Former Galena FOL Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) Supplemental Comprehensive Site Evaluation (CSE) Phase II RAB Meeting

19 August 2014

The Project Team











Project Overview

Goal of the CSE Phase II was to determine the presence or absence of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) at the Former Galena Forward Operating Location (FOL)



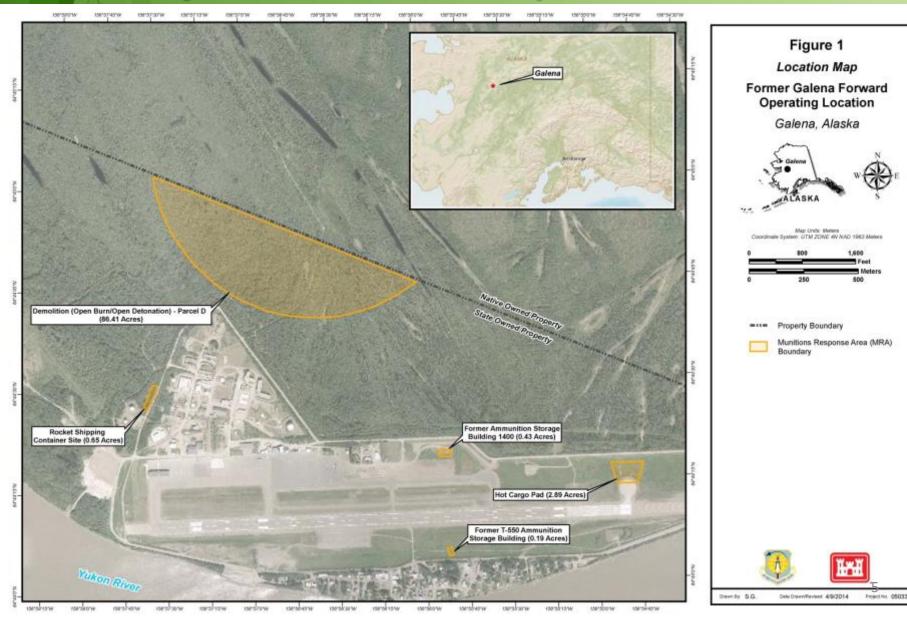
Project Overview

5 Munitions Response Areas (MRA) were investigated under this Contract

- Former Ammunition Storage Building 1400
- Hot Cargo Pad
- Demolition Area (Open Burn/Open Detonation [OB/OD]) Parcel D
- Rocket Shipping Container Site
- Former Ammunition Storage Building T-550



Projects Location Map



Project Schedule

JUNE			JULY			AUG		
	WEEKS							
1 2 3 4				5	6	7	8	9

4 June 2014 Began Field Work

Began work at
 Former
 Ammunition
 Storage Building
 1400

27 June 2014 Field Work Completed

Demolition
 (OB/OD) – Parcel D
 was the final site
 to be investigated

28 June 2014
Demobilized from the field

Field Activities

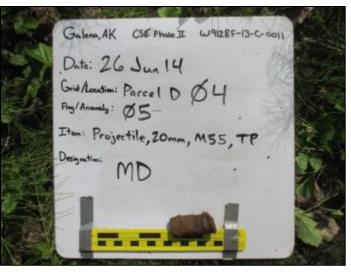
- Crew of qualified UXO technicians reacquired anomalies identified during a previous geophysical investigation.
- Each location was marked with a pin flag.
- Anomalies were intrusively investigated by a combination of hand digging and mechanical means.



