MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: AFCEC/CZOW
120 North Rosamond Boulevard
Edwards AFB CA  93524

SUBJECT: Minutes of the Edwards Air Force Base (AFB) Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting, 15 November 2018

1. Time: 5:30 p.m.

2. Place: Boron, California

3. Chairman: Mr. Paul Schiff, Edwards AFB Remedial Project Manager (RPM)

4. The following RAB members were present:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Kevin Depies</td>
<td>California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA)</td>
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<td>Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) RPM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. William Gaddis</td>
<td>Rosamond Public Representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Amanda Lopez</td>
<td>Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB) RPM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Joseph Mabry</td>
<td>Air Force Research Laboratory, Detachment 7 (AFRL) Public Representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Alonzo Poach</td>
<td>LRWQCB RPM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Angela Underwood-Jacobs</td>
<td>Lancaster Public Representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Victor Yaw</td>
<td>Mojave Public Representative</td>
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5. The following members were absent:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Bruce Davies</td>
<td>Public Co-chair and North Edwards Public Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Christopher Dirscherl</td>
<td>United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) RPM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Raj Malhi</td>
<td>Lancaster Public Representative (Alternate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. David Smith</td>
<td>Air Force Co-chair</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Alexia Svejda</td>
<td>California City Public Representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Otto Zahn</td>
<td>Edwards AFB Main Base Test Wing Public Representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>Edwards AFB Base Housing Public Representative</td>
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<td>Vacant</td>
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6. The following advisors were present:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Gary Hatch</td>
<td>412th Test Wing Public Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Rebecca Hobbs</td>
<td>Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC)/Installation Support Section-West</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(CZW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Craig Nathe</td>
<td>AFCEC/CZOW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Michael Rohall</td>
<td>AFCEC/CZOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Herb Roraback</td>
<td>412th Civil Engineer Group, Environmental Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Nash Saleh</td>
<td>AFCEC/CZOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Warren Seidel</td>
<td>412th Test Wing Judge Advocate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Julia Tseng</td>
<td>AFCEC/CZOW</td>
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7. Others present were as follows:

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Ranney Adams</td>
<td>Public</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Ericka Buckreis</td>
<td>Eastern Kern County Resource Conservation District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor Dale</td>
<td>Mayor of Boron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Anthony Espindola</td>
<td>Boron Chamber of Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Maribel Harms</td>
<td>AGEISS, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Manish Joshi</td>
<td>Oneida Total Integrated Enterprises (OTIE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Patti Orr</td>
<td>Mojave Desert News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. John Perry</td>
<td>Media Fusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Leilani Richardson</td>
<td>AGEISS, Inc. (Recorder)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Jena Romo</td>
<td>Media Fusion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Matthew Williams</td>
<td>Media Fusion</td>
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8. Mr. Schiff read the *Statement of Purpose and Conduct*.

9. Mr. Schiff introduced three new RAB members: Ms. Underwood-Jacobs is the primary Lancaster public representative; Mr. Malhi is the alternate Lancaster public representative; and Ms. Svejda is the primary California City public representative.

10. Mr. Schiff presented the 17 May 2018 RAB meeting minutes for acceptance. The RAB accepted the minutes as presented.

11. New Business—*Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) Update* (Attachment 1).

   a. Mr. Schiff briefed the status of two formal disputes at Edwards AFB.

      (1) The South AFRL Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) dispute is still awaiting a final decision from the U.S. EPA Headquarters Administrator regarding the selection of
a perchloroethene (PCE) toxicity value. In September 2018, DTSC finalized the Toxicity Criteria for Human Health Risk Assessment Regulation. Mr. Schiff said a ruling on the applicability of the new DTSC regulation to Edwards AFB is still pending, and Mr. Gaddis asked what kind of ruling is needed. Mr. Schiff explained that, under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), a determination has to be made whether a regulation is an Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement (ARAR).

