

STATE OF ALASKA

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

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July 21, 2005

Mr. Glen Shonkwiler
U.S. Army Space & Missile Defense Command
P.O. Box 1500
SMDC-EN-V
Huntsville, AL 35807-3801

Re: Conditional closure letter for the **No Further Action or non-sites** discussed in the document titled *Final Environmental Sites Decision Document, Fort Greely, Alaska* dated May 2005

Dear Mr. Shonkwiler:

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) has completed review of the document entitled *Final Environmental Sites Decision Document, Fort Greely, Alaska*. ADEC received the document on June 15, 2005. The sites listed below have adequately met the reporting requirements specified in 18 AAC 75.380 and closure is therefore approved. Additionally, based on the information provided to date, ADEC has determined that several sites are non-qualifying in the ADEC Contaminated Sites Program.

The following sites listed in Table 1 are non-qualifying for inclusion into the Contaminated Sites Program. Most of the sites were evaluated during the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) during the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC). On further investigation, these sites do not qualify as contaminated sites for the following reasons:

- The sites were mistakenly suspected of contamination
- A de minimis discharge of petroleum or hazardous waste occurred
- Unregulated underground storage tanks (UST)

- Site activities are regulated under another ADEC program through a permit or plan-review process

With this review, if a site was previously listed in our Contaminated Sites database with old information, it will now be updated to either “closed” or “non-qualifying” status and a final update will indicate the reasoning for this change in status.

Table 1. Non-Qualifying Sites

Site Name	ADEC Reckey # or File Number	BRAC Parcel ID	Reason for Non-Qualifying
Bldg 322	-	60	Non-regulated heating oil tank with no evidence of release.
Bldg 361	-	61	Non-regulated heating oil tank with no evidence of release.
Bldg 400	-	83	Non-regulated heating oil tank with no evidence of release.
Bldg 140	-	93	Non-regulated heating oil tank with no evidence of release.
Building 161	-	95	Non-regulated heating oil tank with no evidence of release.
Bldg 319, UST No. 421	-	-	Non-regulated heating oil tank with no evidence of release.
Bldg 627, UST No. 444	-	-	Non-regulated heating oil tank with no evidence of release.
Building 328, UST No. 424	-	-	Non-regulated heating oil tank with no evidence of release.
South Undeveloped Area	-	1	No contaminants of concern identified during EBS.
Family Housing	-	2	No contaminants of concern identified during EBS
Family Housing	-	3	De minimis 5-gallon gasoline spill cleaned up with sorbents
Ammunition Storage Point	-	4-27	No contaminants of concern identified during EBS.
Northwest Undeveloped Area	-	28	Large general area that overlaps specific individual sites.
Admin/Industrial Area	-	33	Large general area that overlaps specific individual sites.
Building 508	-	34	Chemicals stored at building but no documented evidence of release during EBS
CRTC Warehouse, Building 601	-	35	1,000 gal Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) was at building but no documented evidence of release identified during EBS
Building 622	-	36	Storage of 1-3 gallons of material was at building but no documented evidence of release identified during EBS

