Galena Technical Project Team

Meeting #13

Galena Air force Base Conference Room

January 27, 2005

TPT Members

Marvin Yoder	City of Galena
Steve Wicks	Galena Schools
Ragine Pilot	Louden Tribal Council
Eleanor Yatlin	Louden Tribal Council
Phil Koontz	Louden Tribal Council
Dave Hertzog	Air Force (AF)
Colin Craven	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)
JoAnn Grady	Facilitator

Invited Guests

Jim Smith	Superintendent, Galena Schools (afternoon session)
John Billings	Galena School Board (afternoon session)

Summary Comments

Review from the San Antonio Meeting

Dave Hertzog reported that ADEC, the AF, and their contractors met in San Antonio in November 2004 to review data that has been collected to date at the IRP sites in Galena. One of the objectives of the meeting was to agree on how that information will be presented in the Remedial Investigation report.

Mr. Hertzog began the meeting reviewing the current status of his contractor Earth Tech (ET). He had reported at the November TPT meeting that ET had stopped all work related to Galena as funds had been depleted. Mr. Hertzog reported at this meeting that additional funds, which were requested, have been allocated to the project. He stated funds would be distributed to ET as soon as was feasible. Mr. Hertzog also reported that Manish Joshi of Earth Tech will now takeover as project manager for the Galena work. Mr. Hertzog stated that the newly disbursed funds will support production of the RI/FS Report, the proposed plans and all remaining decision documents for the Galena sites.

Mr. Hertzog and DEC's Mr. Craven presented a summary to the TPT of each of the sites reviewed during the San Antonio meeting. Each site summary included the history of the site, contaminants of concern, groundwater geochemistry and all operating remedial systems. They reported that all of the following summaries will be brought forward in the RI Report for TPT review.

- **SS006 TCE Plume**
  - The lateral and vertical extent of the groundwater plume appears to be defined.
  - The plume seems no deeper than 55 feet which is protective of the base drinking water wells which are 180 ft. deep. It appears the plume will not migrate to the drinking water well inlet.
  - The TCE plume appears to be stable. Sampling results seem to confirm on-going natural attenuation of the plume although DEC wants to conduct further investigation of other remedies as the presumed remedy of natural attenuation via biodegradation hasn't yet been demonstrated.
  - A focused feasibility study for groundwater is being recommended by DEC at this site
  - Both AF and DEC agree that the stripper should remain operational at this site as a safety measure.

- **FT001 Fire Training**

The San Antonio team reviewed all ground water sampling performed in 4 monitoring wells in the summer of 2004 to look for migration of contaminants to the Yukon. Focused feasibility study will be conducted at this site to evaluate soil and relevant remedies. Conclusions for this site include:

  - Benzene concentrations in the groundwater are decreasing over time.
  - The plume appears to be stable and shrinking
  - Benzene exceeds the groundwater clean up standard.
  - There is evidence of biodegradation at the site.

Mr. Craven from the DEC agreed with the Air Force that a better understanding and delineation of this ground water plume is needed. He stated that the Summer data has historically shown higher concentrations relative to the Fall data, and stated, if the remedy for this site is monitored natural attenuation (MNA), the plume will need to be better defined. The Air Force agreed with DEC and suggests:

  - Two new sentry sells be put in place between this site and the Yukon River.
  - Annual groundwater monitoring for three years to verify trends
  - A feasibility study and an MNA document defining an exit strategy is indicated for this site.

- **SERFS Southeast Runway Fuel Spill**

Five monitoring wells were sampled in the summer of 2004 and the geochemical parameters indicate evidence of natural attenuation at this site. Both the AF and the DEC agree that there is a need to continue groundwater monitoring at this site until standards are met. A FFS will be conducted.

- **ST009 JP4 Fuel Stands**

Previous excavation at this site removed all pesticides from the surface soils. Two new wells were installed in 2003, samples from which show benzene

contamination at depth and indicate that this plume is growing. Both the AF and the DEC agreed to wait until the October data is analyzed from the wells to draw conclusions on the plume activity at this site. Both also agree that this site merits a full FS for both soil and ground water.

- **ST005 POL Tank Farms**
  A bioventing treatability study was complete at this site in August of 2004. Air injection and air extraction (bioventing) were also performed. 21 groundwater monitoring wells were sampled in 2004 and the plume characterization is complete. Data suggests that:
  - Benzene and DRO levels are stable or declining.
  - Multiple free product recovery efforts show that free product recovery is deemed not feasible at this site.
  - Bioventing is probably the best technology to degrade petroleum at this site over time.

- **CB001 GAVTC**
  - Vapor depressurization system is operating well at this site.
  - Weekly and monthly sampling is on-going
  - System emissions are being maintained within allowable limits.

- **CG001 and CG002 Million Gallon Hill (MGH) and Missile Storage Area (MSA)**
  - A bioventing treatability study was completed at this site.
  - 2 air injection bioventing systems are operational at MGH
  - Air injection bioventing system is operational at MSA.
  - Benzene and GRO are shown to be increasing in concentrations at some wells at this site.

- **Wilderness Hall**
  - The bioventing system at this site has now been converted to a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system and the exhaust stream shows low hydrocarbon concentrations at this site.
  - The system will continue to run for one year.
  - Ground water samples at this site show GRO and benzene are both above standards.
  - DEC will require long term monitoring of groundwater at this site.
  - Both DEC and AF agree this site is headed towards closure

Steve Wicks, concerned about vapor intrusion, asked about the safety of the students in the building. Mr. Hertzog explained how SVE at this site takes care of any air concerns within the building. He explained that only a partial corner of the building sits on any contaminants. He stated the building does not have the problems that occur at the GAVTC site. The RI/FS work plans calls for the collection of another exhaust stack air sample before the system is turned off, just as one was collected when the system was started.

- **ST007Campion POL Storage Area**
  - Soil Sampling for DRO was conducted along the drainage ditch to determine the extent of downgradient contamination at this site from past releases from the fuel storage tanks.
  - 7 monitoring wells and 4 microwells were sampled for VOCs, GRO, DRO and PAHs, lead, and MNA parameters.
  - Results show benzene, GRO and DRO exceedances in a few of the wells.
  - Free product recovery showed very low observable recovery and therefore free product recovery is not deemed feasible at this site.
  - AF is waiting for the June sampling results. After those results are reviewed, a remedy for this area will be suggested in the RI Report.
  - The CSM for this site will take into account the possibility of indoor air quality, should cabins be built in this area
  - The Risk Assessment will use the assumption that the DRO detected in the drainage is petroleum, not biogenic organics, and will note risk to area users.

Campion Bio-pile

- 2004 samples of the bio-pile show DRO, benzene, and TCE standard exceedances. Both the AF and DEC are investigating the results.
- Land Farming is proposed to remediate the residual contamination. This is considered an active area.

Marvin Yoder inquired regarding the safety of the land fill cover pile which was given to the City for their use. Mr. Hertzog confirmed that no samples had been takes on the dirt which was moved from the contaminated bio pile site. Mr. Yoder reported that the City had been using, and continues to use, the stockpiled dirt to cover their land fill.
Both AF and DEC agreed the stockpiled dirt given to the City will be sampled.

GAVTC Update

Jim Smith, Galena Schools Superintendent, and John Billings, Galena School Board member, joined the TPT for their discussion on recent activities at the GAVTC building. Mr. Craven laid the historic groundwork of the site for both Mr. Smith and Mr. Billings and brought them up to date regarding the SVE system and its operation at the GAVTC building.

Mr. Craven presented the TPT with a draft Contingency Plan for the Exceedance of Benzene Health based Screening Criteria in the event sampling results from the GAVTC show exceedances. The plan was developed as a result of questionable results from samples collected at the GAVTC in August, and following discussions at the November meeting of the TPT. The draft flow chart is included as an attachment to these summary comments.

Lengthy discussion followed the presentation of the draft contingency plan. The current health based screening levels will be reviewed by the AF and a maximum conservative

realistic model, which will be applied at the GAVTC, will be selected. The TPT agreed that Mr. Hertzog and Mr. Craven would prepare the model of the health screening levels to be applied at GAVTC, and present their work to the TPT at the next meeting.

Document Schedule, Sampling Schedule and Planned Activities

Mr. Hertzog reviewed the tentative work schedule and document review for the TPT. The proposed schedule is included as an attachment to these summary comments.

Next Meeting Date and Location

The next meeting of the TPT is tentatively scheduled for February 24-25, 2005 in Galena. There was some question regarding AF contractor's ability to prepare documents in time for review by the TPT by the scheduled meeting date. Mr. Hertzog is to confirm the tentative dates of the next meeting to the TPT by e-mail, or, offer alternative dates to the team for the next TPT meeting.