



**ANDERSEN AFB
GUAM**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET**

AR File Number 494

**MINUTES TO THE ANDERSEN AFB
REMEDIAL PROJECT MANAGERS (RPM)
22 June 2000**

Attendees: AFCEE: John Hill
PACAF: John Sullivan
AAFB: Gregg Ikehara
UniTec: Jim Rosacker
USEPA Region 9: Mark Ripperda
GEPA: Victor Wuerch
URS/D&M: Mike Knight, Dave Yogi, & Matt Neal
EA: Joel Lazzeri & Toraj Ghofrani

1. General Topics

- G. Ikehara started the meeting by announcing that no written corrections were received regarding the last Remedial Project Managers (RPM) meeting minutes.
- G. Ikehara announced that there would be some changes in the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) including new deadlines and the addition of a new IRP site. G. Ikehara stated that the previously established FFA deadlines could not be met due to lower than anticipated funding. Andersen AFB is facing budget constraints as significant funding has been directed toward Massachusetts Military Reservation (MMR). M. Ripperda inquired about the new proposed schedule. G. Ikehara replied that Andersen AFB is working on preparing a schedule for the FFA deadlines. M. Ripperda added that an official letter must be written by Andersen AFB to present the new proposed FFA deadlines. M. Ripperda emphasized that it is imperative for Andersen to show progress at the MARBO and Harmon Operable Units (OUs). G. Ikehara indicated that the budget strain would mostly impact the Main Base and Northwest IRP sites and not the MARBO and Harmon IRP sites. **Action: G. Ikehara will provide a schedule with the proposed revised FFA deadlines.**
- G. Ikehara mentioned that there are several NFRAP documents (Site 30/Waste Pile 4, Site 17/Landfill 22, & Site 28/Chemical Storage Area 1) awaiting comments from USEPA and GEPA. M. Ripperda replied that there were few minor toxicological comments for those documents and that EPA would send the comments out soon. M. Ripperda also expressed interest in receiving a spreadsheet with due dates to serve as a reminder. **Action: G. Ikehara will forward a copy of the report review schedules to USEPA & GEPA.** V. Wuerch indicated that GEPA has not received any response from Andersen AFB regarding GEPA's comments on Draft EE/CA for Site 26/Firefighter Training Area 2. J. Lazzeri responded that EE/CA report has been put on hold until additional funding is available for additional sampling and borehole installation in the burn pit and the former UST area at the site. GEPA & EPA concurred with this action.

- G. Ikehara indicated that Environmental Baseline Surveys (EBSs) have been conducted at Areas of Concern (AOCs) at Harmon, MARBO, and Northwest Field. These AOCs were investigated outside the IRP, however all data collected for the EBSs met the requirements of the Basewide QAPP. G. Ikehara indicated that a vast majority of the AOCs were characterized sufficiently to support No Further Action (NFA). However some AOCs will require additional characterization and/or remediation. The AOCs are currently not included in the IRP, however in order to expedite funding they may be added to the IRP, which could still delay their completion until 2006/2007.
- V. Wuerch announced that he would no longer be the RPM, and will be replaced by Walter Leon Guerrero. He will still be involved in the future, providing technical support for groundwater issues. **Action: GEPA will provide formal written notification of the change in the RPM to Andersen AFB and USEPA in the next few weeks.**

2. MARBO Operable Unit

- G. Ikehara inquired about USEPA's comments on the Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) for Site 24/Landfill 29, located in MARBO. There are approximately 13,000 cubic yards of lead-impacted soil that will be stabilized with Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) and then transported to Site 2/Landfill 2 and disposed in trenches with compatible (lead and PAH contaminated) waste. M. Ripperda said that he agrees with the above-referenced remedy, but did not recall having reviewed the ESD. **Action: M. Ripperda will look for the ESD and provide comments immediately. G. Ikehara will forward another copy of the ESD to USEPA and GEPA.**
- V. Wuerch expressed concern with regard to Site 2/Landfill 2 areas that he believes may not have not been fully characterized. He stated that GEPA is concerned that no cap is proposed for Site 2/Landfill 2 as was the case with Landfill 5 which from record search material had similar waste. He stated that GEPA would like to make sure that Andersen AFB's record search is comprehensive and includes other archival records. V. Wuerch provided a folder that included an extensive list of microfilms on Andersen AFB records that are archived at Fort Campbell, KY. V. Wuerch mentioned that GEPA has not procured any of the microfilms yet but soon may purchase about 10 percent of the microfilms. V. Wuerch added that, based on some of the microfilms, medical supplies may have been disposed at Landfill 2, as were reportedly disposed at Landfill 5. M. Ripperda suggested that based on V. Wuerch's concern, Andersen revisit Site 2/Landfill 2 to either ensure that all areas are fully characterized or that a complete record search has been conducted. J. Lazzeri resubmitted a copy of Andersen AFB's response to 13 October 1999 GEPA's comments. **Action: V. Wuerch review Andersen AFB's comments, discuss them with W. Leon Guerrero, and get back with Andersen to indicate whether they are acceptable.**

