

TK Armament Systems lergetic Systems hadford Army Annunition Plant Route 114, P.O. Box 1 Radford, VA 24143-0100

www.atk.com

October 23, 2009

Mr. William Geiger RCRA General Operations Branch, Mail Code: 3WC23 Waste and Chemicals Management Division U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Mr. James L. Cutler, Jr. Virginia Department of Environmental Quality 629 East Main Street Richmond, VA 24143-0100

Subject: With Certification, FY2009 Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Army Defense Installation Restoration Program, Installation Action Plan, Printed 10 August 2009 EPA ID# VA1 210020730

Dear Mr. Geiger and Mr. Cutler:

Enclosed is the certification for the subject document that was sent to you on October 22, 2009. Also enclosed is the 22 October 2009 transmittal email.

A draft of the FY2009 Installation Action Plan (IAP) was provided to your agency, the Department of Environmental Quality and the Radford AAP Restoration Advisory Board during the data validation process that occurred during the Spring of 2009. We did not receive any comments. As this was an internal and external group effort, comments were to be addressed and incorporated into the IAP during that process. For 2010, a similar process is to be implemented for revising and updating the IAP. Any new issues and/or revisions are to be addressed during that time.

Please coordinate with and provide any questions or comments to myself at (540) 639-8658, Jerry Redder ATK staff (540) 639-7536 or Jim McKenna, ACO Staff (540) 731-5782.

Sincerely.

P.W. Holt, Environmental Manager

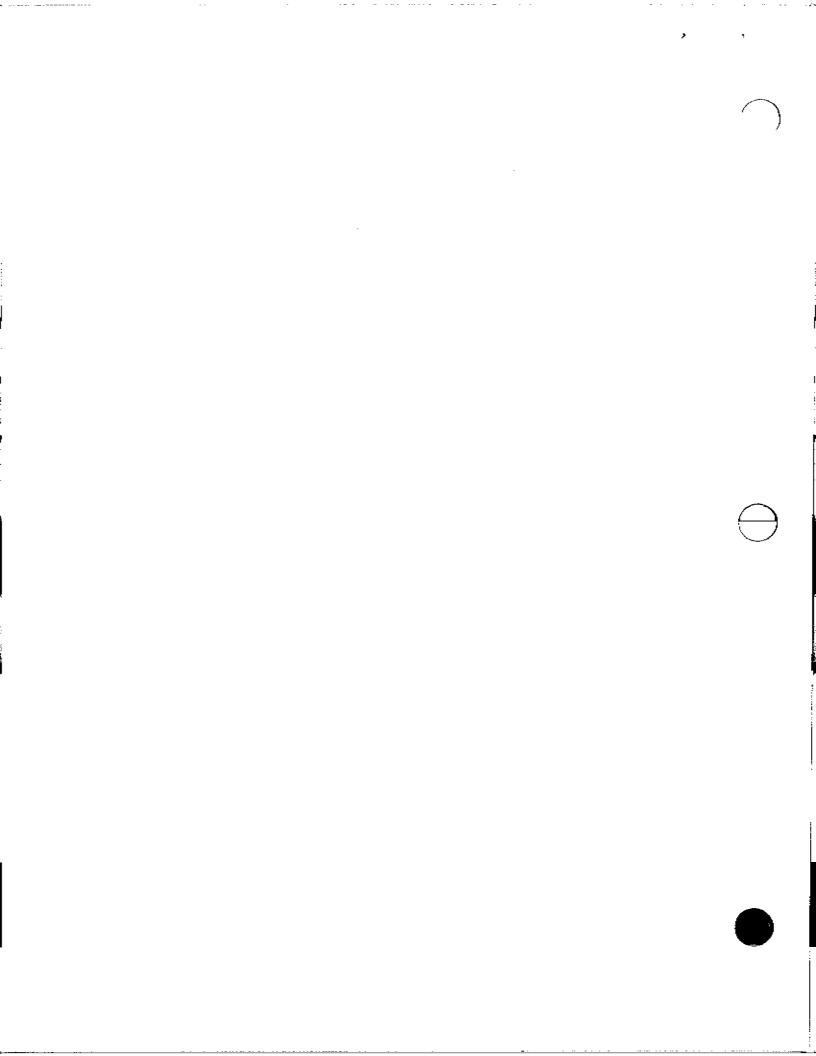
Alliant Techsystems Inc.

c: Karen Sismour

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

P. O. Box 10009

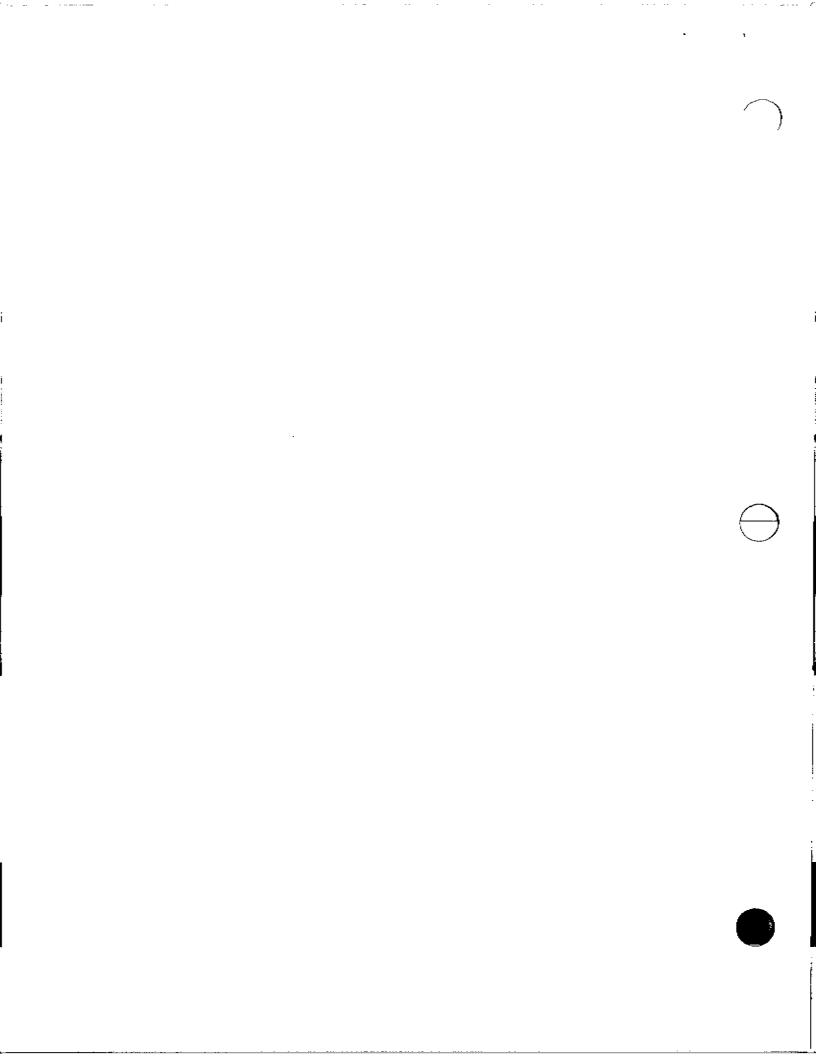
Richmond, VA 23240-0009



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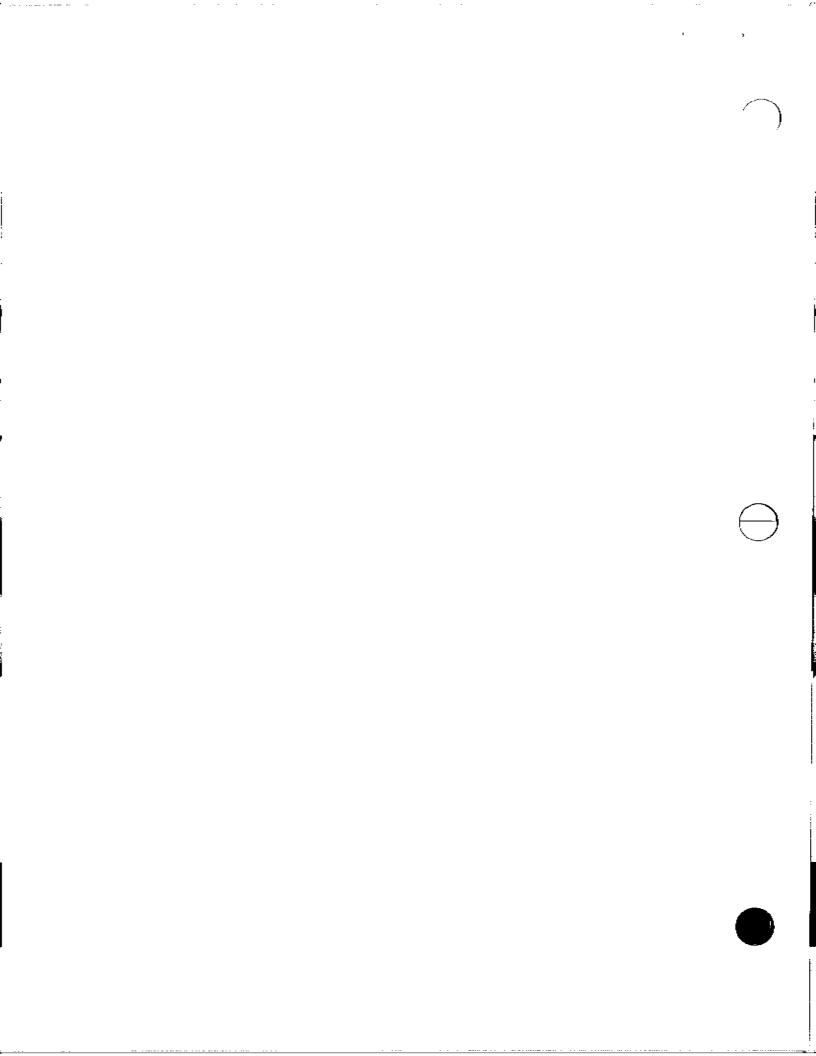


bc:

Administrative File J. McKenna, ACO Staff Rob Davie-ACO Staff P.W. Holt J. J. Redder Env. File Coordination:

J. McKenna

MLM rais



#### FY2009

### Radford Army Ammunition Plant Army Defense Environmental Program Installation Action Plan Printed 10 August 2009

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

SIGNATURE:

PRINTED NAME:

TITLE:

Antonio Munera

LTC, CM Commanding

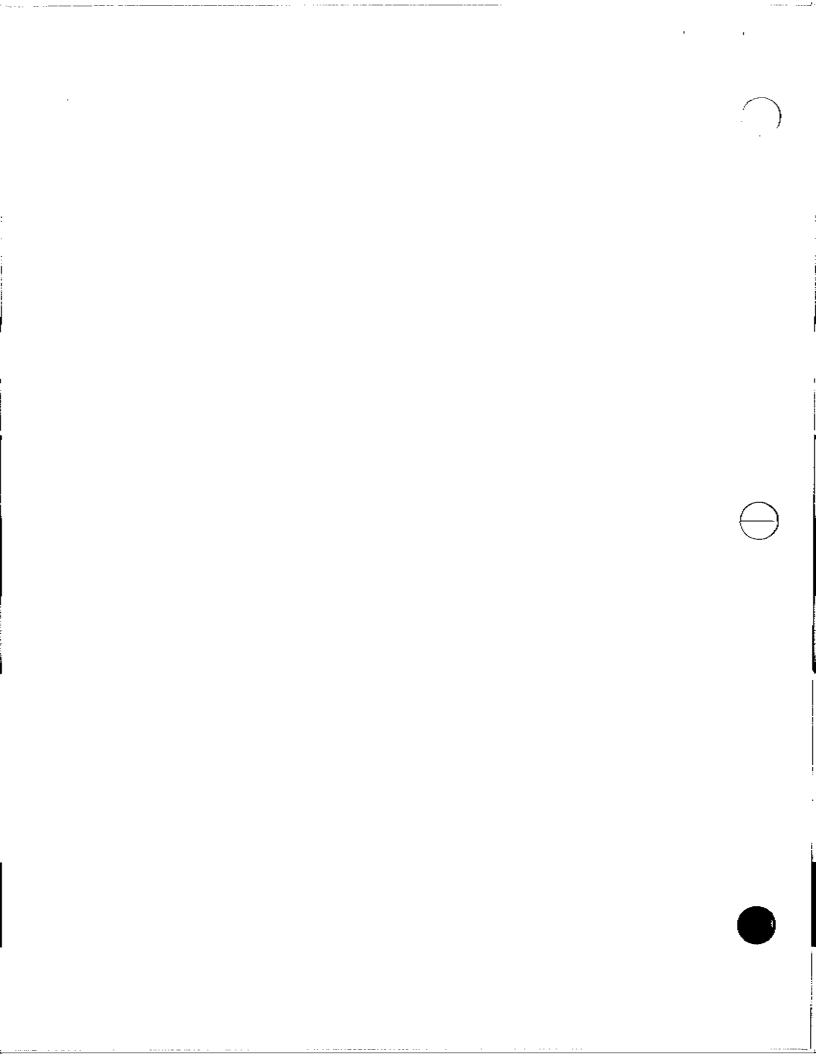
SIGNATURE: PRINTED NAME:

TITLE:

Kent Holiday

Vice President and General Manager

ATK Energetics Systems



#### Greene, Anne

Jm:

McKenna, Jim

Sent:

Thursday, October 22, 2009 1:33 PM

To:

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Mendoza, Richard R Mr CIV USA IMCOM; Meyer, Tom NAB02; Parks, Jeffrey N;

Timothy.Leahy@shawgrp.com; Tina Devine@URSCorp.com

Cc:

Davie, Robert

Subject:

FY2009 Radford AAP Installation Action Plan attached (UNCLASSIFIED)

Attachments:

09 815 00 RADFORD\_FY09IAP\_FINAL\_PUBLIC.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: FOUO

All,

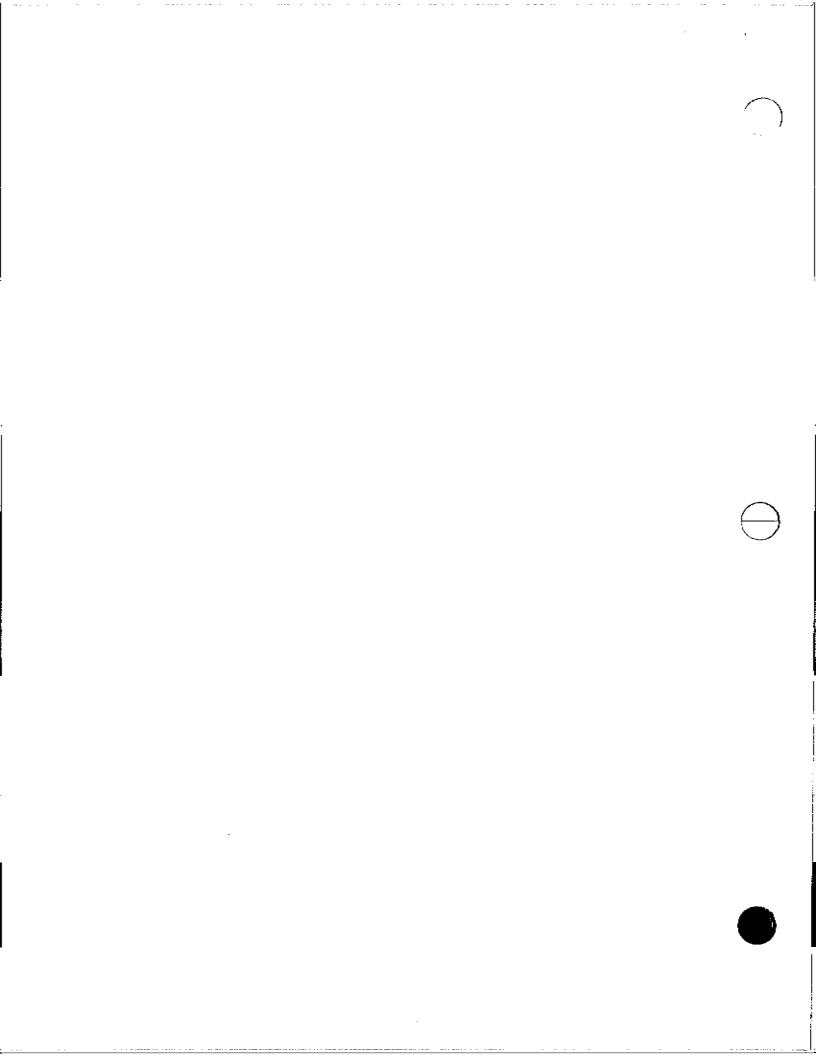
The subject document is attached. A certification letter will follow.

Thank you for your support of the Radford AAP Installation Restoration Program.

Jim McKenna

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: FOUO



## FY2009

# RADFORD ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT Army Defense Environmental Restoration Program Installation Action Plan

Printed 10 August 2009

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## Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Installation Action Plan (IAP) is to outline the total multiyear cleanup program for an installation. The plan identifies environmental cleanup requirements at each site or area of concern (AOC), and proposes a comprehensive, installation-wide approach, along with the costs and schedules associated with conducting investigations and taking the necessary remedial actions (RA).

In an effort to coordinate planning information between the restoration manager, the US Army Environmental Command (USAEC), the Army Materiel Command (AMC), Radford Army Ammunition Plant (RAAP), the executing agencies, regulatory agencies, and the public, an IAP was completed. The IAP is used to track requirements, schedules, and budgets for all major Army installation cleanup programs.

All site-specific funding and schedule information has been prepared according to projected overall Army funding levels and is, therefore, subject to change.

- AEDB-R Army Environmental Database-Restoration
  - AMC US Army Materiel Command
  - AOC Area of Concern
  - ASD Alternate Source Determination
  - **BDDT** Building Debris Disposal Trench
    - BLA Bag Loading Area
  - CAP Corrective Action Plan
- CERLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
  - CMS Corrective Measures Study
  - COC Contaminants of Concern
- CORA Corrective Action Permit
  - cy cubic yard
  - **DD** Decision Document
- **DNT Dinitrotoluene**
- ER.A Environmental Restoration, Army
- FLFA Former Lead Furnace Area
- FRA Final Remedial Action
- FS Feasibility Study
- FY Fiscal Year
- GIS Geographic Information System
- GPS Groundwater Protection Standard
- HBN Health-Based Numbers
- HHRA Human Health Risk Assessment
- HWMU Hazardous Waste Management Unit
  - IAA Igniter Assembly Area
  - IAP Installation Action Plan
  - ID Identification
  - IDM Investigative Derived Material
  - IM Interim Measure
- IMWP Interim Measure Work Plan
  - IRA Interim Remedial Action
  - IRP Installation Restoration Program
    - K thousand
- LTM Long-Term Management
- LUC Land Use Control
- MC Munitions Constituents
- MCL Maximum Contaminant Level
- MMA Main Manufacturing Area
- MMRP Military Munitions Response Program
- MNA Monitored Natural Attenuation
- MRSPP Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
  - N/A Not Applicable
  - NBG Northern Burning Ground
  - NFA No Further Action
  - NPL National Priorities List

- NRU New River Unit
- PBC Performance-Based Contract
- PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyls
- PCE Tetrachloroethylene
- RA Remedial Action
- RA(C) Remedial Action Construction
- RAAP Radford Army Ammunition Plant
- RAB Restoration Advisory Board
- RC Response Complete
- RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
  - RD Remedial Design
  - RFA RCRA Facility Assessment
  - RFI RCRA Facility Investigation
  - RI Remedial Investigation
  - RIP Remedy-in-Place
- ROD Record of Decision
- RRSE Relative Risk Site Evaluation
  - RY Rail Yard
  - SI Site Inspection
- SLERA Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment
  - SSP Site Screening Process
- SVOC Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
- SWMU Solid Waste Management Unit
- TAPP Technical Assistance for Public Participation
- TBD To Be Determined
- TCE Trichloroethylene
- TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure
- TNT Trinitrotoluene
- TRC Technical Review Committee
- USACE US Army Corps of Engineers
- USACHPPM US Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
  - USAEC US Army Environmental Command
- USATHAMA US Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency
  - USEPA US Environmental Protection Agency
  - VDEQ Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
    - VI Verification Investigation
  - VOC Volatile Organic Compound
  - WBG Western Burning Ground
  - WPA Work Plan Addendum

## Acronym Translation Table

**CERCLA** 

Preliminary Assessment(PA)

Site Inspection(SI)

Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study(RI/FS)

Remedial Design(RD)

Remedial Action (Construction)(RA(C))

Remedial Action (Operation)(RA(O))

Long Term Management(LTM)

Interim Remedial Action(IRA)

**RCRA** 

= RCRA Facility Assessment(RFA)

= Confirmation Sampling(CS)

= RCRA Facility Investigation/Corrective Measures Study(RFI/CMS)

= Design(DES)

= Corrective Measures Implementation (Construction)(CMI(C))

= Corrective Measures Implementation (Operation)(CMI(O))

□ Long Term Management(LTM)

= Interim Measure(IM)

CERCLA

Preliminary Assessment(PA)

Remedial Investigation(RI)

Feasibility Study(FS)

Remedial Design(RD)

Remedial Action (Construction)(RA(C))

Remedial Action (Operation)(RA(O))

Long Term Management(LTM)

Interim Remedial Action(IRA)

RCRA Underground Storage Tank (UST) Site Phase Terms

= Initial Site Characterization(ISC)

= Investigation(INV)

= Corrective Action Plan(CAP)

□ Design(DES)

= Implementation (Construction)(IMP(C))

□ Implementation (Operations)(IMP(O))

= Long Term Management(LTM)

= Interim Remedial Action(IRA)

#### AEDB-R Site ID to Alias List

AED8-R#	Alias
PBC @ Radford	PBC site
RAAP-001	SWMU 51
RAAP-005	SWMU 13
RAAP-009	SWMU 40
RAAP-010	\$35,37,38
RAAP-011	SWMU 41
RAAP-013	SWMU 49
RAAP-014	SWMU 54
RAAP-016	SWMU 39
RAAP-018	SWMU 48
RAAP-022	SWMU 57
RAAP-023	SWMU 43
RAAP-025	SWMU 50
RAAP-026	SWMU 31
RAAP-028	SWMU 59
RAAP-031	AOC A
RAAP-037	AOC P
RAAP-039	HWMU 16
RAAP-040	FLFA
RAAP-042	HWMU #5
RAAP-043	HWMU #7
RAAP-044	NRU
RAAP-047	RAAP-047
RFAAP-001-R-01	

## Installation Information

Installation Locale

Installation Size (Acreage): 6900

City: Radford

County: Pulaski and Montgomery Counties

State: Virginia

Other Locale Information

RAAP is located in the western part of Virginia, approximately 40 miles west of Roanoke. It consists of two locations in mountainous terrain: the main manufacturing area (MMA) and New River Unit (NRU). The NRU is located approximately six miles from the MMA, near Dublin, Virginia. The New River flows through the MMA. Land use surrounding the MMA and NRU is primarily agricultural with some residential and industrial use.

#### Installation Mission

The primary mission of the RAAP is the manufacture of propellants. Since 1968 RAAP has also produced trinitrotoluene (TNT) on an intermittent basis.

#### Lead Organization

Army Materiel Command (AMC)

#### Lead Executing Agencies for installation

Investigation Phase Executing Agency: RAAP and United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Baltimore District

Remedial Design/Action Phase Executing Agency: The USACE, Baltimore Districts as well as some interim remedial actions (IRA) conducted through RAAP

#### Regulator Participation

Federal

US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region III (Resource Conservation and Recovery

Act (RCRA) and Office of Superfund)

State

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ), Federal Facilities Restoration Program

#### National Priorities List (NPL) Status

No NPL Sites have been identified

Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)/Technical Review Committee (TRC)/Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) Status

RAB established 199807

#### Installation Program Summaries

IRP

Primary Contaminants of Concern:

Explosives, Metals, Perchlorate, Pesticides, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB),

Semi-volatiles (SVOC), Volatiles (VOC)

Affected Media of Concern:

Groundwater, Other (Sludge), Sediment, Soil, Surface Water

**MMRP** 

Primary Contaminants of Concern:

Munitions constituents (MC)

Affected Media of Concern:

lin2

## Cleanup Program Summary

#### Installation Historic Activity

RAAP is located in the mountains of southwest Virginia in Pulaski and Montgomery counties. It consists of two noncontiguous areas: the MMA and the NRU. The MMA is located approximately five miles northeast of the city of Radford, Virginia which is approximately ten miles west of Blacksburg and 47 miles southwest of Roanoke. The NRU is located about six miles west of the MMA, near the town of Oublin.

RAAP lies in one of a series of narrow valleys typical of the eastern range of the Appalachian Mountains. Oriented in a northeast-southwest direction, the valley is approximately 25 miles long, eight miles wide at the southeast end and narrowing to two miles at the northeast end. RAAP lies along the New River in the relatively narrow northeastern comer of the valley. The New River divides RAAP into two areas. The Horseshoe Area (which is part of the MMA) lies within a meander of the New River.

RAAP began manufacturing propellants in 1941 and continues that work today. Since 1968, RAAP has also produced TNT on an intermittent basis. The working population at RAAP varies greatly with the mission requirements.

#### Installation Program Cleanup Progress

IRP

Prior Year Progress: RFI/CMS reports were approved for SWMUs 51, 54, & FLFA. WPAs were approved for 020, 021, 022,

023, 024, & 025 and were submitted for 026 & 027. Sampling efforts were completed at SWMUs 35, 37, 38, AOC Q, 57, 45, 13, 31, HWMU 5/RAAP-047, 31, AOC A, & NRU. RFI/CMS reports were submitted for SWMUs 40/71, 48, 49, AOC Q, 57, & 31. Interim measure work plans (IMWP) were submitted for SWMU 51 and AOC FLFA with SWMU 51 approved. Interim measure (IM) efforts were

started at SWMUs 51 & 39.

