

March 25, 2005

Via e-mail

Ms. Teri DuPriest
HQ/AFCEE
3300 Sidney Brooks
Brooks City Base, TX 78235-5112

Subject: Data Quality Objectives No. 2 Meeting Minutes on Design Work Plans,
Construction of Outfall Reuse, Aboveground Storage Tank Relocation, & Interim
Remedial Actions at SWMU B-3 and AOC-65, Camp Stanley Storage Activity
Texas Contract FA8903-04-D-8675, Task Order 0006
Parsons job number 744223.01000

Dear Ms. DuPriest:

Attached please find draft minutes for the task order (TO) kickoff meeting held on Tuesday, February 1, 2004. There was no official meeting agenda prepared for this meeting. The topic was on government requirements that should be included in the design work plans currently under production. Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,



Brian Vanderglas
Project Manager

Attachments

xc: Brian Murphy, CSSA
Jeff Aston, CSSA
Robert O'Conner, CSSA
Juan T. Delos Santos, CSSA
Herman E. Stinson, CSSA
Chris Beal, Portage
Stephanie Harr, Portage
John Lynch, Parsons
Henry Dress, Parsons
Tom Wilshusen, Parsons
Samantha Elliott, Parsons
744223 Project File

**DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES NO. 2
MEETING MINUTES
CONSTRUCT OF OUTFALL REUSE SYSTEM,
ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK (AST) RELOCATION,
AND INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTIONS AT AOC-65 AND SWMU B-3
CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY, TEXAS
FA8903-04-D-8675/DELIVERY ORDER 0006
PARSONS 744223.01000**

Date: Tuesday, 01 February 2005
 Time: 9:30 P.M. - 3:30 P.M.
 Place: Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA)
 Subject: Design Work Plan requirements for AST Upgrade, Outfall 01 Reuse, & tentative Water System Project

Attendees:

Attendee	Organization	Phone
Brian K. Murphy	CSSA ENV	(210) 698-5208 (210) 336-1166
Jeff Aston	USACE	(210) 336-1270
Chris Beal	Portage	(210) 336-1171
Robert O Conner	CSSA	(210) 336-2366
Juan T. Delos Santos	CSSA	(210) 336-2365
Herman E. Stinson	CSSA	(210) 295-7420
Ely Wright	CSSA	(210) 336-0077
John G. Janice	COI	(210) 669-8314
Brian Vanderglas*	Parsons	(512) 719-6059
Henry Dress*	Parsons	(512) 719-6063
Samantha Elliott	Parsons	(210) 347-6012
Tom Wilshusen	Parsons	(512) 719-6028

*Minutes prepared by Henry Dress and Brian Vanderglas, Parsons.

INTRODUCTIONS AND TO 0006 REQUIREMENTS

The meeting was opened with brief introductions. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss basic facilities requirements related to the AST upgrade, the Outfall 01 reuse irrigation system, and to provide some general discussion of the water system upgrade/replacement CSSA is considering. Meeting notes are included on the attached pages.

MEETING NOTES
(Tuesday, February 1, 2005)

1. AST UPGRADES

CSSA REQUIREMENTS

- Reuse existing tanks.
- Reuse Tank Sentinel tank monitor or install Veeder-Root tank monitor as appropriate.
- AST upgrade work in coordination with SCADA project must include the RTUs or converters as needed to transmit the following signals from the tank monitor (Tank Sentinel) for both tanks:
 1. Tank level
 2. Tank high level alarm
 3. Tank low level alarm
 4. Tank water level alarm
 5. Tank leak alarm, i.e., interstitial monitoring

Note: SCADA will not have any feedback or control functionality for tanks.

- Modify gasoline dispenser as needed to achieve Stage II vapor recovery including addition of a suction aspirator to draw vapor into tank as necessary.
- Move gasoline dispenser to grade to improve ergonomics of dispensing.
- Re-pipe filter line and replace filter element on gasoline dispenser.
- Replace existing hoses on both dispensers with breakaway hoses. Also need to change filter as part of task order.
- Repair, replace or install mechanical overfill protection in gasoline tank fill-line with a product such as an OPW model 61/STOP AST overfill protection valve.
- Modify gasoline containment box to create sump having a lowspot drain with screen and add hand pump to pump any residual from unloading hose that collects in box into tank.
- Add sight gauges indicating level of each tank, which are visible locally during tank-truck unloading operations.
- Add solenoid valves to both tanks' dispenser suction lines that interlock with dispensers so they only open when the dispenser is in use.
- Install keypad activated fuel management system to both dispensers.
- Add audible alarm horns to locally announce high tank levels or overfills of each tank as appropriate.
- Relocate existing emergency shut off button for dispensers.
- Relocate existing fire extinguisher in new enclosure.
- Add bollards in front of tanks to reduce risk of damage to tanks.

