

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

RAB Meeting, 20 October 2015, Galena, Alaska



## Former Galena FOL Performance Based Contract

- Parsons Prime Contractor
- Partnering Team CH2M and Ahtna Engineering Services
- Remediation of 31 sites contaminated primarily with fuels and solvents
- Installation of remediation systems from 2015 to 2018
- Operation through Summer 2020





## Field Activities Completed in 2015

- Time Critical Removal Action at DP023 (Disposal Site West of Dike - DSWD)
- Excavation at CSS002 (former Building 1812)
- Excavation at CST013 (former UST 1770)
- Confirm UST Tank abandonment at CAC Building (UST1428)
- Installation of four Pilot Test Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Systems (SS019, SS025, SS022, and OW024,)
- Annual Groundwater Sampling
- Sampling for Preliminary Design or Risk Calculations



## Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA) for Site DP023 (DSWD)

#### CERCLA Site contaminated with

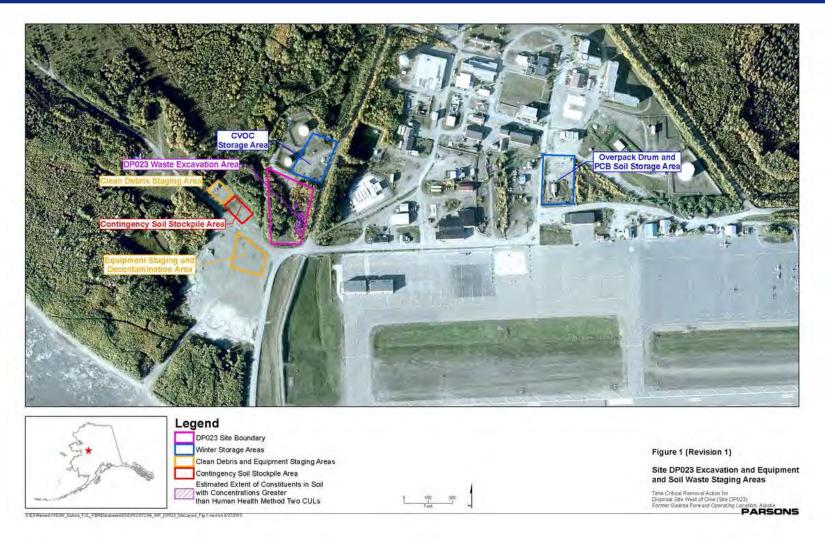
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs),
- Petroleum hydrocarbons,
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs),
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and
- Pesticides

### Excavation from late August to early October

- Transformers and soil contaminated with PCBs
- Leaking drums filled with tar and used oil
- Metal and wood debris asphalt processing equipment, vehicle and machinery parts, marsh mats, generator parts, general landfill and construction debris



## Location of DSWD Excavation and Staging Areas

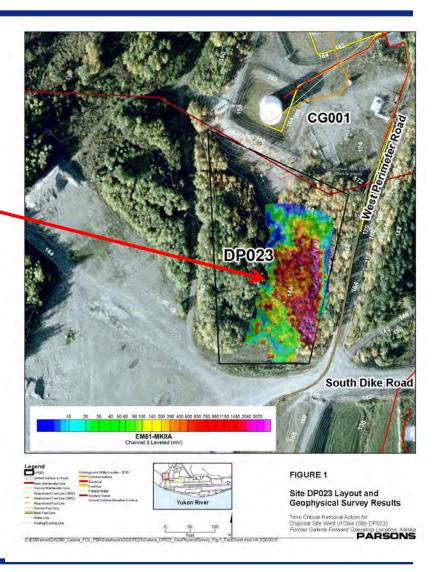




## DP023 (Disposal Site West of Dike)

The DP023 TCRA removal action removed 48 truck loads of debris and approximately 500 cy of contaminated soil in the disposal area identified by a geophysical survey and soil sampling