Future Plan of Action: The RFI/CMS for SWMUs 13, 40/71, 45, 31, 41, 48, 49, 50, 59, 43, 35, 37, 38, AOCs O, P, former

lead furnace area (FLFA), A, Q, and NRU will be completed, as will the cleanup at SWMUs 39, 41,

48, 49, 51,54,AOC FLFA and hazardous waste management unit (HWMU) 5.

RAAP-047 is anticipated to be no further action (NFA), and closure documentation will be prepared.

MMRP

Prior Year Progress: A site investigation (Si) is being completed in fiscal year (FY)09. The remedial investigation/feasibility

study (RI/FS) will begin.

Future Plan of Action: The RI/FS will continue.

## RADFORD ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT Army Defense Environmental Restoration Program Installation Restoration Program

## IRP Summary

Installation Total Army Environmental Database-Restoration (AEDB-R) Sites/RC Sites: 47/27 Installation Site Types with Future and/or Underway Phases Burn Area 1 (RAAP-005) Chemical Disposal (RAAP-039) Contaminated Ground Water (RAAP-047) Contaminated Soil Piles (RAAP-040) Drainage Ditch (RAAP-031) 11 Landfill (PBC @ Radford, RAAP-001, RAAP-009, RAAP-011, RAAP-013, RAAP-014, RAAP-016, RAAP-018, RAAP-023, RAAP-025, RAAP-028) 2 Storage Area (RAAP-037, RAAP-044) 5 Surface Impoundment/Lagoon (RAAP-010, RAAP-022, RAAP-026, RAAP-042, RAAP-043)

Most Widespread Contaminants of Concern

Explosives, Metals, Perchlorate, Pesticides, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB), Semi-volatiles (SVOC), Volatiles (VOC)

#### Media of Concern

Groundwater, Other (Sludge), Sediment, Soil, Surface Water

Completed R Site ID	temediai Actions (Interim Remedia Site Name	Actions/ I Action	Final Remedial Actions (IRA/FRA)) Remedy	FY	Cost
RAAP-041	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #4 (HWMU #4)	FRA	REMOVAL	1988	TBO
RAAP-014	PROPELLANT BURNING ASH DISPOSAL (\$54)	IRA	REMOVAL	2000	\$2,205.3 K
RAAP-045	FORMERCADMIUM PLATING FACILTY(BLDG 4343)	FRA	REMOVAL	2007	TBD

#### **Duration of IRP**

Date of IRP Inception: 198409

Estimated Date for Remedy-In-Place (RIP)/Response Complete (RC):

201208/201208

Date of IRP completion including Long Term Management (LTM):

## IRP Contamination Assessment

#### Contamination Assessment Overview

The initial requirements for the corrective action process were specified in a RCRA permit issued by the USEPA in 1989. In October 2000, the permit, which governs corrective action, was reissued. In October 1992, the first phase of investigations at the SWMUs was completed under the 1989 permit. In some cases SWMUs are grouped together based on similar histories or proximity. Various investigations and actions have been completed since the first phase and submitted to the USEPA and the Commonwealth of Virginia. They are currently reviewing the results of these investigations.

The October 2000 Corrective Action Permit is the USEPA Region III enforceable document to manage the RAAP Installation Restoration Program (IRP) and specific environmental restoration, Army (ER,A) eligible sites. The RAAP has separate permits issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia to manage operations pertaining to RCRA Subpart C, D and X. Similarly, the post-closure care permits are the enforceable documents issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia to manage the RAAP IRP and specific ER,A eligible sites.

The primary contaminants of concern at RAAP include metals and explosives. Groundwater within the RAAP boundaries has been impacted. Groundwater is believed to eventually discharge to the New River. Current data does not suggest that off-post groundwater has been impacted. Regional efforts are underway to delineate the occurrence and flow of the groundwater. The efforts are complicated due to the presence of karst geology (highly fractured and channelized limestone). Due to the nature of this geology, source removal (clean closure) is the preferred alternative when an action may be required.

#### Cleanup Exit Strategy

RAAP, in consultation with the USEPA and the VDEQ, will investigate sites to assess what action, if any, is required to achieve RC. The remaining sites will most likely fall into three broad categories: NFA, source removal, or waste-in-place with LTM.

## IRP Previous Studies

	II I TOVIOUS	Jordanos
Title	Author	Date
Verification Investigation Report	Dames and Moore	OCT-1992
RCRA Facility Investigation Report	Dames and Moore	OCT-1992
SWMU 69 Closure Report	Dames & Moore	AUG-1994
Final Community Relations Plan	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	SEP-1995
RCRA Facility Investigation for Solid Waste Management Units 17, 31, 48, 54	Parsons Engineering and Science, Inc.	JAN-1996
New River and Tributaries Study, Radford Army Ammunition Plant	Parsons Engineering Science, Inc.	DEC-1997
Site Management Pian	ICF Kaiser Engineers, Inc.	MAY-1998
Closure Documentation for Solid Waste Management Unit 10, Biological Treatment Plant Equalization Basin	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	DEC-1998
Closure Report for the Eastern Lagoon of SWMU 8	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	DEC-1998
	··	-
RCRA Facility Investigation Report for SWMUs 31, 39, 48, 49, & 58	ICF Kaiser	JAN-1999
Work Plan Addendum 8: RI/FS for the Northern and Western Burning Grounds (at the NRU) and RFI for Building 4343	ICF Kaiser	JUN-1999
Work Plan Addendum 009: RFI Activities at Solid Waste Management Units 31, 48, and 49 and Horseshoe Area Groundwater Study	The IT Group	NOV-1999
Work Plan Addendum 010: Background Study	Radford Army Ammunition	AUG-2000
Final Work Plan Addendum 11: Soil Sampling and Reporting SWMU 6	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	NOV-2000
Final SWMU 6 Sampling Results Report	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	MAY-2001
Final Work Plan Addendum 009: SWMU 31 and Horseshoe Area Groundwater Study	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	SEP-2002
Final Work Plan Addendum 012: SWMUs 39, 48, 49, 50, 58, 59, AOC-FLFA, AOC-Building 4343, New River Unit	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	SEP-2002
Final Master Work Plan	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	SEP-2002
Final Work Plan Addendum 13 RFI at SWMU 54	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	SEP-2002
Final Work Plan Addendum 14 RFI at SWMU 40/71	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	SEP-2002
Final SWMU 6 Decision Document	Radford Army Ammunition	OCT-2002

## IRP Previous Studies

Title	Author	Date
	Plant	
Final Work Plan Addendum 16, Site Screening Process	Radford Army Ammunition	MAR-200
fro SWMUs 13, 37, 38, 46, 57, 68, 69, 75, 76, and AOCs A, F, Q	Plant	
Final Work Plan Addendum 17 SWMU 51 RCRA Facility Investigation	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	DEC-2003
Final Work Plan Addendum 18, RCRA Facility Investigation at SWMU 41	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	DEC-2003
Final SWMU 58 RCRA Facility Investigation Report	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	DEC-2003
Final Soil Sampling Report, SWMU 8 and 36	Radford Army Ammunition	JAN-2004
Final Building 4343 RCRA Facility Investigation/Corrective Measures Study Report	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	FEB-2004
Final Work Plan Addendum 17 SWMU 51 RCRA Facility Investigation	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	FEB-2004
Final New River Unit Additional Characterization: Work Instructions	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	MAY-2004
Final SWMU 54 Additional Characterization: Work Instructions	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	JUL-2004
Final SWMU 58 Decision Document No Further Action Final SWMU 39 RCRA Facility Investigation/Corrective	Radford AAP, Shaw Radford Army Ammunition	AUG-2004
Measures Study Report	Plant	001-2004
Final SWMU 39 RCRA Facility Investigation/Corrective Measures Study Report	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	JUN-2005
Final No Further Action Decision Documents for SWMUs 8 and 36	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	JUL-2005
Decision Document SWMU 8: Calcium Sulfate Treatment/Disposal Area No Further Action	Radford AAP, URS Corp	JUL-2005
Decision Document SWMU 36: Calcium Sulfate Drying Beds No Further Action	Radford AAP, URS Corp	JUL-2005
Final Sampling Plan Site Screening Process for SWMUs 13, 37, 38, 46, 57, 68, 69, and AOCs A, F, Q January 2006	Radford AAP, URS Corp	JAN-2006
Final Sampling Plan (email) in re Site Screening Process for SWMUs 13, 37, 38, 46 57, 68, 69 and AOCs A, F, Q	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	JAN-2006
Radford AAP Installation Action Plan, 2006	US Army	MAY-2006
Final Building 4343 Interim Measures Work Plan, October 2006	Radford AAP, Shaw	OCT-2006
Final RFI Report SWMU 31	Shaw Environmental	JAN-2007
Final Building 4343 Interim Measure Completion Report, Radford AAP	Radford AAP, Shaw	APR-2007
Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Site Screening Process Report for Solid Waste Management Units 13, 37, 38, 46, 57, 68, 69 and Areas of Concern A, F, Q	URS	MAY-2007

## IRP Previous Studies

Date

2007

Title

at Solid Waste Management Unit 45

Final		
Closure Evaluation for Hazardous Waste Management Unit 4 (HWMU #4)-Interim Status, Radford Army Ammunition Plant, EPA ID VA 1210020730	ATK letter 07-815-129 dated 28 June 2007	JUN-2007
Final SWMU 31 RCRA Facility Investigation Report	Radford AAP, URS Corp	JUL-2007
Final Master Work Plan Addendum 19: SWMU 48, SWMU 49, SWMU 50, SWMU 59, SWMU 41, Area O, FLFA, SWMU 43, Area P	Radford AAP, URS Corp	JUL-2007
Decision Document SWMU 46: Propellant Burial Area No Further Action	Radford AAP, URS Corp	AUG-2007
Decision Document SWMU 68: Chromic Acid Treatment Tanks No Further Action	Radford AAP, URS Corp	AUG-2007
Decision Document SWMU 69: Pond by Chromic Acid Treatment Tanks No Further Action	Radford AAP, URS Corp	AUG-2007
Decision Document SWMU 75: Used Oil Storage Tank (Inert Gas Plant) No Further Action	Radford AAP, URS Corp	AUG-2007
Decision Document SWMU 76: Used Oil Tanks No Further Action	Radford AAP, URS Corp	AUG-2007
Decision Document AOC F: Former Drum Storage Area No Further Action	Radford AAP, URS Corp	AUG-2007
Final Work Plan Addendum 021 RCRA Facility Investigation for Solid Waste Management Unit 57	Radford AAP, URS Corp	OCT-2007
Final Work Plan Addendum 020 RCRA Facility Investigation for Solid Waste Management Units 35, 37, 38 and Area of Concern Q	Radford AAP, URS Corp	OCT-2007
Final NRU Additional Characterization Sampling & Groundwater Investigation Data Report	Radford AAP, Shaw	OCT-2007
Final Work Plan Addendum 022 Site Screening Process	Radford AAP, URS Corp	DEC-2007

Author

Final Historical Records Review Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia, Military Munitions Response	Radford AAP, URS Corp	JAN-2008
Program	1	
Master Work Plan Addendum 025: TCE Plume at Bldgs 1549,1041, 1034 (RAAP-047)	ARCADIS	MAY-2008
Work Plan Addendum 023: RFI at SWMU 13, Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia	URS	JUL-2008
SWMU 51 RCRA Facility Investigation/Corrective Measures Study Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Radford, VA	Shaw	JUL-2008
Final SWMU 39 Interim Measures Work Plan, Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia	Shaw	JUL-2008
Draft SWMU 51 Interim Measures Work Plan, Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Radford, VA	Shaw	JUL-2008
Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Report, HWMUs 5, 7, 10 & 16, Second Quarter, 2008	Radford Army Ammunition Plant	AUG-2008
Final Master Work Plan Addendum 024: MMRP Site Screening Process	URS	SEP-2008
Final SWMU 54 RCRA Facility Investigation/ Corrective Measures Study Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Radford, VA Volumes I and II	URS	SEP-2008
Final Former Lead Furnace Area RCRA Facility Investigation/Corrective Measures Study Report	Shaw	NOV-2008

## RADFORD ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT

Installation Restoration Program Site Descriptions

Site ID: PBC @ Radford

Site Name: PBC site

Alias: PBC site

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: LOW

Contaminants of Concern: Explosives, Metals, Semi-volatiles

(SVOC), Volatiles (VOC)

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	199909	200101
DESkindy	#200609	201006
SMI(C) GOA	200609	201003
LTM	201006	201909

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201006

## SITE DESCRIPTION

This site tracks the costs from two performance-based contracts (PBCs), one that was awarded in 2006 and one that was awarded in 2008.

The PBC that was awarded in September 2006 includes the following sites: RAAP-001, 011, 013, 016, 018, 023, 025, 028, 037, 038, and 040. Options remain for RAAP-011, 013, and 018.

All other options of this PBC have been awarded. Please refer to individual sites for descriptions and for post-PBC cost information.