Summary of Findings

- No MEC was encountered at any site
- Military munitions debris encountered:
 - Former Ammunition Storage Building 1400
 - Two (2) expended M200 5.56 blanks
 - Rocket Shipping Container Site
 - One (1) expended .30 caliber cartridge case
 - Demolition (OB/OD) Parcel D
 - Three (3) M2 .50 caliber ball projectile
 - One (1) 20 mm M55 target practice projectile
 - One (1) bomb lanyard assembly
 - One (1) shroud line holder and partial suspension wire from 81 mm illumination mortar
 - One (1) spacer from 81 mm illumination mortar





Summary of Findings Continued

- Military munitions packaging encountered:
 - Rocket Shipping Container
 Site
 - Empty rocket shipping containers:
 - 369 each, this includes whole or partial containers and those recovered from surface or subsurface
 - Demolition (OB/OD) -Parcel D
 - One (1) empty 81 mm mortar shipping container





Report and NFA Process and Timeline

- All MRAs investigated as part of this project are expected to require No Further Action (NFA).
 - The local public will be offered the opportunity to review and comment on project recommendations.
- Approximate Reporting Timeline
 - Draft Document October 2014
 - Final Document December 2014
 - Public Comment Period Early 2015
 - Final Decision Spring 2015

Conclusion

- The goal of the Supplemental CSE Phase II was fulfilled
 - No MEC was encountered
- AFCEC /USACE are recommending NFA at all MRAs investigated as part of this project
- Site closure/final decision is pending regulatory and DoD review and approval of the final report







Questions?

Attachment 3
Performance Based Remediation (PBR) at Former Galena FOL



PERFORMANCE-BASED REMEDIATION (PBR) AT FORMER GALENA FORWARD OPERATING LOCATION (FOL), ALASKA

RAB Meeting, 19 August 2014



Former Galena FOL Performance Based Contract

- Parsons Prime Contractor
- Partnering Team CH2M HILL and Ahtna Engineering Services
- 6.5 year contract
- 31 Sites





Performance Objectives

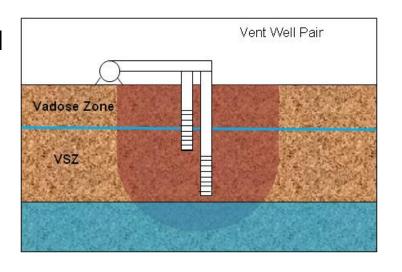
- Remedy-in-Place (RIP): All 31 Sites by 30 September 2019
- Stretch Goals
 - Response Complete (cleanup complete with restrictions): 8 Sites
 - Site Closeout (cleanup complete with no restrictions): 8 sites





- Excavation and Landfarming/Disposal
- Air Blower Technologies
 - Bioventing
 - Soil Vapor Extraction
 - Biosparging
- Injection Technologies
 - Sulfate-Enhanced Bioremediation
 - In-situ Bioremediation and Biogeochemical Transformation
 - In-situ Chemical Oxidation
- Monitored Natural Attenuation

ADEC and US EPA regulations require public review periods for proposed cleanup methods





Cleanup Techniques Excavation

- Most excavations are smaller than the 2013 excavation at SS016
 - Petroleum-contaminated soil goes to landfarm for treatment
 - Non-petroleum contaminated soil transported off site for disposal

Estimated Excavation Volumes						
Year Number Excavations		Individual Volume (CY)	Total Volume (CY)			
2013	1	8,791	8,791			
2015	12	25 – 9,200	18,865			
2016	6	10 - 3,000	5,055			
2018	2	60 – 270	330			

Large excavation in 2015 is at DP023/DSWD

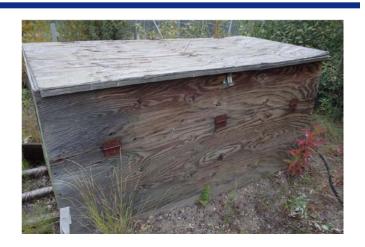






Air Blower Technologies

- Soil Vapor Extraction Extracts air to remove volatile compounds
- Bioventing Injects air to biodegrade petroleum in unsaturated soil
- Biosparge Injects air below water table to biodegrade petroleum in saturated soil and groundwater





- Common elements:
 - Blower in above-ground shed
 - Buried piping between blower and vent wells
 - Operate mainly in fall-winter when water table is low