## Excavation from DP023



Clean debris taken to landfill



Placing contaminated soil in super sacks for off-site disposal



## **DP023 Site Status**

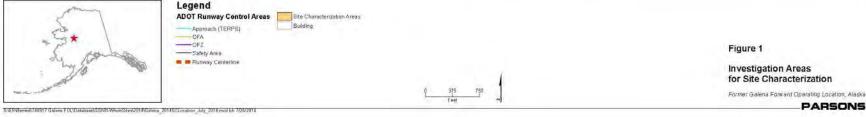
- The majority of debris and contaminated soil was removed
- Not all debris could be removed during the 2015 field season
- Areas that were not excavated were covered with clean soil to prevent accidental exposure
- Cleanup will follow the CERCLA process with a Feasibility Study, Proposed Plan and Record of Decision
- Future excavation of additional debris is anticipated to complete cleanup actions





## Location of CSS002, CST013 and CST011 Excavations in 2015 (fuels)







## CSS002 (B1812) Phase I Cleanup Excavation

- Approximately 2,800 cubic yards of soil was removed to a depth of 15 feet
- Petroleum-contaminated soil went to landfarm for treatment
- TCE-contaminated soil transported to Million Gallon Hill for treatment
- Small amount of PCB-contaminated soil was placed in super sacks for off-site disposal
- Chemical oxidizer (persulfate) added to base of excavation to treat residual contamination
- Excavation backfilled with clean soil and river gravel
- Phase II Cleanup of deeper soil below 15 feet planned for 2016/2017







## CST013 (UST1770) Excavation

- Excavated approximately 500 cubic yards of soil
- Petroleum-contaminated soil went to landfarm for treatment
- Excavation backfilled with clean soil and river gravel
- Preliminary data from excavation indicates the CST013 excavation will achieve cleanup complete







## CST011 (UST1428) Underground Storage Tank Investigations

- Objective was to determine if three USTs had been properly abandoned for closure
- Two USTs at the NW corner of the CAC Building were found to have been previously excavated
- One UST at the north central side of the CAC Building was found abandoned in place and filled with sand
- ADEC officially closed the USTs in their database

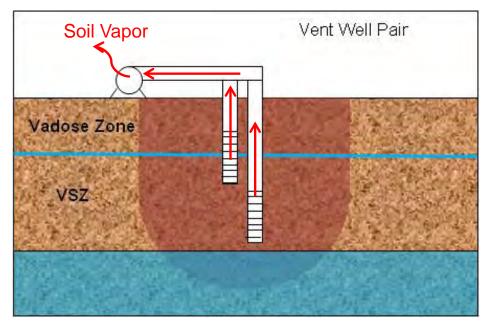






## Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Pilot Tests

- Installed four SVE Pilot Test Systems
  - SS019
  - SS025
  - OW024 (OWS1833)
  - SS022 (B400)
- Pilot Tests to determine how best to design remediation systems for TCE and volatile fuel hydrocarbons in unsaturated soil



Note: VSZ = variably saturated zone



## **SVE Pilot Test Locations**





Figure 2

Investigation Areas for Remedial Investigation

ormer Galena Forward Operating Location, Alask



## Soil Vapor Extraction

- Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) extracts air to remove volatile compounds like trichloroethene (TCE) or benzene
- Common elements:
  - Blower in above-ground shed
  - Buried piping between blower and vent wells
  - Operated from August to April with maintenance in May/July when groundwater levels are high







## Method Three Risk Evaluations

- Method Three Risk Evaluations are procedures approved by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) to determine if remaining contamination levels are below a threshold that would cause risks to human health and would meet the ADEC site cleanup levels
- The evaluations also help target what areas require remediation
- Site CST009 (UST1400) was approved by ADEC in September for Cleanup Complete status based on risk calculations performed by CH2M, and the site is now closed
- Method Three risk calculations will be used to close out other sites as additional data are collected or remediation is completed



