Final

Proposed Plan for Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water at RVAAP-33 Load Line 6

Former Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant Portage and Trumbull Counties, Ohio

Contract No. W912QR-15-C-0046

Prepared for:



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District

Prepared by:



Leidos 8866 Commons Boulevard, Suite 201 Twinsburg, Ohio 44087

March 17, 2017

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

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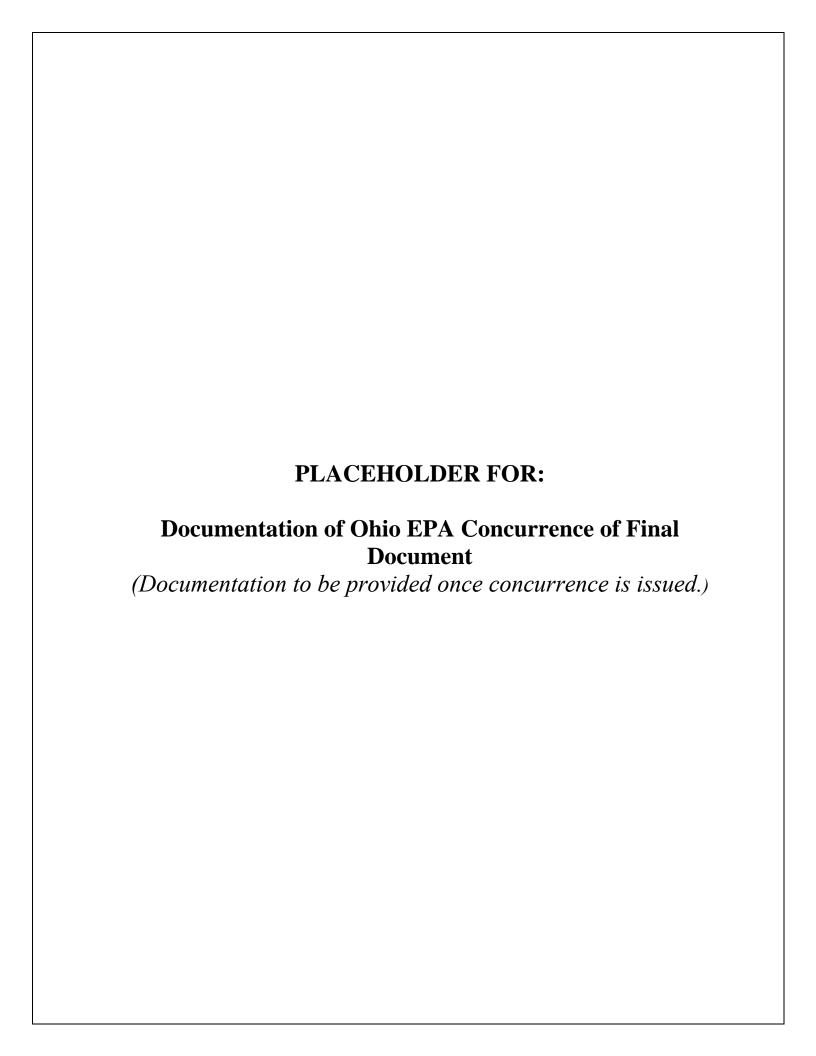
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CONTRACTOR STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REVIEW

Leidos has completed the Proposed Plan for Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water at RVAAP-33 Load Line 6 at the Former Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant, Portage and Trumbull Counties, Ohio. Notice is hereby given that an independent technical review has been conducted that is appropriate to the level of risk and complexity inherent in the project. During the independent technical review, compliance with established policy principles and procedures, utilizing justified and valid assumptions, was verified. This included review of data quality objectives; technical assumptions; methods, procedures, and materials to be used; the appropriateness of data used and level of data obtained; and reasonableness of the results, including whether the product meets the customer's needs consistent with law and existing United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) policy. In addition, an independent verification was performed to ensure all applicable changes were made per regulatory and Army comments.