Air Blower Technologies

Anticipated System Construction					
Year	SVE	Bioventing	Biosparge		
2015	4	1	0		
2016	6	7	5		
2017	0	0	2		







Injection Technologies

- Enhanced Anaerobic
 Bioremediation / Biogeochemical
 Transformation Inject vegetable
 oil to degrade chlorinated VOCs
- Sulfate Bioremediation Inject sulfate to biodegrade petroleum
- ISCO Inject chemicals to oxidize contaminants

Anticipated Injection Events					
Year	EAB/EBT	Sulfate	ISCO		
2015	0	0	1		
2016	0	0	0		
2017	2	0	0		
2018	0	3	0		



- Common elements:
 - Injection through DPT rig
 - Tanks/chemicals on site a few days to weeks only



Cleanup Techniques Monitored Natural Attenuation

- Contaminants degrade over time through natural processes
- Sample groundwater (annually) to monitor the process
- Used in conjunction with active remedies
- Anticipate conducting MNA or performance monitoring of groundwater at 20 sites.





Scope of Work – SC Sites

- SC Sites are regulated under the Alaska Contaminated Sites Program
 - Contaminated by petroleum releases
- Annual Groundwater Monitoring (work plan updated annually with annual report)
- Report sequence:
 - PBR Fact Sheet *Public Review*
 - Site Characterization Report Addendum (SCR Addendum)
 - Cleanup Plan (CP)
 - Construction Completion Reports (CCR)
 - Performance Monitoring Reports (PMR)
 - Remedy Complete or Site Closure Reports (as appropriate)



SC Site List (21)

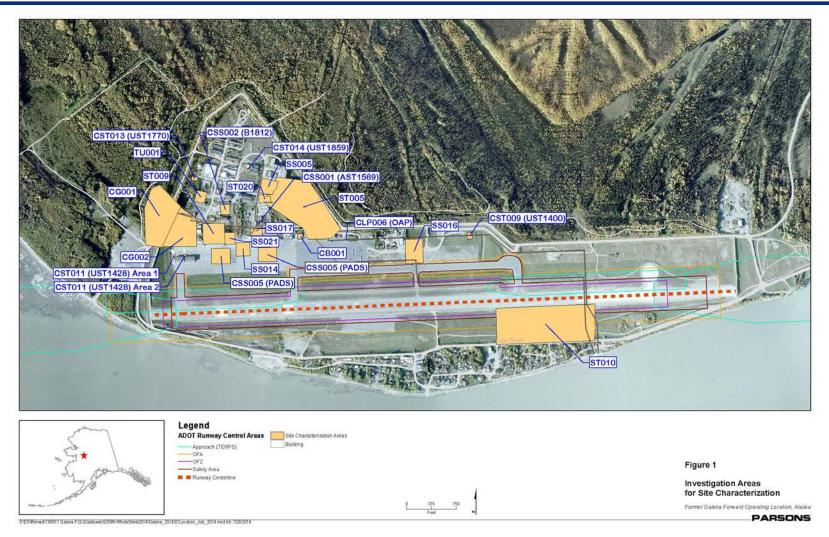
- CG001 Million Gallon Hill
- CG002 Missile Storage Area
- SS005 Wilderness Hall
- CB001 GAVTC Building
- ST005 POL Tank Farm
- ST009 West Unit JP-4 Fuel Stands
- ST010 Southeast Runway Fuel Spill
- SS014 Birchwood Hangar
- SS016 Bldg 2541 Former POL Fuel Lab
- SS017 Former Truck Fill Stands
- ST020 Building 1837 Former UST
- SS021 Building 1549 Old Fire Station
- TU001 Power Plant Tank 49

- CSS001 (AST1569) Electric Power Station AST
- CSS002 (B1812) Building 1812
 Former Hazardous Waste Satellite
 Accumulation Point
- CSS005 (PADS) Refueling Pads
- CLP006 (OAP) Old Abandoned Pipelines
- CST011 (UST1428) Combat Alert Cell USTs
- CST013 (UST1770) Former Incinerator USTs
- CST014 (UST1859) Dining Facility UST
- CST009 (UST1400) Building 1400
 Former Ammunition Storage UST