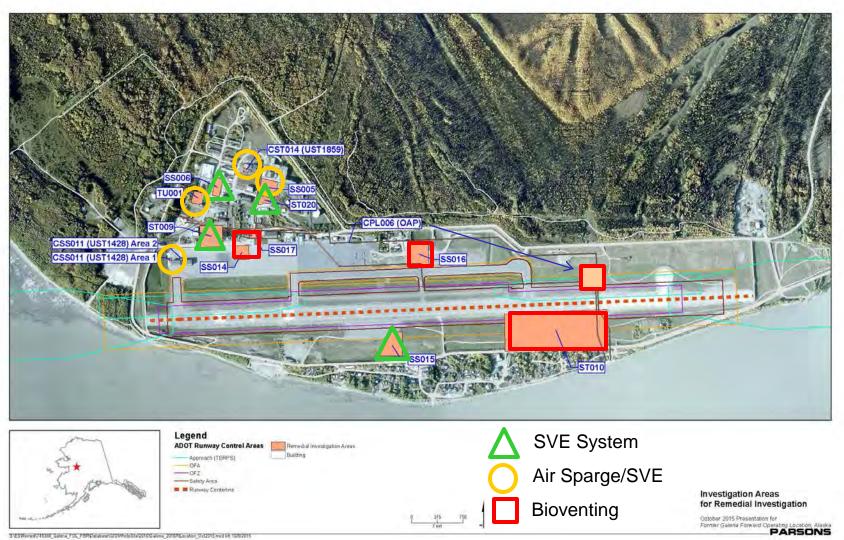
## Galena PBR Schedule: 2016 Overview

- 2016 Field Work (June through September)
  - Install 4 SVE Systems (ST009, ST020, SS006, SS015)
  - Install 4 Air Sparge/SVE Systems (CSS011, CST014, SS005, TU001)
  - Install 4 Bioventing Systems (ST010, SS016, CPL006, SS014/SS017)
  - Remediation at sites to be determined (CSS002, SS018, ST005 Area C)
  - Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Landfarm Maintenance
- 2017 to 2018 Implement remaining remedies





### 2016 Field Work Locations





## **Communications**

- Public Review Period for Proposed Plans (SS015, SS022, OW024)
  - Review Period October 20 through November 20, 2015
  - Updated DVDs of the Administrative Record have been placed at the Galena library
- Semi-annual RAB Meetings (April/October)
- Air Force maintains Administrative Record for Final Documents at:

http://afcec.publicadmin-record.us.af.mil/



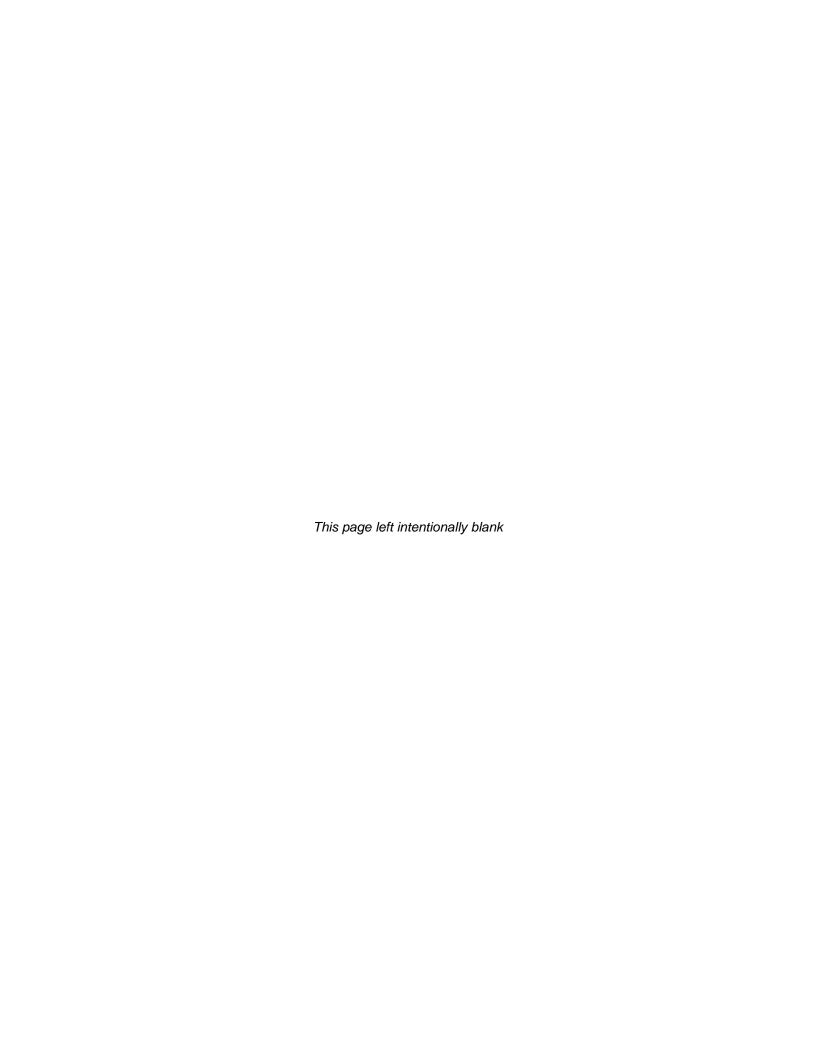


### Please send comments to:

AL Weilbacher
Program Manager
BRAC Support Branch
AFCEC/CIBE
2261 Hughes Ave., Ste 155
Lackland AFB, TX 78236-9853
Adolph.Weilbacher@us.af.mil

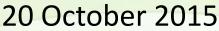


## Attachment 3 Small Arms Firing Range Time Critical Removal Action



## Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR) Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA)

## Former Galena FOL, AK RAB Meeting









## **SAFR Time Critical Removal Action**

Goal: Characterize and remove contaminated soil impacted by SAFR activities and decommission the range



### **SAFR Site Characterization**

Site Characterization: Determine the extent of lead and antimony impact to soil

- Lead Field Screening using XRF
  - 401 field screening samples from various depths
- Laboratory Analytical Sample Collection
  - 21 samples collected from the highest XRF screening results
  - 25 samples collected for use in comparing XRF to laboratory results

## **Lead Field Screening Activities**





## **Lead Field Screening Locations and Results**



## Figure 2 Lead XRF Screening Locations and Results Former Galena Forward

Operating Location

Galena, Alaska



#### Legend XRF Sample Locations Depth

0 0-1 ft

□ 1-2 ft

△ 2-3 ft

#### Results

- o 0 200 ppm
- o 200 400 ppm
- > 400 ppm

Current Small Arms Firing Range Footprint

#### Notes:

- Image credit: Aerometric, 2012.
   Maximum XRF reading displayed for each
- Maximum XRF reading displayed for each sampling localton

#### Dimensions:

Current Small Arms Firing Range: 1.56 Acres Current and Historical Small Arms Firing Range: 2.29 Acres Side Berms: 12 feet tall Backstop: 45 feet long, 20 feet wide, 12 feet tall Firing Line: 250 feet long





by: D.F. Date Dr

te Drawn/Revised: 7/6/2015 Project No.

## Lead and Antimony Analytical Laboratory Sample Results and Locations



#### Figure 3

Lead and Antimony Analytical Sample Locations and Results

Former Galena Forward
Operating Location

Galena, Alaska



#### Legend

#### Laboratory Analysis

#### Results

- O Does Not Exceed Soil Cleanup Level
- Exceeds Soil Cleanup Level

#### Depth

- 0 0-1 ft
- \_ 1-21
- △ 2-3 ft

Current Small Arms Firing Range Footprint

#### Motors

- 1. Image credit: Aerometric, 2012.
- Exceedances based on Álaska Department of Environmental Conservation Method Two, Table B1 Soil Cleanup Level: (Lead = 400 mg/kg, Antimony = 3.6 mg/kg)

#### Dimensions:

Current Small Arms Firing Range: 1.56 Acres Current and Historical Small Arms Firing Range: 2.29 Acres Side Berms: 12 feet tall Backstop: 45 feet long, 20 feet wide, 12 feet tall Firing Line: 250 feet long





Drawn By. D.F.

