



**ANDERSEN AFB
GUAM**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET**

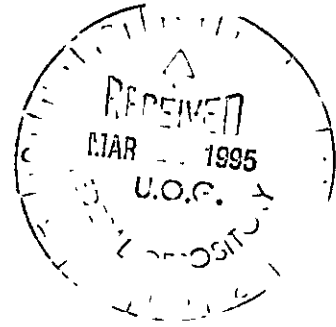
AR File Number 63

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ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE

**Modified Closure Plan
for the Landfill Area**

March 28, 1991

ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE
GU 6571999519

CLOSURE MODIFICATIONS

1. The U.S. Air Force shall cover the waste portion of the Landfill (see attached map, Attachment IV) per the following performance standards (Items #2 through #23 of this Plan). The U.S. Air Force may cover only those cells that received hazardous waste if they are adequately defined in areal extent. The Air Force shall submit documentation, satisfactory to the Guam E.P.A. that defines the area(s) within the landfill that received hazardous wastes or use geophysical studies and direct sampling of soils and waste materials to determine vertical and horizontal extent of waste and contaminated soils and submit the results of sampling and studies to Guam E.P.A. for the Administrator's approval. Prior to commencement of sampling and analytical activities, A.A.F.B. must submit a S/A Plan for soils and waste materials to Guam E.P.A.'s Administrator for review, modification and/or approval. The Plan must be prepared following the "Preparation of a U.S.E.P.A., Region IX Field Sampling Plan for Private and State-Lead Superfund Projects" (#9QA-06-89, April 1990). Commencement of the aforementioned activities are contingent upon approval of this Plan. Should the U.S. Air Force choose to adopt this approach, then [pursuant to Part VII.A. of Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (40 CFR 265.112 (c))], the Air Force shall submit an amendment request to the Administrator for approval, sixty (60) days prior to this proposed change.
2. The cover shall contain three (3) layers. From the surface down these are: two (2) feet of soil, one (1) foot of sand, and two (2) feet of clay.
3. The cover shall be seeded with para grass.
4. The top six (6) inches of the soil layer of the cover shall contain sufficient nutrients necessary for growth of the para grass.
5. The sand layer of the cover shall be composed of clean, poorly graded sand with a (saturated) hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-2} cm/sec. The sand shall freely drain into the run-off control channels to minimize infiltration through the clay layer below.
6. The clay layer of the cover shall have a maximum (saturated) hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec.
7. The clay layer of the cover shall be placed in six (6) inch lifts (loose).
8. Each lift of the clay layer shall be compacted using a sheepsfoot roller. The top lift shall be smooth rolled to enhance the effectiveness of the drainage layer above.
9. The surface of the clay layer shall have the same smooth slopes as the final cover slopes to insure drainage of the sand layer above.

10. The clay layer of the cover shall be compacted to 95 percent of standard Proctor Density at 1-2 percent above the optimum moisture.
11. The clay layer of the cover shall be composed of at least 85 percent fines (passing 200 mesh sieve) with no large (> 3 inch) rocks, roots or other material deleterious to the efficiency of this layer as a hydraulic barrier.
12. The U.S. Air Force shall use a water balance model to calculate infiltration through the cover and determine final slopes. These grades shall be smooth to insure that ponding does not occur.
13. The U.S. Air Force shall provide for run-on/run-off for the cover system.
14. A test fill shall be constructed to demonstrate that the equipment, material, and construction methods to be used will obtain the clay layer specifications:
 - a. The test fill shall be at least six (6) times longer and four (4) times wider than the sheepsfoot roller to be used during full scale construction.
 - b. The test fill shall be constructed to the same specifications as the final cover.
15. The following tests and observations shall be made on the test fill:
 - a. Speed of sheepsfoot roller
 - b. Number of passes of the roller
 - c. Moisture management method
 - d. Loose lift and compacted lift thickness
 - e. Laboratory permeability
 - f. Field permeability using a double ring infiltrometer
 - g. Field density and moisture testing (at least five (5) locations)
16. The results of the (successful) test fill shall be used to guide the full scale construction.
17. The U.S. Air Force shall prepare detailed engineering and design plans necessary to implement the Closure Plan as modified by the Administrator of Guam E.P.A. The U.S. Air Force may propose for review an alternative cover design (e.g. geotextile fabric cover). This design must meet all performance standards specified in the approved Closure Plan and satisfy all applicable requirements outlined in Part VII A. in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.112(b)]. In addition, the detailed engineering and design plans shall be prepared in accordance with the most recent RCRA technical guidance documents. The Administrator of Guam E.P.A. shall approve, disapprove or modify and approve the alternative cover design. Should the U.S. Air Force choose to adopt this approach, then [pursuant to Part VII A. of Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (40 CFR 265.112 (c)), the U.S. Air Force shall submit an amendment request to the Administrator of Guam E.P.A. sixty (60) days prior to this proposed change.
18. The U.S. Air Force shall implement the Closure activities as necessary which are outlined in the Closure Schedule (Attachment IIIa or IIIb as relevant) as modified by the Administrator of Guam E.P.A.

