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ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING MINUTES 17 February 2005

Board Members:

Colonel Stephen Wolborsky - Installation Co-Chairperson Senator Joanne Brown – RAB Member Mr. Fred Castro – Community Co-Chairperson Mr. John Jocson – RAB Member Ms. Lucrina Concepcion – RAB Member Mr. Eddie Artero – RAB Member Mr. Mike Gawel – RAB Member Mr. Paul Packbier – RAB Member Mr. Michael Cruz - GEPA

Support Staff Attendees:

Mr. Gregg Ikehara – 36 CES/CEVR Mr. Jess Torres – 36 CES/CEVR Mr. Danny Agar – 36 CES/CEVR Ms. Yvette Bordallo – 36 CES/CEVR

Public Attendees:

Lt Colonel Marvin Smith, Jr. – 36 CES/CC Senator Bob Klitzkie – Legislature Capt Kevin Mares – 36 CES/CEVQ Mr. Paul Dusenbury – Booz Allen Mr. Chris Arnsfield – Shaw Environmental Mr. Toraj Ghofrani – EA Engineering Mr. Brian Thomas – Booz Allen Hamilton Mr. Walter Leon Guerrero – GEPA Mr. Tom Sheldon – 36 AEW/JA Ms. Mary Torres – USNH

1. Introduction

Mr. Ikehara began the RAB meeting promptly at 6:30 p.m. by welcoming all members and guests. He stated a RAB Membership application was received from Mr. Packbier and requested for the members to proceed with sanctioning procedures. With no objections, the RAB members unanimously welcomed Mr. Packbier.

2. Review of Previous Minutes

Mr. Ikehara mentioned that the 12 August 2004 meeting minutes were previously sent out and requested the members to review the minutes again for their approval. With no discrepancies noted, the previous meeting minutes were approved.

3. IRP Project Status

Mr. Agar mentioned there were a total of forty-three IRP sites listed last year, and there were a number of studies and cleanups associated with the forty-three sites. This year an additional thirty-three new sites, which were former AOCs, have been added. It has increased the AF studies pending to 46 percent from 16 percent. Of the thirty-three new sites, the AF is currently studying twenty-three with the other ten sites slated for study in FY06. The ten new sites to be studied consist of Waste Piles 8 - 14, Underground Storage Tank (UST), Above Ground Storage Tank, and the Mixed Waste Area, all of which are located at the Northwest Field (NWF). Mr. Agar displayed the map locations of the new sites. The majority of the new sites are located within Main Base. Four other sites consisting of the Septic System, Recovery Tank, Fuel Storage Tanks and Associated Piping, and Storm Water Retention Pond are all located at the Tumon Tank Farm. Of the four sites located at the Tumon Tank Farm, the AF has completed investigations at three sites. One soil sample taken at the location of Tank 3 resulted in 82 mg/kg of TPH. The GEPA cleanup level is 50 mg/kg. Currently an investigation is being conducted at the Recovery Tank. Samples were collected this week and we are awaiting the results.

In addition to the twenty-three sites, the AF is still continuing the investigation at the Fire Training Area 2 UST area. In August 2004, a peer review was conducted and the peer review team recommended the continued use of the Bioventing Vapor Extraction System (BIOVES) operations at the site. The peer review team also recommended that a well downgradient from the UST site be installed. A graph provided depicted the vapor emission rate and indicated a substantial reduction in the vapor emission from the samples collected in October thru December 2004. The Vapor Extraction System operation at this site began in December 1998 and was then converted to a Bioventing System in August 2002. In December 2004, the system was switched back to the Vapor Extraction System that the AF continues to monitor. The FTA 2 burn pit area is scheduled for cleanup in FY05.

The AF has one cleanup project in progress at the Ritidian Point Dumpsite. The site survey was conducted in November 2004 and the Landfill 2 Waste Consolidation Unit EE/CA was finalized in December 2004. The EE/CA describes the use of LF 2 for receiving IRP wastes from several sites including Ritidian Point. The EE/CA is currently out for public review and the deadline for public comment is 02 March 2005.

