STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE CONTAMINATED SITE REMEDIATION PROGRAM KENAI AREA OFFICE 35390 KALIFORNSKY BEACH RD., SUITE 11 SOLDOTNA, ALASKA 99669

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

Telephone: (907) 262-5210 FAX: (907) 262-2294

July 31, 1997

Mr. Ronald T. Rozak, P.E. Rozak Engineering P.O. Box 350 Kenai, Alaska 99611

RE:

Work Plan for Alaska RoadBuilders Gravel Pit "Bone Yard" Assessment

ADEC # 91-23-01-143-02

Conditional Approval of Work Plan for Site Assessment

Dear Mr. Rozak:

According to the Plan modifications submitted on June 29, 1997, and subsequent conversations with you, including the site visit and discussion on June 12, 1997, the work plan for the site assessment is hereby approved.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, you may contact me at 262-5210.

Sincerely,

Robert Krogseng

Environmental Specialist III

cc:

Rich Sundet, ADEC

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ROZAK ENGINEERING

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June 29, 1997

Robert Krogseng, Environmental Specialist Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation Kenai Area Office 35390 K-Beach Road, Suite 11 Soldotna, Alaska 99669

Department of Environmental Conservation

RE: Alaska RoadBuilders Gravel Pit "Bone Yard" Assessment

ADEC #91-23-01-143-02

Dear Mr. Krogseng:

On June 12, 1997, I attended a meeting with you and Blake Hardina, Alaska Roadbuilders, Inc. (ARB) General Manager, to review the corrective action completed todate and clarify the sampling program which Rozak Engineering will perform for ARB. The cleanup site was visited after the meeting. As a result of the meeting and site visit, the project plan we prepared (7/23/91), and was approved by the department (5/20/92), will be revised as follows to reflect current conditions of the site:

Baseline survey. During July 1991, Ron Rozak surveyed the eastern portion of the gravel pit "bone yard" and referenced the locations of drums, heavy equipment, stained soil, batteries and similar construction-type materials. As observed during our site visit on June 12th, the active pit area has extended eastward and occupies some of the former bone yard area; most of the corrective action work has been completed. The overburden has been stripped from the area between the bone yard and the east property line; vegetation has been cleared 30-40 feet east of the property line.

Drums. Hardina said all the 55-gallon drums were opened, inspected, cleaned, smashed and hauled to the Borough's Central Peninsula Baler Facility (CPBF). Several drums contained used oil; the contents were run through ARB's Black Gold recovery burner. A drum half full of CSS-1 was used for tack coating. Drums which contained water were opened, visually examined, emptied into the oil/water separator at ARB, and the water was inspected for sheen. There was no fuel product in the drums. No further action is necessary.

Stained Soil. Hardina said some of the stained soil was excavated with the pit material, run through the crusher, and used as D1 aggregate under asphalt or incorporated into asphalt. No samples were collected under the stained areas. Several stains are still visible along the edge of the pit and around the remaining scrape in the south east portion of the site. Stained areas will be sampled.

Spilled CSS-1. Hardina said the brush covering the CSS-1 was removed and burned; the CSS-1 was pealed off the ground with a loader, hauled to the reclamation pit east of the shop, and buried with other plant waste material in 1994. The CSS-1 spill area will be sampled. The reclamation pit will be marked on the site plan submitted with the assessment report.

Batteries. Hardina said all the batteries were picked up and turned in for disposal at the Borough CPBF in 1991. No further action is needed.

Boiler Insulation. Ron Rozak had discussed the sampling and cleanup of this "uncertain" asbestos-containing material (ACM) around the hot oil circulation tank with Tim Bundy, a Certified Industrial Hygienist, in June 1992. Mr. Bundy said the current regulations (1992 vs. 1991) required the work be performed by personnel qualified to handle asbestos. Rozak Engineering planned to hire Mr. Bundy', but he went to work for the State of Alaska and was not available. Due due to a misunderstanding, Hardina said he picked up the insulation and delivered it to the CPBF three years ago (1994). The material was placed in an area designated for disposal of ACM. No further action is needed.

To Do. Rozak Engineering will re-survey site, locate the previously referenced items of concern, plus several stains now visible which may not have been identified before.

Soil samples will be collected one per 100 sq ft, 6-12 inches below the identified locations of concern, and field screened by odor and organic vapor analyzer (PID). Select locations, generally those with petroleum odor, darker staining, and elevated PID readings, will also be field screened with a Dexsil PetroFLAG field test kit. The PetroFLAG test method uses extraction solvents, reagents and an analyzer to measure relative concentrations (in parts per million) of middle-heavy distillate petroleum hydrocarbons in soil. A minimum of one laboratory sample will be collected from each area where contamination was a concern after field screening is completed. Depending on the field screen results, lab samples will be analyzed for diesel range organics (8100M) and/or total petroleum hydrocarbons (418.1).

Rozak Engineering will prepare a report of the site assessment for submittal to ADEC, with a site plan, sample plan, photographs, field screen locations and results, lab analysis results, evaluation and conclusion.

If this summary accurately reflects your understanding of the revised site assessment scope, please let us know and we will proceed.

Sincerely,

Ronald T. Rozak, PE Principal Investigator

Ron Rozak

cc: Blake Hardina, ARB General Manager