19. The U.S. Air Force shall submit two (2) copies of the plans required by Modification 17 (including all calculations and supporting data) to the Administrator of Guam E.P.A. no later than thirty (30) days after they are prepared.
20. The U.S. Air Force shall provide for an independent professional engineer registered in the Territory of Guam, to certify that the Landfill was closed in accordance with the specifications in this modified Closure Plan. The U.S. Air Force, at its option, may retain an Engineering Contract Management Company which is either located in Guam or has a reciprocal professional registration with Guam, to certify closure. All professional geologic/hydrogeologic work shall be certified by a qualified geologist. The definition of qualified geologist is to be found in Item 38.
21. The independent professional engineer shall be present during all **engineering-related** Closure activities. He/she may designate an appropriate, independent individual to be present during various portions of the Closure activities. The U.S. Air Force shall submit a schedule to Guam E.P.A. which delineates those Closure activities for which an independent engineer or his/her designated representative will be present. A contractor working for the Air Force shall be considered independent.
22. The independent professional engineer's certification of Closure shall include all documentation such as daily reports, test results, observations, photographs, as-built drawings, etc., which demonstrate that the Closure was completed in accordance with this modified Plan.
23. The U.S. Air Force shall provide for construction quality assurance following **Construction Quality Assurance for Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Facilities**, E.P.A. 1530-SW-86-031, OSWER Policy Directive Number 9472.00-3.
24. The U.S. Air Force shall implement a geologic/hydrogeologic investigation that accurately describes each hydrostratigraphic unit down to the first top of the volcanics (Alutom Formation). Hydrostratigraphic unit is further defined as one of the three distinct units of the Northern Guam Lens. The freshwater portion of the lens is characterized by 0 to 250 parts per million (ppm) chloride content. The transition zone of the lens is defined as containing 251 to 9500 ppm Cl content, the saltwater portion of the lens contains over 9500 ppm Cl content. The differentiation of each unit shall be based upon the chloride content of the groundwater. The 9500 ppm isochlor shall be defined as the centerline of the transition zone. In addition, the investigation report shall include all information outlined in Attachment II of the approved Closure Plan, which must be based upon **actual** findings of each boring.
25. The U.S. Air Force shall install clusters of wells (as per specifications in Attachment I in the approved Closure Plan) to define the quality of the groundwater. The U.S. Air Force will perform borehole drilling around the landfill area to explore the geologic/hydrogeologic conditions there. A proposal shall be submitted, outlining borehole-related activities, to Guam E.P.A.'s Administrator for review, modification, and/or approval prior to borehole drilling. Each borehole will be drilled to the top of the volcanics. The borings will be used to define the hydrostratigraphic units which may exist. The data obtained from the borehole drilling shall be evaluated by a qualified

hydrogeologist and, based upon the data, he/she shall determine the number and location of well clusters to be drilled. A report describing the borehole geology/hydrogeology and proposed well cluster placement shall be submitted to Guam E.P.A. for review, modification, and/or approval sixty (60) days before well cluster drilling commences.

26. Each hydrostratigraphic unit shall be screened by an individual well. The deepest well in the most downgradient well cluster shall be drilled into the Alutom Formation. If a basal condition exists, wells will be drilled to the centerline of the transition zone and in the freshwater portion of the lens.
27. No fewer than two (2) hydrogeologic cross-sections shall be prepared from the data obtained during the borehole/monitoring well drilling. One section shall be in a general E-W direction and the second shall be in the general N-S direction.
28. The U.S. Air Force shall prepare a top of volcanics map from the geologic data obtained during the borehole/monitoring well drilling program. The map shall be referenced to Mean Sea Level (MSL).
29. The U.S. Air Force shall initiate a groundwater detection/assessment monitoring program that will determine the vertical and horizontal extent of all hazardous waste constituents in any plume(s) which may be escaping from the landfill area. Initially, parameters characterizing the suitability of the groundwater as a drinking water supply, as specified in Part VII A. [Adopts by reference Appendix III of 40 CFR §265]; parameters establishing groundwater quality as referenced in Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR §265.92(b)(2)]; indicators of groundwater contamination as referenced in Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR §265.92(b)(3)]; and constituents from Part VI A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR §264, Appendix IX] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, all shall be analyzed. The U.S. Air Force shall analyze all parameters specified in Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR §265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations on a quarterly basis for the first year. The U.S. Air Force shall determine the initial background arithmetic mean and variance by following the information stated in Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR §265.(c)(2)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. After the first year, the frequency of sampling must be followed in accordance with Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR §265.92(d)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

During the first year, two sampling rounds will be conducted for Appendix IX of 40 CFR §264. One sampling round will occur in the dry season and one sampling round will occur in the wet season. The U.S. Air Force may petition the Administrator of Guam E.P.A. for an alternate set of monitoring parameters if analyses show that certain hazardous waste constituents have not been detected.

