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**ANDERSEN AFB
GUAM**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET**

AR File Number 493

ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
MEETING MINUTES
04 May 2000

ATTENDEES:

Col. E. Schoeck (AAFB) – Installation Co-chair
Sen. J. Brown – Community Co-chair
Mr. G. Ikehara – AAFB, RPM
Mr. J. Jocson – RAB Member
Mr. M. Carey – RAB Member
Ms. C.M. Sian Denton – RAB Member
Mr. F. Castro – RAB Member
Mr. M. Gawel – RAB Member
Ms. J. Duwel – RAB Member
Mr. E. Artero – RAB Member
Mr. J. Iglesias – RAB Member
Ms. M. Quenga – RAB Member

PUBLIC ATTENDEES:

Ms. V. Edveeringsan – RAB Member
Mr. T. Ghofrani – RAB Member
Mr. M. Knight – RAB Member
Ms. R. Perez – RAB Member
Ms. J. Poland – RAB Member
Ms. M. Miclat – RAB Member

1. Introduction:

Col Schoeck started the meeting by thanking Ms. Julie Duwel for providing the board the opportunity to solicit RAB membership on her radio environmental talk show. Present for the talk show held on May 2, 2000 at the K-57 studio were Col Schoeck, Sen. J. S. Brown, and Mr. G. Ikehara. Col Schoeck then continued by announcing that no written correction was received regarding the last RAB meeting minutes. Col Schoeck inquired if the audience had any corrections and no one responded. Mr. Ikehara, of Andersen AFB, was introduced as the first speaker.

a. Groundwater Sampling Results

Mr. Ikehara reported that three additional downgradient wells (M10A, M11, and EX-6) were added for groundwater sampling at MARBO. M10A and M11 are abandoned water production wells and EX-6 is a well that is fully screened to saltwater depth. These wells are currently used by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) for measuring the groundwater levels. Only the top portion of the fresh water lens will be sampled when using M10A, M11, and EX-6.

Based on the Fall 1999 groundwater sampling results, elevated TCE was detected in groundwater collected from monitoring well IRP-31 located in MARBO. IRP-31 is a deep well

that is screened near the bottom brackish portion of the fresh water lens. The TCE detection during this round of groundwater sampling at the Main Base IRP-39 and IRP-51 was steady and similar to previous sampling events. The TCE concentration was slightly higher at IRP-3 as compared with previous sampling events.

Senator Brown asked if the reason for the rise in TCE concentration was due to the use of a *Diffusion Sampler* at IRP-3. Mr. Ikehara replied that the rise in TCE concentration at IRP-3 might be due to the variation in seasonal groundwater recharge and not the *Diffusion Sampler*. The groundwater sampling was done using the *Diffusion Sampler* in addition to the traditional low-flow purging and sampling technique. As indicated in the past, the *Diffusion Sampler* consists of a small, narrow, permeable plastic bag filled with deionized water. This bag is placed at the preferred sampling depth in the groundwater lens for approximately 2-3 weeks, during which time analytes dissolved in the groundwater diffused into the clean water inside the *Diffusion Sampler* until a state of equilibrium was reached. However, the results of diffusion samplers are not presented at this time due to spurious detection of chemicals, such as acetone that is believed to be associated with the diffusion bag. Therefore, additional tests, or different type of diffusion bags, are required to verify the validity of the *Diffusion Sampler* results before they could replace the low-flow purging and sampling technique.

Mr. F. Castro inquired about the TCE trends in the groundwater at MARBO. Mr. Ikehara responded that presence of TCE at MARBO is a perplexing issue because, historically, the primary surface source has not been identified for the TCE detection in the groundwater at MARBO. With TCE concentrations increasing with time, there might be an unidentified secondary source in the subsurface vadose zone that is attributed to the presence of TCE in groundwater at MARBO.

Mr. J. Jocson suggested that perhaps the sampling frequency should be increased to better account for seasonal variation in groundwater recharge. Mr. Ikehara replied that considering the unpredictability of wet and dry season and the groundwater recharging lag-time, it would not be feasible to increase the sampling frequency to monitor the seasonal variation in groundwater recharge.

b. Northwest Field Operable Units

Mr. Ikehara stated that there are no active environmental investigation sites at Northwest Field, with the exception of Ritidian Point Dump Site. At Ritidian Point Dump Site, the sample results are currently evaluated to determine the dioxin-impacted area that needs to be remediated. Mr. Castro inquired about the volume of the soil that needs to be excavated. Mr. Ikehara indicated that Andersen AFB is in the process of estimating the volume of the dioxin-impacted soil at the site. Once the remedial action is completed at the Northwest Field Operable Unit, the Remedial Investigation (RI) is scheduled for May 2002.