- Demolish and replace existing asphalt apron with concrete apron. Design new apron as semi-circular or similar to match relief. Prepare downgradient edge as curb that can be easily driven over, but that would also act to contain a small fuel spill. Do not provide drainage trench or sump for curbed area.
- Cut and patch existing road to provide additional power/controls conduit to power panel and tank monitor. Hand excavate as needed to avoid existing conduits and other utilities including gas line and communications cables.

ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS

- Test all new piping for leaks before putting into service.
- Provide proper marking and labeling of all wires, conduit, panels or monitors installed.
- Provide proper labeling of all nozzles and equipment as appropriate.
- Maximum 4-day outage will be acceptable when work is being done with at least one week lead time.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- Brian Murphy indicated that CSSA is not in the Edwards Aquifer recharge or transition zones. Consequently, there are no regulatory requirements pertaining to the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program.
- Add required signage.
- Update the site's existing SPCC plan.
- TCEQ Construction Notification
- TSTG of new hoses, moved pumps, etc (newly installed equipment must meet some standard)

ITEMS REMOVED FROM PROJECT SCOPE

- Diesel tank is believed to be filled from top so delete requirement for new containment box on diesel dispenser
- Repair of concrete slab and addition of containment berm around tanks
- Tank inspection using non-destructive testing methods will not be done.

2. OUTFALL REUSE SYSTEM

CSSA REQUIREMENTS

- No set design basis for day tank. Use 2 days or more flowrate, perhaps 2500 gallons or larger to size tank.
- Avoid tank that would result in a confined space. Use UV resistant tank material constructed with hinged or clamped lid that allows tank top to be fully removed. Prefer opaque tank material to limit algae growth inside tank.

- Route pipeline shortest distance along road and west edge of area up to application area to minimize disturbance, avoid other utilities and keep heavy equipment near road. GPS/GIS proposed route for CSSA approval. Core under all newly paved roadways for pipeline crossings to prevent any more reconstruction of roads.
- Install flowmeter on flow to application area. Make flowmeter SCADA ready. Flow must be totalized for TCEQ reporting purposes.
- Make sprinkler controls SCADA ready so system can be monitored and controlled via SCADA.
- System shall have minimum 12-month warranty/maintenance agreement.

ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS

- Review options, but tentatively provide commercial grade pop-up flush-mounted sprinkler heads with concrete pad surround of 18 to 24 inches to ease maintenance and resist damage due to mowing.
- Move proposed tank location across gravel road up incline. Anchor to existing rock subsurface as appropriate.
- Use submersible pump in wetwell to continuously or intermittently pump wastewater into day tank. Install timer to control submersible pump and install low wetwell level interlock to shut off/protect pump in the event of low wetwell level. Install high day tank level interlock to shut off submersible pump. Install y-strainer in submersible pump discharge to keep sediment out of day tank.
- Use pad-mounted pump to deliver water to application area with timer and low day tank level interlock to protect the pad-mounted pump in event of low day tank level.
- Route day tank overflow pipe downstream of V-notched weir at wetwell outlet.
- Evaluate use of one or two zones to eliminate need for power, conduit and solenoid valves in application area. Otherwise develop trench detail for conduit and pipe placement.
- Trench or hand excavate for submersible fill line, power, controls and overflow line between tank and submersible pump.
- Plan sprinkler controls to be configured for timed application in early morning, say 3:AM or 4:AM for 1 to 4 hours to minimize interference with daytime activities.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- Use purple/violet piping (AWWA C900 or equivalent), moisture meter and comply with other requirements of the regulations on Use of Reclaimed Water (30 TAC Chapter 210).
- Include signage along pipe right-of-way and install underground marker/metal tape above piping.
- Parsons will need to contact COE with regard to jurisdictional waters that might be impacted by construction.
- TCEQ notification, plan approval.