30. The U.S. Air Force shall submit a Sampling and Analysis Plan for groundwater to Guam E.P.A.'s Administrator for review, modification and/or approval. The Plan must satisfy relevant portions of Chapter 4 in the TEGD and be prepared in accordance with the "Preparation of a U.S.E.P.A. Region IX Field Sampling Plan for Private and State-Lead Superfund Projects" (#9QA-06-89,

April 1990). Commencement of groundwater sampling and analysis activities are contingent upon the Plan's approval.

31. The U.S. Air Force shall define the lateral extent of any plume(s) of hazardous waste constituents. The extent of migration of contaminated groundwater is defined by clean (i.e. equivalent to background groundwater unaffected by the facility) downgradient well(s), surface discharge point, or other proven hydrogeologic boundary. In addition, the plume characterization must provide information required under Part X A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 270.14(c)(4)].
32. The U.S. Air Force shall prepare contaminant concentration contour maps and/or spatial maps, as applicable, for each hydrostratigraphic unit. These shall be prepared for each contaminant constituent.
33. The U.S. Air Force shall determine the rate of plume(s) migration as per Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.93]. The method to be followed shall be based upon the TEGD 6.11.
34. The U.S. Air Force shall prepare for submission of water quality data in tabular form showing chemical constituents on the vertical axis and sample locations on the horizontal (including field blanks). Supporting documents such as laboratory reports shall be originals or legible copies.
35. The U.S. Air Force shall make the determination of groundwater quality following the Base's approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (as per Item 30) and as prescribed in the attached Closure Schedule, and within fifteen (15) days after that determination, submit to the Administrator of Guam E.P.A. a written report containing an assessment of the groundwater quality. The written report must satisfy regulatory requirements under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.93(d)(5)].
36. The U.S. Air Force cannot certify closure until the assessment monitoring program is complete. The assessment shall be complete when the rate, extent and concentration of any plume(s) has been established, or it is ascertained that no plume(s) exists.
37. After the rate and extent of migration of hazardous waste constituents, if any, has been determined, the U.S. Air Force shall submit a final groundwater quality assessment to the Administrator of Guam E.P.A. with the certification of closure. This written report shall contain all data and calculations used to support evidence of plume location, and concentration as obtained following Items 31 through 35, and summarize the quarterly reports. The Air Force may petition the Administrator of Guam E.P.A. to reduce the obligation of the Air Force of the 30 year long-term monitoring of the landfill area.
38. The U.S. Air Force shall provide for a qualified geologist to certify all geological work was performed in accordance with the specifications in this modified Closure Plan. A qualified geologist shall be defined as someone who has a four year Bachelor's degree in Geology from an accredited institution and who has at least five (5) years experience in the area of geology/hydrogeology. This person may be independent, or they may be an Air Force employee.

