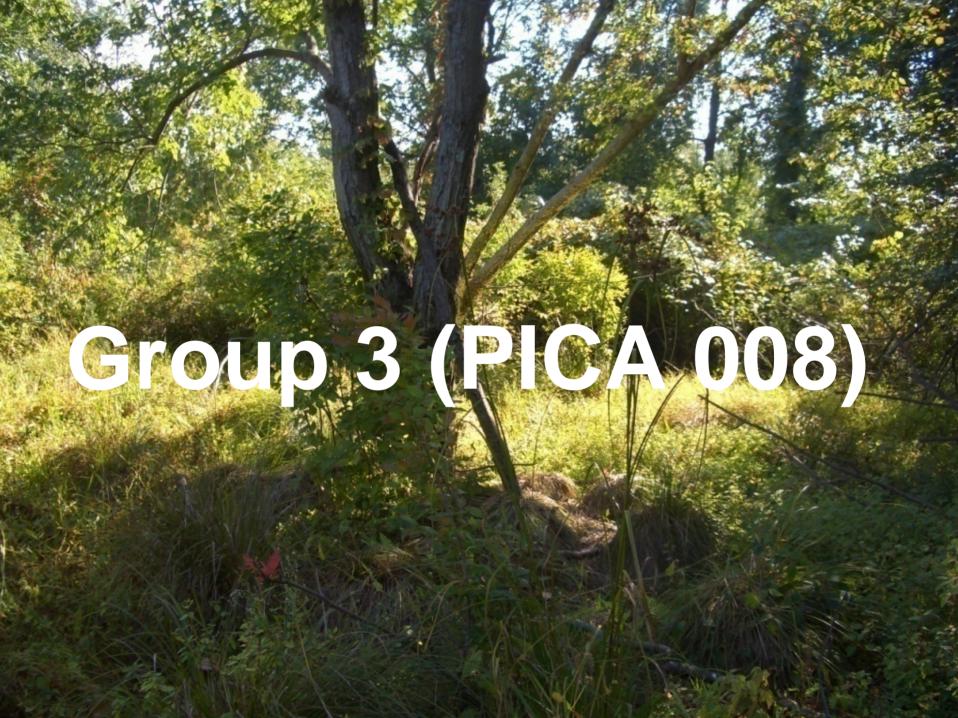


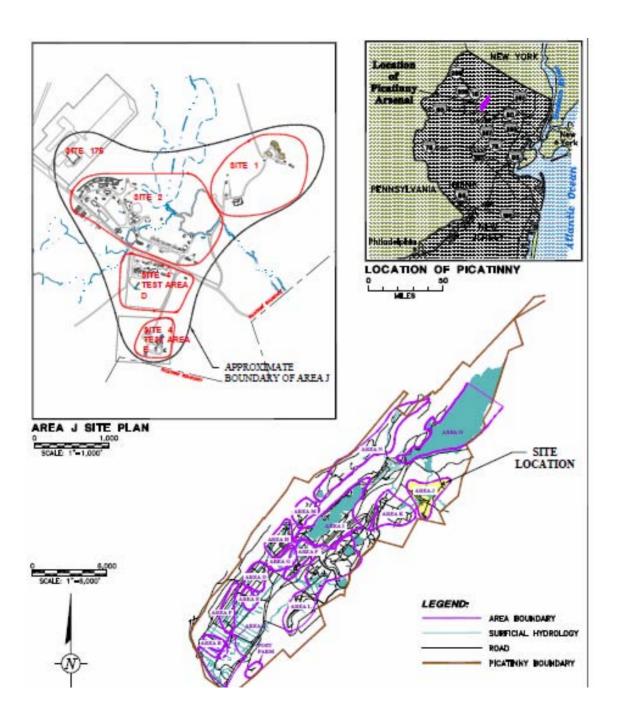
# Agenda for June 25th Picatinny Arsenal Restoration Advisory Board



- Attendance, Introductions & Correspondence
- Update on Burning Grounds (John Costea, Picatinny Deputy Garrison Commander)
- Old Business
- TAPP Contract and Financial Report
- Review of Next Edition of the Newsletter
- Update on Former DRMO Yard ICM (Ted Gabel, Picatinny; Tom Crone, ARCADIS)
- Updates on Group 3 Sites and Group 1 Sites (Tim Llewellyn, ARCADIS)
- Membership (new member and community co-chair election)
- Installation Restoration Program MMRP/Update in a Minute (if time allows; Ted Gabel, Picatinny)
- Synopsis and Next Meeting







#### US Army Garrison



Picatinny Arsenal, NJ



### **Site Background and History**



- Active from 1947 to 1962
- Rocket Fuel and Rocket Component Test Area
- Some training activities 1980's and 1990's
- Most buildings demolished in the 1980's
- Site 2 currently active as a Homeland Security Training Facility