Building 603	-	37	Building used for storage of hazardous materials but no documented evidence of release.
Building 604	-	38	Storage of 1-3 gallons of material was at building but no documented evidence of release identified during EBS
Storage Area near Building 608	-	40	Building used for storage of hazardous materials but no documented evidence of release.
Building 610	-	42	Building used for photo developing but no documented evidence of hazardous materials release.
Building 635	-	43	Building was a meteorology lab and four PCB-containing transformers were stored between 1984-1986 but no documented evidence of release
Alaska Cable Office	-	44	A fuel tank was located here but no evidence of release.
Building 619 Fuel Spill	-	50	100-gallon spill of motor gasoline was reported here, however the spill actually occurred at Building 617 and spill is covered under a different site ID.
Mid Post	-	59	Large general area that overlaps specific individual sites.
Building 351	-	65	A fuel spill occurred at the site, but is addressed under a separate site.
Building 327	-	67	Paint shop with no documented evidence of release.
Building 364	-	68	Paint storage building with no evidence of release.
Building 339	-	69	An AST was present at the building but no evidence of release.
Building 512	-	70	An AST was present at the building but no evidence of release.
Northeast Undeveloped Area	-	81	Large general area that overlaps specific individual sites.
Old Post Area	-	91	Large general area that overlaps specific individual sites.
Drum Storage Area	-	117	Mounds of fill material were misinterpreted as drums.
Building 606 Wash Rack	-	120	Plans for a wash rack had been prepared but the structure had not been built. No contaminants of concern.
Building 639	-	-	Site is part of the wastewater treatment system (chlorine gas contact chambers) and is regulated under the ADEC Wastewater Discharge Program.
Collapsed Barracks	-	-	No contaminants of concern identified.
AST Various	-	-	Site represents 9 ASTs at Fort Greely that are addressed under individual specific sites.
General Fort Greely Investigations	-	-	Site represents multiple sites across Fort Greely that are now addressed under individual specific sites.

Landfill No. 8	141.38.023	-	Currently permitted and regulated by ADEC Solid Waste Program.
Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessments	-	-	Lead-based paint is not regulated by ADEC Contaminated Sites Program unless paint or paint chips were in soil or water.
Ordnance and Hazmat Storage	141.38.024	-	Site is synonymous with BRAC Parcel 85N, Firefighting Training Area (141.38.002)
Skeet Range	-	-	Suspected contaminants include lead, arsenic, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons; site is currently an active skeet range and will need to be opened as an active site under the Contaminated Sites Program when the range is no longer operational.
Sludge Drying Beds	141.38.018		Currently regulated by Division of Water Discharge Plan Review Program.

The following sites in Table 2 are approved for closure:

Site Name	ADEC Reckey / File Number	BRAC Parcel ID
Building 601 Freight Section	198033X915301 / 141.38.045	46
Transformer Storage Area	198533X915201 / 141.38.046	49
Building 602 Fuel Spill	199133X022601 / 141.26.009	51
Building 627 Drum Storage Site	199733X115201 / 141.38.047	52
Building 650 PCB Storage	197833X915201 / 141.38.048	53
Chemical Test Facility	199833X915201 / 141.38.049	56
Building 348	199533X915201 / 141.38.050	63
Building 349	199233X930302 / 141.38.009	64
Building 216	199033X915201 / 141.38.051	71
Building 319 Fuel Spill	199233X117501 / 141.38.003	74
Building 318 Pesticide Storage	200033X133601 / 141.38.052	78
Bldg. 640, UST 445 (Incinerator UST)	199033X115201 / 141.26.007	82
Aeration Pad North	198233X915201 / 141.38.053	86
Aeration Pad South	199731X915201 / 141.38.053	87
Building 601 Dump Site	199233X930601 / 141.38.010	115
Alyeska Fuel Spill	197633X115301 / 141.38.054	119
Field between POL Facility and Building 615	N/A / 141.38.041	131
Building 133 UST 410	199733X015201 / 141.38.032	-
Building 510 UST 431	199433X015201 / 141.26.006	-
Classified Documents Burn Cage	N/A	-
Drum Cache 2002	2002330910001 / 141.38.040	-
Station 24 + 00 POL Site	199733X115201 / 141.38.035	-
Station 20 + 70 POL Site	199733X115202 / 141.38.035	-
Station 9 + 50 POL Site	199733X115203 / 141.38.035	-

The following information was used to make closure decisions on the No Further Action sites listed in Table 2.

Building 601 Freight Section

Site Background

Building 601 is a 114,082-ft² former Freight, Storage, and Commissary Building. The site is located in the Admin/Industrial area of Fort Greely on the east side of First Street. In 1980, 55 gallons of Morpholine was spilled in the freight section inside of Building 601 and cleaned up immediately. Additionally, a 20-gallon gasoline spill occurred outside onto the pavement in 1996 and was cleaned up with absorbent pads. The recovered gasoline and spent absorbent were disposed of as hazardous waste. Sampling did not occur because the contamination was spilled onto an impermeable surface and quickly cleaned up.

