

537

0

File: 17-07
G.I.



**ANDERSEN AFB
GUAM**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET**

AR File Number 537

**ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB)
MEETING MINUTES
31 July 2001**

Board Members:

Colonel Thomas Finnegan (AAFB) – Installation Co-Chairperson
Mr. Fred Castro – Community Co-Chairperson
Mr. Jim Iglesias – RAB Member
Mr. John Jocson – RAB Member
Ms. Mauryn Quenga – RAB Member
Mr. Mike Gawel – RAB Member
Ms. Carmen Sian-Denton – RAB Member
Ms. Julie Duwel – RAB Member
Mr. Walter Leon Guerrero – RAB Member

Support and Public Attendees:

Mr. Jess Torres – AAFB
Mr. Danny Agar – AAFB
Mr. Chris Arnsfield – IT Corporation
Mr. Toraj Ghofrani – EA Engineering
Mr. Andrew Cross – AAFB
Ms. Joan Poland – AAFB
Mr. Brian Thomas – Universe Technologies
Mr. David C. Bell – Navy CECOS
Ms. Lucrina Concepcion – WERI

1. Introduction

The RAB meeting began at 6:45 p.m. with Mr. Ikehara introducing the new Co-Chairperson, Colonel Thomas Finnegan, who proceeded to give a short brief about his background.

2. Review of Previous Minutes

Mr. Ikehara requested for the members to review the previous RAB minutes (22 February 2001). Mr. Gawel mentioned that he noticed Mr. Francis Damian's name was omitted. With no further comments from the board members, the discrepancy was noted and Mr. Ikehara continued with a brief agenda overview and the introduction of Mr. Agar.

3. Fieldwork Update/ Presentation

a. Review of IRP progress

1. Mr. Danny Agar presented a pie chart on the status of all 40 IRP sites. Seven sites are being investigated, eleven sites are pending cleanup, and 22 sites have been completed. He also included pictures of sites with ongoing investigation or remedial action and sites pending remedial action. The presentation focused on the history and present status of the sites.

2. Andersen AFB was placed on the National Priorities List on October 14, 1992. Final listing brought Andersen AFB under the Federal Facility Provision of CERCLA 120. The Air Force entered into the Federal Facility Agreement with EPA and the Territory of Guam for environmental restoration of IRP sites. Issues were identified and addressed by the Air Force, EPA, and GEPA. The Federal Facility Agreement for Andersen AFB received its final signature on March 30, 1993.

3. No Further Response Action Planned (NFRAP) sites include Chemical Storage Area 1, Firefighter Training Area 1, Hazardous Waste Storage Area 1, Landfill 6, Landfill 9, Landfill 15, Landfill 22, Landfill 23, Landfill 26, War Dog Waste Pile, Waste Pile 3, Waste Pile 4, and Waste Pile 5. Landfill 18 is a proposed NFRAP site. Mr. Gawel asked if the status on the hand out for Landfill 18 was an EE/CA or NFRAP. Mr. Torres replied that Landfill 18 would be a NFRAP.

a. IRP sites under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) are Drum Storage Areas 1 & 2, and Landfill 1.

b. Cleanup action has been completed at Landfill 24, Harmon Substation, MARBO Laundry, Waste Pile 7, and Landfill 29.

4. Chemical Storage Area 4 was used for disposal of waste oil and solvents. The Air Force conducted a Remedial Investigation (RI) from 1997 through 1999. Cleanup began in 1999. After the cleanup, confirmatory sampling revealed that additional contaminated soil needed to be removed. Work to complete the cleanup will begin October 2001.

5. An abandoned fuel tanker buried at Firefighter Training Area-2 was used as an underground storage tank (UST) to supply fuel for firefighter training activities. The fuel tanker was removed and a Bio-venting/Vapor Extraction System (BIO/VES) was installed in April 1998. In November 1998, a pilot test to assess the effectiveness of the BIO/VES for long-term operation at the site was conducted. The system worked effectively. A project to complete the investigation at this site was initiated. A proposal to construct three additional boreholes to determine the lateral extent of the plume and if any contamination existed in a shallow borehole was discussed. A peer review committee comprising of experts at AFCEE and PACAF recommended operating the BIO/VES as a bio-venting system and converting the boreholes to monitoring stations to monitor bioremediation at this site.