### **Status of CERCLA Process**



- ✓ Remedial Investigation (Characterization of Site)
- ✓ Feasibility Study (Assessment of possible remedies)
- ✓ Pilot scale testing (Field assessment of possible remedies)
- ☐ Proposed Plan (Public document to solicit input on preferred remedy)
- ☐ Record of Decision (Final legal document selecting remedy)
- ☐ Remedial Action (Implement Remedy)



# Summary of RI



Sites 1 and 4 have minimal environmental issues

Chemical constituents documented at Site 2 :

- Groundwater (Carbon Tetrachloride and Trichlorethene)
- Surface Water in the G2 Pond (Low Level VOCs)
- Wetland area at the G2 pond (isolated metals)
- Isolated surface soils (metals)



## Site 2



Picatinny Arsenal, NJ





#### G2 Pond Sediment



- 2 samples with elevated metals (samples 2SD-5 and 2SD-7)
  - Manganese 1630 mg/kg vs. 1025 mg/kg standard
  - Silver 450 and 500 mg/kg vs. 36 mg/kg standard
- Both human health and ecological risk assessments run as well as studies of the health of the wetland fauna and flora



## **G2** Pond Sediments



Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

#### **Current Conditions**

 No sign of drums, drum remnants, or other waste materials

- Wetland areas show no sign of stressed vegetation
- Fauna and flora shown to be un-impacted by metals detections





#### **G2** Pond Sediments



- No action proposed
  - No risk
  - No evidence of impacts
  - Would destroy wetland fauna and flora in order to save it





# Summary of RI



#### Chemical constituents documented at Site 2:

- Groundwater: Carbon Tetrachloride and Trichlorethene
- Surface Water in the G2 Pond (Low Level VOCs)
- Wetland area at the G2 pond (isolated metals)
- Isolated surface soils (metals)



# Site 2 VOC Plumes



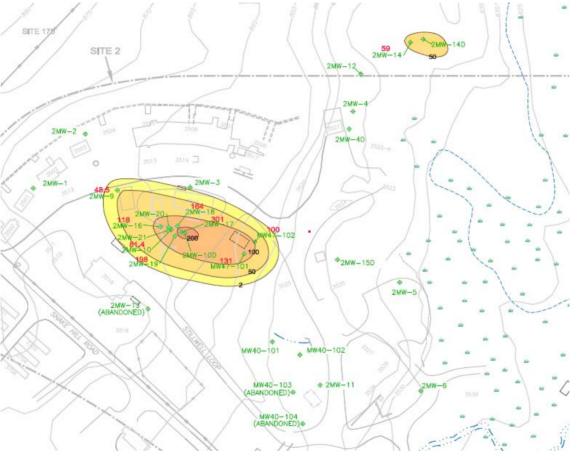
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ





## CT Plume – 2007



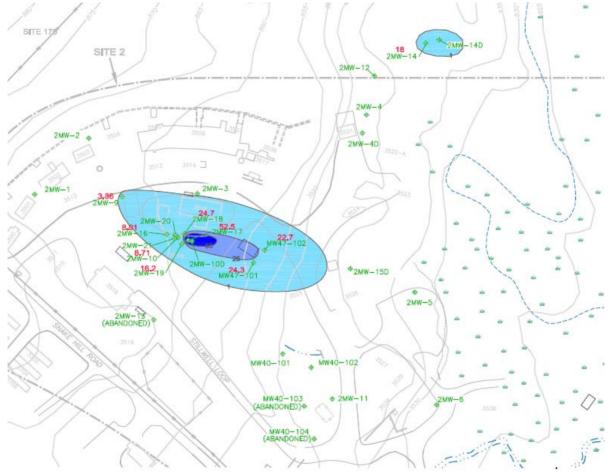


Maximum CT concentration (South) – 301 ppb Maximum CT concentration (North) – 59 ppb



## TCE - 2007





Maximum TCE concentration (South) – 52.5 ppb Maximum TCE concentration (North) – 18 ppb



# Remedy Evaluation



- Recommended remedy for groundwater
  - In-situ bio remediation with emulsified vegetable oil (EVO)
  - Similar technology to Area B (molasses injections) but EVO is more viscous and forms longer lasting treatment zones in subsurface
  - VOC in groundwater flows through the EVO treatment zones and is destroyed in the subsurface by biological processes



## **EVO Pilot Test Data**



#### Pilot test conducted August 2007:

- 400 gallons EVO injected August 2007 (18 ft radius)
- Pre-injection data and post injection data 10 months later May 2008

_	<u>2MW17</u>	(15 foot radius)	Pre injection	Post injection
_	CT	302ppb	<1ppb	
_	TCE	52.5ppb	6.28ppb	
_	TOC	1.85ppm	641ppm	

