



**ANDERSEN AFB  
GUAM**

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**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD  
COVER SHEET**

AR File Number 632

**ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB)  
MEETING MINUTES  
25 September 2003**

**Board Members:**

Colonel P. K. White – Installation Co-Chairperson  
Mr. Fred Castro – Community Co-Chairperson  
Senator Joanne Brown – RAB Member  
Ms. Carmen Sian-Denton – RAB Member  
Mr. John Jocson – RAB Member  
Ms. Mauryn McDonald – RAB Member  
Mr. Mike Gawel – RAB Member  
Mr. Eddie Artero – RAB Member  
Ms. Lucrina Concepcion – RAB Member

**Support Staff Attendees:**

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

**Public Attendees:**

Lt Col John McQueen – 36 MSG/CD  
1Lt Kim Melchor – 36 ABW/PA  
Senator Larry Kasperbauer  
Mr. Michael Cruz - GEPA  
Mr. Merlin Miller – 36 CES/CD  
Mr. Toraj Ghofrani – EA Engineering  
Mr. Chris Arnsfield – Shaw Environmental  
Mr. Paul Dusenbury – Booz-Allen Hamilton

**1. Introduction**

Mr. Ikehara began the RAB meeting at 6:30 p.m. by welcoming all guests and introduced Colonel P.K. White who replaced Colonel Thomas Finnegan, who retired on 22 September 2003.

**2. Review of Previous Minutes**

Mr. Ikehara addressed the issue to officially remove RAB members that have resigned or requested to be removed from their positions. Ms. Julie Duwel, Mr. Jim Iglesias, and Ms. Nadia Wood have all requested to be removed from the RAB, while Ms. Joanne Tarkong and Mayor Robert Lizama have missed more than two consecutive meetings. Mr. Ikehara explained

that a campaign to recruit new RAB members would be initiated in the next few months. Additionally, anyone interested in becoming a RAB member would need to fill out an application and submit it to the AF Environmental Office. He then requested for the RAB members to review the 12 Sep 02, 05 Dec 02, and 10 Apr 03 meeting minutes. With no discrepancies noted in any of the previous meeting minutes, all the minutes were approved.

### **3. IRP Status Presentation**

Mr. Agar began his presentation stating that in 2003 the Air Force (AF) had a total of 43 sites. Of these 43 sites, 7 sites were pending studies, 10 sites were pending cleanup, and 26 sites had been completed. For this year, one study site was transferred over to cleanup pending, one cleanup site moved to site cleanup complete, and the three new sites were moved to studies pending. The three new sites, Operation Support Buildings 1, 2, and 3 all of which are located at the MARBO Annex are included under the site-wide operable units (OUs) for this year. Mr. Agar stated that the Operation Support buildings were formerly Areas of Concern (AOCs) located at the MARBO Annex and were converted to sites. Mr. Agar explained that the AOCs were established under the environment baseline survey when lead contamination was discovered above the preliminary remediation goal (PRGs) and background threshold values (BTVs). These sites were former locations of various shops, i.e., gas station, battery/generator shops, and refrigeration shop. The AF will be scheduling the study for these sites to assess for any potential risks. Mr. Ikehara clarified, that any site could potentially be an AOC. There are occasions during an investigation when a peripheral site is noted as an environmental concern to the base and is added to the AOC list, but it does not necessarily mean it will be addressed anytime in the near future. Colonel White asked that if nothing were located at that site, what would qualify the site for further investigation? Mr. Ikehara said that one factor would be after a records search and it is determined that its previous use had some potential for affecting the environment. The AF would address the issue as funding becomes available. Mr. Castro asked if the investigation occurs during the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) phase or prior to that. Mr. Ikehara said that the investigation applies early on in the preliminary assessment, and a site investigation is conducted and determined whether it will be elevated to an IRP site status.

Mr. Agar mentioned that Landfill 18 and Fire Training Area 2 (FTA 2) are currently under study. The Landfill 18 site is located at the bottom of the cliff facing Tarague Beach. During a clearing for a firebreak, munitions storage area personnel discovered asphalt and a pile of deteriorated drums. The AF decided to combine the area with Landfill 18 to expedite the investigation. The Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) document for this site is currently under review.

FTA 2 is located northwest of the aircraft runway. The AF is in the process of finalizing the EE/CA document, and a peer review will be conducted to determine the feasibility of our selection of remedy for this site. Optimization testing for the bio-venting process will be implemented and boreholes will be constructed down-gradient to determine if there is any groundwater contamination.

