TABLE 1
Fairchild AFB Five-Year Review IRP Site Summary

ROD	Site Name (Base Code)	Contaminated Media – COCs	Components of the Selected Remedy	Current Status	Summary of Recommendations and Implementation Schedule [e]
Applicable to all RODs currently in place	Facility-wide	See Individual site entries below	Institutional Controls (ICs) as specified below for each site	ICs are being implemented by the base. EPA and Ecology require an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) to ensure conformance with current policies for short-term and long-term implementation of ICs.	The base will execute an ESD by April 1, 2001, in order to make ICs enforceable and establish periodic reporting to EPA and Ecology on the status of ICs in conformance with current EPA policy on ICs for Federal Facilities.
Craig Road Landfill[a]	Craig Road Landfill (SW-8)	Soil – TCE Groundwater – TCE	Cap two landfill units (northeast and southwest disposal areas) Install active SVE system in both capped areas Treat groundwater via pump-and-treat using air stripping and GAC LTM of offsite water supply wells and in upper and lower aquifers Provide point-of-use treatment and/or alternate water supply if needed ICs to restrict site access and on-site usage of contaminated groundwater	All components of the selected remedy have been implemented, except for the SVE system, which was eliminated via an ESD. Landfill caps were completed in 1995. The pump-and-treat system began operations in September 1995, LTM was initiated in 1995 and both continue currently.	Evaluate the ability to reduce overall pumping volumes by taking "inefficient" extraction wells offline or "pulse-pumping" while still maintaining hydraulic containment of the onsite TCE plume. Evaluate feasibility of implementing large-scale in situ remedial actions designed to eliminate potential TCE sources within the waste units and/or fractured basalt bedrock in the vadose zone. Both evaluations should be completed by October 2001 in the Annual LTM/LTO Report. Neither is critical to the short-term effectiveness of the remedy or protectiveness, but may reduce long-term system operations.
On-Base Priority One Sites[b]	Old Base Landfill (SW-1)	Groundwater – TCE	LTM of onsite wells and off-site water supply wells near the site Provide point-of-use treatment and/or alternate water supply if needed ICs to restrict site access and on-base usage of contaminated groundwater	All components of the selected remedy have been implemented. LTM was initiated in 1994 and continues at the site.	Continue LTM program.
	Refueling Pit Area (PS-2)	Groundwater – Benzene and TPH	Free-product removal, treatment, and recycling ICs to restrict site access and on-base usage of contaminated groundwater LTM of groundwater	All components of the selected remedy have been implemented. LTM and free-product recovery were initiated in 1994 and continue at the site.	Continue LTM program. Deepening of free-product recovery wells or other efforts to improve the overall efficiency of free-product recovery needs will be evaluated. This recommendation will be incorporated into the 2001 LTM Work Plan and evaluation will start during 2001. If additional work is required, FY 2003 appears to be the earliest timeframe for funding.
	Underground Fuel Line Area (PS-8)	Groundwater – Benzene	ICs to restrict site access and on-base usage of contaminated groundwater LTM of groundwater	All components of the selected remedy have been implemented. LTM was initiated in 1994 and continues at the site.	Increase sampling frequency at MW-184 from annual to semiannual to collect additional data to facilitate site closure. Sampling is recommended to occur in first and third quarters for MW-184 and annually for other LTM wells in the third quarter. This recommendation will be incorporated into the 2001 LTM Work Plan and implemented during 2001.
	Former Fire Training Area (FT-1)	Soil – BTEX Groundwater – Benzene	ICs to restrict site access and on-base usage of contaminated groundwater Construct an in-situ bioventing system for benzene-contaminated soil Conduct a pilot-scale air sparging system to evaluate technology effectiveness for remediating benzene-contaminated groundwater LTM of offsite water supply wells Provide point-of-use treatment and/or alternate water supply if needed	All components of the selected remedy have been implemented. The bioventing and air sparge systems have been operational since September 1997. LTM was initiated in 1995 and continues at the site.	Vinyl chloride should be added as a site COC for groundwater, which will be accomplished by letter by April 1, 2001. Evaluate operation of air sparge system; LTM data indicate that the system is not fully effective in reducing BTEX concentrations in groundwater. A final determination will be made no later than June 2002. If major changes to the air sparge system are deemed necessary, then appropriate recommendations provided by the ESTCP team should be incorporated. If additional work is required, FY 2003 appears to be the earliest timeframe for funding. Assess the need to install a pump-and-treat system. A final determination will be completed no later than June 2002. Evaluate feasibility of source removal (oil/water separator, associated piping and/or burn pit area soils) versus anticipated long term O&M costs. Work has been completed on this recommendation in October 2000.