ATTACHMENT I

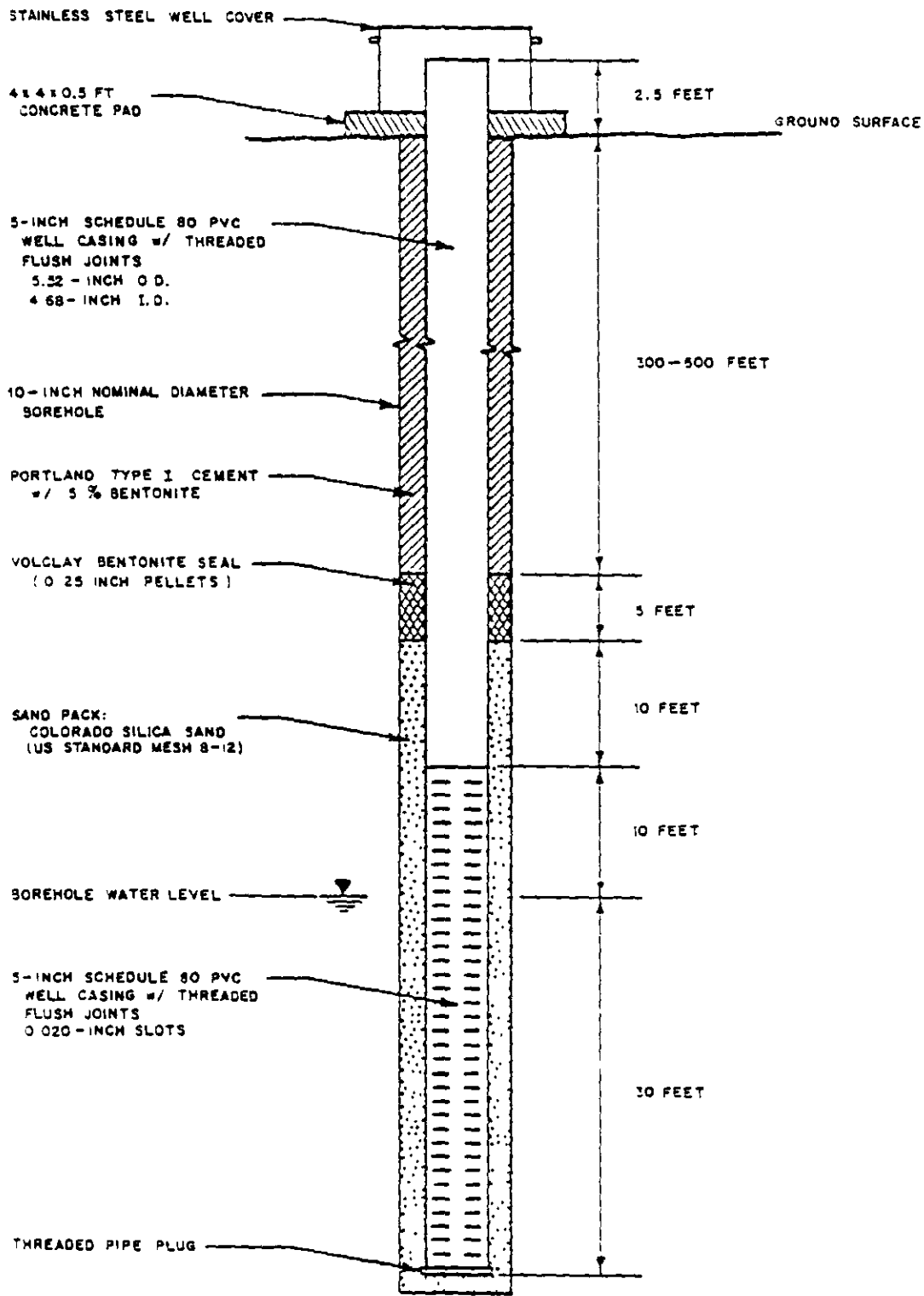
Monitoring Well Construction

The monitoring wells shall be constructed according to the specifications described below:

1. Well casing and screen material shall be constructed using American Society of Testing Methods (ASTM) F-480-88A or National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) standard 14 polyvinylchloride (PVC).
2. All pipes and screens shall be flush-threaded.
3. All casing and screens shall be steam-cleaned prior to installation.
4. The diameter of the well casing shall be between 3 and 5 inches inside diameter (ID).
5. The well filter pack and annular sealant shall conform to the following requirements:
 - a. The materials used to construct the filter pack shall consist of silica sand or gravel. The filter pack material shall be clean, inert and well-rounded.
 - b. The filter pack shall not extend across more than one hydrostratigraphic unit.
 - c. The filter pack shall be pump-tremied with potable water. The tremie shall be lifted from the bottom of the hole at the same rate that the filter pack is set.
 - d. The annular space shall be sealed using a bentonite seal which consists of three feet of sodium bentonite pellets immediately over the filter pack.
 - e. A 2-5% bentonite and cement mixture shall be used as the annular sealant above the bentonite pellet seal.
 - f. The well casing shall be extended two or three feet above the land surface, seated in a two-foot by two-foot by four-inch concrete surface pad.
 - g. A spacing differential of 3 to 5 inches shall exist between the outer diameter of the casing and the surface of the borehole to facilitate emplacement of the filter pack and annular sealants.
 - h. The sodium bentonite seal shall be placed around the casing by dropping it directly down the borehole.
 - i. The precise volume of filter pack and sealant required shall be calculated, and the actual volume of materials used shall be determined during well construction. Discrepancies between calculated volumes and actual volumes used shall be noted and analyzed.