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	3/17/2017
Craig Hebert, P.G. Study/Design Team Leader	Date
Heather Adams, P.G. Independent Technical Review Team Leader	3/17/2017 Date
Significant concerns and the explanation of the resolution are as	follows:
Internal Leidos Independent Technical Review comments are Record per Leidos standard operating procedure ESE A3.1 Review Record is maintained in the project file. Changes to the been verified by the Study/Design Team Leader. As noted independent technical review of the project have been considered.	Document Review. This Document report addressing the comments have
July	3/17/2017
Lisa Jones-Bateman	Date
Senior Program Manager	



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DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

for the

Final

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Former Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant Portage and Trumbull Counties, Ohio

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ARNG = Army National Guard.

CO = Central Office.

DERR = Division of Environmental Response and Revitalization.

IED = Installation & Environment Division.

NEDO = Northeast District Office.

OHARNG = Ohio Army National Guard.

Ohio EPA = Environmental Protection Agency.

REIMS = Ravenna Environmental Information Management System.

SWDO = Southwest District Office.

USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS

1.0	INTRODUCTION1	AOC	Area of Concern
2.0	RVAAP DESCRIPTION AND	Army	U.S. Department of the Army
	BACKGROUND2	bgs	Below Ground Surface
3.0	LOAD LINE 6 DESCRIPTION AND	CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental
	BACKGROUND2		Response, Compensation, and
	3.1 Site Description2		Liability Act
	3.2 Background2	CMCOPC	Contaminant Migration
	3.3 Potential Contaminants3		Chemical of Potential Concern
4.0	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS3	COC	Chemical of Concern
	4.1 Surface and Subsurface Soil3	COPEC	Chemical of Potential
	4.2 Sediment and Surface Water4		Ecological Concern
	4.3 Impacts to Groundwater5	ERA	Ecological Risk Assessment
5.0	SCOPE AND ROLE OF	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration
	RESPONSE ACTION5	FPA	Former Production Area
6.0	SUMMARY OF HUMAN AND	FWCUG	Facility-wide Cleanup Goal
	ECOLOGICAL RISKS6	FWGWMP	Facility-wide Groundwater
	6.1 Human Health Risk		Monitoring Program
	Assessment6	HHRA	Human Health Risk
	6.2 Ecological Risk Assessment6		Assessment
7.0	CONCLUSIONS7	HMX	Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-
8.0	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION7		1,3,5,7-tetrazocine
	8.1 Community Participation	HQ	Hazard Quotient
	8.2 Public Comment Period	MRS	Munitions Response Site
	8.3 Written Comments	Ohio EPA	Ohio Environmental Protection
	8.4 Public Meeting7		Agency
	8.5 Army Review of Public	PBA08	2008 Performance-based
~-~	Comments7		Acquisition
GLOSSARY OF TERMS8		PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
REF	ERENCES9	PP	Proposed Plan
		RDX	Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-
	LIST OF FIGURES		triazine
		RI	Remedial Investigation
Figure 1. General Location and		ROD	Record of Decision
Orientation of Camp		RSL	Regional Screening Level
Ravenna13		RVAAP	Ravenna Army Ammunition
Figure 2. Location of Load Line 6 at		~~ ~	Plant
Camp Ravenna15		SRC	Site-related Contaminant
Figure 3. Load Line 6 Site Features17		SVOC	Semi-volatile Organic
Figure 4. Load Line 6 Sample		T) /T	Compound
	Locations	TNT	2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene
		TR	Target Risk
	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

Attachment 1. Ohio EPA Comments and Responses



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Proposed Plan (PP) presents the conclusions and recommendations for soil, sediment, and surface water within the Load Line 6 area of concern (AOC) at the former Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant (RVAAP). The former RVAAP is now known as Camp Ravenna Joint Military Training Center, abbreviated as Camp Ravenna, and is located in Portage and Trumbull counties, Ohio (Figure 1). Load Line 6 is designated as AOC RVAAP-33. The U.S. Department of the Army (Army), in coordination with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), issues this PP to provide the public with information necessary to comment on the selection of an appropriate response action. The remedy will be selected for Load Line 6 after all comments submitted during the 30day public comment period are considered. Therefore, the public is encouraged to review and comment on all alternatives presented in this PP.

The Army is issuing this PP as part of its public participation responsibilities under Section 117(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended Superfund Amendments by the and ofReauthorization Act 1986 and Section 300.430(f) (2) of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 Code of Federal Regulations 300). Selection and implementation of a remedy will also be consistent with the requirements of the Ohio EPA Director's Final Findings and Orders, dated June 10, 2004.

