

**SITE DESCRIPTION**

This AOC operated from 1941 to 1945 to produce percussion elements. Load Line 10 was placed on standby in 1945. From 1951 to 1957, LL-10 produced primers and percussion elements. From 1969 to 1971, LL-10 was used again to produce primers. It has been inactive since.

The relative risk AOC evaluation was completed in 1998 by USACHPPM. The surface soil and groundwater pathways are considered complete. Six surface soil samples were collected from outside of the production buildings and analyzed for explosives, metals and cyanide. The sampling locations were selected based on the production use. Emphasis was placed on those buildings that were used to produce or store the explosives. LL10 is the only load line known to have lead thiocyanate, so cyanide was added to the

list of analytes. One sediment sample was originally going to be collected from one of the settling ponds at the AOC, but no settling ponds or other sediment pathway were evident. Antimony (maximum 600 ppm) and lead (maximum 3,100 ppm) were detected in the surface soil at levels above the RRSE standard concentrations. Small amounts of explosives (2,4,6 TNT, 4am 2,6 DNT and 2am 4,6 DNT) were detected in the surface soil. Subsurface soil data collected for RVAAP-26, Fuze and Booster Area Settling Tanks during the first RRSE, was used to score the groundwater pathway at the AOC. The subsurface soil used to estimate the groundwater pathway was collected adjacent to the settling tank on the west AOC of Bldg PE-6.

**STATUS**

**REGULATORY:** CERCLA  
**RRSE:** Medium  
**CONTAMINANTS:** Explosives, Metals  
**MEDIA OF CONCERN:** Soil, Groundwater

<b>PHASES</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>
PA .....	199802 .....	199806
SI .....	199807 .....	199807
<b>RI .....</b>	<b>200408 .....</b>	<b>200903</b>
RD .....	200812 .....	200905
RA(C).....	200905 .....	200910
LTM.....	200910 .....	201501

**RC Expected: 200910**

**CLEANUP STRATEGY**

This AOC will be transferred to OHARNG in FY09+.

A characterization report for fourteen AOCs, including this AOC, is due in December 2005. This report will be used to procure a future PBC for the remaining AOCs at RVAAP. This PBC will take these AOCs to RIP/RC.

Future use of the load lines by the OHARNG consists of mounted training with no digging allowed. The structures in the load lines must be removed to allow for this use. 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

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process. The restoration program is not funding the TD. A RD/RA such as soil removal may be needed. LTM consist of groundwater monitoring of six wells for five years and land use controls. All foundations and footings (to 1 ft bgs) may be removed. Flushing and grouting or removal of the underground utilities will be done as needed (funding source to be determined).