The Waste Pile 06 site will be cleaned up this year, while cleanup at Landfill 14 was suspended due to funding. The AF is presently looking at prior year funds to complete the Landfill 14 cleanup.

In FY04 there will be twenty-three AOCs that will have preliminary assessments and site investigations (PA/SI) done. The PA/SI will determine if an AOC will be converted to an IRP site. In addition, the remedial design for the Urunao Dumpsites will be initiated, an AF project for inspection, maintenance, and erosion control at Landfill 02 will begin in October, and the maintenance and operations for the bio-venting system at FTA 2 will commence.

The Ritidian Point Dumpsite is also programmed for cleanup in 2004. This site is approximately 5.5 acres in size and is located above the cliffline inside the AF property line. Most of the debris consists of WWII waste. An estimated 7800 CY of soil will be removed during the remediation. Mr. Castro asked about the FY04 budget. And according to Mr. Torres, the total budget for FY04 is \$9.2M with \$3.2M going towards the Wake Island remediation, and in comparison to previous years, the \$9.2M would be the second largest budget.

The Waste Pile 06 cleanup initially began in 1999 and was suspended due to widespread contamination in 2000. This site is located in the MARBO area across from the MARBO Laundry Facility. There are four areas where excavation and removal of contaminated soil is being conducted. Mr. Agar confirmed for Senator Brown that the contaminants consisted of batteries and lead in the soil. In addition, some metal debris, battery casings, and approximately 5500 CY of non-hazardous soil have been removed and transported to the Base Landfill. Mr. Ikehara explained that initially only six batteries were identified, and while working outward from the contaminated area, more batteries were discovered. Once the batteries were discovered the AF did a follow on remediation to ensure that the impacted soil in the area was removed. The cleanups are based on the risks, and if it does not pose a risk, ERA funds may not be used towards a non-risk cleanup. Senator Brown recommended the AF schedule a field visit to Waste Pile 06, since the last visit was conducted approximately eight years ago. Senator Brown asked if the debris being excavated is in addition to the lead contaminated soil. Mr. Ikehara replied that if the debris appears to be hazardous it is separated. Senator Brown also asked if the debris, e.g., bottles, containers were being removed. Mr. Ikehara commented that only constituents that represent a hazard to people, animal, and plants in the area were being removed. Senator Brown inquired on the future of the properties. Mr. Ikehara explained that at the present time, the AF does not have a perspective on any future use, but will continue to retain the property. There has been some discussion regarding transferring the property to the Marines. Senator Brown asked if the AF would keep track of the existing site boundaries and adjacent areas that may impact the property. Mr. Ikehara explained that the MARBO ROD five-year review is ongoing at this time, and that MARBO issues can be addressed. Mrs. McDonald asked how many AOCs there were? Mr. Agar answered that there is a total of twenty-three AOCs identified under the CERCLA program, and all the other Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) aside from the twenty-three mentioned are being addressed under the RCRA program. The 3 new sites were considered Category 6 and require further investigations. Mr. Torres interjected and stated that all SWMUs would need to be addressed by a different funding source. Mr. Ikehara provided an illustration emphasizing that if a small hotspot was located, an interim removal could be initiated without having to elevate it to a site status, which would expedite the cleanup.