The second PBC, awarded in February 2008, includes these sites: RAAP-026, 031, 042, 044, and 047. All options for RAAP-026 and 042 have been awarded. Unfunded options remain for the other sites. Please refer to individual sites for descriptions and post-PBC cost information.

## CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

Please refer to the individual cleanup strategies for each site.

Site Name: TNT WASTE ACID NEUTRALIZATION PITS(S51)

Alias: SWMU 51

## STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Explosives, Metals, Semi-volatiles

(SVOC), Volatiles (VOC)

Media of Concem: Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	200207	200801
DES	200709	200802
SM(C)	a. 200709	201008i

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201003

## SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 51 is located on a plateau in the southeastern section of the horseshoe area and consists of one unlined trench, approximately 20 feet wide by 200 feet long. From 1968 through 1972, an estimated 10 tons of red water ash was reportedly disposed of in the trench. The trench also was used in the 1970s for disposal of TNT neutralization studge from the treatment of red water. The pits were backfilled and revegetated.

A 1992 RCRA facility investigation (RFI) by Dames & Moore evaluated groundwater and soil samples and a corrective measures study (CMS) was recommended. The soil and groundwater concentrations of contaminants of concern (COCs) exceeded health-based numbers (HBNs) in the 1989 RCRA corrective action permit (CORA) and could indicate risk under an industrial worker scenario.

In FY04 the soil samples for the site-screening process, a quantitative human health risk assessment (HHRA), and a screening-level ecological risk assessment (SLERA) were collected.

Groundwater and soil samples were collected and analyzed for semi-volative organic compounds (SVOCs), volatite organic compounds (VOCs) and explosives to support a quantitative HHRA. Due to the nature of the karst geology, source removal is recommended. LTM will be performed for five years. SWMUs 28 and 52 are in the same vicinity. During the May 2006 IAP workshop, Department of the Army representatives understood that this site would not be RIP/RC by FY07. In September 2006, a PBC was awarded with a RIP of September 2009. In 2007 additional samples were collected in accordance with work plan addendum (WPA) 019 that was approved by the stakeholders. In 2008 an RFI/CMS report was prepared and approved by the stakeholders that contained a recommendation for source removal (clean closure) as groundwater was not affected. A follow-on IMWP was prepared and similarly approved to implement this recommendation. IM effort was started in January 2009.

## **CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY**

Cleanup is underway per approved RFI/CMS and IMWP. Upon completion, an IM Closeout Report will be prepared to document that the effort was performed per the approved documents so that NFA will be required.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2006.

Site Name: WASTE PROPELLANT BURNING GROUND (S13)

Alias: SWMU 13

Regulatory Driver: **RCRA** 

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Explosives, Metals, Perchlorate,

Semi-volatiles (SVOC), Volatiles (VOC)

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
REVENS	200505	#201001i
DES	201002	201004
CMI(C)	201010	201208

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201208

## SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 13 constitutes about 20 acres in the southeast section of the horseshoe area on the northern bank of the New River within the 100 year floodplain. Since manufacturing operations began at RAAP in 1941, the SWMU has been used to burn waste explosives, propellants, and laboratory wastes (propellant and explosive residues, samples and analytical residues). Until 1985 burning was conducted on the soil. Since then burning has been performed in pans.

A 1992 RFI by Dames & Moore evaluated groundwater quality and potential soil contamination for explosives, VOCs, SVOCs and heavy metals. The concentrations of COCs exceeded HBNs in the 1989 CORA and could indicate risk under an industrial worker scenario.

In FY04 a site-screening sampling was performed. The site-screening effort identified off-site migration associated with activities before 1986. A final site-screening process (SSP) report was submitted in May 2007; it contained a recommendation for further investigation that was subsequently approved on June 7, 2007 by the USEPA and on April 13, 2007 by the VDEQ on an earlier draft. In FY05, in anticipation of those approvals, an RFI/CMS was procured. Also in FY05, a permit was issued by the VDEQ governing burning operations at the open burning ground. A groundwater and soil monitoring program is part of the permit.

In 2008 the WPA 023 RFI work plan for sampling the area from the fence to the river was prepared and approved by the stakeholders. In November 2008 sampling was performed in accordance with WPA 023. The RFI/CMS report is being prepared.

## CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

The RFI/CMS and soil cleanup will address the area outside of the permitted unit from the fence to the river (about 30 to 50 feet). The soil cleanup is likely to be a hot spot removal with off-site disposal.

Site Name: LANDFILL NITRO AREA (S40)

Alias: SWMU 40

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Metals

Media of Concern: Soil, Surface Water

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	200105	200909
DE\$	201001	201007
CMI(C)	201001	201101
	201101	

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201101

## SITE DESCRIPTION

in the 1970s and early 1980s SWMU 40, which is approximately 1.5 acres, was reportedly used as a sanitary landfill to dispose of uncontaminated paper, municipal refuse, cement, and rubber tires. Whether hazardous wastes or wastes containing hazardous constituents were ever disposed of in the landfill is not known. Between 1991 and 1992, a fenced enclosure for asbestos storage was constructed over the northeast comer of this SWMU. The unit was strictly an area fill and was covered with soil and grass.

A 1992 RCRA verification investigation (VI) by Dames & Moore attempted to install four monitoring wells which could not be sampled because the four borings were dry. In 1993 and 1994 a dye-trace study was conducted by Engineering-Science in the adjacent area to identify groundwater flow paths in the south-central section of the MMA; however, this site is not believed to affect groundwater. This site and SWMU 71 (RAAP-02) are combined for the RFI. In FY01 a contract to perform a RFI/CMS was procured and in FY03 field investigations were completed. Soil samples were collected to confirm previous investigative results and provide additional data to support a quantitative HHRA and SLERA. A portion (20 cubic yards (cy)) of the investigative derived material (IDM) was determined to be hazardous waste (lead) and was stabilized and disposed of in a permitted treatment storage and disposal facility.

In FY04 the RFI was submitted to the VDEQ and the USEPA for review. In FY05 there were several comment review cycles. Stakeholders agreed that additional sampling was needed to address soil and groundwater data gaps, and in FY06 additional sampling was procured. In 2008 a new RFI/CMS report was submitted.

## **CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY**

Cap repair, institutional controls and LTM are anticipated.

Site Name: CASO4 TRMT/DISP (8,9,35,36,37,38,Q)

Alias: S35,37,38



Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Metals, Pesticides, Polychlorinated

Biphenyls (PCB), Volatiles (VOC)

Media of Concern: Other (Sludge), Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198409	198410
CS	198410	198412
REVOYS	(99201	201001
DES	201001	201007
CMI(C)	201007	201101

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201101

## SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 8 consisted of two unlined, below-grade earthen lagoons located in the MMA along the New River. The lagoons were designed to neutralize acidic wastewater from the acidic wastewater treatment plant with hydrated lime. The supernatant is discharged to the New River via Outfall 007. In 1998 the eastern lagoon was closed and replaced with a concrete tank. In 1999 the closure documentation was submitted to the USEPA Region III and the VDEQ demonstrating NFA is required. In 2005 the western lagoon was replaced with a concrete tank. Sludge was dredged from the lagoons and was placed in the adjacent unlined drying beds (SWMU 36). In 2004 an RFI report (non-ER,A funded) that encompassed both SWMUs 8 and 36 contained a recommendation for NFA and was approved by the USEPA and the VDEQ. In 2006 concrete drying beds were constructed within the SWMU 36 area.

SWMU 9 consists of two unlined, below-grade earthen lagoons located in the northwest section of the MMA operated similar to SWMU 8. The supernatant is discharged to the New River via Outfall 005. Operations as a sludge settling lagoon ceased in 1993, so SWMU 9 is ineligible for ER,A. Between 1982 and 1991, sludge was dredged from the lagoons and was placed in the adjacent drying beds then to SWMU 29. In 1987, a RCRA facility assessment (RFA) was conducted by the USEPA that included a preliminary data review, evaluation, and visual site inspection. A VI was performed in 1992.

SWMU 35 is an unlined calcium sulfate drying bed that is 160 feet by 80 feet with approximately eight feet of sediment remaining in the basin. The SWMU is located along the New River in the northeast section of the MMA. Calcium sulfate sludge was dredged from SWMU 8 prior to 1980 and pumped into SWMU 35. RAAP reported that sediment from SWMU 10 was also deposited in SWMU 35 during the early 1980s. A RCRA VI and a supplemental VI that included groundwater sampling were performed. Explosives and metals in soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment exceeded HBNs as per the 1989 RCRA CORA permit.

SWMU 37, an unlined drying bed approximately 100 feet long, 80 feet wide, and eight feet deep, is located in the northwest section of the MMA. The SWMU is immediately southwest of and adjacent to SWMU 9 and received calcium sulfate sludge. Beds have been inactive since the 1980s. A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore included the collection of one composite sludge sample to determine whether concentrations exceeded permit levels for VOCs, SVOCs, and toxicity characteristic leachate procedure (TCLP) metals. Although VOCs and SVOCs were detected, reported results were below 1989 RCRA CORA permit levels.

SWMU 38, an unlined drying bed approximately 225 feet long, 40 feet wide, and eight feet deep, is located in the northwest section of the MMA. The drying bed received calcium sulfate sludge and, the overflow was pumped to Area Q via pipes that ran through a depression in the berm surrounding the drying bed. Beds have been inactive since the 1980s. A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore included the collection of one composite sludge sample to determine whether concentrations exceeded permit specifications for VOCs, SVOCs, and TCLP metals. The limited data indicates no exceedences of 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs.

Area Q is an abandoned lagoon located in the northwest section of the MMA. This site is less than a quarter of an acre and is immediately northwest of SWMU 38. It was reportedly used as a sludge drying bed when SWMU 38 reached capacity.

In FY04 a site-screening report was submitted for SWMUs 35, 37, 38 and AOC Q. In May 2007 a final SSP report was submitted

Site Name: CASO4 TRMT/DISP (8,9,35,36,37,38,Q)

Alias: S35,37,38

that contained a recommendation for further investigation that was subsequently approved by the USEPA on June 7, 2007 and by the VDEQ on April 13, 2007 in an earlier draft.

In 2007 the WPA 020 RFI work plan for SWMUs 35, 37, 38 and AOC Q was prepared and approved by stakeholders. In 2008 sampling was performed in accordance with WPA 020. The RFI/CMS report is being prepared.

## CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

SWMU 35, 37, 38 and Area Q will have further action. These sites contain identical wastes and are close to one another. Source removal is anticipated.

Site Name: RED WATER ASH BURIAL GROUND (S41)

Alias: SWMU 41

Regulatory Driver: **RCRA** 

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Explosives, Metals, Semi-volatiles

(SVOC)

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil, Surface Water

Phases RFA.....198410......198412 CS.....198410......198412 RH/CMS 20020/ 200912 LTM.....200912.....203909

RIP Date: NΑ RC Date: 200912

## SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 41 is located in the MMA and consists of two noncontiquous disposal areas for red water ash. The northern area consisted of an unlined lagoon approximately 50 feet by 70 feet, which was backfilled. The southern area consisted of a clay-lined disposal area approximately 100 feet by 150 feet. Prior to construction of the red water trealment plant, red water was concentrated by evaporation and burned in four rotary kilns located in the TNT manufacturing area. From 1967 to 1971 the ash produced from these kilns was disposed of in SWMU 41.

A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore included the collection and analysis of groundwater samples near the landfill, ash and soil samples from the lagoon north of the landfill, and a surface water sample from Stroubles Creek.

Data from the VI indicate explosives and metals in the soil and SVOCs and metals in the groundwater above 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs. The soil samples for the SSP, a quantitative HHRA and a SLERA, were collected in FY04.

In September 2006 a PBC was awarded with a RIP of September 2009. In 2007 additional samples were collected in accordance with WPA 019 that was approved by the stakeholders. An RFI/CMS report is being prepared.

## CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

An RFI/CMS effort is underway to address site-specific groundwater and repairs to the existing cap are anticipated for the southern area. A request for NFA is anticipated for the northern area. The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2006. LTM is anticipated.

Site Name: RED WATER ASH BURIAL #2 (S49)

Alias: SWMU 49

Regulatory Driver: **RCRA** 

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Explosives, Metals, Semi-volatiles

(SVOC), Volatiles (VOC)

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
REVENS	males Medican	SECOND.
LTM	201003	203909

RIP Date: N/A

RC Date: 201003

## SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 49 is approximately 75 feet by 50 feet and is located in the horseshoe area, contiguous with SWMUs 48, 50 and 59. The four SWMUs were classified together during the 1980s because a distinction could not be made between the areas by visual observation. SWMU 48 was later divided into an upper and a lower disposal area, and SWMU 49 was determined to be part of the SWMU 48 lower disposal unit. SWMU 49 reportedly received 10 tons of redwater ash during its active life.

A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore and a 1996 RFI by Parsons Engineering-Science were conducted to determine the impacts to groundwater quality and soil. A 1999 draft RFI by ICF Kaiser included the verification of previous RFI results. Metals, VOCs and SVOCs were detected above 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs.