Note: Old site identifiers in parenthesis



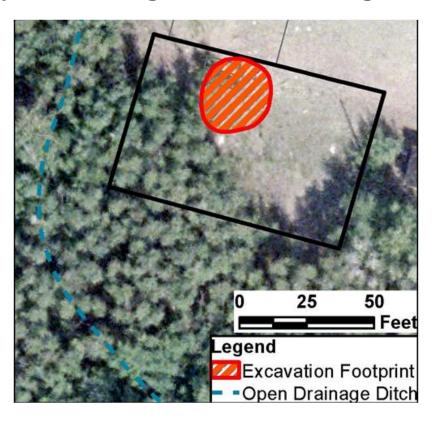
SC Site Locations

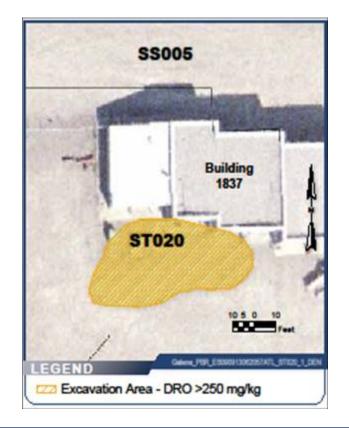




SC Sites – CST013 and ST020

 Smaller sites like CST013 (UST1770) and ST020 (Building 1857) that do not have groundwater contamination will be cleaned up by excavating and landfarming contaminated soil

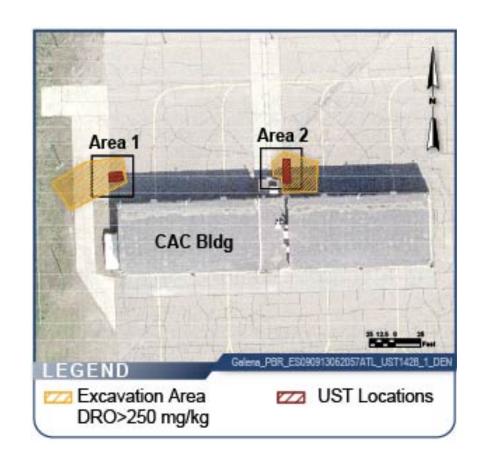






SC Sites - CST011

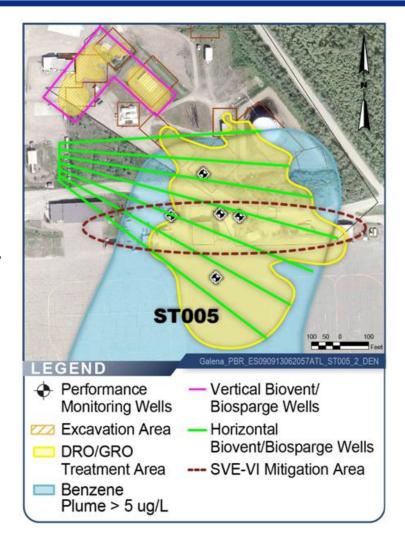
- Smaller sites like CST011 (UST 1428) that do not have groundwater contamination will be cleaned up by excavating and landfarming contaminated soil
- If contaminated soil extends under the building and cannot be removed without damaging the building, soil will be treated by injecting chemical oxidants (ISCO)





SC Sites - ST005/CB001

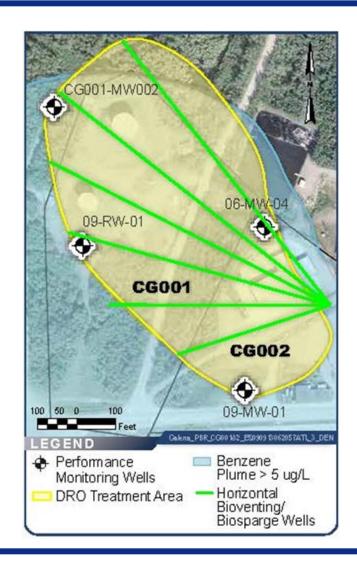
- Larger sites use horizontal wells to biovent and biosparge fuel contaminants in variably saturated zone – for example beneath ST005 where plume extends beneath airfield area
- Horizontal wells at 25-35 feet below ground surface
- Operate in the winter when water table is low





