

Operable Units 1 and 3 Program Update – October 2020 through October 2021



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Agenda

- Year in Review: Oct 2020 Oct 2021
 - OU1 Rebound Study
 - Temporary shutdown of extraction well EW7 and Groundwater Treatment Facility (GWTF)
 - Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring
 - OU1 Subsurface Injections
 - 600 points/600,000 gallons of substrate upgradient of EW7
 - Quarterly Groundwater Performance Monitoring
 - Annual OU1 and OU3 Groundwater Long-Term Monitoring (LTM)



Agenda

- Up Next: Oct 2021 Oct 2022
 - OU1 Rebound Study
 - Maintain shutdown of EW7 and GWTF
 - Continued Quarterly Monitoring until February 2022
 - OU1 Post Rebound Study
 - Conclusions of Rebound Study
 - Recommending modification to current remedy
 - Next round of documents to modify remedy
 - Path forward after remedy has been modified
 - Annual OU1 and OU3 Groundwater Monitoring (LTM)





Year in Review – OU1 Rebound Study





OU1 Rebound Study

Objective – Optimize the Remedy

- Decreasing explosives concentration trends and numerical modeling simulations suggested that groundwater extraction/treatment was no longer needed to prevent plume migration
- Shutting down energy-intensive extraction and treatment operations decreases carbon footprint and reduces associated operations and maintenance (O&M) costs
- Concurrent OU1 subsurface injections will decrease overall remedial timeframe and lifecycle costs through in situ biodegradation



OU1 Rebound Study

OU1 Rebound Study Components

- Temporary shutdown of pump and treatment operations (EW7 and GWTF)
 - Maintain routine O&M: monthly inspections and compressor bumps, mowing, pest control, security, etc.
 - EW7 and GWTF will remain in standby status for resumption of operation, if necessary
- Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring
 - Ensure explosives plume remains stable
 - 30 on- and off-post wells (explosives and MNA analysis)
 - Direct push off-post location sampling (explosives analysis only)
 - Establish off-post concentrations/trends and verify horizontal extent
 - Vertical profile sampling
 - Completed 7 events to date (Oct 2019, Feb 2020, May 2020, Sep 2020, Feb 2021, May 2021, Oct 2021 – results pending)



Year in Review – OU1 Subsurface Injections









OU1 Subsurface Injections

Objective – Optimize the Remedy

- Build on success of previous injections at the site (in Load Lines)
- Injections upgradient of EW7 help ensure shutdown of extraction well and GWTF is successful
- Decreasing explosives concentrations in groundwater reduces overall remedial timeframe and lifecycle costs