6. Landfill 2 is a 40 acre site consisting of 22 trenches approximately 300 to 400 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 1 to 9 feet deep. Landfill 2 was operational between 1947 and 1974. The trenches contained municipal waste and construction debris. The waste and debris were burned prior to the trench closure. Landfill 2 is currently being capped. The capping includes bringing in treated soil from Landfill 29 and asphalt/asphalt debris from Waste Pile 1 as fill material for the trenches under the cap.

7. Landfill 7 was operational in the late 1950s and used for the disposal of sanitary, industrial, and miscellaneous debris. The trench landfill was covered with soil prior to construction of the Capehart Housing Area in 1958. The covered trench is parallel to Carabao Avenue and crosses under Hibiscus Lane and Buildings 2021A and 2020B at Capehart Housing. Metals from corrugated construction debris and dioxins from burning the waste are constituents of concern. Soil removal of approximately 1000 cubic yards is ongoing at Landfill 7. The excavated soil will be transported to Waste Pile 1, where it will be placed on top of plastic sheeting and covered with plastic sheeting while analysis of the soil is conducted to determine the proper disposal method.

8. Landfill 8 was reportedly used during the post-World War II era as an asphalt batch plant for the construction of runways and roads. The total surface area covered by the drums and spilled asphalt tar was estimated to be 8 acres. Removal of the asphalt and asphalt debris has been completed. Surface soil and subsurface soil sampling will be conducted at the end of this fiscal year to complete the investigation at this site.

9. Landfill 10 was used in the 1950's. The landfill is 27 acres, which consists of a dirt road, slope debris, an abandoned quarry, 3 concrete pads of former building structure, and mounds of asphalt. The landfill was used as a disposal site for waste/solvents, and concrete batching. Landfill 10 is divided into A, B, and C. An EE/CA was completed in August 2000, and a peer review was requested to evaluate the cleanup process that was selected. Mr. Gawel asked about the Air Force actions after the August 2000 EE/CA. Mr. Torres replied that a peer review of the document was conducted by AFCEE and PACAF, and that a response was being prepared for the peer review comments. Funding was also requested to cleanup this site in FY2002.

10. Landfill 13 was used between 1951 and 1956. It was used for disposal of sanitary trash, equipment, petroleum, oils, lubricants (POLs), and various chemical wastes. A preliminary draft EE/CA has been prepared.

11 Landfill 14 was used in 1976. It is 33 acres in size. This site was used as a disposal for sanitary, construction debris, and vehicle parts. Asphalt and paint drums were disposed of on the slope at Landfill 14. A work plan to remove metal-contaminated soil and deteriorated asphalt drums was prepared. Cleanup is scheduled for March 2002.

12. Landfill 17 is approximately 20 acres, and is located along the cliff bordering North West Field on the north side of the island. Landfill 17 is currently subdivided into Areas A, B, C, D, E, and F. Records for Landfill 17 indicate sanitary trash and excess equipment such as trucks and airplane parts were disposed here from 1945 to 1949.

13. Landfill 19 was used for the disposal of asphalt drums, construction debris, and typhoon debris during construction of base housing in 1955. The investigation at Landfill 19 is complete. Initially, the site size was estimated at 1 acre, but site investigation revealed its actual size of 12 acres.

14. Landfill 20 was used as an area fill in 1968 for the disposal of sanitary trash from base operations and housing, along with construction/demolition debris and post typhoon cleanup debris. Landfill 20 is approximately 20 acres. Soil sample testing was conducted during the site remedial investigation and was completed in July. Mr. Gawel asked if Landfill 20 extends out to the seashore, and if so, how far out does it extend. Mr. Ikehara replied that the landfill extended to the edge of the cliff and the cliff drops vertically into the ocean.

15. Landfill 21 is an abandoned burrow pit approximately 19 acres in size that was operated from the mid-1950s to 1963 for sanitary wastes. The first phase of the cleanup has been completed and the final phase is scheduled for October 2001.

