



GARY E. JOHNSON
GOVERNOR

State of New Mexico
ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
Hazardous and Radioactive Materials Bureau
2044 A Galisteo, P.O. Box 26110
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502-6110
Telephone (505) 827-1557
Fax (505) 827-1544



PETER MAGGIORE
SECRETARY

PAUL R. RITZMA
DEPUTY SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM

TO: Cornelius Amindyas

FROM: Kirby Olson

RE: **Risk Assessment Review Response to RSI for Holloman AFB SWMUs 133 and 230**

DATE: June 27, 2000

I have reviewed the Addendum to the Final Characterization Summary and No Further Action Documentation Report for SWMUs AOC-T, 133, and 230. The NFA request for AOC-T has been withdrawn because additional contamination has been found at the site, so that site isn't considered here.

The levels of BTEX and MTBE at SWMU 133 are below the detection limit in the confirmatory sampling of the subsurface soils. The detection limits for this sampling were 0.005 mg/kg for benzene, toluene and ethylbenzene, 0.035 mg/kg for MTBE, and 0.015 mg/kg for xylene. These detection limits are below the EPA Region 6 Human Health Medium-Specific Screening Levels, so any residual contamination that may exist at levels below the detection limit at SWMU 133 does not represent an excess risk to human health. Confirmatory samples showed TPH concentrations at this site were below the detection limit (detection limit equals 10 mg/kg) at one portion of the site, with two detections < 100 mg/kg at another portion of the site. Since these levels meet the OCD guidelines and are found 8-9 ft down in the soil, they do not represent an excess risk to human health at this SWMU.

At SWMU 230 the confirmatory samples had the same detection limits mentioned above, and both surface samples showed nondetect results for all contaminants. Subsurface confirmatory samples were not taken at this site, which in 1997 had shown TPH > 100 mg/kg at 8-9 ft. The contamination at this site existed primarily at approximately 9 feet below ground surface, which is probably where the confirmatory samples should have been taken. The effluent from the SVE system doesn't show any more residual contamination leaving the site through the SVE system, but this doesn't guarantee that all subsurface soil is clean. Provided that the subsurface

soil is not exposed (for example, through construction), the potential residual subsurface soil contamination at this site should not present an excess risk to human health.

Due to the nature of the sites as well as the location and levels of contamination, ecological risk from residual contamination should not be a problem at this site.

I did not review the answers to the RSI comments put together by Mike Taylor since those questions related more to site characterization than to risk issues. I only reviewed the residual levels of contaminants in confirmatory samples from the site.

Cc: Stephanie Kruse