This PP summarizes information that can be found in detail in the *Remedial Investigation Report for Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water at RVAAP-33 Load Line* 6 (USACE 2016) and other documents contained in the Administrative Record file for Load Line 6.

The Army's preferred alternative at Load Line 6 is no further action for soil, sediment, and surface water. The Army encourages the public to review the site background documents to

Public Comment Period:Month DD, YYYY to Month DD, YYYY

Public Meeting:

The Army will hold an open house and public meeting to present the conclusions and additional details presented in the *Remedial Investigation Report for Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water at RVAAP-33 Load Line 6* (USACE 2016). Oral and written comments will also be accepted at the meeting. The open house and public meeting are scheduled for PM, Month DD, YYYY, at the Shearer Community Center, 9355 Newton Falls Road, Ravenna, Ohio 44266.

Information Repositories:

Information used in selecting the remedy is available for public review at the following locations:

Reed Memorial Library

167 East Main Street Ravenna, Ohio 44266 (330) 296-2827

Hours of operation: 9AM-9PM Monday-Thursday 9AM-6PM Friday 9AM-5PM Saturday 1PM-5PM Sunday

Newton Falls Public Library

204 South Canal Street Newton Falls, Ohio 44444 (330) 872-1282

Hours of operation: 10AM-8PM Monday-Thursday 9AM-5PM Friday and Saturday

Online

http://www.rvaap.org/

The **Administrative Record File**, containing information used in selecting the remedy, is available for public review at the following location:

Camp Ravenna Joint Military Training Center (former Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant)

Environmental Office 1438 State Route 534 SW Newton Falls, Ohio 44444 (330) 872-8003

Note: Access is restricted to Camp Ravenna, but the file can be obtained or viewed with prior notice to Camp Ravenna.

gain a more comprehensive understanding of the AOC, activities that have been conducted to date, and the rationale for the preferred alternative.

2.0 RVAAP DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

The facility, consisting of 21,683 acres, is federally owned and is located in northeastern Ohio within Portage and Trumbull counties, approximately 4.8 km (3 miles) east/northeast of the City of Ravenna and approximately 1.6 kilometers (1 mile) northwest of the City of Newton Falls (Figure 1). The facility, previously known as RVAAP, was formerly used as a load, assemble, and pack facility for munitions production. As of September 2013, administrative accountability for the entire acreage of the facility has been transferred to the U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer for Ohio and subsequently licensed to the Ohio Army National Guard for use as a military training site (Camp Ravenna). References in this document to RVAAP relate to previous activities at the facility as related to former munitions production activities or to activities being conducted under the restoration/cleanup program.

3.0 LOAD LINE 6 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

3.1 Site Description

Load Line 6 is a 43-acre AOC located immediately south of Fuze and Booster Road at the intersection of Fuze and Booster Spur Road. The AOC is located in the south-central portion of Camp Ravenna, west of Load Line 5 and east of Load Line 8 (Figure 2).

Remaining features at Load Line 6 include a one-lane asphalt perimeter road that enters the AOC from the north that surrounded the former production buildings. Remnants of the Firestone Test Facility [Munitions Response Site (MRS) RVAAP-033-R-01] include the Shaped Charge Test Chamber foundation, Former Test Pond, concrete blocks around the pond, and access road to the pond. The perimeter fence at Load Line 6 is still in place, but it is not currently maintained. Small construction drainage ditches border the perimeter road.

Load Line 6 is currently overgrown with grass, trees, and scrub vegetation.

The topography at Load Line 6 is generally flat to gently sloping in the former production area (FPA) and slopes downwards towards the perennial drainage channel at the south-central side of the AOC. The elevation at the AOC averages 1,120 ft above mean sea level (Figure 3).

Surface water at Load Line 6 occurs intermittently as storm water runoff within constructed or natural drainage ditches or conveyances throughout the AOC. Surface drainage generally follows topography of the load line with drainage generally from the northern portion of the AOC towards the south. Perennial surface water at Load Line 6 is limited to the Former Test Pond located in the south-central portion of the AOC. The Former Test Pond is circular, approximately 35 ft in diameter, and has a maximum depth of 14 ft below ground surface (bgs).