Date Drawn/Revised 7/6/2015

Project No. 05033

## **SAFR Site Characterization**

### Conclusion

- The majority of lead and antimony contamination above cleanup levels (CULs) is in the south side of the backstop
  - 11 soil samples exceeded the CUL of 400 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) for lead (410 9,500 mg/kg)
  - 14 soil samples exceeded the CUL of 3.6 mg/kg for antimony (3.7 680 mg/kg)
- A portion of the target area and west lateral berm also exceeded CULs for antimony (3.7 – 4.3 mg/kg)

### **SAFR Removal Action**

Removal Action: Excavate soil that exceeds CULs based on site characterization

- Conducted between July 13 and October 9, 2015
- Consisted of 6 rounds of excavation and confirmation sampling
  - 355 field screening samples for lead screening
  - 87 laboratory analytical samples

## **Estimated Excavation Area of Impacted Soil**



#### Figure 4

Estimated Excavation Areas of Lead and Antimony Contaminated Soils

#### Former Galena Forward Operating Location

Galena, Alaska



0 100 200 Feet 0 30 60 Meters

#### Legen

Estimated Excavation

Current Small Arms Firing Range Footprint

#### Laboratory Analysis

#### Results

Exceeds Soil Cleanup Level

#### Depth

- O 0-1 ft
- \_ 1-2 f
- △ 2-3 ft

#### Notes:

- 1. Image credit: Aerometric, 2012.
- Exceedances based on Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Method Two, Table B1 Soil Cleanup Level: (Lead = 400 mg/kg, Antimony = 3.6 mg/kg)

#### (Lead - 400 mg/kg, Antimony - 5.0 m

#### Dimensions

Current Small Arms Firing Range: 1.56 Acres Current and Historical Small Arms Firing Range: 2.29 Acres Side Berms: 12 feet tall

Backstop: 45 feet long, 20 feet wide, 12 feet tall Firing Line: 250 feet long





Drawn By D.F.

Date Drawn/Revised: 7/6/2015

Project No. 0503

## **SAFR Removal Action - Excavation**





## SAFR Removal Action - Supersacks





## **SAFR Removal Action - Sampling**





## **SAFR Removal Action**

### Conclusion

- Removed 391 cubic yards of lead and antimony contaminated soil
  - 290 cubic yards was classified as hazardous waste due to high levels of lead (all soil was transported to Oregon for disposal)
  - 101 cubic yards classified as non-hazardous contaminated soil (80 supersacks stored at Galena over the winter and will be shipped next summer)
- Remaining berm soil was levelled
- Report in preparation

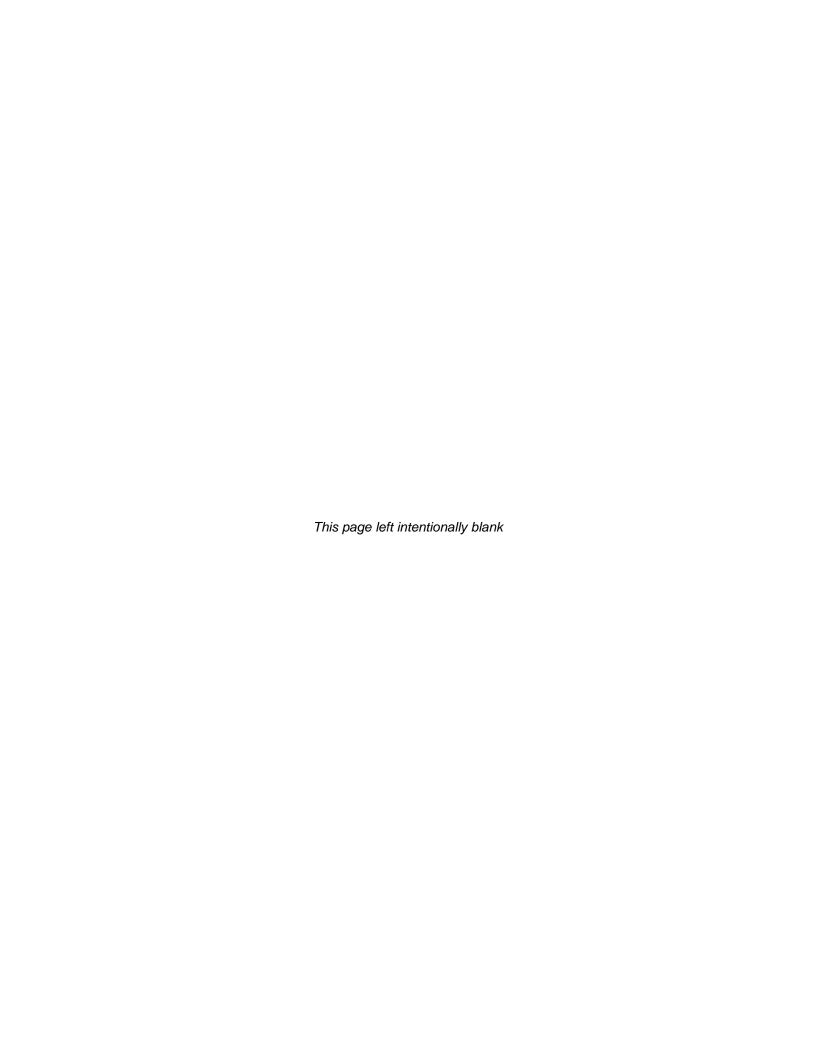
## **SAFR Removal Action - Restoration**





