

APPENDIX A

Site Evaluations

Contents

Aboveground Storage Tanks		Page
AST44	Tank 44 AST	1
AST1428	1428 Combat Alert Cell AST	7
AST1552	1552 Aircraft Utility Vault AST	15
AST1568	1568 RAPCON Support Building AST	23
AST1569	1569 Electric Power Station AST (Standby Generator near Building 1568)	29
AST1572	1572 Liquid Fuel Pump Station AST	35
AST1573	1573 Vehicle Maintenance Shop AST	43
AST1578	1578 Water Treatment Plant AST	51
AST1768	1768 Supply Yard "Used Oil" AST	61
AST1772	1772 Electric Power Station AST	71
AST1850	1850 CE Maintenance Shop AST	79
AST1854	1854 Headquarters Building Generator ASTs	87
AST1858	1858 Dining Facility Cold Storage AST	95
AST1859	1859 Dining Facility AST	101
AST1875	1875 Communications Transmitter Standby Generator AST	109
AST2000	Storm Drain Pump Station AST	117
AST77506	77506 Deicing Storage AST	125
Underground Storage Tanks		
UST1400	1400 Former Ammunition Storage UST	131
UST1401	1401 Former Ammunition Storage Guard Shack UST	141
UST1404	1404 Control Tower UST	149
UST1428	1428 Combat Alert Cell UST	159
UST1429	1429 Former Guard Shack UST	167
UST1552	1552 Airfield Utility Vault UST	175
UST1769	1769 Supply Warehouse UST	183
UST1770	1770 Former Incinerator USTs	189
UST1854	1854 Headquarters Building UST	199
UST1859	1859 Dining Facility UST	207
UST15783	1578 Water Treatment Plant UST	213
Oil-water Separators		
OWS1573	1573 Vehicle Maintenance Shop OWS	221
OWS1833	1833 MWR Storage OWS	227

Oil-water Separators, continued		Page
OWS1845	1845 Vehicle Maintenance Shop OWS	235
Liquid Fuel System		
OAP/PADS/VP09	Old Abandoned Pipeline, Refueling Pads, and Valve Pit 09	245
PIPE	New 1-Mile Pipeline	255
Navigational Aids		
ILS8	Instrument Landing System (ILS) Navigational Aids Near W Runway 7 approach	261
TACAN 1	Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) (South of Runway; East of South Apron)	267
Disposal Areas		
DS1769	Disposal Site at Building 1769	273
DSNW	Potential Disposal Site Northwest of Cantonment " Triangle"	277
DSWD	Disposal Site West of Dike Road	281
SWQ	Potential Solid Waste Disposal Area (Grant: ADA-02195 West of Radome, East of Dike Road)	287
Buildings		
B400	Building 400 Former CAA – Air Force Weather Observation Station (South of apron and Building 1573; North of runway)	293
B408	Building 408 Strobe Shack	303
B1403	Building 1403 Former LOX plant	309
B1558	Building 1558 Former Power Plant Transformers	319
S1769	Building 1769 Supply Warehouse/ Storage Yard	325
B1770	Building 1770 Incinerator	337
B1812	Building 1812 Former Satellite Hazardous Waste Accumulation Point	343
S1850	Building 1850 Storage Yard	353
B1879	Building 1879 Pump Station	363
B3005	Precision Approach Radar (PAR) Electric Power Station	369
B3205	Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR) Electric Power Station	377
Other		
AAS3	Aircraft Arresting System (AAS) (locations north and south of runway)	383
AOC023	Waste Accumulation Area	389
B1859 Grease Trap	Dining Facility Grease Trap	403
BERM	Unknown Soil Berm (North of Former Birchwood Hangar)	409
BLA	Barge Loading Area (Air Force lease area only)	415
BLM Pesticides	BLM Pesticide Area	421
Radiological Materials	Radiological Materials	425
TAR	Possible Tar Pit Construction Area	429

Acronyms and Abbreviations

µg/L	micrograms per liter
1,1-DCE	1,1-dichloroethene
1,2-DCA	1,2-dichloroethane
1,2-DCE	1,1-dichloroethene
611 CES/CEVC	611th Civil Engineer Squadron Environmental Flight Compliance Section
AAC	<i>Alaska Administrative Code</i>
AAS	Aircraft Arresting System
ADEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
AF	Air Force
AFB	Air Force Base
AF RICS	Air Force Radio Isotope Committee Secretariat
AFRPA	Air Force Real Property Agency
AFSC	Air Force Safety Center
AKDOT&PF	Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
ALS	Approach Lighting System
AST	aboveground storage tank
ASR	Airport Surveillance Radar
BCP	Base Closure Program
bgs	below ground surface
BLA	Barge Loading Area
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene
BTU	British Thermal Units
CAA	Civil Aeronautics Authority
CAC	Combat Alert Cell
CE	Civil Engineering
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (commonly known as Superfund)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COPEC	chemical of potential ecological concern
DDD	dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane

DDE	dichloro-diphenyldichloroethylene
DDT	dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
DF-8	diesel fuel, grade 8
DFA	diesel fuel, arctic grade
DRO	diesel range organics
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service
EA	Environmental Assessment
EBS	Environmental Baseline Survey
ECA	Environmental Compliance Associates, LLC
EDB	ethylene dibromide
EDC	1,2 dichloroethane
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Environmental Remediation Program
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FOL	Forward Operating Location
FS	feasibility study
FSP	field sampling plan
FSS	Flight Service Station
gpm	gallons per minute
GPR	ground penetrating radar
GRO	gasoline range organics
ILS	Instrument Landing System
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
JP-4	jet-propulsion fuel, grade 4
JP-8	jet-propulsion fuel, grade 8
kVA	kilovolt amperes
kW	kilowatt
lb/year	pounds per year
LBP	lead-based paint
LOD	limits of detection
LOX	Liquid Oxygen
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mg/L	milligrams per liter

MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MOGAS	motor gasoline
msl	mean sea level
MTBE	methyl 1 tert-butyl ether
MUR	unleaded gasoline
MWR	morale, welfare, and recreation
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OAP	old abandoned pipeline
ODPCP	Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan
OWS	oil-water separator
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PADS	former refueling pads
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PAR	Precision Approach Radar
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCE	tetrachloroethene
PID	photoionization detector
POL	petroleum, oil, and lubricant
ppbv	parts per billion by volume
ppm	parts per million
ppmv	parts per million by volume
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
QA/QC	quality assurance/quality control
RAPCON	Radar Approach Control
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RBC	risk-based concentration
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI	remedial investigation
ROW	right-of-way
RRO	residual range organics
SI	site inspection
SL	screening level
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
SVOC	semivolatile organic compound
TACAN	tactical air navigation

TCE	trichloroethene
TPH	total petroleum hydrocarbon(s)
TPT	Technical Project Team
TVH	total volatile hydrocarbon
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USAF	U.S. Air Force
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
UST	underground storage tank
VC	vinyl chloride
VOC	volatile organic compound
VP	Valve Pit
VSI	visual site inspection
WAA	Waste Accumulation Area
WOS	Weather Observation Station
WW	water well

Aboveground Storage Tanks

APPENDIX A

AST44

Tank 44 AST (Site ID AST44)

Site Location

Site AST44 is located in the southeastern corner of the cantonment “triangle,” approximately 100 feet east of Building 1879.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST44. Site AST44 is situated within a lined, earthen containment berm and is connected to Building 1879, Liquid Fuel Pump Station, through two aboveground pipelines with expansion loops. The feature of concern at Site AST44 is an aboveground storage tank (AST), AST 44.

Site Description and History

Both Site AST44 and Building 1879 are within the area being investigated at Environmental Remediation Program (ERP) Site ST005, which has known subsurface fuel contamination. However, there is no evidence indicating contamination associated with Site AST44 or Building 1879 (Earth Tech, May 2007, Section 10; USAF, October 2004, p. G-1).

Detailed information on AST 44 is listed below:

Capacity:	1,800,000 gallons
Contents:	jet-propulsion fuel, grade 8 (JP-8)
Construction:	Welded steel
Secondary Containment:	Lined earthen containment
Condition:	Good
Use:	Bulk storage
Installation Date:	1996
Location	Southeast of Building 1879
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area	Good condition

In the *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan* (ODPCP), AST 44 is also listed as alternate tank number 1879-44 (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1). This vertical tank was constructed in 1996 from welded steel and contains high-level alarms, cathodic protection, and leak detection systems (USAF, October 2004, p. 2.1-7).

Historical aerial photographs of Site AST44 dated 1963, 1985, and 2002 are shown on Figure A2-AST44. The 2002 photograph shows the location of AST 44 and Building 1879.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST44.

Known subsurface fuel contamination in the area is being investigated though ERP Site ST005.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST44 was conducted in October 2009. A photograph of AST 44 from that site visit is provided in Figure A3-AST44.

Target Analytes

There is no evidence of a release at Site AST44; therefore, no target analytes are associated with the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Exposure pathways related to known fuel contamination at the petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) Tank Farm are being addressed with ERP Site ST005. Because there is no evidence that a release has occurred from Site AST44, media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human or ecological exposure pathways are associated with Site AST44.

Regulatory Status

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST44 is regulated by ADEC.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule applies to AST facilities that have a storage capacity of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena Forward Operating Location (FOL), this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST44. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. AST 44 is included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

Site AST44 is a relatively new fuel-storage facility with modern spill and leak prevention systems and no indication or history of releases (Earth Tech, May 2007, Section 10; USAF, October 2004, p. G-1). During the 2009 site inspection, no evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from Site AST44.

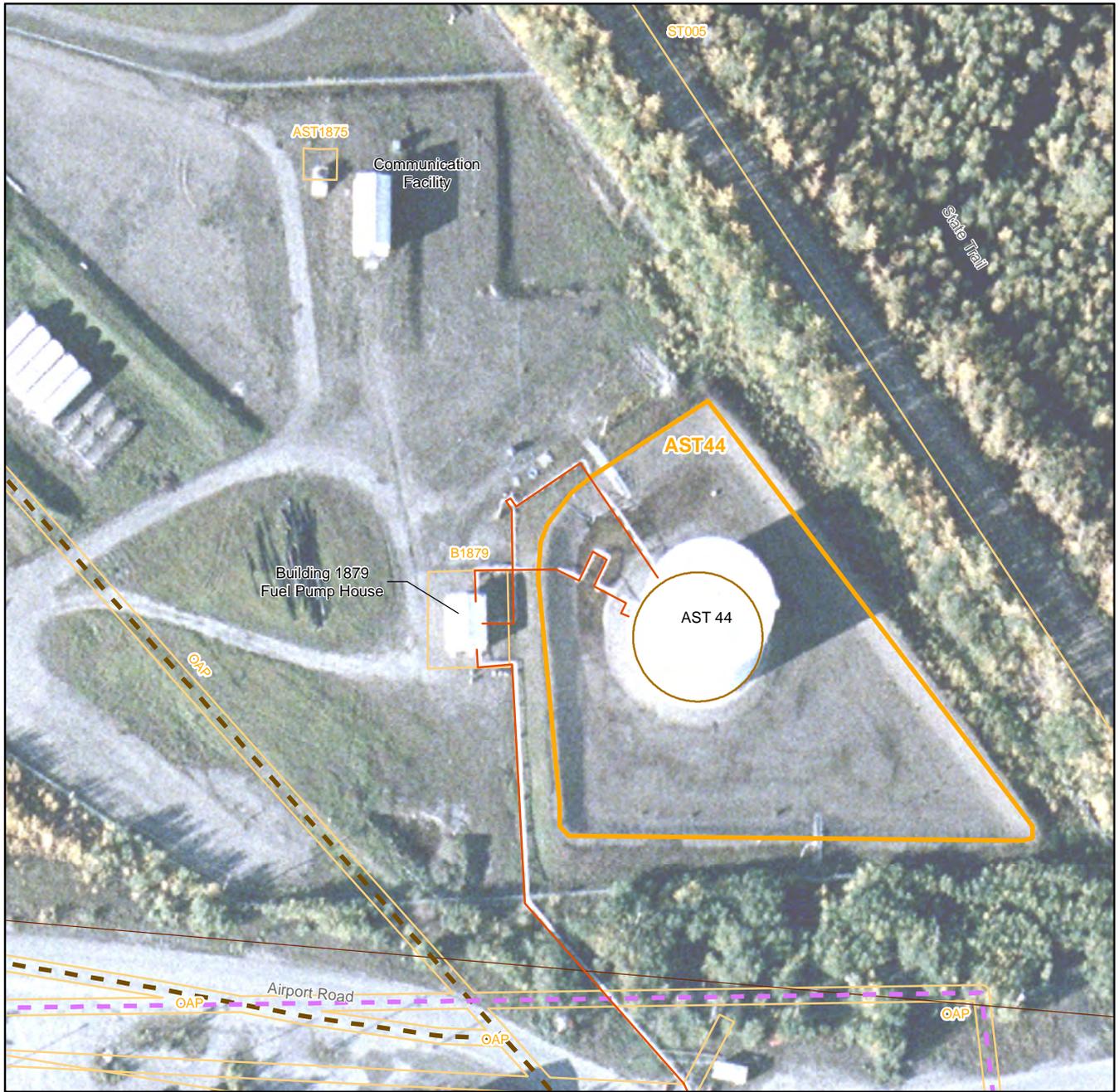
Known subsurface fuel contamination in the area is being investigated through ERP Site ST005.

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because Site AST44 is a relatively new fuel-storage facility with modern spill and leak prevention systems and no indication or history of releases, designation of Site AST44 as a "Non-Site" is recommended.

References

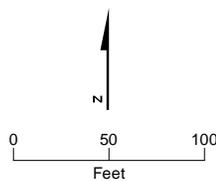
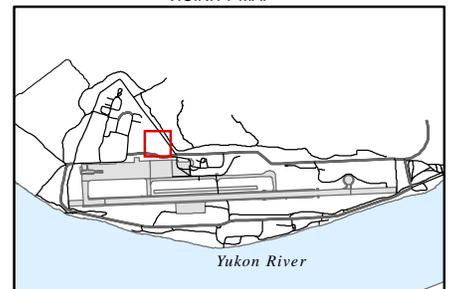
- Earth Tech, Inc. May 2007. *Final Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report for United States Air Force Sites at Galena Airport and Campion Air Station, Alaska*. Prepared for the United States Air Force, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron/Environmental Restoration Element (CES/CEVR), Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan*. Revision 5. Prepared for 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.



LEGEND

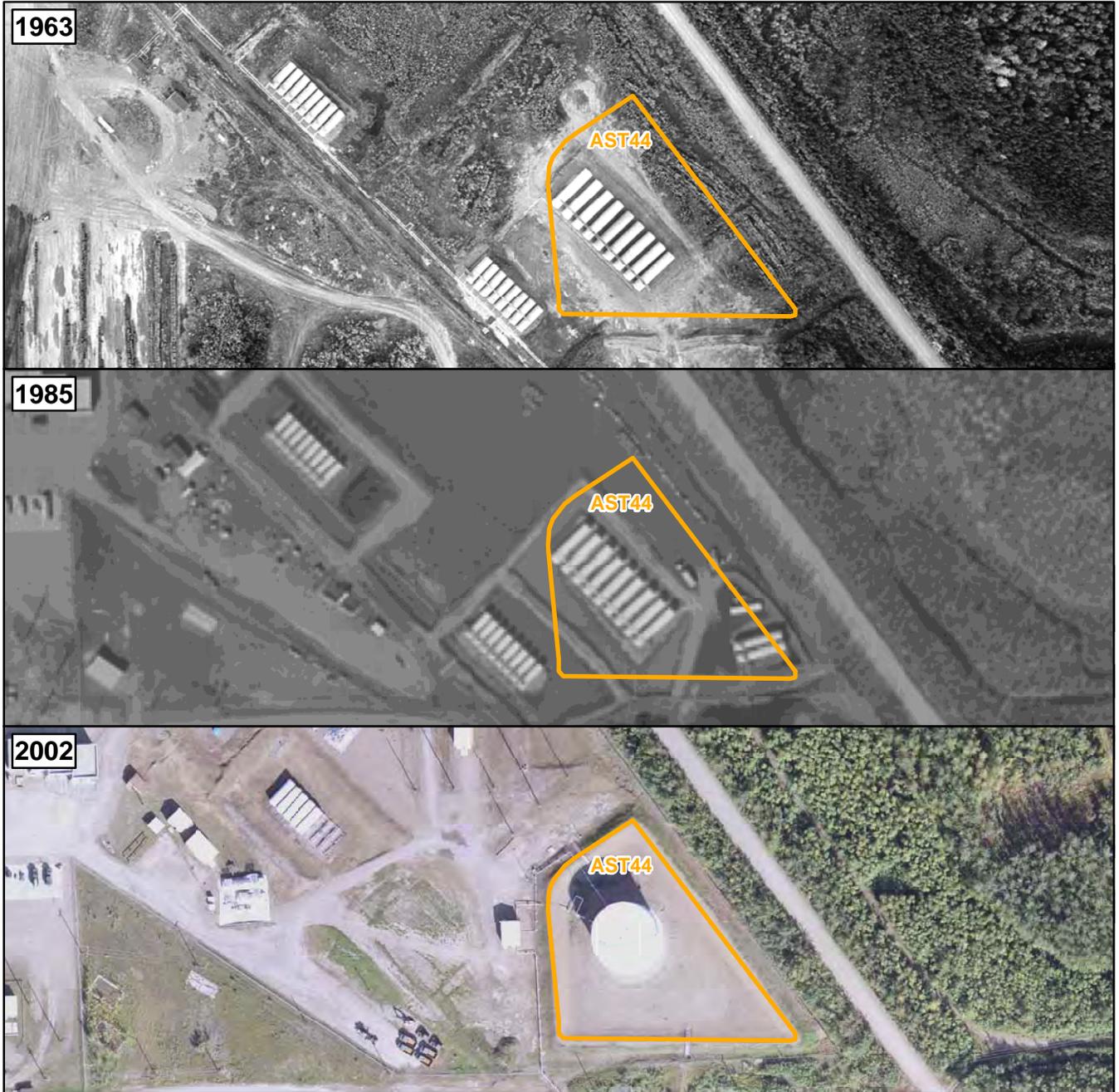
- AST44
- Adjacent Site
- Fuel Tank
- Main Fuel Line
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1962)
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1952)
- Service Wastewater Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST44
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST44

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 9-4-1963, Georeferenced.
 2. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 3. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters

VICINITY MAP

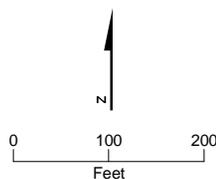
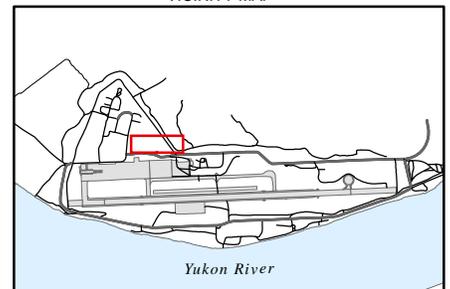


FIGURE A2-AST44
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST44

TANK 44 AND BUILDING 1879, OCTOBER 2009

APPENDIX A

AST1428

AST 1428 - Combat Alert Cell (Site ID AST1428)

Site Location

Site AST1428 is located at the northwestern end of the runway.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1428. Site AST1428 consists of the mechanical room located in the north-central portion of Building 1428, the Combat Alert Cell (CAC), where two inactive ASTs are located. The area surrounding the building consists of paved surface. One decommissioned 10,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST), historically used to store diesel fuel, was abandoned in place outside the mechanical room. This UST is currently under separate investigation. Features of concern at Site AST1428 are two inactive ASTs.

Site Description and History

Building 1428 was built in 1957 and historically was used to house alert fighter-interceptor aircraft in a heated environment (CEMML, November 2008, Table 3-1). The building construction includes a concrete foundation, metal framing, metal walls, and a flat roof. The U.S. Air Force (USAF) owns Building 1428. The building is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (USAF, February 2010). Building 1428 is currently vacant.

Two ASTs are associated with Building 1428:

- AST 1428-2 (alternate name 1428-005)

Capacity:	275 gallons
Contents:	Diesel fuel, grade 8 (DF-8)
Construction:	Horizontal, welded steel, SIMPLX day tank
Secondary Containment:	Inside building, self-diked
Condition:	Good
Use:	Emergency power
Installation Date:	1988
Location:	Inside Building 1428 mechanical room
Status:	Inactive
Piping and Fill Area:	Top of tank; good condition

- AST 1428-3 (alternate name 1428-051)

Capacity:	25 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Steel
Secondary Containment:	Inside Building 1428, self-diked
Condition:	Good
Use:	Emergency power
Installation Date:	Unknown

Location:	Inside Building 1428 mechanical room
Status:	Inactive
Piping and Fill Area:	Top of tank; good condition

These two ASTs are included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1), the Environmental Assessment (EA) (USAF, April 2007, Table 3-2), and the 2008 Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) report (USAF, May 2008, Table 3-1). The status of the tanks is listed as active in these documents. However, these ASTs are not included in the Air Force (AF) Form 1431, Real Property Accountable Records-Systems (USAF, April 1967, July 1973, October 1974) and are not listed in the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5). The 2010 EBS report lists the tanks as inactive (USAF, February 2010). The ODPCP lists the contents of the tanks as JP-8, whereas the EA and 2010 EBS report list the contents of the tanks as DF-8.

There is no historical record of underground piping extending from the tanks. There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Historical aerial photographs dated 1963 and 2002 are shown on Figure A2-AST1428. No significant changes in site use are evident in the historical aerial photos.

Summary of Previous Investigations

2008 Environmental Baseline Condition Survey (April 2008)

A visual site inspection (VSI) of Building 1428 was completed in April 2008 as part of the EBS for the site (USAF, April 2008). No evidence or documentation of release was identified for the two ASTs observed in Building 1428. A copy of the 2008 EBS findings and a copy of the Building 1428 survey are included in the supporting documentation.

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST1428. AST removal records for AST 1428-3 are not available.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST1428 was conducted in October 2009. The surface surrounding Building 1428 was observed to be pavement and concrete and one tank, AST 1428-2, was observed. This tank, shown in Figure A3-AST1428, was observed to have a 275-gallon capacity and was empty during the site visit. The tank was located in secondary containment. No staining or petroleum odors or visual signs of ecological impact or acute toxicity were observed. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the existing AST and the tank appeared in good condition.

A follow up inspection of Site AST 1428 was conducted in November 2010 to determine the status of AST 1428-3. Figures A4-AST1428 and A5-AST1428 depict the CAC mechanical room and AST 1428-3. The AST has secondary containment. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the inactive AST.

Target Analytes

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1428, target analytes are not present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1428, media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with storage capacities of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1428 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1428. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. Containers with capacities of less than 55 gallons are exempt from the SPCC rules. The two ASTs at Site AST1428 are included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004). However, Table 3.1-1 of the ODPCP indicates AST 1428-3 is not subject to SPCC regulations, presumably because its capacity is less than 55 gallons (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

AST 1428-2 and AST 1428-3 at Site AST1428 were installed in 1988 and an unknown date, respectively. Both ASTs had been situated over a concrete slab floor located inside the building. During the site visits in 2009 and 2010, the ASTs appeared to be in good condition and no surface staining or petroleum odors were observed. The ASTs had secondary containment to prevent potential release to the environment. No documented release exists for Site AST1428.

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because no release has occurred at Site AST1428 and the ASTs used secondary containment when active, designation of Site AST1428 as a "Non-Site" is recommended.

References

- Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML). November 2008. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2008. *Building Environmental Baseline Condition Report, Facilities 1428 at Galena Alaska*, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2007. *Environmental Assessment, Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska*, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

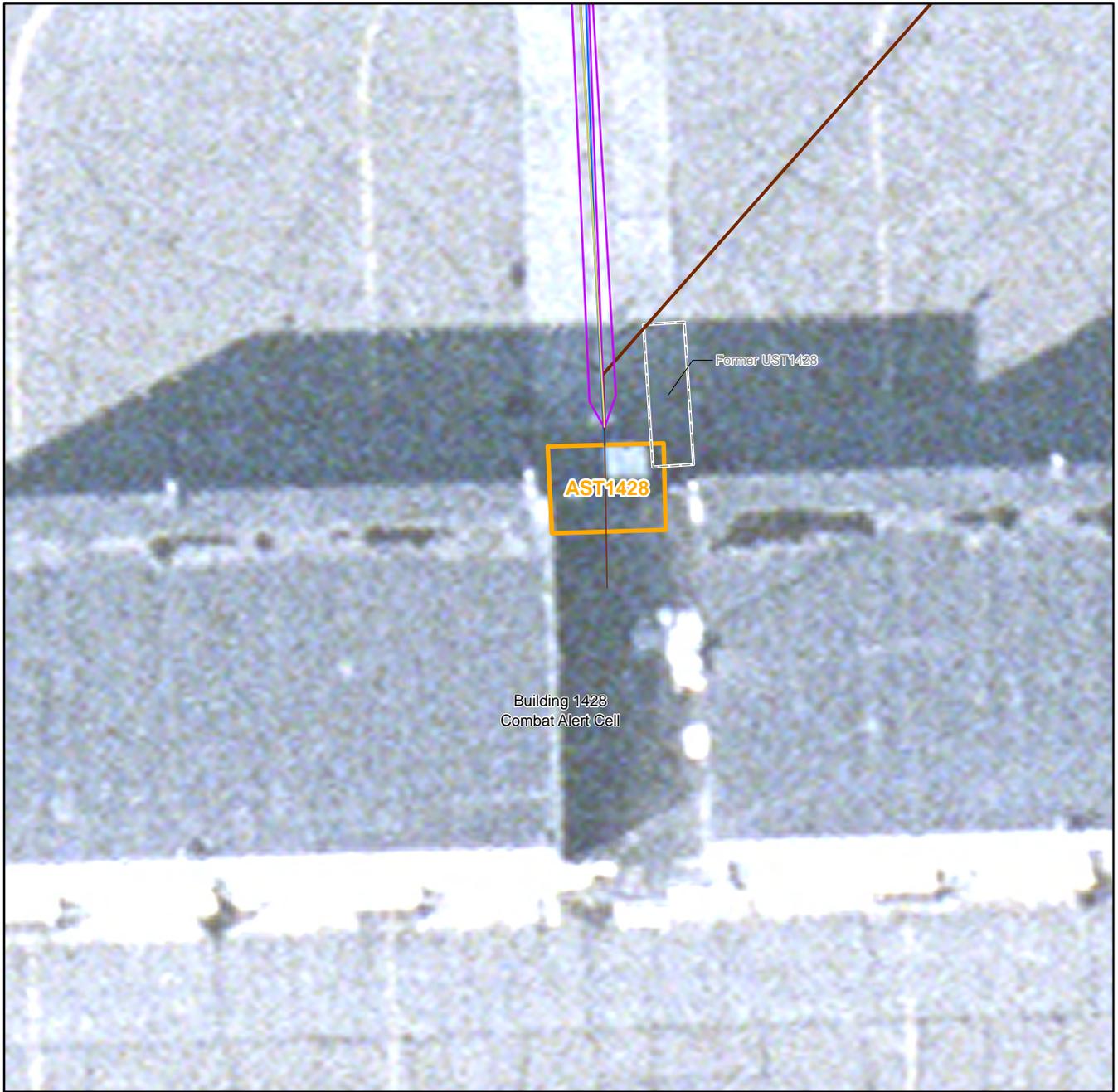
U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan*. Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey, Galena Alaska*. 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 1974. Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1428.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). July 1973. Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1428.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 1967. Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1428.

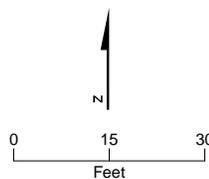
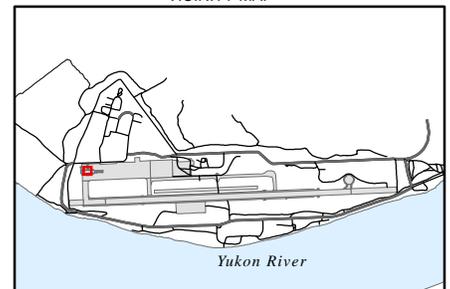


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- AST1428
- Adjacent Site
- Approximate Location of Former Feature
- Electrical Line
- Heating/Cooling Line
- Main Wastewater Line
- Service Wastewater Line
- Water Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1428
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND

 AST1428

- Notes:
1. Photography Dated 9-4-1963, Georeferenced.
 2. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

VICINITY MAP

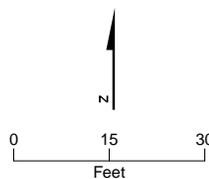
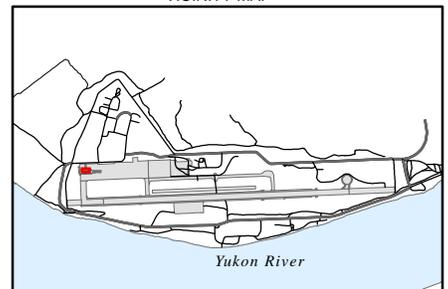


FIGURE A2-AST1428
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1428
275-gallon AST in Building 1428, October 2009



FIGURE A4-AST1428
275-gallon AST in Building 1428, March 2011

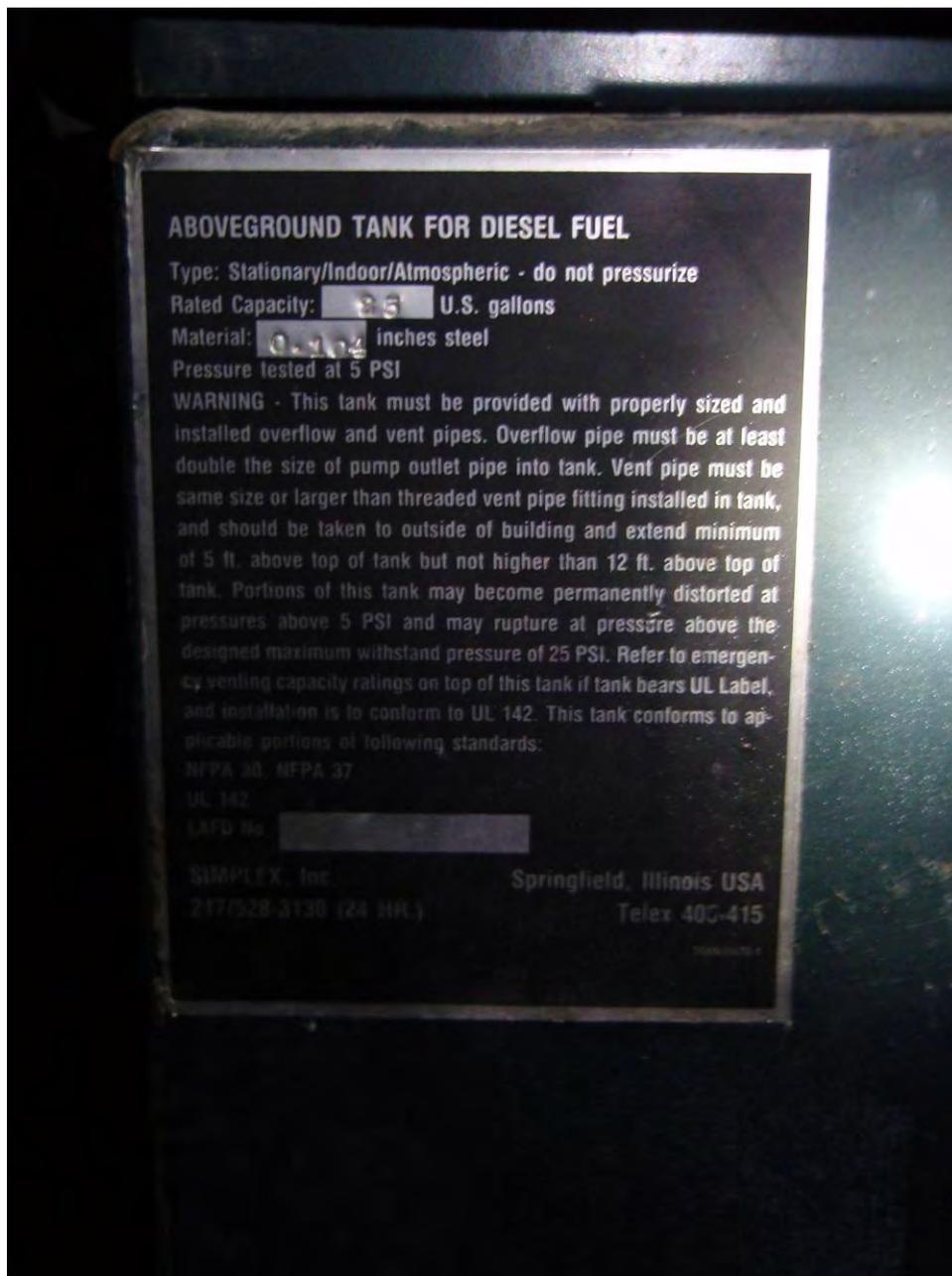


FIGURE A5-AST1428
Tank Label on AST 1428-3, March 2011

Supporting Documentation

**Building Environmental Baseline Condition Report
Facilities 1428 at Galena Airport, Alaska**

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Building Environmental Baseline Condition Report is to document environmental-related findings and the suitability to transfer Facility 1428 at Galena Airport, Alaska, to the Civil Air Patrol. Only the facility will be transferred. The land on which it is situated is in the process of being returned to the State of Alaska. A description of the facility is provided in Section 2 below. The facility will be transferred and the anticipated use is to shelter aircraft and conduct general maintenance on aircraft.

This report is the result of a thorough analysis of information contained in the following documents:

- Cultural Resources Management Plan for Galena Airport, 2000
- Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Sample Results, 2006
- Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska, 2006
- Environmental Assessment (EA) for Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska, 2007
- Visual Site Inspections (VSIs) of Facility 1428 conducted in 2006.

2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Facility 1428 is shown on the map included at Attachment 1 and is described in Table 1. Photographs of the facility are provided in Attachment 2.

Table 1. Facility Description

Facility Number	Former Air Force Use	Year Constructed	Square Footage
1428	Alert Hangar	1957	22,242

3. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) COMPLIANCE

The environmental impacts of this transfer have been adequately analyzed and disclosed in compliance with NEPA. These impacts are analyzed in an EA and documented in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The potential environmental impacts identified in the EA are insignificant.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF THE FACILITY

Based on a review of the VSI and the supporting EBS documentation, the facility is considered Department of Defense Environmental Condition Category 2. Category 2 includes areas where only release or disposal of petroleum substances has occurred.

Hazardous Substances

No hazardous substances are known to have been stored for one year or more in quantities greater than or equal to: (1) 1,000 kilograms or the hazardous substance's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) reportable quantity found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 302.4, whichever is greater (40 CFR Part 373.2(b)); or (2) 1 kilogram if the substance is an acutely hazardous substance as described in 40 CFR Part 261.30 (40 CFR Part 373.2(b)), or were known to have been released, treated, or disposed of within the facility. A satellite accumulation point was located within Facility 1428 when the facility was in operation. In addition, no evidence of a release of any hazardous substances within the facility was identified during the VSI.

Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) Sites, Environmental Compliance-Closure Related (EC-CR) sites, and Areas of Concern (AOC)

Facility 1428 is affected by a groundwater plume that originates at ERP Site ST009 (JP-4 Fillstands). The location of the plume is shown on Attachment 1.

Aboveground and Underground Storage Tanks (ASTs and USTs)

Two ASTs are associated with Facility 1428 (Table 2). The ASTs (275-gallon and 25-gallon) are used for the storage of diesel fuel, grade 8 (DF-8). No evidence or documentation of a release was identified for the ASTs. The locations of these storage tanks are shown on Attachment 1.

Table 2. Storage Tanks Associated with Facility 1428

Tank Type	Contents	Tank ID	Tank Capacity(gallons)	Site, Releases, and/or Spill Number	Tank Status	Tank Closure Date
AST	DF-8	--	275	None	Active	NA
AST	DF-8	--	25	None	Active	NA
UST	Diesel	1428B	Unknown	ST009	Inactive	NA
UST	Diesel	1428-1	Unknown	ST009	Removed	NA
UST	Diesel	1428-2	Unknown	ST009	Removed	NA

AST = Aboveground Storage Tank
 DF-8 = diesel fuel, grade 8

NA = Not Available
 UST = Underground Storage Tank

Three USTs are associated with Facility 1428 (Table 2). The USTs (capacities unknown) were used for storage of diesel fuel. The 2006 EBS documents evidence of disposal or release of a petroleum substance.

Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)

Based on a review of the asbestos survey report and EBS, ACM has been identified in Facility 1428. ACM is present in cement asbestos board and floor tile mastic. The ACM is in good condition and not damaged or deteriorated to the extent that it creates a potential source of airborne fibers.

Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

A LBP survey of Air Force facilities at Galena Airport has been conducted. LBP was identified at Facility 1428 within the structural steel and floor stripping. Paint and floor stripping at Facility 1428 was noted to be in good condition during the VSI.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

An inventory of pad-mounted transformers on Galena Airport conducted in 2003 did not identify any transformers with PCB concentrations exceeding 1 part per million (ppm). An inventory of pole-mounted transformers on Galena Airport conducted in 2004 identified seven transformers with PCB concentrations ranging from 1.02 to 12.0 ppm. No PCB spills have been identified. PCBs may be present in ballast units of older light fixtures. These ballasts are not defined as PCB equipment or PCB-contaminated equipment.