Cleanup Levels

If the contamination impacted soil, the soil cleanup levels would be found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was properly cleaned up, there are no longer any exposure pathways.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Transformer Storage Area

Site Background

The transformer storage area is located near Building 509 and 511, in the fenced compound north of Shaw Avenue. In 1985 a transformer leaked near Building 511 and the contaminated soil was removed without confirmation sampling. In 1998, six test pits were excavated in the transformer storage area and the soil was screened and analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead, and petroleum hydrocarbons. A small area of stained soil was found and thermally treated as part of the test pit excavation process even though diesel range organics (DRO) and residual range organics (RRO) results were below ADEC Method Two soil cleanup levels. All other samples were non-detect for PCBs and the detected lead was below ADEC Method Two cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is located within a fenced area on Fort Greely. The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. There are no longer any exposure pathways because no known contamination remains at the site above ADEC Method Two soil cleanup levels.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Building 602 Fuel Spill

Site Background

Two 10,000-gallon unleaded gasoline underground storage tanks (UST) and a 3-inch diameter diesel supply line existed at this site from 1955-1991. The site is located on the north side of Arctic Avenue. The USTs (Tank Nos. 432 and 433) were removed and replaced in 1991, along with an old diesel supply line. During the removal of the supply line, approximately 200 gallons of diesel were released from the line. Twelve yd³ of contaminated soil were removed and confirmation samples indicated no diesel contaminated soil remained around the excavation. In 1997, five 20-30 ft deep borings were drilled at the site and analyzed for gasoline range organics (GRO). All samples were non-detect for GRO except one, which was 11 mg/kg, below ADEC Method Two cleanup level of 300 mg/kg.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. There are no longer any exposure pathways because no known contamination remains at the site above ADEC Method Two soil cleanup levels.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Building 627 Drum Storage Site

Site Background

Wastes stored at this site potentially included petroleum, acetone, damaged lead-acid batteries, empty aerosol cans, and antifreeze. The waste was stored on a single row of pallets in the southeast

corner of the fenced yard, east of Building 627. The site is located north of Arctic Avenue, approximately 300 feet east of the intersection with East 5th Street. In 1997, two test pits were excavated and sampled, along with surface soil samples for GRO, DRO, RRO, BTEX, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC), volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals. None of the samples exceeded Method Two Soil cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

If the contamination impacted soil, the soil cleanup levels would be found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Building 650 PCB Storage

Site Background

In 1978, at least one 55-gallon drum of PCB oil was reportedly stored at Building 650, a former crafts shop, located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Big Delta Avenue and 1st Street. It was thought the oil was used as lubricating oil on a rock-cutting saw inside the building. In 1997, four surface soil samples were collected south of the building at potential loading areas. PCBs were not detected and pesticides were detected well below ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Chemical Test Facility

Site Background

Building 625 was identified as a former chemical testing facility used by the Chemical Test Branch of the Cold Regions Testing Center (CRTC) for administrative and logistical support of the Gerstle River chemical testing site. Building 625 was later used by the CRTC meteorological group and is located on the south side of Shaw Avenue. Site investigation occurred in 1998 for unexploded ordnance clearance, geophysical surveys, and surface soil sampling. Thiodiglycol, an indicator of mustard gas, was detected in 13 samples. However, the chemist indicated the detections were false positives. Samples were reanalyzed by two different parties and found to be non-detect, but the analysis occurred past the 14-day holding time. In 2001, confirmation sampling occurred to resolve the initial detections of Thiodiglycol. Five new surface soil samples were collected and Thiodiglycol was non-detect in all soil samples.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Buildings 348 and 349

Site Background

Buildings 348 and 349 were used to store pesticides (Building 349) or rinsate from pesticide equipment washdowns (Building 348). Additionally, a 1,000 gallon aboveground storage tank (AST) at the site was used to hold waste washwater. The site is located in the northwest corner of a fenced area at the intersection of East Post Road and a gravel road. During the preliminary assessment in 1995, samples were collected from three borings and five surface locations in the vicinity of Buildings 348 and 349 for pesticide analysis. Trace levels of pesticides were detected with many of the values below laboratory reporting limits. All detected concentrations of pesticides were below ADEC Method Two soil cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Building 216