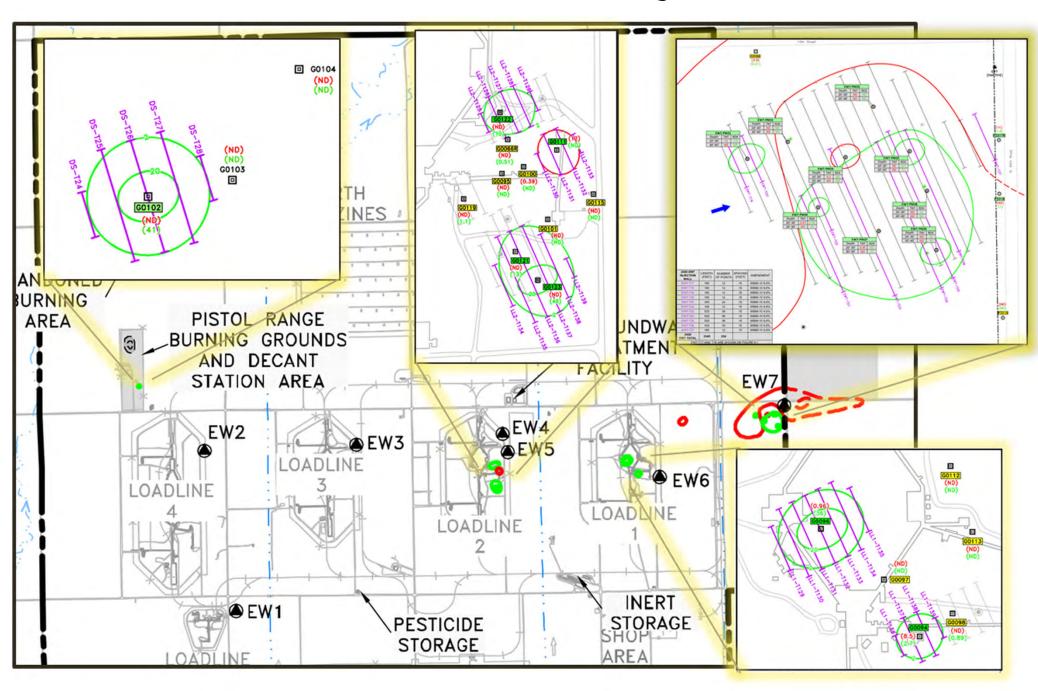


OU1 Subsurface Injections

2020 Injections

- Injection Design:
 - Injections completed upgradient of EW7, LL1, LL2, and Decant Station (focusing on locations with RDX+TNT >2 micrograms per liter [µg/L])
 - 42 transects (600 points total)
 - Injection depths between 15 and 40 feet below ground surface
 - 1,000 gallons of substrate per point (9.8% by volume of a proprietary molasses blend)
 - Four quarterly performance monitoring events
- Completed in October-November 2020
- Quarterly Performance Monitoring (concurrent with rebound study)
 - Completed 3 events following the 2020 injections (Feb 2021, May 2021, Oct 2021). Final event scheduled for Feb 2022.
 - 20 performance monitoring wells