Radon

No radon screening has been conducted at Facility 1428. Facility 1428 is constructed on the ground but does not contain a basement or below-grade structure that could serve as an area of radon accumulation. A review of State of Alaska data concerning radon indicates that sample results throughout the state are low when the sample is from the flats and low-lying areas. Based on this information, Facility 1428 has been excluded from further consideration for radon because the facility is situated on the flats of the Yukon River in a low-lying area.

Flood Plains

A levee has been constructed around the airport (including Facility 1428) to protect the area from seasonal high river events.

Historic Structures

The 1998 historic building inventory and evaluation of Galena AFS identified Facility 1428 as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places based on its association with World War II and the Cold War. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been signed by the United States Air Force (611th Air Support Group), the Alaska State Historic Preservation

Officer (SHPO), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in 1998 regarding treatment of eligible properties at Galena Airport.

5. FINDINGS

Facility 1428 was assessed (both interior and exterior) to identify specific facility characteristics and potential environmental concerns. A visual inspection of the structures was conducted to verify characteristics or features identified during a search of environmental records and to identify other environmental concerns. Facility 1428 is situated above a petroleum groundwater plume; however, the structure is not considered to be contaminated.

30 May 08
Date

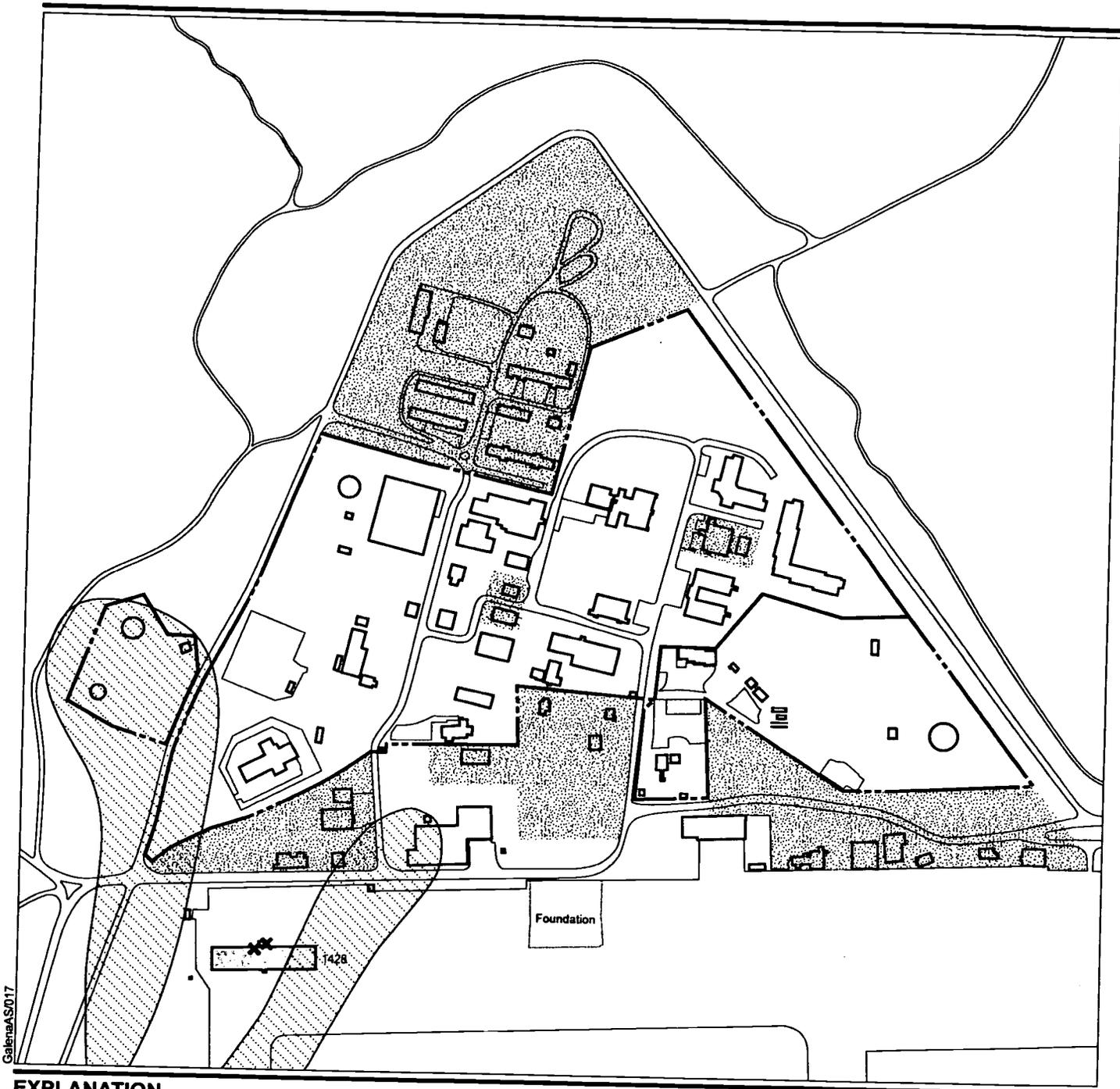


SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief, Environmental Flight
611 CES/CEV

Attachments:

1. Property Map
2. Property Photograph
3. Certifications

Attachment 1
Property Map



GalenaAS/017

EXPLANATION

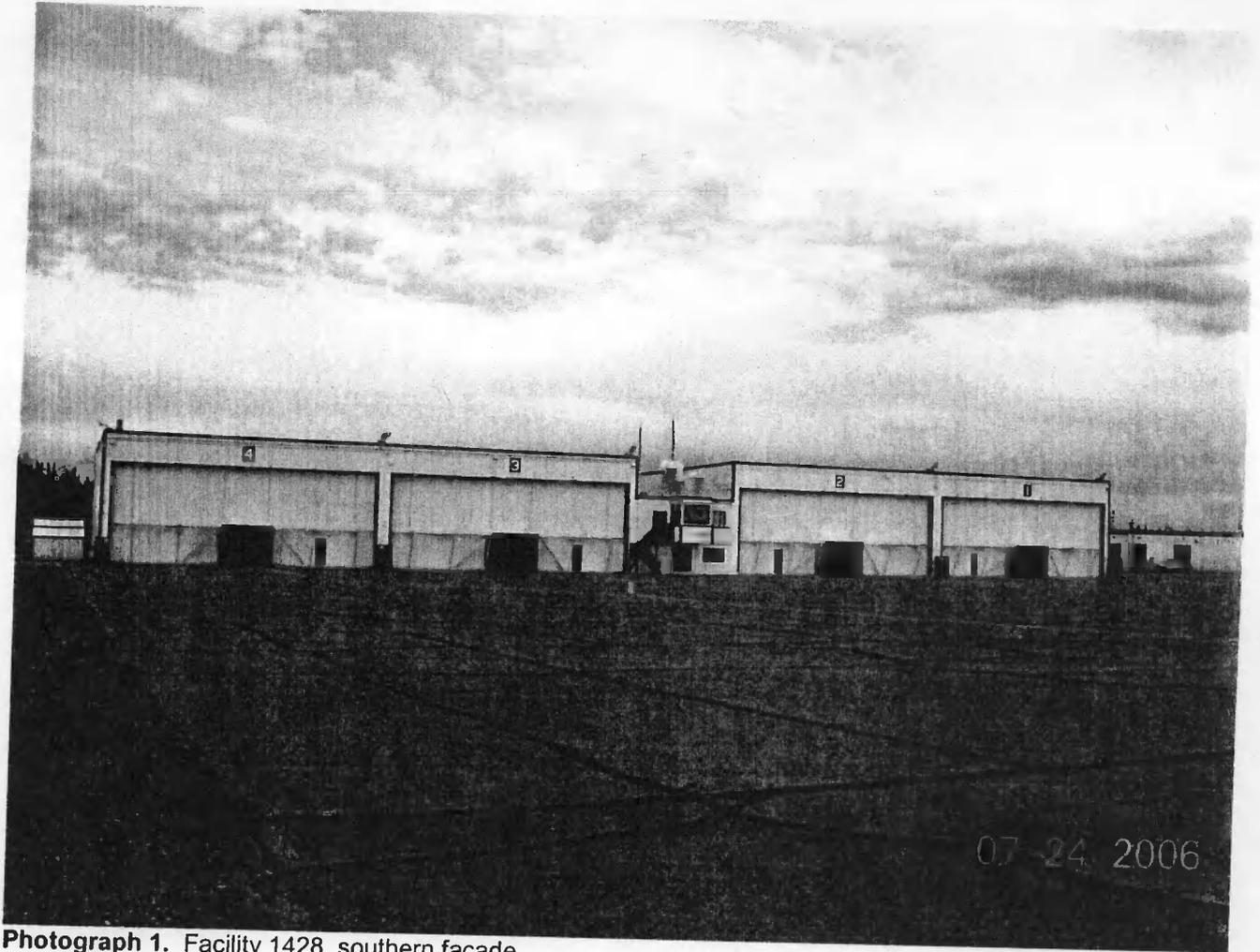
Facility 1428

- Installation Fenceline
- Non-Air Force Property
- Facility 1428
- Groundwater Plume
- Aboveground Storage Tank

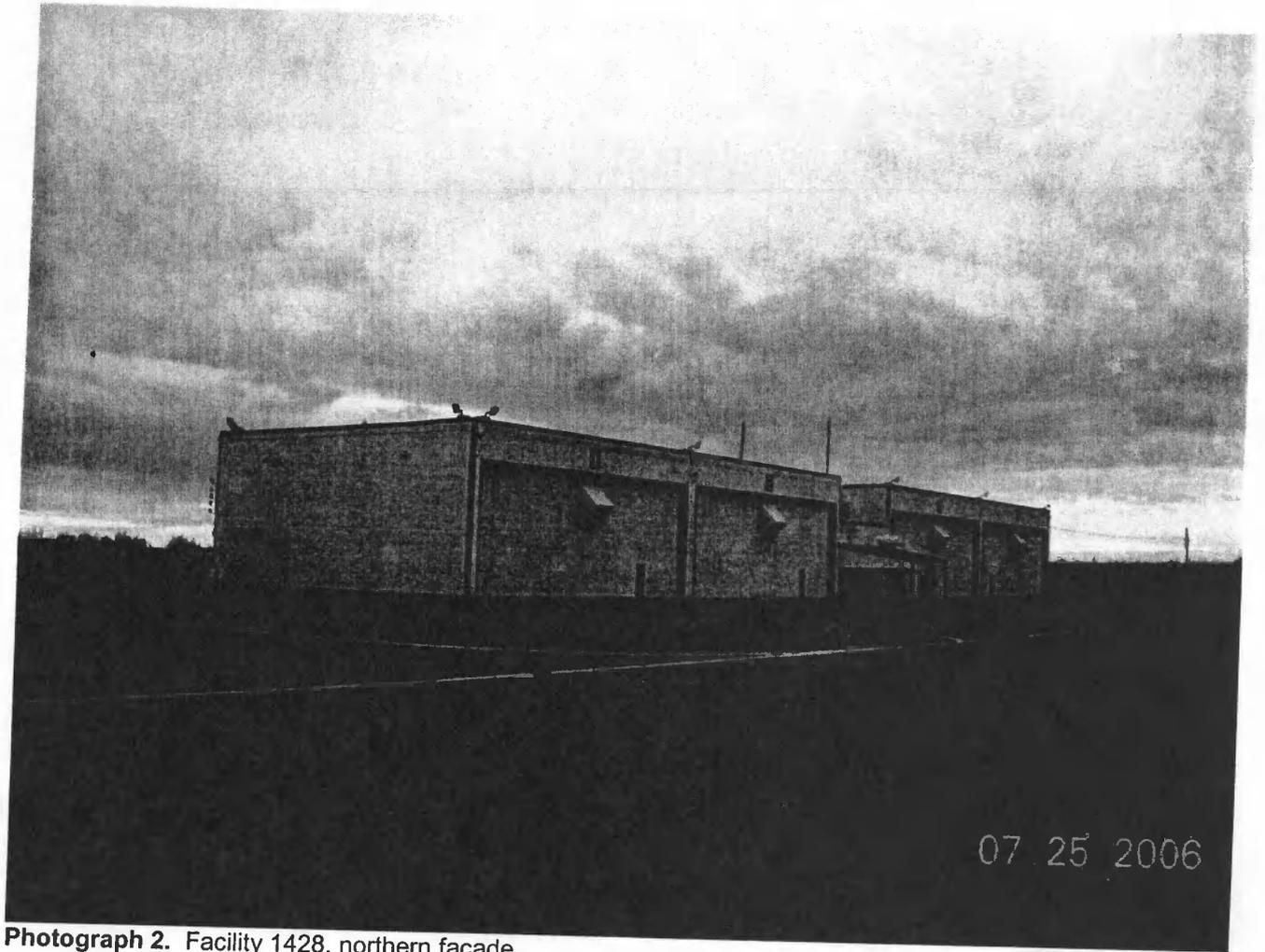


Attachment 1

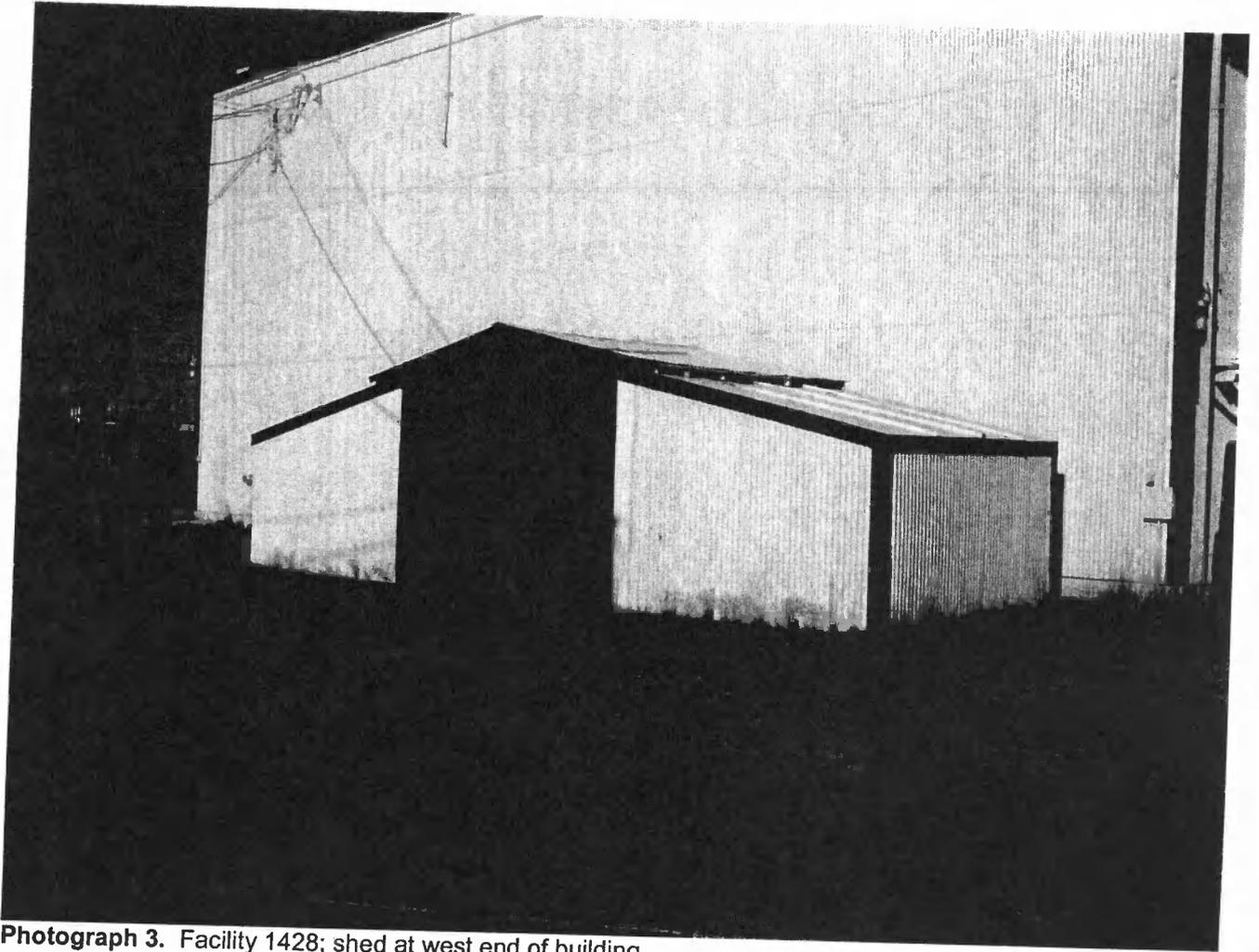
Attachment 2
Property Photographs



Photograph 1. Facility 1428, southern façade.



Photograph 2. Facility 1428, northern façade.



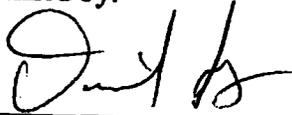
Photograph 3. Facility 1428; shed at west end of building.

Attachment 3
Certifications

CERTIFICATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY

Earth Tech Inc. has conducted this Environmental Baseline Survey on behalf of the Air Force. Earth Tech Inc. has reviewed all appropriate records made available, and conducted visual site inspections of the facility following an analysis of information during the record search. The information contained within the survey report is based on records made available and, to the best of Earth Tech's knowledge, is correct and current as of April 2008.

Certified by:



David Jury, REA No 07580
Earth Tech, Inc.

20 May 2008

Date

Approved by:

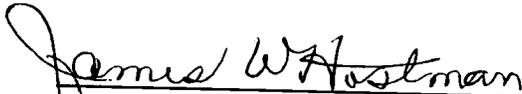


Brian Weith, PG
Earth Tech, Inc.

20 May 2008

Date

Air Force Acceptance by:



JAMES W. HOSTMAN, DAF
Environmental Engineer
611 CES/CEVQP

MAY 29 2008

Date

Approved by:



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief Environmental Planning
611 CES/CEV

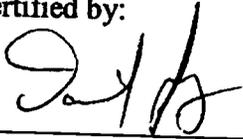
MAY 30 2008

Date

CERTIFICATION OF PCB CLEARANCE

A records search and an on-site inspection indicate that this property has not been exposed to PCB materials or equipment.

Certified by:



David Jury, REA No 07580
Earth Tech, Inc.

20 May 2008

Date

Approved by:

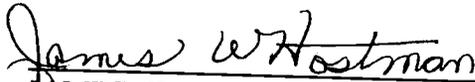


Brian Weith, PG
Earth Tech, Inc.

20 May 2008

Date

Air Force Acceptance by:



JAMES W. HOSTMAN, DAF
Environmental Engineer
611 CES/CEVQP

MAY 29 2008

Date

Approved by:



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief Environmental Planning
611 CES/CEV

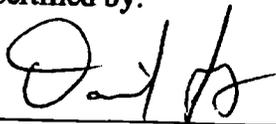
MAY 30 2008

Date

CERTIFICATION OF NO CONTAMINATION

This excess real property contains no known hazardous substances as that term is defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601), as amended, or other contamination as specified by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, the implementing Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR Parts 261, 262, 263, and 761), and the Federal Property Management Regulations (41 CFR Part 101 -47). A complete search of agency files revealed that no hazardous substance has been stored for more than one year, known to have been released, or disposed of on the Air Force-controlled real property (Facility 1428). Facility 1428 is situated above a petroleum granular plume originates from ERP site ST009 approximately 550 feet, northeast of the structure.

Certified by:



David Jury, REA No 07580
Earth Tech, Inc.

20 May 2008

Date

Approved by:

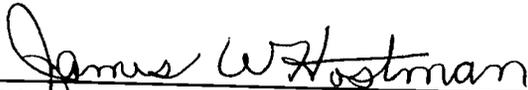
 7251

Brian Weith, PG
Earth Tech, Inc.

20 May 2008

Date

Air Force Acceptance by:



JAMES W. HOSTMAN, DAF
Environmental Engineer
611 CES/CEVQP

MAY 29 2008

Date

Approved by:



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief Environmental Planning
611 CES/CEV

MAY 30 2008

Date

APPENDIX A

AST1552

AST 1552 - Airfield Lighting Vault (Site ID AST1552)

Site Location

Site AST1552 is located at the northern end of the runway approximately 100 feet south of the eastern corner of the Fire Department Building 1556.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1552. Site AST1552 consists of Building 1552, the Airfield Lighting Vault, and the area on the northwestern side of Building 1552 where an outdoor AST is located. The areas on the southern and western sides of the building are paved. The area on the northern side of the building consists of a grassy surface and a 12-foot-by-12-foot, 6-inch-thick concrete slab beneath the AST. A UST, UST 1552, was located north of Building 1552, but was removed in 1998. Information for UST 1552 is provided in Appendix A, Site UST1552. Features of concern at Site AST1552 are one AST inside Building 1552 and one outdoor AST associated with the lighting vault.

Site Description and History

Building 1552 was built in 1962 to house equipment for lighting the runway (USAF, January 1963). The building construction includes a concrete foundation and floor. Building 1552 was transferred to the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (AKDOT&PF) in 2008 (USAF and AKDOT&PF, October 2008). The building continues to house equipment for lighting the runway.

Two ASTs are associated with Building 1552, as listed in the 2010 EBS (USAF, February 2010):

- AST 1552-1 (alternate name 1556-3)

Capacity:	1,000 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Horizontal, steel
Secondary Containment:	Double-walled
Condition:	Good
Use:	Site power
Installation Date:	1998
Location:	5 feet north of northwestern end of Building 1552
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area:	Top of tank; good condition

- AST 1552-2

Capacity:	175 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Horizontal, single-walled day tank
Secondary Containment:	Inside building

Condition:	Good
Use:	Site power
Installation Date:	1972
Location:	Inside Building 1552
Status:	Unknown
Piping and Fill Area:	Top of tank; good condition

UST 1552 was the original diesel storage tank for the emergency generator in Building 1552 (USAF, May 1972). In 1998, the UST was removed and replaced with AST 1552-1 (USAF, August 7, 1997). Information relative to the AST installation plans is included in the supporting documentation.

Both ASTs are listed in the 2010 EBS report as being active (USAF, February 2010). The ASTs are included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1) and their status is identified as active. However, the ODPCP erroneously lists AST 1552-1 as a 100-gallon indoor tank filled by manual pumping from the outdoor AST (listed as AST 1552-2). AF Form 1431, Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1552 indicates there is an indoor, approximately 100-gallon tank associated with Building 1552 (USAF, May 1972). The tanks are not listed in the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5) or the EA (USAF, April 2007, Table 3-2). Only AST 1552-1 is listed in Table 3-1 of the 2008 EBS report (USAF, May 2008, Table 3-1). The ODPCP lists the contents of the tanks as JP-8, whereas the 2008 and 2010 EBS reports list the contents of the tanks as DF-8. The information in the ODPCP is assumed to be in error because the label on both tanks identifies the contents as DF-8.

There is no historical record of underground piping extending from the tanks. There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Historical aerial photographs dated 1963, 1985, and 2002 are shown on Figure A2-AST1552.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST1552.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST1552 was conducted in October 2009. The surface surrounding Building 1552 was observed to be pavement and grass and a small concrete pad surrounded by soil was observed outside the door on the eastern side of the building. This concrete pad is shown on the 2002 aerial photograph on Figure A2-AST1552. The interior of Building 1552 was not inspected.

Only one tank, AST 1552-1, was observed during the site visit. The tank is shown on Figure A3-AST1552. This tank was labeled as containing DF-8 and the surface under the AST was concrete. Piping from AST1552-1 was observed to enter the western side of Building 1552. No surface soil staining or petroleum odors were observed. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the existing AST and the tank appeared in good condition.

A follow-up inspection of Site AST 1552 was conducted in November 2010 to inspect the interior of Building 1552. Figures A4-AST1552 and A5-AST1552 depict ASTs 1552-1 and 1552-2, respectively. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from AST 1552-2, located within the building.

Target Analytes

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1552, target analytes are not present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1552, media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1552 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1552. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. Both active ASTs at Site AST1552 are included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

Two ASTs, 1552-1 and 1552-2, were installed in 1998 and 1972, respectively, at the airfield utility vault, which was constructed in 1962. During the 2009 and 2010 site visits, the ASTs appeared to be in good condition and no surface staining or petroleum odors were observed.

AST 1552-1 is a double-walled tank to prevent potential release to the environment. AST1552-2 is situated inside the building over a concrete slab floor.

No documented release exists for Site AST1552.

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because no release has occurred at Site AST1552 and the active AST uses secondary containment, designation of Site AST 1552 as a "Non-Site" is recommended.

References

U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Alaska*, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2007. *Environmental Assessment, Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska*, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan*. Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). August 7, 1997. Letter from USAF to Mr. Matt Freeman, Federal Aviation Administration, regarding Installation of Above-Ground Storage Tank (AST), Galena Airport.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey, Galena Alaska*, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 1972. Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Record – Systems, Building 1552.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). January 1963. AF Form 1430, Real Property Accountable Record – Buildings, Facility No 1552.

U.S. Air Force (USAF) and the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (AKDOT&PF). October 1, 2008. Agreement on Property Conditions at Galena Airport, Alaska.

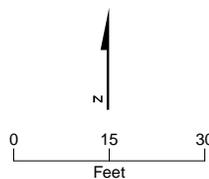
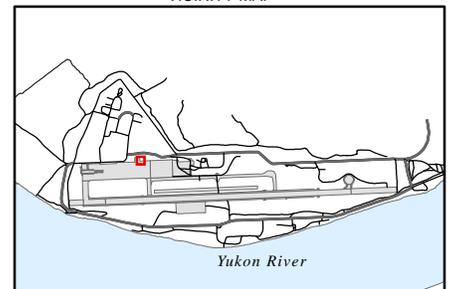


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- AST1552
- Adjacent Site
- Electrical Line
- Abandoned Fuel Line
- Main Fuel Line
- C Culvert

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1552
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND

 AST1552

- Notes:
1. Photography Dated 9-4-1963, Georeferenced.
 2. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 3. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

VICINITY MAP

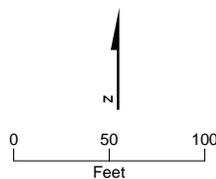
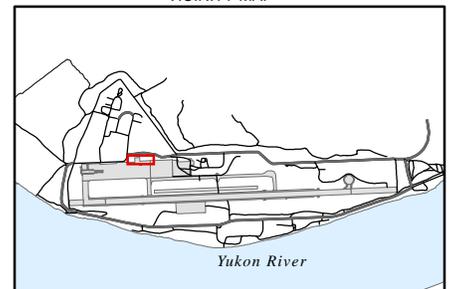


FIGURE A2-AST1552
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1552
1000-Gallon AST at Building 1552, October 2009



FIGURE A4-AST1552
AST 1552-1, November 2010



FIGURE A5-AST1552
AST 1552-2, November 2010

Supporting Documentation

Galena Airport HPZW		May 72		1552		2001	51200	Op Stor Diesel		
INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		DATE	DRAWING NO.	FACILITY NO.	PLANT NO.	RP ACCOUNT NO	CONTROL NO.	NOMENCLATURE		
SYSTEM									CODE	
TYPE	CAPACITY	SOURCE		STATE					702	
MAXIMUM HYDRANT PRESSURE	TYPE OF PRODUCT	TYPE OF DISPENSING		Alaska						
MAINS						ASSIGNMENT				
TYPE		DIAMETER (Inches)	PRESSURE (Lbs)		AAC --					
ELECTRIC LINES						CONDITION			1	
PRIMARY		SECONDARY		Usable						
CURRENT	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	VOLTAGE		OCCUPANCY					
ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES			STORAGE		USAF					
CURRENT	NO. OF LIGHTS	TYPE	CAPACITY		AIR FORCE INTEREST					
SUB-STATIONS						UNIT OF MEASURE				
TYPE	CURRENT	CAPACITY		Ga						
FIELDS		PUMPS		OUTLETS		QUANTITY				
TYPE	SIZE (Sq yds)	NO.	CAPACITY	NO.	CAPACITY	Ea				
VOUCHER NO.						MAINS AND LINES (PT)		COST		
DATE		DESCRIPTION			DATE COMPLETED	AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	
	May 72	Inv. adj.				1632	1632	1915	00	
880021	Jan 88	Change Inv Date 8711 Decrease GA by 532 1UG-1,000 - 1AG, 100 GA DAY TANK			Nov 87		(532)			
950058/71 910300	Jan 88	Site Inventory								
BALANCES FORWARDED										

REMARKS
 Inv. breakout
 1,000
 +500 gal tank diesel underground
 approx +20-30 gal day tank inside bldg
 100
 Ga

X 124-134

FACSIMILE ELECTRO MAIL TRANSMITTAL

(This information collection is not subject to OMB review under PL-96, The Paperwork Reduction Act.)

**WARNING!! - DO NOT TRANSMIT CLASSIFIED INFORMATION OVER UNSECURED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
 OFFICIAL DOD TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS ARE SUBJECT TO MONITORING AND USE OF DOD
 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO MONITORING.**

SECTION I - TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATOR

CLASSIFICATION	TRANSMISSION <input type="checkbox"/> IMMEDIATE <input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE	PAGE 1 OF _____ PAGES
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		

TO (Office Symbol, Point of Contact, and Address) <i>ATTN: Matt Freeman</i>	FAX NO.	
	OSN	COMMERCIAL <i>271-2851</i>
ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS (E-Mail)	VOICE NO.	
	OSN	COMMERCIAL <i>271-5455</i>

SUBJECT *Tank installation at Galena Airport*

FROM (Office Symbol, Point of Contact, and Address) <i>611 CES/CECPR M. Dennis</i>	FAX NO.	
	OSN	COMMERCIAL
ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS (E-Mail) <i>dennism@611cespo.af.mil</i>	VOICE NO.	
	OSN	COMMERCIAL

REMARKS

Mr. Freeman,
Per telecon with Moira Dennis, attached are the forms FAA 7460-1 for installation of tank at Galena Airport. Please call Moira to let her know if it's a go or if there are concerns.

Thanks,
Matthew McKee

RELEASER'S SIGNATURE <i>Matthew McKee</i>	DATE <i>8-7-97</i>	TIME <i>8:55</i>
--	-----------------------	---------------------

SECTION II - TO BE COMPLETED BY ELECTRO MAIL OPERATOR

DATE TRANSMITTED	TIME TRANSMITTED	TRANSMITTER'S SIGNATURE
DATE ADDRESSEE CONTACTED	TIME ADDRESSEE CONTACTED	CONTACTOR'S SIGNATURE



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
PACIFIC AIR FORCES

FILE
GALENA
JTC
GPH

AUG 7 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
ATTN: MR. MATT FREEMAN

FROM: 611CES/CD
6900 9th St Ste 360
Elmendorf AFB AK 99506-2270

SUBJECT: Installation of Above Ground Storage Tank (AST), Galena Airport

1. We have attached a completed FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration, for installation of tanks at Galena Airport. The underground storage tank (UST) for building 1552 does not comply with the 1998 State of Alaska UST criteria for emergency generators used for airfield lighting. The 611th Civil Engineer Squadron will install a new 1000 gallon AST at the location shown on the enclosed site location map. The new tank is a double wall FIREGUARD tank that conforms to the UL listing for secondary containment. This tank also conforms to the State of Alaska fire codes for placement of non-dispensing fuel tanks.
2. The 611 CES will place the tank on a reinforced 12' x 12' x 6" concrete slab, as shown in the attached drawing, by 30 Sep 97. The old UST will be emptied of all fuel into the new AST, and the old UST will be taken out of service. The 611 CES will remove the old UST in the spring of 1998.
3. My POCs for this project are Mr. Dave Rounds or MSgt Teresa Mangerson at 552-5518/5862.


ALAN J. QUESNEL, P.E.
Deputy Commander

Attachments

1. FAA Form 7460-1
2. Site Location Map

CC: DOT



NOTICE OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION

Aeronautical Study Number

1. Nature of Proposal

A. Type	B. Class	C. Work Schedule Dates
<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Alteration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary (Duration _____ months)	Beginning <u>1 Sept 97</u> End <u>15 Sept 97</u>

2. Complete Description of Structure

- A. Include effective regulated power and assigned frequency of all existing, proposed or modified AM, FM or TV broadcast stations utilizing this structure
- B. Include size and configuration of power transmission lines and their supporting towers in the vicinity of FAA facilities and public airports
- C. Include information showing site orientation, dimensions and construction materials of the proposed structure

3A. Name and address of individual, company, corporation, etc. proposing the construction or alteration.

(907) 552-5518
area code Telephone Number

TO
VICE PRES
of
Dave Rounds
21885 2nd St
Elmendorf AFB AK 99506

B. Name, address and telephone number of proponent's representative if different than 3 above.

Dave Rounds or Msgr Teresa Mangerson

attached
(if more space is required, continue on a separate sheet.)

4. Location of Structure

A. Coordinates (To nearest second)	B. Nearest City, Town and State	C. Name of nearest airport, heliport, lightpark, or seaplane base
Latitude	Galena	Galena
Longitude	(1) Distance to 4B Miles	(1) Distance from structure to nearest point of nearest runway attached
	(2) Direction to 4B	(2) Direction from structure to airport attached

5. Height and Elevation (Complete to the nearest foot.)

A. Elevation of site above mean sea level	attached
B. Height of structure including all appurtenances and lighting (if any) above ground, or water if so situated	
C. Overall height above mean sea level (A + B)	

D. Description of location of site with respect to highways, streets, airports, prominent terrain features, existing structures, etc. Attach a U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map or equivalent showing the relationship of construction site to nearest airport(s). (if more space is required, continue on a separate sheet of paper and attach to this notice.)

see attachment

Notice is required by Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 C.F.R. Part 77) pursuant to Section 1101 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1101). Persons who knowingly and willingly violate the Notice requirements of Part 77 are subject to a fine (criminal penalty) of not more than \$300 for the first offense and not more than \$2,000 for subsequent offenses, pursuant to Section 902(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1472(a)).

I HEREBY CERTIFY that all of the above statements made by me are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge. In addition, I agree to obstruction mark and/or light the structure in accordance with established marking & lighting standards if necessary.

Date	Typed Name/Title of Person Filing Notice	Signature
31 July 97	Teresa G Mangerson	Teresa Mangerson

FOR FAA USE ONLY

The Proposal:

- Does not require a notice to FAA.
- Is not identified as an obstruction under any standard of FAR, Part 77, Subpart C, and would not be a hazard to air navigation.
- Is identified as an obstruction under the standards of FAR, Part 77, Subpart C, and would not be a hazard to air navigation.
- Should be obstruction marked and lighted per FAA Advisory Circular 707480-1, Chapter 1.
- Obstruction marking and lighting are not necessary.