(2) For the AFRL Arroyos Record of Decision (ROD) dispute, Mr. Schiff reported that the Air Force Dispute Resolution Committee (DRC) member needs to provide a response to a joint DTSC and U.S. EPA Region 9 document titled “Proposed Path for Evaluating and Managing Vapor Intrusion (VI) Risk for Buildings,” which was specific to AFRL buildings included in the proposed ROD under dispute. Ms. Underwood-Jacobs asked which agencies are involved in the dispute. Mr. Schiff explained that the Air Force, U.S. EPA Region 9, and Cal/EPA DTSC and LRWQCB are the four parties involved in the Edwards AFB Federal Facility Agreement, and they have to cooperatively work together to reach cleanup decisions.

b. Mr. Schiff briefed that the Air Force finalized the Site Inspection Report for emerging contaminants called perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in August 2018. He said an Expanded SI will be performed on two areas that perhaps have the greatest potential to impact drinking water: ERP Site 14 at South Base and Fire Station #5 at North Base. There are no impacts to drinking water, but the Air Force wants to further evaluate these sites to gain a more complete characterization of the contamination there. After the Expanded SI, all sites that have PFAS contamination will collectively progress to the Remedial Investigation (RI) phase. Mr. Schiff reported that PFAS are potentially carcinogenic chemicals found in a certain type of firefighting foam that was used from 1970 until recently. Mr. Depies noted that PFAS contamination is an issue throughout the U.S., particularly in the East Coast. Mr. Schiff added that PFAS is a high interest item for the Department of Defense (DOD) and regulatory agencies, and there are no indications that PFAS is impacting drinking water at Edwards AFB. He said the Air Force will continue to manage the issue until cleanup standards are developed.

c. Mr. Schiff presented the progress of the base’s cleanup program, highlighting restoration activities performed within the last 6 months.

(1) For Building 1807, Mr. Schiff briefed that indoor air sampling results from 21 August 2018 confirmed that trichloroethene (TCE) levels are below all action levels with the new heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system running 24 hours a day and 7 days week. He said the Air Force will conduct indoor air sampling quarterly in November 2018, February, and May 2019 to ensure the new HVAC system is mitigating indoor air TCE concentrations below action levels. Mr. Schiff said the RPMs will review the quarterly data to determine future sampling frequency for indoor air.

(a) Mr. Gaddis asked if VI only affected one room in Building 1807. Mr. Schiff confirmed that a room in the northeast corner of Building 1807 was affected, and Mr. Depies noted it is a fairly large room.

(b) Mr. Gaddis recalled that HVAC mitigation is a short-term solution, and Mr. Schiff explained HVAC is the current solution because it is effectively mitigating the VI. Mr. Depies
commented that HVAC is not generally used to control contamination coming into a building, but it is effective at Building 1807 and will continue to be used until the RPMs can evaluate its effectiveness as a permanent solution in the Feasibility Study (FS). Mr. Schiff added that the HVAC fan is hardwired to run continuously and will only shut off in the event of a power outage. He noted that base personnel are installing a light outside the entrance to the building to indicate when the fan is shut off and are establishing protocol to follow in the event that the fan does shut off.

(2) Mr. Gaddis asked if any of the other buildings in Operable Unit (OU) 1/8 Main Base that are being prioritized for further VI assessment require mitigation similar to Building 1807. Mr. Schiff responded that Building 1807 is the only building in OU1/8 with a confirmed VI pathway. He said there are other OU1/8 buildings with low contaminant detections—below action levels—and the Air Force plans to resample those buildings to confirm concentrations are below action levels. Mr. Depies mentioned Building 8595, and Mr. Schiff explained that Building 8595 is located at AFRL and had PCE in the indoor air. He noted that the Air Force samples Building 8595 on a regular basis to ensure the indoor air is safe for employees. Mr. Depies said the Air Force is using soil vapor extraction at Building 8595 to mitigate the indoor air concentrations by evacuating sub-surface vapors using extraction wells. Mr. Schiff concluded that the Air Force will continue to evaluate the potential VI risk of remaining OU1/8 buildings, but he expects Building 1807 will be the only one with a complete VI pathway.