A mixture of clay, clayey silt, sandy silt, sand, and silty sand overlies sandstone bedrock at Load Line 6, except where disturbed by RVAAP activities. During site investigations, bedrock was encountered at 13–20 ft bgs. Depth to groundwater averaged 11.5 ft bgs across the site and flows generally from east to southeast.

3.2 Background

From 1941–1945, Load Line 6 operated at full capacity as a finished product assembly line to produce fuzes for artillery projectiles. Load Line 5 also produced fuzes at this time. In total, Load Line 5 and Load Line 6 produced 19,257,297 miscellaneous fuzes.

Load Line 6 was deactivated at the end of World War II, and the process equipment was removed. From 1950–1970 Load Line 6 was used by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company Defense Research Division for developing shaped charges for armor penetration. During that time, Firestone also

performed weapons experimentation towards the southern portion of the site. Three buildings located at the AOC were used for testing missiles and shaped charges. Additionally, a small pond (Former Test Pond) was installed near the buildings and was used as an underwater test chamber for testing shape charges and wire-guided missiles.

Physics International operated a pink water evaporation unit from 1981–1989 (historically designated as AOC RVAAP-14). The unit was closed under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act regulations in 1989. From 1987–1989, effluent from the pink water treatment was discharged under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit to the George Road Sewage Treatment Plant (RVAAP-22).

Load Line 6 has not been used since 1989, and no historical information exists to indicate Load Line 6 was used for any other processes other than what is presented above (USACE 2016).

A total of 23 of the 27 production buildings were thermally decontaminated and demolished in 2002. The remaining four production buildings were demolished between 2005 and 2007 by conventional methods. All footers and floor slabs were removed to a minimum of 4 ft bgs.

3.3 Potential Contaminants

The 1978 Installation Assessment identified the major contaminants of the former RVAAP 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene be (TNT); composition B [a combination of TNT and hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine known as RDX)]; sulfates; nitrates; lead styphnate; and lead azide (USATHAMA 1978). Additional potential contaminants at Load Line 6 based on operation history include black powder, tetryl, RDX, potassium nitrate, mercury fulminate, pentaerythritol tetranitrate, antimony sulfide, lead thiocyanate, potassium chlorate, lead, cadmium, barium, mercury, and arsenic. Additionally, Octol [a mixture of TNT Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7and

tetrazocine (HMX)] was processed and utilized at selected buildings and test chambers.

In summary, potential contaminants at Load Line 6 include explosives and inorganic chemicals (e.g., metals). Other potential contaminants at Load Line 6 include volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from former Building 2F-35, which was utilized for solvent storage, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from on-site transformers, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from former Building 2F-2 that was used as a heater house.

4.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS

The AOC characteristics, nature and extent of contamination, and conceptual site model are based on investigations conducted from 1978–2014. The following environmental investigations have been conducted at Load Line 6:

- Installation Assessment (USATHAMA 1978);
- RCRA Facility Assessment (Jacobs 1989);
- Preliminary Assessment for the Characterization of Areas of Contamination (USACE 1996);
- Relative Risk Site Evaluation for Newly Added Sites (USACHPPM 1996);
- Phase I Remedial Investigation (RI) (MKM 2007);
- 2008 Performance-based Acquisition (PBA08) RI, as summarized in the Remedial Investigation for Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water at the RVAAP 33 Load Line 6 (USACE 2016); and
- Military Munitions Response Program RI at RVAAP-033-R-01 Firestone Test Facility MRS (CB&I 2014).

4.1 Surface and Subsurface Soil

In surface soil (0–1 ft bgs) and subsurface soil (greater than 1 ft bgs), site-related contaminants (SRCs) and chemicals of potential concern were identified, as discussed below. Figure 4 shows the locations of samples included in the RI. Nine surface soil samples

from locations LL6ss-001 through LL6ss-009 were collected during the March 2002 azide screening event. None of the samples submitted for laboratory analysis reported explosives in excess of laboratory reporting limits.

In 2003, Phase I RI sampling was conducted at Load Line 6. Samples were collected from test trenches, surface and subsurface soil, surface water, sediment, and sub floors. Phase I RI field activities also assessed VOCs at a "Suspect VOC Disposal Pit". At the Suspect VOC Disposal Pit, none of the samples had VOCs detected during the field screening or laboratory analyses.