SC Sites – CG001/CG002

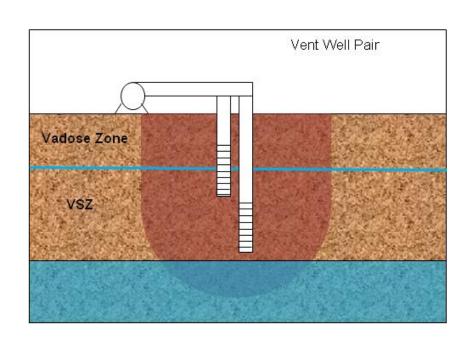
 Similar approach using horizontal wells for a large site beneath Million Gallon Hill and Former Missile Storage Area

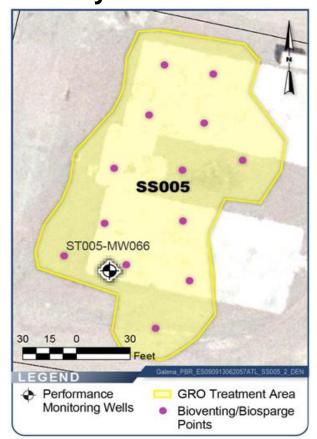




SC Sites - SS005

Smaller sites such as SS005 will have vertical bioventing wells, typically installed in pairs to treat entire variably saturated zone

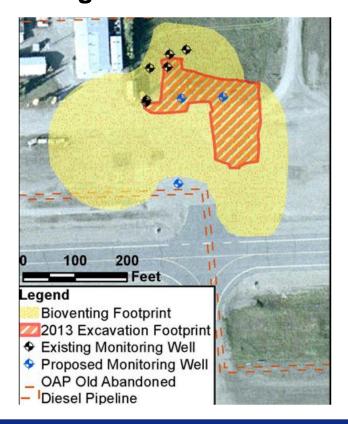


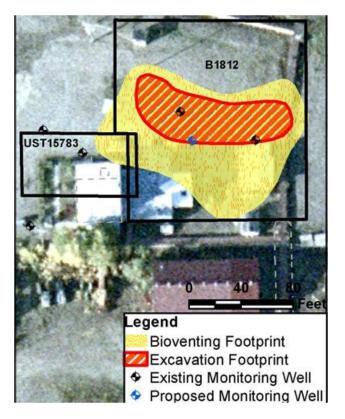




SC Sites – SS016 and B1812

 Some sites like SS016 and Building 1812 will be cleaned up with a combination of technologies such as excavation and bioventing

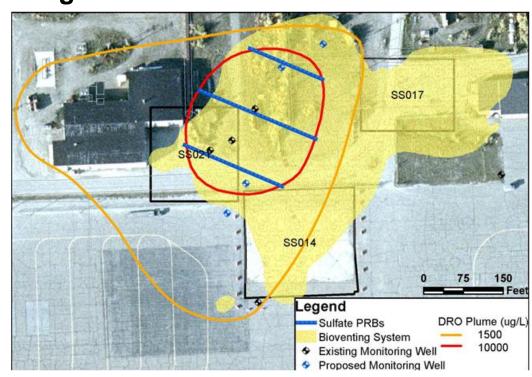






SC Sites - SS017/SS014

- Some sites will be combined and contaminated groundwater treated with bioremediation using sulfate biobarriers
- Biobarriers are rows of temporary injections points installed and removed using a direct push rig
- Anaerobic microbes eat the fuel compounds and breathe sulfate after oxygen is used up
- More passive approach used for saturated soil and groundwater