- M. Ripperda submitted a preliminary report from T. Quillen, of TechLaw, who collected duplicate groundwater samples during the Spring 2000 sampling event. In general, the sample results correlated well with Andersen AFB's groundwater sample results. Some PAHs were detected in the rinsate and equipment blank samples. **Action: M. Ripperda will provide copies of the Final report when it becomes available.**
- G. Ikehara mentioned that, based on monitoring of the IRP-31, the TCE concentrations have been slightly increasing since the MARBO Groundwater ROD was signed about two years ago. Andersen AFB just completed an internal review to re-evaluate the MARBO Groundwater ROD and concluded that the natural attenuation is still the most appropriate remedial alternative since the TCE is detected at the base of the groundwater lens. M. Ripperda commented that Andersen AFB should continue monitoring IRP-31 for a few more years, and if the TCE concentration persists, USEPA may request the operation of the groundwater treatment system at MW-2 in an effort to cleanup the TCE contamination at MARBO. G. Ikehara stated Andersen AFB would continue monitoring the status of TCE concentration at IRP-31.

3. Harmon Operable Unit

- G. Ikehara inquired about USEPA's & GEPA's response Andersen AFB's response to Agency comments on the Harmon RI/FS document. M. Ripperda indicated that USEPA had no additional comments and is waiting to review the revised documents. V. Wuerch inquired about Andersen AFB's response to Governor's letter expressing his policy on UXO. V. Wuerch said that GEPA does not enforce UXO, but GEPA has learned that historical records exist that may reveal information on past handling or disposal of UXO and chemical waste at Harmon and elsewhere. G. Ikehara confirmed receiving a letter from the Governor that was addressed to GSA, but not to Andersen AFB. G. Ikehara added that recently Andersen AFB hired a contractor to conduct a record search to identify chemical weapons material (similar to that found at Mongmong) disposal or storage on Andersen AFB property as part of a site Preliminary Assessment (PA). Based on that PA, all chemical weapons material stored at Andersen AFB was sent off island for disposal. V. Wuerch requested a copy of the PA. **Action: G. Ikehara will provide a copy of the PA to GEPA.** V. Wuerch indicated that according to an ATSDR representative, Guam and Saipan were points of deployment for chemical munitions towards the end of WWII. J. Sullivan added that due to numerous transfer stations, a comprehensive account of all chemical munitions taken in and out of Guam could not be made. In the late 60's there was at least one collective effort to ship all chemicals that were not being used in training, off island. G. Ikehara mentioned that regardless of Andersen AFB's efforts, GSA still has to deal with its own record search for the purposes of land transfer. M. Ripperda asked if USEPA's comments have been incorporated into the final RI/FS document. J. Lazzeri responded that Andersen AFB is waiting for GEPA approval of the Air Forces responses. M. Ripperda and V. Wuerch agreed that Andersen AFB's responses to USEPA/GEPA comments were adequate and that Andersen AFB should

finalize the RI/FS document. **Action: The Air Force will revise the human health risk assessment, complete other revisions and resubmit the RI/FS document.**

- T. Quillen said that most dioxin samples (collected at same locations as those collected by IT and submitted to Quanterra Labs that he collected at Harmon Substation had dioxin concentrations an order of magnitude less than those reported by IT. In addition Quanterra managed significantly lower detection limits (appeared to be 2-3 orders of magnitude lower) than the lab used by the AF contractors (Triangle). J. Rosacker inquired if T. Quillen found the same sample locations as those identified by Andersen AFB. T. Quillen said yes, for the most part there were markers in the field to identify the same locations.

4. Main Base Operable Unit

- J. Lazzeri reported on Site 8/Landfill 10ABC. The Lower CE Yard at Andersen AFB is located right above Landfill 10C and is a suspected source for dumping of waste materials in Landfill 10C. The Lower CE Yard has been placed under the Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) program to expedite the environmental investigation at that site. At Landfill 10A there was only one hit of benzo(a)pyrene (70ug/kg), just above the action level (62 ug/kg). This subsite and Landfill 10B pass the risk screening process so that a full risk assessment is not required, and no further action is recommended. The only action required will be the removal of a single drum with petroleum-like product located in Landfill 10A is currently marked for removal. At Landfill 10C there were systematic hits, exceeding Residential PRGs, particularly analytes benzo(a)pyrene, lead, and dieldrin. Confirmation samples delineated lead and dieldrin "hot spots". The PAH exceedences appeared to be more random and widespread. Based on the human health risk assessment, quite a few COPCs pose unacceptable risks to residential receptors, while dieldrin and lead pose unacceptable risks for industrial receptors (occasional users/trespassers). The impacted area may be up to 20,000 cubic yards, should Andersen AFB decide to cleanup to Residential standards. By utilizing institutional controls and applying Industrial cleanup standards a much smaller cleanup will be required, along with some engineering controls (grading and addition of cover). There are also two groundwater monitoring wells at Site 8. USGS-150 is screened at the top of the groundwater lens and IRP-51 is screened near the base of the groundwater lens. Only USGS-150 has had benzo(a)pyrene detections slightly above the MCL. The EE/CA report will provide a groundwater migration model to establish that benzo(a)pyrene concentrations should be diluted and dispersed, to acceptable levels, as groundwater approaches the coastline. V. Wuerch asked which is the closest production well at Andersen AFB. G. Ikehara said that would be the golf course production well, which produces water for irrigation use only. **Action: AF will provide Site 8 report to GEPA & USEPA in July.**
- J. Lazzeri reported on Site 12/Landfill 17ABCDEF. At Landfill 17A, there was metal debris, deteriorated drums, construction debris, UXO, tires, and aircraft parts. There are PAHs, pesticides, and metals hot spots that need to be further delineated. Landfill