The RFI sampling was completed in FY02. In September 2006, a PBC was awarded with a RIP of September 2009 at SWMUs 49, 48, 50 and 59, which are close to each other. In 2007 additional samples were collected in accordance with WPA 019 that was approved by the stakeholders. An RFI/CMS report is being prepared.

## CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

An RFI/CMS effort is underway to address site-specific groundwater. Due to the contiguous nature of RAAP-013 (SWMU 49), RAAP-018 (SWMU 48), RAAP-025 (SWMU 50), and RAAP-028 (SWMU 59), local groundwater issues may be best addressed under a monitored natural attenuation (MNA)/LTM plan for RAAP-013 (SWMU 49) and RAAP-018 (SWMU 48), as these two sites are thought to be the likely source areas.

NFA or, possibly, land use control (LUC) is anticipated for soil at RAAP-013 (SWMU 49) and RAAP-018 (SWMU 48). MNA/LTM is anticipated for groundwater at and in the vicinity of RAAP-013(SWMU 49) and RAAP-018 (SWMU 48).

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2006.

Site Name: PROPELLANT BURNING ASH DISPOSAL (S54)

Alias: SWMU 54

Regulatory Driver: **RCRA** 

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Explosives, Metals, Perchlorate,

Volatiles (VOC)

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Sediment, Soil, Surface

Water

Phases	Start	End
	198410	
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	199601	200810
DES	200907	200914
	199808	
CMI(C)	200911	201009
LTM	201010	201809

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201009

## SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 54 is an inactive disposal area situated on approximately five acres within the easternmost section of the horseshoe area. This SWMU was used during the 1970s to dispose of the propellant burning ground (SWMU 13) ash.

A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore, a 1996 RFI by Parsons Engineering-Science, and a 1997 Supplemental RFI by ICF Kaiser were conducted. Soil and groundwater samples were taken in these efforts. Soil data indicates the presence of metals and VOCs and explosives exceeding the 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs.

A 1999 interim removal action was performed by Parallax to remove hot spots associated with lead.

A contract to perform an RFI/CMS was procured in FY01. Clean closeout will miligate long-term monitoring and long-term operation liability. From FY03 through FY06 RFI sampling was conducted. More sampling is needed per the March 29, 2006 to March 30, 2006 meeting of RAAP, the USAEC, the USACE, the US Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (USACHPPM), the VDEQ and the USEPA. In FY06 additional sampling was procured and the field effort was completed in fall 2007. In 2008 an RFI/CMS report was prepared and approved by the stakeholders that contained a recommendation for source removal (clean closure) to prevent further leaching to groundwater and allow for continued attenuation,

## CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

The RFI/CMS report was prepared and approved by the stakeholders that contained a recommendation for source removal (clean closure) to prevent further leaching to groundwater and allow for continued attenuation. Internal decision documents (DDs) are being prepared to implement this remedy.

Site Name: WASTEWATER PONDS FROM PROP INCINER(S39)

Alias: SWMU 39

Regulatory Driver: **RCRA** 

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Metals

Media of Concern: Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	199802	200512
DES	200802	200805
CM (C)		201003

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201003

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 39 consists of two unlined earthen ponds totaling approximately two acres, located in the north-central section of the horseshoe area, adjacent to and associated with SWMU 14 (hazardous waste incinerator). The settling ponds were excavated approximately six to eight feet into the natural grade. These ponds received everflow from the former incinerator spray pond. Caustic was reportedly added to neutralize the water. Sludges are believed to remain in the former ponds.

A 1992 RCRA VI and a 1994 Supplemental VI, both by Dames & Moore, installed and sampled three monitoring wells near the ponds, Metals exceeding 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs were detected in the soil and groundwater.

In 1999 a draft RFI was submitted by ICF Kaiser and in FY04 the RFI/CMS was submitted. This latter document was subsequently reviewed, revised and approved by the USEPA on June 6, 2005 and by the VDEQ on Dec. 9, 2004. On Aug. 17, 2005 an internal Army DD was prepared and submitted by RAAP. In September 2006, a PBC was awarded with RC of September 2009 at SWMU 39. in 2008 a follow-on IMWP was prepared and approved by the stakeholders to implement the recommendation from the RFI/CMS, which is source removal (clean closure) as groundwater is not affected. IM effort was started in February 2009.

#### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

An effort will be directed to implement the remedy in the approved RFI/CMS. Contaminated soil removal is expected.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2006.

Site Name: OILY WATER BURIAL AREA (S48)

Alias: SWMU 48

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Explosives, Metals

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

 Phases
 Start
 End

 RFA
 198409
 198410

 CS
 198410
 198412

 REVEMS
 1997/12
 2009124

 LTM
 201003
 203909

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201003

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

This unit is contiguous to SWMU 49 (red water ash disposal area), SWMU 50 (calcium sulfate disposal area) and SWMU 59 (bottom ash pile). An estimated 200,000 gallons or more of oil-contaminated wastewater were disposed of in unlined trenches at this unit prior to the off-plant recycling of used oil.

A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore and a 1996 RFI by Parsons Engineering-Science were conducted to evaluate potential groundwater contamination. Four monitoring wells were installed and sampled. Soil data from the VI indicated the presence of metals and explosives above 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs. Groundwater data from the VI indicated the presence of chlorinated solvents and metals above 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs.

In 1999 a draft RFI was submitted by ICF Kaiser. Soil data from the RFI indicated the presence of metals above 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs. In FY02 the RFI sampling was completed. In September 2006 a PBC was awarded with a RIP of September 2009 at SWMUs 49, 48, 50 and 59, which are in proximity to each other. In 2007 additional samples were collected in accordance with WPA 019 that was approved by the stakeholders. An RFI/CMS report is being prepared.

#### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

An RFI/CMS effort is underway to address site-specific groundwater.

Due to the contiguous nature of RAAP-013 (SWMU 49), RAAP-018 (SWMU 48), RAAP-025 (SWMU 50), and RAAP-028 (SWMU 59), local groundwater issues may be best addressed under an MNA/LTM plan for RAAP-013 (SWMU 49) and RAAP-018 (SWMU 48), as these two sites are thought to be the likely source areas.

NFA or, possibly, LUC is anticipated for soil at RAAP-13 (SWMU 49) and RAAP-018 (SWMU 48). MNA/LTM is anticipated for groundwater at and in the vicinity of RAAP-013 (SWMU 49) and RAAP-018 (SWMU 48).

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2006.

Site Name: POND BY BLDGS 4931 & 4928 (S57)

Alias: SWMU 57

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: LOW

Contaminants of Concern: Metals

Media of Concern: Sediment

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	199201	200909
DES	201001	201007
CMI(C)	201007	201107

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201107

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 57 is an acid settling pond that supported the Nike program. It is located in the western section of the horseshoe area, is approximately 30 feet in diameter, surrounded by a gravel berm, and is enclosed by a perimeter fence. The pond is connected to a maintenance shop (Building 4931) by an underground pipe. A similar practice occurred at Building 4343 (RAAP-045), where subsequent investigations found metal concentrations above action levels.

A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore collected one surface water and one sediment sample. No COCs were detected against HBNs. The VI never received regulatory approval.

Site-screening sampling was performed in FY04 to comply with the 2000 RCRA CORA. The report was submitted in FY04 and there were several comment review cycles in FY05. A final SSP report was submitted in May 2007 that contained a recommendation for further investigation that was subsequently approved by the USEPA on June 7, 2007 and the VDEQ on April 13, 2007 on an earlier draft.

In 2007 additional samples were collected in accordance with WPA 021 that was approved by the stakeholders. In 2008 an RFI/CMS report was prepared and submitted for review. It recommended source removal (clean closure) as groundwater was not affected.

### **CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY**

Based on the draft RFI/CMS, source removal (clean closure) is recommended.

Site Name: SANITARY LANDFILL NO.2 (S43)

Alias: SWMU 43

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: LOW

Contaminants of Concern: Metals

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Sediment, Surface Water

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198409	198410
CS	198410	198412
RFI/GMS.	200610	201003
LTM	201007	203909

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201006

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 43 is a closed, unlined sanitary landfill of approximately two acres, located immediately adjacent to the New River in the northeast section of the RAAP MMA. It operated from 1958 to 1969. The exact boundaries of the unit have not been determined because of the unavailability of a site plan or documents. The site was regraded in accordance with a VI recommendation. A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore installed six groundwater monitoring wells. Groundwater and surface water data indicates the presence of metals and VOCs which did not exceed 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs.

In September 2006, a PBC was awarded to produce an RFI/CMS by September 2009.

#### **CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY**

An RFI/CMS will be completed, followed by LTM.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2006.

Site Name: CASO4 TREATMENT/DISPOSAL AREA (S50)

Alias: SWMU 50

STATUS

Regulatory Driver:

**RCRA** 

RRSE: LOW

 Phases
 Start
 End

 RFA
 198410
 198412

 CS
 198410
 198412

 RFVGMS
 199201
 200912

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201003

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 50, an open area south of SWMU 48, is approximately 300 feet long by 300 feet wide and is located within the horseshoe area. Until 1982, SWMU 50 was one of the major disposal areas at RAAP for sludge removed from the calcium sulfate drying beds (SWMUs 35, 36, 37, 38, and Area Q).

A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore collected two subsurface soil samples. Metals, VOCs and SVOCs were detected above 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs.

The RFI sampling was completed in FY02. In September 2006, a PBC was awarded with a RIP of September 2009 at SWMUs 49, 48, 50 and 59, which are close to each other. In 2007 additional samples were collected in accordance with WPA 019 that was approved by the stakeholders. An RFI/CMS report is being prepared.

#### **CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY**

An RFI/CMS effort is underway to address site-specific groundwater. Due to the centiguous nature of RAAP-013 (SWMU 49), RAAP-018 (SWMU 48), RAAP-025 (SWMU 50), and RAAP-028 (SWMU 59), local groundwater issues may be best addressed under a MNA/LTM plan for RAAP-013 (SWMU 49) and RAAP-018 (SWMU 48), as these two sites are thought to be the likely source areas.

NFA is anticipated for soil and groundwater from RAAP-025 (SWMU 50). Separate closeout documentation is to be submitted.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2006.

Site Name: COAL ASH SETTLING LAGOONS (S31)

Alias: SWMU 31

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Metals, Semi-volatiles (SVOC)

Media of Concern: Soil, Surface Water

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	199601	200909
DES	200909	200910
CMI(G)	200909	201004
	201004	203909

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201004

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 31 consists of three unlined settling lagoons totaling approximately 2.5 acres located in the northwest section of the horseshoe area. The site received fly ash wastewater flow from power house no. 2 when it was operating and filter backwash from the active potable water plant.

A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore and a 1996 RFI by Parsons Engineering-Science collected studge, groundwater, and subsurface soil samples to determine the migration of metals from the lagoons. In 1999 a draft RFI was submitted by ICF Kaiser and in FY01 a contract for additional RFI effort was procured. In the summer of 2002 the RFI fieldwork was completed. The draft RFI report had to be revised based on the March 29 to March 30, 2006 meeting of the stakeholders. The revised RFI report was submitted in January 2007 and went through several review and comment cycles. In July 2007 a final report was submitted that recommended a CMS and was approved by the EPA on Sept. 20, 2007 and by the VDEQ on Sept. 26, 2007. In February 2008, a PBC was awarded to achieve RC by March 2010.

In June 2008 an additional groundwater sample was collected to fill a data gap. The draft RFI report was submitted and recommended NFA.

#### **CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY**

NFA is anticipated; however, long-term monitoring is assumed to be required, along with five-year reviews and well abandonment. Closeout documentation will need to be prepared in accordance with the RCRA CORA.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2008.

Site Name: BOTTOM ASH PILE(S59)

Alias: SWMU 59

STATUS

Regulatory Driver:

RCRA

RRSE: LOW

 Phases
 Start
 End

 RFA
 198410
 198412

 CS
 198410
 198412

 RFI/GMS
 199102
 200912

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201003

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

SWMU 59, the bottom ash pile, is located near SWMUs 48 and 50 in the horseshoe area of RAAP, approximately 3,400 feet east of the main bridge over the New River. Although there are currently no bottom ash accumulation piles, bottom ash has been spread within the immediate SWMU vicinity.

A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore collected soil samples. The soil data indicates metals in excess of 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs. Groundwater data indicates VOCs in excess of 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs.

In FY02 the RFI sampling was completed. In September 2006 a PBC was awarded with a RIP of September 2009 at SWMUs 49, 48, 50 and 59, which are close to each other. In 2007 additional samples were collected in accordance with WPA 019 that was approved by the stakeholders. An RFI/CMS report is being prepared.

#### **CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY**

An RFI/CMS effort is underway to address site-specific groundwater.

Due to the contiguous nature of RAAP-013 (SWMU 49), RAAP-018 (SWMU 48), RAAP-025 (SWMU 50), and RAAP-028 (SWMU 59), local groundwater issues may be best addressed under a MNA/LTM plan for RAAP-013 (SWMU 49) and RAAP-018 (SWMU 48) as these two sites are thought to be the likely source areas.

