

SITE DESCRIPTION

From approximately 1941 to 1971, building wash-down water and wastewater from the load line operations were collected in concrete sumps, pumped through sawdust filtration units and then discharged to a drainage ditch leading to a settling pond. Building wash-down water from the melt-pour buildings was also swept out through doorways onto the ground surrounding the buildings. Contaminants of concern at this unit are explosive compounds and heavy metals (e.g. lead, chromium, and mercury). There is a high potential for releases from this unit to the soils, surface water/sediment and groundwater.

A Phase I RI was completed in 1998. Explosives and metals were the most common soil contaminants. Organics, PCBs, propellants and pesticides were also detected. Low levels of some contaminants were found in the groundwater at this AOC. Fieldwork for a Phase II RI to further determine the nature and extent of the contamination was completed in 2001. A preliminary draft RI report was submitted in May 2003 with regulatory review completed in June 2003.

The structures in the load line must be removed for future use by the OHARNG. Explosively contaminated buildings must desensitized using a thermal decomposition process. To prepare for thermal decomposition (TD) of the buildings, transite siding, paint chips, floor sweepings, mercury switches, PCB light ballasts, and other hazardous materials have been removed from the buildings where explosive hazards did not pose an unreasonable risk. U.S. EPA must approve thermal decomposition of buildings containing paints with greater than 50 ppm PCBs. If and when the agency will approve the burns is uncertain as the project must undergo a lengthy review process. The restoration program is not funding the TD.

The Preliminary Draft Focused Feasibility Study was submitted November 2004. Final Load Lines 1, 2, 3, 4 Remedial Goal Objectives were submitted in September 2004.

A PBC contract was awarded to Shaw Environmental in Sept 2003 to complete all phases through LTM at LL1, 2, 3 and 4 for all soils and some sediment.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

This AOC will be transferred to OHARNG in FY07.

STATUS

REGULATORY: CERCLA
RRSE: High
CONTAMINANTS: Explosives, Metals, SVOCs, VOCs
MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil, Groundwater, Surface Water, Sediment

PHASES	Start	End
PA	198802	198804
SI	198906	198906
RI	200010	200603
RD	200406	200603
RA(C).....	200406	200610

RC Expected: 200610

RVAAP-10

LOAD LINE 3 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

All concrete wall and foundations and walkways may be removed depending on funding. Flushing and grouting or removal of the underground utilities may be done as needed. The source of funds for these actions needs to be determined.

The PBC project will result in an interim remedy. Higher headquarters needs to resolve the status of the concrete slabs and sewers at this AOC. Additional investigations of the soils under the inaccessible portions of the buildings may be needed. Results of the investigations will be used to determine if additional remedial action is needed to make the AOCs safe for training by the OHARNG. Costs are covered under Load Line 1 (RVAAP-08).

Future plans include completion of the RI/FS. Soil removal is proposed. Future land use by the OHARNG will involve armored vehicle maneuvering. Soils may be disturbed to a depth of four feet.

Some explosively contaminated buildings are expected to require removal of explosive residue using a thermal decomposition (TD) process. To prepare for TD of the buildings, transite siding, paint chips, floor sweepings, mercury switches, PCB light ballasts, and other hazardous materials will be removed from the buildings where explosive hazards do not pose an unreasonable risk. USEPA must approve thermal decomposition of buildings containing paints with greater than 50 ppm PCBs. The length of time the agency will need is uncertain as the project must undergo a lengthy review process.