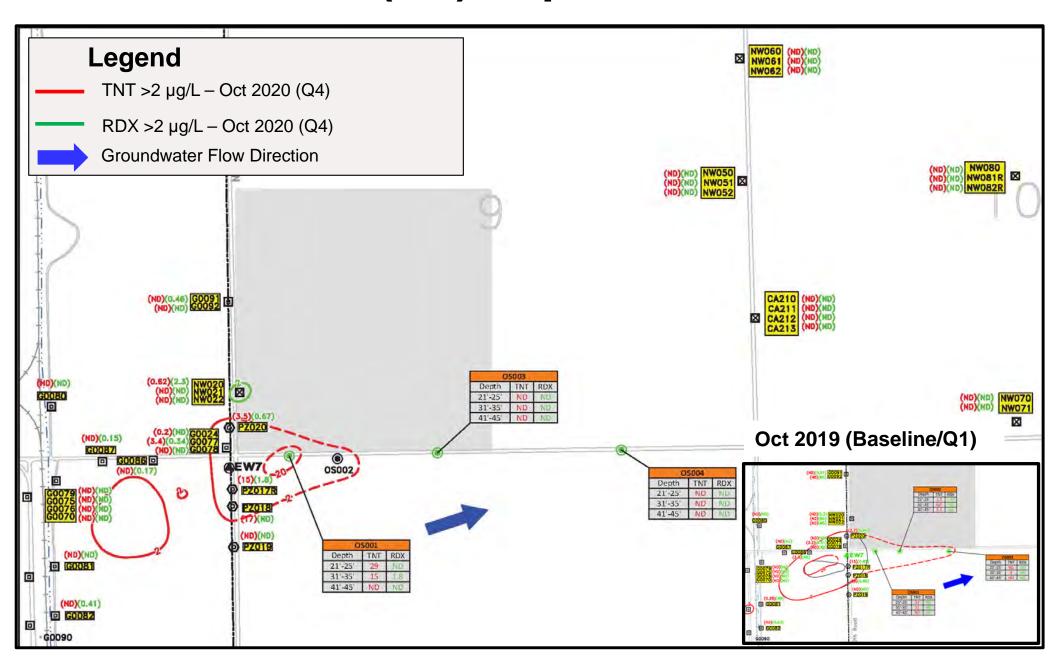
2020 Subsurface Injections



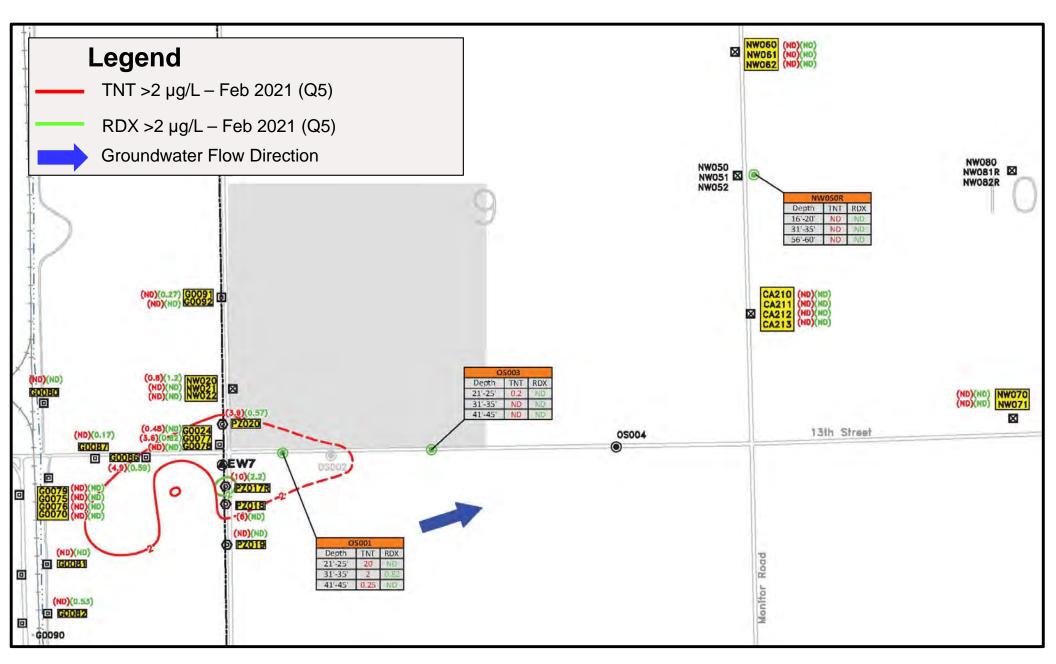


Year in Review – OU1 Rebound Study/Injection Results

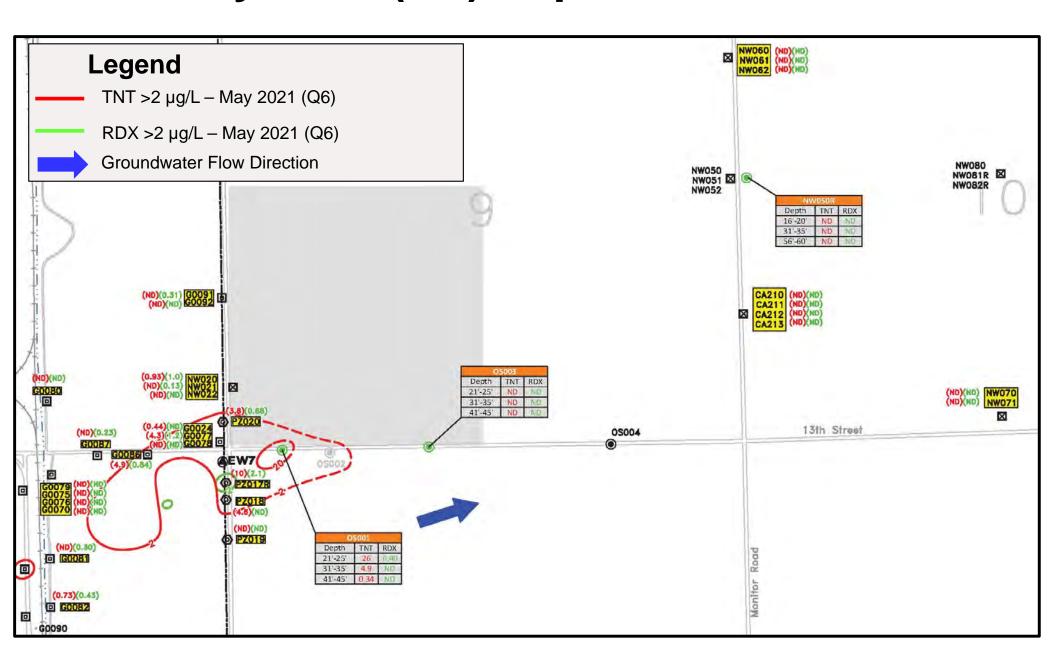
Oct 2020 (Q4) Explosives Plume



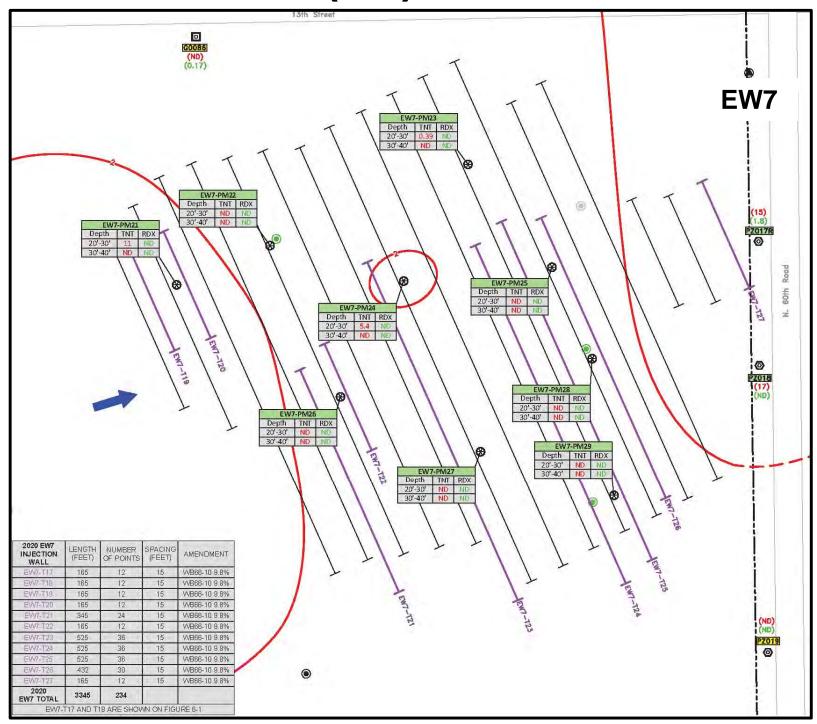
Feb 2021 (Q5) Explosives Plume



May 2021 (Q6) Explosives Plume



Oct 2020 (Q4) Plume Core – Near EW7



Observations