(3) Approximately 750,000 tons of runway concrete were crushed near Site 29. The crushed concrete will be used to cover Site 29 and two former skeet and lead shot areas known as Sites 81 and 102. Mr. Depies informed the RAB that skeet and lead shot are hazardous to ecological receptors.

(4) Mr. Schiff outlined the history of cleanup efforts at Site 29 and the reason an ESD is required. Ms. Hobbs briefed that waste consisting of paper, glass, and plastic did not show up in the 2012 geophysical survey, which led the Air Force to believe there was less waste at the Site 29 landfill than originally predicted in the 2009 ROD. For that reason, the Air Force issued a ROD Amendment in 2012 to clean up the site to natural conditions. She said it was not until the Air Force began trenching the area that the paper, glass, and plastic waste was found. As a result, the Air Force needs to issue an ESD to document that site conditions and assumptions in the original ROD remain valid. Mr. Schiff reviewed the selected remedy components proposed in the Site 29 ESD, which are similar to the components proposed in the 2009 ROD. He said the Air Force will move forward with the remedy at Site 29 once the ESD is finalized.

(5) Mr. Gaddis noted that there are road and building improvements occurring at OU2 South Base. He asked how ERP is involved in the new development processes. Ms. Hobbs explained that there is an environmental review process for all construction or digging work that occurs on base, whereby ERP program managers are asked whether any mitigation measures are required. She briefed that she has attended planning meetings where she informs the field crew about the location of contamination, groundwater monitoring wells, and other infrastructure related to cleanup activities. Ms. Hobbs reported that a building is expected to be constructed over a known contaminant plume at South Base, and she is working with the planners on implementing mitigation measures as needed. She concluded that the ERP program managers are closely involved in the decisions for base development projects.
(6) Mr. Schiff announced that the Second Five-Year Review (FYR) of the AFRL Soil and Debris Sites was released in October 2018, and the remedy in the ROD was determined to still be protective.

(7) Mr. Schiff briefed the schedule for the Multisite FYR, which is currently underway for OU2 Sites 5/14, 76, and 86; OU7 Site 3; and OU7 Chemical Warfare Materiel Site 442. The final report is expected to be available to the public in June 2019, and a newspaper notification will run in local newspapers announcing the report’s availability.

d. Mr. Schiff recognized Ms. Hobbs because she is retiring in April 2019, after 26 years as an ERP program manager at Edwards AFB. He encouraged the RAB to sign a collage commemorating her last RAB meeting.

12. Opportunity for Public Comment—Mr. Hatch reported that no public comment cards were received.

13. Mr. Schiff presented Ms. Buckreis with a plaque to thank her for her service as the Boron primary public representative. He said Ms. Buckreis now works at Environmental Management on base, and she will still attend the RAB meetings as a member of the public.


    a. Mr. Hatch briefed that Ms. Buckreis had to resign her position because of a potential conflict of interest, now that she works at Environmental Management. As a result, there is a new vacancy for the Boron public representative that the Air Force will advertise.

    b. Mr. Hatch announced that the new California City primary public representative, Ms. Svejda, is not at the meeting because she is traveling. He also welcomed Ms. Underwood-Jacobs to the board.

    c. Mr. Hatch reported that there are five vacancies on the board, specifically public representative positions for Boron, North Base, South Base, NASA Armstrong, and Base Housing. He said the vacancies are advertised a few times a year in local newspapers and flyers were distributed at key locations for the on-base vacancies. Mr. Hatch noted that there is an issue with the funding for newspaper advertising, and Mr. Schiff said that is expected to be resolved in early 2019.

    d. Mr. Hatch shared that the Air Force has received inquiries about some of the vacancies, but no applications have been received. He said the Air Force will continue to advertise in the local newspapers and post flyers until the vacancies are filled.