- j. The cement-bentonite mixture shall be prepared using potable water and placed in the borehole using a tremie pipe.
 - k. Since the wells are being installed into a consolidated limestone formation, the filter pack grain size shall be based upon the screen slot size. For example, Colorado silica sand (U.S. Standard Mesh 8-12) would be a suitable filter pack for a screen with 0.020 inch slots.
6. The well screen shall meet the following specifications:
- a. Wells shall not be screened across more than one hydrostratigraphic unit.
 - b. Screens shall be factory slotted. The Air Force shall notify Guam E.P.A. of the proposed slot size and filter pack size before well construction begins.
 - c. The bottom of the screen shall be capped. The cap and screen shall be flush threaded.
7. Wells shall be developed as follows:
- a. Newly installed wells shall be developed no sooner than 24 hours after installation to allow for grout curing.
 - b. All drilling fluids used during well construction shall be removed during development.
 - c. Wells shall be surged and bailed through the entire screened section until sediment production nearly ceases. The wells shall then be pumped until the water turbidity is less than or equal to five nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). If the turbidity stabilizes, and a turbidity of five NTUs cannot be achieved, the procedures outlined in figure 1 shall be implemented.
8. Each well location shall be surveyed by a certified land surveyor. A brass survey marker shall be placed into the concrete surface pad. Each well shall be surveyed to an accuracy of ± 0.5 feet.
9. The well design and construction of each well shall be documented by reporting the following information:
- a. Date/time of construction
 - b. Drilling method and drilling fluid used
 - c. Borehole diameter and well casing diameter
 - d. Well depth (± 0.1 ft.)
 - e. Well location survey coordinates (± 0.5 feet)
 - f. Drilling, construction and lithologic logs
 - g. Casing materials
 - h. Screen materials and design
 - i. Casing and screen joint type
 - j. Screen slot size/length
 - k. Filter pack material/size
 - l. Filter pack volume calculations
 - m. Filter pack placement method

- n. Sealant materials (percent bentonite)
- o. Sealant volume (lbs/gallon of cement)
- p. Sealant placement method
- q. Surface seal design/construction
- r. Well development procedure
- s. Type of protective well cap
- t. Detailed drawing of well (including dimensions)
- u. Driller's name
- v. Rig type, bit size/auger type
- w. Percent sample recovery
- x. Depth to saturation
- y. Narrative description of drilling observations, including:
 - 1. Advance rates
 - 2. Water levels
 - 3. Any drilling difficulties encountered
 - 4. Change in drilling method or equipment
 - 5. Amount of water yield or loss during drilling at different depths
 - 6. Amounts and types of liquids used
 - 7. Running sands
 - 8. Caving/hole stability
 - 9. Deviation (if any) from drilling plan
 - 10. Weather



NOT TO SCALE

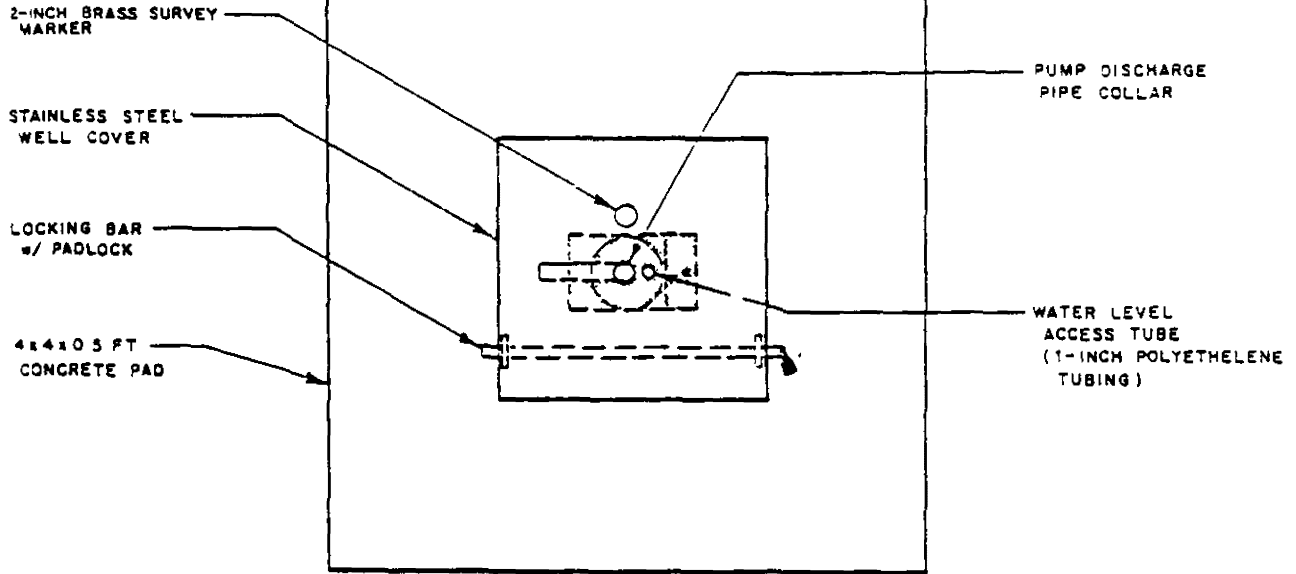
Figure 3-1. Configuration of IRP Groundwater Monitoring Wells