- Concentrations
 have been
 substantially
 reduced within
 the subsurface
 injection area
- No PM wells above RDX HAL
- Strong anaerobic geochemical conditions persist



TNT >2 μg/L (Oct 2020)

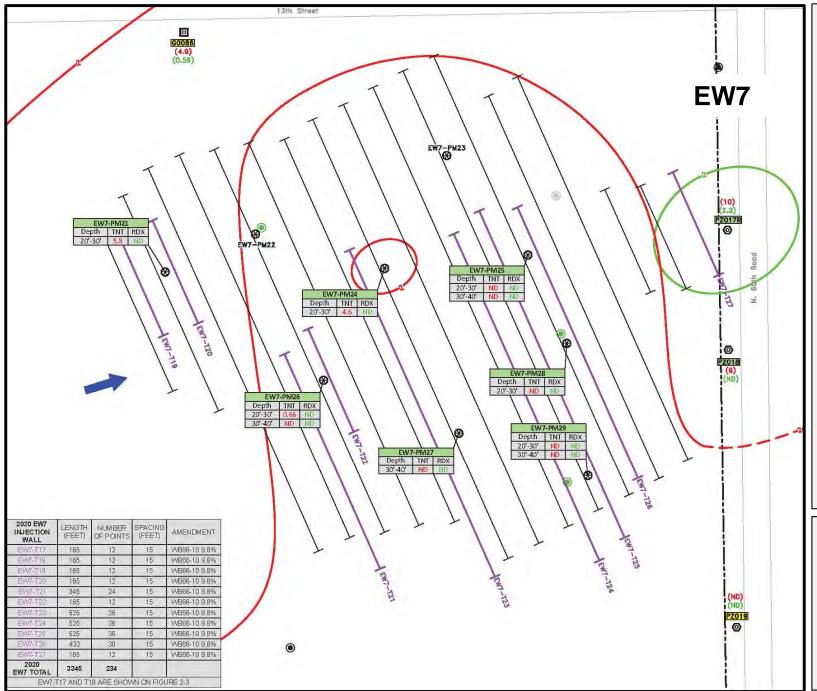
2020 Injections

2019 Injections

Groundwater Flow Direction

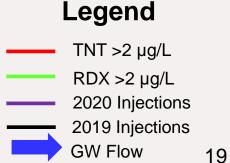
Note: Health Advisory Level (HAL) for TNT and RDX = 2 µg/L