During the previous RAB, Mr. Gawel requested a list of pesticides at Landfill 2. A slide presentation displayed the list of pesticides with minimum and maximum concentrations above the MCLs. The Residential PRGs associated with the pesticides list was also listed. There was also an additional request regarding the tank removal project at the Tumon Tank Farm. According to Mr. Agar, there were a total of eight tanks removed, consisting of seven 2.1M gallon capacity fuel storage tanks and one 23,000 gallon recovery tank. The events that have occurred include the tank demolition in 2003, tanks and concrete foundation removed and backfilled in August 2004, a valve box removal completed in November 2004, and a recovery tank removal completed in January 2005. The backfilling of the septic tank and the removal of underground piping are currently slated for FY06, pending funding. All other tanks have been removed. Slides depicted before and after photos of the removal; one of the 2.1M gallon storage tanks, old valve pits associated with the tank, and the recovery tank that is currently under investigation. Mr. Jocson asked if the tank in the photo presented, was buried underground. Mr. Agar informed him that the tank was buried underground. The surrounding area of the tank was excavated in order to remove it. Mr. Packbier queried if all the piping up to Andersen AFB would be removed. Mr. Agar responded that only piping associated with the tank was removed. Mr. Castro asked for a work characterization of the new sites at the NWF area. Mr. Agar answered that most of the sites were former AOCs and some sites have had investigations conducted. Mr. Castro then asked how many sites were located at the NWF. Mr. Agar said, about 60 to 70 percent are located at NWF. Mr. Castro inquired if this was linked to new development. Mr. Agar responded that it was not related, but was associated with sites that were investigated in the nineties. Mr. Cruz referred to a previous slide, asking if some of the arrows indicated were originating from NWF going to the LF 2 consolidation unit. Mr. Agar said that for this year, the Ritidian Point Dumpsite located at NWF will be cleaned up. Colonel Wolborsky clarified that the slides are depicting the sources for the landfill consolidation, those of which include the various sites and IRP soil that will be consolidated. Mr. Ikehara said that it only includes the sites that have already been characterized. The new sites do not have any data available so they will not be included as contributors to the consolidation unit. Mr. Ikehara further clarified that in regards to the AOCs, any site that is identified and has the potential for being cleaned will have to go through the preliminary assessment and site inspection phases to determine if there are any risks posed by the contaminants at the site. That is why there is an increase in the number of sites. AOCs were previously left on the side, but were always a concern. Now it is an AF policy that the AOCs be converted to sites so that they can be addressed in one effort. As a result, the program has doubled, increasing the efforts and costs. Mr. Castro asked if the FY05 funding was reflective of the increase. Mr. Ikehara confirmed the FY05 budget was reflective of the increase. Senator Brown inquired on the total cost for FY05 projects? Mr. Ikehara stated that for FY05, the total cost is about \$5M for projects, which also includes investigative work for the AOCs. Mr. Packbier mentioned that he has had numerous inquiries from private property owners regarding whether the pipeline from Tumon Tank Farm to Andersen AFB would be abandoned in place. Mr. Ikehara said that issue has yet to be determined. It is an extensive project where the piping will have to be completely removed or abandoned in place. More than likely it will not be handled under the Restoration Program and a funding source will have to be located. Mr. Sheldon commented that the pipeline does not extend all the way to Andersen AFB, but intersects with the old aboveground pipeline. There would be a two step process involved; first, the AF would have to get approval from the regulators to either remove or abandon it in place, and second, release the easement on all properties. In many cases property owners would not be able to build over the easement.

4. Urunao

Mr. Torres stated that in 2002, a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) and Proposed Plan was conducted. In 2003, the Urunao Record of Decision was prepared and in 2004 the Remedial Design phase followed. The objective for the Design Phase is to produce the design documents for the cleanup of the Urunao Dumpsites 1 and 2. The AF would like to address the five issues; access road improvements, removal of MEC, removal of solid waste, removal of contaminated soil, and site revegetation. The Remedial Design phase has been broken down into five different phases and at the end of each phase, the documents are submitted to the regulators for their review and concurrence. The 10 percent Conceptual Design phase describes what the design contractor intends to do with the design. On 1 February 2005, a 30 percent Preliminary Design was submitted to the AF for review prior to forwarding on to the regulators. Mr. Torres said that at each phase, except for the Conceptual Design phase, the AF will be meeting with the landowners and providing them with the Urunao documents and getting their feedback on the proposed design. The next phase scheduled is the Intermediate Design scheduled for 12 April, the Draft Final on 08 July, and the Final Design document on 25 November. M. Torres explained that he would like to wait until the next RAB meeting when he will be able to provide more design details. Mr. Artero commented that he would wait until the next meeting to make his inquiries. Mr. Ikehara recapped by saying that the design for the Urunao project is very intensive and requires a lot of background work to research the different methodologies of removing wastes for areas that are sloped. Senator Brown wanted clarification on the design start date, referring to the site visit that was conducted in January 2004. What work has occurred? According to Mr. Ikehara, the site has only been surveyed from a technical standpoint and no physical removal of wastes has been conducted. He emphasized that safety is a concern because of the steepness and the proximity to private property interests. Senator Brown indicated that she was under the impression that the cleanup start date was for June/July 2004. Was the June/July start date for the site assessment? Mr. Ikehara responded that the June/July date was for the onset of the design, prior to the methodology selection for removing the wastes. Mr. Jocson asked what the estimated waste tonage was. Mr. Ghofrani commented that it was approximately 55,000 cy. Senator Brown asked if the AF has an ultimate cost for the cleanup. Mr. Ikehara said that at the present time, the AF does not have a total cost but the cost could increase due to the complexity of the removal. Senator Brown asked if the total cleanup cost was dependent on the scope of work to be conducted and if the funds have been allocated. Mr. Ikehara confirmed the cleanup was scheduled as a FY06 project, and reaffirmed that is the reason the AF is working diligently to accomplish the design phase by the end of this year. He emphasized that the AF is committed to keeping on schedule. Senator Brown commented that in the event the costs do exceed the appropriated funding, is there a possibility of accomplishing the cleanup later? Mr. Ikehara said that the CERCLA waste is a small component compared to the solid waste and unexploded ordnance. The AF may have to utilize different funding sources to complete this project in sequential years.