PBR Cleanup Summary (SC)

U.S. AIR FORCE

Site ID	Site Name	Performance Objective (Target Date)	Description of Technical Approach
CG001/ CG002	Million Gallon Hill/ Missile Storage Area	RIP (4/18)	Replace existing bioventing system with expanded biosparge/bioventing system to treat petroleum contamination in the deeper VSZ soil and groundwater using horizontal wells
SS005	Wilderness Hall (Bldg 1872)	Response Complete (7/20)	Biosparge/bioventing to treat petroleum contamination in deeper VSZ soil and groundwater.
ST005/ CB001	POL Tank Farm/ Galena Aviation Vocation Technical Center	RIP (3/18)	Expand the existing bioventing and SVE systems with biosparge/bioventing to treat petroleum contamination in deeper VSZ soil and groundwater. Expand the SVE system to ensure VI mitigation.
ST009	West Unit JP-4 Fuel Stands	RIP (11/17)	Spot excavation to remove PAH/PCB/pesticide compounds in surface soil. SVE to reduce benzene and GRO concentrations in unsaturated soil, transition to bioventing for DRO after benzene concentrations decrease. Sulfate-enhanced MNA for petroleum contaminants in groundwater.
ST010	Southeast Runway Fuel Spill	RIP (10/17)	Bioventing for petroleum contamination in unsaturated soil, MNA for contamination in groundwater.



PBR Cleanup Summary (SC)

U.S. AIR FORCE

		Performance Objective	
Site ID	Site Name	(Target Date)	Description of Technical Approach
SS014/	Birchwood Hangar/	RIP	Bioventing for petroleum contamination in unsaturated soil,
SS017	Former Truck Fillstands	(11/17)	sulfate-enhanced MNA for petroleum contaminants in groundwater.
SS016	Building 2541 –	RIP	Bioventing for petroleum contamination in unsaturated soil,
	Former POL Fuel Lab	(10/17)	MNA for groundwater.
SS021	Building 1549 Old	Site Closeout	Site Characterization has not detected any contaminant
	Fire Station	(3/15)	releases sourced from SS021. Close out SS021 and address deep VSZ and groundwater contamination under SS017.
ST020	Building 1837 –	Site Closeout	Excavate petroleum-contaminated soil to MGW CULs. Treat
	Former UST	(9/16)	excavated soil in landfarm.
TU001	Power Plant Tank 49	RIP	Excavate contaminated surface soil and sediment.
		(3/17)	Biosparge/bioventing to treat petroleum contamination in VSZ soil and groundwater.
CSS001	Electric Power	Site Closeout	Excavate petroleum-contaminated soil to MGW CULs. Treat
	Station AST	(7/16)	excavated soil in landfarm.
CSS002	Building 1812	Response	Excavate and landfarm petroleum-contaminated soil to 15 feet
	Former Hazardous Waste Satellite	Complete	bgs, as well as surface soil contaminated with PAHs / lead. Bioventing to treat remaining petroleum contaminants in soil to
	Accumulation Point	(9/20)	less than M2 HH CUL.



PBR Cleanup Summary (SC)

U.S. AIR FORCE

Site ID	Site Name	Performance Objective (Target Date)	Description of Technical Approach
CSS005	Refueling Pads	Site Closeout (7/16)	Excavate petroleum-contaminated soil to MGW CULs. Treat excavated soil in landfarm.
CPL006	Old Abandoned Pipeline	RIP (10/17)	Bioventing for petroleum-contaminated soil, MNA for groundwater.
CST011	Combat Alert Cell USTs	Response Complete (7/20)	Remove USTs and excavate/landfarm petroleum-contaminated soil. ISCO to treat contaminants below the bottom of the excavation and under the building.
CST013	Former Incinerator USTs	Site Closeout (10/16)	Excavate petroleum-contaminated soil to MGW CULs. Treat excavated soil in landfarm.
CST014	Dining Facility UST	RIP (12/16)	Biosparge/bioventing to treat petroleum contamination in deeper VSZ soil and groundwater.
CST009	Building 1400 Former Ammunition Storage UST	Site Closeout (7/16)	Excavate petroleum-contaminated soil to MGW CULs. Treat excavated soil in landfarm.