16. Landfill 29 contained mostly sanitary trash, ferrous and copper metal debris, crushed empty deteriorated drums, and about 86 empty or soil-filled drums/drum remnants. The constituents of concern are lead and antimony. Cleanup was completed in June 2001.

The second phase of the cleanup at the PCB Storage Area is scheduled to begin in March 2002.

17. The investigations for both the Ritidian Point and Urunao Dump sites have been completed. The EE/CAs are being prepared. Mr. Gawel asked if the Ritidian Point Dump Site was a NFRAP or an EE/CA because the handout showed it as a NFRAP. Mr. Agar replied that the handout was incorrect, and confirmed that it was an EE/CA.

18. The Air Force started cleanup of Waste Pile 6 in 1998. During the cleanup, additional batteries were discovered. More funding is required to complete the cleanup.

The Remediation at Harmon is complete. The Record of Decision (ROD) is being finalized.

b Groundwater

Mr. Ikehara conducted the groundwater presentation, which focused on the results of the last sampling round that was conducted in March. He prefaced the discussion with a brief description of the hydrogeologic setting for Northern Guam, types of monitoring wells that are sampled semi-annually, and the differences that have been observed with the occurrence of TCE at both Main Base and MARBO. The Spring 2001 sample results show a decreasing trend for TCE at the 4 wells depicted on the graph. These wells were IRP-31, IRP-3, IRP-51, and IRP-39. Mr. Gawel inquired about which wells represented the Main Base and MARBO sites. Mr. Ikehara replied that IRP-31 was the only well shown for MARBO and that the three other wells were Main Base. Ms. Denton asked which were the deep monitoring wells that sampled the bottom of the fresh water lens. Mr. Ikehara explained that IRP-31 and IRP-39 were the deep monitoring wells shown on the graph. Mr. Castro asked about the differences between dry season and wet season samples, since some seasons do not follow expectations. Mr. Ikehara indicated that there are times when the seasons depart from the expected and that the wet times are dry and vice-versa. However, it is not clearly understood what the causal relationship is between the two seasons and the concentration of TCE observed.

c. FY2001 Projects, Studies and Cleanups

a. Mr. Torres began by stating that Andersen AFB had just over \$6 million in FY2001 to conduct investigations and cleanups at various IRP sites. Under FY2001, there are currently 5 sites being investigated. Three of the sites were funded in FY2001, while the other two sites were funded in FY2000.

b. Field investigations at Landfill 19 are complete. The field investigation included surface and subsurface soil sampling, electromagnetic survey, and geophysical survey. The preliminary draft EE/CA report from the field investigation is due the week of July 30. The Air Force has 30 days to review and comment on the EE/CA. The revised EE/CA will then be forwarded to USEPA and Guam EPA for their review and comments. The regulators have 60 days to review and comment. The EE/CA will then be revised and finalized.

c. Field investigations at Landfill 20 are complete. The preliminary draft EE/CA is due at the end of August 2001.

d. The contract to investigate Landfill 8 has been awarded. Field investigations will begin within the next two months. The preliminary draft EE/CA is due in March 2002.

e. The contract to investigate Firefighter Training Area 2 was awarded. The contractor is in the process of negotiating with drilling companies to drill boreholes at FTA-2. The statement of work for drilling boreholes was revised, so that on-island drilling companies could bid on the project. Ms. Duwel asked if the reason why on-island drilling companies could not bid on the project was due to equipment. Mr. Torres responded by explaining that equipment currently on-island does not have the capability to collect core samples from boreholes. The statement of

work was being revised to allow sampling of drill cuttings. Mr. Ikehara added that the equipment used in previous borehole construction operations was a reverse rotary driller, which prevented spreading of the contamination away from the borehole.

f. Field investigations are complete at the Urunao Cliff Dump. The preliminary draft EE/CA is due at the end of August. Mr. Torres then summarized the remaining schedule for the Urunao OU. Mr. Castro asked that the Artero family be allowed to review the Proposed Plan and ROD prior to the public hearing. Ms. Poland replied that the Air Force would provide the documents to the Artero family.