Mr. Castro expressed interest in touring the sites of interest at Northwest Field. Mr. Ikehara indicated that a tour could be arranged for the interested parties to visit the sites at Northwest Field.

c. Main Base Operable Units

Ms. Miclat reported that numerous solid wastes were found at Landfill 17 with lead, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), and antimony hot spots. The ecological survey was conducted at the site for risk assessment. Additional sampling is scheduled at Landfill 17 to further delineate the site.

Landfill 13 is a cliffline site that is accessible by rappelling and some of the RAB members may remember the tour of the site a couple of years ago. Drums of asphalt, metal debris, bullet shells, fuselage, and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) have been identified at the site. Andersen AFB's Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) staff is currently evaluating a portion of the site for safety before a field investigation can be conducted on the UXO areas.

Landfill 18 is also a cliffline site that is accessible without need for rappelling. Numerous empty asphalt drums, metal debris, and some UXOs were located at Landfill 18. Andersen AFB's EOD staff removed all UXOs from the site and an ecological survey was completed at the site for risk assessment. In response to RAB member's concern regarding the adequate characterization of the cliffline site, a more sensitive geophysical instrument is being used for detecting buried debris at the site up to 20 feet below ground surface.

Furthermore, under the Main Base Operable Units, Landfills 2 and 7 are scheduled for cleanup later this year along with Landfills 8, 10, and 17.

d. MARBO Operable Units

On behalf of Mr. Torres who was not available to present the status of MARBO Operable Units, Mr. Ikehara reported that cleanup at Waste Piles 6 and 7 and Landfill 29 have been suspended due to the need for additional funding. However, a budget is in the process of approval for completion of the cleanup work at MARBO Operable Units.

Mr. Castro asked if the additional funding includes soil sampling. Mr. Ikehara responded that the soil sampling at the above-reference sites is completed and that additional funding is for completion of cleanup, including treatment of lead-impacted soil using Triple Super phosphate (TSP) and disposal at the Main Base landfill. Mr. Castro inquired about the type of TSP treatment technology. Mr. Ikehara responded that the TSP technology would be considered soil stabilization that contains and immobilizes the contaminants.

Furthermore, the long-term groundwater monitoring at MARBO will soon be re-evaluated according to the 1998 ROD requiring a 2-year review plan.

e. Harmon Operable Units

There is no field activity at the Harmon sites. Andersen AFB submitted the final Remedial Investigation (RI) that is expected to be finalized July 2000. Mr. Ikehara then presented a short overview on the use of the new geophysical instrument that is being used at Landfills 18 and 19.

2. Other RAB Meeting Issues

Col Schoeck inquired about the agenda for the next meeting. Ms. Miclat reminded RAB members that there are three vacancies for the RAB membership. Following the 02 May 2000 talk show for recruiting new RAB members, two individuals have expressed interest in becoming a RAB member.

Ms. Miclat also mentioned an outstanding action item, specifically pertaining to the question posed by Mr. F. Castro during the last meeting. Mr. Castro asked for elaboration in the matter regarding the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and how it fits into the land transfer process. The base will follow up with USEPA regulator Mr. Mark Ripperda who said he would make queries within his regulatory agency.

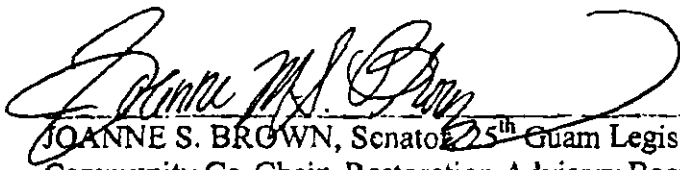
Mr. Ikehara added that Andersen AFB is currently under a self-auditing process to evaluate its environmental and safety record at the Base. This auditing process is helpful to ensure the proper implementation of safety and environmental issues. Ms. J. Poland indicated that Andersen AFB has recently been commended for several environmental excellence awards. Senator Brown suggested early September 2000 for the next RAB meeting. The meeting was promptly adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

APPROVED/DISAPPROVED



EDWARD P. SCHOECK, Colonel, USAF
Installation Co-Chair, Restoration Advisory Board

5 Jun 00
Date



JOANNE S. BROWN, Senator, 25th Guam Legislature
Community Co-Chair, Restoration Advisory Board

6/19/00
Date

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