NFA is anticipated for soil and groundwater from RAAP-028 (SWMU 59); separate closeout documentation is to be submitted.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2006.

Site Name: AREA A NITROCELLULOSE RAINWTR DITCH

Alias: AOC A

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: LOW

Contaminants of Concern: Metals

Media of Concern: Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	199201	200909
DS:	200909	200910
CM(C)	200909	55.20100S
I TM	201004	203903

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201003

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

AOC A is located in the eastern portion of the MMA, near Building 1558. It was identified during the April 1987 visual site inspection as a one-foot-deep soil depression that received runoff from the A-Line (Visual Inspection Field Notes, 1987).

In FY04 an SSP was performed and a report was submitted. In FY05 several comment review cycles followed. In May 2007 a final SSP report was submitted. It contained a recommendation for further investigation and was subsequently approved by the USEPA on June 7, 2007 and the VDEQ on April 13, 2007 in an earlier draft. In February 2008 a PBC was awarded to achieve RC by March 2010.

Two sampling events occurred during June 2008 and December 2008 (WPA 029). An RFI report is being prepared.

#### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

NFA is anticipated; however, source removal and monitoring may be necessary.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2008.

Site Name: BATTERY STORAGE AREA (P)

Alias: AOC P

Regulatory Driver: **RCRA** 

RRSE: LOW

Contaminants of Concern: Explosives, Metals

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

Start Phases RFA.....198410......198412 CS......198410......198412 EUCHS ..... 20030 ..... 20002 DES......201101......201103 CMI(C).....201104......201109

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201109

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

The spent battery storage area (Area P) consists of an open lot of several acres that was used to store shredded scrap metal, decommissioned tanks, powder cans and batteries prior to off-post shipment. The area is approximately 50 feet by 200 feet long and is located within the former scrap metal salvage yard, 600 feet west of the biological treatment plant (SWMU 10).

A 1992 RCRA VI by Dames & Moore evaluated surface and subsurface soils within the SWMU to determine the impact of spent battery acid spillage. Data from the soil sampling indicates metals in excess of 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs.

In September 2006, a PBC was awarded to produce an RFI/CMS to cover all media of concern by September 2009.

#### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

Based on the 1992 RCRA VI, excavation, transportation, and disposal of impacted soil are anticipated.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2006.

Site Name: HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL (HWMU16)

Alias: HWMU 16

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Explosives, Volatiles (VOC)

Media of Concern: Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	200010	200210
	200210	203909

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 200210

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

HWMU 16 covers about two acres and is located in the horseshoe area of the plant between RAAP-007 (SWMU 28, Permit 401) and RAAP-029 (SWMU 52, Permit 401). The site is a landfill, closed in the early 1980s, which was used for lab chemicals and incinerator residue and as a burning ground.

Groundwater data Indicates the presence of elevated concentrations of explosives and chlorinated solvents. There are indications that the groundwater contamination at HWMU 16 is migrating to the areas of SWMU 28 and 52.

In October 2002 a post-closure care permit requiring LTM was issued by the VDEQ.

On May 29, 2007, for LTM reduction, the RAAP submitted a Class 1 minor modification request to the VDEQ which was approved on June 14, 2007.

### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

LTM is planned for 30 additional years at this site. Wells will be sampled as required in the permit. The costs for geographic information system (GIS) upgrades and modifications to the RCRA CORA permit to close out sites are also included under this site.

Site Name: FORMER LEAD FURNACE AREA

Alias: FLFA

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Metals

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	199803	200812
DE\$	200803	200902
	520050 <b>2</b>	, 201(O3)

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201003

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

The former lead furnace area (FLFA), which is located in the south-central portion of the MMA adjacent to SWMU 17A (stage and burn area), was operational during World War II. Typically, lead recovered during routine operations would be melted in the furnace and cast into ingots for salvage. The precise time period during which the lead furnace was in operation is not known. Apparently, the SWMU location has been used for various activities and is listed in the RCRA Permit as a used oil and transfer location.

The FLFA was added to the VI of 1992 by the United States Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency (USATHAMA) after solid lead stag was discovered in the soil during the removal of used oil tanks in SWMU 76. The VI included sampling and analyzing subsurface soil in the vicinity of the FLFA, located within SWMU 17A. An RFI, which was conducted to verify VI results, included sampling and removing lead hot spots and collecting and analyzing subsurface soil samples. In FY02 RFI sampling was completed.

In September 2006 a PBC was awarded with an RC of September 2009 for soil. In addition, the PBC is to produce an RFI/CMS to address site-specific groundwater by September 2009.

In 2007 additional samples were collected in accordance with WPA 019 that was approved by the stakeholders. In 2008 an RFI/CMS report was prepared, submitted to, and approved by the stakeholders. It contained a recommendation for source removal (clean closure) as groundwater was not affected. A follow-on draft IMWP was prepared and submitted to regulators to implement this recommendation.

#### **CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY**

Source removal (clean closure) is required in accordance with the approved RFI/CMS report. Actions are underway to implement this recommendation. Upon completion an IM closeout report will be prepared to document that the effort was performed per the approved documents so that NFA will be required.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2006.

Site Name: SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #5 (HWMU #5)

Alias: HWMU #5

**RCRA** Regulatory Driver:

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Metals

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	200010	200210
<b>ITMERS</b>	素200210素	203909

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 200210

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

HWMU 5 is located in the middle of the MMA. It was a surface impoundment used for acidic wastewaters. Sludge was removed, but contaminated soil below the sludge layer was left in place. The lagoon was filled and capped. The presence of residual waste precludes clean-closure.

Groundwater monitoring has been performed for the past 15 years. Dinitrotoluene (DNT) and trichloroethylene (TCE) were recently detected, TCE exceeded groundwater protection standards (GPS). In FY04 an alternate source determination (ASD) report for TCE was resubmitted to the VDEQ.

In fall 2002 an investigative effort was completed for HWMUs 5 and 7. The subsequent Oraft Field Investigation Report and Risk Assessment for HWMUs 5 and 7 (DAA 2003) was submitted to the VDEQ. This report is intended to facilitate elimination of LTM, in October 2002 a post-closure care permit requiring LTM was issued by the VDEQ.

In 2007 RAAP submitted several documents to the VDEQ to reduce or eliminate LTM. One of the documents was an ASD for TCE, later formalized in a multi-site permit modification request. The VDEQ review comments indicated that the ASD could not be approved with the current data because the TCE source was not identified. Soil data does not show TCE within and below HWMU 5, so there is merit in pursuing an ASD. A new site, RAAP-047, was created to address TCE issues in the vicinity and to prepare and resubmit the HWMU 5 ASD. In February 2008 a PBC was awarded to achieve an HWMU 5 ASD by March 2009.

Two sampling events occurred during May and July 2008 in accordance with WPA 025 that was approved by the stakeholders. Over summer 2008 several stakeholder discussions of the preliminary data and assessments occurred. Their conclusion was that an ASD could not be approved for TCE at HWMU 5. Therefore, the process to modify the post closure care permit for HWMU 5 was begun to incorporate a corrective action plan (CAP). In December 2008 a draft CAP was prepared and put in public notice that proposed MNA/LTM as the cleanup remedy; however, the data and assessments indicated that NFA was appropriate for RAAP-047.

#### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

An ASD could not be approved for TCE at HWMU 5. Therefore, the post closure care permit for HWMU 5 must be modified to incorporate a CAP. The draft CAP proposes MNA/LTM as the cleanup remedy.

LTM is planned for 30 years at this site or until clean closure has been demonstrated through the post closure care permit process, also known as the CAP. Wells will be installed and sampled as required in the CAP.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2008.

Site Name: SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #7 (HWMU #7)

Alias: HWMU #7

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Metals

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198410	198412
CS	198410	198412
RFI/CMS	200010	200210
Hanen	200210 co	2011ED

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 200210

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

HWMU 7 is located in the western section of the MMA along the New River. It was a surface impoundment used for acidic wastewaters. In 2001 the VDEQ issued a post-closure permit which requires LTM.

In the fall of 2002, an investigative effort was completed for HWMUs 5 and 7. The subsequent Draft Field Investigation Report and Risk Assessment for HWMUs 5 and 7 (DAA 2003) was submitted to the VDEQ. This report is intended to facilitate elimination of LTM. In October 2002 a post-closure care permit requiring LTM was issued by the VDEQ.

The following RAAP document submissions are provided as LTM reduction status:

- Jan. 9, 2007; ASD,
- Feb.9, 2007; amended closure plan,
- May 29, 2007: Class 1 minor modification request, and
- Aug. 9, 2007: Class 3 permit modification request.

On June 14, 2007, the VDEQ approved the ASD and Class 1 modification. VDEQ action is pending on the Class 3 modification because it combines actions on several sites.

#### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

LTM is planned for 30 years at this site or until clean closure has been demonstrated through the post closure permit process. Wells will be sampled as required in the permit. A closure report will need to be submitted as the VDEQ has approved the amended closure plan. When, and if, the VDEQ approves the amended closure report and the Class 3 modification, the post closure care/LTM can be eliminated.

Site Name: NEW RIVER UNIT

Alias: NRU

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RRSE: HIGH

Contaminants of Concern: Metals, Polychlorinated Biphenyls

(PCB)

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Sediment, Soil, Surface

Water

Phases	Start	End
PA	.199705	199708
\$1	199712	199806
Wishing		
RD garaguaga	200002,	201005
PA(C) amening	200802 $year$	201003
LTM	201010	203009

RIP Date: N/A

RC Date: 201008

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

The NRU is located approximately six miles west of the RAAP MMA and consists of approximately 2,813 acres. Between 1940 and 1945 the NRU was used to load propeliants and igniter charges and to manufacture igniter charge bags. Between 1943 and 1945 operations were expanded to include an additional bag-loading line, rolled powder operations, flash-reducer loading lines, and black powder drying facilities. Production ended after World War II, and the plant was officially designated as part of the RAAP installation. Since 1947, approximately 1,000 acres in the western section of the plant have been sold or transferred for other uses.

There is conductive flooring in several buildings. The material is made of barium, copper, asbestos, and lead. It is exposed to the elements and is leaching to surrounding soil.

An RI sampling effort included the collection of surface soil, sludge and water samples. Metals have been detected in excess of the 1989 RCRA CORA permit HBNs; however, this site is not subject to any RCRA CORA permit. Six areas within the NRU are being investigated:

- the bag loading area (BLA),
- the igniter assembly area (IAA),
- the northern burning grounds (NBG),
- the western burning grounds (WBG),
- the rail yard (RY), and
- the building debris disposal trench (BDDT).

in FY02 the RI fieldwork was completed. In FY04 effort from the work instructions was performed.

In an e-mail dated Feb. 16, 2007, the USAEC confirmed that the BLA and IAA are eligible for ER,A funding.

In FY06, the USAEC decided to implement a PBC at the NRU. In February 2008, a PBC was awarded to achieve RC by August 2010.

In 2008 draft WPA 027 was submitted to the VDEQ. The VDEQ is sole regulatory review agency and provided comments but formal approval has not occurred. In any case, sampling was performed in accordance with WPA 027 during the summer of 2008. RI/FS documents are being prepared.

Site Name: NEW RIVER UNIT

Alias: NRU

### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

The effort will include groundwater as part of the site conceptual model. Excavation, transportation and disposal of contaminated soil are anticipated at the BLA, IAA, NBG, WBG, and BDDT.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2008.

Site Name: TCE Plume at BLDGS 1549,1041&1034

Alias: RAAP-047

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: MEDIUM

Contaminants of Concern: Volatiles (VOC)

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

 Phases
 Start
 End

 RFA
 200704
 200704

 CS
 200704
 200704

 RE//CMS
 200802
 200910

 LTM
 200911
 203811

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 200911

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

The April 2007 HWMU 5 (RAAP-041) TCE ASD was used by RAAP to identify buildings 1549, 1041 and 1034 in the vicinity of HWMU-5 as sources of TCE detected in the groundwater. Between 1960 and 1970 chlorinated solvents were used at these buildings.

Building 1549 is an area maintenance shop located approximately 300 feet southeast of HWMU-5 and was constructed on a filled sinkhole. Products used to clean equipment included Varsol and WD-40. Disposal of the used solvents consisted of pouring the solvents down the nearest floor drain.

Building 1041 was used as the degreasing shop. This building is located approximately 980 feet southeast of HWMU-5. It contained a dip tank which has been removed.

Building 1034 housed a facility nitrocellulose laboratory and currently houses the electric and refrigeration shop. This building is located approximately 950 feet southeast of HWMU-5. DuPont cleaning solvent No. 49, which contains tetrachloroethylene (PCE), is one of the solvents commonly used in electric motor cleaning and it was used at building 1034. TCE is a daughter product of the degradation of PCE. There is no available documentation of lab waste disposal practices. Surface drainage and geologic features generally directed surface water and groundwater, along with any contaminates from these buildings, into the groundwater monitoring network of HWMU 5 where TCE has been detected above the maximum contaminant level (MCL).