Feb 2021 (Q5) Plume Core – Near EW7

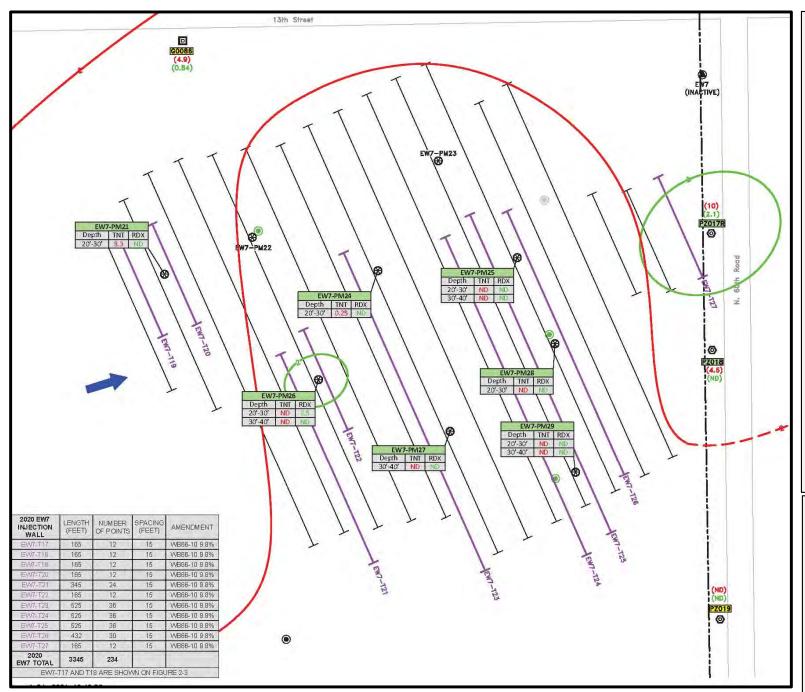


Observations

- Significant TNT decreases at 5 wells with 9 of 13 wells below HAL
- RDX increased at 1 well (to above the HAL) due to mobilization of RDX as result of injections (expected)
- Persistence of highly anaerobic conditions conducive to explosives biodegradation



May 2021 (Q6) Plume Core – Near EW7



Observations

- Continued decreasing concentrations of TNT; 10 of 13 wells remain below HAL
- RDX decreased at 1 well and increased at 1 well. Only 2 wells above HAL (max concentration only 2.5 µg/L)
- Strong anaerobic conditions continue to persist