Remarks:

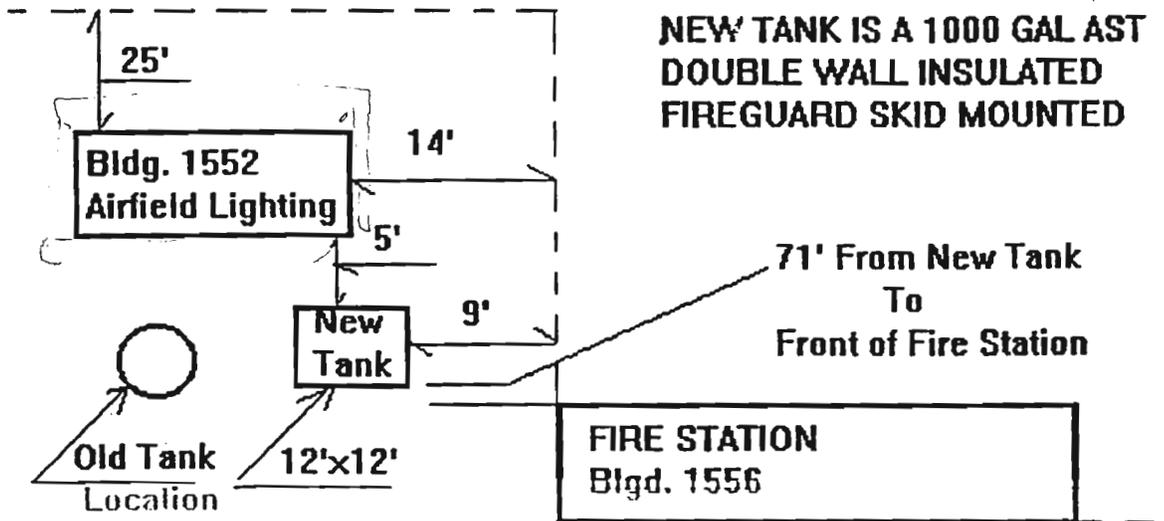
Issued in

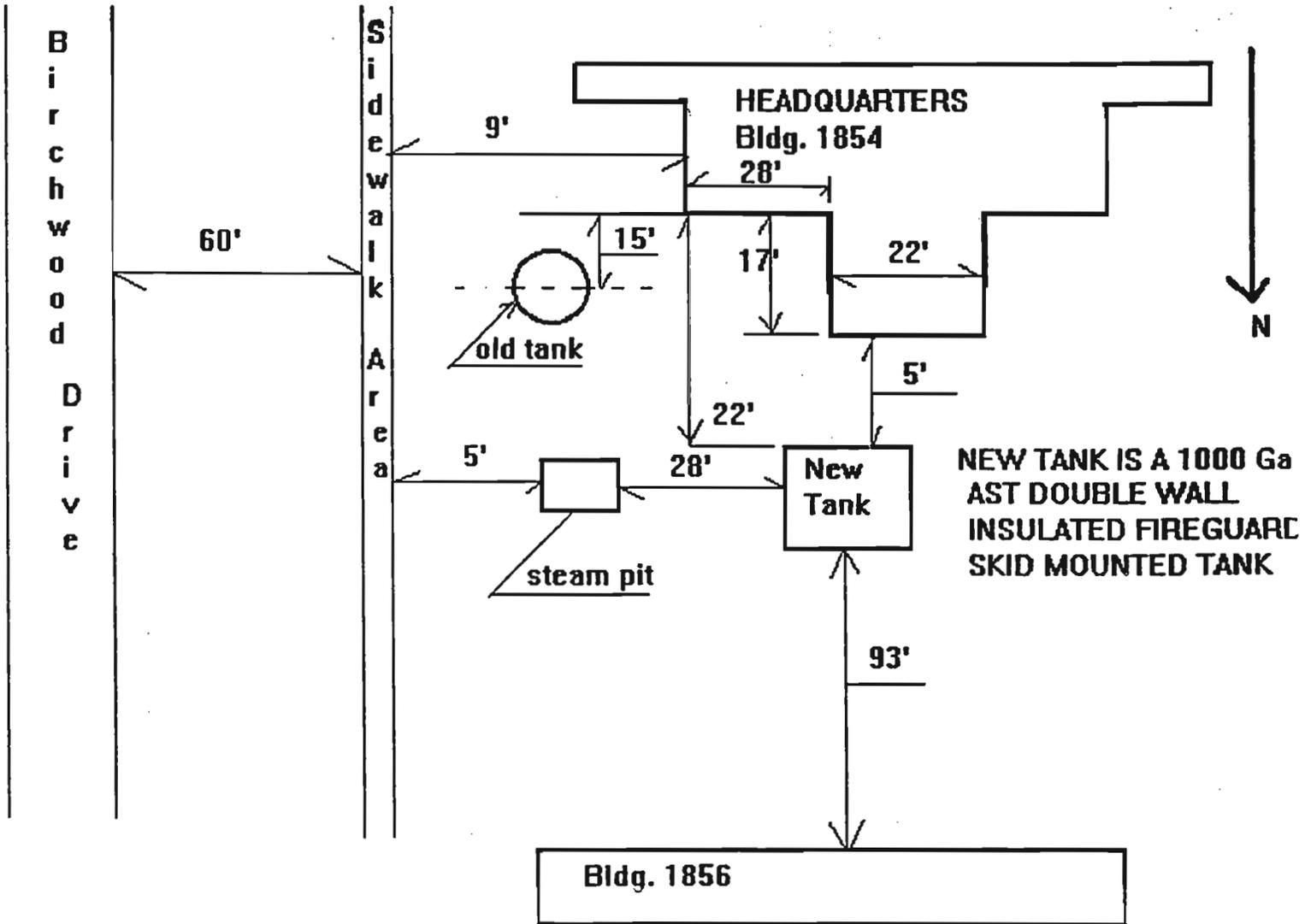


Ramp



Area

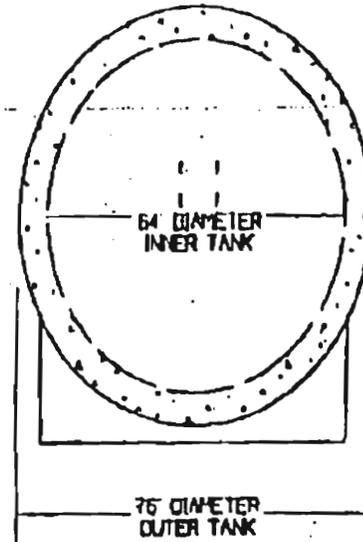
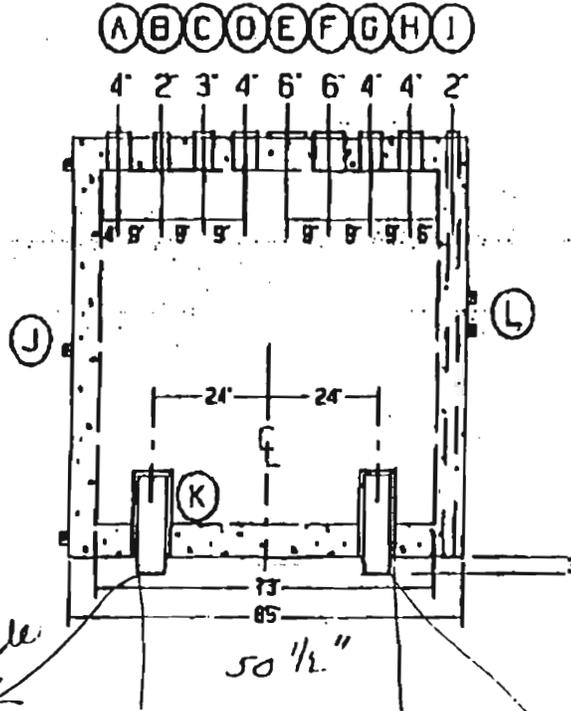




**NEW TANK IS A 1000 Ga
AST DOUBLE WALL
INSULATED FIREGUARD
SKID MOUNTED TANK**

1000 GALLON TANK
 Part Number ~~AC010001201~~
 FIREGUARD™ DOUBLE-WALL
 UL 2085

ALL OPENINGS ARE FEMALE NATIONAL PIPE THREAD



NOTES

1. TANK SHALL BE BUILT AND LABELED IN ACCORDANCE WITH UL2085 AND SIF-841
2. STEEL: (ASTM A36 OR EQUIVALENT)
 INNER TANK: (B) GAGE
 OUTER TANK: (D) GAGE
3. TESTING: BOTH INNER AND OUTER TANKS TO BE TESTED TO 3-5 PSIG INNER TANK TO REMAIN PRESSURIZED WHILE TESTING OUTER TANK
4. COATING:
 INTERIOR: BARE STEEL
 EXTERIOR: SAND BLAST/WHITE FINISH COAT
5. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT: 10% MINIMUM
6. SEISMIC RATING: ZONE 4
7. WARRANTY: STEEL TANK INSTITUTE 30 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY
8. WEIGHT: 5000 LBS.
9. MAXIMUM OVERALL SIZE: 90" x 76" x 84" EXCLUDING OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT
10. WEIGHTS & MEASUREMENTS ARE APPROXIMATE

TANK OPENINGS/FEATURES:

- (A) PRODUCT FILL
- (B) STICK/SAMPLE / STAGE I VAPOR RECOVERY
- (C) PRODUCT GAUGING
- (D) AUXILIARY
- (E) EMERGENCY VENT SECONDARY
- (F) EMERGENCY VENT PRIMARY
- (G) VENT PRIMARY / STAGE II VAPOR RECOVERY
- (H) PRODUCT DISPENSING
- (I) ANNULAR SPACE MONITORING
- (J) ATTACHMENT FOR OPTIONAL LADDER
- (K) 1/4" STEEL STRIKER PLATE UNDER ALL OPENINGS
- (L) ATTACHMENT FOR OPTIONAL PUMP BRACKET

NOTICE
 THIS PRINT AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROPRIETARY TO ACE TANK & EQUIPMENT CO. AND SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED OR DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART NOR USED FOR ANY DESIGN OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES UNLESS AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY ACE TANK & EQUIPMENT CO.

FOR:		
JOB:		
NOT TO SCALE		<input type="checkbox"/> REQUIRED
INVOICE #	DATE	SALDPERSON
DRAWN BY: CH		DRAWING NUMBER: UEG/11800 (101794)

04/04/97 14:58
 TX/RX NO. 2330
 P. 003

3RD CONS

003

If you think all fire-rated ASTs come standard with

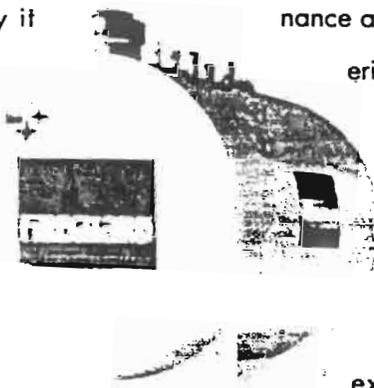
UL-LISTED secondary containment...



Before you buy a concrete vault-type above-ground storage tank, consider all your options—especially UL-listed secondary containment.

Or, instead of paying extra, play it safe with Fireguard®... the AST that makes UL-listed, double wall steel, 110% secondary containment standard.

Fireguard easily passes all tests and meets fire codes for protected and fire-



Unlike concrete ASTs, Fireguard's secondary containment can be pressure-tested on-site. All-steel construction also means reduced maintenance and increased resistance to weathering. And every Fireguard is built

to STI's nationally recognized quality assurance standards.

When it comes to safety, Fireguard delivers a host of standard features—instead of expensive options. At the same

time, it also offers design flexibility:

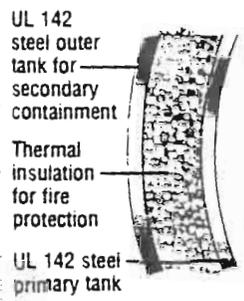
multiple compartments, cylindrical or rectangular models, and capacities from 186 to 50,000 gallons.

So, consider the options. Then

look at what's standard on Fireguard—including a third-party 30-year portable warranty. You might just discover you have fewer options than you think. For product literature, call today.

1 - 8 0 0 - 2 7 5 - 1 3 0 0

Steel Tank
Institute **STI**



resistant ASTs. It even passes the tough pool fire test, something most concrete ASTs only pass up.

Fireguard's unique thermal insulation promotes rapid venting

while providing a fully monitorable interstitial space. It's also one of the reasons Fireguard is 75% lighter than its concrete counterpart... and much cheaper to ship.



FIREGUARD®

570 OAKWOOD ROAD LAKE ZURICH, IL 60047



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
PACIFIC AIR FORCES

File
Copy

AUG 7 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
ATTN: MS. COLETTE FOSTER

FROM: 611CES/CD
6900 9th St Ste 360
Elmendorf AFB AK 99506-2270

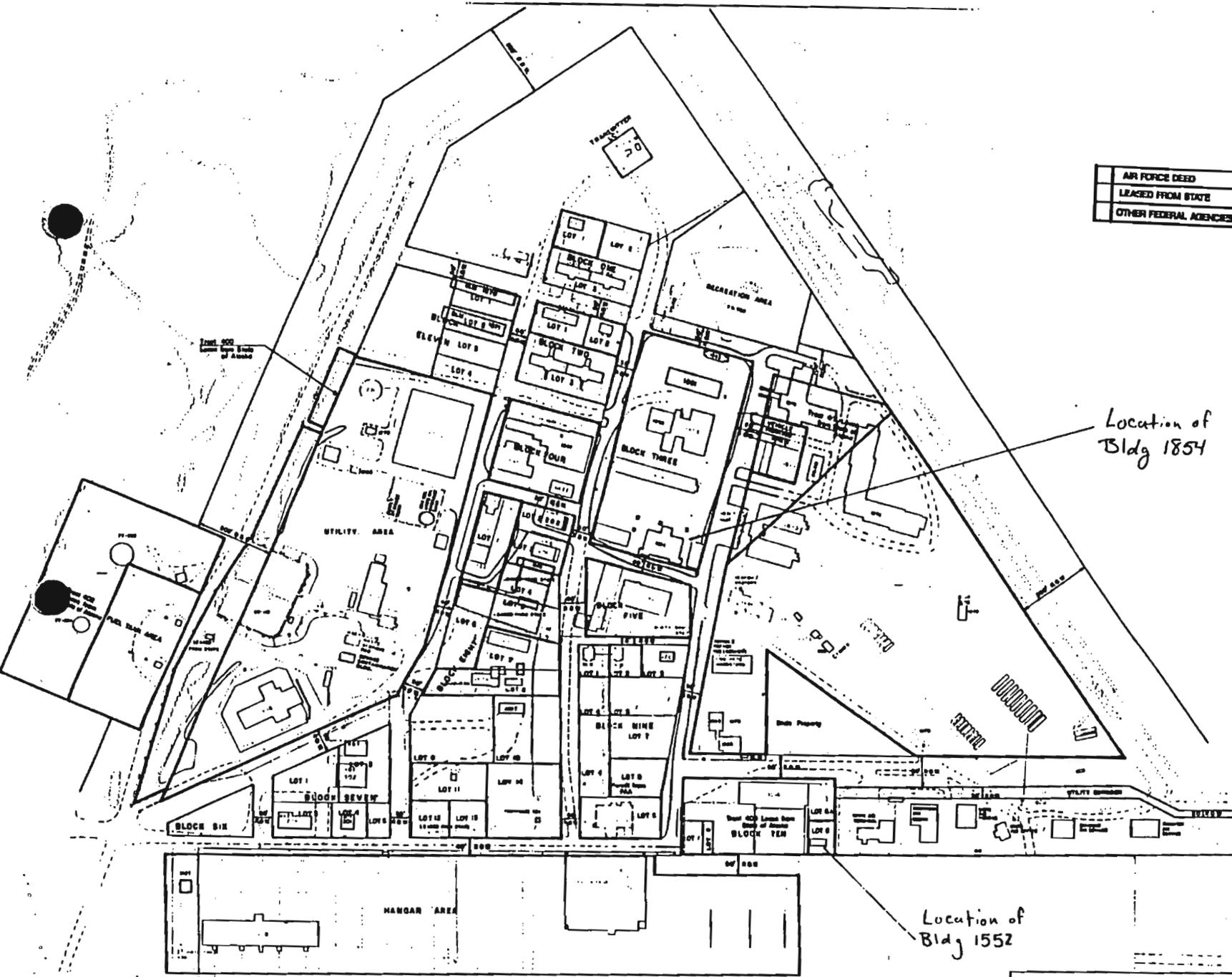
SUBJECT: Installation of Above Ground Storage Tank (AST), Galena Airport

1. This is to inform you of the Air Force's plan to install tanks at Galena Airport. The underground storage tank (UST) for building 1552 does not comply with the 1998 State of Alaska UST criteria for emergency generators used for airfield lighting. The 611th Civil Engineer Squadron will install a new 1000 gallon AST at the location shown on the enclosed site location map. The new tank is a double wall FIREGUARD tank that conforms to the UL listing for secondary containment. This tank also conforms to the State of Alaska fire codes for placement of non-dispensing fuel tanks.
2. The 611 CES will place the tank on a reinforced 12' x 12' x 6" concrete slab, as shown in the attached drawing, by 30 Sep 97. The old UST will be emptied of all fuel into the new AST, and the old UST will be taken out of service. The 611 CES will remove the old UST in the spring of 1998.
3. My POCs for this project are Mr. Dave Rounds or MSgt Teresa Mangerson at 552-5518/5862.


ALAN J. QUESNEL, P.E.
Deputy Commander

Attachment
1. Site Location Map

CC: FAA



AIR FORCE DEED
LEASED FROM STATE
OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

Location of
Bldg 1854

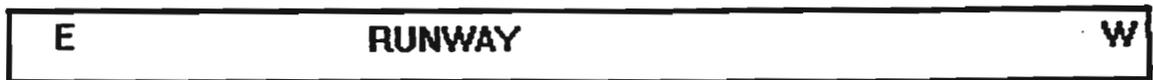
Location of
Bldg 1552

DATE	BY
REVISION	DESCRIPTION

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	
MASTER PLAN	
REAL ESTATE MAP	
SALERNA, ALASKA	
SCALE: 1" = 100'	NO. D-5
DATE: 10/1/54	BY: J. W. ...



DRUM STORAGE LOT

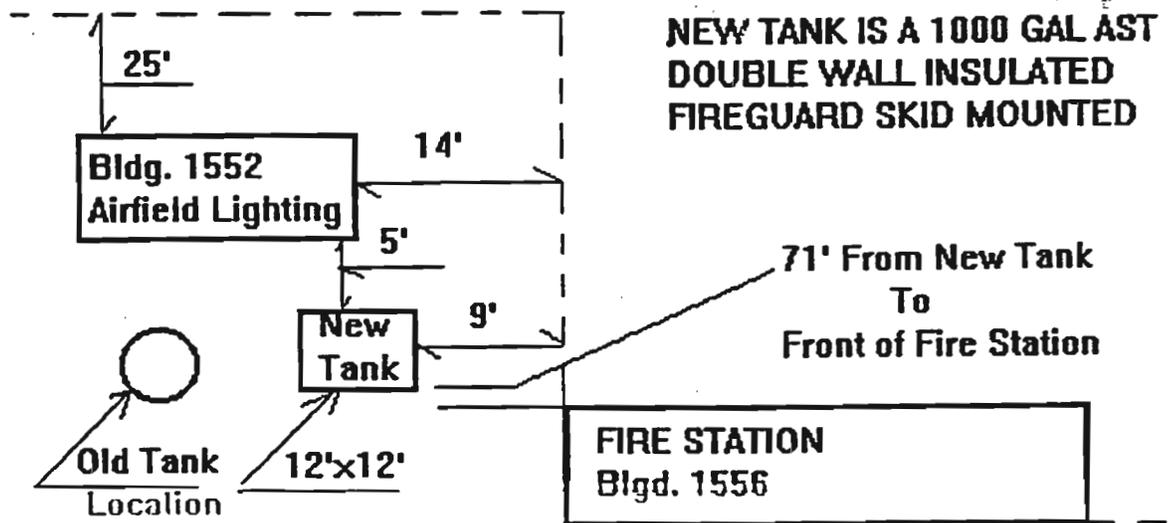


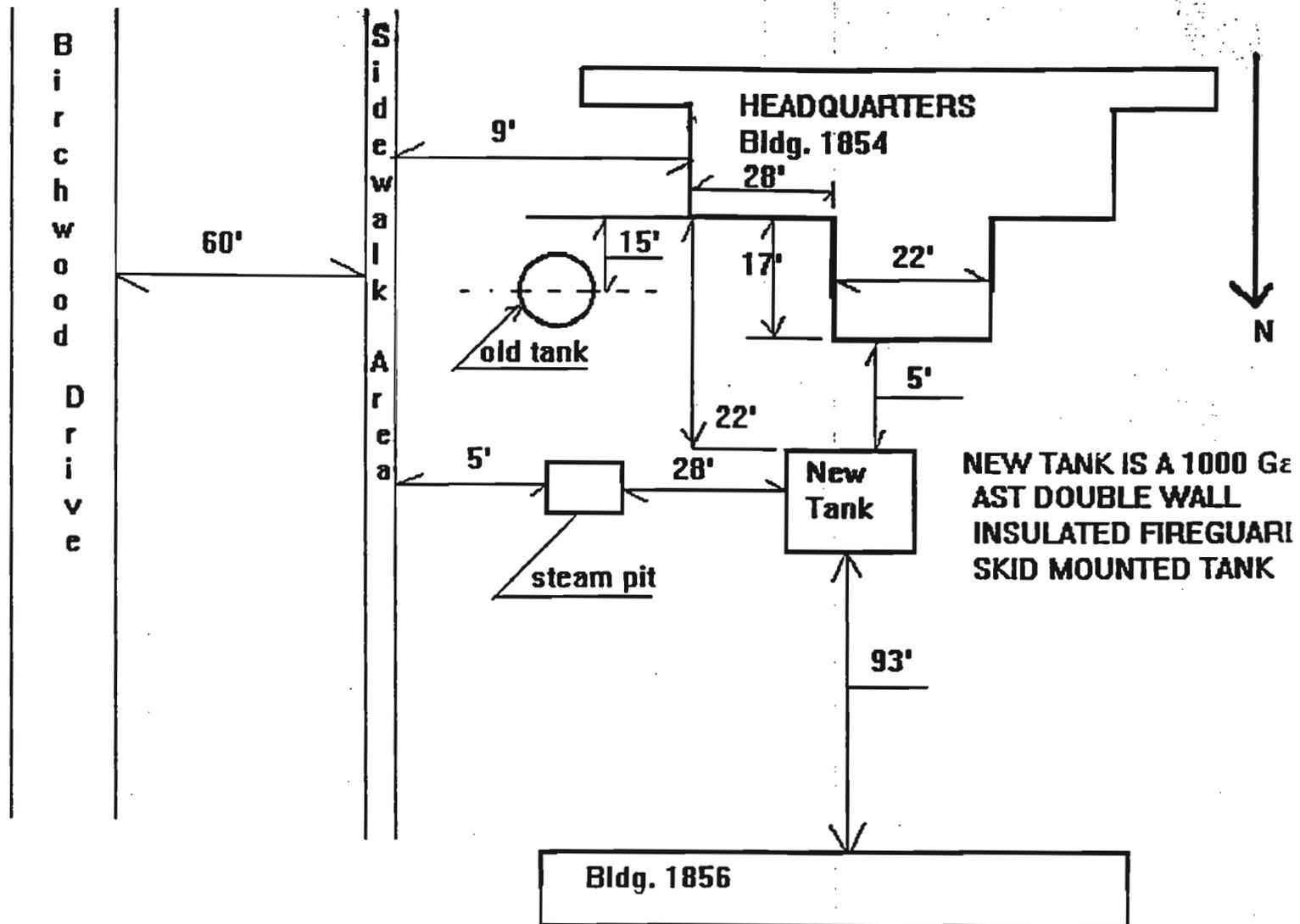
Ramp



BIRCHWO
HANGAR

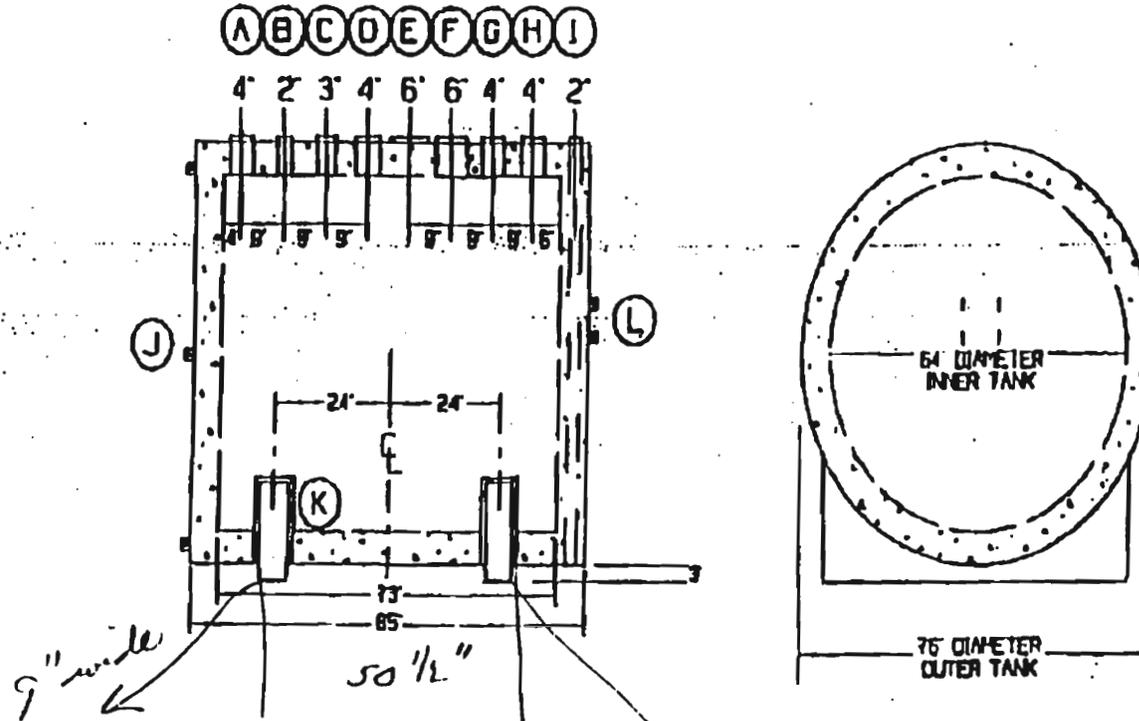
Area





1000 GALLON TANK
 Part Number AC0100012G1
 FIREGUARD™ DOUBLE-WALL
 UL 2085

ALL OPENINGS ARE FEMALE NATIONAL PIPE THREAD



NOTES

1. TANK SHALL BE BUILT AND LABELED IN ACCORDANCE WITH UL2085 AND ST1-F941
2. STEEL: ASTM A36 OR EQUIVALENT
 INNER TANK: B GAUGE
 OUTER TANK: B GAUGE
3. TESTING: BOTH INNER AND OUTER TANKS TO BE TESTED TO 3-5 PSIG INNER TANK TO REMAIN PRESSURIZED WHILE TESTING OUTER TANK
4. COATING:
 INTERIOR: BARE STEEL
 EXTERIOR: SAND BLAST/WHITE FINISH COAT
5. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT: 100% MINIMUM
6. SEISMIC RATING: ZONE 4
7. WARRANTY: STEEL TANK INSTITUTE 30 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY
8. HEIGHT: 5800 LBS.
9. MAXIMUM OVERALL SIZE: 80L x 75W x 84H EXCLUDING OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT
10. HEIGHTS & MEASUREMENTS ARE APPROXIMATE

TANK OPENINGS/FEATURES

- (A) PRODUCT FILL
- (B) STICK/SAMPLE / STAGE I VAPOR RECOVERY
- (C) PRODUCT GAUGING
- (D) ALDOLARY
- (E) EMERGENCY VENT SECONDARY
- (F) EMERGENCY VENT PRIMARY
- (G) VENT PRIMARY / STAGE II VAPOR RECOVERY
- (H) PRODUCT DISPENSING
- (I) ANNULAR SPACE REVERTING
- (J) ATTACHMENT FOR OPTIONAL LADDER
- (K) 1/4" STEEL STRIKER PLATE UNDER ALL OPENINGS
- (L) ATTACHMENT FOR OPTIONAL PUMP BRACKET

NOTICE
 THIS PRINT AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROPRIETARY TO ACE TANK & EQUIPMENT CO. AND SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED OR DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART NOR USED FOR ANY DESIGN OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES UNLESS AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY ACE TANK & EQUIPMENT CO.

FOR:		
JOB:		
NOT TO SCALE		<input type="radio"/> REQUIRED
PRICE:	DATE:	SALSPERSON:
DRAWN BY: CH		DRAWING NUMBER: U2G1/010001/017941

05.07 TEE 13:50 FAX 9075523905
 19152 ON RX/YL] 9E:80 JRF 25/90/40
 JRD CONS

If you think all fire-rated ASTs come standard with

UL-LISTED secondary containment...

Before you buy a concrete vault-type above-ground storage tank, consider all your options—especially UL-listed secondary containment.

Or, instead of paying extra, play it safe with Fireguard®... the AST that makes UL-listed, double wall steel, 110% secondary containment standard.

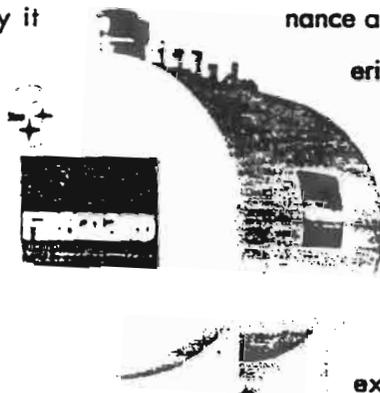
Fireguard easily passes all tests and meets fire codes for protected and fire-

resistant ASTs. It even passes the tough pool fire test, something most concrete ASTs only pass up. Fireguard's unique thermal insulation promotes rapid venting while providing a fully monitorable interstitial space. It's also one of the reasons Fireguard is 75% lighter than its concrete counterpart... and much cheaper to ship.

UL 142
steel outer
tank for
secondary
containment

Thermal
insulation
for fire
protection

UL 142 steel
primary tank



Unlike concrete ASTs, Fireguard's secondary containment can be pressure-tested on-site. All-steel construction also means reduced maintenance and increased resistance to weathering. And every Fireguard is built to STI's nationally recognized quality assurance standards. When it comes to safety, Fireguard delivers a host of standard features—instead of expensive options. At the same

time, it also offers design flexibility: multiple compartments, cylindrical or rectangular models, and capacities from 186 to 50,000 gallons.

So, consider the options. Then look at what's standard on Fireguard—including a third-party 30-year portable warranty. You might just discover you have fewer options than you think. For product literature, call today.

1 - 8 0 0 - 2 7 5 - 1 3 0 0

Steel Tank
Institute **STI**

FIREGUARD®

570 OAKWOOD ROAD LAKE ZURICH, IL 60047



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
PACIFIC AIR FORCES

FILE COPY

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FROM: 611CES/CD
6900 9th St Ste 360
Elmendorf AFB AK 99506-2270

SUBJECT: Installation of Above Ground Storage Tank (AST)

1. Scope of work: The underground storage tank (UST) for building 1552, at Galena Airport AK, does not comply with the 1998 State of Alaska UST criteria for emergency generators used for airfield lighting. The 611th Civil Engineer Squadron will install a new 1000 gallon AST at the location shown on the enclosed site location map. The new tank is a double wall FIREGUARD tank that conforms to the UL listing for secondary containment. This tank also conforms to the State of Alaska fire codes for placement of non-dispensing fuel tanks, that is shown in the attached drawings.
2. The 611 CES will place the tank on a reinforced 12' x 12' x 6" concrete slab, as shown in the attached drawing, by 30 Sep 97. The old UST will be emptied of all fuel into the new AST, and the old UST will be taken out of service. The 611 CES will remove the old UST in the spring of 1998.
3. My POCs for this project are Mr. Dave Rounds or MSgt Teresa Mangerson at 552-5518/5862.

ALAN J. QUESNEL, P.E.
Deputy Commander

AIRPORT _____

ADA # _____

-DEPARTMENT USE-

Leasing:	Maintenance and Operations:
Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____	Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____
Engineering:	Other: _____
Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____	Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____
Other: _____	Other: _____
Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____	Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

PERMIT APPROVED

Exceptions: _____

Special Conditions: _____

PERMIT REJECTED

Explanation: _____

AUTHORIZING OFFICER

TITLE

DATE

Before completing this form it is recommended that the following excerpts from the Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 77, Subchapter B below be reviewed.
USE BACK OF THIS SHEET AS WORKSHEET

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION

§77.13 Construction or alteration requiring notice.

(a) Except as provided in §77.15, each sponsor who proposes any of the following construction or alteration shall notify the Administrator in the form and manner prescribed in §77.17:

- (1) Any construction or alteration of more than 200 feet in height above the ground level at its site.
- (2) Any construction or alteration of greater height than an imaginary surface extending outward and upward at one of the following slopes:
 - (i) 100 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 20,000 feet from the nearest point of the nearest runway of each airport specified in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph with at least one runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, excluding heliports.
 - (ii) 50 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet from the nearest point of the nearest runway of each airport specified in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph with its longest runway no more than 3,200 feet in actual length, excluding heliports.
 - (iii) 25 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet from the nearest point of the nearest landing and takeoff area of each heliport specified in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph.
- (3) Any highway, railroad, or other traverse way for mobile objects, of a height which, if adjusted upward 17 feet for an Interstate Highway that is part of the National System of Military and Interstate Highways where overcrossings are designed for a minimum of 17 feet vertical distance, 15 feet for any other public roadway, 10 feet or the height of the highest mobile object that would normally traverse the way, whichever is greater, for a private road, 23 feet for a railroad, and for a waterway or any other traverse way not previously mentioned, an amount equal to the height of the highest mobile object that would normally traverse it, would exceed a standard of subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph.

(4) When requested by the FAA, any construction or alteration that would be in an instrument approach area (defined in the FAA standards governing instrument approach procedures) and available information indicates it might exceed a standard of Subpart C of this part.

(5) Any construction or alteration on any of the following airports (including heliports):

- (i) An airport that is available for public use and is listed in the Airport Directory of the current Aeronautics Information Manual or in either the Alaska or Pacific Airman's Guide and Chart Supplement.
- (ii) An airport under construction, that is the subject of a notice of proposal filed with the Federal Aviation Administration, and except for military airports, it is clearly indicated that that airport will be available for public use.
- (iii) An airport that is operated by an armed force of the United States.

(b) Each sponsor who proposes construction or alteration that is the subject of a notice under paragraph (a) of this section and is advised by an FAA regional office that a supplemental notice is required shall submit that notice on a prescribed form to be received by the FAA regional office at least 48 hours before the start of the construction or alteration.

(c) Each sponsor who undertakes construction or alteration that is the subject of a notice under paragraph (a) of this section shall, within 5 days after that construction or alteration reaches its greatest height, submit a supplemental notice on a prescribed form to the FAA regional office having jurisdiction over the area involved, if—

- (1) The construction or alteration is more than 200 feet above the surface level of its site; or
- (2) An FAA regional office advises him that submission of the form is required.

§77.15 Construction or alteration not requiring notice.

No person is required to notify the Administrator for any of the following construction or alteration:

- (a) Any object that would be shielded by existing structures of a permanent and substantial character or by natural terrain or topographic features of equal or greater height, and would be located in the congested area of a city, town, or settlement where it is evident beyond all reasonable doubt that the structure so shielded will not adversely affect safety in air navigation.
- (b) Any antenna structure of 20 feet or less in height except one that would increase the height of another antenna structure.
- (c) Any air navigation facility, airport visual approach or landing aid, aircraft arresting device, or meteorological device, of a type approved by the Administrator, or an appropriate military service on military airports, the location and height of which is fixed by its functional purpose.
- (d) Any construction or alteration for which notice is required by any other FAA regulation.

§77.17 Form and time of notice.

(a) Each person who is required to notify the Administrator under §77.13 (a) shall send one executed form set of FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration, to the Manager, Air Traffic Division, FAA Regional Office having jurisdiction over the area within which the construction or alteration will be located. Copies of FAA Form 7460-1 may be obtained from the headquarters of the Federal Aviation Administration and the regional offices.

(b) The notice required under §77.13 (a) (1) through (4) must be submitted at least 30 days before the earlier of the following dates—

- (1) The date the proposed construction or alteration is to begin.
 - (2) The date an application for a construction permit is to be filed.
- However, a notice relating to proposed construction or alteration that is subject to the licensing requirements of the Federal Communications Act may be sent to the FAA at the same time the application for construction is filed with the Federal Communications Commission, or at any time before that filing.

(c) A proposed structure or an alteration to an existing structure that exceeds 2,000 feet in height above the ground will be presumed to be a hazard to air navigation and to result in an inefficient utilization of airspace and the applicant has the burden of overcoming that presumption. Each notice submitted under the pertinent provisions of Part 77 proposing a structure in excess of 2,000 feet above ground, or an alteration that will make an existing structure exceed that height must contain a detailed showing directed to meeting this burden. Only in exceptional cases, where the FAA concludes that a clear and compelling showing has been made that it would not result in an inefficient utilization of the airspace and would not result in a hazard to air navigation, will a determination of no hazard be issued.

(d) In the case of an emergency involving essential public safety, public health, or public safety, that requires immediate construction or alteration, the 30 day requirement in paragraph (b) of this section does not apply and the notice may be sent by telephone, telegraph, or other expeditious means, with an executed FAA Form 7460-1 submitted within five days thereafter. Outside normal business hours, emergency notices by telephone or telegraph may be submitted to the nearest FAA Flight Service Station.

(e) Each person who is required to notify the Administrator by paragraph (b) or (c) of §77.13, or both, shall send an executed copy of FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, to the Manager Air Traffic Division, FAA Regional Office having jurisdiction over the area involved.