#### 4. Remedial Process Optimization (RPO) Status

Mr. Ikehara stated that in June 2003, a team of experts consisting of AFCEE personnel, private contract engineers from Parsons and Earth Tech, came out and visited our sites to assess our remedial systems and proposed actions that are currently being initiated, including the logic, conceptual site models on how contamination might enter a receptor, the alternatives selected, determination whether they prove effective, endpoint limits for cleanup, cleanup goals and concentrations, and the leachability potential to affect groundwater. The RPO team did recommend different types of optimization schemes to improve the way sites are remediated. One of the AF's primary concerns is assuring that groundwater impacts are minimized. The team also wanted to assess the different phases of remediation and the cost/benefit analyses. The team wanted to ensure that the AF is spending the money properly, since cleanups can be complicated and expensive at times. The team was complimentary about the level of our systems, since most of our systems were optimized to a fair. Mr. Ikehara stated that the team is preparing an assessment report, and once the report is available, it will be sent out to all RAB members. The AF has assessed remediation system sites at MARBO driven by the MARBO ROD. Most of the remediation there consisted of excavation and disposal of soil, with the major complexity the impact to groundwater. The RPO team also addressed the Harmon Annex, and it was explained that this annex was no longer part of the AF, since it was officially transferred back to the Government of Guam. The team spent a fair amount of time looking at the FTA 2 system. One of the things discussed at previous RABs was the former underground storage tank (UST) located there. The leaking UST was a trailer that was driven into a trench and buried. It produced a subsurface plume, which went down 300 feet, and the remediation system that was initially deployed was a soil vapor extraction system, which has now been converted into a bio-venting system. This bio-venting system is not just a transfer mechanism, but a destructive mechanism as well, causing the contamination to be eaten up by microbial action therefore not allowing it to go up into the atmosphere. The Landfill 02 site was also visited and is located across from the Base Landfill where a number of trenches were filled with waste from other IRP sites and mixed with asphalt, which covered the trenches to isolate the pathway of exposure and reduce the leachability of any potential material that might be in the subsurface. This particular area has a number of monitoring wells present to assist in determining if there are any types of releases affecting the groundwater. To date there has been no indication that the groundwater in the landfill complex is contaminated. The last site visited was the Urunao Dumpsites. At the last RAB, the AF presented the Urunao Dumpsites and the complexity of that cleanup. Mr. Ikehara provided some background information, and emphasized that one thing to keep in mind is the Base will be entering into the design phase which will take over a year to complete, since it is a very complex cleanup. He confirmed for Mr. Castro that the Urunao cleanup project is still scheduled for FY06. The estimated cleanup cost is \$12M, and we are expectant that the design will include a less complicated and cost effective approach. Mr. Castro asked if there were any impressions from the team, as far as how Andersen rated against other installations. Mr. Ikehara replied, that Andersen fared well against other installations.

#### 5. Groundwater

Mr. Ikehara presented a few aspects on the 2003 Spring Groundwater sampling and the successful negotiations with the regulators to reduce the amount of sampling within the groundwater network. The AF will annually sample selected wells within the MARBO and

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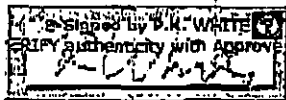
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Mr. Castro referenced the AF Community Relations Plan and suggested the AF review the terms of public notification. Mr. Ikehara stated that after each sampling round, a Groundwater Report is available for review at the Information Repositories. Mr. Ikehara informed Senator Brown that he recently visited the Tumon Maui well. He explained that utilities personnel were not available to assist in checking the pumps and that it could still be used as a source. This well has been inoperable for the past three years, and as far as the facility itself, it is in fairly good shape. The AF has agreed to cooperate with GEPA and sample some of the monitoring wells outside the AF for VOCs, which will assist in assessing the condition of the water as it enters the Harmon Airstrip and migrates down into Tumon Bay. The AF is in the process of collecting the location and analytical data to help us understand the groundwater flow towards Tumon Bay. The data for the Tumon Bay concentrations will be available from the October 2003 sampling round. Mr. Ikehara said previous concentrations showed 10 - 12 mg/L for PCE. Subsequently, studies done from wells near the Tumon Plaza showed mixtures of TCE and PCE. Mr. Cruz stated that he would like to see a sample collected after seismic activity, i.e., 5.5 and above, to compare with previous annual sample results. Mr. Castro asked how much one round of sampling would cost. Mr. Torres stated that it would cost \$160K. Mr. Ikehara confirmed that no dye trace has been conducted on the landfill complex groundwater since 1995, or at MARBO due to the complexity of the groundwater network. The dye trace at MARBO would be difficult because it could be picked up by any one particular well, and would not give an indication of migration as it reaches out. It will be difficult with a lot of the production wells in the area, unless a deep dye trace is conducted. This process would be time consuming since water in the deeper part of the lens tends to move slower than in the upper portion of the lens.

#### 6. Other RAB Meeting Issues

Mr. Ikehara thanked everyone for attending the meeting. With no other business at hand, the meeting was adjourned at 8:30 p.m. The next RAB meeting is scheduled for November 2003, and will be hosted by Senator Joanne Brown at the Guam Legislature in Hagatna.

APPROVED/DISAPPROVED



P. K. WHITE, Colonel, USAF  
Installation Co-Chair, Restoration Advisory Board

20 Nov 2003  
DATE

A handwritten signature in cursive script.

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

11-20-03  
DATE

MainBase OU areas. To date there have been 16 rounds of sampling completed on these selected wells showing no detection of contaminants in most of them. The AF is currently focusing on the wells that have had exceedances or near-exceedances. The semi-annual groundwater sampling is continuing within the landfill due to the sensitivity of the operations and the on-going industrial activities there. The next groundwater sampling will be conducted in October 2003. Mr. Ikehara explained that the groundwater system is a freshwater lens floating on seawater, roughly a couple of feet above sea level (ASL). The limestone plateau ranges anywhere from 300-500 feet ASL consequently making the distance to the groundwater quite substantial. The monitoring wells sample both top and bottom of the freshwater lens, while most of the production wells tap water at the top of the freshwater lens. It is important to monitor the upper portion to ensure that none of the contamination is entering the production wells. The IRP 31 well has consistently been a problem with high concentrations of TCE detected since the initial sampling rounds began. The IRP 31 well is located across from the Dededo waste transfer station. There has not been a concentration increase in shallow wells in that area, but well IRP 31 had a spike up to 600 ug/L of TCE. In addition to the typhoon being a possible source, Mr. Ikehara mentioned there was some activity at the metal transfer station that could potentially affect the results as well. Ms. Denton asked, what concentrations were detected in the shallow wells. Mr. Ikehara replied, that they were below the MCLs. Colonel White asked what efforts are being made to correct the problem. Mr. Ikehara commented that investigations have been conducted on all the IRP sites within the MARBO Annex, and there has been no obvious source noted for the concentrations that are present, but subsequently, the AF has identified lower concentrations near the MARBO Laundry Facility. The follow on work that the AF proposes to do is to address the three AOCs that have been converted to sites, which are in that geographic location. If there are any potential sources, they will be identified and then removed. Senator Brown inquired if any increased monitoring would be done based on well readings. Mr. Ikehara said, sampling is only conducted twice a year. Mr. Castro asked what is the process, and will the AF and regulators review the analysis. According to Mr. Ikehara, the report has been produced and provided to the regulators for their review, including review on all QA/QC analysis validation. The AF is concerned with the protection of other production wells within the adjacent areas. There are additional wells down-gradient of MW-01 with the closest production well being the abandoned MW-02 well right adjacent to it. Mr. Ikehara explained that the MW-02 pump has been removed, rendering it inoperable. Wells MW-01 and MW-03 are currently still operational with no detections of contaminants present. Mr. Ikehara noted that production wells represent a better opportunity to monitor the groundwater, since they pump continuously. Senator Brown questioned if the AF should be concerned about the GWA production wells in the areas, and the notification of the public due to contaminants detected in wells. Mr. Ikehara emphasized again that part of the effort of the MARBO 5-year review is to assess how the groundwater in the MARBO area migrates into the Tumon area. Mr. Castro rebutted that VOCs is one of the analytes under the SDWA and is closely monitored, but in this case, public notification was not required since it does fall within CERCLA guidelines. Colonel White asked what was the problem with picking up the phone and saying it is a concern? Mr. Castro answered that there are certain protocols that need to be followed and re-emphasized CERCLA guidelines. Mr. Ikehara said, if the source was caused by rainfall, it would be noticed in the shallow area of the water and would potentially have to get from the surface or possibly the subsurface through the freshwater, but the source seems to impact significantly more in the deeper portion of the aquifer. However, the concentrations do not indicate a pure product plume.

## DISTRIBUTION LIST

Colonel P. K. White  
Senator Joanne M. Salas Brown  
Mr. Fred Castro  
Ms. Carmen Sian-Denton  
Mr. Edward C. Artero  
Mr. John Jocson  
Ms. Maureen Q. McDonald  
Mr. Michael J. Gawel  
Mr. Jerry Flores  
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Ms. Julianne T. Duwel  
Ms. Lucrina Concepcion  
Mr. Mark Ripperda  
Mr. Mike Cruz





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

20 Nov 03

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST

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

SUBJECT: Meeting Minutes for Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting, 25 Sep 03

1. The Andersen Air Force Base RAB meeting minutes for 25 September 2003 are forwarded for your review as (Attachment 1). Also attached with the meeting minutes is the RAB member distribution list (Attachment 2).
2. We look forward to continued communication with you. Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Gregg Ikehara at 366-4692.

E-Signed by P.K. WHITE  
VERIFY authenticity with Approve

P. K. WHITE, Colonel, USAF  
Installation Co-Chairperson  
Restoration Advisory Board

Attachments:

1. RAB Meeting Minutes
2. Distribution List

**FINAL PAGE**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**

**FINAL PAGE**