5. Groundwater

Mr. Ikehara stated that the next groundwater sampling round is in Spring 2005. The AF is considering siting more monitoring wells in the MARBO area. Once the RI/FS is completed on the three new sites at MARBO, a determination can be made on the new well location(s) and

either, monitor the new sites or monitor pre-examined sites that may be contributors to the groundwater. The reason for elevating the issue to the frontline is due to the groundwater concerns.

According to Mr. Ikehara, the AF is working with GEPA to construct two monitoring points adjacent to the area that overlays the Tumon Maui Well. Another potential source has been identified and some investigative work will be conducted to determine if that is a contributing factor to the PCE problem that is observed in the Tumon Maui tunnel. There may be a number of potential sources in that vicinity. A slide presented depicted an aerial view of the Tumon Maui Well location. Mr. Ikehara explained the surrounding area of the location and where the two monitoring well points would be located. Mr. Jocson asked where the proposed monitoring points would be located. Mr. Ikehara clarified that one monitoring point would be on AF property across from Marine Corp Drive, with one monitoring being located in the upgradient direction. Mr. Ikehara commented that there has been substantial development in the Harmon Airfield area and there is a possibility that some of the activities may be impacting the groundwater in that area. As recalled in previous RAB presentations, water quality issues were discussed. Water samples have been collected in other locations within the Tumon Bay, i.e., Guam Plaza Hotel and at the springs along the shores of Tumon Bay. One of the questions that Mr. Gawel addressed at the previous RAB meeting concerned the concentrations of chlorinated compounds as it enters Tumon Bay. Mr. Ikehara said that some of the concentrations are near MCL concentrations and disperse relatively quickly as it enters the bay, and because of the circulation that occurs, a lot of the concentrations are quickly dissipated. Mr. Ikehara explained that he has observed some of the seep holes and noticed that there are eels and other matter growing in them. There is still potential to knock the eels out if we were to get spikes. Mr. Cruz informed the group that the proposed site is behind the East West Rental. Mr. Ikehara said the Tumon Maui Well was sampled in the last sampling round and all the concentrations were below MCLs. The results were 0.5 ppm for TCE and 0.1 ppm for PCE. Senator Brown asked when the wells would be installed. According to Mr. Cruz, GEPA has made the proposal to the AF and are awaiting their concurrence and documentation for the well siting. Mr. Ikehara stated that there are Real Property issues that need to be resolved prior to accomplishing this matter. He feels that GEPA is using the Clean Water Action Plan funding and it should help to accelerate the drilling for this year.

At IRP 31 the AF continues to monitor the transition zone at the bottom of the freshwater lens. All the deep wells are at the bottom of the freshwater lens. A slide presented depicted the contractors working at a monitoring well. Mr. Ikehara explained that this was a non-dedicated pump where a portable pump is lowered into the well and using a water-leveling sampling apparatus for on-site data collection. IRP 31 results showed the two new data points with elevated concentrations. During the MARBO Five-Year Review some conceptual ideas were presented regarding the movement of the transition zone and how it controlled the concentrations of the TCE that are observed in IRP 31. It is the AF's contention that the concentrations that are seen are controlled by the movement of the transition zone. He stated that in the transition zone, the water seems to stay in the same general location and does not move laterally, and if it does move, it is slow. This is an issue that the AF will investigate further. Along with IRP 31, the AF is carefully observing the two monitoring points adjacent to the MARBO Laundry Facility. IRP 14 is the shallow well and IRP 29 is the deep point. IRP 14 is consistently lower in PCE concentrations than the deep monitoring point. When the two new wells are sited at MARBO, it will assist in determining what impact the MARBO Laundry Facility groundwater has to PCE concentrations at IRP 31. *Ms. Concepcion asked if the concentrations were milligrams per liter* (mg/L). Mr. Ikehara clarified that the concentrations were micrograms per liter (ug/L) for PCE. Additionally, the concentrations depicted in the previous slide were also in ug/L for TCE. The PCE was the dry cleaning solvent that could have been associated with the MARBO Laundry Facility.

