

RAB NEWSLETTER

Your official community voice for the clean-up of the Titan 1A missile site

Asked and answered

From slough water to why the most recent test results weren't used, community members of the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) put together a list of questions about the Remedial Investigation Report (RI). The answers were provided by Linda Mercurio, project manager for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The RI ends the investigation part of the process, paving the way for reports on remediation choices for the trichloroethylene (TCE) contamination left behind by the former Cold War missile site. The questions and answers have been edited for length.

Question: There has been some concern expressed that the latest testing results weren't included in the report. What's the reason for this "data gap?"

Answer: There were no issues with the tests, just that they were done too recently to be properly validated and compiled for analysis in the report. We decided to include data from the spring 2024 sampling in the upcoming Feasibility Study Report. Any new information learned from the additional data can still be taken into account in the decision-making process.

Question: The report says, "there is a potential for



Outlined in black is the former missile site located off Oak Tree Lane, with the former gun ranges outlined in blue. In yellow is the adjacent downhill area also being tested.

New feature inside: Maj. Kara Greene provides news from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

TCE to be discharged to surface water." Does that mean there might be TCE in the Ingram Slough? And is delaying sampling and assessment of that water a problem given that homes in the Hidden Hills development next to the

slough will be occupied in later this year?

Answer: Surface water has not been sampled. However, concentrations in the wells closest to the wetlands should serve as a highly conservative estimate of concentrations in surface water. The highest concentrations detected in these wells are below human health screening levels. So, the risk for people contacting surface water in Ingram Slough is not a concern. (Continued next page)

Agenda set for meeting

A summary of the final investigation report and the county's plans for removing lead left behind by shooting ranges will be among the highlights at the April 24 public meeting of the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) for the cleanup of the former Titan 1-A missile base in Lincoln. The meeting will be held from 4-6 p.m in Presentation Hall, Kilaga Springs Lodge, 1167 Sun City Boulevard.

AGENDA

Call to order

Group reports:

Community RAB — Sandi Dolbee, community co-chair
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) — Linda Mercurio, project manager and RAB co-chair

Presentations:

Remedial Investigation Report and Treatability Study Work Plan and Field Work. Linda Mercurio, USACE
Ca. Regional Water Quality Control Board, Robert Fagerness, water resources control engineer
Placer County lead cleanup. Paul Breckenridge, deputy director facilities management, real estate services and capital improvements.

Public comments
RAB closing comments
Adjourn meeting

Final investigation report done; moving onto the next phases

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District released its Final Remedial Investigation Report for the Former Beale Air Force Base Titan 1-A Missile Complex remediation project in Lincoln. The report assesses environmental conditions specific to trichloroethylene (TCE) contamination near the former Titan 1-A, a nuclear missile site operated by the Department of Defense from 1962 to 1965

The report also outlines potential risks to human health and the environment posed by the presence of TCE. Among the findings detailed in the report is that the extent of TCE in groundwater that exceeds maximum contaminant levels is largely known. Additional groundwater monitoring wells and soil vapor probes along with western edge of the plume have already been installed to collect additional data and better inform the selection of remedial technologies.

Additionally, USACE published the first 2024 Semiannual Groundwater and Soil Vapor Monitoring Report. This report presents groundwater and soil vapor sampling results from May 2024, which help track environmental conditions and support ongoing evaluation of potential remediation needs. With the remedial investigation complete, the project will now move into the next phases:

- Treatability Study (Spring 2025) - USACE will conduct a treatability on-site to evaluate injection treatment technologies including a combination of in situ chemical oxidation and enhanced bioremediation to reduce TCE concentrations in groundwater and soil vapor.
- Feasibility Study (2025) - USACE is evaluating remedial alternatives based in part from results from the Treatability Study. A complete analysis of the alternatives will be presented in a Feasibility Study report.
- Proposed Plan (2026) - USACE will present its proposed remediation strategy and solicit public input during a designated comment period.
- Record of Decision (2027) - Following the public comment period, USACE will finalize its selected remediation approach in an official Record of Decision.
- Remedial Design/Remedial Action (TBD) - Once the Record of Decision is approved, the project will proceed with design and implementation of selected remediation measures.



Major Kara Greene is the Army Corps' public affairs officer for the Titan 1-A team. The Final Remedial Investigation Report and the 2024 Semiannual Groundwater and Soil Vapor Monitoring Report, along with other news releases from Maj. Greene, are published on the [Titan 1-A website](#). Photo above shows workers monitoring one of the testing wells.

Asked & answered

(Continued from first page)

Question: Since the TCE has naturally started breaking down, how long would that process take without human intervention? How likely is it that the final recommendation will be to rely on natural attenuation rather than

removing the contaminated soil?

Answer: Natural attenuation will likely be one alternative analyzed in the Feasibility Study Report. If so, a rough estimate of the time required for natural attenuation would be included. But at this point, before the analysis is done, we cannot speculate on what the remedial recommendations may be.

Question: TCE and benzene are cited as soil vapor contaminants of potential concern, detected above the

screening levels. However, the handbook for handling these former missile sites says a vapor intrusion risk will not be performed since there are no existing structures in those spots, although property owners will be notified in writing. What does that mean? What documentation will be provided, in particular for benzene? What should the community know about the risks and cleanup of benzene soil vapor?

Answer: The guidance requires assessment and remediation of any existing

structures that could be at risk. However, USACE is prohibited from evaluating vapor risk to future construction, and instead requires that we notify the landowner of potential vapor intrusion risks by providing a copy of the site investigation or RI reports. In such cases, owners should address the potential for vapor intrusion in future structures at their own expense by adding appropriate measures during construction or by demonstrating that there is no unacceptable risk under applicable law.