14. Reports from Public Representatives.

    a. Mr. Gaddis, Rosamond, had nothing to report from his community. He said he has asked a friend who works at North Base to consider applying to be the public representative.
b. Mr. Yaw, Mojave, said he has joined several community organizations since he retired. He said he plans to share RAB information with those organizations and bring community information to the RAB.

c. Dr. Mabry, AFRL, had nothing to report from his community.

d. Ms. Underwood-Jacobs, Lancaster, said she recently met with cabinet members of President Trump’s administration, including the U.S. EPA Headquarters Administrator. She offered her assistance in reaching out to the U.S. EPA Headquarters Administrator, if necessary.

15. Reports from RPMs.

a. Mr. Schiff, Edwards AFB, did not have any further comments.

b. Mr. Depies, Cal/EPA DTSC, reported that his agency promulgated a new rule on toxicity criteria. He explained that toxicity criteria measures how toxic a substance is to humans, and the criteria are used in risk assessments to determine if site cleanup is required and the cleanup level that needs to be achieved. Mr. Depies said California and U.S. EPA both develop their own toxicity criteria and, for several contaminants, the agencies developed different levels. He said California’s criteria tend to be more stringent than the U.S. EPA’s criteria and historically, Edwards AFB has used the state criteria. Mr. Depies said several years ago, the Air Force decided to use U.S. EPA criteria because, under CERCLA, Edwards AFB is a federal cleanup site. He said DTSC invoked the dispute because they feel the state criteria should be used, which led them to promulgate toxicity criteria for all sites located in the state of California. Mr. Depies said DTSC thought the promulgation of the state toxicity criteria would automatically make it an ARAR at Edwards AFB, but that has yet to be determined.

c. Mr. Poach, Cal/EPA LRWQCB, reported that he needs to brief State Water Board members in early 2019 about DOD sites in the Lahontan region. He said he may ask the Air Force to distribute an invitation to the Water Board meeting to the RAB members. Mr. Poach explained that he will brief the Water Board on the nature of the cleanup at Edwards AFB and the projects overseen by LRWQCB. Mr. Poach asked whether the invitation can be posted to the RAB’s Facebook page, and Mr. Schiff said he believes that can be accomplished.

d. Ms. Lopez, Cal/EPA LRWQCB, had nothing further to add.

16. The next RAB meeting is proposed for 16 May 2019 in Rosamond.

17. The meeting was adjourned at 6:55 p.m.

//Original signed by//

DAVID G. SMITH, NH-IV, DAF
Air Force Co-chair
Restoration Advisory Board

BRUCE H. DAVIES
Public Co-chair
Restoration Advisory Board
Attachment:
Environmental Restoration Program Update for Edwards Air Force Base, CA

DISTRIBUTION:
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412 TW/DS/JA/PAE/SE
412 AMDS/SGPB
AFRL
RAB Members
Cal/EPA DTSC
Cal/EPA LRWQCB
U.S. EPA
Environmental Restoration Program Update for Edwards AFB, California

Paul Schiff
AFCEC/CZOW
15 November 2018

List of Acronyms

- AFFF = aqueous film-forming foam
- AFRL = Air Force Research Laboratory, Detachment 7
- ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement
- CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- CT = carbon tetrachloride
- DRC = Dispute Resolution Committee
- DTSC = Dept. of Toxic Substances Control
- EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
- ERP = Environmental Restoration Program
- ESD = Explanation of Significant Differences
- FS = Feasibility Study
- HVAC = heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
- JSF = Joint Strike Fighter
- LUC = Land Use Control
- MMRP = Military Munitions Response Program
- OU = Operable Unit
- PCE = perchloroethene
- PFAS = perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances
- RAO = Remedial Action Objective
- RCA = recycled concrete aggregate
- RI = Remedial Investigation
- ROD = Record of Decision
- RPM = Remedial Project Manager
- SI = Site Inspection
- SVE = soil vapor extraction
- TCE = trichloroethene
- TWG = technical working group
- VI = vapor intrusion
Status of Formal Disputes

• South Air Force Research Laboratory, Detachment 7 (AFRL) Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD)
  – Dispute invoked by California’s Dept. of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) in August 2014
  – DTSC finalized Toxicity Criteria for Human Health Risk Assessment Regulation in September 2018
    • Applicability to Edwards is pending
  – Awaiting final decision from U.S. EPA Headquarters Administrator regarding the selection of a perchloroethene (PCE) toxicity value to be used in the South AFRL ESD