_	<u>2MW-22 (</u>	18 foot radius)	Pre injection	Post injection
_	CT	213ppb	<1ppb	-
_	TCE	53.5ppb	<1ppb	
_	TOC	2.17ppm	128ppm	



# Proposed Remedy



Three treatment lines at South Plume Area

One treatment line at North Plume Area

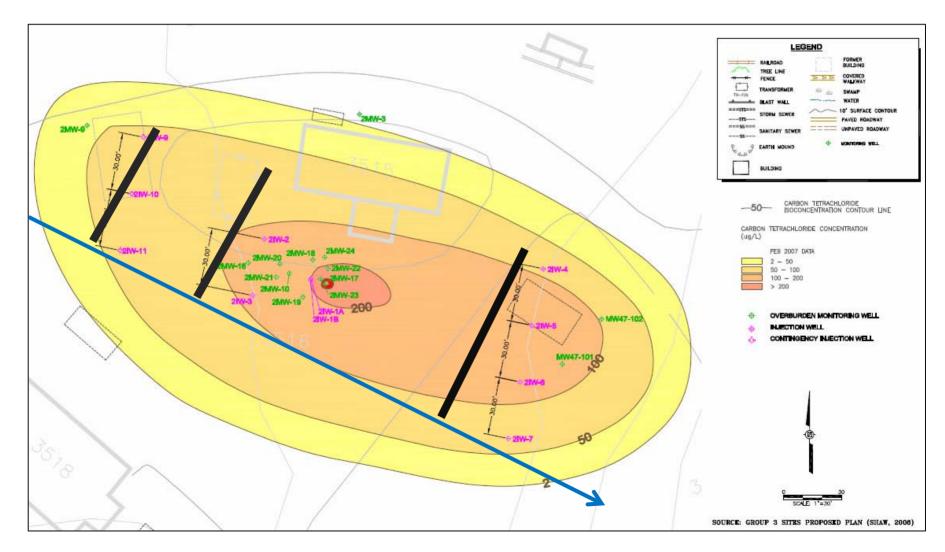
Injection frequency once every 2 years

Up to 1,600 gallons at each injection well during each injection (Wells at 30 foot spacings)



# Conceptual Design

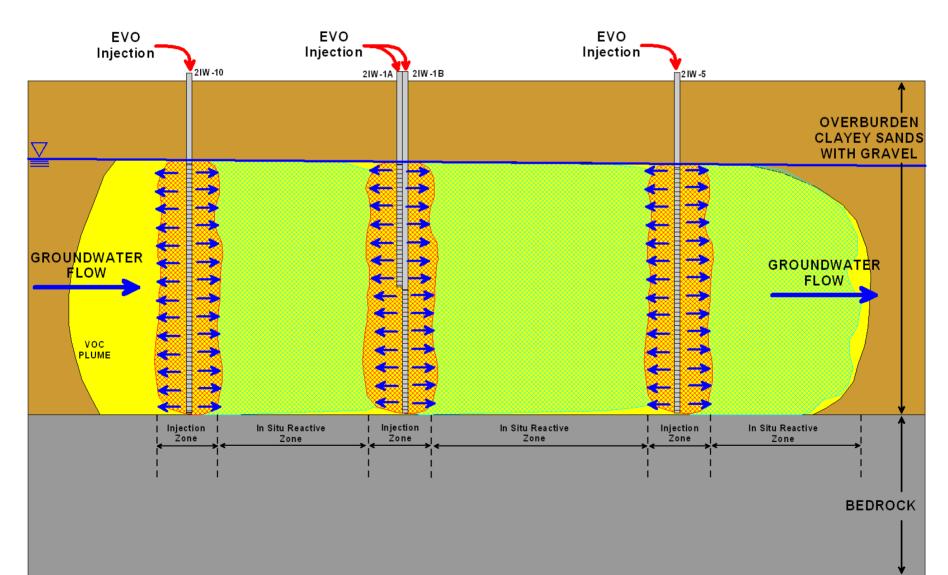






# Conceptual Design







# Remedy Objectives



- Reduce VOC concentrations to less than 50 ug/l with 7 years in surficial aquifer plumes.
- After EVO treatment, MNA timeframe to reduce CT/TCE to below its action levels is approximately 40 yrs but most of the mass is treated within 7 years





- Carbon Tetrachloride and TCE both detected (8.8 and 5.9 ppb) along with low levels of degradation compounds
- Surface water will be monitored regularly until groundwater response action actions result concentrations consistently below the New Jersey Surface Water Quality Criteria.



# Group 3 Schedule



#### Proposed Plan

_	Initial submittal to Army	4/09
_	Draft Final to Agencies	6/09
_	Public Meeting targeted on or about	8/09

#### ROD

_	Draft Final to Agencies	8/09
_	Final signed ROD	1/10



## Area B (PICA 205) CNN Film Clip