ADDRESSES OF THE REGIONAL OFFICES AND SAN JUAN OFFICE

**Alaskan Region
AK**

Alaskan Regional Office
Air Traffic Division AAL-530
701 "C" Street
Anchorage, AK 99513
Mail Address:
701 "C" Street, Box 14
Anchorage, AK 99513
Tele. 907-271-5892

**Central Region
NE, IA, MO, KS**

Central Regional Office
Air Traffic Division ACE-530
601 East 12th Street
Kansas City, MO 64106
Tel. 816-374-3408

**Western-Pacific Region
HI, CA, NV, AZ, GU**

Western-Pacific Regional Office
Air Traffic Division AWP-530
15000 Aviation Boulevard
Hawthorne, CA 90260
Mail Address:
AWP-530
P.O. Box 82007
Worldway Postal Center
Los Angeles, CA 90009
Tel. 213-297-1182

**Southern Region
KY, TN, NC, SC, GA, AL, MS, FL**

Southern Regional Office
Air Traffic Division ASO-530
3400 Norman Berry Drive
East Point, GA 30344
Mail Address:
P.O. Box 20636
Atlanta, GA 30320
Tel. 404-783-7646

**Northwest Mountain Region
WA, OR, MT, ID, WY, UT, CO**

Northwest Mountain Regional Office
Air Traffic Division ANM-530
17900 Pacific Hwy. South
C-68966
Seattle, WA 98168
Tel. 206-431-2530

**Eastern Region
NY, PA, WV, VA, DC, MD, DE, NJ**

Eastern Regional Office
Air Traffic Division AEA-530
JFK International Airport
Fitzgerald Federal Building
Jamaica, NY 11430
Tel. 718-917-1228

**Southwest Region
NM, TX, OK, AR, LA**

Southwest Regional Office
Air Traffic Division ASW-530
4400 Blue Mound Road
Fort Worth, TX 76106
Mail Address:
P.O. Box 1889
Fort Worth, TX 76101
Tel. 817-877-2640

**San Juan Office
VI, PR**

DOT/FAA
San Juan CERAP
ATTN: ML & SO
GPO Section
San Juan, PR 00936
Tel. 809-791-1815

**Great Lakes Region
ND, WI, MI, SD, IL, OH, MN, IN**

Great Lakes Regional Office
Air Traffic Division AGL-530
2300 East Devon Avenue
Des Plaines, IL 60018
Tel. 815-604-7458

**New England Region
MA, NH, VT, RI, CT, ME**

New England Regional Office
Air Traffic Division ANE-530
12 New England Executive Park
Burlington, MA 01803
Tel. 617-278-7141

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES
BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION
RURAL AIRPORTS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Airport Building Permits are required for all work performed in, on, or under the Premises. This includes but is not limited to placement of fill, excavation, construction of improvements, tank removals, remediation, demolitions, remodeling (internal and external) and construction of any kind. Building permits are valid for 180 days. Only the tenant of record may apply for a building permit application or a contractor with a letter of authorization from the tenant.

A. In order to speed processing of an Airport Building Permit Application, an applicant must provide complete and accurate information by filling out a permit application and submitting it with all the required attachments (Items 1 through 7 below). Incomplete permit application packages will not be processed.

1. **Site Plan showing:**

- a. Dimensions of all proposed and existing improvements (buildings, tanks, parking areas, etc.); distances from proposed improvements to existing structures and 3 property (lot) lines.
- b. Locations of utilities (include pole height, depth of burial, etc.)
- c. Drainage plan, including elevations, grades, and size of drainage structures and appurtenances.

2. **Construction Plan Drawings.** Construction Plan Drawings with front and side elevations and cross sections are required for all proposed buildings, building additions, structures and fueling facilities.

3. **State Fire Marshal Approval.** Required for all applications.

- a. Anchorage: 5700 E. Tudor Rd., Anch., AK 99507-1225 (907) 269-5604 Fax: (907) 338-4375
- b. Fairbanks: 1979 Peger Rd., Fairbanks, AK 99709 (907) 456-4002 Fax: (907) 452-2065
- c. Juneau: P.O. Box 111200, Juneau, AK 99811 (907) 465-4331 Fax: (907) 463-5860

4. **Department of Environmental Conservation Approval.** Required for public food services, sewer and water installations (including wells, septic tanks, connections to community systems), and decommissioning underground storage tanks.

- a. Anchorage: Regional Supervisor, 3601 C. St., Suite 1334, Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 563-6529
- b. Fairbanks: Northern Regional Office, 610 University Ave, Fairbanks, AK 99709 (907) 451-2360
- c. Juneau: Southeast Region Office, 410 Willoughby Ave. #105, Juneau, AK 99801 (907) 465-5000

5. **Municipal or Borough Approval.** Required at airports located within the jurisdiction of a city or borough.

6. **Federal Aviation Administration Approval.** (FAA Form 7460-1, "Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration,") FAA, Alaska Region, 7222 W. 7th Avenue #14, Anchorage, AK 99513. (907) 271 5816

7. **OTHER APPROVALS:** (May be required, depending on location of Premises and type of improvements proposed.)

- a. **Division of Governmental Coordination Approval.** Southcentral Regional Office, 3601 C. St. #370, Anchorage, AK 99503-2798. (907) 561-6131. Southeast Regional Office, P.O. Box 110030, Juneau, AK 99811-0030. (907) 465-3562
- b. Corp of Engineers
- c. Department of Natural Resources
- d. Department of Fish and Game
- e. Other federal or state agencies having jurisdiction over the area or the improvements proposed

- B. An Airport Building Permit Application must be submitted, complete with the required attachments and approvals, to the appropriate Leasing and Property Management office. Mail or submit applications to the following addresses. Persons with a disability who may need special accommodations to submit an application should contact Leasing & Property Management at the addresses and phone numbers listed below:

CENTRAL REGION: Department of Transportation & Public Facilities, Leasing & Property Management,
P.O. Box 196900, Anchorage, AK 99519-6900. The street address is 4111 Aviation Dr., Anchorage, AK 99502.
Text telephone (TDD) (907)266-1442.

NORTHERN REGION: Department of Transportation & Public Facilities, Leasing & Property Management,
2301 Peger Rd., Fairbanks, AK 99709-5399. Text telephone (TDD) (907) 451-2363

SOUTHEAST REGION: Department of Transportation & Public Facilities, 6860 Glacier Hwy., Juneau, AK 99811
Text telephone (TDD) (907) 465-4647.

- C. After an Airport Building Permit Application has been approved, a Building Permit Certificate will be issued by DOT&PF. The Permittee must post the Building Permit Certificate in a conspicuous location at the construction site, preferably under a clear plastic cover to protect it from damage.

- D. **Utility Permits.** Off-premises utility installations require a separate Utility Permit issued by the Department. For information regarding utility permits contact one of the following DOT&PF Utilities Section offices: Anchorage - 266-1522; Fairbanks - 474-2484; Juneau - 364-4222.

This application is for Rural Airports only. To obtain building permit forms and information for Anchorage and Fairbanks International Airports, contact: Anchorage International Airport Leasing at 266-2420 or Fairbanks International Airport Leasing at 474 2522.

RETURN COMPLETED BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES, LEASING AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, AT THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE ADDRESS LISTED.

**CONSTRUCTION ON A STATE AIRPORT WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION
IS PROHIBITED.**

DO NOT REMOVE CARBONS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION

US Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration

Aeronautical Study Number

1. Nature of Proposal

A. Type
 New Construction
 Alteration

B. Class
 Permanent
 Temporary (Duration _____ months)

C. Work Schedule Dates
 Beginning 1 Sept 97
 End 15 Sept 97

2. Complete Description of Structure

A. Include effective regulated power and assigned frequency of all existing proposed or modified AM FM or TV broadcast stations utilizing this structure

B. Include size and configuration of power transmission lines and their supporting towers in the vicinity of FAA facilities and public airports

C. Include information showing site orientation dimensions and construction materials of the proposed structure

3A. Name and address of individual, company, corporation, etc. proposing the construction or alteration. (Number Street City State and Zip Code)

(907) 552-5518
 area code Telephone Number

TO
 DIRECTOR OF
 CB/Dave Rounds
 21885 2nd St
 Elmendorf AFB AK 99506

B. Name, address and telephone number of proponent's representative if different than 3 above.

Dave Rounds or Msgr Teresa Mangerson *attached*

(if more space is required, continue on a separate sheet)

4. Location of Structure

A. Coordinates (To nearest second)
 Latitude 01 11
 Longitude 01 11

B. Nearest City Town and State
Galena

C. Name of nearest airport heliport flightpark or seaplane base
Galena

(1) Distance from structure to nearest point of nearest runway *attached*

(2) Direction from structure to airport *attached*

5. Height and Elevation (Complete to the nearest foot)

A. Elevation of site above mean sea level
attached

B. Height of Structure including all appurtenances and lighting (if any) above ground, or water if so situated

C. Overall height above mean sea level (A + B)

D. Description of location of site with respect to highways streets airports prominent terrain features existing structures etc. Attach a US Geological Survey quadrangle map or equivalent showing the relationship of construction site to nearest airport(s) (if more space is required continue on a separate sheet of paper and attach to this notice)

see attachment

Notice is required by Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 C.F.R. Part 77) pursuant to Section 1101 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 as amended (49 U.S.C. 1101) persons who knowingly and willingly violate the Notice requirements of Part 77 are subject to a fine (criminal penalty) of not more than \$500 for the first offense and not more than \$2,000 for subsequent offenses, pursuant to Section 902(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 as amended (49 U.S.C. 1472(a)).

I HEREBY CERTIFY that all of the above statements made by me are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge. In addition, I agree to obstruction mark and/or light the structure in accordance with established marking & lighting standards if necessary.

Date 31 July 97 Typed Name/Title of Person Filing Notice Teresa G Mangerson Signature Teresa Mangerson

FOR FAA USE ONLY

The Proposal:

Does not require a notice to FAA

Is not identified as an obstruction under any standard of FAR, Part 77, Subpart C, and would not be a hazard to air navigation

Is identified as an obstruction under the standards of FAR, Part 77, Subpart C, but would not be a hazard to air navigation

Should be obstruction marked and lighted per FAA Advisory Circular 707/460-1, Chapter 1

Obstruction marking and lighting are not necessary

Remarks:

Issued In _____

AIRPORT Galena

ADA # _____

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES
AIRPORT BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

APPLICANT: Complete Items 1 through 9 only

1. Tenant: _____
Contractor: 611 Civil Engineering Squadron

2. Mailing Address of Contractor:
611 CES/CEOF
21885 2nd St
Elmendorf AFB AK 99506

3. Site Location: Lot: _____ Block: _____

4. Proposed Construction Date:
Start: _____ Finish: _____

(d improvements and estimated cost):

6. 1
5

Ron,
These are the forms
from the state DOT
for you AST project
at Galena if your
guys need any help
with lots & block numbers
gve me a holler

THANK YOU
7/24/97

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

- Required items submittals
- . Site plan
 - a. Locations/dimensions
 - b. Utilities
 - c. Drainage
 - . Construction Plan Drawings
 - . Fire Marshal
 - . Municipal/City Approval
 - . FAA Approval (Form 7460-1)
 - . Department of Environmental Conservation
 - . Division of Governmental Coordination
- Other: _____

8. Phone:
907
552-5578

9. Date:
31 July 97

STATE OF ALASKA

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

LEASING AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

2301 PEGER ROAD
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99709-5399
FAX (907) 451-2253
(907) 451-2216

FAX TRANSMITTAL

DATE: 7-24-97

TO FAX #: 552-3248

TO: Maira

SUBJECT: Galena

FROM: Colette Foster

PHONE: 451-5201 Fax: 451-2253

MESSAGE: Here is the building permit &
FAA Form 7460-1 (last 3 pages).

Thanks.

Colette

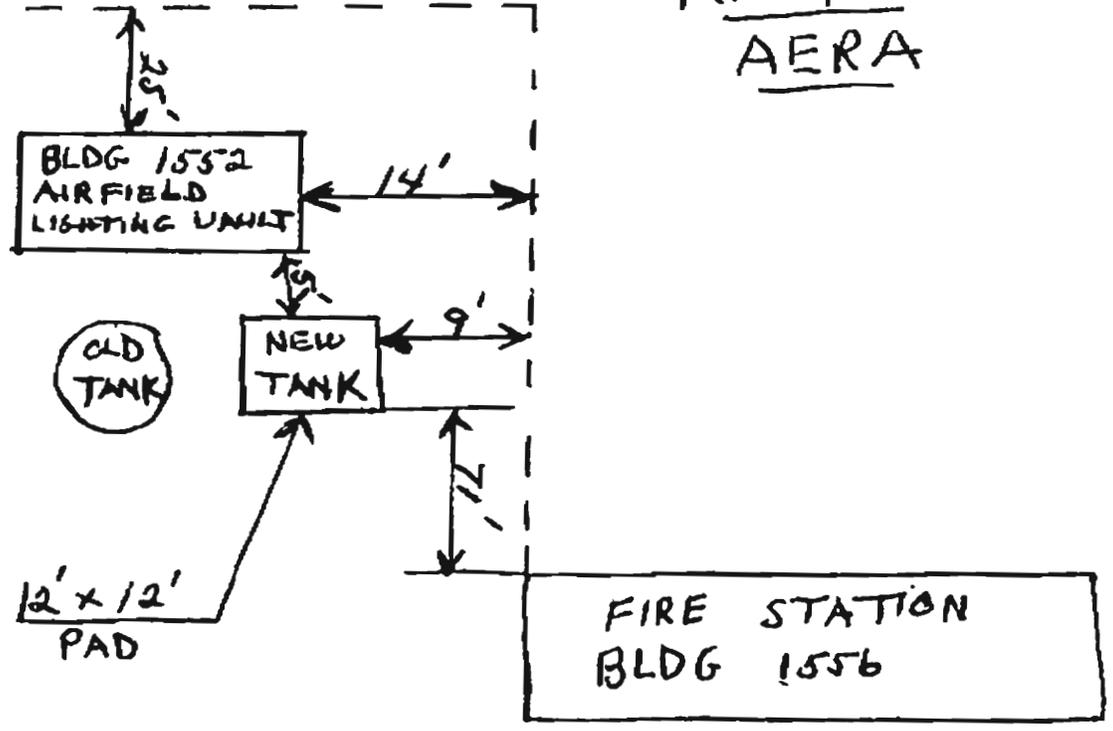
(Circled handwritten note)
FAA / Matt Helman
271-5455 voice
271-2851 FAX

Number of pages sent: 8 (including transmittal page)



BIRCHWOOD
HYDRA

RAMP
AERA



APPENDIX A

AST1568

AST 1568 - RAPCON Support Building (Site ID AST1568)

Site Location

Site AST1568 is located in the eastern portion of the storage yard for Building 1568, the former Radar Approach Control (RAPCON) Support Building.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1568. Site AST1568 consists of an area where ASTs are currently stored. The storage yard area consists of gravel and grass. Features of concern at Site AST1568 are two inactive ASTs.

Site Description and History

Building 1568, which was built in 1982 (CEMML, November 2008, Table 3.1) and owned by the USAF, was historically used for administrative, office, and remediation support purposes (USAF, February 2010). Building 1568 was demolished in 2010. Its contents, including small quantities of hazardous materials, were disposed of in accordance with applicable requirements.

Two inactive ASTs previously stored in the storage yard at Building 1850 were moved to the storage yard at Building 1568. Building 1850 was transferred to the City of Galena by the USAF in 2008 (USAF and the City of Galena, September 30, 2008). It is possible that the tanks were relocated at this time.

Based on information provided for Building 1568 in the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010) and for Building 1850 in the 2008 EBS report (USAF, May 2008, Table 3-1), the following tanks were relocated from Building 1850 to the storage yard at Building 1568:

- Inactive Tanks

Capacity:	1,000 gallons
Contents:	Empty (formerly contained used oil)
Construction:	Horizontal
Secondary Containment:	Unknown
Condition:	Good
Use:	Unknown
Installation Date:	Unknown
Location:	Currently in storage yard near Building 1568
Status:	Inactive

Capacity:	1,000 gallons
Contents:	Empty (formerly contained used oil)
Construction:	Horizontal
Secondary Containment:	Unknown
Condition:	Good
Use:	Unknown

Installation Date:	Unknown
Location:	Currently in storage yard near Building 1568
Status:	Inactive

These two tanks are included in Table 3-2 of the EA (USAF, April 2007) and their status is shown as inactive. The tanks are not included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1) or the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5). Both tanks are listed in the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010).

Historical aerial photographs from 1985 and 2002 are shown on Figure A2-AST1568. The ASTs are not shown in the 2002 photograph.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST1568.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of the Building 1850 area was conducted in October 2009. The two inactive ASTs were not located in the Building 1850 storage yard during the site visit; therefore, it is assumed that these tanks were relocated to the Building 1568 storage yard between the 2008 EBS report and the October 2009 site visit. Site AST1568 was not inspected in October 2009.

A follow-up inspection of Site AST1568 was conducted in November 2010. Figures A3-AST1568 and A4-AST1568 depict the two ASTs currently stored at the site. The tanks were empty and appeared to be in good condition. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the ASTs.

Target Analytes

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1568, target analytes are not present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1568, media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more. Therefore, Site AST1568 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1568. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and

implement SPCC Plans. The inactive ASTs at Site AST1568 are not included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

Two inactive ASTs were moved from the Building 1850 storage yard to the Building 1568 storage yard in 2008 or 2009. The tanks are empty and appear to be in good condition. No documented release exists for Site AST1568. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the ASTs.

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because no release has occurred at Site AST1568 and the tanks are inactive, designation of Site AST 1568 as a "Non-Site" is recommended.

References

- Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML). November 2008. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2007. *Environmental Assessment, Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan. Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey, Galena Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF) and the City of Galena. September 30, 2008. *Bill of Sale for Buildings and Facilities at Galena, Alaska.*

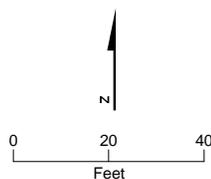
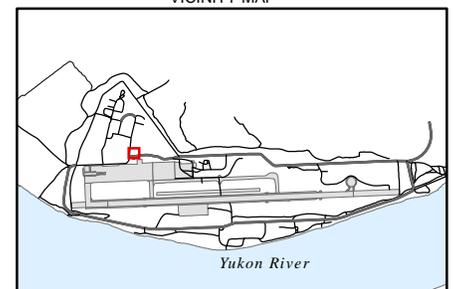


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- Adjacent Site
- Fence
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1952)
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1962)

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1568
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST1568

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 2. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

VICINITY MAP

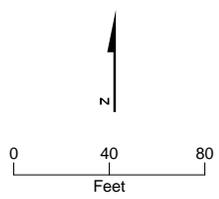
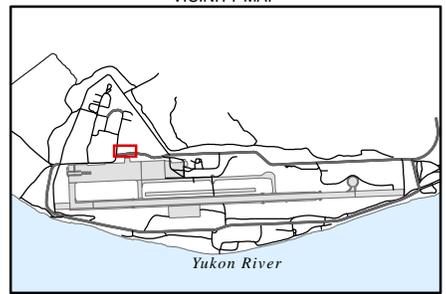


FIGURE A2-AST1568
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1568
AST at Site AST1568, November 2010



FIGURE A4-AST1568
AST at Site AST1568, November 2010

APPENDIX A

AST1569

AST 1569 - Electric Power Station (Site ID AST1569)

Site Location

Site AST1569 is located in the southern part of the cantonment “triangle.” The site is the AST that is an integral part of Building 1569, a standby generator to provide emergency power. The standby generators are also referenced as “electrical power stations” and these package units were moved around the site when operational changes required emergency power.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1569. The feature of concern at Site AST1569 is AST 1569-1 located southwest of Building 1568. The site is covered with gravel and patches of grass.

Site Description and History

AST 1569-1 has been in operation since 1984 (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5; USAF, February 2010). The tank is used to supply fuel to the emergency generator in Building 1569. According to the 2008 Agreement on Property Conditions, Building 1569 has been transferred to the State of Alaska but currently remains in use by the USAF in conjunction with the Building 1568 RAPCON facility (USAF and AKDOT&PF, October 1, 2008).

Information on AST1569-1 is listed below.

Capacity:	275 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Welded steel
Secondary Containment:	None
Condition:	Good
Use:	Emergency power
Installation Date:	1984
Location:	Western side of Building 1569
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area	Northern side of the tank; good condition

The AST is listed in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004), the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5), and the 2008 EBS report (USAF, May 2008). The ODPCP lists the contents of the tank as JP-8 (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1). The tank is listed as containing “diesel” in the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5).

The fillport is located on the northern side of the tank. There is no historical record of underground piping extending from the tank. There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Historical aerial photographs of the site, dated 1985 and 2002, are shown on Figure A2-AST1569. Both photographs show AST 1569-1.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST1569.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST1569 was conducted in October 2009. Photographs of AST 1569-1 are provided as Figures A3-AST1569 and A4-AST1569. The surface surrounding Building 1569 was observed to be gravel with patches of grass. No surface staining or petroleum odors, or visual signs of ecological impact or acute toxicity were observed. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the AST and the tank appeared to be in good condition.

Target Analytes

Because the AST stores DF-8, potential target analytes are diesel range organics (DRO); gasoline range organics (GRO); benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX); and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Based on current and reasonably anticipated potential future land uses at Site AST1569, potential human receptors and potentially complete exposure pathways include the following:

- **Excavation/Construction Workers:** Potential exposure to chemicals in soil to 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) and shallow groundwater. Potentially complete routes of exposure to soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind or during onsite excavation activities. Potentially complete routes of exposure to shallow groundwater include dermal contact with groundwater and inhalation of ambient vapors from groundwater.
- **Future Occupational Workers:** Potential exposure to chemicals in surface soil to 2 feet bgs. Potentially complete routes of exposure to surface soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind. Vapor intrusion from volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in environmental media migrating into current or future occupational buildings is also a potentially complete exposure route.
- **Hypothetical Future Residents:** Potential exposure to chemicals in soil to 15 feet bgs and groundwater. Potentially complete routes of exposure to soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind. Potentially complete routes of exposure to groundwater include ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation of VOCs during showering or other household activities. Vapor intrusion from VOCs in environmental media migrating into current or future residences is also a potentially complete exposure route.

Site AST1569 is surrounded by gravel, and the area provides no viable habitat. No potential ecological exposure pathways exist at the site, so no ecological receptors were identified and the site will not be evaluated for ecological risk.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1569 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1569. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. AST 1569-1 is included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

AST 1569-1 was installed at Site AST1569 in 1984 to supply fuel to the emergency generator housed in Building 1569. The tank is currently active. The AST appeared to be in good condition and no surface staining or petroleum odors were observed during the 2009 site visit. No documented release exists for Site AST1569; however, AST 1569-1 does not have secondary containment to prevent releases.

Recommendation: Site Inspection Sampling

Because the area in contact with the ground could not be inspected, limited site inspection sampling is recommended to confirm the presence or absence of fuel-related constituents in soil at Site AST1569.

References

- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan. Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey, Galena, Alaska. 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF) and the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (AKDOT&PF). October 1, 2008. *Agreement on Property Conditions at Galena Airport, Alaska.*

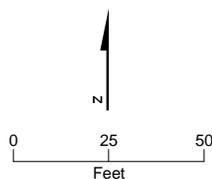
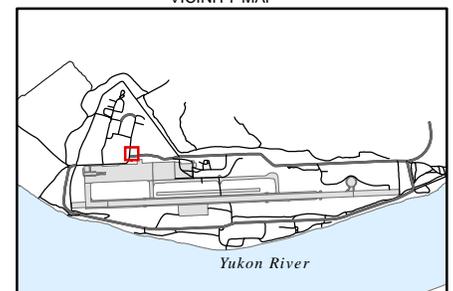


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- AST1569
- Adjacent Site
- Fence
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1952)
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1962)

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1569
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST1569

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 2. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

VICINITY MAP

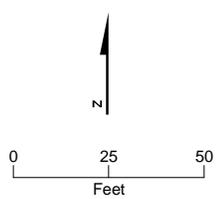
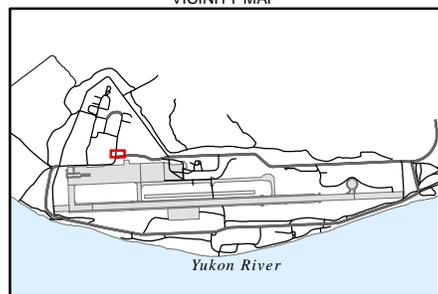


FIGURE A2-AST1569
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1569
AST 1569-1 Looking South, October 2009



FIGURE A4-AST1569
AST 1569-1 Tank Labeled "DF-8," October 2009

APPENDIX A

AST1572

AST 1572 - Liquid Fuel Pump Station (Site ID AST1572)

Site Location

Site AST1572 is located in the southern part of the cantonment “triangle” on Parcel Block 8, Lot 11. The site is located within ERP Site ST009, which is currently under separate investigation. However, Site AST1572 will not be considered as a source within ERP Site ST009.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1572. Site AST1572 consists of a fenced area outside the southwestern wall of Building 1572, the Liquid Fuel Pump Station. The area surrounding the building is gravel. Two USTs, used to store diesel fuel and waste oil, were formerly located immediately east of Site AST1572. As of 1998, both USTs had been removed and the sites are currently under separate investigation. The feature of concern at Site AST1572 is an active AST.

Site Description and History

Building 1572 was constructed in 1957 to house the liquid-fuels pump station (USAF, August 1960; CEMML, November 2008, Table 3-1). The building is currently used for the same purpose. Building 1572 was transferred to the City of Galena by the USAF in 2008 (USAF and the City of Galena, September 30, 2008).

Details of AST 1572 are listed below:

Capacity:	300 gallons
Contents:	JP-8
Construction:	Box
Secondary Containment:	None
Condition:	Good
Use:	Unknown
Installation Date:	Unknown, probably after 2004
Location:	Outside Building 1572, in fenced area at southwestern corner of building
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area	Top of tank; good condition

The tank is included in the EA (USAF, April 2007, Table 3-2) and the 2008 EBS report (USAF, May 2008, Table 3-1), and the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010). The tank is not included in the AF Form 1431, Real Property Accountable Records - Systems (USAF, April 1967, January 2001), and is not listed in the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5) or the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1).

The tank was installed to meet AST inspection requirements, and is elevated and all sides are visible. There is no historical record of underground piping extending from the tank.

There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Historical aerial photographs dated 2002 and 2009 are shown on Figure A2-AST1572.

A photograph of the site taken during a 2001 site investigation for the UST is shown in Figure A3-1572. AST 1572 is not visible in the 2001 and 2002 photographs; therefore it can be assumed that the AST was installed after 2002.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted in association with Site AST1572.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST1572 was conducted in October 2009. Figure A4-AST1572 shows a photograph taken during the site visit. The surface surrounding Building 1572 is gravel. No surface soil staining or petroleum odors or visual signs of ecological impact or acute toxicity were observed. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from AST 1572 and the tank appeared in good condition.

Target Analytes

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1572, target analytes are not present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1572, media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1527 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1572. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans.

Conclusions

The active AST at Site AST1572 was installed at the liquid-fuels pump house at an unknown date, probably after the 2004 ODPCP. During the 2009 site visit, AST 1572 appeared to be in good condition and no surface staining or petroleum odors were observed. No documented release exists for Site AST1572.

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because no release has occurred at Site AST1572, designation of Site AST1572 as a "Non-Site" is recommended. Although Parcel Block 8 on Lot 11 is being investigated under ERP Site ST009, Site AST1572 can be removed from consideration as a potential contributing source to ERP Site ST009.

References

- Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML). November 2008. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2007. *Environmental Assessment, Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan. Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). December 31, 2002. *Follow-On Investigation at Former UST Sites, Final. Environmental Compliance Program, Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). January 2001. *Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1572.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey, Galena Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 1967. *Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1572.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). August 1960. *Air Force Form 1430 Real Property Accountable Record - Buildings, Building 1572.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF) and the City of Galena. September 30, 2008. *Bill of Sale for Buildings and Facilities at Galena, Alaska.*

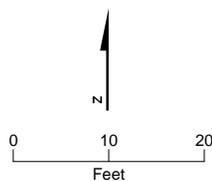
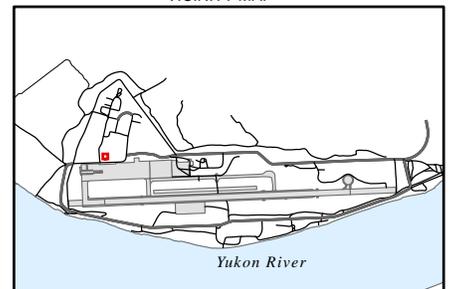


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

-  AST1572
-  Adjacent Site
-  Service Fuel Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1572
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND

 AST1572

Notes:

1. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.
2. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.

VICINITY MAP

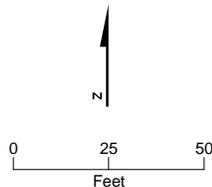
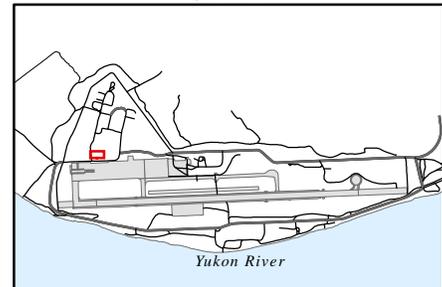


FIGURE A2-AST1572
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1572
South and West Sides of Building 1572 during 2001 Site Investigation for UST1572 (USAF, December 2002, Photo 5)



FIGURE A4-AST1572
Two Views of the 300-Gallon AST at Building 1572, October 2009

APPENDIX A

AST1573

AST 1573 – Vehicle Maintenance Shop (Site ID AST1573)

Site Location

Site AST1573 is in the southern part of the cantonment “triangle” on Parcel Block 8, Lots 11 and 14. A large portion of the site is located within ERP Site ST009, which is currently under separate investigation. However, Site AST1573 will not be considered as a source within ERP Site ST009.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1573. Site AST1573 consists of an AST located within Building 1573, the Vehicle Maintenance Shop, and the area on the northern side of Building 1573 where an outdoor AST is located. The area on the northern side of the building is a gravel surface with a concrete slab beneath the AST. Features of concern are two active and two removed ASTs associated with Building 1573.

Site Description and History

Building 1573 was constructed in 1994 (CEMML, November 2008) after the 1993 drawdown of military personnel. The USAF use of Building 1573 was limited because it was put in use after the military mission was reduced and the Base was placed in caretaker status. The building is currently used for maintenance of heavy equipment and storage.

Four ASTs are associated with Building 1573, including two active tanks and two removed tanks:

- AST 1573-3 (ADEC Tank 59)

Capacity:	8,000 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Welded steel
Secondary Containment:	Double-walled tank; over concrete slab
Condition:	Good
Use:	Heat; boiler fuel oil
Installation Date:	1994
Location:	Northern side of Building 1573
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area	Good condition

- AST 1573-4

Capacity:	400 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Welded steel
Secondary Containment:	Double-walled tank; inside Building 1573
Condition:	Good
Use:	Heat

Installation Date:	1994
Location:	Inside Building 1573 in the mechanical room
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area	Good condition

- Two Removed ASTs

Capacity:	2,500 gallons each
Contents:	Diesel fuel, arctic grade (DFA)
Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Containment:	Unknown
Condition:	Unknown
Use:	Unknown
Installation Date:	Unknown
Status:	Removed, date unknown

The two active tanks are included on AF Form 1431, Real Property Accountable Records-Systems (USAF, 1994; provided in the supporting documentation), the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004), and the 2010 EBS (USAF, February 2010).

The two removed tanks are not included in the Real Property Records or the ODPCP, but are listed in the 1996 EBS and 2010 EBS reports. The 1996 EBS report indicates that two 2,500-gallon ASTs were present and in use during the 1995 VSI (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5). Because the 1996 EBS report lists only two ASTs as being present at Building 1573 during the 1995 inspection, these ASTs may be the same ASTs as the two currently active tanks installed in 1994. The 1996 EBS report may have erroneously reported the tank capacities as 2,500 gallons.

There is no historical record of underground piping extending from the tanks. There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination due to over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Historical aerial photographs of Site AST1573, dated 1963, 1985, and 2002, are shown on Figure A2-AST1573. The 1963 and 1985 photographs show an empty lot. In the 2002 photograph, AST 1573-3 is shown on the northern side of Building 1573. No other ASTs are shown on the historical aerial photographs. AST 1573-3 is also depicted on the northern side of Building 1573 in photos of ERP Site ST009 taken in 2008 (Earth Tech, 2008).

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST1573. AST removal records were not available.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST1573 was conducted in October 2009. A photograph of Building 1573 and AST 1573-3 is provided in Figure A3-AST1573. The surface surrounding Building 1573 was observed to be pavement and gravel. No surface staining or petroleum

odors or visual signs of ecological impact or acute toxicity were observed. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the two existing ASTs and the active tanks appeared to be in good condition. Evidence of the two removed ASTs was not visible during the site visit.

Target Analytes

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1573, no target analytes are present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1573, media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1573 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1573. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. Both active ASTs at Site AST1573 were included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

The two active ASTs (1573-3 and 1573-4) were installed at Site AST1573 in 1994 for Building 1573, the Vehicle Maintenance Shop, which was constructed in 1994. During the 2009 site inspection, both ASTs appeared to be in good condition and no surface staining or petroleum odors were observed. Both active ASTs use secondary containment to prevent potential release to the environment. AST 1573-3 is a double-walled tank situated over a concrete slab. AST 1573-4 is a double-walled tank situated within Building 1573. For the two previously removed ASTs, no removal or release records were located, and no physical evidence of the ASTs were observed during the 2009 site visit. No documented release exists for Site AST1573.

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because no release has occurred at Site AST1573 and the active ASTs use secondary containment, designation of Site AST1573 as a "Non-Site" is recommended. Although Parcel Block 8, Lots 11 and 14 is being investigated under ERP Site ST009, Site AST1573 can be removed from consideration as a potential contributing source to ERP Site ST009.

References

Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML). November 2008.
Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, Galena Airport, Alaska.

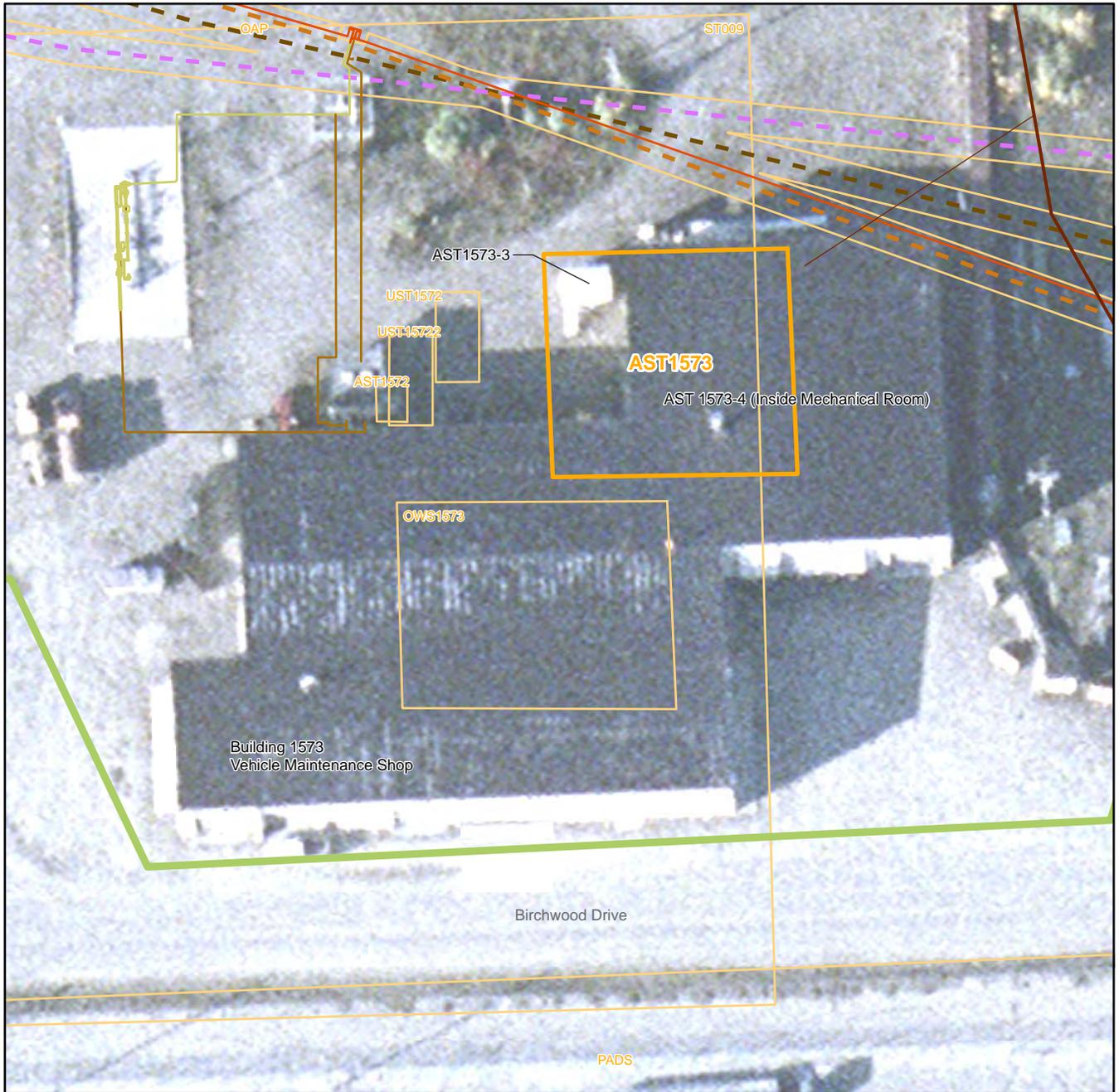
Earth Tech., Inc. 2008. *Draft 2008 Site Characterization Data for Galena Airport, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan. Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey Galena, Alaska. 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). 1994. Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Records - Systems, Building 1573.