—— TNT >2 μg/L

RDX >2 µg/L

2020 Injections

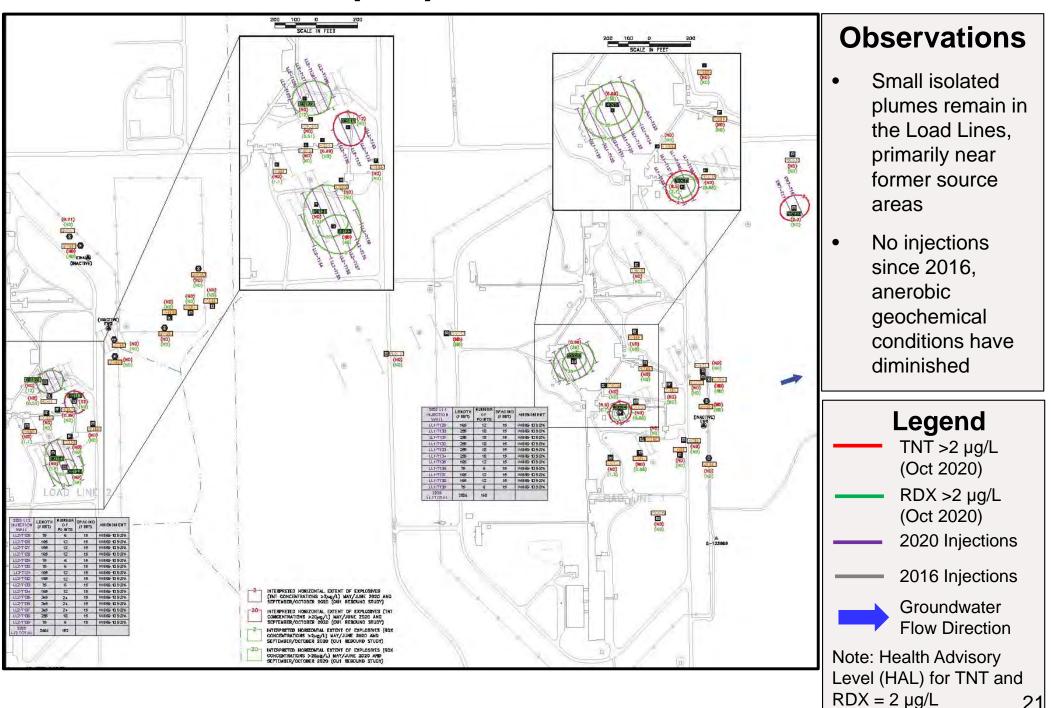
2019 Injections



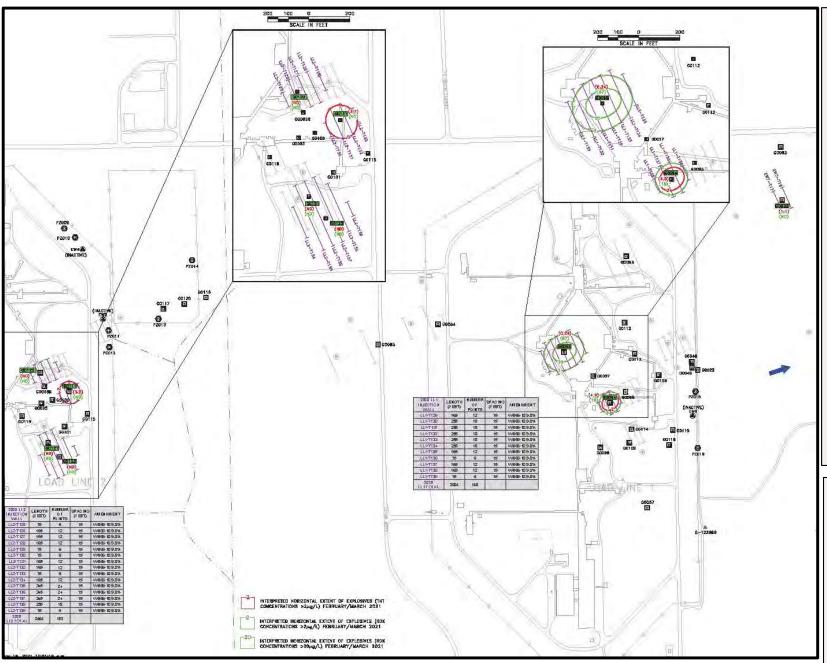
GW Flow

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Oct 2020 (Q4) Plumes – Load Lines



Feb 2021 (Q5) Plumes – Load Lines



Observations

- TNT concentrations decreased or remained ND at all 6 wells
- RDX decreased at 3 locations (all below HAL)
- RDX increased at 2 locations at LL1 due to mobilization of RDX as result of injections (expected)

Legend

— TNT >2 μg/L

RDX >2 µg/L

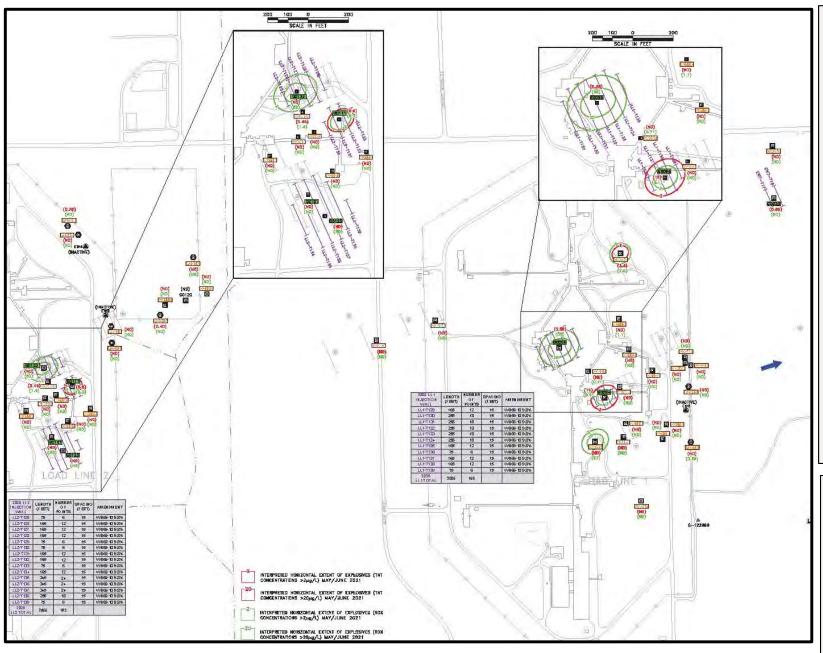
2020 Injections

2016 Injections Groundwater



Flow Direction

May 2021 (Q6) Plumes – Load Lines



Observations

- TNT increased slightly at 3 wells and 3 wells remained ND
- RDX decreased at 2 wells, increased at 2 wells, and 2 wells remained ND
- Anaerobic conditions expected to reduce RDX and TNT mobilized from injections