Scope of Work – RI Sites

- RI Sites are regulated under the US EPA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)
 - Site contaminants include chemicals in addition to petroleum
- Report sequence:
 - Feasibility Study (FS)
 - Proposed Plan (PP) *Public Review*
 - Record of Decision (ROD)
 - Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan (RD/RAWP)
 - Remedial Action Completion Report (RACR)
 - Remedial Action-Operations Reports (RA-O)
 - Remedy Complete or Site Closure Reports (as appropriate)



RI Site List (10 Sites)

- FT001 Fire Training Area
- SS006 TCE Area (Bldg 1845)
- SS013 Control Tower Drum Storage Area South
- SS015 South Apron Maintenance Area
- SS019 Building 1700 Refueler Maintenance Shop
- SS018 (AOC023) Waste Accumulation Area
- SS022 (B400) Bldg 400 Former CAA/AF Weather Station
- DP023 (DSWD) Former Disposal Site West of Dike
- OW024 (OWS1833) MWR Storage Dry Well
- SS025 (new) West Perimeter Road TCE Spill Site

Note: Old site identifiers in parenthesis



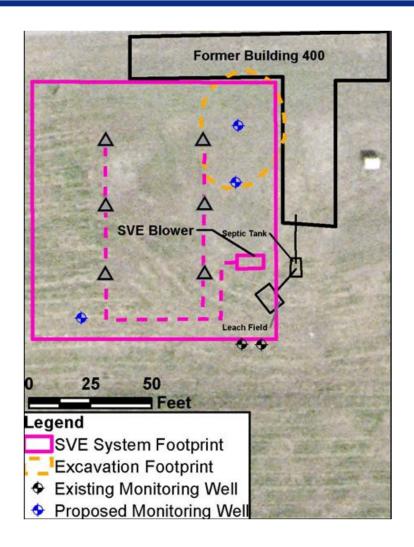
RI Site Locations





RI Sites – Former Building 400

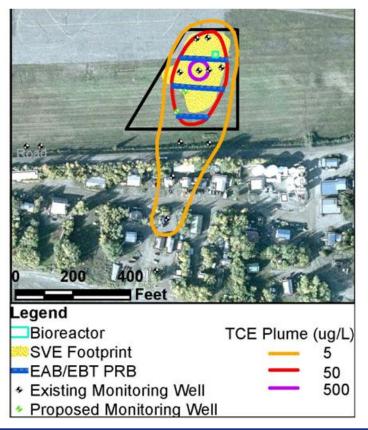
- RI sites with TCE such as B400 can be treated using soil vapor extraction
- Anticipate TCE in shallow groundwater will attenuate with treatment of vadose and variably saturated zones

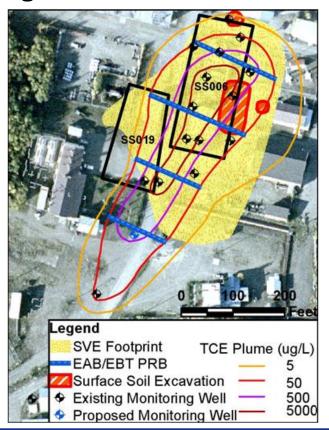




RI Sites – SS015 and SS006

 Other sites with fuel and chlorinated solvents will be treated with excavation/SVE for unsaturated or variably saturated soil combined in situ bioremediation for groundwater