g. Mr. Torres continued by mentioning that there were eight sites that are scheduled or funded for FY2001. He began informing the group that the Landfill 29 cleanup was completed in June 2001. Mr. Torres stated that 13,000 cubic yards of soil was excavated and treated with triple super phosphate in a pug mill to render the soil non hazardous. The soil was then transported to Landfill 2 and used as fill material. Mr. Castro asked how did the solution to treat the contaminated soil and the use of the treated soil as fill material at Landfill 2 was derived. Mr. Torres responded that at the Remedial Project Managers meeting, GEPA, USEPA, the Air Force and contractors developed the idea and discussed the implementation **Mr. Castro suggested that a paper or article be written about the success of this project, how it saved money and how it helped the program.**

h. The remedial action at Waste Pile 6 has been partially completed. Six of the seven sub sites have been completed. Confirmation sampling after the soil removal at the seventh sub site indicated that additional soil removal was required. Further sampling revealed that an additional 8000 cubic yards of soil needed to be removed to complete the remediation at this sub site. The rough estimate to complete the removal at this sub site is approximately \$1.2 million. Mr. Castro asked if it was difficult to obtain additional funding. Mr. Torres responded by explaining that in previous years, we would request prior year funding from PACAF. Currently, we would have to transfer money from a site within our current budget to fund the additional work, and move the site to a future year budget.

i. The remedial action at Landfill 7 is ongoing and should be completed by the second week of August. The soil removed at Landfill 7 is currently stockpiled at Waste Pile 1, where it will be sampled and analyzed to determine the proper disposal method.

j. The remedial action at Landfill 2 is ongoing and the current phase of work should be completed by the end of August. Mr. Torres explained that the funding for this site should be depleted before the project is completed. An additional \$500,000 is required to complete this project.

k. The remedial action at Chemical Storage Area 4 and Landfill 21 at Northwest Field is scheduled to start in October 2001.

l. The remedial action at Landfill 14 and PCB Storage Area on the Main Base is scheduled to start in March 2002.

537 7

4. Other RAB Meeting Issues

a. Mr. Ikehara inquired from the members if there was still an interest for a site tour as requested in a previous RAB meeting. The purpose is to observe any ongoing study or remediation fieldwork. The Base will schedule the tour after the next RAB since it will coincide with the next scheduled fieldwork.

b. The Base Access issue was discussed. The process was easier for this RAB meeting. The IRP staff will continue looking at further streamlining the access for future meetings held on the base.

5. The next RAB meeting is scheduled for October. Mr. Castro will check for a location off-base. He suggested the Guam Legislature, which will be verified with Senator Brown when she returns from off-island travel.

6. With no other business at hand, the meeting was adjourned at 8:15 p.m.

APPROVED/DISAPPROVED


THOMAS P. FINNEGAN, Colonel, USAF
Installation Co-Chair, Restoration Advisory Board

10 Aug 01
DATE


FRED CASTRO
Community Co-Chair, Restoration Advisory Board

15 Aug 01
DATE

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Colonel Thomas P. Finnegan
Senator Joanne M. Salas Brown
Mayor Robert Lizama
Mr. Jim D. Iglesias
Ms. Carmen Sian-Denton
Mr. Fred Castro
Mr. Edward C. Artero
Mr. John Jocson
Ms. Maureen Quenga
Mr. Michael J. Gawel
Mr. Jerry Flores
Mr. Francis L.G. Damian
Ms. Julianne T. Duwel
Ms. Joanne Tarkong
Mr. Walter Leon Guerrero
Mr. Mark Ripperda



537 9 File: 17.05.02 534
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
PACIFIC AIR FORCES

13 AUG 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST

FROM: 36 ABW/CV
Unit 14003
APO AP 96543-4003

SUBJECT: Meeting Minutes for Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting, 31 Jul 01

1. The Andersen Air Force Base RAB Meeting Minutes for 31 July 2001 are forwarded for your review at Attachment 1. The RAB member distribution list is 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.

THOMAS P. FINNEGAN, Colonel, USAF
Installation Co-Chairperson
Restoration Advisory Board

Attachments:

1. RAB Meeting Minutes
2. Distribution List

FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE