

STATE OF ALASKA

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
CONTAMINATED SITES PROGRAM
FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM

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File No. 2548.38.001

December 6, 2005

Mr. Scott Berglund
Federal Aviation Administration
222 West 7th Avenue, Building #14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7587

Re: FAA Farewell, rekey: 1993250117203 - Additional Actions Required, No Further Remedial Actions Planned, and Site Closures Approved

Dear Mr. Berglund:

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (department) has completed a review of the *Final Remedial Action Report* for the FAA Farewell Station prepared by BNC International, Inc. and dated October 2005. This report details building demolition, asbestos and lead-based paint abatement activities, and drum removals, as well as investigation and cleanup actions conducted at various source areas which occurred in the summer of 2004. The report is approved in accordance with 18 Alaska Administrative Code (AAC) 75.330 and .335(d).

The department has determined that additional investigation and/or cleanup actions are required at the following source areas:

1. Building 101: Two (2) soil samples were collected at the former aboveground storage tank (AST) location and analyzed for diesel-range organics and benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes. Diesel-range organics were found to be present at concentrations up to 6200 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), exceeding the default method two cleanup level in 18 AAC 75.341, Table B2. Benzene, ethylbenzene, and toluene were not detected at concentrations above the laboratory method detection limits, and xylenes were not detected at concentrations above the default method two cleanup levels in 18 AAC 75.341, Table B1.
2. Building 102: Two (2) soil samples were collected at the former AST location and analyzed for diesel-range organics and benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes. Diesel-range organics were found to be present at concentrations up to 4670 mg/kg, exceeding the default method two cleanup level. Benzene, ethylbenzene, and toluene were not detected at concentrations above the laboratory method detection limits, and xylenes were not detected at concentrations above the default method two cleanup levels.

3. Building 103: The dry well located on the north side of the building was removed. One (1) soil sample was collected at the bottom of the excavation. Concentrations of diesel-range organics, mercury, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead and selenium were detected above their respective default method two levels. It should be noted that the default cleanup level for lead is the residential level of 400 mg/kg unless the department approves the industrial level of 1000 mg/kg, which requires institutional controls to ensure that the site is not used for residential purposes in the future.
4. Building 200: Soil samples were collected around the building for total lead in order to determine if contamination was present from lead-based paint chips. Lead was found at a concentration of 6090 mg/kg, which exceeds the cleanup level.
5. Building 201: A drum containing 'a creosote-like substance' was found and the contents spilled during removal. Three (3) cubic feet of contaminated soil were removed. No samples were collected and obviously contaminated soil remains at this location.
6. Building 300: A dry well was removed from Building 300. One (1) soil sample was collected at the bottom of the excavation at a depth of nine (9) feet. The only constituent which exceeded its default method two concentration was arsenic which was found at a concentration of 5.83 mg/kg. It is likely that this concentration is within the range of natural background concentrations for arsenic, however, the background range has not yet been determined. Soil samples were collected around the building for total lead in order to determine if contamination was present from lead-based paint chips. Lead was found at a concentration of 2390 mg/kg.
7. Building 301: Two (2) soil samples were collected at the former AST location and sampled for diesel-range organics and benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes. Diesel-range organics were found to be present at concentrations up to 7260 mg/kg, exceeding the default method two cleanup levels. Benzene and toluene were not detected at concentrations above the laboratory method detection limits, and ethylbenzene and xylenes were not detected at concentrations above the default method two cleanup levels.
8. Flight Service Station: One (1) soil sample was collected at a stained area. Arsenic, diesel-range organics, and residual-range organics were found at concentrations exceeding the method two cleanup levels. Arsenic at this site may be naturally-occurring, as opposed to from a man-made source, but as noted above background levels have not been documented yet.

The department has determined that a "no further remedial action planned" determination is appropriate at the following source area.

1. Building 100: Two (2) soil samples were collected at the former AST location and analyzed for diesel-range organics and benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes. Diesel-range organics were found to be present at concentrations up to 383 mg/kg. Although this concentration exceeds the default method two cleanup level, the sample results demonstrate that widespread contamination is not present. Benzene, ethylbenzene, and toluene were not detected at concentrations above the laboratory

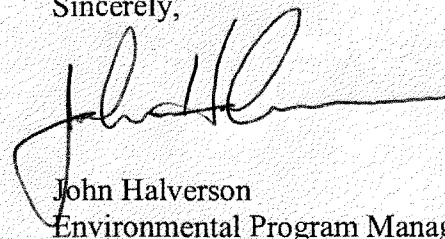
method detection limits, and xylenes were not detected at concentrations above the default method two cleanup levels. As there is contaminated soil present with concentrations exceeding the default cleanup levels, the future management of this soil should be conducted in accordance with 18 AAC 75.325(i).

The department has determined that site cleanup is complete and closure is appropriate at the following source area.

1. Building 204: A dry well was removed from inside Building 204. The excavation was extended to a depth of 7.5 feet. A total of 11.5 cubic yards of soil was excavated and disposed of at U.S. Ecology Idaho in Grand View, Idaho. Thirty-five (35) characterization and confirmation samples for poly-chlorinated biphenyls (PCB) were collected. All of the final confirmation samples showed that concentrations of PCBs were not detected above the laboratory's method detection limit. If, in the future, contamination is found that may pose a risk to human health or the environment, additional characterization and cleanup may be necessary.

If you have any questions about this site, please do not hesitate to contact me at 269-7545 or Anne Marie Palmieri, of my staff, at 766-3184.

Sincerely,



John Halverson
Environmental Program Manager

cc: Anne Marie Palmieri, DEC-Haines
Dan Duncan, US EPA
David Jadhon, NCIS contractor for FAA
Dave Hanneman, FAA