Status of Formal Disputes

• AFRL Arroyos Record of Decision (ROD)
  – Dispute invoked by the U.S. EPA and DTSC in November 2014
  – As of November 2018, one issue remains unresolved
    • Awaiting action from Air Force (DRC) member to provide input/response on joint U.S. EPA/DTSC document titled “Proposed Path for Evaluating and Managing Vapor Intrusion Risks for Buildings,” which is specific to buildings within the Arroyos
Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

- Final Site Inspection (SI) Report completed August 2018
- Expanded SI being awarded for two aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) Areas
  - AFFF Area 1 Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) Site 14
  - AFFF Area 15 Fire Station #5
- Scope of work for expanded SI presented in Remedial Project Manager (RPM) meeting on 13 November 2018

Superfund Phases
OU1/8 Main Base (Pre-ROD)

• Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings held in July, August, and October 2018 discussing vapor intrusion (VI) proposed investigation steps for Main Base buildings, for incorporation into OU1/8 Feasibility Study (FS) Addendum
  – Agreed to categorize buildings based on occupancy and distance to groundwater plumes and known source areas
  – Currently evaluating potential VI risk of approximately 600 buildings
  – Buildings identified for further detailed assessment are being prioritized

OU1/8 Main Base (Pre-ROD)

• Building 1807 Indoor Air
  – 15 May 2018: 12-hr (daytime) indoor air sampling results indicated trichloroethene (TCE) levels below all action levels with reconfigured heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) operating 24/7
  – 12 June 2018: 12-hr (daytime) indoor air sampling results confirmed TCE levels below all action levels with reconfigured HVAC operating 24/7
  – Mid-August 2018: Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) installed new HVAC in the northern section of the building
OU1/8 Main Base (Pre-ROD)

- Building 1807 Indoor Air [concluded]
  - 21 August 2018: 12-hr (daytime) indoor air sampling results confirmed TCE levels below all action levels with new HVAC operating 24/7
  - Path forward: Indoor air sampling will occur quarterly in November 2018, February, and May 2019 to ensure new HVAC is mitigating indoor air TCE concentrations below action levels

OU2 South Base (Post-ROD)
OU2 South Base (Post-ROD)

- Sites 5/14, 76, and 86
  - Treatment systems continue operating at the three sites
- Sites 29, 81, and 102
  - A design is being reviewed by the regulators to cover two former skeet sites with crushed concrete
  - Former Main Base Runway concrete has been crushed under a separate contract
OU2 South Base (Post-ROD)

Site 5 Plume Delineation
- Carbon tetrachloride (CT) in groundwater near Birk Flight Test Facility has migrated into existing contaminant plume of jet fuel and solvent, primarily TCE
- Hydropunch sampling was used to determine extent of CT contamination
- Anticipate installing 13 key groundwater wells in November/December 2018 to monitor the contamination

Site 29 History
- March 2009 – ROD was signed; selected remedy included:
  1. Surface debris removal (completed 2009-2010);
  2. In-place containment of buried waste;
  3. Stormwater controls;
  4. Implementation of Land Use Controls (LUCs); and
  5. Long-term monitoring and maintenance
- July 2012 – Results of pre-design investigation indicated less waste than anticipated. ROD Amendment was prepared to remove waste/contaminated soils and restore site to natural conditions
- 2013-2015 – Trenching was completed to delineate waste. Extent was found to be similar to that estimated in original ROD. Unexploded ordnance was also found
OU2 South Base (Post-ROD)

• Site 29 Explanation of Significant Differences
  – An ESD has been prepared to document that site conditions and original assumptions in the original ROD remain valid
  – Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) and Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) remain valid and are unchanged from the original ROD
  – Minor changes in the remedy were proposed

OU2 South Base (Post-ROD)