17A will require a human health and ecological risk assessment. Landfill 17B includes a mound of firing range backstop with lead bullets. There are extremely high concentrations of PAHs and metals at Landfill 17B that do not relate to any visual source at the site. There will be additional samples collected at this site to delineate the hot spots. V. Wuerch asked if this site is near the coast. J. Lazzeri responded that Landfill 17 is not near the ocean and that there are several more terraces before reaching the coastline. M. Ripperda indicated that the EPA toxicologists are interested in the actual lead fragment portion of skeet ranges for the purpose of the risk assessment. J. Lazzeri added as part of an EE/CA, the mound of firing range backstop would be evaluated for removal. After observing sample results at Landfills 17A and 17B, additional samples will be collected at Landfills 17C and 17D, even though, based on the DSI, no samples were originally collected at Landfills 17C and 17D. At Landfills 17D, E, and F there will be additional sampling to delineate PAH and metal hot spots.

- M. Neal reported on Site 13/Landfill 18, Site 9/Landfill 13, and Site 14/Landfill 19. M. Neal explained that that fieldwork for the above-referenced sites was challenging. The field crew, including surveyors, had to be trained for rappelling to enter Site 9/Landfill 13 and Site 14/Landfill 19. This led to shorter fieldwork to account for taking extreme safety measures for rappelling and dealing with potential presence of UXO. The topographical survey, magnetic survey, DSI were completed at Site 13/Landfill 18, Site 9/Landfill 13, and Site 14/Landfill 19. All site boundaries have been expanded as a result of site inventories. Surface and subsurface sampling are completed at Site 13/Landfill 18 and Site 9/Landfill 13. Surface and subsurface sampling are scheduled for Site 14/Landfill 19 in late July 2000. M. Neal then showed photos of site features including the 40 and 190 feet vertical cliff entrance to Site 9/Landfill 13. Then photos of typical metal debris were shown for the above-referenced sites including metal debris, aircraft parts, engine parts, deteriorated drums, and UXO. M. Neal explained that the results from the first round of soil sampling are not back from the laboratory yet to determine if additional samples are required.
- M. Knight presented a new magnetic survey method using cesium magnetometer used for the cliff line sites. M. Ripperda approved the Andersen AFB proposed SOP 35.

5. Northwest Field Operable Unit

- M. Knight reported on the results of the additional 25 surface and 8 subsurface samples collected at Site 39/Ritidian Point Dumpsite to delineate the hot spots. M. Knight stated that most additional soil samples also detected high concentrations of dioxins, PAHs, and metals. The boundary of the site has expanded to about 5.5 acres. Human and ecological risk assessment will be done next for Ritidian Point Dumpsite as part of the EE/CA.
- G. Ikehara added that Urunao Dumpsites 1 and 2 may be added to the FFA as a new IRP site under a separate Operable Unit (OU) to expedite the remedial action. G.

Ikehara asked M. Ripperda and V. Wuerch if they had received the Urunao Dumpsites 1 and 2 EBS Phase 1 & 2 reports. M. Ripperda and V. Wuerch both acknowledged that they had received the documents. V. Wuerch stated that the Urunao site has been a point of contention for a while and all efforts to expedite the clean up effort at this private property would be appreciated. V. Wuerch stated that a new endangered species habitat might be assigned to Urunao that may impact the cleanup standard at that site. G. Ikehara stated that Andersen AFB is in the process of inviting the Guam representative from US Fish and Wildlife (USFW) to actively participate in the IRP for the cliff line sites. M. Ripperda suggested that D. Pawloski of Honolulu USFW should also be consulted regarding the new IRP sites. J. Sullivan inquired about the existing NEPA ROD for Urunao Dumpsites 1 and 2 versus a new CERCLA ROD. Andersen AFB and USEPA, but not GEPA, signed the NEPA ROD for Urunao Dumpsites 1 and 2. M. Ripperda responded that USEPA is not concerned about the NEPA ROD.

Next Meeting

The next RPM meeting is tentatively scheduled to be held at Andersen AFB, Guam in the third week of September 2000.

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