

**Anniston Army Depot  
Restoration Advisory Board  
June 9, 2008  
Anniston City Meeting Center  
Anniston, Alabama 36201**

**CO-CHAIR:** Mr. Ron Grant (sitting in Dr. Barry Cox); COL S. B. Keller

**MEMBERS PRESENT:** Dr. Thomas Baucom; Mr. Jack Boydston; Mr. Keith Campbell; Mr. Walter Frazier; Mr. Donald George; Ms. Dawn Landholm; Mrs. Helen Leatherwood

**MEMBERS ABSENT:** Mr. Lucius Burton; Dr. Barry Cox (excused); Mr. Jim Miller (excused); Mr. John-David Reaves (excused); Mr. Garrett C. Smith, Sr.; Dr. David Steffy (excused).

**CALL TO ORDER:**

Mr. Ron Grant (sitting in for Dr. Cox) called the meeting to order shortly after 6:00 P.M. After welcoming everyone to the quarterly meeting, he explained how the RAB conducts the meeting, i.e., the RAB formal business meeting and then the opportunity for audience concerns and questions. The roll was called and members present and absent are listed above. The visitors were then asked to introduce themselves. Since this was COL Keller's first RAB Meeting, Mr. Grant asked the members to go around the table and introduce themselves. The September 2007 minutes were approved. A vote was taken and Mr. Donald George was accepted as a member of the ANAD RAB. Mr. Lucius Burton also applied for membership, but was absent for this meeting.

Ms. Joan McKinney suggested that we do the group photo on a different date since we had several members absent.

Mr. Patrick Smith provided some reviews from previous meetings, explaining that there hasn't been a meeting in nine months as a result of not having enough new material to present.

He stated that the Feasibility Study (FS) had been completed. It was determined that they could not identify the technology that could be done in a timely and cost-effective manner so a Technical Impracticability (TI) waiver was proposed, but was not accepted by regulatory agencies. For the last nine months ANAD has been developing a scope of work for a focused FS. The scope of work has been developed and is only 2 or 3 weeks away from contracting. Negotiations are in the works with a contractor, Tetra Tech. SAIC will no longer be a part of this program. In any event, the law requires ANAD to continue to insure protection of human health and the environment. He then explained those procedures.

Using slides and handouts, he showed an aerial view of Coldwater Springs and explained the sampling and the results for Trichloroethylene (TCE) of Coldwater Springs. Sampling is done at three different locations. Coldwater 1, 2, and 4 are sampled monthly. Coldwater 1 is where the spring bubbles out of the ground and Coldwater 2 is where the plant intake is. Coldwater 3 is no longer sampled by ANAD because Anniston Water Works is under permit with ADEM to do the sampling. Both are far below the maximum contaminant level (MCL) which is 5 parts per billion gallons of water. Due to the efficiency of the air strippers, Coldwater 4 is non detect (ND) which indicates they are working well. For about a year the air strippers at Coldwater 4 have been monitored for efficiency by ANAD.

He briefly explained the process of how the field tech gets the samples. He explained that the water is pumped into a bottle and immediately another bottle is filled. The bottles are capped and sent to the laboratory and analyzed exactly the same. Although they try to get as much consistency as possible, there is still a great deal of variation.

On a chart, he showed the total monthly and daily flows from the spring. This was to determine if there was any impact from the drought. Referring to sampling done in 2006, the flow went down about 10 million gallons a day. TCE concentrations remained the same or slightly increased. This reinforces the idea that some deep-seated TCE contamination is slowly bleeding into a flow zone toward Coldwater Springs, completely unimpacted by the drought. This monitoring will continue.

In 2000, ANAD started sampling private wells from homeowners who used the water as the sole source of drinking water. Originally there were approximately 80 wells, but due to many residences hooking up with city water, the number dropped to 43 private wells. These wells were sampled at the end of April and beginning of May 2008.

