

Advocates for VA Groundwater Plume Resolution

Meeting Summary

Date: 24 August 2016

Time: 6:30 pm MST

Meeting Objectives:

Finalize administrative components, CERCLA/Superfund 101 PowerPoint Presentation

Location:

George E. Wahlen
Department of Veterans Affairs
Medical Center
500 Foothill Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84148

Attendees:

VA: Jeremy Laird, D. Lynne Welsh, Susanne Kayser Nic Kirkham (Avalon BES)

EPA: Jasmin Guerra

UDEQ: Dave Allison, Tom Daniels

Community: Anita Davis, Jamie Schill, Jim Webster, Matt Lund

Materials Presented:

Superfund 101 PowerPoint (Mr. Laird)

Meeting Actions:

- Administrative Actions put on hold until next meeting
- Addressed existing Bike Rack issue: Vapor Intrusion concerns in conducting basement renovations/remodels.
 - *Response – The data collected and analyzed up to this point, indicate that Vapor Intrusion (VI) is not an issue in the East Side Springs area. The most important concern in the area is depth to groundwater. Ensure that any basement renovation first undergoes an examination of the groundwater depth in the area and that the foundation is sealed completely.*
- Mr. Laird finalized the Superfund 101 PowerPoint and the group discussed several important concepts that define CERCLA and its many processes. VA, EPA, and UDEQ personnel were present to answer site specific questions.

Meeting Bike Rack:

1. PCE risks and potential pathways
2. Health impacts of volatilizing PCE (surface water)
3. Mitigation techniques
 - a. Sub-slab mitigation
 - b. HVAC ventilation
4. Methods of educating the community of the importance of this project
5. Is VA still testing/sampling in the area?
 - a. *Response – VA is not done testing; it is the goal of VA to fully characterize the entire site.*
6. What are some of the site-wide mitigation techniques?
7. Why not pump contaminated, culinary water (from SLC well 18 for example) for irrigation purposes?
8. What happens if VA identifies another PRP?
9. Will the PCE in the groundwater dissipate or disappear on its own?
 - a. *Response – Active mitigation methods are required – PCE adheres to clay layers and slowly releases into the groundwater over a very long time span.*
10. ATSDR and the Public Health Assessment (PHA) procedures and purpose
 - a. To be discussed at the next CAG meeting:
 - i. Differences between PHA and Risk Assessment (RA)
 - ii. FAQ regarding PHA and RA

Next Meeting:

Wednesday September 28th, 2016
6:30 pm
George E. Wahlen
Department of Veterans Affairs
Medical Center
500 Foothill Drive – Building 9, Conference Rm A-B
Salt Lake City, UT 84148