Site Background

In 1987, Building 216 was a former hazardous waste storage location, used to store waste products prior to the transportation out of Fort Greely. The site is located on the west side of Butternut Road. A spill of halogenated solvents occurred in 1990 and in 1992, the facility was taken out of service and all waste was removed. The Environmental Protection Agency has accepted a RCRA closure of this site. The building was demolished but a concrete secondary containment pad remains. In 1992, twelve soil borings were drilled through the concrete pad and surrounding area and 73 soil samples were collected from depths ranging to 50.5 ft below ground surface. Wipe samples were also collected from the pad. One sample was found with 410 mg/kg Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons at 5-6.5 ft depth. The sample was reanalyzed for GRO, DRO, RRO, BTEX and contamination was not found above the method detection limits of 11 mg/kg. Although the method detection limit of 11 mg/kg is above the risk-based cleanup level for benzene, re-sampling will not be required due to undetectable concentrations of GRO, DRO, and RRO.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Building 319 Fuel Spill

Site Background

In 1992, a petroleum release of approximately 1,000 gallons or less from a mobile fuel storage tank occurred in the storage yard west of Building 319 (Carpenter Shop). The site is located on Pine Road, in the yard area west of Buildings 319 and 320. Approximately 44 yd³ of stained soil with elevated field screening readings were removed in 1992. In 1998, three test pits were excavated and samples were collected for DRO, RRO, GRO, VOCs, PAHs, PCBs, and RCRA metals. DRO was detected at 20 mg/kg and RRO at 490 mg/kg, well below the cleanup levels of 250 mg/kg DRO and 10,000 mg/kg RRO. Trace concentrations of the PAH compounds fluoranthene, phenanthrene, and pyrene were detected well below ADEC Method Two cleanup levels. All detected metals were also below ADEC Method Two cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. There are no longer any exposure pathways because no known contamination remains at the site above ADEC Method Two soil cleanup levels.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Building 318 Pesticide Storage

Site Background

Pesticides were reportedly stored east of Buildings 319 and 320 located off of Pine Road. In 1998 three 10-ft deep test pits were excavated and six samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, GRO, DRO, RRO, pesticides, and PCBs. One surface soil sample contained benzo(a)pyrene at 2.1 mg/kg which is above the ADEC Method Two ingestion cleanup level of 1 mg/kg. All other constituents were below ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels. Follow-up sampling was conducted by drilling four additional borings to define the vertical and lateral extent of the PAH contamination and all detected analyte concentrations were well below ADEC Method Two cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Cleanup Level (mg/kg)</u>
Benzo(a)pyrene	1

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. The area is currently a gravel parking area. Although there was one elevated detection of benzo(a)pyrene, this small and localized area of contamination is thought to be “de minimis” and additional contamination was not found above ADEC cleanup levels during follow-on sampling efforts. Because the exceedence could not be reproduced in further investigation, it is likely this minimal amount of contamination was removed during sampling.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, the de minimis contamination is not considered significant enough to merit action and therefore no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Bldg. 640, UST 445 (Incinerator UST)

Site Background

A 2,000-gallon fuel oil UST installed in 1976 (Tank No. 445) was located at Building 640 (the Base incinerator) inside a fenced compound off of East Post Road. The UST was removed in 1994 and confirmation samples were collected for DRO which ranged up to 9 mg/kg, below ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup level of 250 mg/kg. Samples were not analyzed for BTEX or PAHs, as typically required by ADEC.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since the detected petroleum compounds were so low, ADEC will not require additional sampling for BTEX and PAHs. Contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, therefore no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site for the UST. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Aeration Pad North