#### **Attachment 4**

Tar Investigation and Pipeline Abandonment at Former Galena FOL





# TAR INVESTIGATION AND PIPELINE ABANDONMENT AT FORMER GALENA FORWARD OPERATING LOCATION (FOL), ALASKA

RAB Meeting, 20 October 2015, Galena, Alaska



#### Tar Investigation Summary

- The goal of this tar investigation was to define the extent of tar and tar debris based on previous investigations that identified two tar areas
  - Southern Tar Investigation Area located south of runway
  - Northern Tar Investigation Area located north of dike road
- A backhoe or hand auger was used to visually identify tar and tar debris in August/September 2015
- Tar thickness ranged from 2-12 inches and was found up to a depth of 3 feet
- Next step is to develop a strategy for addressing tarcontaminated soil



### Southern Tar Investigation Area (Continued)



Tar at ground surface



Tar at 1-2 feet below ground surface



## Southern Tar Investigation Area Preliminary Results





### Southern Tar Investigation Area (Continued)



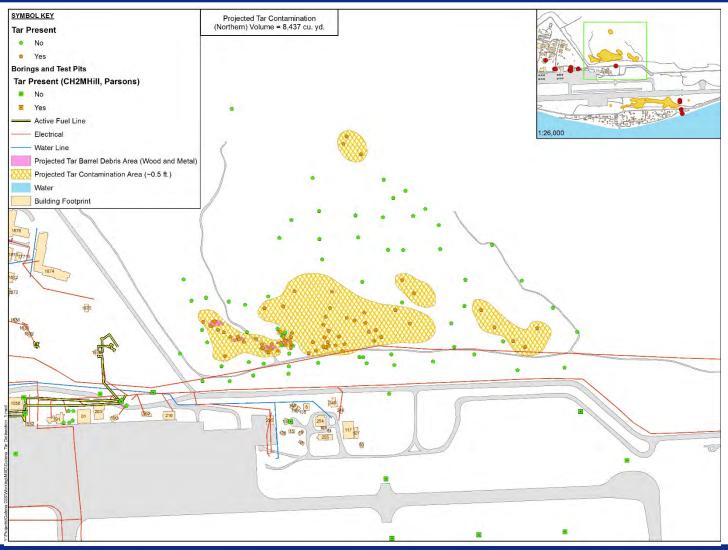
Tar covered metal barrel straps found below ground surface



Metal barrel straps found below ground surface



### Northern Tar Investigation Area Preliminary Results





### Northern Tar Investigation Area (Continued)





Tar found below ground surface Tar found at and below ground surface



### Northern Tar Investigation Area (Continued)





Debris from tar barrels and drums



#### Fuel Pipeline Abandonment Summary

- During a previous excavation an abandoned pipeline was discovered to contain fuel; thus, the Air Force's objective was to locate abandoned fuel pipelines, verify that they were properly abandoned, and properly abandon them in-place if they were not plugged
- Metal detectors were used to acquire the pipeline locations and a combination of hand tools or a mini-backhoe was used to expose the pipe terminations
- August/September 2015 field activities
  - Pipelines A, B, C and G were cleaned out
  - Pipelines A, B, C, F, and H were plugged with grout
  - The western end of Pipeline B was not located but residual fuel was drained

