

Building 762, Former GSA Fueling Station

Five new monitoring wells have been installed at the former Building 762 site. The five new wells and three existing wells will be sampled to determine groundwater conditions at the site. Groundwater samples will be analyzed for petroleum, solvents, and metals. The site investigation reports should be available by April 2001. Preliminary results indicate that further investigation may be required in the area where the cross-gradient well was installed.



December 2000 Drilling Project at Building 762

Building 28008, Water Treatment Plant

Contamination at the site is associated with a release of diesel fuel from underground storage tanks (USTs). Previous investigations have detected soil and groundwater contamination, and free-phase petroleum product has been found in several of the monitoring wells installed at the site. A feasibility work plan is currently being developed to address sampling the wells, installing passive petroleum recovery units in the wells, and determining an effective remediation strategy. The work plan is expected to be finalized by the end of January 2001.

Building 45070, UST Site

Building 45070 is located on Circle Drive, west of Loop Road. A 1,000-gallon UST was installed on the west side of the building and was found to contain heating oil. Soil samples collected during the site assessment were found to contain up to 30,000 mg/kg of DRO. Groundwater contamination associated with the site was discovered during the release investigation. Based upon location of the building and lack of groundwater usage in the area, the site appeared to be a good candidate for natural attenuation. Three additional wells were installed during July 1998. Groundwater sampling of the five monitoring wells indicated that DRO and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) were detected at levels exceeding ADEC regulated limits. Wells were sampled biannually during 1998-99 and were sampled annually during 2000. The sampling report is being finalized and is expected to be completed by the end of February 2000.

Building 47220, Former Boat House, UST Site

Building 47220 is the site of a former boat house and storage yard. A heating oil tank associated with the former building was discovered in 1998. The building had been demolished prior to discovery of the tank, but the foundation was still in place. The tank was removed in 1998, and a site assessment (SA) was performed. The site assessment indicated that DRO contamination (46,000 mg/kg) at the site greatly exceeded ADEC limits. A release investigation work plan was developed in 1999, and the release investigation is currently underway.

Acronyms

UST	Underground storage tanks
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
SA	Site assessment

Two-Party Agreement Sites *(Continued from Page 3)*

Buildings 35610 and 35620, Groundwater Well Pump Houses, UST Sites

Buildings 35610 and 35620 are freshwater pump stations on Fort Richardson. A 600-gallon heating oil tank is located at each building; the tanks were removed and replaced in 1996. Site assessments conducted at the time of tank removal indicated that diesel contamination was present in the soil, and a release investigation was subsequently conducted. During 1999, petroleum-contaminated soils were excavated and thermally remediated off site. Remediated soil was returned to site and used as backfill. Additional monitoring wells were installed in 1999. Analysis of groundwater samples collected after the source removal was conducted indicated that DRO exceeded ADEC cleanup standards. An SAP has been developed and is currently being reviewed. Confirmation groundwater sampling is expected to be conducted during spring 2001. If groundwater contamination levels are below cleanup standards, the Army will request that the site be closed.

Building 59000, Small Arms Range Complex

Two USTs were removed from the site in 1995. The site assessment indicated that one of the 10,000-gallon USTs had leaked and released diesel fuel. The original tanks were replaced with new tanks in 1995, and the new tanks were subsequently removed in 1998 during the release investigation. Multiple soil borings were drilled and three groundwater wells were installed at the site. Groundwater monitoring, conducted during 1999 and 2000, indicated the presence of free-phase petroleum product in one of the wells. A scope of work has been prepared to perform passive free-phase product recovery and drill soil borings directly under former tank locations. The scope of work is expected to be implemented during spring 2001.

Operable Unit Updates

Operable Unit B, Poleline Road Disposal Area

Groundwater sampling was conducted in October 2000, and the groundwater sampling report is expected to be finalized by the end of January. The preliminary results indicate that the six-phase soil heating treatability study has been a great success. The six-phase heating has resulted in a significant decrease in the contaminant levels at the site, and many of the contaminants were detected at levels less than the remedial goals outlined in the ROD. The Army plans to have the Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory develop a groundwater model for the site. The groundwater model will be used to delineate groundwater contamination and source areas at the site.

The chemical agent identification sets (CAIS) that were recovered from OU-B have undergone x-ray analysis. Inspection of the x-rays indicates that there is no chemical agent present in any of the CAIS cylinders recovered from Poleline Road. The chemical agent bottles appear to be empty, and many of the CAIS cylinders appear to be filled with debris (soil, paper, and other nondescript items). The Army is developing a plan to open and dispose of the CAIS cylinders. The plan will address handling, opening, and disposing of the CAIS cylinders and their contents. The disposal plan is expected to be ready for review by the end of January, and the Army plans to start disposal of the CAIS cylinders in April. Disposal will be conducted by personnel from Non-Stockpile Chemical Materials located at the Aberdeen Proving Ground in Maryland. Personnel from the Non-Stockpile Chemical Materials program will give an update on the Poleline Road CAIS disposal at the next Fort Richardson Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting to be held in April 2000.

Operable Unit C, Eagle River Flats

The annual project review meeting for Eagle River Flats was held on December 4 and 5, 2000, in Fort Collins, Colorado. The meeting was hosted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture-National Wildlife Research Center based in Fort Collins. The National Wildlife Research Center has been conducting the waterfowl mortality studies on Eagle River Flats for the past 5 years. Their studies, using radio-telemetry equipment mounted on wild ducks, have been used to determine waterfowl movement within Eagle River Flats and to determine rates of waterfowl mortality. The annual waterfowl mortality data are used to monitor the success of the remediation efforts.