Site Background

The Aeration Pad North, also known as “concrete aeration pad #2,” is a 0.25-acre tract containing a bermed (on three sides) concrete soil aeration pad and since 1982, it was used to temporarily store soils contaminated by petroleum. The site is located 400 ft east of Butternut Road and 100 ft north of Evergreen Road. The site was investigated in 1997 with the excavation of three test pits to sample for DRO, GRO, RRO, BTEX, and SVOCs. The maximum petroleum contamination found was 170 mg/kg RRO, 54 mg/kg DRO, and 9.2 mg/kg GRO, well below the ADEC Method Two cleanup levels of 10,000 mg/kg RRO, 150 mg/kg DRO, and 300 mg/kg GRO. All other detected analyte concentrations were below ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Aeration Pad South

Site Background

The Aeration Pad South is also known as “concrete aeration pad #1” and was used in recent times to temporarily store petroleum-contaminated soils. The site is located 400 ft east of Butternut Road and 100 ft north of Evergreen Road. The aeration pad is bermed on 2 ½ sides. In 1997, three test pits were excavated and sampled for DRO, GRO, RRO, BTEX, and SVOCs. The maximum concentration of DRO was 21 mg/kg and benzo(a)pyrene was detected at 0.36 mg/kg, both below the cleanup levels of 250 mg/kg DRO and 1 mg/kg benzo(a)pyrene. RRO, GRO, benzene, toluene, and xylenes were not detected. Three additional test pits were excavated on the north and east side of the pad in 1998 and two samples were collected from each test pit. Benzo(a)pyrene was detected at a maximum concentration of 0.002 mg/kg, well below the cleanup level.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Building 601 Dump Site

Site Background

According to a map from 1953, buried dumps were located north of Building 601. In 1997, a geophysical survey identified four anomalies surrounding an operational weigh station. In 1998, four test pits were excavated, and soil was field screened and sampled for DRO, GRO, RRO, VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, and total metals. PCBs were not detected at the site and all metals were within background ranges. All other analytes were below ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels. Metal debris was found in the test pits and probably represented the source of the geophysical anomalies. The source of one anomaly was not identified during the test pit excavations.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Alyeska Fuel Spill

Site Background

In 1976, approximately 1,000-2,000 gallons of diesel spilled when an Alyeska Pipeline Service Company bulldozer ruptured a 4-inch diameter, Army-owned fuel pipeline. The site is located near the intersection of the Richardson Highway and Big Delta Avenue. The spill was estimated to spread over a 50 ft by 50 ft area and the contaminated soil was excavated and thermally processed

by Alyeska. In 1998, the site was reinvestigated by the BRAC program. Soil samples were collected from three borings and one test pit and analyzed for DRO, GRO, RRO, BTEX, and PAHs. All detected analytes were below ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Field Between POL Facility and Building 615

Site Background

The field between Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL) Facility and Building 615 north of Shaw Avenue was investigated under the BRAC program. The site was evaluated by interview, visual inspections, and aerial photograph analysis and contamination is not known to exist at this site.

ADEC Decision

Investigations associated with this site are covered under the Ft. Greely compliance program for the Building 617 POL Facility site (ADEC RECKEY 200333X107601). Building 617 POL Facility site is an active facility in the site characterization phase due to existing soil contamination. If it is found that contamination from the facility has impacted this field, the contamination will be addressed under the Building 617 POL Facility site. Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this former BRAC site and contamination associated with the field should be covered under the compliance site.

Building 133 UST No. 410

Site Background

A 300-gallon heating oil UST (Tank No. 410) was installed in 1985 at Building 133 and was removed in 1997. The tank reportedly held gasoline before being used as a heating oil tank. The site is located in the Old Post area on the west side of 2nd Street. A site assessment was performed in 1997 during the removal and impacted soil was found at the fill pipe area. Approximately 10 yd³ of impacted soil were removed and stored at the containment area at the Fort Greely Landfill. Two samples were collected from the stockpile and analyzed for DRO, GRO, BTEX, and lead. DRO

was detected at concentrations up to 158 mg/kg, below the cleanup level of 250 mg/kg. GRO was detected up to 1.76 mg/kg well below the cleanup level of 300 mg/kg. Benzene was not detected and all other analytes were below ADEC Method Two cleanup levels. This site was apparently previously closed by ADEC, although no closure letter exists.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Building 510 UST No. 431