In February 2008 a PBC was awarded to achieve an approved RFI/CMS report by March 2009.

Two sampling events occurred during May and July 2008 in accordance with WPA 025 that was approved by the stakeholders. Over summer 2008 several stakeholder discussions of the preliminary data and assessments occurred. The conclusion reached was that an ASD could not be approved for TCE at HWMU 5. Therefore, the process to modify the post closure care permit for HWMU 5 was begun to incorporate a CAP. A draft CAP was prepared and put in public notice in December 2008 that proposed MNA/LTM as the cleanup remedy; however, the data and assessments did indicate that NFA was appropriate for RAAP-047.

#### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

NFA is anticipated for this site, and closeout documentation in the form of an RFI report will be prepared. However, LTM may be required.

The site is included in the PBC that was awarded in 2008.

Site ID	Site Name	NFA Date	Documentation
RAAP-002	FLASH BURN PARTS AREA (S71)	200909	The RFI was completed and no further action is required.
RAAP-003	POND BY CR ACID TREATMENT TANKS(S69)	200710	A final Site Screening Process (SSP) report was submitted in May 2007 that contained a recommendation for no further action, which was subsequently approved by EPA June 7, 2007 and VDEQ April 13, 2007.
RAAP-004	INERT LANDFILL NO3 (S74)	200009	Active Landfill - not eligible for ER,A
RAAP-006	FORMER DRUM STORAGE AREA 9387-2(F)	200009	A final SSP report was submitted in May 2007 that contained a recommendation for no further action that was subsequently approved by EPA June 7, 2007 and VDEQ April 13, 2007 on an earlier draft. In accordance with the RCRA CORA Permit, a decision document for no further action was submitted in August 2007 and was approved by EPA September 21, 2007 and VDEQ October 1, 2007.
RAAP-007	CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL (\$28)	200009	Handled under post closure care permit for RAAP-039, HWMU 16
RAAP-008	CASO4 TREATMENT/DISPOSAL AREA (S27)	200009	Site is active (VDEQ permit 353) - Not eligible for ER,A funding
RAAP-012	ACID WASTEWATER LAGOON(S6)	200209	The Decision Document was approved by EPA on October 9, 2002 and by VDEQ on October 24, 2002
RAAP-015	FLY ASH LANDFILL #1 (S26)	200009	Completed post-closure care under VDEQ permit 399. Not eligible for ER,A funding
RAAP-017	ACTIVATED CARBON DISPOSAL AREA(\$53)	200009	See RAAP-007, S28. Not eligible for ER,A funding
RAAP-019	INERT LANDFILL NO.1 (S32)	200009	Site closed under VDEQ permit 400. Not eligible for ER,A funding
RAAP-020	FLY ASH LANDFILL #2 (S29)	200009	Site is active - VDEQ permit 353. Not eligible for ER,A funding
RAAP-021	PROPELLANT BURIAL (\$46)	200710	A final SSP report was submitted in May 2007 that contained a recommendation for no further action, which was subsequently approved by EPA June 7, 2007 and VDEQ April 13, 2007.
RAAP-024	LANDFILL NO.3 (S45)	200909	The SSP recommended NFA.
RAAP-027	RU8BLE PILE(S58)	200412	VDEQ approved the RFI Report on August 5, 2003 and EPA approved it on May 24, 2004. A Decision Document was submitted to EPA and VDEQ on September 10, 2004. EPA approved DD on 16 December 2004.
RAAP-029	CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL (S52)	200009	Handled under post closure care permit for RAAP-039, HWMU 16
RAAP-030	AIR CURTAIN DESTRUCTOR & OPEN BURN (\$17)	200009	VDEQ approve closure action for the Air Curtain Destructor on 12 Aug 2005. The Open Bum Pit is still active. Not eligible for ER,A funding

Site ID	Site Name	NFA Date	Documentation
RAAP-032	MOBILE USED OIL TANKS (S61,75,76)	200305	SWMU 61 not eligible for ER,A funding, as it no longer exists (trailer-mounted tank). SWMU 75: VDEQ letter of October 3, 1995 and EPA approval of Work Plan Addendum 16 on September 8, 2003; SWMU 76: VDEQ letter of August 28, 1992 and EPA approval of Work Plan Addendum 16 on September 8, 2003. In accordance with the RCRA CORA Permit, a decision document for no further action was submitted in August 2007 for SWMUs 75 & 76 and was approved by EPA September 21, 2007 and VDEQ October 1, 2007.
RAAP-033	CHROMIC ACID TREATMENT TANKS (S68)	200710	A final Site Screening Process (SSP)report was submitted in May 2007 that contained a recommendation for no further action, which was subsequently approved by EPA June 7, 2007 and VDEQ April 13, 2007.
RAAP-035	SEWAGE LINES	200205	Sewer system work plan, electronic data disk, line inspection and manhole reports 35 video tapes, etc. were submitted to EPA and VDEQ on 23 Jan 2003. Not eligible for ER,A funding
RAAP-036	BIOPLANT BASIN (\$10)	199812	Clean-closed for soils and GW is monitored according to post-closure permit for HWMUs 5, 7, 10, and 16. Not eligible for ER,A funding
RAAP-038	UNDERGROUND FUEL OIL SPILL (O)	200904	RFI was completed. Site may be regulated under the Virginia Oil Program, and if so, the data collected and assessments performed to date would suggest NFA.
RAAP-041	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #4 (HWMU #4)	200809	On June 28, 2007, RAAP submitted a closure evaluation and requested clean closure for groundwater such that the post closure care period could be terminated. On August 16, 2007, the VDEQ concurred that clean closure for groundwater had been achieved and advised RAAP to discontinue remaining post closure activities.
RAAP-045	FÖRMERCADMIUM PLATING FACILTY(BLDG 4343)	200709	The Final RFI/CMS was submitted in FY04 and was approved by EPA on August 16, 2004 and by VDEQ (draft) on August 28, 2003 In FY06, the interim measures workplan was prepared in accordance with the RFI/CMS and was approved by the EPA Sep 20, 2006 and VDEQ Sep 11, 2006. The Final Interim Measures  Completion Report was submitted in Apr 2007 and was approved by the EPA Jun 8, 2007 and by the VDEQ Mar 30, 2007 on an earlier draft. As the action achieved unrestricted use no further action is needed.

Site ID	Site Name	NFA Date	Documentation
RFAAP-046	MMA GROUNDWATER STUDY	200703	Cleanup strategy changed from site-wide to site-specific.

Date of IRP Inception:

198409

Past Phase Completion Milestones

1985

CS

(RAAP-001 - THT WASTE ACID NEUTRALIZATION PITS(S51), RAAP-002 - FLASH BURN PARTS AREA (\$71), RAAP-003 - POND BY CR ACID TREATMENT TANKS(\$69), RAAP-004 - INERT LANDFILL NO3 (S74), RAAP-005 - WASTE PROPELLANT BURNING GROUND (S13), RAAP-006 - FORMER DRUM STORAGE AREA 9387-2(F), RAAP-007 - CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL (S28), RAAP-008 - CASO4 TREATMENT/DISPOSAL AREA (\$27), RAAP-009 - LANDFILL NITRO AREA (\$40), RAAP-010 - CASO4 TRMT/DISP (8,9,35,36,37,38,Q), RAAP-011 - RED WATER ASH BURIAL GROUND (S41), RAAP-012 - ACID WASTEWATER LAGOON(S6), RAAP-013 - RED WATER ASH BURIAL #2 (S49), RAAP-014 - PROPELLANT BURNING ASH DISPOSAL (\$54), RAAP-015 - FLY ASH LANDFILL #1 (\$26), RAAP-016 - WASTEWATER PONDS FROM PROP INCINER(\$39), RAAP-017 - ACTIVATED CARBON DISPOSAL AREA(\$53), RAAP-018 OILY WATER BURIAL AREA (\$48), RAAP-019 - INERT LANDFILL NO.1 (\$32), RAAP-020 - FLY ASH LANDFILL #2 (S29), RAAP-021 - PROPELLANT BURIAL (S46), RAAP-022 - POND BY BLDGS 4931 & 4928 (S57), RAAP-023 - SANITARY LANDFILL NO.2 (S43), RAAP-024 - LANDFILL NO.3 (S45), RAAP-025 -CASO4 TREATMENT/DISPOSAL AREA (S50), RAAP-026 - COAL ASH SETTLING LAGÓONS (S31), RAAP-027 - RUBBLE PILE(S58), RAAP-028 - BOTTOM ASH PILE(S59), RAAP-029 - CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL (S52), RAAP-030 - AIR CURTAIN DESTRUCTOR & OPEN BURN (S17), RAAP-031 - AREA A NITROCELLULÓSE RAINWTR DITCH, RAAP-033 - CHROMIC ACID TREATMENT TANKS (S68), RAAP-035 SEWAGE LINES, RAAP-036 - BIOPLANT BASIN (\$10), RAAP-037 - BATTERY STORAGE AREA (P), RAAP-038 - UNDERGROUND FUEL OIL SPILL (O), RAAP-039 - HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL (HWMU16), RAAP-040 - FORMER LEAD FURNACE AREA, RAAP-041 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #4 (HWMU #4), RAAP-042 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #5 (HWMU #5), RAAP-043 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #7 (HWMU #7))

RFA

(RAAP-001 - TNT WASTE ACID NEUTRALIZATION PITS(S51), RAAP-002 - FLASH BURN PARTS AREA (S71), RAAP-003 - POND BY CR ACID TREATMENT TANKS(S69), RAAP-004 - INERT LANDFILL NO3 (S74), RAAP-005 - WASTE PROPELLANT BURNING GROUND (S13), RAAP-006 - FORMER DRUM STORAGE AREA 9387-2(F), RAAP-007 - CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL (S28), RAAP-008 - CASO4 TREATMENT/DISPOSAL AREA (\$27), RAAP-009 - LANDFILL NITRO AREA (\$40), RAAP-010 - CASO4 TRMT/DISP (8,9,35,36,37,38,Q), RAAP-011 - RED WATER ASH BURIAL GROUND (S41), RAAP-012 - ACID WASTEWATER LAGOON(S6), RAAP-013 - RED WATER ASH BURIAL #2 (S49), RAAP-014 - PROPELLANT BURNING ASH DISPOSAL (\$54), RAAP-015 - FLY ASH LANDFILL #1 (\$26), RAAP-016 - WASTEWATER PONDS FROM PROP INCINER(\$39), RAAP-017 - ACTIVATED CARBON DISPOSAL AREA(\$53), RAAP-018 OILY WATER BURIAL AREA (\$48), RAAP-019 - INERT LANDFILL NO.1 (\$32), RAAP-020 - FLY ASH LANDFILL #2 (S29), RAAP-021 - PROPELLANT BURIAL (S46), RAAP-022 - POND BY BLDGS 4931 & 4928 (S57), RAAP-023 - SANITARY LANDFILL NO.2 (S43), RAAP-024 - LANDFILL NO.3 (S45), RAAP-025 -CASO4 TREATMENT/DISPOSAL AREA (\$50), RAAP-026 - COAL ASH SETTLING LAGOONS (\$31), RAAP-027 - RUBBLE PILE(S58), RAAP-028 - BOTTOM ASH PILE(S59), RAAP-029 - CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL (\$52), RAAP-030 - AIR CURTAIN DESTRUCTOR & OPEN BURN (\$17), RAAP-031 - AREA A NITROCELLULOSE RAINWTR DITCH, RAAP-033 - CHROMIC ACID TREATMENT TANKS (S68), RAAP-035 SEWAGE LINES, RAAP-036 - BIOPLANT BASIN (\$10), RAAP-037 - BATTERY STORAGE AREA (P), RAAP-038 - UNDERGROUND FUEL OIL SPILL (O), RAAP-039 - HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL (HWMU16), RAAP-040 - FORMER LEAD FURNACE AREA, RAAP-041 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #4 (HWMU #4), RAAP-042 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #5 (HWMU #5), RAAP-043 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #7 (HWMU #7))

1987

RFA (RAAP-032 - MOBILE USED OIL TANKS (S61,75,76))

1988

RFA (RFAAP-046 - MMA GROUNDWATER STUDY)

RFI/CMS (RAAP-041 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #4 (HWMU #4))
CMI(C) (RAAP-041 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #4 (HWMU #4))

1993

RFI/CMS (RAAP-006 - FORMER DRUM STORAGE AREA 9387-2(F))

1996

RFA

(RAAP-045 - FORMERCADMIUM PLATING FACILTY(BLDG 4343))

1997

PA

(RAAP-044 - NEW RIVER UNIT)

1998

SI

(RAAP-044 - NEW RIVER UNIT)

1999

RFI/CMS

(RAAP-036 - BIOPLANT BASIN (S10))

2000

[RA

(RAAP-014 - PROPELLANT BURNING ASH DISPOSAL (S54))