Up on the Main Base, PCE and TCE concentrations have also been observed near the aircraft maintenance area, close to where the control tower is located and extends out to the ocean. There are a series of wells located along that area that can be monitored. The results have been relatively consistent, and there appears to be an upward trend in the IRP 39 deep well. There is some variability with the transition zone movement, which may be associated with the same sort of variability seen at IRP 31. There has been a continuing trend for TCE concentrations located in wells IRP 3 and IRP 39 which are closest to the source area, IRP 51 which is downgradient, and at the USGS 150 well located right along the coastline area. A 200-gallon tank of pure TCE was discovered at the aircraft maintenance area and removed about 6 years ago. The tank was relatively still intact and subsequent sampling was done beneath the tank location. The AF is looking at the building and disposal activities that could have impacted the groundwater in that location. It has been noted that the further away from the potential source area, the lower the concentration.

6. Public Comment

Senator Brown suggested to have another site visit to get re-familiar with the sites since the last site visit was approximately 13 months ago. Colonel Wolborsky agreed with the suggestion and stated that arrangements would be made for a site visit. Senator Brown expressed her interest in visiting project sites that are most visible to the community, i.e., Tumon Tank Farm. Mr. Ikehara informed the group that Andersen AFB recently went through an ESOHCAMP inspection, which is a compliance inspection, and part of it included looking at illegal dumpsites, which involved some of the IRP sites. He indicated that for the tour, he suggested also visiting the active remediation sites, i.e., Ritidian Point Dumpsite, Waste Consolidation Unit, and Urunao Dumpsites 1 and 2.

Mr. Gawel indicated that there were new RAB guidelines in the Federal Register available and thought it would be of interest to the other members. Mr. Sheldon said that a couple of years ago in a RCRA update there was a deadline put out by USEPA to issue these new guidelines and operational practices for RABs. He said that he had not seen the guidelines but was sure the deadline was soon. Colonel Wolborsky explained that the way the military works, Congress will legislate something and then the Department of Defense will then acquire that guidance and prepare some sort of policy directive or instruction, then the military services, i.e., the AF, will then prepare their policy directive or instruction. Mr. Ikehara said regarding the frequency of the meetings it is usually dictated by the RAB itself. It was recommended that the RAB guidelines be forwarded to Mr. Ikehara for distribution.

Mr. Packbier asked if there was a RAB member contact listing available. Mr. Ikehara

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Apr-11-05	09:50	From-36TH	CES ENVIKUNMENTAL		+671 3665088	T-420	P. 009/010	F-813 671	7

informed the group that he has an open door policy should anyone wish to discuss issues with him. He then presented Mr. Packbier with the RAB Orientation manual, which contains a contact listing.

Senator Brown mentioned that Senator Kasperbauer has expressed interest in becoming a RAB member. Mr. Ikehara said that he discussed the issue with Senator Kasperbauer and confirmed he would like to become a member pending RAB concurrence.

7. Next RAB Meeting

Mr. Ikehara graciously thanked Senator Brown for hosting the meeting, and also thanked everyone for their anendance. With no further business at hand, the meeting was adjourned at 7:30 p.m. The next RAB meeting is scheduled for May 2005.

APPROVED/DISAPPROVED

STEPHEN L. WOLBORSKY, Colonel, USAF Installation Co-Chair, Restoration Advisory Board

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FRED M. CASTRO Community Co-Chair, Restoration Advisory Board

11 Apr 2005 DATE

APR 12 2005 DATE

DISTRIBUTION LIST

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, 36TH AIR EXPEDITIONARY WING (PACAF) UNIT 14003, APO AP 96543-4003

11 April 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST

FROM: 36 AEW/CV

SUBJECT: Meeting Minutes for Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting, 17 February 2005

1. The Andersen Air Force Base RAB meeting minutes for 17 February 2005 are forwarded for your review at Attachment 1. The RAB member distribution list can be found at Attachment 2.

2. We look forward to continued communication with you. Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Gregg Ikehara at 366-4692.

Signed by Col Stephen L Wolborsk authentic th ApproveI

STEPHEN L. WOLBORSKY, Colonel, USAF Installation Co-Chairperson Restoration Advisory Board

Attachments:

1. RAB Meeting Minutes

2. Distribution List

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