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ROD	Site Name (Base Code)	Contaminated Media – COCs	Components of the Selected Remedy	Current Status	Summary of Recommendations and Implementation Schedule [e]
On-Base Priority One Sites[b]	Industrial Wastewater Lagoons (WW-1)	Groundwater – TCE	Additional source investigation to identify source of TCE contamination ICs to restrict site access and on-base usage of contaminated groundwater Treat groundwater via pump-and-treat using air stripping and GAC LTM of offsite water supply wells Provide point-of-use treatment and/or alternate water supply if needed	All components of the selected remedy except for the additional source investigation (currently underway) have been implemented. The groundwater extraction system became operational in February 1996. However, it does not fully maintain hydraulic containment of the on-base portion of the TCE plume. LTM was initiated in 1995 and continues at the site.	Complete source investigation activities near MW-102. If sources can be identified, then remove soils and treat. This activity is scheduled to be completed by April 2001. Continue natural attenuation assessment. Additional reviews on natural attenuation are currently underway and updates will be presented in the 2001 LTM Work Plan due no later than March 2001. A decision on the need to potentially redesign the extract system should be delayed 2 years until "post source removal" data are evaluated (Fall 2002).
Priority Two Sites[c]	Reciprocating Engine Test Cell (IS-3)	Sediment – PCBs	ICs restricting site access until Bldg. 2150 is demolished	Building 2150 was demolished in 1996. Additional soil investigation of sump area revealed no remaining contamination. Remedy is complete, site has received NFA status.	None – remedy is complete
	Jet Engine Test Cell (IS-4)	Soil – TPH-D	ICs restricting site access Natural attenuation to reduce the concentration of TPH-D contamination LTM of soil Groundwater contamination deferred[d]	All components of the selected remedy have been implemented. Soil LTM was initiated in 1996 and continues at the site.	Effectiveness of natural attenuation component is inconclusive. Evaluate feasibility of alternative approaches for remediating soil contamination (i.e., land-farming, removal action). If additional work is required, FY 2003 appears to be the earliest timeframe for funding.
	POL Bulk Storage Area (PS-1)	Soil – TPH-D Groundwater – TPH-D and Benzene	ICs to restrict site access and require permit for intrusive activities Implement in-place bioventing system for TPH-D-contaminated soil Natural attenuation to reduce petroleum concentrations in groundwater LTM of onsite and downgradient groundwater	All components of the selected remedy have been implemented. The bioventing system has been operational since March 1998. LTM was initiated in 1996 and continues at the site.	Continue with remedy currently in place
	Heating Oil Tank Area (PS-5)	Soil – TPH-D Groundwater – TPH-D	ICs to restrict site access and require permit for intrusive activities Natural attenuation for petroleum contamination in soil and groundwater LTM of onsite and downgradient groundwater	LTM was initiated in 1996. In 1998, with concurrence from EPA and Ecology, it was agreed that state cleanup levels in groundwater had been achieved, and LTM at PS-5 was finished.	Remedy is complete, site has received NFA status
	Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (PS-7)	Soil – TPH-D Groundwater – TPH-D	ICs to restrict site access and require permit for intrusive activities Natural attenuation for petroleum contamination in soil and groundwater LTM of onsite and downgradient groundwater	LTM was initiated in 1996. In 1998, with concurrence from EPA and Ecology, it was agreed that state cleanup levels for TPH-D in groundwater had been achieved, and LTM at PS-7 was finished.	ICs need to remain in place until Bldg. 1350 is demolished, when soils beneath Bldg. 1350 can be assessed for petroleum contamination. Bldg. 1350 currently is not scheduled for demolition in the near future.
	Fuel Truck Maintenance (PS-10)	Soil – TCE and TPH-D Groundwater – TCE	ICs to restrict site access and require permit for intrusive activities Excavation and offsite treatment of 67 cubic yards of TCE-contaminated soil. Natural attenuation for petroleum contamination in soil; conduct soil LTM Groundwater contamination deferred[d]	Approximately 140 cubic yards of TCE-contaminated soil was removed and treated offsite. Removal action was effective and as a result of Ecology's Interim TPH Policy, PS-10 has met cleanup levels for TPH-D and no further LTM is required.	Remedy is complete, site has received NFA status
	Old Fire Training Area (FT-2)	Soil – TPH Groundwater – TPH-D	ICs to restrict site access and require permit for intrusive activities Natural attenuation for petroleum contamination in soil and groundwater LTM of onsite soil and groundwater and downgradient groundwater	All components of the selected remedy have been implemented. Soil LTM was initiated in 1996 and continues at the site. Groundwater LTM was initiated in 1996 and completed in 1997 with concurrence of Ecology and EPA.	Effectiveness of natural attenuation component is inconclusive. Evaluate feasibility of alternative approaches for remediating soil contamination (i.e., land-farming, removal action). If additional work is required, FY 2003 appears to be the earliest timeframe for funding.

[a]Record of Decision signed in February 1993; remedial construction completed in 1995
[b]Record of Decision signed in July 1993; remedial construction completed in 1998
[c]Record of Decision signed in December 1995; remedial construction completed in 1998
[d]Groundwater contamination at these sites is not associated with the site and will be included under future site studies for Site SS-39, Orphan TCE Plumes
[e]The USAF will be responsible for implementation of these recommendations, with the Washington State Department of Ecology overseeing implementation by the USAF.
ICs = Institutional Controls LTM = Long-term Monitoring LTO = Long-term Operation NFA = No Further Action