.0 U	<1.0 U	<1.0 U
	-		-	-		_					
Quarter	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	2 nd	3 rd	3 rd	3 rd	4 th	1 st	2 nd
Creek Sample ID	Mar 2008	Jun 2008	Sep 2008	Dec 2008	May 2009	Jul 2009	Aug 2009	Sep 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	Jun 2010
GPW-1	27	<0.5U	<0.5U	<0.22U	16	<4U	NS	<1.2U	3.7	1.3J	<0.6U
GPW-3	21.9	9.42	1.1	<0.22U	8.9	<4U	NS	<0.6U	2.8	1.8J	<0.6U
HBW-1	<0.5U	<0.5U	<0.5U	<0.22U	<0.55U	<4U	NS	<1.5U	<0.275U	1.5U	<0.6U
HBW-7	<0.5U	<0.5U	<0.5U	<0.22U	<0.55U	<4U	24	<1.2U	<0.275U	1.5U	<0.6U
HBW-10	<0.5U	<0.5U	<0.5U	<0.22U	<0.55U	<4U	NS	<1.5U	<0.275U	1.2U	<0.6U
Quarter	3 rd	4 th	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	1 st
Creek Sample ID	Sep 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	Jun 2011	Sep 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	Jun 2012	Not Applicable	Jan & Feb 2013	Mar 2013
GPW-1	dry	<0.1U	8.7	dry	dry	1.76	0.163J	dry	NC	1.65	0.735
GPW-3	dry	0.199J	0.673	dry	dry	1.31	0.261	dry	NC	1.74	0.754
HBW-1	dry	<0.1U	<0.2U	dry	dry	<0.1U	0.1U	dry	NC	<0.2U	<0.2U
HBW-7	dry	<0.1U	<0.2U	dry	dry	0.171J	0.1U	dry	NC	<0.2U	<0.2U
HBW-10	dry	<0.1U	<0.2U	dry	dry	<0.1U	0.1U	dry	NC	<0.2U	<0.2U
Quartar	2nd	3rd	1 th	1 st	2nd]					

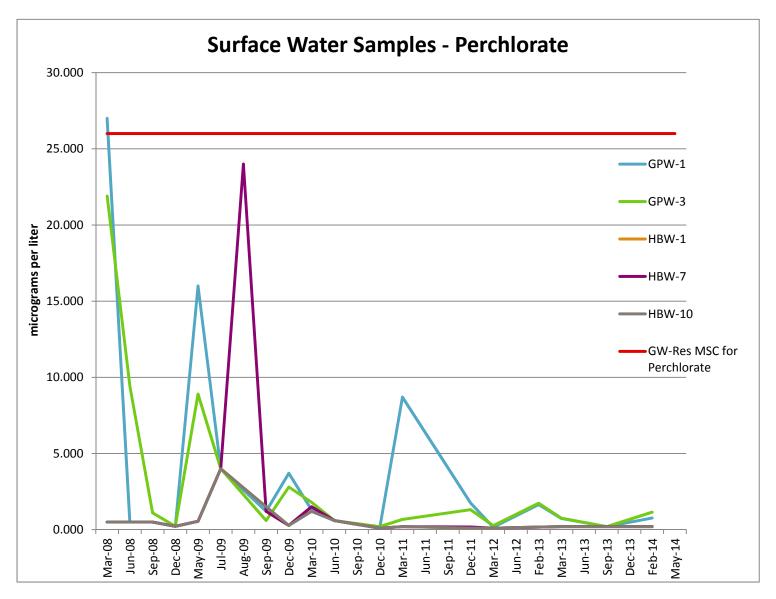
Quarter	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	1 st	2^{nd}
Creek Sample ID	Jun 2013	Sept 2013	Dec 2013	Feb 2014	May 2014
GPW-1	dry	<0.2 U	dry	0.766	dry
GPW-3	dry	<0.2 U	dry	1.15	dry
HBW-1	<0.2U	<0.2 U	dry	<0.2U	dry
HBW-7	<0.2U	<0.2 U	dry	0.201J	dry
HBW-10	<0.2U	<0.2 U	dry	<0.2U	dry