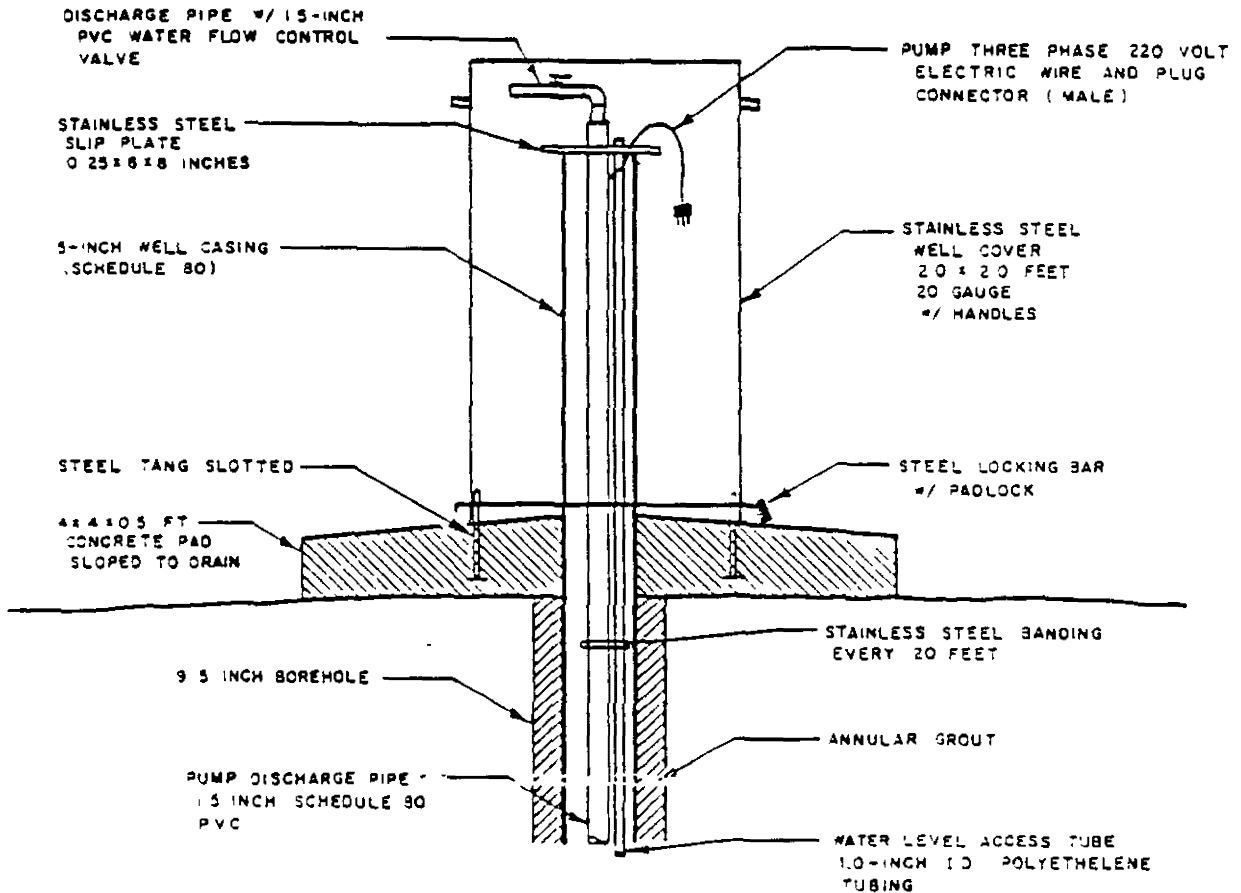
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TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW



SCALE 0.75-INCH = 1 FOOT

Figure 3-2. IRP Well-Head Detail RI/FS Stage 2



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ATTACHMENT II

GEOLOGIC/HYDROGEOLOGIC DESCRIPTIONS

Each boring shall classify and describe every hydrogeologic unit using the following criteria:

- Hydraulic conductivity and porosity
- Texture
- Uniformity and lithology
- Interpretation of hydraulic interconnections between saturated zones and surface water
- Zones of significant fracturing or channeling in the unconsolidated and consolidated deposits
- Zones of higher or lower permeability that might direct or restrict contaminant flow
- Perched aquifers
- The first saturated zone that may have a potential for migration of contaminants
- Describe water level or fluid pressure monitoring, including: water level contour maps and vertical gradient sections; well cross-sections or piezometer hydrographs and interpretation of the flow system
- An identification of all units in the unconsolidated and consolidated deposits with appropriate stratigraphic names

