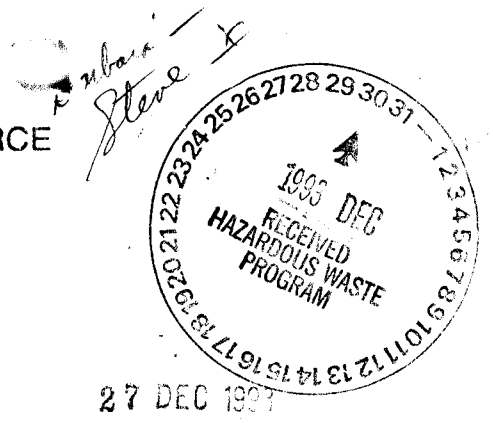




DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

HEADQUARTERS 27th FIGHTER WING (ACC)
CANNON AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO



27 FW/CC
100 S DL Ingram Blvd Suite 100
Cannon AFB NM 88103-5214

Mr. William Honker
US EPA Region VI
1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200
Dallas TX 75202-2733



SP: FYI, please file
AFB Ref 93

RE: Action Plan for Remedial Action at Solid Waste
Management Unit (SWMU) #70 Cannon Air Force Base.

Dear Mr. Honker

As you are aware, some contamination was discovered during the Phase I RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) at SWMU # 70 at Cannon AFB. The results of this investigation indicated that jet fuel appears to be the primary contaminant (based on BTEX concentrations). Cannon Air Force Base is presently planning an interim action at this site. This interim action is a pilot study to test the feasibility of bioventing at this location. This pilot study will be conducted as part of the USAF Bioventing Initiative which now includes 80 operational sites. EPA Region VI has already approved one of these bioventing pilot studies at Kirtland AFB in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Pilot scale testing at Cannon AFB will be conducted in accordance with the Air Force Test Plan and Technical Protocol for a Field Treatability Test for Bioventing dated May 1992 (Atch 1).

This interim action/pilot study will consist of a soil gas survey to determine the horizontal extent of the plume and a borehole in the approximate center to determine the vertical extent. This soil gas survey will include measurements of the soil oxygen levels and the soil carbon dioxide levels to determine how active the indigenous microorganisms are, and thus determine the feasibility of bioventing at this specific location. If a bioventing system is installed, in situ respiration tests will be performed biannually to estimate fuel biodegradation rates.

As we see it, three options are possible based on information from the initial soil gas survey at SWMU #70:

Option 1: The immediate installation of a pilot bioventing system. This system will be monitored to determine if bioventing is a feasible option. Monitoring of the bioventing system will involve measuring the respiration levels of the indigenous microorganisms. This basically means measuring the oxygen utilization levels in the soil.

Option 2: If the contaminate plume is found to be stable and has not reached the water table, natural attenuation will be recommended for this site.

Option 3: If the contaminant plume can not be defined, or if the soil gas survey and drilling logs indicate that bioventing is not a feasible option, then an additional Phase II study and subsequent Corrective Measures Study would be recommended.

Point of Contact for Cannon AFB is Mr. John F. Ekhoﬀ (505) 784-4639. Point of Contact for technical information regarding the USAF Bioventing Initiative at Brooks AFB, Texas, is Mr. Patrick E. Hass (210) 536-4314.

Sincerely



William M. Guth
Brigadier General, USAF
Commander

1 atch
Test Plan

cc: Dave Morgan (w/o attachment)
Barbara Hoditschek
(w/o attachment)