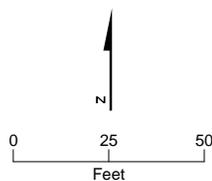
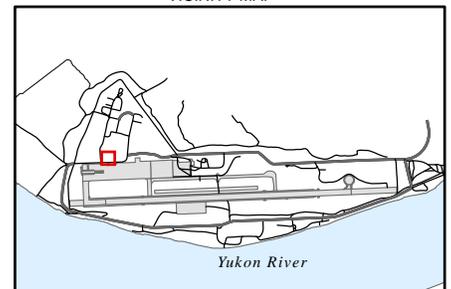


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

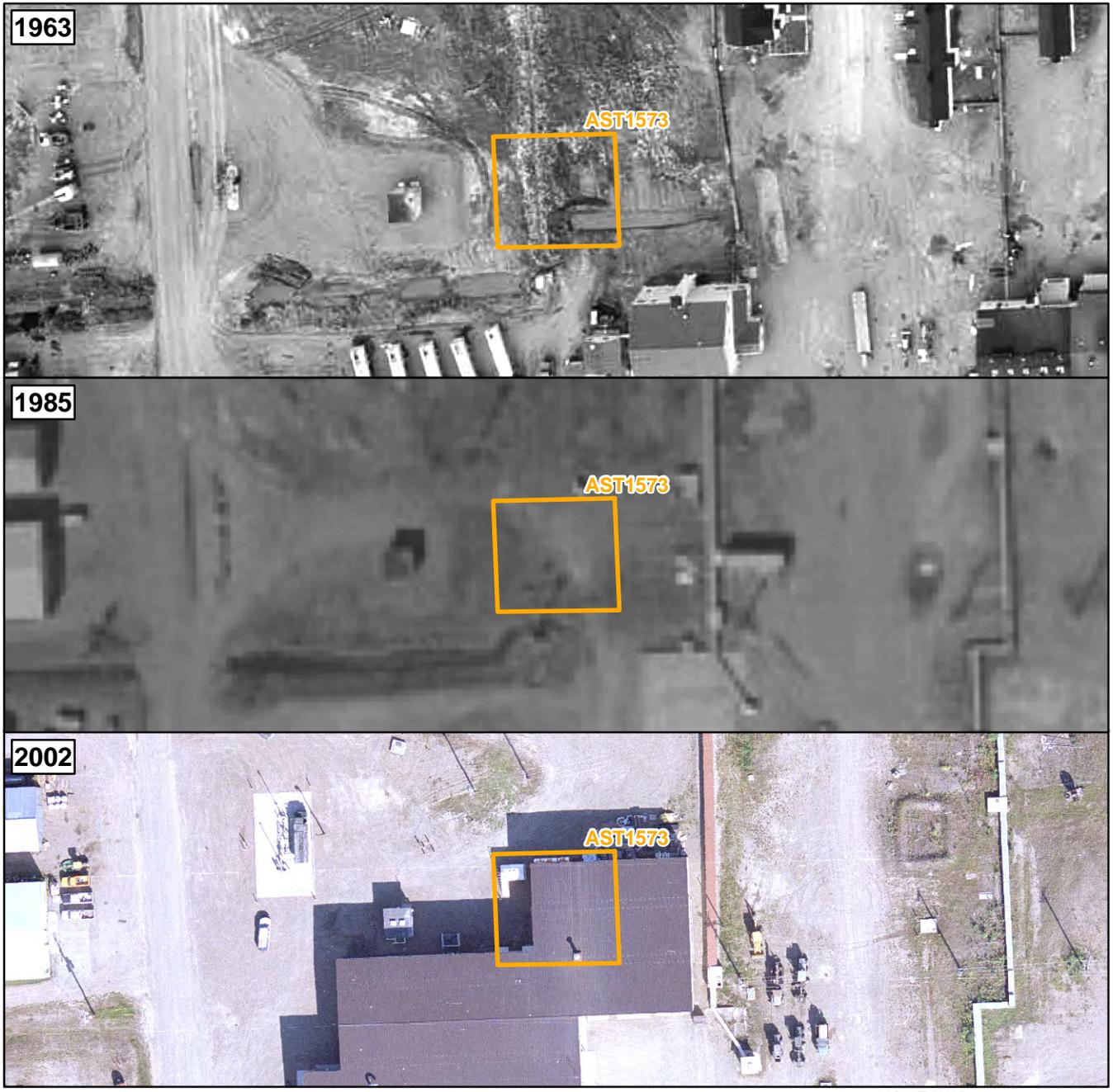
- AST1573
- Adjacent Site
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1952)
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1962)
- Abandoned Fuel Line
- Defueling Fuel Line
- Main Fuel Line
- Service Fuel Line
- Main Wastewater Line
- Service Wastewater Line
- Main Storm Sewer Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1573
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST1573

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 9-4-1963, Georeferenced.
 2. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 3. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

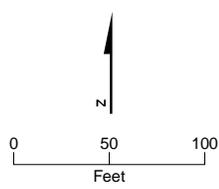
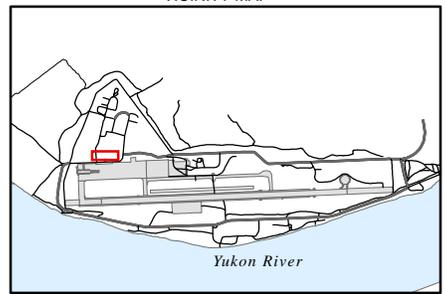


FIGURE A2-AST1573
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1573
8,000-Gallon AST North of Building 1573, October 2009

Supporting Documentation

APPENDIX A

AST1578

AST 1578 – Water Treatment Plant (Site ID AST1578)

Site Location

Site AST1578 is located in the southwestern part of the cantonment “triangle” on Parcel Block 8, Lot 8.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1578. Site AST1578 consists of areas inside and outside Building 1578 where ASTs are currently or were historically located. The area surrounding the building is a graveled surface. A 500-gallon UST, historically used to store leaded gasoline, was decommissioned and removed from the area north of Building 1578. This UST (UST 15783) is currently under separate investigation. Features of concern at Site AST1578 are two active ASTs and four removed ASTs associated with Building 1578.

Site Description and History

Building 1578 was built in 1956 and historically was used as the water treatment plant for the Former Galena FOL (CEMML, November 2008).

Two active ASTs are associated with Building 1578:

Capacity:	500 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Horizontal
Secondary Containment:	Double-walled
Condition:	Good
Use:	Boiler
Installation Date:	Unknown
Location:	Outside southeastern corner of Building 1578
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area:	Top of tank; good condition
Capacity:	100,000 gallons
Contents:	Water
Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Containment:	Inside Building 1578
Condition:	Unknown
Use:	Store treated water
Installation Date:	1956
Location:	Inside Building 1578
Status:	Active

These two active ASTs are included in the EA (USAF, April 2007), the 2008 EBS report (USAF, May 2008), and the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010). The DF-8 tank is listed as a diesel tank of unknown size in the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996). The 500-gallon,

DF-8 tank is not included in AF Forms 1430, 1431, and 1433, Real Property Accountable Records (USAF, August 1960a; USAF, August 1960b; USAF, April 1967) (included in the supporting documentation). According to Richard Miller, the Water Plant Operator, the current DF-8 tank replaced an AST which was located in the same location (Miller, May 11, 2011; conversation record included in the supporting documentation).

The 100,000-gallon water tank is included in AF Form 1433, Real Property Accountable Records - Plants (USAF, August 1960b) as being added to the building inventory in 1956. A copy of this form is included with the supporting documentation. No other ASTs are currently located at Site AST1578.

One removed AST is associated with Building 1578:

Capacity:	500 gallons
Contents:	Motor gasoline (MOGAS)
Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Containment:	Unknown
Condition:	Unknown
Use:	Unknown
Installation Date:	1956
Location:	Concrete pad north of Building 1578
Status:	Removed, unknown date between 1996 and 2008

This 500-gallon MOGAS tank is included in AF Form 1431, Real Property Accountable Records - Systems (USAF, no date) (a copy of this form is included with the supporting documentation.) Table 3-5 of the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996) shows this AST as active. This AST is not included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004) or the EA (USAF, April 2007). The 2008 EBS report (USAF, May 2008, Table 3-1) and the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010) show this AST as removed.

Two other potential former ASTs are associated with Building 1578:

- AST 1578-1 (From ODPCP [USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1])

Capacity:	300 gallons
Contents:	JP-8
Construction:	Horizontal, single-walled, steel, welded, built in 1984
Secondary Containment:	None
Condition:	Unknown
Use:	Fire pump
Installation Date:	Relocated from Building 1556 in 1989
Location:	Concrete pad north of Building 1578
Status:	Removed, date unknown; active in 2003; was scheduled to be upgraded in 2003

- AST 1578-4 (From ODPCP [USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1])

Capacity:	300 gallons
Contents:	Unleaded gasoline (MUR)
Construction:	Horizontal, single-walled, steel, welded
Secondary Containment:	None
Condition:	Unknown
Use:	Emergency heat
Installation Date:	1993
Location:	Assumed to have been located at the southeastern corner of Building 1578
Status:	Removed, date unknown; was scheduled to be removed in 2003

A 300 gallon JP-8 tank is listed in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004). The ODPCP indicates AST 1578-1 and AST 1578-4 are not located in a building.

According to the ODPCP, AST 1578-1 was relocated from Building 1556 in 1989 to replace a 500-gallon tank that was installed in 1956. It is assumed to have replaced the 500-gallon MOGAS tank listed above and installed on the same concrete pad north of Building 1578. AST 1578-1 was to be upgraded to a double-walled tank in summer 2003. AST 1578-4 was to be removed in 2003 (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1). AST 1578-4 is assumed to have been in the same location as the current active DF-8 AST based on information obtained from the Water Plant Operator, Mr. Richard Miller (Miller, May 11, 2011).

There is no historical record of underground piping extending from the tanks. There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Historical aerial photographs dated 1969, 1985, and 2002, are shown on Figure A2-AST1578. The eastern portion of the building was expanded to the north between 1963 and 1985, and to the east between 1985 and 2002. The western portion of the building was expanded to the south between 1985 and 2002. A square feature, consistent with the concrete pad observed during the 2009 site visit, is visible on the northern side of the building in the 1963, 1985, and 2002 photographs. It appears that there is a tank located on the pad in the 2002 photograph. The current active DF-8 AST located outside the southeastern corner of the building is not shown in the 1985 photograph, but is shown in the 2002 photograph. No additional ASTs could be positively identified on the historical photographs.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST1578. AST removal records are not available.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An investigation of the Building 1578 area was conducted in October 2009. The surface surrounding Building 1578 was observed to be pavement and concrete. A concrete pad was observed on the northern side of Building 1578 that was noted to be the former location of an AST that supplied a generator before the building was remodeled. An outdoor AST was observed southeast of Building 1578. This tank, shown in Figure A3-AST1578, was observed to contain DF-8 and was in good condition. One-inch-diameter piping from the AST entered the southern side of the building. Trench drains inside the building provide secondary containment for the 100,000-gallon water AST. No staining or petroleum odors or visual signs of ecological impact or acute toxicity were observed. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the existing or former ASTs located either on the concrete pad north of the building or to the southeast of the building.

A follow-up site visit was conducted in May 2011. The Plant Operator was interviewed to confirm that all former AST locations have been accounted for (see supporting documentation). Photographs were taken of the building drawing hanging on the wall, and are included in the supporting documentation.

Target Analytes

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1578, target analytes are not present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1578, media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1578 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1578. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. Containers with capacities of less than 55 gallons are exempt from the SPCC rules. The two 300-gallon ASTs at Site AST1578 are included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004). The other four ASTs are not included in the ODPCP. SPCC rules are not applicable to the 100,000-gallon water tank.

Conclusions

Two currently active ASTs at Building 1578 include a 100,000-gallon indoor water tank and a 500-gallon outdoor DF-8 tank. Based on the historical record and photograph review, the

DF-8 tank was installed southwest of Building 1578 between 1985 and 2002. The Plant Operator, Mr. Richard Miller, stated that the current active DF-8 tank replaced an AST in the same location (Miller, May 11, 2011). Mr. Miller also stated that an AST was formerly located on the concrete pad north of Building 1578.

Based on historical records, two former ASTs may have been located on this pad. The first was installed in 1956 and the second AST replaced the original AST in 1984. Based on previous records, historical photographs, the Water Plant diagrams, and information obtained from the Plant Operator, no other former ASTs were located at the site.

During the 2009 site visit, the outdoor AST storing DF-8 appeared to be in good condition and no surface staining or petroleum odors were observed. The tank construction is double-walled steel. No documented release exists for Site AST1578. No surface staining or petroleum odors were observed near the concrete pad north of the building. The area around the concrete pad is also included in the investigation of Site UST 15783.

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because no release has occurred at Site AST1578 and no evidence of releases were observed, designation of Site AST1578 as a "Non-Site" is recommended.

References

- Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML). November 2008. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- Miller, Richard. May 11, 2011. Mr. Richard Miller, Water Plant Operator. Personal communication with Melissa Buciak/CH2M HILL.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2007. *Environmental Assessment, Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan. Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey Galena Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 1967. Air Force Form 1431, Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1578.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). August 1960a. Air Force Form 1430, Real Property Accountable Record - Buildings, Building 1578.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). August 1960b. Air Force Form 1433, Real Property Accountable Record - Plants, Building 1578.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). No date. Air Force Form 1431, Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1578.

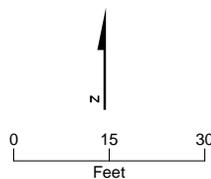
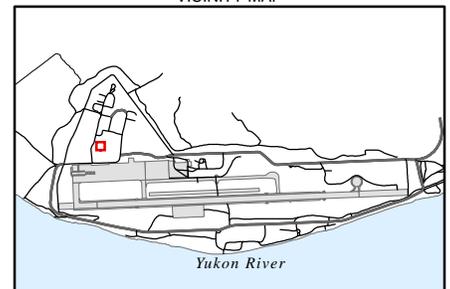


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- AST1578
- Adjacent Site
- Approximate Location of Former Feature
- Structure
- Fuel Tank
- Fence
- Main Wastewater Line
- Service Wastewater Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1578
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST1578

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 1969, Georeferenced.
 2. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 3. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters

VICINITY MAP

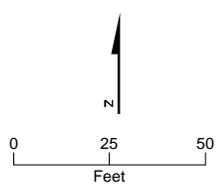
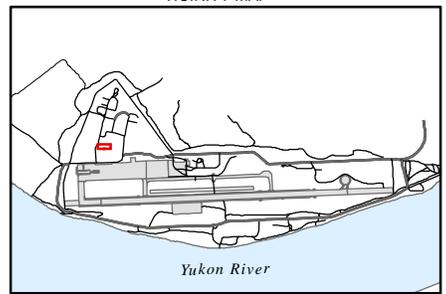


FIGURE A2-AST1578
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1578
500-gallon AST at Building 1578, October 2009

Supporting Documentation

CH2MHILL CONVERSATION RECORD

Conversation With: Mr. Richard Miller

Water Plant Operator

Date: May 11, 2011

From: Melissa Buciak

Subject: Former ASTs at Building 1578, the Water Plant

Mr. Richard Miller is the current Water Plant Operator today.

He has been working there since 2002 and only knows of two former ASTs. One was located on the north side of the building where there is currently only a concrete pad left. The other former AST was located on the south side of the building where the current DF-8 AST is located. He thought both of the former ASTs were on stilts.

Mr. Miller looked through drawings in his office but did not find any site plans with additional information. Most of the drawings are of the water treatment systems. There was a drawing on the wall, but again, it was of the treatment system and was from 1986.

Richard did find a site plan from a "Bidding Requirements and Contract Document" that CH2M HILL submitted and in 2004 for the construction of the Repair/Replace Wastewater Treatment System. No additional information of previous tanks were provided in the document.

Galena Airport 2034 INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		HP2W	Nov 65 OATE	See Remarks DRAWING NO.	1578 FACILITY NO.	2001 RP ACCOUNT NO.	58410-5 58410-115 CONTROL NO.	WTR Water Well #2 NOMENCLATURE		
TYPE			CAPACITY		STATE			CODE		
			100 GPM		Alaska			702		
SUEL USED- DEPTH			POWER SOURCE		ASSIGNMENT					
200'					AAC					
SURLX SOURCE- DIAMETER			NO. OF PUMPS		CONDITION					
8"			1 @ 80 GPM 2 @ 170 GPM		Usable Class A			1		
LIFE (Feet)- STATIC WATER SUPPLY			REFRIGERANT		OCCUPANCY					
19.6' below grade					USAF					
NO. OF BOILERS			OPERATING PRESSURE		AIR FORCE INTEREST					
					OWNED			1		
NO. OF RETORTS			PRIME MOVER		UNIT OF AREA MEASURE					
					CATEGORY			X 841-166		
CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS					REMARKS					
VOLTS		WELL #2 6 IN CASING		AMPERE		Re: '65 Inventory Drawing G-1 of Master Plan - Water Supply System				
PHASE		210 FEET DEEP 10-HP 80 GPM SUBMERSIBLE PUMP ESTIMATED MAXIMUM CAPACITY = 110 GPM		CYCLE		Land-owned (1) OPR: B Inv 6704 TO ENGR MG C Operational Main Water Supply				
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	UNIT OF MEASURE		COST				
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	
66-0283	5 Nov 65	1965 Inv adj	1956	KG	120					17102
		ACCOUNTABLE DATA SUMMA RIZED ON VOUCHER DATED 6-7-83 CONVERTED TO BEAMS	702575							
880021 920058/11 910300	Jan 88 June 91	Change Inv Date 8711 Site Inventory	Nov 87							
	12 Dec 02	Inventory	2 Dec 02							
BALANCES FORWARDED										

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	UNIT OF MEASURE		COST				
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT		TOTAL		
		BALANCES FORWARDED								
BALANCES FORWARDED										

GALENA APT 2034 AUG 60 2001 58410-4 1578
 INSTALLATION NAME AND NO. HPZN DATE DRAWING NO. RP ACCOUNT NO. CONTROL NO. BUILDING NO.

DIMENSIONS (Width x length)				STATE		CODE
MAIN BUILDING	OFFSETS	WINGS	BASEMENTS	ALASKA		702
33' x 51'	20' x 20'6"			ASSIGNMENT		
MATERIALS				TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION		
FOUNDATION	FLOOR	WALL	ROOF	PERMANENT		XP
CONCRETE	CONCRETE	FRAME	BUILT-UP FLAT	CONDITION		
HEATING				OCCUPANCY		
SOURCE	TYPE		FUEL	USAF		
CENTRAL PLANT	STEAM		OIL	AIR FORCE INTEREST		
NO. OF USABLE FLOORS			FIRE PROTECTION			UNIT OF MEASURE (Other than area)
1			HAND EXTINGUISHER			
UTILITY CONNECTIONS			BLDG EQPT	NO.	TOTAL CAPACITY	QUANTITY
WATER			AIR CONDITIONING			NOMENCLATURE
1 - 3"						BLDG WTR SUP
SEWER						CATEGORY
1 - 2" Sanitary/ 1 - 6" Storm						
ELECTRIC			EVAPORATIVE COOLING			REMARKS
120/208						5'6" x 6'3"x21'4" Tower for degasifier on roof
GAS			MECHANICAL COOLING			Not included in area. Is adjacent to Pump House No. 1.
STEAM						
1 - 2"						
CONDENSATE			HOT WATER FACILITIES			
1 - 1 1/2"						

OPR: B
 E GR MG C
 Land-Owned (1)
 Inv 6784
 17102

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	AREA UNIT		COST		TOTAL COST	
				AMOUNT	TOTAL				
D161-58	31 Jan 58	Original Building	Nov 1956	2,083	2,083	39,526	36	39,526	36
61-0044	31 Aug 60	AAC GO#41 Trf frm 11th AD(D) Acct						39,526	36
62-581	28 Mar 62	Annotated to nearest dollar					(36)	39,526	00
63-1188	29 May 63	1962 Site Inventory		10	2,093			39,526	00
64-0116	12 Jul 63	DA-C-2-1751, Tower for Degasifier on roof				8,081	00	47,607	00
BALANCES FORWARDED					2,093			47,607	00

Galena Airport, Alaska 2034		Aug 60	1578	2001 RP ACCOUNT NO.		58420-577 58420-1 CONTROL NO.		FT 5 Water Stor Tank WTR TANK STOR NOMENCLATURE	
INSTALLATION NAME AND NO. HPZW		DATE	DRAWING NO.	FACILITY NO.					
TYPE		CAPACITY		STATE		CODE			
Steel Tank, 24' high x 28' diam.				Alaska		702			
FUEL USED		POWER SOURCE		ASSIGNMENT					
				AAC					
SUPPLY SOURCE		NO. OF PUMPS		CONDITION		Usable Class A		1	
				OCCUPANCY		AF			
LIFT (Feet)		REFRIGERANT		AIR FORCE INTEREST		OWNED		1	
				UNIT OF AREA MEASURE		TG		TG	
NO. OF BOILERS		OPERATING PRESSURE		QUANTITY		100			
				CATEGORY		Water Stor Tank X		841-427	
NO. OF RETORTS		PRIME MOVER		REMARKS		Formerly: 8110-101 - 06123 - 200g 213 Inv 6784 Supply also consists of 1-3000 pneumatic pressure tank located in Water Supply Bldg. OPR: B 1578. Land-owned (1) ENGR MG C			
CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS									
VOLTS		AMPERE							
PHASE		CYCLE							
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	UNIT OF MEASURE TG		COST		17103	
D161-58	31 Jan 58	Water Supply Storage	Nov 56	AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	17,812.	95
61-0044	31 Aug 60	AAC GO#41 Trfd Frm 11th AD(D) Acct.	1956		100,000 BA			17,812	95
62-581	28 Mar 62	Annotated to nearest dollar			100 TG			5	17,813 00
		ACCOUNTABLE DATA SUMMA							
		RIZED ON VOUCHER							
		DATED 6/183							
		CONVERTED TO BEAMS							
880021	Jan 88	change W.D. DATE 8711	NOV 87						
910300	Jan 88	Site Inventory							
		BALANCES FORWARDED							

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	UNIT OF MEASURE		COST				
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT		TOTAL		
		BALANCES FDRWARDED								
		BALANCES FDRWARDED								

Galena Airport, Alaska INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		2034 HPZW	Aug 60 DATE	DRAWING NO.	Bldg # 1578 FACILITY NO.	2001 RF ACCOUNT NO.	58410-6 58410-19 CONTROL NO.	Water Supply Treatment NOMENCLATURE <i>Water Sup Tmt</i>		
TYPE Zeolite		CAPACITY			STATE Alaska			CODE 702		
FUEL USED		POWER SOURCE Central Plant			ASSIGNMENT AAC			CONDITION Usable <i>Class A</i>		
SUPPLY SOURCE		NO. OF PUMPS			OCCUPANCY AF			AIR FORCE INTEREST OWNED		
LIFT (Feet)		REFRIGERANT			UNIT OF AREA MEASURE TD			QUANTITY 163		
NO. OF BOILERS		OPERATING PRESSURE			CATEGORY TD			REMARKS Water treatment consists of Zeolite, down flow softeners and proportioning Chlorinator. See equipment list attached to Form 290.		
NO. OF RETORTS		PRIME MOVER			CATEGORY TD			REMARKS <i>Formerly: 8410-100</i> <i>Inv 6784</i> <i>Land - Owned (1)</i> OPR: B ENGR MG C		
CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS										
VOLTS		AMPERE			CYCLE			UNIT OF MEASURE TD		
PHASE		CYCLE			COST			TOTAL		
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	
<i>D161-58</i> 61-0044	<i>31 Jan 58</i> 31 Aug 60	<i>Water Supply Treatment</i> AAC GO#41 Trfd Frm. 11th AD(D) Acct.	<i>Nov 56</i> 1956		163 163		18,387.56 18,387 56			
62-581	28 Mar 62	Annotated to nearest dollar				44	18,388 00			
<i>64-0116</i>	<i>12 July 63</i>	<i>Install 3 pressure filters + deaerifier 2.10</i> DA-E-2-1751		600	763	28,353 00	46,741 00			
ACCOUNTABLE DATA SUMMA										
RIZED IN VOUCHER										
DATED 6783 702576										
CONVERTED TO BEAMS										
880021	<i>Jan 88</i>	<i>Change Inv Date 8711</i>	<i>Nov 87</i>							
BALANCES FORWARDED										

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	UNIT OF MEASURE		COST	
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL
		BALANCES FORWARDED					
520055/71 910300	June 91	Site Inventory					
BALANCES FORWARDED							

GALENA APT INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		2034 HPZW	APR 67 DATE	1578 DRAWING NO.	FACILITY NO.	PLANT NO.	2001 RP ACCOUNT NO	58800-15 CONTROL NO.	FR DETECTN SYS FIRE DETECTION SYS NOMENCLATURE AUTO
SYSTEM							STATE		CODE
TYPE <i>PROTECTOWIRE</i> <i>1 PULL BOX</i>		CAPACITY		SOURCE			ALASKA		702
MAXIMUM HYDRANT PRESSURE		TYPE OF PRODUCT		TYPE OF DISPENSING			ASSIGNMENT AAC		
							CONDITION USABLE <i>Class A</i>		1
MAINS							OCCUPANCY		
TYPE		DIAMETER (Inches)		PRESSURE (Lbs)			USAF		
							AIR FORCE INTEREST		
							OWNED		1
							UNIT OF MEASURE		EA
ELECTRIC LINES							QUANTITY		1
PRIMARY			SECONDARY				CATEGORY		<i>880-221</i> <i>880-213</i>
CURRENT	VOLTAGE		CURRENT	VOLTAGE				<i>x</i>	
ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES			STORAGE				REMARKS		
CURRENT	NO. OF LIGHTS		TYPE	CAPACITY				<i>OPR: B</i> <i>ENGR MG C</i> <i>Hand-owned (1)</i> <i>Inv 6744 57</i> <i>EA</i>	
SUB-STATIONS									
TYPE		CURRENT		CAPACITY					
FIELDS			PUMPS		OUTLETS				
TYPE	SIZE (Sq yds)	NO.	CAPACITY	NO.	CAPACITY				
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION			DATE COMPLETED	MAINS AND LINES (EA)		COST	
						AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL
67-0528	27 Apr 67	1967 Inventory Adj, Establish System			1956	1	1	251 00	251 00
68-0249	8 Dec 67	AFM 300-4 change to category code and primary unit of measure					2093		251 00
		ACCOUNTABLE DATA SUMMA							
		RIZED IN VOUCHER							
		DATED 6/183							
		CONVERTED TO BEAMS							
880021	JAN 88	change INV DATE 8711			1/0287				
BALANCES FORWARDED									

GALENA APT

HPZW

1578

OP6 STOR M06AS

INSTALLATION NAME AND NO. DATE DRAWING NO. FACILITY NO. PLANT NO.

RP ACCOUNT NO. CONTROL NO. NOMENCLATURE

SYSTEM

TYPE	CAPACITY	SOURCE
MAXIMUM HYDRANT PRESSURE	TYPE OF PRODUCT	TYPE OF DISPENSING

STATE	CODE
ASSIGNMENT	
CONDITION	

MAINS

TYPE	DIAMETER (Inches)	PRESSURE (Lbs)
------	-------------------	----------------

OCCUPANCY	
AIR FORCE INTEREST	
UNIT OF MEASURE	

ELECTRIC LINES

PRIMARY		SECONDARY	
CURRENT	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	VOLTAGE

QUANTITY	
CATEGORY	

ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES

ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES		STORAGE	
CURRENT	NO. OF LIGHTS	TYPE	CAPACITY

REMARKS	
---------	--

SUB-STATIONS

TYPE	CURRENT	CAPACITY
------	---------	----------

FIELDS

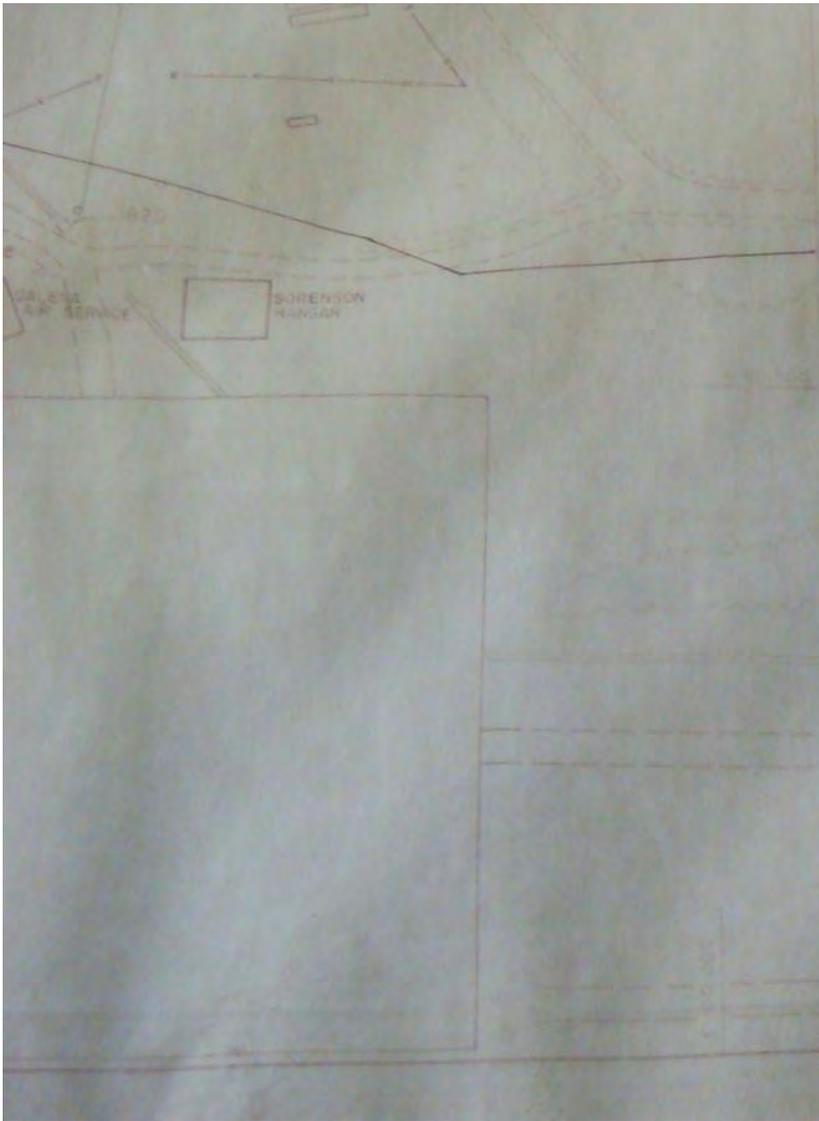
FIELDS		PUMPS		OUTLETS	
TYPE	SIZE (Sq yds)	NO.	CAPACITY	NO.	CAPACITY

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	MAINS AND LINES (Ft)		COST	
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL
79-0099	Nov 79	Establish x items					625 00
880021	JAN 88	Project GAL 85-000	Nov 87				
920058/71		Change Inv. DATE 8711					
910300	June 91	Site Inventory					

BALANCES FORWARDED

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	MAINS AND LINES (Ft)		COST				
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	
		BALANCES FORWARDED								
BALANCES FORWARDED										

21-383
 OCT



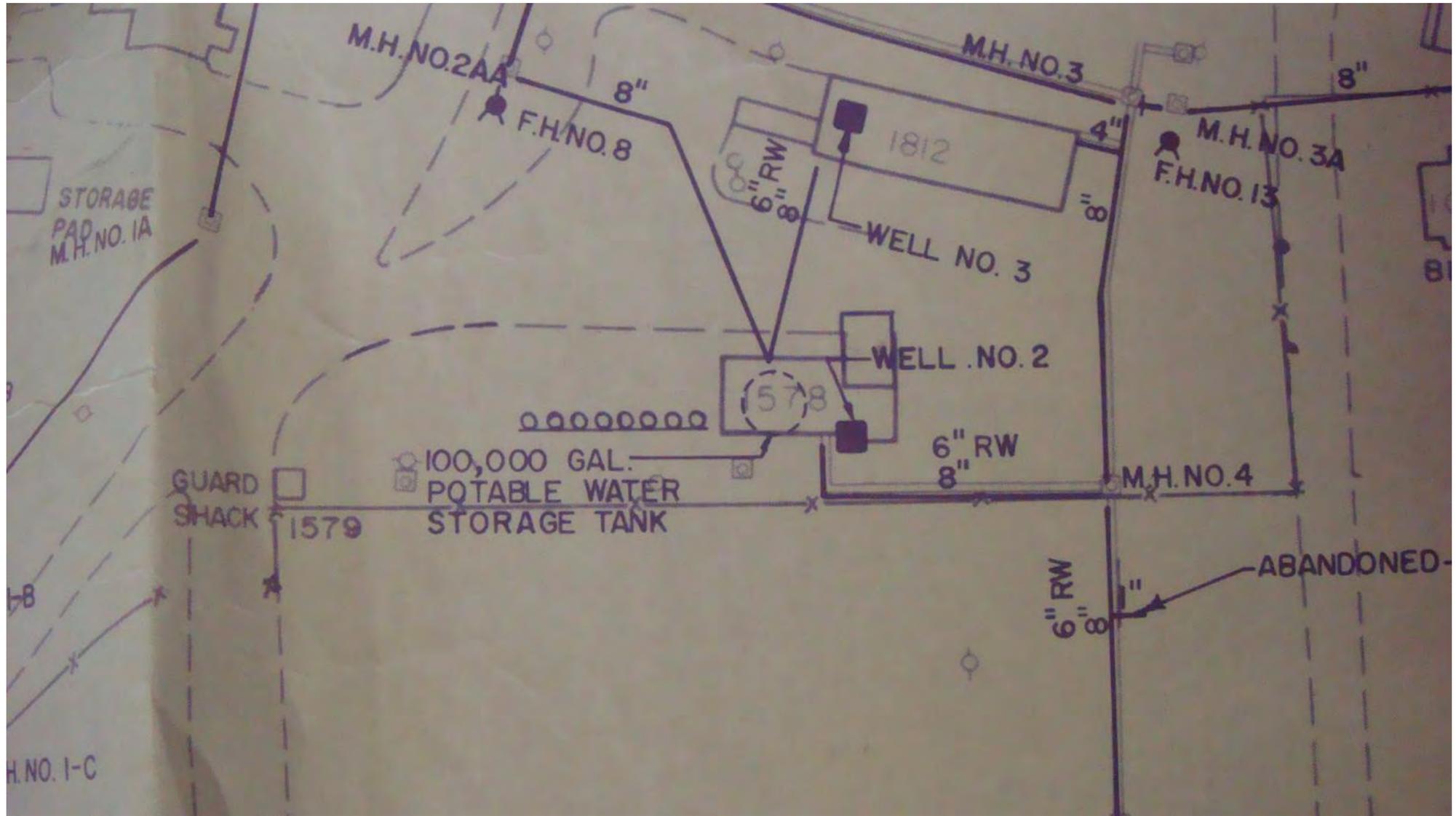

 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
 FEET

30 SEP 86	UPDATED	DBW
30 SEP 85	UPDATED	KAM
30 SEP 84	UPDATED	KAM
30 SEP 83	UPDATED	DLR
REV	DATE	BY

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
 ALASKAN AIR COMMAND
 MASTER PLAN
 WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
 GALENA AIRPORT, ALASKA

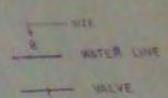
SCALE	DATE	BY
MASTER PLAN	30 SEP 86	DBW
30 SEP 86	30 SEP 86	DBW
30 SEP 86	30 SEP 86	DBW
30 SEP 86	30 SEP 86	DBW

G-1
 2 2



TABULATION OF WELL INFORMATION - JANUARY 1974

INFORMATION	WELL NO. 1	WELL NO. 2	WELL NO. 3	WELL NO. 4	WELL NO. 5	WELL NO. 6
LOCATION	BLDG 1549	BLDG 1578	BLDG 1882	BLDG 1428	BLDG 400	BLDG 1401
DEPTH	205'	210'	200'	210'	43'	50'
CASING DIAMETER	6"	8"	6"	8"	4"	6"
GPM (OPEN FLOW)	130		500		10	10
DRAWDOWN	10" - 10"	4" - 5"	4" - 5"			
STATIC WATER LEVEL	80' - 0"	196'	196'		14 6'	35'
PUMP	MYERS-	LAYNE & BOWLER	FAIRBANK MORSE	JACUZZI		JACUZZI
MODEL	SUBMERSIBLE	SUBMERSIBLE	TURBINE	SUBMERSIBLE		SUBMERSIBLE
HORSEPOWER	5	5	25	3/4		1/2
INSTALLATION	1963	1956	1956	1955	1954	1963
REMARK				CAPPED		
CONDITION & USE	OPERATIONAL	OPERATIONAL, MAIN WATER SUPPLY	STANDBY FIRE PROTECTION	CAPPED	OPERATIONAL, SANITARY WATER ONLY	OPERATIONAL, SANITARY WATER ONLY



RW - RAW WATER

JANUARY 1974

BASEBALL DIAMOND

APPENDIX A

AST1768

AST 1768 – Supply Yard (Site ID AST1768)

Site Location

Site AST1768 is located on the western side of the cantonment “triangle.” The site is located within the Building 1769 supply warehouse storage yard (Site S1769), which is currently under separate investigation.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1768. Site AST1768 consists of an AST (AST 1768) located within a separate fenced area in the southeastern corner of Site S1769. AST 1768 is situated within an earthen containment berm containing standing water. Vegetation surrounds the berm and tank piping connections. The feature of concern at Site AST1768 is the AST.