Each boring shall classify and describe soil units using the U.S.D.A. soil classification. Each boring shall be described in narrative form for the following criteria:

- Soil/rock type
- Color and stain
- Gross petrology
- Moisture content
- Degree of weathering
- Presence of carbonate
- Fractures
- Solution cavities
- Bedding
- Discontinuities; e.g., foliation
- Each water bearing zone
- Dispositional structures
- Organic content
- Odor
- Suspected contaminant

ATTACHMENT IIIa
AMENDED CLOSURE SCHEDULE

Amended Schedule for Covering Entire Landfill

July 15, 1991	Submit borehole activity proposal
September 1, 1991	Submit conceptual landfill cover design for Guam E.P.A.'s review
September 15, 1991	Implement geologic/hydrogeologic investigation (begin borehole drilling)
January 15, 1992	Submit alternative landfill cover design with modification request
March 1, 1992	Submit geologic/hydrogeologic investigation report Submit Sampling and Analysis Plan for groundwater Submit hydrogeologic cross-sections Submit top of volcanics map
April 1, 1992	Submit well cluster proposal
May 1, 1992	Pending Guam E.P.A. approval of cell identification and cover design, begin cover installation
June 1, 1992	Implement installation of groundwater monitoring wells
October 1, 1992	Collect 1st groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations Collect 1st groundwater samples for Appendix IX constituents
January 1, 1993	Collect 2nd groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations
February 1, 1993	Submit quarterly report for 1st groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations Submit analysis report for 1st groundwater samples for Appendix IX constituents
April 1, 1993	Collect 3rd groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations Collect 2nd groundwater samples for Appendix IX constituents
May 1, 1993	Submit quarterly report for 2nd groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR

265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations

- July 1, 1993 Collect 4th groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations
- August 1, 1993 Submit quarterly report for 3rd groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations
Submit analysis report for 2nd groundwater samples for Appendix IX constituents
- November 1, 1993 Submit quarterly report for 4th groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations
- April 1, 1994 Submit groundwater quality detection/assessment report January 1, 1994
- July 15, 1994 Submit final groundwater quality detection/assessment report
Submit final closure certification

After the first year, all monitoring wells must be sampled and analyzed at the frequencies outlined in Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

ATTACHMENT IIIb
AMENDED CLOSURE SCHEDULE

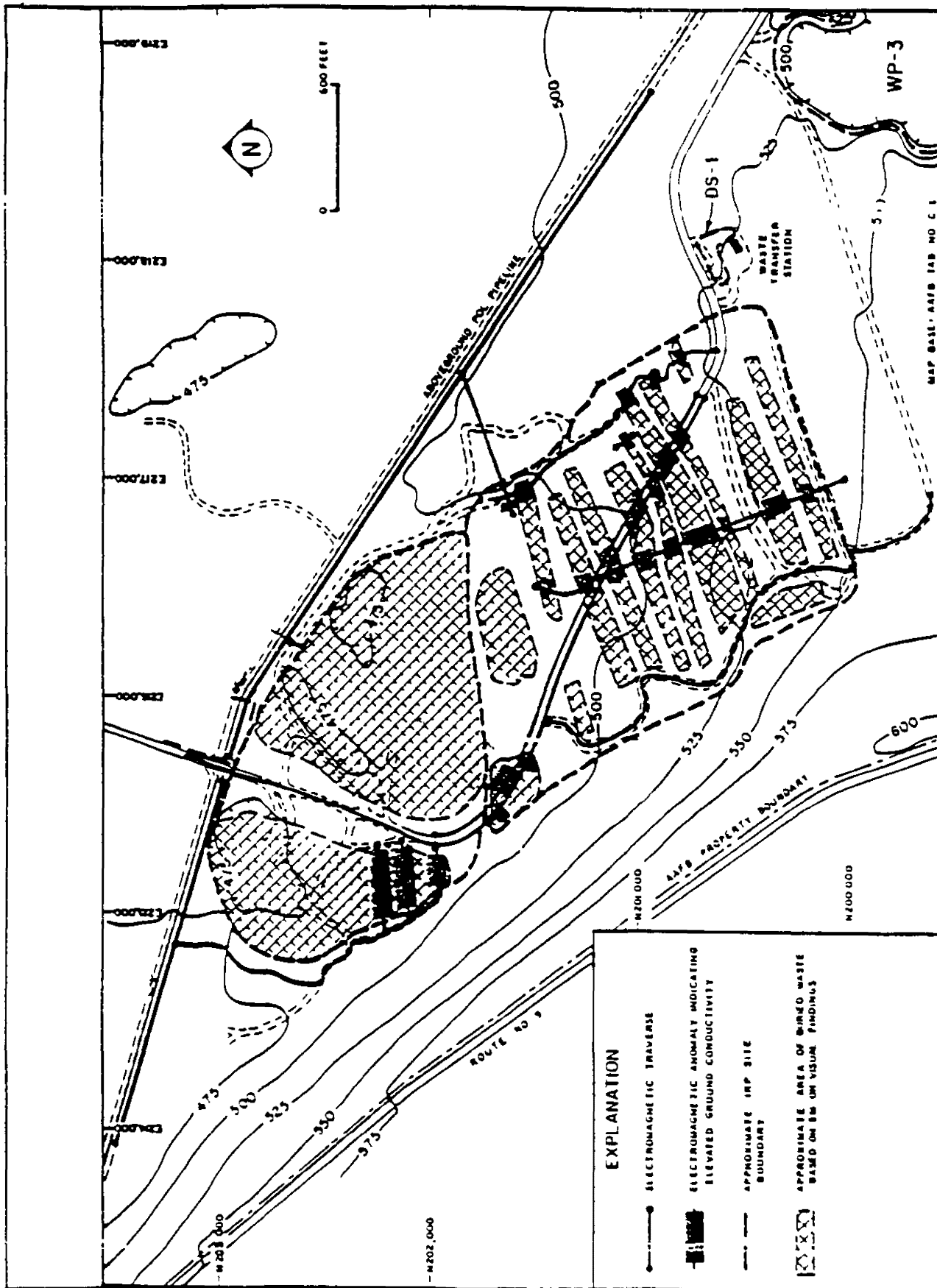
Amended Schedule if Individual Hazardous Waste Cells
are to be Identified