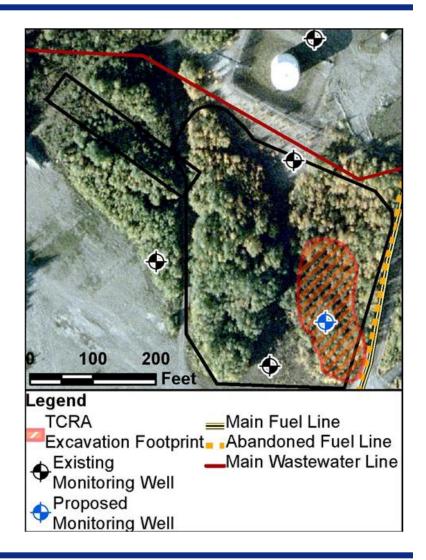




Disposal Site West of Dike

The DSWD site will have an interim soil sampling and removal action to remove debris and contamination in the disposal area and to determine if there is any contamination that cannot be excavated







PBR Cleanup Summary (RI)

	0% N	Performance Objective	
Site ID	Site Name	(Target Date)	Description of Technical Approach
FT001	Fire Protection Training Area	RIP (10/17)	Bioventing for petroleum-contaminated soil, MNA for petroleum contaminants in groundwater
SS006	TCE Area (Bldg 1845)	RIP (11/17)	SVE for VOCs in unsaturated (vadose zone and VSZ) soil, and EAB/EBT for chlorinated VOCs in saturated soil and groundwater.
SS019	Building 1700 – Refueler Maintenance Shop	Response Complete (4/20)	Excavate/landfarm petroleum-contaminated soil near former UST and dry well. SVE for remaining contaminants in unsaturated soil. Address chlorinated VOC contamination east of Bldg 1700 under SS006.
SS015	South Apron Maintenance Area	RIP (11/17)	SVE of chlorinated VOCs in unsaturated soil. EAB/EBT for chlorinated VOCs in source area groundwater. MNA in downgradient groundwater plume.
SS018	Waste Accumulation Area - South of Bldg 1499	Response Complete (6/20)	Excavate and landfarm petroleum-contaminated soil where feasible. Bioventing to treat petroleum-contaminated soil beneath pipeline that cannot be safely excavated. Excavate pesticide-contaminated soil if it exceeds acceptable risk levels. Address chlorinated VOCs in groundwater as part of SS006.



PBR Cleanup Summary (RI)

Site ID	Site Name	Performance Objective (Target Date)	Brief Description of Technical Approach
SS013	Control Tower Drum Storage Area - South	Response Complete (4/18)	Complete Site Characterization Report Addendum, recommend RC based on contaminant concentrations in soil.
SS022	Building 400 Former CAA- Air Force Weather Station	Site Closeout (6/20)	Excavate and landfarm petroleum-contaminated soil. SVE to remove chlorinated VOCs from unsaturated soil. MNA for groundwater.
OW024	MWR Storage OWS	Site Closeout (6/20)	SVE to remove VOC contamination from soil; Excavate / remove arsenic contaminated surface soil if it is attributed to a source-related release.
DP023	Former Disposal Site West of Dike	Response Complete (4/20)	Conduct TCRA to excavate / remove / dispose of buried drums, debris, and contaminated soil up to 15 ft bgs. Complete CERCLA process through ROD, excavate any remaining soil contamination. Treat petroleum contaminants in deeper soil and groundwater with CG001 / CG002 biosparge/bioventing system.
SS025	West Perimeter Road TCE Spill	Response Complete (9/20)	Additional soil and groundwater samples for delineation. SVE to treat chlorinated VOCs in soil above HH CULs.



Schedule Overview

- 2014 Field Work
 - Annual Groundwater Monitoring (late August/September)
 - DSWD Soil Sampling (September)
- Summer 2015 Implement select Cleanup Plans and Pilot Tests
- 2016 to 2018 Implement remaining remedies
- 2019 to 2020 Operate Remedies, Prepare close out reports as appropriate



Communications

- Semi-annual RAB Meetings
- Public review periods for Proposed Plans under CERCLA
- Air Force maintains Administrative Record for Final Documents





Questions?

- Public Comments will be taken until August 29, 2014
- Please send comments to either of the following:

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