Notes:	
J	Estimated
U	Non-detect
NC	Not Collected
NC	Not Sampled

NS Not Sampled

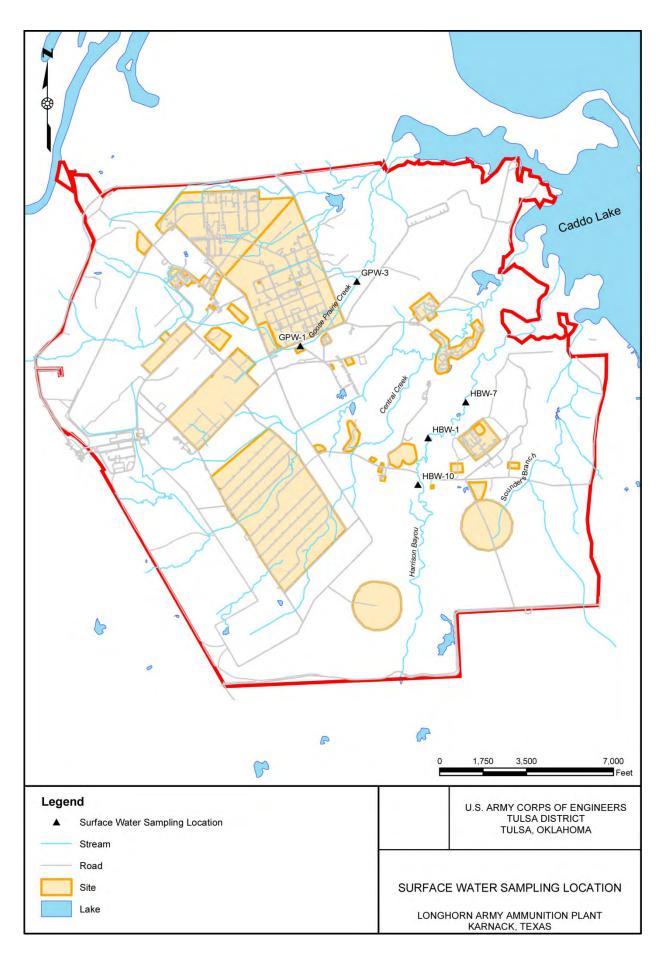
dry Sampling location was dry

- No historical data available



Notes:

Perchlorate Screening Criteria - TCEQ GW_{Res} (micrograms per liter) 26



LHAAP Perimeter Well Monitoring – Perchlorate Data

Groundwater samples are currently collected quarterly from six wells on the LHAAP perimeter.

Well ID	June 2005	Sep 2005	Sep 2006	May 2007	Aug 2007	Dec 2007	Mar 2008	Sep 2008	May 2009	Sep 2009	Mar 2010
108	Dry	Dry	10 U	Dry	0.5 U	Dry	Dry	2.5 U	Dry	1.2 U	Dry
110	Dry	Dry	10 U	Dry	10 U	Dry	Dry	5.0 U	Dry	6 U	Dry
111	Dry	Dry	4 U	Dry	0.5 U	Dry	Dry	0.5 U	Dry	0.3 U	Dry
112	Dry	Dry	5 U	Dry	3 U	Dry	Dry	2.0 U	Dry	3 U	Dry
133	0.541	0.597	1.08	1 U	1.09	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.47 J	0.32	Dry
134	0.881	0.725	0.708 J	1 U	0.949 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.829 U	0.04 J	0.3 U	0.3 U

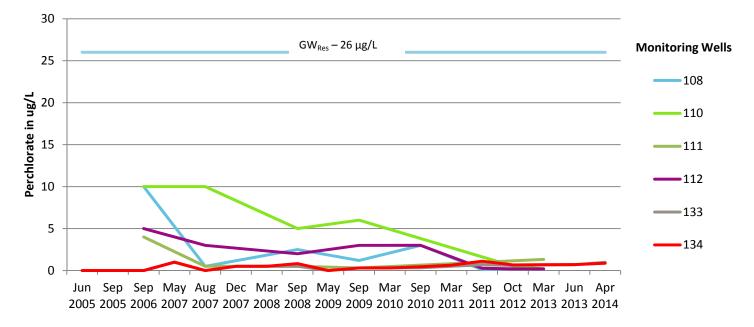
Historic Perimeter Well Sample Data (in micrograms per liter)

Well ID	Sep 2010	Mar 2011	Sep 2011	Oct 2012	Mar 2013	June 2013	Apr 2014
108	3 U	Dry	0.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	Dry	Dry
110	Dry	Dry	Dry	0.535	0.2 U	Dry	Dry
111	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	1.32	Dry	Dry
112	3 U	Dry	0.26	0.2 U	0.2 U	Dry	Dry
133	0.32	Dry	0.68	0.598	0.655	0.685	0.988
134	0.45	0.636	1.11	0.671	0.698	0.706	0.863

Notes: Estimated U Non-Detect Dry Well Dry

J

Perimeter Wells - Perchlorate



Longhorn Army Ammuntion Plant Map with Perimeter Well Locations