Site Description and History

AST 1768 was not listed in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1) or the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5). However, the AST is included in the 2008 and 2010 EBS reports (USAF, May 2008, Table 3-1; USAF, February 2010). Historical aerial photographs of the site, dated 1985 and 2002, are shown on Figure A2-AST1768. Aerial photos indicate that the tank was moved to its current location after 1987 (Earth Tech, January 13, 2009).

Building 1769, located approximately 150 feet north of Site AST1768, was historically used as an equipment storage warehouse (USAF, August 1960; CEMML, November 2008, Table 3-1). The building is currently used as a warehouse for storing school supplies.

Information on AST 1768 is listed below.

Capacity:	15,000 gallons
Contents:	Used oil
Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Containment:	Unknown
Condition:	Poor
Use:	Unknown
Installation Date:	Unknown
Location:	South of Building 1769
Status:	Inactive
Piping and Fill Area:	Western side of tank/good condition

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations or remedial actions specifically related to potential releases from the AST have been conducted at Site AST1768. As shown on Figure A3-AST1768, one surface soil sample (MB-SS-07) was collected within the earthen berm as part of an unrelated investigation. This sample was collected in 1994 and analyzed for pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). No analyte was detected above site inspection (SI) soil screening levels

(SLs) in this sample. Other historical sample locations shown on Figure A3-AST1768 are associated with investigations at ERP Site SS006, ERP Site SS019, and Building 1845, and are not related to evaluating whether a release occurred at Site AST1768.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST1768 was conducted in October 2009. Photographs of AST 1768 and the associated piping are provided in Figures A4-AST1768 and A5-AST1768. An earthen containment berm surrounding the AST was observed with standing water present within the bermed area. Vegetation was observed surrounding the berm and tank-piping connections. As seen in Figures A4-AST1768 and A5-AST1768, the AST is labeled as containing "Used Oil" and appears to be heavily rusted and may contain a large hole near the bottom of the tank. It is assumed that the standing water is from recent rainfall. There was no visual or olfactory information observed on the standing water. Because of the presence of standing water within the earthen berm, no visual observations of the ground surface were made.

A subsequent visit to Site AST1768 was performed in July 2010. Upon closer inspection, what previously appeared to be a large hole on the western facing side (Figure A4-AST1768) was determined to be an area of scaling paint, and the AST was structurally intact.

Target Analytes

Target analytes for waste oil include GRO, DRO, residual range organics (RRO), VOCs, BTEX, ethylene dibromide (EDB), 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), PAHs, metals, and PCBs.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Based on current and reasonably anticipated potential future land uses at Site AST1768, potential human receptors and potentially complete exposure pathways include the following:

- **Excavation/Construction Workers:** Potential exposure to chemicals in soil to 15 feet bgs and shallow groundwater. Potentially complete routes of exposure to soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind or during onsite excavation activities. Potentially complete routes of exposure to shallow groundwater include dermal contact with groundwater and inhalation of ambient vapors from groundwater.
- **Future Occupational Workers:** Potential exposure to chemicals in surface soil to 2 feet bgs. Potentially complete routes of exposure to surface soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind. Vapor intrusion from VOCs in environmental media migrating into current or future occupational buildings is also a potentially complete exposure route.
- **Hypothetical Future Residents:** Potential exposure to chemicals in soil to 15 feet bgs and groundwater. Potentially complete routes of exposure to soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind. Potentially complete routes of exposure to groundwater include ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation of VOCs during showering or other household activities.

Vapor intrusion from VOCs in environmental media migrating into current or future residences is also a potentially complete exposure route.

Site AST1768 is situated within an earthen containment berm containing standing water (presumably from rainfall). The limited vegetation surrounding the berm and tank piping connections does not provide viable habitat at this site. Terrestrial ecological exposure pathways are considered unlikely to be complete, and terrestrial ecological receptors will not be evaluated for exposures at the site. An aquatic ecological exposure pathway is unlikely complete because the site is located over 1,000 feet from the Yukon River. Data are being collected as part of the field sampling plan (FSP) for the 2010 Hydrogeologic Study to refine the understanding of the groundwater system at the FOL. This pathway may be further evaluated if subsurface contamination is found at the site and the data collected as part of the hydrogeological characterization suggest there is a potential for site contamination to impact the Yukon River.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1768 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1768. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. AST 1768 was not included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

Historical use of Site AST1768 may have resulted in a release of oil to the ground surface. The growth of vegetation in the berm and surround tank-piping connections and the persistent observation of standing water in the berm indicate a lack of maintenance and proper tank closure. The surface soil around the tank was not observable because of water, so an evaluation of surface soils stains was not completed. No previous investigation has been conducted to determine if any releases have occurred at Site AST1768.

Recommendation: Site Inspection Sampling

Limited site inspection sampling is recommended to confirm the presence or absence of waste-oil-related constituents in soil and water.

References

Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML). November 2008.

Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, Galena Airport, Alaska.

Earth Tech, Inc. January 13, 2009. *Public Meeting Presentation: Adaptive Site Characterization Results.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environment Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena, Airport, Alaska*, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan*. Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey Galena, Alaska*, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). August 1960. Air Force Form 1430 Real Property Accountable Record - Building, Building 1769.

.



VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- AST1768
- Adjacent Site
- Main Wastewater Line
- Service Wastewater Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.

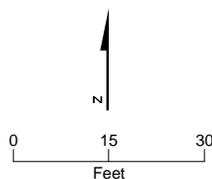
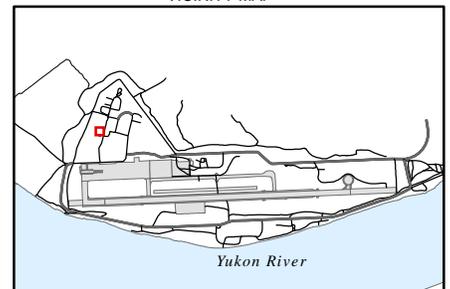


FIGURE A1-AST1768

Site Layout

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST1768

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 2. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

VICINITY MAP

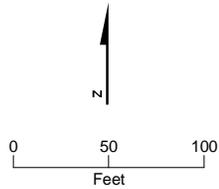
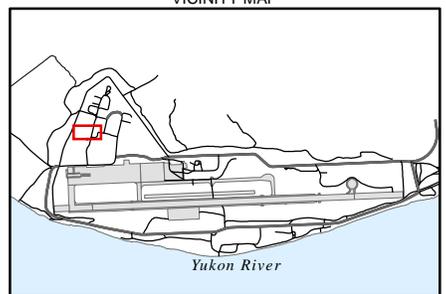
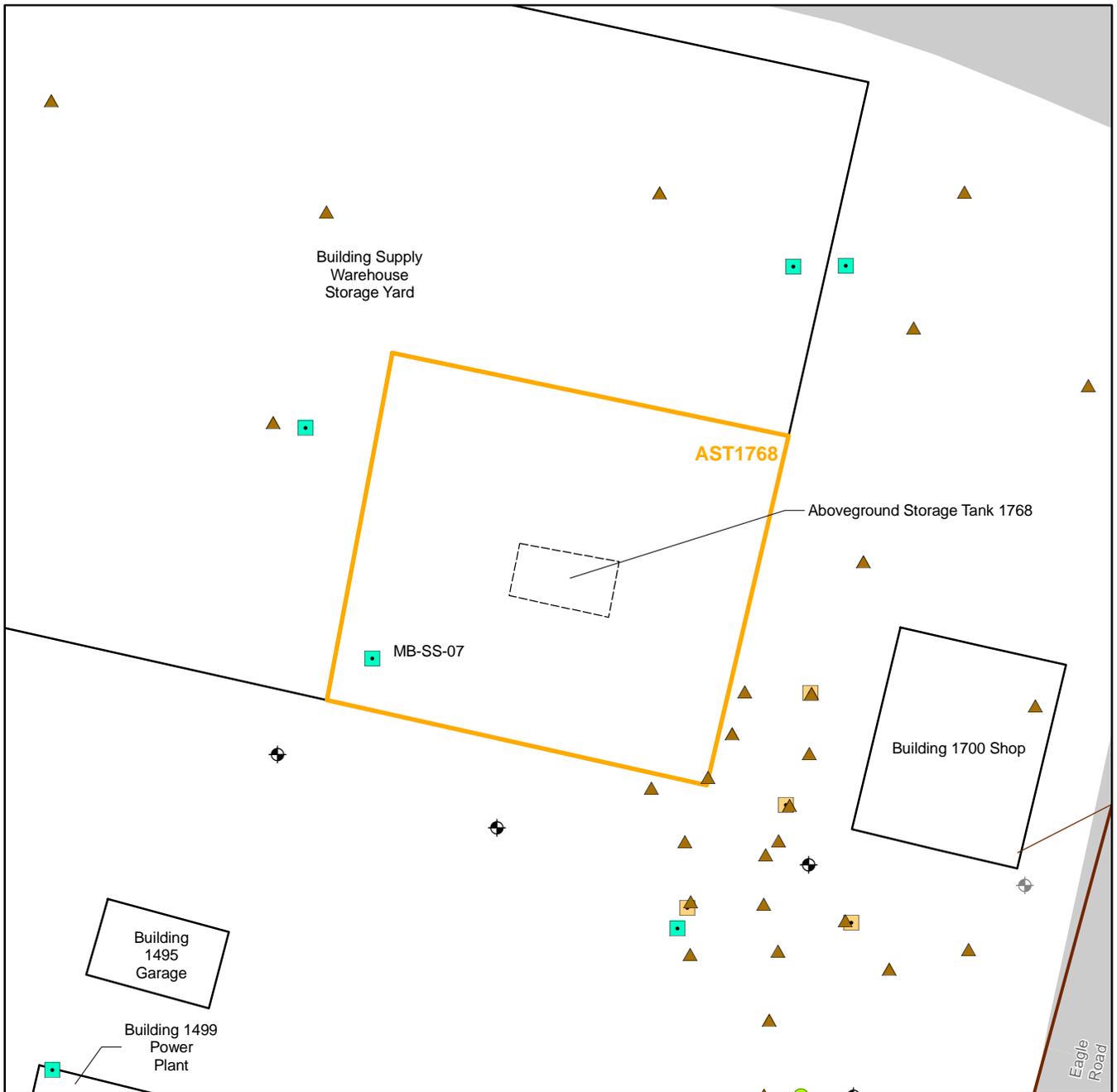


FIGURE A2-AST1768
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- AST1768
- Adjacent Site
- Approximate Location of Former Feature
- Structure
- Road
- Main Wastewater Line
- Service Wastewater Line

Historical Sample Location

- Soil Boring
- Surface Soil Sample
- Monitoring Well
- Abandoned Monitoring Well
- ▲ Soil Vapor Sample

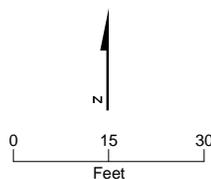
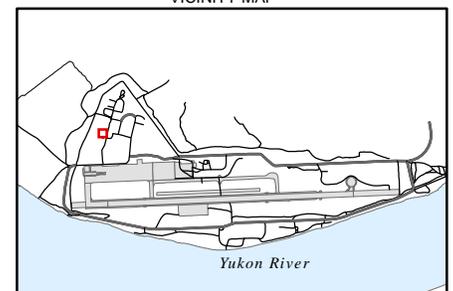


FIGURE A3-AST1768
Historical Sample Locations

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A4-AST1768
AST 1768 and Standing Water in Berm, Looking East, October 2009



FIGURE A5-AST1768
Piping Connecting to the AST from the Supply Yard, October 2009

APPENDIX A

AST1772

AST 1772 – Electric Power Station (Site ID AST1772)

Site Location

Site AST1772 is located inside Building 1772, Electric Power Station, in the western part of the cantonment “triangle.”

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1772. The feature of concern at Site AST1772 is AST 1772. The ground surface around Building 1772 is gravel.

Site Description and History

According to the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010), Site AST1772 contained a 275-gallon diesel AST, also known as DEC Tank 20, that was in operation from 1986 until it was removed (removal data unknown) (USAF, June 1996). (USAF Real Property Accountable Records are included in the supporting documentation.)

In a 1998 Memorandum, the 611th Civil Engineer Squadron/ Environmental Flight Compliance Section (611 CES/CEVC) notified ADEC that it had misidentified DEC Tank 20 (AST 1772) in Building 1772 as a UST, and requested that ADEC correct its database (USAF, 611 CES/CEVC, June 30, 1998). ADEC replied in a letter that DEC Tank 20 had been recorded as an AST and that, therefore, no action was required (ADEC, September 17, 1998). There have been no reported releases from AST 1772. The 611 CES/CEVC memorandums and the ADEC letter are included in the supporting documentation.

Detailed information on AST 1772 is listed below:

Capacity:	275 gallons
Contents:	Diesel
Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Containment:	Building 1772
Condition:	Unknown
Use:	Unknown
Installation Date:	1986
Location:	Inside Building 1772
Status:	Removed, date unknown

There is no historical record of underground piping extending from the tank. There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Historical aerial photographs of the site, dated 1963, 1985, and 2002 are shown on Figure A2-AST1772. The photographs from 1985 and 2002 show the location of Building 1772.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST1772. AST removal records were not available.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST1772 was conducted in October 2009. A photograph of Building 1772 is provided in Figure A3-AST1772. The ground surface surrounding Building 1772 was observed to be gravel. No surface staining or petroleum odors were observed. Evidence of a spill, leak, or stained soil was not observed; such evidence would have been unlikely as the AST was removed at least before the ODPCP update in 2004 (USAF, October 2004). The interior of Building 1772 was inspected in May 2011. No evidence of a release was observed. The integrity of the building was observed to be adequate as secondary containment for the former AST. A photograph of the interior of Building 1772 is provided in Figure A4-AST1772.

Target Analytes

There is no evidence of a release at Site AST1772, and therefore no chemicals of interest to be analyzed.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1772, media at the site have not been impacted. In addition, AST 1772 is located inside Building 1772 and the ground surface around Building 1772 is gravel and provides no viable habitat. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Regulatory Status of ASTs

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1772 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1569. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. AST 1772 was not included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

During the 2009 site visit, no surface staining or petroleum odors were observed at the site. AST 1772 was removed; however, no removal or release records were located. There were no reported releases from AST 1772.

Recommendation: “Non-Site”

Because no release has occurred at Site AST1772 and AST 1772 has been removed, designation of Site AST1772 as a “Non-Site” is recommended.

References

- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). September 17, 1998. David Allen ES II. Letter to 611 CES/CEVC.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan. Revision 5.* 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey, Galena, Alaska.* 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF), 611 CES/CEVC. June 30, 1998. *Memorandum for ADEC, Storage Tank Program.*

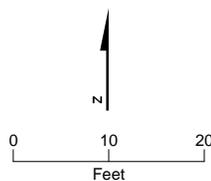
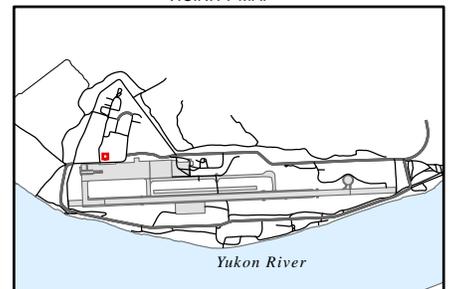


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

-  AST1572
-  Adjacent Site
-  Service Fuel Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1572
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST1572

Notes:
 1. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.
 2. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.

VICINITY MAP

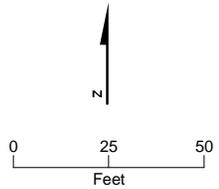
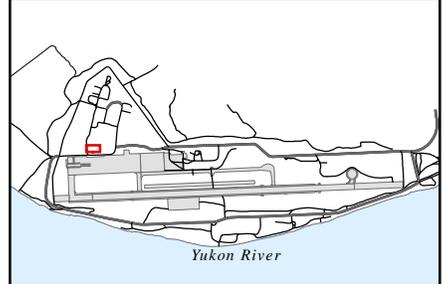


FIGURE A2-AST1572
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1772
Building 1772 Looking West



FIGURE A4-AST1772
Interior of Building 1772

Supporting Documentation



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
PACIFIC AIR FORCES

0059

JUL 2 98

MEMORANDUM FOR ADEC, STORAGE TANK PROGRAM
ATTENTION: MR. TIM STEVENS

RECEIVED

JUL 02 1998

FROM: 611 CES/CEVC
6900 9th St Ste 360
Elmendorf AFB AK 99506-2270

POSTED

Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Underground Storage Tanks — FAP

SUBJECT: Courtesy Reminder of the 22 Dec 98 Deadline to Upgrade Underground
Storage Tanks, Facility #640 Galena Air Station

1. Tanks removed by the Corps of Engineers (CoE)

Your tank 26 is a duplicate of your tank number 6. Tank 6 was closed by Harding Lawson through the CoE and submitted to 13 Jun 97. It was removed. They have yet to submit post closure paperwork.

Your tank 4 is a duplicate of your tank number 19. Tank 19 was closed by Harding Lawson through the CoE and submitted to 13 Jun 97. It was removed. They have yet to submit post closure paperwork.

Your tank 3 was an Oil Water Separator (OWS) located at "Million Gallon Hill". The CoE said this OWS was removed as part of other work done in 1997. They have not been responsive in submitting any paperwork on this tank.

Request your removal of these tanks from your database or guidance in how the situation can be corrected.

2. No Tanks

Your tank 7 is not a tank. Your tank 7 cross-references to our tank 1 (?). The best match I have is an above ground 500-gallon mogas tank once designated as tank "I". All other underground storage tanks are accounted for.

Your tank 20 is not an underground storage tank. It is an above ground storage tank located inside the generator building 1772 that was misidentified as an under ground storage tank on the original input.

Your tank 23 is not an underground storage tank. It is an above ground storage tank located inside the control tower that was misidentified as an under ground storage tank on the original input.

Request you delete these tanks from your database.

3. Other

Your tanks 11, 21, 22 are scheduled to be removed by 611 CES this summer.

deleted
deleted

AST

in text

AST
AST

3

4. Questions or comments concerning this subject can be directed to Mr. Craig Valentine,
611 CES/CEVC, 552-4498


MARK H. MCCLOUD, Captain, USAF
Chief, Environmental Compliance

cc:
611 CES/CEV
AFCEE/CCR-S (Mr. Dale Fox)

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

0061

Storage Tank Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Phone: (907) 269-7537
Fax: (907) 269-7507

September 17, 1998

611 CES/CEVS
6900 9th St Ste 360
Elmendorf AFB AK 99506-2270

Re: Your letter of 30 June 1998 FACID 0640

Dear Underground Storage Tank (UST) Owner:

Thank you for providing information about your UST's.

1. DEC Tank#4, 26 Duplicate tanks removed. No Action required.
2. DEC Tank #3 Post Closure Notice Required. Send in Intent to Close with the dates of closure now to change tank status.
3. DEC Tank # 7, 20, 23 Tanks now recorded as AST. No action required.
4. DEC Tank # 11, 21, 22 based upon your letter of 02 Jul 98, you intended to remove these tanks. Please note, that we have received Notice of Intent to Close as required by regulations.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

David Allen, ES II

COPY

APPENDIX A

AST1850

AST 1850 – Civil Engineering Maintenance Shop (Site ID AST1850)

Site Location

Site AST1850 is located in Parcel Block 8, Lot 5, in the western portion of the Former Galena FOL. The site is located within the Building 1850 storage yard, which is currently under separate investigation as Site S1850.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1850. Site AST1850 consists of an AST located at the southwestern corner of Building 1850, the former Civil Engineering (CE) Maintenance Shop, within the fenced storage yard. The fenced storage area consists of a gravel surface with some grassy areas. AST 1850 is located within a concrete berm. The feature of concern at Site AST1850 is the AST located at the southwestern corner of Building 1850.

Site Description and History

The storage yard adjacent to Building 1850 was historically used as a hazardous waste accumulation point for waste products generated from maintenance activities. Other ASTs have also been recorded as being located at Building 1850, including a 2,000-gallon, MUR box tank (USAF, October 2004), a 3,000-gallon, self-diked, used-oil tank (USAF, October 2004), and two 1,000-gallon, used-oil tanks (USAF, May 2008). Potential spills to soil from waste storage and previously removed ASTs located within the storage yard, including AST 1850, are addressed in a separate site evaluation (Site S1850 in Appendix A).

Building 1850 was constructed in 1988. The building is currently used by the school district for storing appliances.

Currently, one inactive 1,100-gallon AST is present at the storage yard in a concrete secondary containment berm with a “used oil” sign attached to the tank. Detailed information on AST 1850 is listed below:

Capacity:	1,100 gallons
Contents:	Waste oil
Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Containment:	Concrete berm
Condition:	Good
Use:	Waste oil storage
Installation Date:	2004
Location:	Southwestern corner of Building 1850
Status:	Inactive

The 1,100-gallon AST is not included in the Real Property Records or in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004) but is listed in the 2008 EBS report (USAF, May 2008) and the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010). The 2010 EBS report states that additional inspection should be

conducted at the site to confirm that a release has not occurred from AST 1850. The investigation for possible past releases from tanks stored within the Building 1850 storage yard will be included in Site S1850.

Historical aerial photographs of the site, dated 1963 and 2002, are shown on Figure A2-AST1850. The 1963 photographs show the site before the construction of Building 1850. The 2002 photograph shows the current Building 1850. No ASTs are shown on the historical aerial photographs (the AST was installed in 2004).

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST1850.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST1850 was conducted in October 2009. Photographs of AST 1850 are provided in Figures A3-AST1850 and A4-AST1850. The surface within the fenced storage yard was observed to be gravel with some patches of grass. Access to the inside of the fenced storage area was not available during the site visit. From outside the fence, no petroleum odors and no visual signs of ecological impact or acute toxicity were observed. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the AST and the tank appeared to be in good condition.

Target Analytes

No release has occurred from Site AST1850, thus no target analytes are present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1850, media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1850 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1850. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans.

Conclusions

AST 1850 was installed in 2004 to store waste oil generated from Building 1850, the CE Maintenance Shop. AST 1850 is located within a concrete secondary containment berm to prevent potential release to the environment. During the 2009 site visit, the AST appeared to

be in good condition, and no evidence of a potential release was observed. No documented release exists for Site AST1850. Potential spills to soil from waste storage and previously removed ASTs located within the Building 1850 storage yard, including AST 1850, are addressed in Site S1850.

Recommendation: “Non-Site”

Because no release has occurred at Site AST1850 and the AST used secondary containment, designation of Site AST1850 as a “Non-Site” is recommended.

References

- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan. Revision 5. Prepared for 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.*



VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

-  AST1850
-  Adjacent Site
-  Fuel Tank
-  Fence

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.

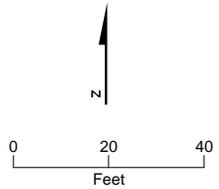
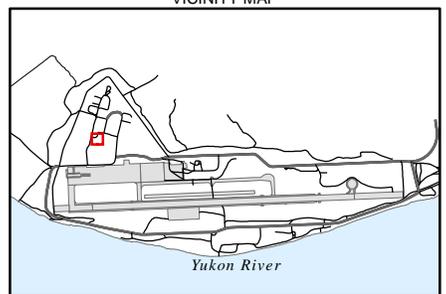


FIGURE A1-AST1850 Site Layout
Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska





LEGEND
 AST1850

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 9-4-1963, Georeferenced.
 2. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

VICINITY MAP

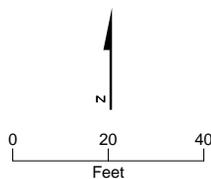
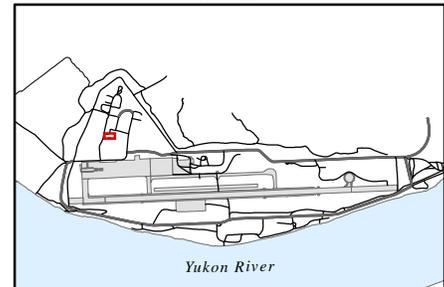


FIGURE A2-AST1850
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1850
Building 1850, CE Maintenance Shop, Storage Yard Facing West, October 2009



FIGURE A4-AST1850
Building 1850, CE Maintenance Shop, Storage Yard, Facing North, October 2009

APPENDIX A

AST1854

ASTs 1854 - Headquarters Building (Site ID AST1854)

Site Location

Site AST1854 is located in the central part of the cantonment “triangle” within Block 3.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1854. Site AST1854 consists of two active ASTs associated with Building 1854, one interior tank (AST 1854-2) and one exterior tank (AST 1854) located on the northern side of the building. The area on the northern side on the building consists of grass field and a concrete slab beneath the AST. An UST (UST 1854) was located beneath a grass field, about 15 feet from the northeastern corner of Building 1854. UST1854 was removed in 1998 and is further discussed in Appendix A as a separate site (Site UST1854). Features of concern at Site AST1854 are the two active ASTs associated with Building 1854.

Site Description and History

Building 1854 was constructed in 1986 to serve as the command center formerly housed in Building 1551, the Birchwood Hanger. The building served as the Galena Airport headquarters for 3 years before the end of the Cold War. Building 1854 is a rectangular, two-story building with a concrete foundation, metal framing with insulated metal siding, and a flat, concrete paver ballast roof (CEMML, November 2008).

Detailed information on AST 1854 and AST 1854-2 is listed below:

- AST 1854

Capacity:	1,000 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Welded Steel
Secondary Containment:	Double walled tank, over concrete slab
Condition:	Good
Use:	Emergency power
Installation Date:	1998
Location:	Northern side of Building 1854
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area:	Top of tank; good condition

- AST 1854-2

Capacity:	275 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Welded steel
Secondary Containment:	Inside Building, self-diked
Condition:	Good
Use:	Emergency power

Installation Date:	1986
Location:	Inside Building 1854
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area:	Top of tank; good condition

The exterior AST 1854 is located on the northern side of Building 1854. It is identified in the ODPCP as built in 1998 as fuel storage for Emergency Power Standby Generator 126 (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1.-1). This tank is described in a 2002 EBS Extract for Building 1854 as

active aboveground storage tank, which was installed in 1998, containing diesel fuel used for backup power generation for the building. The capacity of the tank has been measured to be 2,307 gallons. No evidence of release has been identified; therefore it is considered Category 2. The aboveground storage tank was installed to replace an underground storage tank, which was permanently removed in 1999 (USAF, 240 CEF, May 2002, p. 3).

The content of the tank has been listed as diesel and DF-8 and there is a discrepancy in the records regarding whether the tank volume is 1,000 gallons or 2,301 gallons. Based on the approximate exterior dimensions obtained from the 2002 aerial photograph, the tank volume is estimated to be 1,000 gallons.

The interior AST 1854-2 is associated with an emergency 250-kilowatt (kW) generator located inside the northeastern corner of Building 1854. This tank is referred to as 1854-2 in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1) and Tank 56 in the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5) and the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010). The content of the tank has been listed as DFA, JP-8, and DF-8. The tank itself is marked as "diesel, DF8."

A September 21, 1993, spill of unknown volume because of a rupture line is included in the "History of Reported Oil Spills Greater than 50 Gallons" table in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004, Page G-1). It is unclear if this reported spill was associated with the interior AST or the UST that was in service in 1993. If the spill was associated with the AST in service in 1993, the spill would have been contained within Building 1854. If the spill was associated with the UST, any impact to soil is addressed with Site UST1854 (in Appendix A).

Historical aerial photographs of the site, dated 1963 and 2002, are shown on Figure A2-AST1854. The 1963 photograph shows an empty lot. In the 2002 photograph, AST 1854 is shown on the northern side of Building 1854.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST1854. Investigations conducted for UST 1854 are discussed in Appendix A, UST 1854.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST1854 was conducted in October 2009. Photographs of ASTs 1854-2 and 1854 are provided in Figures A3-AST1854 and A4-AST1854, respectively. It was observed that the interior AST (AST 1854-2) was located within a spill containment pan with no holes in the floor, and the adjacent generator was inoperable. A photograph of the interior of Building 1854 is provided in Figure A5-AST1854 (photo was taken during a

follow-up site visit in July 2011). The exterior AST (AST 1854) is a double-walled tank located on a concrete pad. No surface staining or petroleum odors were observed.

Target Analytes

There is no evidence of a release to environmental media at Site AST1854; therefore, no target analytes are present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

There is no evidence that a release to environmental media has occurred from Site AST1854. Because media at the site have not been impacted, no complete human or ecological exposure pathways are associated with Site AST1854.

Regulatory Status of ASTs

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1854 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1854. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. AST 1854 is included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

During the 2009 site visit, both ASTs appeared to be in good condition and no surface staining or petroleum odors were observed. Although a spill was reported in 1993, if it was associated with the AST in service in 1993, the spill would be contained within Building 1854. If the spill was associated with the UST, any impact to soil is addressed in Appendix A, Site UST1854.

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because there is no evidence that a release to environmental media has occurred from Site AST1854 and the active ASTs both use secondary containment, designation of Site AST1854 as a "Non-Site" is recommended.

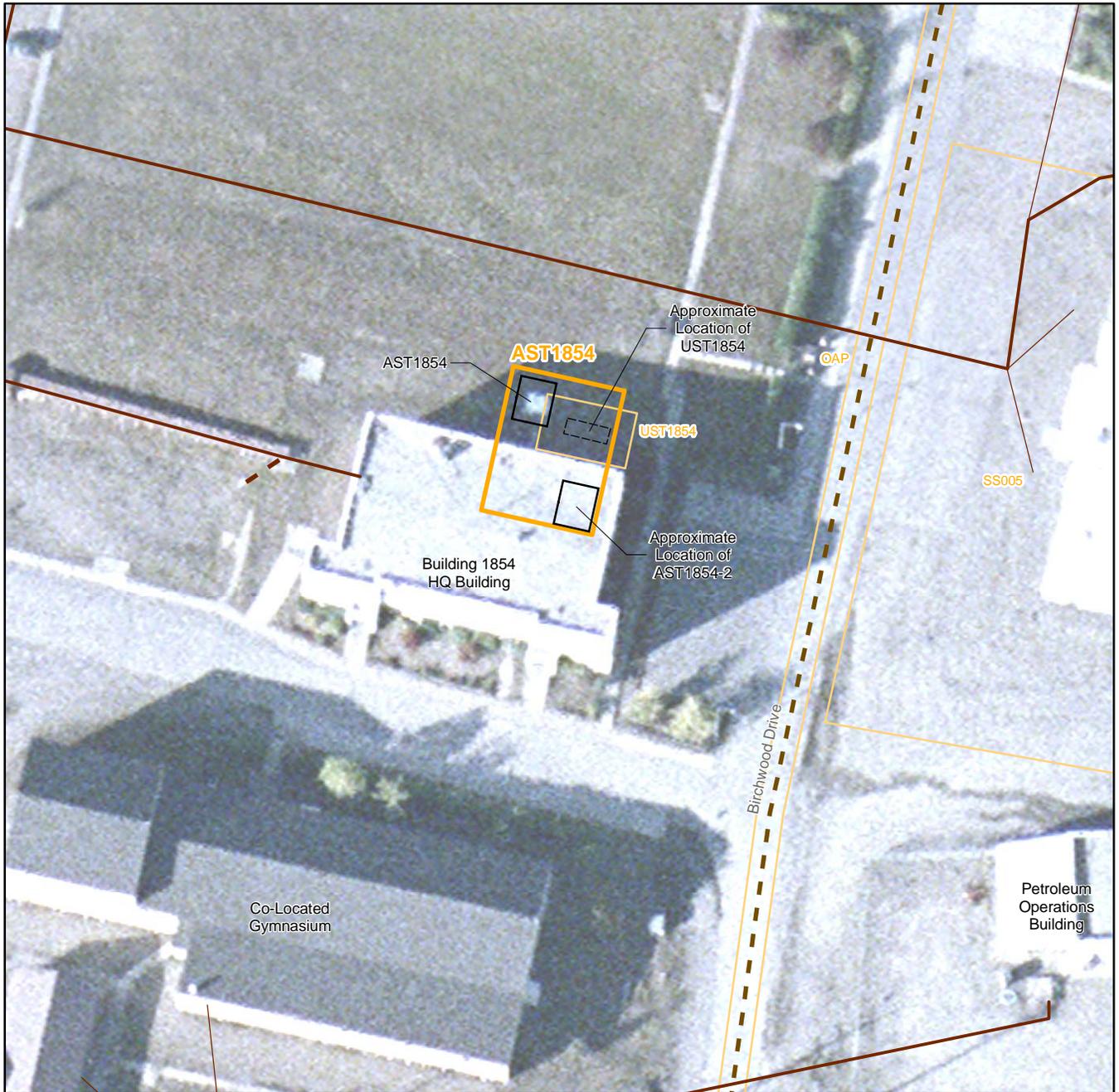
References

- Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML). November 2008. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan Galena Airport*. Colorado State University.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska*.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Alaska*, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan*. Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey Galena Alaska, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF), 240th Civil Engineering Flight (CEF). May 2002. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Extract, Building 1854, Galena Air Force Station, Alaska*. Prepared for 611th Civil Engineer Squadron/Environmental Element (611 CES/CEV), Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

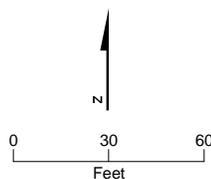
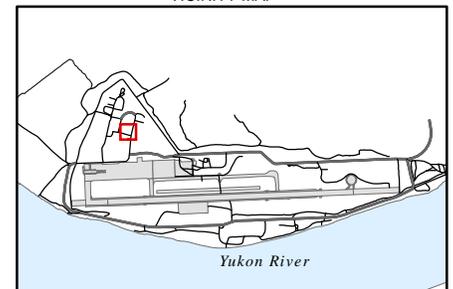


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

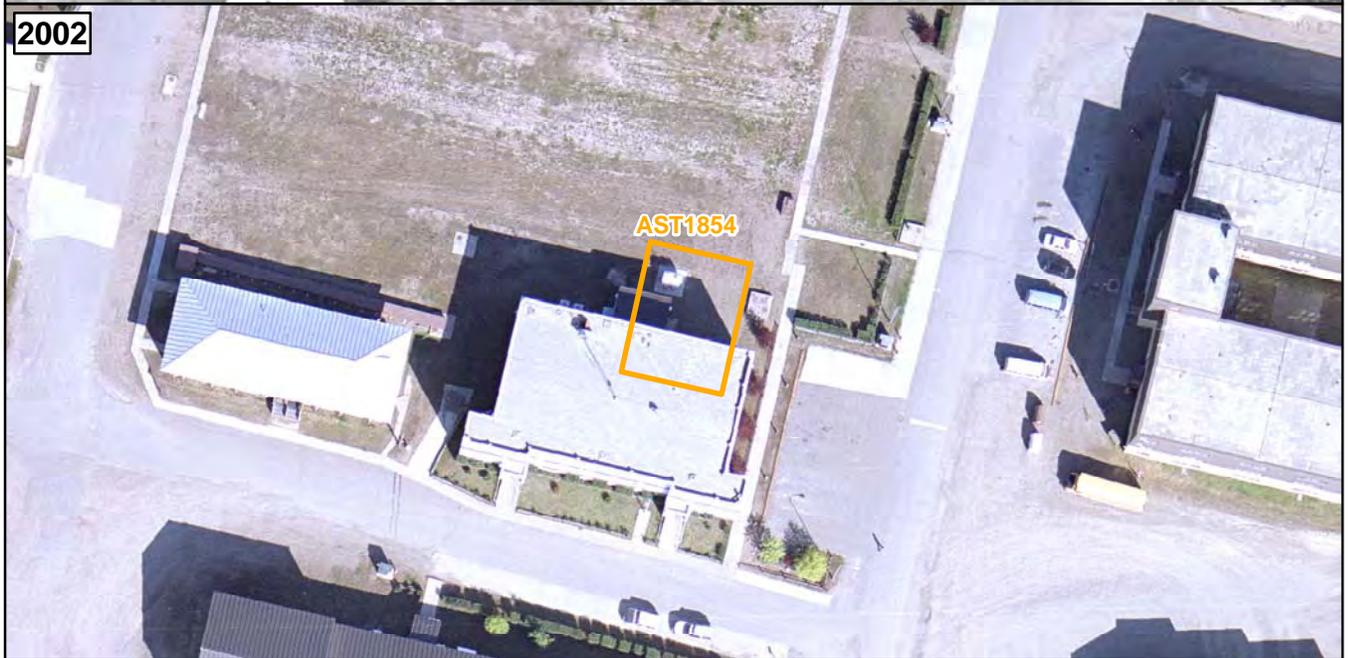
- AST1854
- Adjacent Site
- Structure
- Approximate Location of Former Feature
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1962)
- Abandoned Wastewater Line
- Main Wastewater Line
- Service Wastewater Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1854
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST1854

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 9-4-1963, Georeferenced.
 2. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

VICINITY MAP

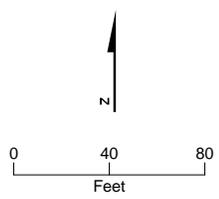
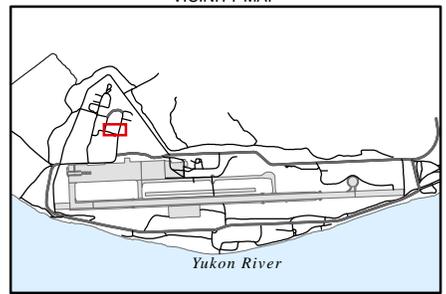


FIGURE A2-AST1854
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1854
Interior AST 1854-2, October 2009



FIGURE A4-AST1854
Exterior AST 1854 (Source: USAF, May 2008. Photograph 56)



FIGURE A5-AST1854
Secondary Containment of AST 1854-2 and Interior of Building 1854

APPENDIX A

AST1858

AST 1858 – Dining Facility Cold Storage (Site ID AST1858)

Site Location

Site AST1858 is located in the northern part of the cantonment “triangle” on Parcel Block 3, west of ERP Site ST005, POL Tank Farm North.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1858. Site AST1858 consists of the Building 1858, Cold Storage, where one AST was located. The area surrounding Site AST1858 includes Building 1859, Dining Hall, to the immediate east, and an AST to the south. The AST located south of Building 1858 is associated with Building 1859 and is discussed in Appendix A, Site AST1859. The feature of concern at Site AST1858 is the AST associated with Building 1858. The location of the AST is unknown.