RFI/CMS

(RAAP-004 - INERT LANDFILL NO3 (S74), RAAP-007 - CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL (S28), RAAP-008 -CASO4 TREATMENT/DISPOSAL AREA (S27), RAAP-015 - FLY ASH LANDFILL #1 (S26), RAAP-017 -ACTIVATED CARBON DISPOSAL AREA(S53), RAAP-019 - INERT LANDFILL NO.1 (S32), RAAP-020 - FLY ASH LANDFILL #2 (S29), RAAP-029 - CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL (S52), RAAP-030 - AIR CURTAIN

DESTRUCTOR & OPEN BURN (\$17))

2001

**RFA** 

(PBC @ Radford - PBC site)

2002

(RAAP-012 - ACID WASTEWATER LAGOON(S6), RAAP-035 - SEWAGE LINES)

RFI/CMS 2003

(RAAP-039 - HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL (HWMU16), RAAP-042 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #5 RFI/CMS

(HWMU #5), RAAP-043 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #7 (HWMU #7))

2004

RFI/CMS

(RAAP-045 - FORMERCADMIUM PLATING FACILTY(BLDG 4343))

2005

(RAAP-045 - FORMERCADMIUM PLATING FACILTY(BLDG 4343)) DES

(RAAP-027 - RUBBLE PILE(\$58)) RFI/CMS

2006

RFI/CMS

(RAAP-016 - WASTEWATER PONDS FROM PROP INCINER(\$39))

2007

CMI(C)

(RAAP-045 - FORMERCADMIUM PLATING FACILTY(BLDG 4343))

**RFI/CMS** 

(RFAAP-046 - MMA GROUNDWATER STUDY)

CS

(RAAP-047 - TCE Plume at BLDGS 1549,1041&1034) (RAAP-047 - TCE Plume at BLDGS 1549,1041&1034)

RFA 2008

LTM

(RAAP-041 - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #4 (HWMU #4))

DES

(RAAP-001 - THT WASTE ACID NEUTRALIZATION PITS(S51), RAAP-016 - WASTEWATER PONDS FROM

PROP INCINER(\$39))

RFI/CMS

(RAAP-001 - TNT WASTE ACID NEUTRALIZATION PITS(S51), RAAP-003 - POND BY CR ACID TREATMENT TANKS(S69), RAAP-021 - PROPELLANT BURIÁL (S46), RAAP-033 - CHROMIC ACID

TREATMENT TANKS (S68))

Projected Phase Completion Milestones

See attached schedule

## IRP Schedule

Projected Record of Decision (ROD)/Decision Document (DD) Approval Dates

Site ID

Site Name

ROD/DD Title

Q)CaSO

ROD/DD Date

RAAP-010

CASO4 TRMT/DISP

RAAP-10 (SWMU's 35,37,38,AOC

20100630

(8,9,35,36,37,38,Q)

**NPL Deletion Date:** 

Final RA(C) Completion Date:

Schedule for Next Five-Year Review:

N/A

Estimated Completion Date of IRP at Installation (including LTM phase): 204009

SITE ID PBC @ Radford	SITE NAME PBC site	PHASE	FY10	EMA 4				
PBC @ Radford	PBC site			FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
	PBC site	RFA		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		DES			! 		<u> </u>	
		CMI(C)						
		LTM						
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-001	TNT WASTE ACID NEUTRALIZATION PITS(S51)	J		ļ			ļ	<u> </u>
	F(10(331)	CS	ļ			l		
		RFI/CMS						
		DES				ļ .		]
		CMI(C)						
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-005	WASTE PROPELLANT BURNING	RFA						"-
	GROUND (S13)	CS			į .			Τ
		RFI/CMS						
		DES				<del> </del>	-	
		CMI(C)					-	<u> </u>
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-009	LANDFILL NITRO AREA (\$40)	RFA .						
		CS						
		RFI/CMS						
		DES				[	_	
		CMI(C)					<del>!</del>	<u> </u>
		LTM						
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY1 <b>1</b>	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-010	CASO4 TRMT/DISP	RFA				-		]
	(8,9,35,36,37,38,Q)	CS						<u> </u>
		RFI/CMS						
		DES			<del> </del>		j	
		CMI(C)					<u>:                                    </u>	
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-011	RED WATER ASH BURIAL GROUND	RFA						
	(S41)	CS						
	f	RFI/CMS						
	}	LTM						
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-013	RED WATER ASH BURIAL #2 (S49)	RFA						
		CS	,					
	ŀ	RFI/CMS						
	-	LTM						

	SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
ſ	RAAP-014	PROPELLANT BURNING ASH	RFA		j				
		DISPOSAL (S54)	CS		Ì				<del>                                     </del>
			RFI/CMS	1			_		<u> </u>
			DES			-			Ì
ĺ			IRA		ļ	<del></del> İ	<del>}</del> I		
			CMI(C)						
			LTM						
	SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
Ţ	RAAP-016	WASTEWATER PONDS FROM PROP	RFA			!			
İ		INCINER(S39)	CS		[ :	i			
			RFI/CMS					<del></del> -	
			DES						
			CMI(C)						
	SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
ĺ	RAAP-018	OILY WATER BURIAL AREA (\$48)	RFA						
			cs						i
			RFI/CMS						
			LTM						
	SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
	RAAP-022	POND BY BLDGS 4931 & 4928 (S57)	:						
!		į	CS	<u>.</u>					Ì
			RFI/CMS						
			DES						
			CMI(C)				Ī		
	SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
	RAAP-023	SANITARY LANDFILL NO.2 (S43)	RFA						
-			CS						
			RFI/CMS						
			LTM						
	SITE ID RAAP-025	SITE NAME CASO4 TREATMENT/DISPOSAL	PHASE RFA	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
	NAME-025	AREA (S50)	CS				.		
		!	RFI/CMS						
ļ	SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	EV40	EVAA	EV40	EV40	CV4.4	EVAC
	RAAP-026	COAL ASH SETTLING LAGOONS	RFA	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
		(S31)	CS		·		<u> </u> 		
			RFI/CMS		<u>1</u>		+		
		-	DES						
		}	CMI(C)						
		ļ	LTM						
L		i	LIN						

SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-028	BOTTOM ASH PILE(\$59)	RFA						Ī
		CS		-	-			
	•	RFI/CMS		_		<u> </u>		
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-031	AREA A NITROCELLULOSE	RFA				ĺ	]	
 	RAINWTR DITCH	CS						[
		RFI/CMS						
		DES			ŀ			
		CMI(C)						
		LTM				!		
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-037	BATTERY STORAGE AREA (P)	RFA						
		CS						
		RFI/CMS					•	
		DES						
		CMI(C)						
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-039	HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	RFA						
	(HWMU16)	CS						
		RFI/CMS		_				
		LTM						
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-040	FORMER LEAD FURNACE AREA	RFA	_					
		CS						
		RFI/CMS						
		DES						
		CMI(C)						
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-042	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #5 (HWMU #5)	RFA						
	(HITIMO #O)	CS						
!		RFI/CMS	i					أــــــا
İ		LTM						
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-043	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT #7 (HWMU #7)	RFA						
	A termo in )	CS						
		RFI/CMS			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		LTM						

SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-044	NEW RIVER UNIT	! PA				İ	i	
		SI						<del></del>
		RI/FS				<del></del>		
		RD		-				<del>                                     </del>
! !		RA(C)			<u></u>	Í	<u> </u>	
		LTM				l.		1
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RAAP-047	TCE Plume at BLDGS	RFA		ļ				
	1549,1041&1034	CS				<del></del>	-	
		RFI/CMS			-			
		LTM						

## RADFORD ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT

Army Defense Environmental Restoration Program
Military Munitions Response Program

## MMRP Summary

Installation Total Army Environmental Database-Restoration (AEDB-R) Sites/RC Sites:

1/0

Installation Site Types with Future and/or Underway Phases

Small Arms Range

(RFAAP-001-R-01)

Most Widespread Contaminants of Concern

Munitions constituents (MC)

Media of Concern

Soil

Completed Remedial Actions (Interim Remedial Actions/ Final Remedial Actions (IRA/FRA))

Site ID

Site Name

Action

Remedy

FY

Cost

N/A

**Duration of MMRP** 

Date of MMRP Inception: 200202

Estimated Date for Remedy-In-Place (RIP)/Response Complete (RC):

201103/201103

Date of MMRP completion including Long Term Management (LTM):

201603

## MMRP Contamination Assessment

#### Contamination Assessment Overview

In May 2003 the phase III Army range inventory was completed at RAAP. The phase III inventory serves as the preliminary assessment under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). One site was identified as eligible for the military munitions response program (MMRP). In October 2006 a site inspection was initiated.

#### Cleanup Exit Strategy

The SSP Report is being completed in 2009. The installation will address potential MC issues at the site.

## MMRP Previous Studies

	Title	Author	Date
2002			
	US Army Closed, Transferred and Transferring Range/Site Inventory for Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.	NOV-2002
2008		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Final Historical Records Review, Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia	URS	JAN-2008
009			
	Draft Site Screening Process Report	URS	JAN-2009

# RADFORD ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT Military Munitions Response Program Site Descriptions

Site ID: RFAAP-001-R-01

Site Name: ARMY RESERVE SMALL ARMS RANGE

Alias: None

STATUS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

MRSPP Score: 07

Contaminants of Concern: Munitions constituents (MC)

Media of Concern: Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	.200202	.200305
CS	.200703	.200905
REVENS:	200909	201009
I Samonan	200909	2010111
GMI(C)	200909 <sub>000</sub>	2011(03)
LTM.	.201104	.201603

RIP Date: N/A RC Date: 201103

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

The closed Army Reserve small arms range occupied approximately 7.6 acres which was used for small arms training from about 1941 to 1967. This closed range is located along the southeastern boundary of RAAP. A berm (approximately 200 feet long by 10 feet high) is still present and indicates that the direction of fire was southeast. The berm is adjacent to a stream which forms the installation boundary. This range most likely contained between 10 and 15 stations. The Radford ordnance works historic investigation states that 155,375 rounds of ammunition were "expended in the pistol range by the RAAP police department from October 1941 to October 1945." From 1946 to 1967 the local rifle club also may have used the range.

The former small arms range is not within the secure limited manufacturing area, but public access is restricted. The range is currently a grass field surrounded by an unlocked fence. It was once used as a baseball field and until the late 1960s it was accessible to the public.

#### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

The cleanup/exit strategy includes the completion of the RFI/CMS, which is scheduled to be awarded in FY09. The remedial action phase includes soil excavation and off-site transport, along with MNA. LTM is anticipated.

Site ID

Site Name

There are no NFA sites

NFA Date

Documentation

## MMRP Schedule

Date of MMRP Inception: 200202

Past Phase Completion Milestones

2003

**RFA** 

(RFAAP-001-R-01 - ARMY RESERVE SMALL ARMS RANGE)

Projected Phase Completion Milestones

See attached schedule

Projected Record of Decision (ROD)/Decision Document (DD) Approval Dates

To Be Determined

Final RA(C) Completion Date:

NPL Deletion Date:

N/A Schedule for Next Five-Year Review:

Estimated Completion Date of MMRP at Installation (including LTM phase): 201603

							= phase u	inderway
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
RFAAP-001-R-	ARMY RESERVE SMALL ARMS	į RFA						
01	RANGE	CS					_	
i		RFI/CMS		· · · · ·	F			ļ
		DES						<u> </u>
		CMI(C)						
		LTM						L

## Community Involvement

Technical Review Committee (TRC): None

Restoration Advisory Board (RAB): RAB established 199807

RAB Adjournment Date: N/A RAB Adjournment Reason: None

Community Involvement Plan (Date Published): 200401

#### Additional Community Involvement Information

The surrounding community for RAAP includes the counties of Montgomery (2004 Pop. 83,959), Pulaski (2004 Pop. 35,152), Floyd (2004 Pop. 14,464), Giles (2004 Pop. 16,989) and the City of Radford (Pop. 15,940).

In February 1995 and January 1998, surveys were conducted to determine if there was enough community interest to sustain a RAB. In September 1995 a community involvement plan was finalized.

In February 1995 and January 1998, RAAP, with the assistance of the USAEC, conducted community interviews with residents of the surrounding counties and the city of Radford and placed two newspaper advertisements soliciting community members to volunteer for RAB positions.

In June 1998 RAAP held a public meeting to share information about the RAAP cleanup program and about forming a RAB.

In August 1998, consistent with a RAB recommendation, RAAP held the first RAB-style meeting. A community co-chair person was selected and in September 1999 an information repository was established at the Christiansburg Branch of the Montgomery Floyd Regional Library.

RAB activities to date have included quarterly meetings with regulators present, plant tours, and project and program status briefings.

RAAP is committed to involving the public in the restoration program and will do everything necessary to make it a success.

Administrative Record is located at

Christiansburg Library, as CDs and online 125 Sheltman St Christiansburg, VA 24073

Information Repository is located at Christiansburg Library, as CDs and online 125 Sheltman St

Christiansburg, VA 24073

Current Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP): N/A

TAPP Title: N/A

Potential TAPP: N/A