Site Background

A 500-gallon heating oil tank (No. 431) was located at former building 510 and was removed in 1994. The site is located off of 1st Street, west of Building 503. During the removal, six soil samples were collected from the excavation and analyzed for DRO. The maximum concentration of DRO was 5.3 mg/kg which is well below the cleanup level of 250 mg/kg. Samples were not analyzed for BTEX or PAHs.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination was not found at this site above ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. Since the detected petroleum compounds were so low, ADEC will not require additional sampling for BTEX and PAHs. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Classified Documents Burn Cage

Site Background

This site is an aboveground burn cage that was used to burn classified documents and was identified in the Environmental Baseline Survey as a Solid Waste Management Unit. The site consists of a metal cage set atop a stand. There are no identified environmental concerns associated with this piece of equipment.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since contamination is not expected to exist at this site, no exposure pathways exist.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Drum Cache 2002

Site Background

During construction of the Missile Test Bed in 2002, approximately 20 buried 55-gallon drums were discovered while excavating fill material. The site is located approximately 1.4 miles south of the intersection of Big Delta Avenue and 1st Street. The drums were dated from 1940 and markings indicated they were used by the US Chemical Warfare Service, which was deactivated in 1946. A site evaluation was immediately conducted and 8 soil samples were collected from stained soil at the drum area and analyzed for VOCs, metals, chemical weapons materials (CWM), and Thiodiglycol. VOCs were not detected and metal concentrations were consistent with background levels. Results for CWM (mustard gas and Lewisite) were non-detect or negative. Four additional samples were collected two weeks later and analyzed for CWM, Thiodiglycol, VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pH, pesticides, PCBs, and herbicides. Metals were within background and all other results were non-detect except for one herbicide detection three orders of magnitude below cleanup levels. However, samples showed low pH soil ranging from 2.48 – 4.01. Two additional samples were collected from stockpiled soil and analyzed for SVOCs, pH, pesticides, PCBs, and herbicides. All results were non-detect except for one herbicide detection well below cleanup levels and the soil pH ranged from 6-8. It is suspected based upon a number of analytical tests (i.e. metals, pesticides, PCBs, semi-volatile and volatile organic compounds, and cations and anions) that the contamination is weathered sulfuric acid (based on the low pH and the presence of elevated chloride levels). Sulfuric acid is thought to be a decomposition product of a decontamination agent that was used many years ago by the military.

Soil neutralization occurred from June-July 2002 where 2,000 yd³ of soil were removed from depths to 28 feet below ground surface and stockpiled at the excavation area. Approximately 9,500 pounds of lime were placed in the base of the excavation and mixed with 2,000 gallons of water to neutralize the deeper soil at the bottom of the excavation (where pH=4). The excavated soil was

then mixed with 34,300 pounds of soda ash and 17,000 gallons of water using a Lang in-situ blender and excavator. The soil was placed back into the excavation. During the neutralization, the majority of the affected soil was treated to the remediation goal of soil pH greater than 5.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Acidic soil is not considered toxic but can impact plant growth due to increased uptake of metals and the limiting of nutrients availability to plants. The soil was neutralized to a pH greater than 5; however at the bottom of the excavation, the soil pH may remain around 4 but is expected to be neutralized over time by the added lime. Based on confirmation sampling, the soils placed back in the excavation were of pH greater than 5.