• Site 29 Selected Remedy
  1. Surface debris removal
     – This was completed in 2009-2010
  2. In-place containment of buried waste
     – Existing landfill cover will be used to contain buried waste
     – Cover all buried waste that may have been exposed during removal of surface debris
     – Thickness of soil cover will be consistent with the existing cover
     – Cover material will include overburden previously removed from the landfill surface and stockpiled at the site
OU2 South Base
(Post-ROD)

• Site 29 Selected Remedy [continued]

3. Stormwater controls
   – Fill in depressions that could cause significant ponding
   – Fill material will include overburden previously removed from the landfill surface and stockpiled at the site
   – Apply soil stabilizer to the surface of the site after debris has been removed and allow the site to naturally revegetate
   – Soil stabilizer will include 3-inch and 6-inch recycled concrete aggregate (RCA)
   – Habitat restoration will include sections of 10-inch and 12-inch RCA

OU2 South Base
(Post-ROD)

• Site 29 Selected Remedy [concluded]

4. Implementation of LUCs
   – Use existing fences to provide access controls
   – Implement and maintain LUCs, including annual inspection of the fence and cover, and repairs to the cover (as needed)

5. Long-term monitoring and maintenance
   – A groundwater monitoring plan will be developed and implemented
OU4/9 AFRL Soil Debris Sites (Post-ROD)

- The Air Force finalized the Second Five-Year Review of the AFRL Soil and Debris Sites in early October 2018
- Remedy is protective
- Notifications ran in local newspapers in October 2018
- Document available on base public website and Information Repositories (Edwards AFB, Rosamond, and Lancaster locations)
The Draft OU5/10 FS Addendum is still under review by the regulators
  - Comments expected by early December 2018

- Site 285 interim treatment system to address perchlorate in groundwater continues to operate
OU6 NASA Armstrong (Post-ROD)

- Plume delineation at Rogers Dry Lakebed
  - Installed 14 wells that were sampled in late October 2018; currently awaiting results

OU7 Basewide Miscellaneous (Pre-ROD)
OU7 Basewide Miscellaneous (Pre-ROD)

• Draft Final OU7 Supplemental RI/FS Report for Sites 267, 269, and 294 was submitted to the regulators
  – Next step will be final document preparation

• The OU7 FS Addendum for Sites 272, 280, 292, and 339 was finalized in early October 2018

OU7 Site 3 (Post-ROD)
• Installation of the cover over the western portion of the landfill is under contract
• Fencing of the retention basin began in late October 2018 and is anticipated to be completed in late December 2018
OU7 Chemical Warfare Materiel (Post-ROD)

- The Site 442 Annual Remedial Action Status Report was finalized in July 2018
- Subject document will support the Multisite Five-Year Review (see next slide), which is planned to be submitted to the regulators as a draft in late December 2018

Schedule for Multisite FYR

- Multisite Five-Year Review
  - Reviews cleanup remedies at OU2 Sites 5/14, 76, and 86, OU7 Site 3, and OU7 Chemical Warfare Materiel Site 442 to determine whether they remain protective of human health and the environment
  - Regulators performed a site walk of all of the sites on 15-16 October 2018
  - Two RAB public representatives interviewed: Otto Zahn (Main Base Test Wing) and Joe Mabry (AFRL)
  - The final report is expected to be available to the public in June 2019
    - A newspaper notification will run in local newspapers announcing the availability of the FYR report in the Information Repositories (Edwards AFB, Rosamond, and Lancaster locations)
Site 25 (Pre-ROD)

- Source Area and Plume Stability Technical Working Groups, comprised of Air Force and regulatory agency technical experts, are currently focusing on contaminant plume flow pathways using “state of the art” technology.
- Several data collection efforts (generated from the Site 25 TWGs) are ongoing to feed a revised Feasibility Study:
  - Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatability Study in source area expected to start early December 2018.

Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) (Pre-ROD)
• Site Inspection Report for AL505-3 and AL505-5
  – Draft final was submittal to regulators in June 2018
  – Pending regulator’s second round of comments
• Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
  Report for AL501A, AL504, AL505-2, and AL505-4
  – Awaiting regulator comments on draft version

Questions?