TNT >2 μg/L

RDX >2 µg/L

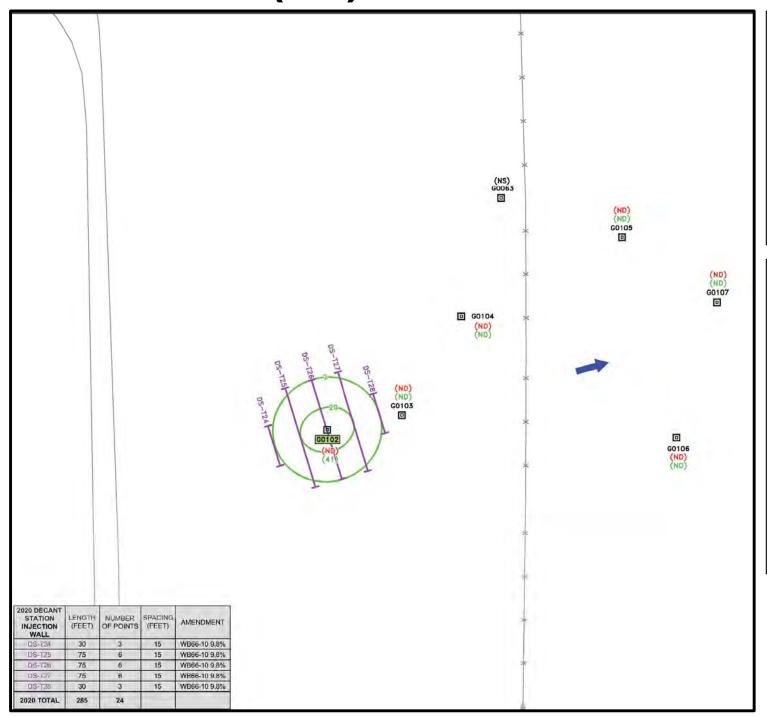
2020 Injections

2016 Injections
Groundwater



Flow Direction

Oct 2020 (Q4) Plume – Decant Station



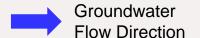
Observations

 One small RDX isolated plume remains at the Decant Station, with all downgradient wells ND



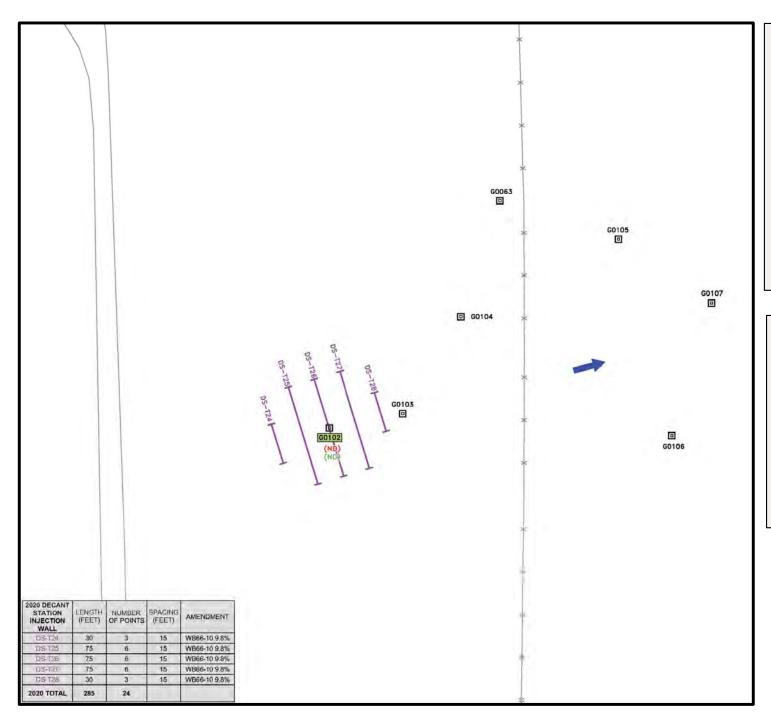
---- RDX >2 μg/L (Oct 2020)

2020 Injections



Note: Health Advisory Level (HAL) for TNT and RDX = 2 µg/L

Feb 2021 (Q5) Plume – Decant Station

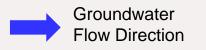


Observations

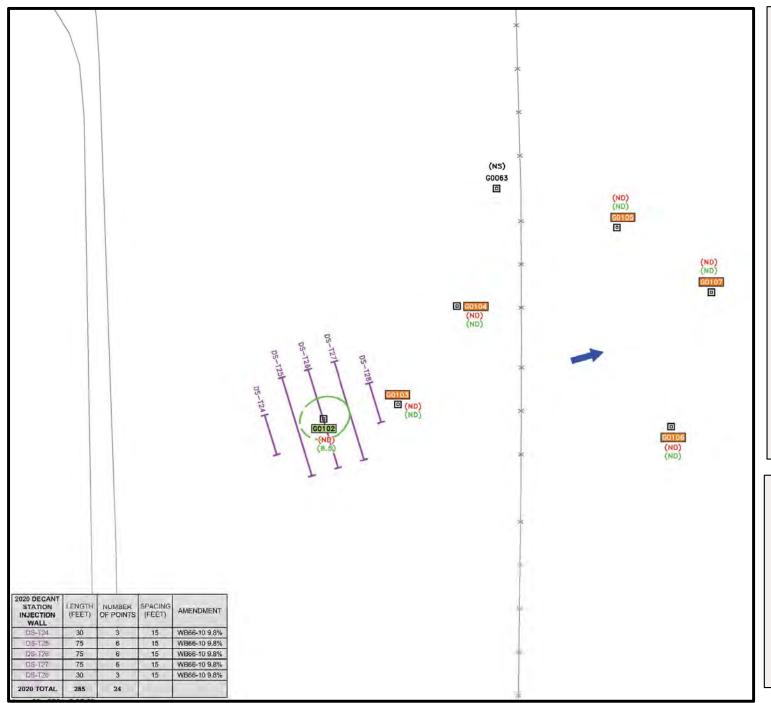
- RDX
 concentration at
 G0102 reduced
 from 41 µg/L to
 ND
- Strong anaerobic conditions observed