He stated that two new private wells had been dug and have been added to the sampling program. He explained there is no way to determine how many new wells have actually been added since 2000, but ANAD tries to look for new construction that might let them know if a new well is being added. These wells are sampled for TCE and Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (BEHP). BEHP is a chemical found in plastic. Although there is not a source of it on the depot, it has been seen in several well samples, so it is a chemical of concern. None of the private wells exceeded regulatory standards for volatile organics, TCE or BEHP.

He spoke briefly about the monitoring wells and only two of these were above the regulatory limits. One of the wells, which is a mile north of the Southeast Industrial Area (SIA), was 23 parts per billion, and Mr. Cooper's well was 65 parts per billion. At the time of sampling, Mr. Cooper was pumping his well that draws contamination over to his property. Since the last sampling, ANAD has purchased Mr. Cooper's property and now has control of it. It was not sampled in 2007 because the electrical wiring was left in an inoperable condition. The rewiring is now complete and a sample has been collected, but

these results are not yet available.

There was a discussion concerning drops in TCE levels since the depot now has control of Mr. Cooper's property. Mr. Smith stated that he expects it to drop since ANAD will not be pumping and pulling contamination from other sources. This is part of the focused feasibility study will incorporated into the remedial options.

Mr. Ron Grant asked if ANAD had any other withdrawal wells other than the one underneath the plating shop. Mr. Smith stated that there are a series of recovery wells as part of the groundwater treatment sampling. They are in the hot spots and their sole purpose is removing contamination out of the ground. These wells, which pump about 10,000 gallons a day, are all pumped thru a central line to the centralized groundwater treatment plant.

Mr. Grant asked Mr. Smith to summarize the benefit and if they are withdrawing significant amounts of contamination. Mr. Smith stated that the CERCLA-required five-year review on the remedial system had been completed and what they were getting was nothing compared to what was in the subsurface. He explained that the purpose of the system was to provide some type of hydraulic control and removing contamination. This would help in evaluating the effects of migration.

Mr. Smith then spoke of the focused FS and explained that ANAD is going to be evaluating some technologies that would allow removal of as much contamination as possible and the benefits. Some of the technologies are thermal treatment and bioremediation, chemical oxidation, and monitored natural attenuation (MNA).

These technologies are available to the depot, but new innovative technologies are being developed in universities that are looking for a site for demonstration to prove how they work.

DOD has a funded program called Environmental Security Technology Certification Program that would allow for such demonstration sites. It is funded by DoD and would benefit the industry, both private and public. If utilized, a lot of these technologies could be proved or disproved in a real life situation. ANAD will look into this program to see if it is an appropriate program for the depot.

Mr. Smith stated that although the concentrations in Coldwater Springs are slightly increasing, the plume has been stable for the past five years. He discussed and explained several remediation options and reminded the RAB that the major obstacle is they simply don't know where the contamination is.

He then provided a discussion on status, and answered questions pertaining to, OU-1, OU-2, OU-3 and OU-4 and OU-5.

Mr. Smith then discussed the sub-committee meeting of Pat Smith, Garrett Smith, Walt Frazier and Ron Grant. This meeting was held to discuss where we are in the program and if we wanted to remain a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) and how often the RAB needs to meet. They decided that the current schedule should continue, i.e., hold meetings on a quarterly basis and cancel as necessary. A motion was made and carried to this effect.

**AUDIENCE COMMENTS:**

Mr. Nathan Frederick asked what Anniston would do for water if Coldwater Springs became too contaminated. Mr. Smith replied that an emergency plan is in place. ANAD has the ability to add additional treatment to the air strippers. With the treatment to the air strippers, it should be able to accommodate everyone. It is very doubtful that it would not, but a few years ago, an emergency plan was developed that would furnish a debit card to supply bottled water to residences/customers of Anniston Water Works. It could be reactivated if required.

**AGENDA ITEMS:**

Status of Funds and Coldwater Springs Sampling Data were submitted as Agenda Items for the next meeting.

**ADJOURNMENT:**

It was determined to hold the next meeting on September 8, 2008.

The meeting was adjourned.