ADEC Decision

Based on the information provided to date, no further action is required at this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material should be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Station 20 + 70 POL Site

Site Background

This petroleum-contaminated site was identified while the SM-1A pipeline was being excavated during the BRAC program in 1997. The site is located in a wooded area between East 5th Street and East Post Road, approximately 350 ft east of East 5th Street, and located within the boundaries of former BRAC Parcels 90 and 132. Petroleum odor was observed during the excavation in 1997 and field screening was conducted to 3.5 ft below ground surface. A single sample was collected and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was detected at 150 mg/kg, exceeding the screening levels at the time, however, this concentration did not exceed the ADEC Method Two Soil cleanup levels. The excavated soil was containerized and later disposed of under the SM-1A pipeline removal effort. The contaminant source was not identified, but was suspected to be a small release from equipment or potentially contaminated fill from the period of pipeline construction. In 1998, three test pits were excavated to 10 ft below ground surface and samples were analyzed for DRO, RRO, GRO, BTEX, and PAHs. All analytes were below Method Two cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since potential contamination was observed, but was found not to be above cleanup levels, there are no current exposure pathways.

ADEC Decision

Based on the existing information, no further action is required for this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material must be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Station 24 + 00 POL Site

Site Background

This petroleum-contaminated site was identified while the SM-1A pipeline was being excavated during the BRAC program in 1997. The site is located near the POL Yard off of Shaw Avenue, and then 1400 ft east along the former SM1A pipeline corridor. The site is located within the former BRAC Parcels 90 and 132. During the pipeline removal, POL odor was observed by the excavation crew and field screening was conducted but a source was not identified. In 1998, three test pits were excavated to 10 ft below ground surface and analyzed for DRO, GRO, RRO, BTEX, PAH, and organic compounds/pesticides. Trace PAH and organic compounds/pesticides were detected but all were well below ADEC Method Two soil cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since potential contamination was observed, but was found not to be above cleanup levels, there are no current exposure pathways.

ADEC Decision

Based on the existing information, no further action is required for this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material must be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Station 9 + 50 POL Site

Site Background

This petroleum-contaminated site was identified while the SM-1A pipeline was being excavated during the BRAC program in 1997. The site is located near the northwest corner of the fence that surrounds the POL yard, off of Shaw Avenue. In 1997, odor was documented in a 2 ft deep excavation along the SM-1A pipeline route, however the source was not found. In 1998, the site was investigated and one soil boring was drilled to 17 ft below ground surface and analyzed for GRO, DRO, RRO, BTEX and PAH. DRO was detected up to 28 mg/kg and RRO up to 90 mg/kg,

below the ADEC cleanup levels of 250 mg/kg and 10,000 mg/kg, respectively. Trace amounts of PAH compounds were detected. All analytes were below ADEC Method Two cleanup levels.

Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels established for this site are found in 18 AAC 75.341, Tables B1 and B2, Method Two, Under 40 Inch Zone.

Site Controls and Exposure Pathways

The site is considered industrial/commercial property and only occupied by Fort Greely personnel or contractors. Since potential contamination was observed, but was found not to be above cleanup levels, there are no current exposure pathways.

ADEC Decision

Based on the existing information, no further action is required for this site. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the Department should be notified and contaminated material must be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Summary

Based on this information, the department determines that full closure is appropriate these sites. In accordance with 18 AAC 75.380(d)(1), additional investigation and cleanup may be required if new information is discovered which leads the ADEC to make a determination that the cleanup described in this decision is not protective of human health, safety, and welfare or the environment.

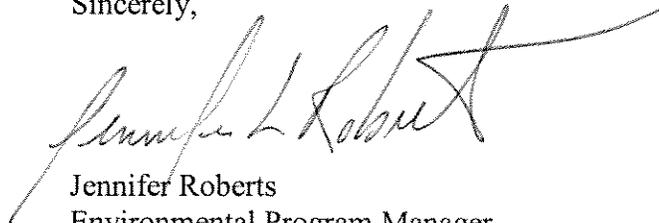
If you are in disagreement with this decision you may seek an adjudicatory hearing under 18 AAC 15.200 – 18 AAC 15.920 within 30 days of the mailing of this decision. If you have any questions, please contact Emily Youcha at (907) 451-2180 or via e-mail at emily_youcha@dec.state.ak.us.

Sincerely,



Emily Youcha
Environmental Program Specialist

Sincerely,



Jennifer Roberts
Environmental Program Manager

cc: Steve Fields, RAB co-chair
Jacques Gusmano, USEPA