Site Description and History

Building 1858 was built in 1983 and was historically and is still used as a cold storage facility (USAF, March 1984; CEMML, November 2008, Table 3-1). Building 1859 was built in 1956 (see Figure A1-AST1859). AF Form 1431, Real Property Record – Systems, for Building 1858 specifies that the physical location of the generator for Building 1858 was in Building 1859 (USAF, August 1985). A copy of this form is included with the supporting documentation.

One AST is associated with Building 1858:

Capacity:	500 gallons
Contents:	Diesel
Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Containment:	Unknown
Condition:	Unknown
Use:	Unknown
Installation Date:	1989 (USAF, October 1989)
Location	Unknown
Status:	Assumed to be removed

Although the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010) indicates a suspected UST based on the function and description of the building, AF Form 1431 for Building 1858 shows a 500-gallon diesel AST was transferred from Building 2124 to Building 1858 (USAF, October 1989). The AF Form 1431 does not specify whether the tank location is indoors or outdoors. No UST is indicated on AF Form 1431. A copy of this form is included with the supporting documentation.

The tank is not included in the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5), ODPCP (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1), the EA (USAF, April 2007, Table 3-2), the 2008 EBS report (USAF, May 2008, Table 3-1), or the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010).

Historical aerial photographs dated 1985 and 2002 are shown on Figure A2-AST1858. Building 1858 is shown on both photographs. Other than the 3,000-gallon AST associated with Site AST1859, no additional ASTs were positively identified in the historical photographs.

Because no record of the 500-gallon AST at Building 1858 was found in documents from 1996 to 2008, and no evidence of an AST was observed in available historical aerial photographs, it is assumed that the AST was removed from Site AST1858 before 1996.

There is no historical record of underground piping extending from the tank. There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Summary of Previous Investigations

Environmental Baseline Condition Survey (2006)

A VSI of Buildings 1858 and 1859 was completed in July 2006 as part of the EBS. No ASTs were identified for Building 1858. No evidence or documentation of release was identified for the two ASTs observed at Building 1859 during the environmental survey. A copy of the survey results (USAF, June 2007) is provided with the supporting documentation.

No investigations involving sample collection have been completed at Site AST1858.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

Site AST1858 was not included in the site visit conducted in October 2009.

Target Analytes

No evidence of petroleum release was observed during the 2006 VSI of Building 1858 (USAF, June 2007). Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1858, target analytes are not present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1858, media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1858 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1858. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and

implement SPCC Plans. Because the AST at Site AST1858 is not included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004), it is assumed that the AST was removed before 2004.

Conclusions

AF property records for Building 1858 show a 500-gallon diesel AST was moved to the building in 1989. Based on the absence of information for this AST in multiple documents from 1996 and 2008, and a review of historical aerial photographs, the AST was likely removed before 1996. In addition, no visual evidence or documentation of release was identified during a VSI at Building 1859 (USAF, June 2007).

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because no release has occurred at Site AST1858, designation of Site AST1858 as a "Non-Site" is recommended.

References

Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML). November 2008. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, Galena Airport, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Alaska.* 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 2007. *Building Environmental Baseline Condition Report, Facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 at Galena Alaska.* 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2007. *Environmental Assessment, Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.* 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

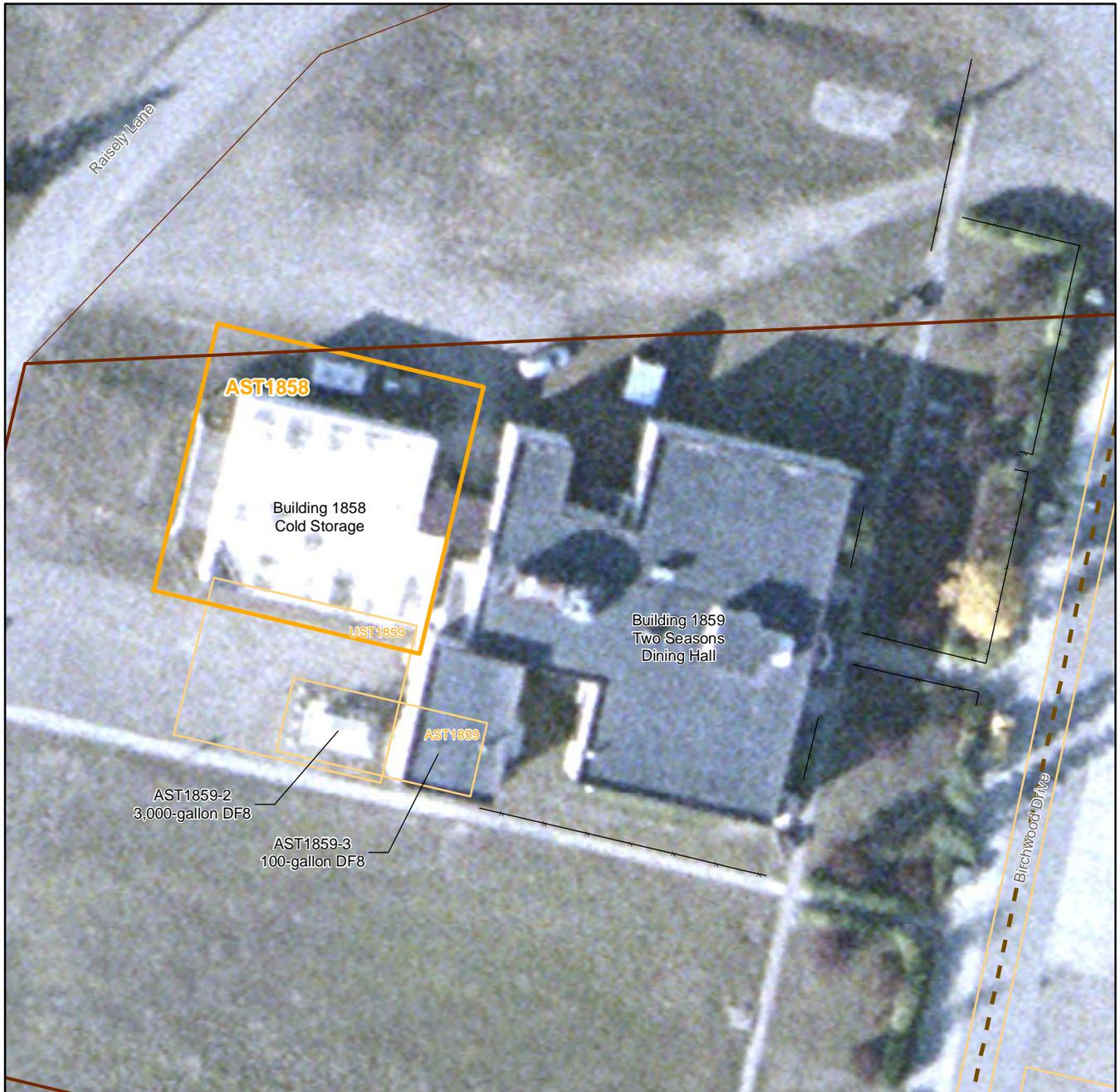
U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan.* Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey Galena Alaska.* 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 1989. Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1858.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). August 1985. Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1858.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). March 1984. Air Force Form 1430 Real Property Accountable Record - Buildings, Building 1858.

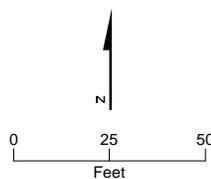
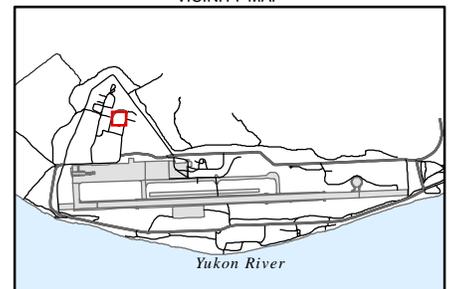


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- AST1858
- Adjacent Site
- Fence
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1962)
- Main Wastewater Line
- Service Wastewater Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1858
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST1858

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 2. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

VICINITY MAP

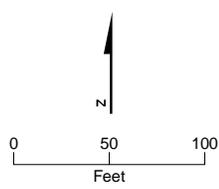
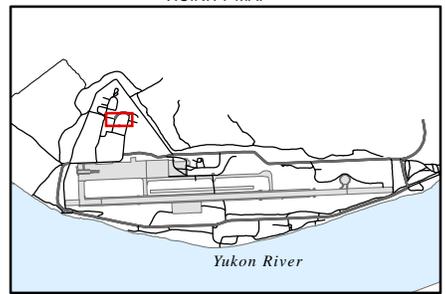


FIGURE A2-AST1858
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska

Supporting Documentation

DIMENSIONS (<i>Width x length</i>)						CODE	
MAIN BUILDING	OFFSETS	WINGS	BASEMENTS	STATE			
60'x60'181				ALASKA			
				ASSIGNMENT			
				AAC			
MATERIALS				TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION			
FOUNDATION	FLOOR	WALL	ROOF	P			
Concrete		Metal	Wooden frame	CONDITION			
				1			
HEATING				OCCUPANCY			
SOURCE	TYPE		FUEL	USAF			
Cold Storage				AIR FORCE INTEREST			
				Owned			
NO. OF USABLE FLOORS	FIRE PROTECTION			UNLT OF MEASURE (<i>Other than area</i>)			
	NO.	TYPE		SF			
UTILITY CONNECTIONS		BLDG EQPT	NO.	TOTAL CAPACITY			
WATER		AIR CONOITIONING		3600			
SEWER		EVAPORATIVE COOLING				NOMENCLATURE	
ELECTRIC		MECHANICAL COOLING				COLD STORAGE BASE	
GAS		HOT WATER FACILITIES				CATEGORY	
STEAM						(A) 432-283	
CONDENSATE				REMARKS			

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	AREA UNIT		COST		TOTAL COST	
				AMOUNT	TOTAL				
840171	9 May 84	Construct new cold storage facility	830822	sf	3600	149,293.	31	149,293.	31
880021	Jan 88	Change Inv Date / 8711	Nov 87						
92005871	Jan 91	Site Inventory							
410300	2003	change interest code to 7							
005555	4 Apr 03	change interest code to 7							
	12 Dec 05	Inventory	02 Dec 02						
BALANCES FORWARDED									

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	AREA UNIT		COST		TOTAL COST	
				AMOUNT	TOTAL				
		BALANCES FORWARDED							
BALANCES FORWARDED									

GALENA APT HPZW INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		MAR 84 DATE		DRAWING NO.		1858 FACILITY NO.		RP ACCOUNT NO.		53070 CONTROL NO.		Stor & Plt Reg Equip NOMENCLATURE			
TYPE				CAPACITY				STATE				CODE			
Compressors (Copeland)				33 HP				Alaska							
FUEL USED				POWER SOURCE				ASSIGNMENT							
								AAC							
SUPPLY SOURCE				NO. OF PUMPS				CONDITION							
								OCCUPANCY							
								USAF							
LIFT (Feet)				REFRIGERANT				AIR FORCE INTEREST							
								UNIT OF AREA MEASURE							
								Horse Power							
NO. OF BOILERS				OPERATING PRESSURE				QUANTITY							
								5							
NO. OF RETORTS				PRIME MOVER				CATEGORY							
								890111							
CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS				VOLTS				AMPERE				REMARKS Unit 1-7½hp sn#ETA76C00954 model#9RB1-0760-TFC Unit 2-7½hp sn#82189379 model#9R53-0769-TFC Unit 3-7½hp sn#73E4394 model#9R53- 7060-TFC Unit 4-5hp sn#CTC80114585 model#9RB1-0500-TFC Unit 5-5hp sn#CTC80114583 model#9RB1-0500-TFC(spare)			
				PHASE				CYCLE							
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	UNIT OF MEASURE		COST									
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT		TOTAL							
840171	9 May 84	Transfer from FXSB Fac#21-889	830822	HP	33	7200	00	7200	00						
880021	Jan 88	Change Inv Date 8711	Nov 87												
920058/91	Jan 87	Site Inventory													
910300															
BALANCES FORWARDED															

INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		DATE	DRAWING NO.	FACILITY NO.	RP ACCOUNT NO.	CONTROL NO.	NOMENCLATURE			
TYPE		CAPACITY			STATE				CODE	
					ASSIGNMENT					
FUEL USED		POWER SOURCE			CONDITION					
					OCCUPANCY					
SUPPLY SOURCE		NO. OF PUMPS			AIR FORCE INTEREST					
					UNIT OF AREA MEASURE					
LIFT (Feet)		REFRIGERANT			QUANTITY					
					CATEGORY					
NO. OF BOILERS		OPERATING PRESSURE			REMARKS					
									PRIME MOVER	
NO. OF RETORTS		CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS								
									VOLTS	
		PHASE								
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	UNIT OF MEASURE		COST				
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT		TOTAL		
BALANCES FORWARDED										

Galena Apt, ALASKA INSTALLATION NAME AND NO. <i>HP2W</i>		Aug 85 DATE		1858 DRAWING NO.		FACILITY NO.		PLANT NO.		RP ACCOUNT NO		CONTROL NO.		Elec E/pwr Gen Pit NOMENCLATURE			
SYSTEM										STATE		CODE					
TYPE		CAPACITY			SOURCE			ASSIGNMENT		CONDITION		OCCUPANCY					
MAXIMUM HYDRANT PRESSURE		TYPE OF PRODUCT			TYPE OF DISPENSING			AIR FORCE INTEREST		UNIT OF MEASURE		KW					
<i>This generator is located in the Dining hall</i>										AIR FORCE INTEREST		UNIT OF MEASURE					
MAINS										AIR FORCE INTEREST		UNIT OF MEASURE					
TYPE		DIAMETER (Inches)			PRESSURE (Lbs)			UNIT OF MEASURE		KW							
ELECTRIC LINES										AIR FORCE INTEREST		UNIT OF MEASURE					
PRIMARY					SECONDARY					QUANTITY		KW					
CURRENT		VOLTAGE			CURRENT		VOLTAGE			QUANTITY		200					
ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES					STORAGE					CATEGORY		(X) 811-147					
CURRENT		NO. OF LIGHTS			TYPE		CAPACITY			REMARKS		Caterpillar Diesel					
SUB-STATIONS										REMARKS		12208 Vol					
TYPE		CURRENT			CAPACITY			REMARKS		Manu 1964							
FIELDS		PUMPS			OUTLETS			REMARKS		Mod D343							
TYPE	SIZE (Sq yds)	NO.	CAPACITY		NO.	CAPACITY		REMARKS		S# 62814211							
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION			DATE COMPLETED		MAINS AND LINES (PI)		COST								
							AMOUNT		TOTAL		AMOUNT		TOTAL				
BALANCES FORWARDED																	

Duplicate Card (9-1-94)

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	MAINS AND LINES (P)		COST				
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT		TOTAL		
		BALANCES FORWARDED								
BALANCES FORWARDED										

GALENA APT

HPZW

Oct 89

1858

2001

53040

OPG STOR, DIESEL

INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.				DATE		DRAWING NO.		FACILITY NO.		PLANT NO.		RP ACCOUNT NO		CONTROL NO.		NOMENCLATURE		CODE			
SYSTEM										STATE		ASSIGNMENT		CONDITION		OCCUPANCY		AIR FORCE INTEREST		UNIT OF MEASURE	
TYPE		CAPACITY			SOURCE					Alaska											
MAXIMUM HYDRANT PRESSURE		TYPE OF PRODUCT			TYPE OF DISPENSING					AAC											
MAINS										AIR FORCE INTEREST		UNIT OF MEASURE		OCCUPANCY		AIR FORCE INTEREST		UNIT OF MEASURE			
TYPE		DIAMETER (Inches)			PRESSURE (Lbs)					Air Force				Owned							
ELECTRIC LINES										QUANTITY		CATEGORY									
PRIMARY					SECONDARY																
CURRENT		VOLTAGE			CURRENT		VOLTAGE														
ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES										REMARKS											
CURRENT		NO. OF LIGHTS			TYPE		CAPACITY			Cold stor Bse											
SUB-STATIONS										AG											
TYPE		CURRENT			CAPACITY																
FIELDS			PUMPS			OUTLETS															
TYPE	SIZE (Sq yds)		NO.	CAPACITY		NO.	CAPACITY														
VOUCHER NO.		DATE		DESCRIPTION				DATE COMPLETED		MAINS AND LINES (P)		COST									
										AMOUNT		TOTAL		AMOUNT		TOTAL					
900048		20 Oct 89		Transferred from Fac #2124						GA		500									
92055871		June 91		Site Inventory																	
910300																					
BALANCES FORWARDED																					

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	MAINS AND LINES (Ft)		COST				
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	
		BALANCES FORWARDED								
BALANCES FORWARDED										

**Building Environmental Baseline Condition Report
Facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 at Galena Airport, Alaska**

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Building Environmental Baseline Condition Report is to document environmental-related findings and the suitability to transfer facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 at Galena Airport, Alaska, to the City of Galena. Only the facilities will be transferred, the land on which they are situated is in the process of being returned to the State of Alaska. A description of the facilities is provided in Section 2 below. The facilities will be transferred and their anticipated use is residential (dormitory housing) and dining hall facilities (with associated cold storage).

This report is the result of a thorough analysis of information contained in the following documents:

- Cultural Resources Management Plan for Galena Airport, 2000
- Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Sample Results, 2006
- Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska, 2006
- Environmental Assessment (EA) for Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska, 2007
- Visual Site Inspections (VSIs) of facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 conducted in 2006.

2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facilities are shown on the map included at Attachment 1 and are described in Table 1. Photographs of the facilities are provided in Attachment 2.

Table 1. Facility Descriptions

Facility Number	Former Air Force Use	Year Constructed	Square Footage
1858	Cold Storage	1983	3,600
1859	Dining Facility	1956	10,662
1874	Dormitory	1987	58,494

3. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) COMPLIANCE

The environmental impacts of this transfer have been adequately analyzed and disclosed in compliance with NEPA. These impacts are analyzed in an EA and documented in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The potential environmental impacts identified in the EA are insignificant.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF THE FACILITIES

Based on a review of the VSIs and the supporting EBS documentation, the facilities are considered Department of Defense Environmental Condition Category 1. Category 1 includes areas where no release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas).

Hazardous Substances

No hazardous substances were stored for one year or more in quantities greater than or equal to: (1) 1,000 kilograms or the hazardous substance's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) reportable quantity found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 302.4, whichever is greater (40 CFR Part 373.2(b)); or (2) 1 kilogram if the substance is an acutely hazardous substance as described in 40 CFR Part 261.30 (40 CFR Part 373.2(b)), or were known to have been released, treated, or disposed of within the facilities. In addition, no evidence of a release of any hazardous substances within the facilities was identified during the VSI.

Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) Sites, Environmental Compliance-Closure Related (EC-CR) sites, and Areas of Concern (AOC)

There are no area(s) within facilities 1858, 1859, or 1874 where release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas). Groundwater flow at Galena is generally from the northeast to the southwest. Because facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 are situated in the northern portion of the property, migration of the groundwater plume south of the facilities is not likely to occur.

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks (USTs and ASTs)

Two ASTs are associated with Facility 1859 (Table 2). The ASTs (3,000-gallon and 100-gallon) are used for the storage of diesel fuel, grade 8 (DF-8). The locations of the ASTs are shown on Attachment 1. No evidence or documentation of a release was identified for the ASTs. No USTs are associated with facilities 1858, 1859, or 1874.

Table 2. Storage Tanks

Contents	Tank Capacity (gallons)	Location	Site, Releases, and/or Spill Number	Tank Status	Tank Closure Date
DF-8	3,000	South of Buildings 1858 and 1859	None	Active	NA
DF-8	100	Inside Building 1859	None	Active	NA

DF-8 = diesel fuel, grade 8

Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)

Based on an inspection of the facilities and a review of the asbestos survey report and EBS, ACM was identified in Facility 1859. The ACM is in good condition and not damaged or deteriorated to the extent that it creates a potential source of airborne fibers. No ACM has been identified at Facilities 1858 or 1874.

Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

A LBP survey of Air Force facilities at Galena Airport has been conducted. No LBP was identified at facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

An inventory of pad-mounted transformers on Galena Airport conducted in 2003 did not identify any transformers with PCB concentrations exceeding 1 part per million (ppm). An inventory of pole-mounted transformers on Galena Airport conducted in 2004 identified 7 transformers with PCB concentrations ranging from 1.02 to 12.0 ppm. No PCB spills have been identified. PCBs may also be present in ballast units of older light fixtures. These ballasts are not defined as PCB equipment or PCB-contaminated equipment.

Radon

No screening has been conducted at facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874. Buildings 1858 and 1859 are not constructed directly on the ground. Building 1874 is constructed on the ground but does not contain a basement or below-grade structure that could serve as an area of radon accumulation. A review of State of Alaska data concerning radon indicates that sample results throughout the state are low when the sample is from the flats and low-lying areas. Based on this information, facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 have been excluded from further consideration for radon because the facilities are situated on the flats of the Yukon River in a low-lying area.

Flood Plains

A levee has been constructed around the airport (including facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874) to protect the area from seasonal high river events.

Historic Structures

The 1998 historic building inventory and evaluation of Galena AFS identified Facility 1859 as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places based on its association with World War II and the Cold War. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been signed by the United States Air Force (611th Air Support Group), the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in 1998 regarding treatment of the eligible properties at Galena Airport.

5. FINDINGS

Facilities 1858, 1858, and 1874 were assessed (both interior and exterior) to identify specific facility characteristics and potential environmental concerns. A visual inspection of the structures was conducted to verify characteristics or features identified during a search of environmental records and to identify other environmental concerns. Facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 have not been impacted by release of hazardous substances and are considered to be uncontaminated properties.

26 June 07

Date



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief, Environmental Flight
611 CES/CEV

Attachments:

1. Property Map
2. Property Photographs
3. Certifications

Attachment 1
Property Map



EXPLANATION

-  Installation Perimeter
-  Non-Air Force Property
-  Facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874
-  Aboveground Storage Tank



**Facilities 1858, 1859,
and 1874**

Attachment 1

Attachment 2
Property Photographs



Facility 1874



Facility 1874



Facility 1858 and 1859



Facility 1858 and 1859



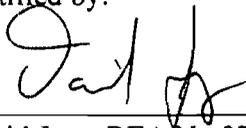
Facility 1859, 3,000-gallon above-ground storage tank

Attachment 3
Certifications

CERTIFICATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY

Earth Tech Inc. has conducted this Environmental Baseline Survey on behalf of the Air Force. Earth Tech Inc. has reviewed all appropriate records made available, and conducted visual site inspections of the selected facilities following an analysis of information during the record search. The information contained within the survey report is based on records made available and, to the best of Earth Tech's knowledge, is correct and current as of June 2007.

Certified by:



David Jury, REA No 07580
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/21/07

Date

Approved by:

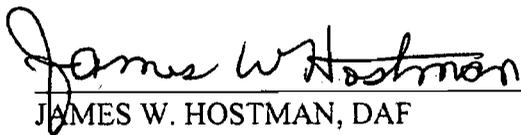


Brian Weith, RG
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/22/07

Date

Air Force Acceptance by:



JAMES W. HOSTMAN, DAF
Environmental Engineer
611 CES/CEVQP

JUN 26 2007

Date

Approved by:



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief, Environmental Planning
611 CES/CEV

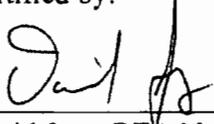
26 June 07

Date

CERTIFICATION OF PCB CLEARANCE

A records search and an on-site inspection indicate that this property has not been exposed to PCB materials or equipment.

Certified by:

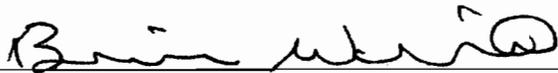


David Jury, REA No 07580
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/21/07

Date

Approved by:

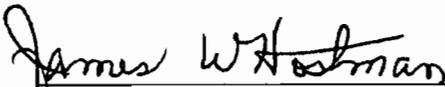


Brian Weith, RG
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/21/07

Date

Air Force Acceptance by:



JAMES W. HOSTMAN, DAF
Environmental Engineer
611 CES/CEVQP

JUN 26 2007

Date

Approved by:



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief, Environmental Planning
611 CES/CEV

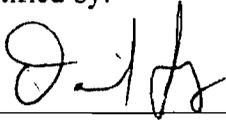
26 June 07

Date

CERTIFICATION OF NO CONTAMINATION

This excess real property contains no known hazardous substances as that term is defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601), as amended, or other contamination as specified by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, the implementing Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR Parts 261, 262, 263, and 761), and the Federal Property Management Regulations (41 CFR Part 101 -47). A complete search of agency files revealed that no hazardous substance has been stored for more than one year, known to have been released, or disposed of on the Air Force-controlled real property (Buildings 1858, 1859, and 1874).

Certified by:

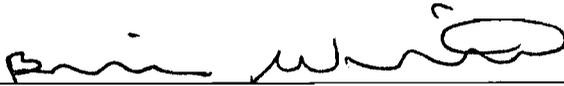


David Jury, REA No 07580
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/21/07

Date

Approved by:

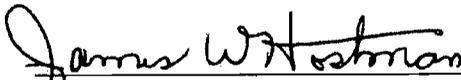


Brian Weith, RG
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/22/07

Date

Air Force Acceptance by:



JAMES W. HOSTMAN, DAF
Environmental Engineer
611 CES/CEVQP

JUN 26 2007

Date

Approved by:



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief, Environmental Planning
611 CES/CEV

26 June 07

Date

APPENDIX A

AST1859

AST 1859 - Dining Facility (Site ID AST1859)

Site Location

Site AST1859 is located in the northern part of the cantonment “triangle” on Parcel Block 3, west of ERP Site ST005, POL Tank Farm North.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1859. Site AST1859 is an area on the southern side of Building 1859, where two ASTs, one indoor and one outdoor, are located. The area surrounding Site AST1859 consists of gravel and grass surface with a concrete slab beneath the outdoor AST. Features of concern at Site AST1859 are the two active ASTs associated with Building 1859.

Site Description and History

Building 1859 was built in 1956 and was used both historically and currently as a dining facility (USAF, August 1960; CEMML, November 2008, Table 3-1). Building 1859 was renovated in 2001 (USAF, April 2007).

Two active ASTs are associated with Building 1859:

- AST 1859-2

Capacity:	3,000 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Horizontal, welded steel, Greer tank M-339001, described as “newer tank”
Secondary Containment:	Self-diked
Condition:	Good
Use:	Pony-boiler generator
Installation Date:	Unknown
Location:	Outside southwestern corner of Building 1859
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area	Top of tank; good condition

- AST 1859-3

Capacity:	100 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Box, welded steel, SIMPLX day tank
Secondary Containment:	Inside Building 1859, concrete pad
Condition:	Good
Use:	Day tank
Installation Date:	Unknown, added to database December 2002
Location:	Inside Building 1859
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area	Side of tank; good condition

These ASTs are also included in the EA (USAF, April 2007, Table 3-2), the 2008 EBS report (USAF, May 2008, Table 3-1), and the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010). The 2008 EBS report Figure 3-5 shows the indoor AST as being located in the southwestern portion of Building 1859. The ODPCP lists the contents of AST 1859-2 and AST 1859-3 as JP-8, whereas the EA, 2008 EBS report, and 2010 EBS report list the contents of the tanks as DF-8.

The 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5) includes one active diesel tank with an unknown capacity, use, and installation date. It is unknown if the diesel tank included in the 1996 EBS report is one of two ASTs listed in the later documents. The 1996 EBS report indicates that no evidence of releases was identified from any ASTs included in Table 3-5 of the report (USAF, June 1996, p. 22, Section 3.3.3.1).

The tanks are not included in the AF Form 1431, Real Property Accountable Records-Systems for Building 1859 (USAF, April 1967, August 1976).

There is no historical record of underground piping extending from the tanks. There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Historical aerial photographs dated 1963, 1985, and 2002 are shown on Figure A2-AST1859. The outdoor AST is not shown on the 1963 and 1985 photographs, but is shown on the 2002 photograph. Based on this information, the 3,000-gallon AST was installed after 1985 and before 2002. Building 1858 is first shown on the 1985 photograph. No additional AST was positively identified in the historical photographs.

Summary of Previous Investigations

Environmental Baseline Condition Survey (2006)

A VSI of Building 1859 was completed in July 2006 as part of the EBS for the site. A copy of the Building 1859 survey results (USAF, June 2007) is provided with the supporting documentation. Two ASTs were observed at Building 1859, including a 3,000-gallon AST south of the building, and a 100-gallon AST inside the southwestern corner of the building. No evidence or documentation of release was identified for the two ASTs observed during the survey.

No investigations involving sample collection have been completed at Site AST1859.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of the Building 1859 area was conducted in October 2009. The surface surrounding the outdoor AST 1859, shown in Figure A3-AST1859, was observed to be gravel and grass with a concrete pad under the tank. The tank was observed to be a double-contained tank that was labeled as containing DF-8. No staining or petroleum odors or visual signs of ecological impact or acute toxicity were observed. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the outdoor AST and the tank appeared in good condition. The indoor AST was not included in the October 2009 site visit.

A follow up inspection of Site AST1859 was conducted in November 2010 to inspect the interior of Building 1859. Figure A4-AST1859 shows AST 1859-3 located within the building. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from AST 1859-3.

Target Analytes

No release has occurred from Site AST1859, thus target analytes are not present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST1859, media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1859 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1859. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. The two ASTs at Site AST1859 are included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

AST 1859-2 and AST 1859-3 at Site AST1859 were installed at unknown dates at Building 1859, which was constructed in 1956. Based on information provided in the ODPCP and a review of historical aerial photographs, the ASTs included in the ODPCP were installed between 1985 and 2002. The ODPCP indicates that AST 1859-2, a 3,000-gallon AST, is a "newer tank," and that AST1859-3, a 100-gallon day tank, was added to the database in 2002. No visual evidence or documentation of release exists for the two ASTs (USAF, June 2007). During site visits, both tanks appeared to be in good condition and no surface staining or petroleum odors were observed. Both ASTs use secondary containment to prevent potential release to the environment.

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because no release has occurred at Site AST1859 and the ASTs use secondary containment, designation of Site AST1859 as a "Non-Site" is recommended.

References

Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML). November 2008.
Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, Galena Airport, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). May 2008. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Air Force Property at Galena Alaska.* 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 2007. *Building Environmental Baseline Condition Report, Facilities 1858, 1859 and 1874 at Galena Alaska.* 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2007. *Environmental Assessment, Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.* 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan.* Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey Galena Alaska.* 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). August 1976. Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1859.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 1967. Air Force Form 1431 Real Property Accountable Record - Systems, Building 1859.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). August 1960. Air Force Form 1430 Real Property Accountable Record - Building, Building 1859.

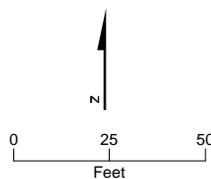
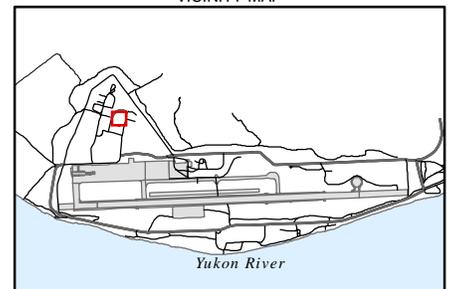


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- AST1859
- Adjacent Site
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1962)
- Main Wastewater Line
- Service Wastewater Line
- Fence

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST1859
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST1859

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 9-4-1963, Georeferenced.
 2. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 3. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters

VICINITY MAP

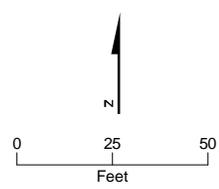
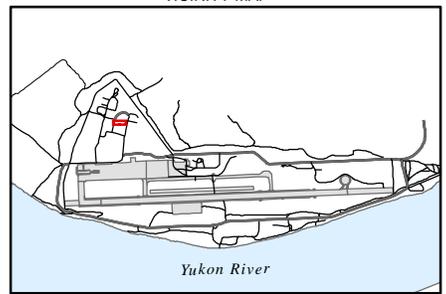


FIGURE A2-AST1859
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1859
3000-Gallon AST at Building 1859, October 2009



FIGURE A4-AST1859
AST 1859-3, a 100-gallon day tank inside Building 1859, November 2010

Supporting Documentation

**Building Environmental Baseline Condition Report
Facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 at Galena Airport, Alaska**

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Building Environmental Baseline Condition Report is to document environmental-related findings and the suitability to transfer facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 at Galena Airport, Alaska, to the City of Galena. Only the facilities will be transferred, the land on which they are situated is in the process of being returned to the State of Alaska. A description of the facilities is provided in Section 2 below. The facilities will be transferred and their anticipated use is residential (dormitory housing) and dining hall facilities (with associated cold storage).

This report is the result of a thorough analysis of information contained in the following documents:

- Cultural Resources Management Plan for Galena Airport, 2000
- Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Sample Results, 2006
- Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska, 2006
- Environmental Assessment (EA) for Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska, 2007
- Visual Site Inspections (VSIs) of facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 conducted in 2006.

2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facilities are shown on the map included at Attachment 1 and are described in Table 1. Photographs of the facilities are provided in Attachment 2.

Table 1. Facility Descriptions

Facility Number	Former Air Force Use	Year Constructed	Square Footage
1858	Cold Storage	1983	3,600
1859	Dining Facility	1956	10,662
1874	Dormitory	1987	58,494

3. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) COMPLIANCE

The environmental impacts of this transfer have been adequately analyzed and disclosed in compliance with NEPA. These impacts are analyzed in an EA and documented in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The potential environmental impacts identified in the EA are insignificant.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF THE FACILITIES

Based on a review of the VSIs and the supporting EBS documentation, the facilities are considered Department of Defense Environmental Condition Category 1. Category 1 includes areas where no release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas).

Hazardous Substances

No hazardous substances were stored for one year or more in quantities greater than or equal to: (1) 1,000 kilograms or the hazardous substance's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) reportable quantity found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 302.4, whichever is greater (40 CFR Part 373.2(b)); or (2) 1 kilogram if the substance is an acutely hazardous substance as described in 40 CFR Part 261.30 (40 CFR Part 373.2(b)), or were known to have been released, treated, or disposed of within the facilities. In addition, no evidence of a release of any hazardous substances within the facilities was identified during the VSI.

Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) Sites, Environmental Compliance-Closure Related (EC-CR) sites, and Areas of Concern (AOC)

There are no area(s) within facilities 1858, 1859, or 1874 where release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas). Groundwater flow at Galena is generally from the northeast to the southwest. Because facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 are situated in the northern portion of the property, migration of the groundwater plume south of the facilities is not likely to occur.

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks (USTs and ASTs)

Two ASTs are associated with Facility 1859 (Table 2). The ASTs (3,000-gallon and 100-gallon) are used for the storage of diesel fuel, grade 8 (DF-8). The locations of the ASTs are shown on Attachment 1. No evidence or documentation of a release was identified for the ASTs. No USTs are associated with facilities 1858, 1859, or 1874.

Table 2. Storage Tanks

Contents	Tank Capacity (gallons)	Location	Site, Releases, and/or Spill Number	Tank Status	Tank Closure Date
DF-8	3,000	South of Buildings 1858 and 1859	None	Active	NA
DF-8	100	Inside Building 1859	None	Active	NA

DF-8 = diesel fuel, grade 8

Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)

Based on an inspection of the facilities and a review of the asbestos survey report and EBS, ACM was identified in Facility 1859. The ACM is in good condition and not damaged or deteriorated to the extent that it creates a potential source of airborne fibers. No ACM has been identified at Facilities 1858 or 1874.

Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

A LBP survey of Air Force facilities at Galena Airport has been conducted. No LBP was identified at facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

An inventory of pad-mounted transformers on Galena Airport conducted in 2003 did not identify any transformers with PCB concentrations exceeding 1 part per million (ppm). An inventory of pole-mounted transformers on Galena Airport conducted in 2004 identified 7 transformers with PCB concentrations ranging from 1.02 to 12.0 ppm. No PCB spills have been identified. PCBs may also be present in ballast units of older light fixtures. These ballasts are not defined as PCB equipment or PCB-contaminated equipment.

Radon

No screening has been conducted at facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874. Buildings 1858 and 1859 are not constructed directly on the ground. Building 1874 is constructed on the ground but does not contain a basement or below-grade structure that could serve as an area of radon accumulation. A review of State of Alaska data concerning radon indicates that sample results throughout the state are low when the sample is from the flats and low-lying areas. Based on this information, facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 have been excluded from further consideration for radon because the facilities are situated on the flats of the Yukon River in a low-lying area.

Flood Plains

A levee has been constructed around the airport (including facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874) to protect the area from seasonal high river events.

Historic Structures

The 1998 historic building inventory and evaluation of Galena AFS identified Facility 1859 as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places based on its association with World War II and the Cold War. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been signed by the United States Air Force (611th Air Support Group), the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in 1998 regarding treatment of the eligible properties at Galena Airport.

5. FINDINGS

Facilities 1858, 1858, and 1874 were assessed (both interior and exterior) to identify specific facility characteristics and potential environmental concerns. A visual inspection of the structures was conducted to verify characteristics or features identified during a search of environmental records and to identify other environmental concerns. Facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874 have not been impacted by release of hazardous substances and are considered to be uncontaminated properties.

26 June 07

Date



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief, Environmental Flight
611 CES/CEV

Attachments:

1. Property Map
2. Property Photographs
3. Certifications

Attachment 1
Property Map



EXPLANATION

-  Installation Perimeter
-  Non-Air Force Property
-  Facilities 1858, 1859, and 1874
-  Aboveground Storage Tank



**Facilities 1858, 1859,
and 1874**

Attachment 1

Attachment 2
Property Photographs



Facility 1874



Facility 1874



Facility 1858 and 1859



Facility 1858 and 1859



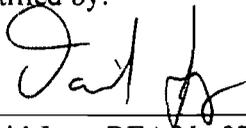
Facility 1859, 3,000-gallon above-ground storage tank

Attachment 3
Certifications

CERTIFICATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY

Earth Tech Inc. has conducted this Environmental Baseline Survey on behalf of the Air Force. Earth Tech Inc. has reviewed all appropriate records made available, and conducted visual site inspections of the selected facilities following an analysis of information during the record search. The information contained within the survey report is based on records made available and, to the best of Earth Tech's knowledge, is correct and current as of June 2007.

Certified by:



David Jury, REA No 07580
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/21/07

Date

Approved by:

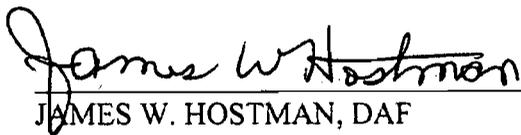


Brian Weith, RG
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/22/07

Date

Air Force Acceptance by:



JAMES W. HOSTMAN, DAF
Environmental Engineer
611 CES/CEVQP

JUN 26 2007

Date

Approved by:



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief, Environmental Planning
611 CES/CEV

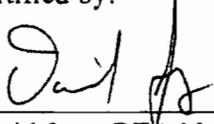
26 June 07

Date

CERTIFICATION OF PCB CLEARANCE

A records search and an on-site inspection indicate that this property has not been exposed to PCB materials or equipment.

Certified by:

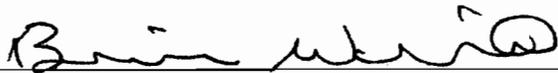


David Jury, REA No 07580
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/21/07

Date

Approved by:

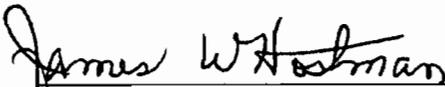


Brian Weith, RG
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/21/07

Date

Air Force Acceptance by:



JAMES W. HOSTMAN, DAF
Environmental Engineer
611 CES/CEVQP

JUN 26 2007

Date

Approved by:



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief, Environmental Planning
611 CES/CEV

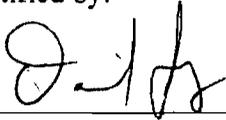
26 June 07

Date

CERTIFICATION OF NO CONTAMINATION

This excess real property contains no known hazardous substances as that term is defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601), as amended, or other contamination as specified by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, the implementing Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR Parts 261, 262, 263, and 761), and the Federal Property Management Regulations (41 CFR Part 101 -47). A complete search of agency files revealed that no hazardous substance has been stored for more than one year, known to have been released, or disposed of on the Air Force-controlled real property (Buildings 1858, 1859, and 1874).

Certified by:

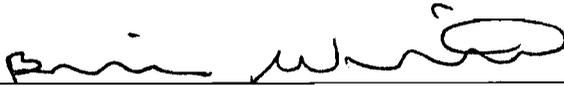


David Jury, REA No 07580
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/21/07

Date

Approved by:

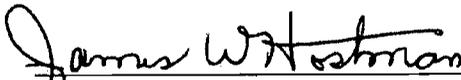


Brian Weith, RG
Earth Tech, Inc.

6/22/07

Date

Air Force Acceptance by:



JAMES W. HOSTMAN, DAF
Environmental Engineer
611 CES/CEVQP

JUN 26 2007

Date

Approved by:



SCOTT W. HANSEN, DAF
Chief, Environmental Planning
611 CES/CEV

26 June 07

Date

APPENDIX A

AST1875

AST 1875 – Communications Transmitter Standby Generator AST (Site ID AST1875)

Site Location

Site AST1875 is located in the eastern part of the containment “triangle,” approximately 30 feet west of Building 1875 within ERP Site ST005 (POL Tank Farm). This AST is an integral part of the standby generator system. This standby generator system, also called “electrical power stations,” was not given a unique facility number and instead is associated with Building 1875.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST1875. Site AST1875 consists of the area around the AST located on the northern side of a generator shed. The ground surface around AST 1875 is covered predominately with gravel and grass. The feature of concern at Site AST1875 is the AST.

Site Description and History

According to the 2007 EA for the site, AST 1875 was placed in its current location to provide backup power to Building 1875, the Communication Facility, which was constructed in 1991 (USAF, April 2007, Table 2-2).

In the ODP/CP, AST 1875 is also listed with alternate tank number 76527 (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1). However, the 1996 EBS report includes no information on either AST 1875 or AST 76527 (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5). The 1996 EBS report omission could have been an oversight caused by the fact that the tank is an integral part of the generator and these utilities were moved around the site when operational changes required emergency power.

AST 1875 was listed in Table 3-2 of the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010) as a 275-gallon DF-8 storage tank; however, the status column incorrectly identifies the AST as being “inactive.” Detailed information on AST 1875 is listed below:

Capacity:	275 gallons
Contents:	DF-8
Construction:	Welded steel
Secondary Containment:	None
Condition:	Good
Use:	Emergency power
Installation Date:	Between 1985 and 1991
Location	West of Building 1875
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area	Southern side of tank/condition good

While the ODPCP lists the contents of the tank as JP-8, DF-8 is the designator of JP-8 that is used for ground fuel instead of aviation fuel.

The fillport is located on the top of the tank. There is no historical record or indication of underground piping extending from the tank. There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Parcel W is impacted by ERP Site ST005, the POL Tank Farm, and some ERP site boundaries have been shown to include Building 1875 and AST 1875. AST 1875, placed in its current location between 1985 and 1991, is a recent addition to Parcel W and is not part of the original POL Tank Farm source area. There have not been any reported releases from AST 1875.

Historical aerial photographs of Site AST1875 dated 1963, 1985, and 2002, are shown on Figure A2-AST1875. The 1963 and 1985 photographs show an empty lot. In the 2002 photograph, AST 1875 is shown to the west of Building 1875.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST1875.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

Site AST1875 was visited in October 2009. The surface surrounding Building 1875 was observed to be a mix of gravel and grass. Figures A3-AST1875 and A4-AST1875 show photographs of the site taken during the October 2009 site visit. The photographs show the AST (labeled DF-8) on the northern side of the generator shed. The pipe on the top of the AST above the "No Smoking Within 50 FT" sign may be the fillport. No surface staining or petroleum odors were observed during the site inspection. No evidence was found that would indicate a potential release from the AST, and the tanks appeared to be in good condition.

Target Analytes

Target analytes for DF-8 include DRO, GRO, BTEX, and PAHs.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Potential sources of contamination include historical releases of POL that may have occurred from Site AST1875, drums, aboveground fueling system infrastructure, and other surface spill sources.

The most plausible exposure scenarios under current site conditions are (1) the excavation/construction worker scenario because of the potential for excavations from utility repair and/or replacement, and (2) current limited site workers at the Communication Facility (Building 1875). There are no residences currently on the site; however, this scenario will be evaluated to assess the potential impacts of hypothetical land use changes.

Based on current and reasonably anticipated potential future land uses at Site AST1875, potential human receptors and potentially complete exposure pathways include the following:

- **Excavation/Construction Workers:** Potential exposure to chemicals in soil to 15 feet bgs and shallow groundwater. Potentially complete routes of exposure to soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind or during onsite excavation activities. Potentially complete routes of exposure to shallow groundwater include dermal contact with groundwater and inhalation of ambient vapors from groundwater.
- **Future Occupational Workers:** Potential exposure to chemicals in surface soil to 2 feet bgs. Potentially complete routes of exposure to surface soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind. Vapor intrusion from VOCs in environmental media migrating into current or future occupational buildings is also a potentially complete exposure route.
- **Hypothetical Future Residents:** Potential exposure to chemicals in soil to 15 feet bgs and groundwater. Potentially complete routes of exposure to soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind. Potentially complete routes of exposure to groundwater include ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation of VOCs during showering or other household activities. Vapor intrusion from VOCs in environmental media migrating into current or future residences is also a potentially complete exposure route.

The ground surface around the site consists of sparse grass and gravel that provides no viable habitat. Ecological exposure pathways are considered unlikely to be complete. Therefore, no terrestrial ecological receptors were identified, and the site will not be evaluated for terrestrial ecological risk.

An aquatic ecological exposure pathway is unlikely complete because Site AST1875 is located over 1,000 feet from the Yukon River. Data are being collected as part of the FSP for the 2010 Hydrogeologic Study to refine the understanding of the groundwater system at the FOL. This pathway may be further evaluated if subsurface contamination is found at the site and the data collected as part of the hydrogeological characterization suggest that there is a potential for site contamination to impact the Yukon River.

Regulatory Status

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST1875 is not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST1875. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. AST1875 is included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

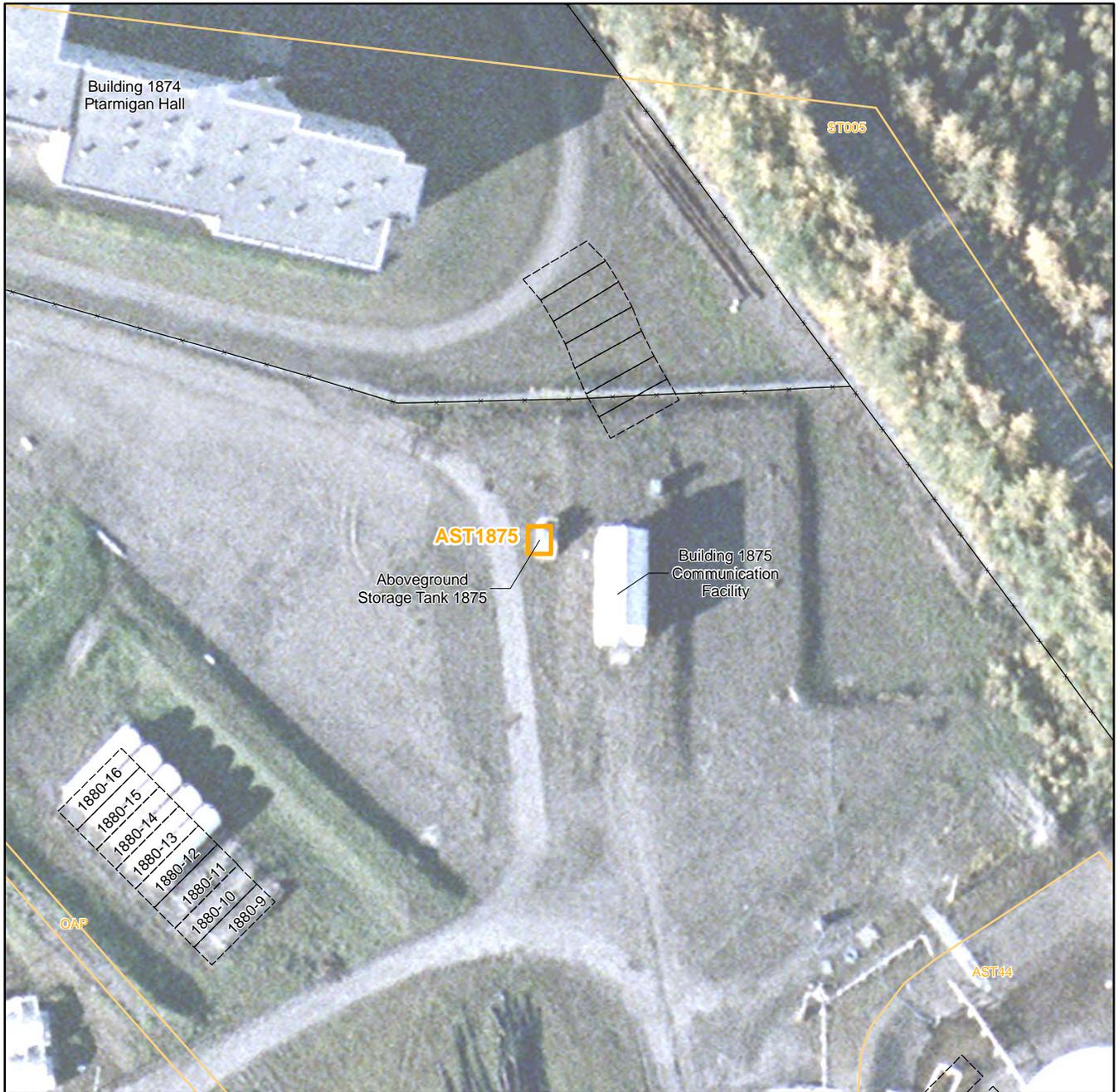
AST 1875 was installed between 1985 and 1991 to supply diesel fuel to the emergency generator housed in Building 1875. During the 2009 site visit, the AST appeared to be in good condition and no surface staining or petroleum odors were observed. No documented release exists for Site AST1875. However, AST 1875 does not have secondary containment to prevent releases.

Recommendation: Site Inspection Sampling

Because the area in contact with the ground could not be inspected, limited site inspection sampling is recommended to confirm the presence or absence of fuel-related constituents in soil.

References

- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2007. *Environmental Assessment, Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan, Revision 5.* 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey, Galena, Alaska.* 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

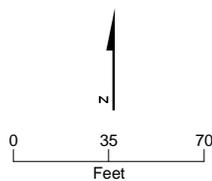
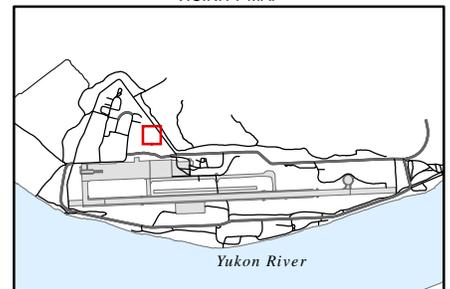


LEGEND

- AST1875
- Adjacent Site
- Approximate Location of Former Feature
- Fence

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.

VICINITY MAP



**FIGURE A1-AST1875
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST1875

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 9-4-1963, Georeferenced.
 2. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 3. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters

VICINITY MAP

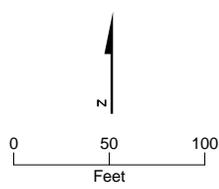
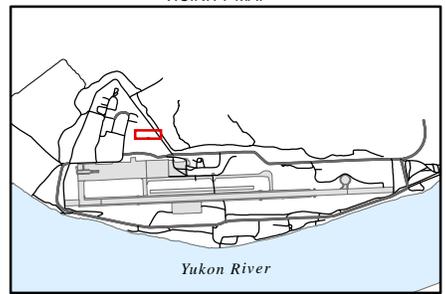


FIGURE A2-AST1875
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST1875
AST 1875 Looking Southeast, October 2009



FIGURE A4-AST1875
AST 1875 Labeled "DF-8," October 2009

APPENDIX A

AST2000

AST 2000 – Storm Drain Pump Station (Site ID AST2000)

Site Location

Site AST2000 is located in the storm drain pump station (also called levee pump station), Building 2000, in the southwestern corner of the airfield inside the perimeter dike.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST2000. The ground surface around Site AST2000 is covered predominately with grass. Features of concern at Site AST2000 are the two ASTs within Building 2000.

Site Description and History

Building 2000 is a metal-sided facility constructed in 1974 (USAF, April 2007, Table 2-2) housing two ASTs, generators, and pump equipment. The ASTs within the building provide fuel to the generators that run the pump equipment. During large storm events, the Building 2000 pumps purge stormwater to the outside of the perimeter dike.

The ASTs are listed in Table 3-2 of the 2010 EBS report (USAF, February 2010). Building 2000 was surveyed for lead-based paint (LBP) as part of the FOL-wide survey conducted in 2006. Table 3-6 of the 2010 EBS report indicates that LBP was detected in engine and pumps located inside the building (USAF, February 2010).

Detailed information on the two ASTs is listed below:

Capacity:	100 gallons each
Contents:	Diesel
Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Containment:	Wood floor foundation
Condition:	Unknown
Use:	Fuel Storage
Installation Date:	Unknown
Location:	Inside Building 2000
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area:	Location/condition unknown

There are no historical records of underground piping extending from the tanks. There are no historical records to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

The facility records indicate that two diesel pumps were used, but the ASTs associated with the pumps are not listed in the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5) or the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1).

Historical aerial photographs of Site AST2000, dated 1985 and 2002, are shown on Figure A2-AST2000. Building 2000, which contains Site AST2000, is shown in the southwestern corner of the airfield in both the 1985 and 2002 photographs.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST2000.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

Site AST2000 was visited in October 2009. Photographs of the exterior and the interior of Building 2000 are provided in Figures A3-AST2000 and A4-AST2000.

The existence of two 100-gallon diesel ASTs within Building 2000 was confirmed during the site visit. Surface stains were noted inside Building 2000 from the equipment. The generator and pumps appeared to be in fair to good condition, however staining was observed which could indicate possible leakage. The floor within the building was described as being wooden and in poor condition in the 2003 *Facility Condition Survey Report* (Chugach, 2003), which was confirmed during the October 2009 site visit.

Target Analytes

Leaks from the equipment or tanks and spills during tank-fill operations in conjunction with the poor condition of the facility foundation could have resulted in impacted soils beneath or around Building 2000. Target analytes for the diesel tanks at Site AST2000 include GRO, DRO, BTEX, and PAHs.

Lead is not a target analyte in any media based on the use of LBP at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

The most plausible exposure scenarios under current site conditions are (1) the excavation/construction worker scenario because of the potential for excavations from utility repair and/or replacement, and (2) current limited site workers at the Storm Drain Pump Station (Building 2000). There are no residences currently on the site; however, this scenario will be evaluated to assess the potential impacts of hypothetical land use changes.

Based on current and reasonably anticipated potential future land uses at Site AST2000, potential human receptors and potentially complete exposure pathways include the following:

- **Excavation/Construction Workers:** Potential exposure to chemicals in soil to 15 feet bgs and shallow groundwater. Potentially complete routes of exposure to soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind or during onsite excavation activities. Potentially complete routes of exposure to shallow groundwater include dermal contact with groundwater and inhalation of ambient vapors from groundwater.
- **Future Occupational Workers:** Potential exposure to chemicals in surface soil to 2 feet bgs. Potentially complete routes of exposure to surface soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated

from wind. Vapor intrusion from VOCs in environmental media migrating into current or future occupational buildings is also a potentially complete exposure route.

- **Hypothetical Future Residents:** Potential exposure to chemicals in soil to 15 feet bgs and groundwater. Potentially complete routes of exposure to soil include incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of ambient vapors or dust generated from wind. Potentially complete routes of exposure to groundwater include ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation of VOCs during showering or other household activities. Vapor intrusion from VOCs in environmental media migrating into current or future residences is also a potentially complete exposure route.

The area around Building 2000 provides minimal ecological habitat. It includes gravelly soil, with very short vegetation on the northern side, taller grass and forbs (such as fireweed) on the southern and eastern sides, and a few small willows on the eastern side. This provides potential small mammal habitat, but no signs of wildlife activity were observed during the October 2009 site visit.

Potential sources of contamination include leaks from the equipment or tanks and spills during tank-fill operations in conjunction with the poor condition of the facility foundation. Because the diesel tanks and equipment are housed within Building 2000, it is unlikely that spills would have occurred in large enough quantities to result in an overland flow of fuels from beneath the building into surrounding habitat outside of the facility. Therefore, terrestrial ecological exposure pathways are considered unlikely to be complete, and the site will not be evaluated for terrestrial ecological risk.

An aquatic ecological pathway may be complete at the site if target analytes are found to be present in groundwater that may daylight downgradient because AST2000 is located within 1,000 feet of the Yukon River. More site information or a refined understanding of the groundwater system is needed to determine if that pathway is complete. Data collected in 2010 for the Hydrogeologic Study will refine the understanding of the groundwater system at the FOL. The groundwater-to-surface water pathway may be further evaluated if subsurface contamination is found at the site and the data collected as part of the hydrogeological characterization suggest there is a potential for site contamination to impact the Yukon River.

Regulatory Status of ASTs

ADEC regulates only AST facilities with a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or more; therefore, Site AST2000 not regulated by ADEC.

The EPA SPCC rule applies to AST facilities that have storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more. For the Former Galena FOL, this is the aggregate capacity of all the ASTs at the FOL, and the rule is therefore applicable to Site AST2000. The SPCC rule includes requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. The rule requires specific facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC Plans. The ASTs at Site AST2000 were not included in the ODCPP (USAF, October 2004).

Conclusions

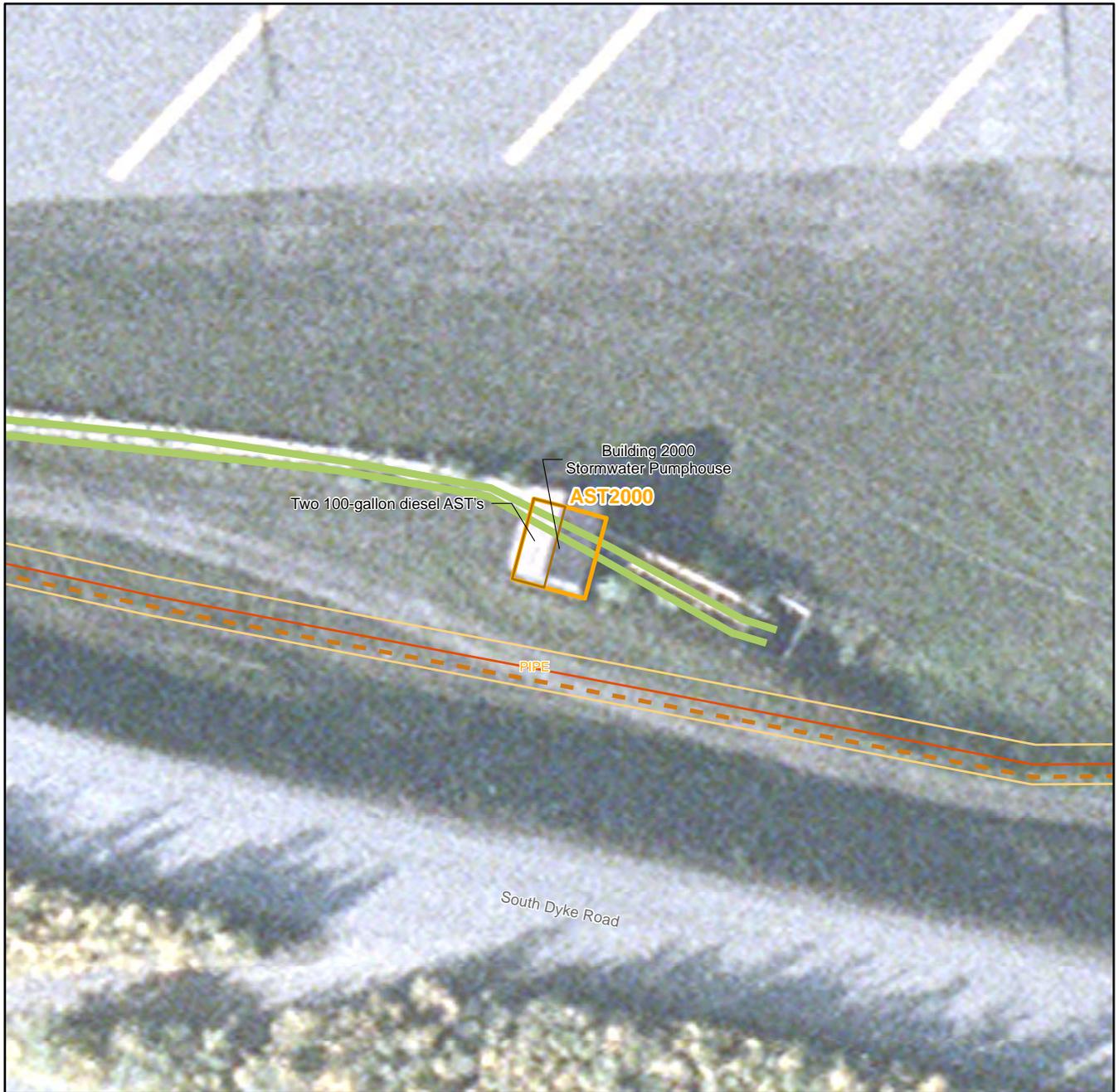
Leaks from the equipment or tanks and spills during tank-fill operations in conjunction with the poor condition of the facility foundation could have resulted in impacted soils beneath or around Building 2000. No previous investigation of fuel contamination has been conducted at Site AST2000.

Recommendation: Site Inspection Sampling

Limited site inspection sampling is recommended to confirm the presence or absence of fuel-related constituents.

References

- Chugach Support Services (Chugach). 2003. Facility Condition Survey Report.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska*.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2007. *Environmental Assessment, Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska*, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan*. Revision 5. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey Galena Alaska*, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

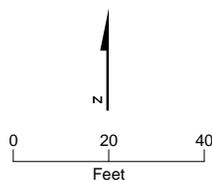
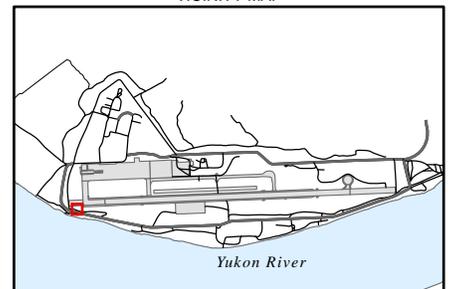


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

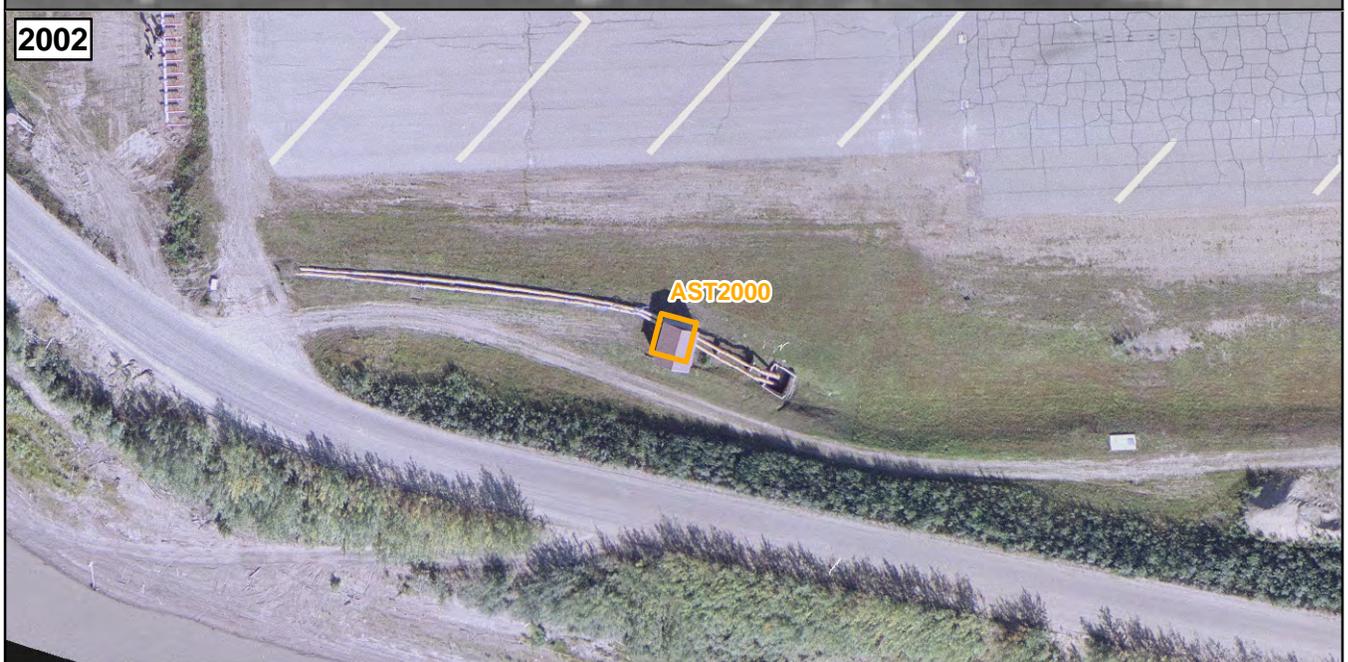
-  AST2000
-  Adjacent Site
-  Fuel Tank
-  Abandoned Fuel Line
-  Main Fuel Line
-  Main Storm Sewer Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST2000
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND
 AST2000

Notes:
 1. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 2. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

VICINITY MAP

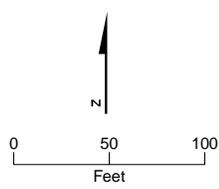
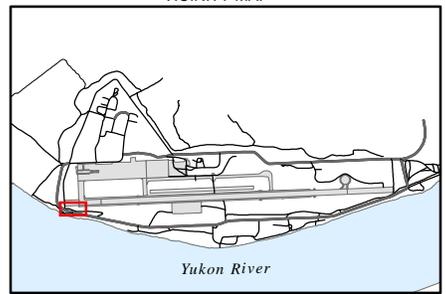


FIGURE A2-AST2000
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3-AST2000
Building 2000, Pump Station, Looking Northwest, October 2009



FIGURE A4-AST2000
Interior of Building 2000, October 2009

APPENDIX A

AST77506

ASTs 77506 – Deicing Storage (Site ID AST77506)

Site Location

Site AST77506 is located in the southwestern part of the cantonment “triangle” on Parcel Block 8, Lot 9B. The site is located north of Building 1573, the Vehicle Maintenance Shop, and south of Building 1578, the Water Treatment Plant.

Site Characteristics

Site features are shown on Figure A1-AST77506. Features of concern at Site AST77506 consist of two horizontal, cylindrical, 50,000-gallon ASTs that are supported (partially buried) by soil. The associated piping systems are aboveground and not contained by diking. Berms surrounding the ASTs have grass and saplings, and the surrounding area is covered in gravel.

Site Description and History

The ASTs contain deicing fluid and piping connects the ASTs to Building 66 which is operated by AKDOT&PF.

Detailed information on ASTs 77506 is listed below:

- ASTs 77506 (Tank IDs 39 and 40)

Capacity:	50,000 gallons each
Contents:	Deicing fluid
Construction:	Welded steel
Secondary Containment:	None
Condition:	Good
Use:	Deicing fluid storage
Installation Date:	1966
Location	North of Building 1573, south of Building 1578
Status:	Active
Piping and Fill Area	Good condition

The deicing ASTs are not included in the ODPCP (USAF, October 2004, Table 3.1-1) and were not listed as USAF-owned ASTs in the 1996 EBS report (USAF, June 1996, Table 3-5). However, by 2006, the deicing ASTs were being tracked on 611 CES AST lists and were included in the 2007 *Environmental Assessment for Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska* (USAF, April 2007, Table 3-2). The ASTs are currently active and have been used to store deicing fluid since 1966 (USAF, February 2010). The deicing fluid used is most likely a potassium acetate, similar to what is used at Anchorage International Airport.

There is no historical record of underground piping extending from the tanks. There are no historical records or visible signs to indicate potential contamination because of over filling or careless fuel handling procedures.

Historical aerial photographs of Site AST77506 dated 1963, 1985, and 2002 are shown on Figure A2-AST77506. The 1963 photo shows the building where the ASTs are currently located. In the 1985 and 2002 photographs, the ASTs are shown north of Building 1573.

Summary of Previous Investigations

No investigations have been conducted or samples collected at Site AST77506.

October 2009 Site Visit Observations

An inspection of Site AST77506 was conducted in October 2009. Photographs of Site AST77506 are provided in Figures A3-AST77506 and A4-AST77506 (note the digital time and date shown on Figure A4-AST77506 are incorrect as the camera was incorrectly set when the photo was taken). The ground surface near Site AST77506 was observed to consist of grass and saplings, and the surrounding area is covered in gravel. No evidence of a spill, leak, or stained soil was observed.

Target Analytes

No releases have occurred from Site AST77506, thus no target analytes are present at the site.

Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

Because a release has not occurred from Site AST77506, environmental media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Conclusions

No documented release exists for Site AST77506. During the 2009 site visit, no evidence of a spill, leak, or stained soil was observed. Because a release has not occurred from Site AST77506, environmental media at the site have not been impacted. Therefore, no complete human health or ecological exposure pathways exist at the site.

Recommendation: "Non-Site"

Because there are no recorded releases and no observed surface staining at the site, designation of Site AST77506 as a "Non-Site" is recommended.

References

- U.S. Air Force (USAF). February 2010. *Final Environmental Baseline Survey Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*
- U.S. Air Force (USAF). April 2007. *Environmental Assessment, Disposal of Air Force Property at Galena Airport, Alaska.*

U.S. Air Force (USAF). October 2004. *Galena Air Station Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan, Revision 5*. 611th Air Support Group, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

U.S. Air Force (USAF). June 1996. *Final Installation-Wide Environmental Baseline Survey, Galena, Alaska*. 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

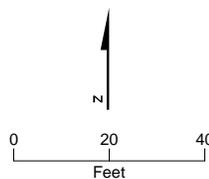
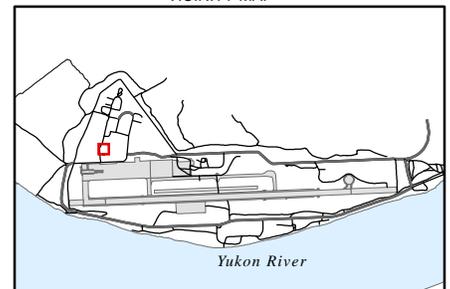


VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- AST77506
- Adjacent Site
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1952)
- Abandoned Fuel Line (1962)
- Abandoned Fuel Line
- Defueling Fuel Line
- Main Fuel Line
- Service Fuel Line
- Main Wastewater Line
- Service Wastewater Line

Note:
1. Imagery September 4, 2009. Pixel size 0.25 meters.



**FIGURE A1-AST77506
Site Layout**

Preliminary Assessment Report
Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



LEGEND

 AST77506

- Notes:
1. Photography Dated 9-4-1963, Georeferenced.
 2. Photography Dated 1985, Georeferenced.
 3. Imagery August, 2002. Pixel size 0.075 meters.

VICINITY MAP

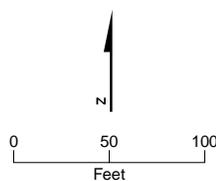
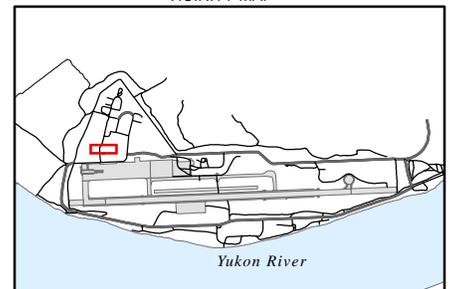


FIGURE A2-AST77506
Historical Aerial Photography
 Preliminary Assessment Report
 Former Galena Forward Operating Location, Alaska



FIGURE A3 - AST77506
Deicing Storage, October 2009



FIGURE A4 - AST77506
AST Piping at Eastern Side of Tanks, October 2009
(Note: the digital time and date on camera were incorrect when photo was taken)