2020 Injections

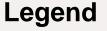


May 2021 (Q6) Plume – Decant Station



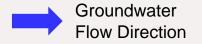
Observations

- RDX
 concentration at
 G0102
 increased,
 however,
 anaerobic
 conditions
 expected to
 reduce RDX
 mobilized during
 injections
- All downgradient wells remain ND for RDX



----- RDX >2 μg/L

2020 Injections



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Overall Results

On-post

- Pervasive anaerobic conditions established in injection zones
- TNT concentrations significantly decreased
- Some RDX concentration increases due to mobilization resulting from injections
- Anaerobic conditions expected to reduce RDX mobilized from injections
- Permanent and temporary wells generally show decreasing or stable trends





Overall Results

Off-post

- All permanent off-post wells sampled as part of the OU1 Rebound Study remain below HALs
- Direct-push samples downgradient of EW7/south of feedlot (OS001, OS002, OS003, NW050R) collected as part of OU1 Rebound Study:
 - TNT concentrations above HALs at only OS001
 - RDX detected at only OS001, but below the HAL
 - Q4 RDX = 1.8 μ g/L
 - $Q5 RDX = 0.82 \mu g/L$
 - $Q6 RDX = 0.40 \mu g/L$
 - No evidence of plume mobilization and the plume is attenuating
 - Monitoring will continue



Year in Review – OU1 and OU3 Annual Groundwater Monitoring (LTM)



OU1 and OU3 Groundwater Monitoring Program

May 2021 Annual Sampling Event

- Site-wide (OU1 and OU3) groundwater level measurements (102 wells)
- OU1: Groundwater sampling at 75 on-post and 12 off-post wells concurrent with OU1 Rebound Study Q6 sampling event
- OU3: Groundwater sampling at 2 Shop Area wells





OU1 and OU3 Groundwater Monitoring Program

OU1 Results

- Off-post:
 - TNT and RDX in all off-post annual LTM permanent wells below HALs (2 µg/L); have been below HALs since 2014
 - Note that TNT is above HAL in 1 off-post direct-push location (OS001) near the facility boundary associated with OU1 Rebound Study
- On-post: TNT and RDX concentrations generally continued decreasing trends or remain below HALs
 - 13 of 75 wells above HALs in May 2021
- Maximum concentrations in May 2021
 - TNT = 19 μg/L at G0094 at LL1 (historic high at G0094, 156 μg/L in 2011)
 - RDX = 97 μ g/L at G0099 at LL1 (historic high at G0099, 183 μ g/L in 2012)
 - Both wells are located near recent injections continued degradation expected
 - Max concentrations near EW7 are TNT = 10 μ g/L and RDX = 2.1 μ g/L





OU1 and OU3 Groundwater Monitoring Program

OU3 Results

- VOC concentrations (1,1,2-TCA, 1,2-DCA) have, overall, decreased over time, but do fluctuate above/below maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) (5 μg/L)
 - Well SHGW02: VOCs below MCLs in May 2021 (above MCLs in 2018, 2016, 2014, 2013, 2010 and prior)
 - Well SHGW03: VOCs above MCLs in May 2021 (1,1,2-TCA: 11 μg/L), above MCLs in May 2020, but below prior
 - Downgradient wells (on 3-year sampling frequency) indicate VOCs
 remain isolated at SHGW02 and SHGW03, with no downward migration

Sitewide Observation

 Groundwater levels decreased ~2 feet since 2020, but there has been an overall increasing trend since 2014 (~11 feet overall)



Up Next – October 2021 through October 2022



Up Next – October 2021 through October 2022

Annual OU1 and OU3 Groundwater Monitoring (June)

OU1 Rebound Study

- Maintain shutdown of EW7 and GWTF
- Continue Quarterly Monitoring until February 2022 (eighth and final round of quarterly monitoring)

OU1 Post Rebound Study

- Rebound Study results to date indicate the plume core is shrinking, concentrations are declining, and there has been no further plume migration downgradient (further off-post)
- Starting to take the necessary next steps to modify the current on-post remedy from Groundwater Extraction and Treatment to Monitored Natural Attenuation with Institutional Controls
- Next round of documents to modify remedy will include a Focused Feasibility Study,
 Proposed Plan, and Record of Decision Amendment
- Following final approval of the Record of Decision Amendment, Long-Term
 Monitoring and Institutional Control reviews would continue annually site wide





Questions?