July 15, 1991	Submit borehole activity proposal
September 1, 1991	Submit conceptual landfill cover design for Guam E.P.A.'s review
September 15, 1991	Implement geologic/hydrogeologic investigation (begin borehole drilling) Submit documentation satisfactory to Guam E.P.A. defining areas within the landfill that received hazardous wastes or geophysical studies and analytical data as per Item 1 in the Closure Plan with modification request
January 15, 1992	Submit alternative landfill cover design with modification request
March 1, 1992	Submit geologic/hydrogeologic investigation report Submit Sampling and Analysis Plan for groundwater Submit hydrogeologic cross-sections Submit top of volcanics map
April 1, 1992	Submit well cluster proposal
May 1, 1992	Pending Guam E.P.A. approval of cell identification and cover design, begin cover installation
June 1, 1992	Implement installation of groundwater monitoring wells
October 1, 1992	Collect 1st groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations Collect 1st groundwater samples for Appendix IX constituents
January 1, 1993	Collect 2nd groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations
February 1, 1993	Submit quarterly report for 1st groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations Submit analysis report for 1st groundwater samples for Appendix IX constituents
April 1, 1993	Collect 3rd groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations

- Collect 2nd groundwater samples for Appendix IX constituents
- May 1, 1993 Submit quarterly report for 2nd groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations
- July 1, 1993 Collect 4th groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations
- August 1, 1993 Submit quarterly report for 3rd groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations
Submit analysis report for 2nd groundwater samples for Appendix IX constituents
- November 1, 1993 Submit quarterly report for 4th groundwater samples for all parameters under Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations
- April 1, 1994 Submit groundwater quality detection/assessment report January 1, 1994
- July 15, 1994 Submit final groundwater quality detection/assessment report
Submit final closure certification

After the first year, all monitoring wells must be sampled and analyzed at the frequencies outlined in Part VII A. [Adopts by reference 40 CFR 265.92(b)] in Guam's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

ATTACHMENT



EXPLANATION	
	ELECTROMAGNETIC TRAVERSE
	ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY INDICATING ELEVATED GROUND CONDUCTIVITY
	APPROXIMATE IRP SITE BOUNDARY
	APPROXIMATE AREA OF BURIED WASTE BASED ON EM UN VISUM FINDINGS

Modified from Battelle, 1989, Figure 4-7.

Modified by Guam EPA March 1991



Harding Lawson Associates
Engineers Geologists
& Geophysicists

Site Map: AAFB Landfill

Anderson Air Force Base, Guam

PLATE

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DRAWN	JOB NUMBER 4300.044.12	APPROVED ES	DATE 6/89	REVISED	DATE
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FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE