

MEETING NOTES

Meeting with HRMB and LANL ER Project Personnel TA-16-260 RFI Report/CMS Plan

Date: Wednesday, March 25, 1998

Location and Time: NMED HRMB Offices, 0800 hrs

Attendees:

Barbara Toth, HRMB
John Young, HRMB
John McCann, 260 RFI Rpt Team
Mark Tardiff, 260 RFI Rpt Team

BACKGROUND

The LANL ER Project is in the process of preparing an RFI Report documenting the Phase II investigation work at the TA-16 260 Outfall (PRS 16-021(c)). The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the risk assessment approach for the RFI Report due in the summer of 1998. At this point in time LANL had proposed to include in the RFI Report a baseline risk assessment for human health and an eco-risk screening assessment.

DISCUSSION

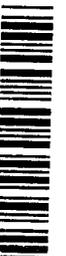
LANL provided a background presentation on the 260 Outfall including location and physical site conceptual model, a summary of the investigations conducted to date, and planned activities for the CMS. The requirements for a baseline risk assessment, and risk-based decision making under a RCRA Corrective Action context for this site were discussed in detail. Many risk assessment and CMS process decisions were made at this meeting and are documented as follows:

1. Phase II RFI Report (due Summer 1998)

Because the 260 RFI Report Team is recommending a Phase III sampling campaign during the CMS, it was concluded that a baseline risk assessment is not appropriate for inclusion in the Phase II RFI Report. Additional data collection is required to complete the conceptual model and confirm source and hydrogeological connections. The baseline risk assessment for the site should be delayed until this information is collected. The Phase II RFI Report will include data assessment, conceptual model development, and both human health and ecological screening assessments.

The human health risk approach will not include an evaluation of a residential exposure scenarios assuming that LANL: 1) can document that an industrial land use is planned for this area, and 2) should conditions change beyond the LANL planning window, appropriate property control and transfer procedures will occur to assure conditions are re-evaluated prior to the new land use. The human health screening assessment for the Phase II RFI Report, and subsequent risk assessment to follow, will evaluate the following industrial exposure scenarios:

- environmental worker,
- worker trail user, and
- construction worker.



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2. CMS Plan (due by the end of FY 98)

The CMS Plan will include the following components:

- A recommendation for a source removal Interim Measure (IM) targeted for completion in 1999. Removal of the highly contaminated source material at this outfall will alleviate additional transport of contaminants into the subsurface and alluvial systems in Cañon de Valle. Source removal early in the process will also provide credibility to the approach for evaluating contaminants remaining in the environment during the CMS process to follow.
- The areal extent for the CMS consists of the basin delineation of Cañon de Valle to the confluence of Water Canyon, plus the subcanyon for Martin Spring. A point of compliance for Cañon de Valle is not obvious at this time because the confluence of Cañon de Valle and Water Canyon is dry. Current thinking is that the point of compliance may default to the point where Cañon de Valle loses flow to the subsurface.
- Phase III Investigation Sampling and Analysis Plan.
- Approach to Human Health and Ecological risk assessments assuming the source removal discussed above. The human health risk assessment will concentrate on contaminants remaining in the subsurface following the IM discussed above, potential contaminant fate and transport of these contaminants, and impacts to the alluvial and deeper groundwater systems at the site. The human health risk assessment will evaluate the industrial land use exposure scenarios discussed in Item 1 above.
- Documentation of the technology screening efforts conducted with ITRD and treatability study proposals.

3. IM Plan

A plan detailing the source removal effort will be prepared to accomplish the IM in 1999. This plan will consider both risk-based cleanup levels and practical engineering approaches. The plan will include a SAP to characterize the extent of contamination remaining in the environment following source removal. This information will be included in the risk assessment and CMS efforts to follow.

4. Phase III RFI Report (Title Optional)

A report documenting the results of the Phase III data collection, conceptual model refinement, and IM efforts will be prepared. This report will include both human health and ecological risk assessments to be used during the final CMS process to follow.

5. CMS Report

A CMS Report will be prepared that focuses on the contaminants remaining in the unsaturated subsurface, the alluvial system in Cañon de Valle, and groundwater. Remedial alternatives and long term monitoring will be addressed.

ACTION ITEMS

1. HRMB to determine if CMS process outlined above is acceptable for decision making and deliverable outline development.
2. LANL to prepare a Technical Memorandum documenting assumptions and parameters for the industrial land use exposure scenarios for the environmental worker, worker trail user, and future construction worker.