

STEP 2 IDENTIFY THE DECISIONS

2.1 Current Decisions

A detailed discussion of these current decision items is given in Section 3:

Determine whether on- and neighboring off-post drinking water meets the standards for safe drinking water as prescribed under USEPA and TCEQ rules.

Determine if VOC concentrations in on-post and neighboring off-post drinking water wells exceed levels established in these project DQOs and the CSSA Off-Post Monitoring Response Plan and whether the VOC concentration requires an action by CSSA.

Determine which formation(s) in the Middle Trinity Aquifer are impacted by the VOC contaminants.

Determine the list of VOCs and metals to be sampled for.

Determine the necessary sampling frequency for on-post wells by implementing the LTMO.

Determine the necessary sampling frequencies for off-post wells without considering the findings of the LTMO study, which has not been approved by TCEQ for off-post implementation.

Identify data gaps in groundwater monitoring program, including, but not limited to plume delineation, analytes, additional well locations, fracture flow/matrix flow/conduit flow determinations, water balance issues (precipitation data, published recharge infiltration rates, discharge from water supply wells and other parameters), and recharge study concepts.

2.2 Remediation Decisions

Determine potential remediation goals based upon the media impacted and contaminants of concern (COCs). Identify cost-effective and technically appropriate remedial alternatives (i.e., soil vapor extraction, bioreactor, monitored natural attenuation, pump and treat, chemical treatment, etc.) for cleaning up groundwater.

Continue to determine the effectiveness of the granular activated carbon (GAC) filtration units for the removal of VOCs from public and private off-post wells. Determine if additional GAC units are needed as specified in CSSA's Off-post Monitoring Response Plan.

Determine if the plume is expanding or shrinking for future remediation decisions.

2.3 Future Decisions

Determine if additional off-post drinking water wells need to be sampled, and if so, identify the most appropriate locations to monitor the status of the plumes.

Select proper placement of future monitoring wells on- and off-post from historical results and statistical analyses.

Determine whether groundwater sampling should be expanded or reduced for on- and off-post wells based on recent and historical data. The recommendations of the LTMO study will be incorporated to determine whether the sampling program should be expanded or reduced.

Determine when modifications to the CSSA **Off-post Monitoring Response Plan** (June 2002) are necessary and provide input to the USEPA and TCEQ.

2.4 Alternative Decision

Determine if no further action is necessary (no additional groundwater monitoring or program activities).