- Notify USACE if we cross any jurisdictional water ways.

3. WATER SYSTEM

BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION ABOUT EXISTING WATER SYSTEM

- Existing system is gravity fed from reservoir with the exception of a few booster pumps in certain areas
- Potable and fire water lines are fed from single piping network
- Cattle and wildlife troughs are fed from existing distribution system
- 10 million gallons per year pumped, 3 million gallons per year discharged through WWTP (16K gallons per day is a typical production)
- Well 11 is currently out of service
- Well 1 (East Pasture) typically does not run unless there is specific need. It has its own chlorine supply. Pumps directly into distribution system.
- Wells 9 & 10 pump to the chlorine building where chlorine is added before water enters reservoir.
- Only two 150-lb cylinders of chlorine have been purchased in last two years although some older inventory may have also been used during that time.
- Reservoir capacity is 690,000 gallons.
- Existing water uses were estimated as:
 1. 140 workers;
 2. 6 residences with the possibility for 3 more residences;
 3. 1 car wash;
 4. no major industrial uses; and
 5. potential additional billeting (up to 25 units) in the future.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

- Chris Beal mentioned he was compiling a GIS layer for the water system, complete with size, age, condition, and other attributes. Joe is helping to complete missing information (46,497 ft older pipe potentially needing replacement, 22,773 ft of newer pipe installed in 1997).
- Consider looped system since dead-ends now result in little or no chlorine residual at certain places in system (stagnation). Samples from Bldgs. 200, 44 and 45 typically have minimal chlorine residual.
- Cross-connections may exist in system and need to be checked during survey.
- Cracked piping and broken fittings in old asbestos containing concrete pipe have been causes of recent failures. Note: Once exposed, asbestos containing concrete pipe will be removed according to regulations on asbestos.

- AWWA C900 has an extremely long service life. According to one source 100 years is very conservative.
- Water requirements are for public consumption and fire protection, as necessary.

ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS

- Assess system for security and vulnerability threats. Propose using WEF model or equivalent to do assessment? An accurate and complete GIS map of the existing water distribution system is a pre-requisite of modeling.
- Any demolition of asbestos containing concrete pipe must be handled carefully. Asbestos containing concrete pipe should never be cut. If removal is required, it should be done without cutting or breaking pipe since non-friable materials do not require removal by licensed asbestos abatement contractors. However, non-friable material does have to be disposed in a landfill licensed to accept asbestos containing waste materials. Friable materials or broken pieces would require abatement by a licensed contractor with disposal requirements similar to those for non-friable asbestos waste containing materials.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- All project work must comply with 30 TAC Chapter 290 *Special Requirements For Certain Districts and Authorities* Bore under paved roads to install new water piping.

SUGGESTED IDEAS

- Consider a water tower, pressure tank or booster pump to increase pressures where needed.
- Build new system and use existing as a backup.
- Replace some piping with smaller diameter to match usage and to improve chlorine residual. This may affect fire flows and could not be done where fire flow requirements control the pipe size.
- Jeff Aston suggested considering the replacement of any of the older pipes that would remain in the upgraded system due to their age and condition. Also any existing pipe that is to be used should be pressure tested to confirm it is reliable.
- Include an initial survey of the existing system and modeling of alternatives as part of water system construction project.
- Consider possible installation of new water wells in lieu of long expanses of piping for some areas of the post. Consider installing wells in high production zones, such as the reef intervals on the SW portion of the post, or in the northwest area near Building 200.
- Look at installing pipe line systems. Money saved could be redirected to fixing the sewer system.
- Dedicate CS-1 to the East Pasture Development.

FOLLOW-UP ISSUES AND ACTION ITEMS

- Provide CSSA with a procedure/checklist for testing and commissioning new potable water lines in accordance with AWWA requirements.
- Obtain fire hydrant testing data from 1997 and new box shop construction project for Parsons to conduct preliminary review of current system.
- COE completed a master plan for the entire facility in 1998, and CSSA will try to provide that plan to Parsons for preliminary review of current system.
- Parsons will continue to assist CSSA in developing their system requirements based on findings of preliminary evaluation(s) for inclusion in project SOW currently under development.