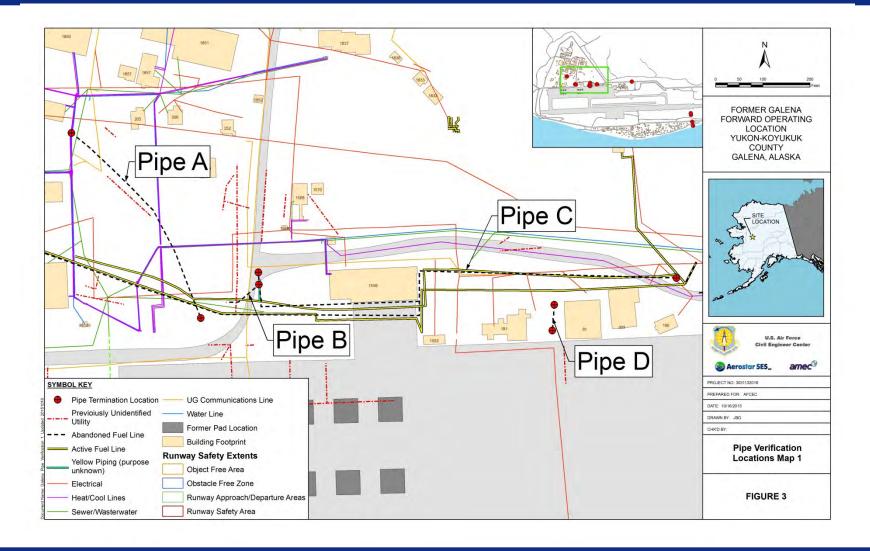


#### Fuel Pipeline Abandonment Summary (Continued)

- Pipeline D was a 1 inch steel fuel line, 89 feet long, and was removed
- Pipeline E was a 1 inch steel electrical conduit (not shown on maps but adjacent to Pipeline D)
- Approximately 480 gallons of fuel were recovered from Pipelines A, B, and C
- Next step is to develop a fuel pipeline abandonment report

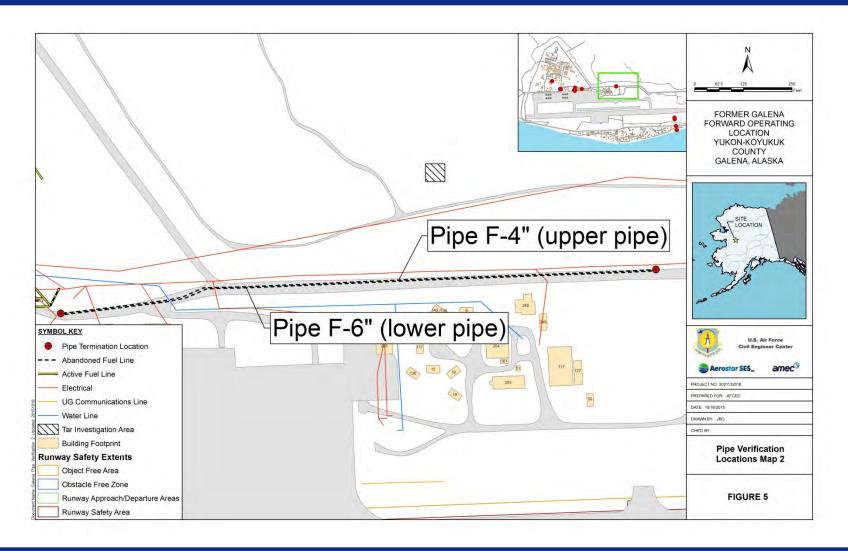


### Fuel Pipeline Location – Map 1





### Fuel Pipeline Location – Map 2





### Fuel Pipeline Location – Map 3