The results of the PBA08 RI sampling completed in 2010 were combined with the results of the Phase I RI to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination, assess potential future impacts to groundwater, conduct human health risk assessments (HHRAs) and ecological risk assessments (ERAs), and evaluate the need for remedial alternatives.

Ohio EPA identifies target risk (TR) of 1E-05 as a cancer risk for carcinogens and an acceptable hazard quotient (HQ) of 1 for non-carcinogens. The evaluation summarized below was performed to assess which chemicals exceeded TR of 1E-05, HQ of 1, and to establish which chemicals were above their respective background concentrations.

- All explosive, propellant, semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC), VOC, PCB, and pesticide concentrations were below a TR of 1E-05, HQ of 1, or their respective background concentrations in surface or subsurface soil.
- The only metals that had concentrations that exceeded a TR of 1E-05, HQ of 1, and their respective background concentrations were arsenic and manganese. However, arsenic and manganese were not identified as chemicals of concern (COCs) in the HHRA.
- Only 4 of 111 soil samples exceeded the arsenic subsurface background concentration. The exposure point

- concentration (EPC) of arsenic in surface and subsurface soil was below the background concentration. Thus, arsenic is representative of background and is not a COC in soil.
- Only 2 of 111 soil samples exceeded the manganese surface soil background concentration of 1,450 mg/kg. None of the soil samples exceeded the subsurface background concentration of 3,030 mg/kg. The maximum concentration of 1,820 mg/kg was at sample location LL6ss-078. The EPC of manganese in surface and subsurface soil was below the background concentration. Thus, manganese is representative of background and is not a COC in soil.

4.2 Sediment and Surface Water

Sediment and surface water samples were collected from site drainage ditches, the Former Test Pond, potential exit points from the Fuze and Booster Hill area (which includes Load Lines 5 through 11), and near the southern boundary of Camp Ravenna to determine nature and extent.

The results of the samples taken from the drainage ditches are summarized below:

- No explosives, propellants, SVOCs, VOCs, pesticides, or PCBs were detected in sediment within the drainage ditches.
- Nitrocellulose and HMX were the only explosives/propellants detected in surface water and were at concentrations below laboratory reporting limits in surface water.
- The only inorganic chemical detected at a concentration that exceeded a TR of 1E-05, HQ of 1, and its respective background concentration was cobalt. It was detected in surface water at a concentration of 0.0072 mg/L. The surface water sample was collected from a ditch that contains water for short periods only during precipitation or periods of snow melt. No surface water facility-wide cleanup goal (FWCUG) is available for cobalt;

therefore, the tap water regional screening level (RSL) of 0.006 mg/L was used for screening. Because the reported concentration in surface water only slightly exceeds the very conservative tap water RSL and is only present intermittently in a ditch, cobalt is not COC.

The results of the samples taken from the Former Test Pond are summarized below:

- Only one explosive (tetryl) was detected in sediment and one explosive (HMX) was detected in surface water. Both concentrations were detected below the laboratory reporting limits and were not considered HHRA COCs.
- All inorganic chemicals, SVOCs, VOCs, pesticides, and PCBs were at concentrations below a TR of 1E-05, HQ of 1, or their respective background concentrations.

The results of the samples taken from the potential exit points are summarized below:

- No SVOCs or PCBs were detected in sediment or surface water.
- Only low, estimated concentrations of VOCs (toluene at 0.00041J mg/kg in sediment at FWS-103 and gammachlordane at 0.000048J mg/L in surface water at FWS-101) were detected. Both concentrations were below laboratory reporting limits.
- No inorganic chemicals had concentrations above a TR of 1E-05, HQ of 1.
- No explosives or propellants were detected in sediment samples. HMX and RDX were detected in surface water at concentrations well below a TR of 1E-05, HO of 1.

4.3 Impacts to Groundwater

The potential for soil and sediment contaminants to impact groundwater was evaluated in a fate and transport evaluation presented in the RI Report (USACE 2016). The fate and transport evaluation included an

analysis of leaching and migration from soil and sediment to groundwater. The modeling evaluated the potential for contaminants to leach from soil and sediment and impact groundwater beneath the AOC.

Modeling results indicated two contaminant migration chemicals of potential concern (CMCOPCs) in soil could potentially leach from soil and mix with groundwater beneath Load Line 6, resulting in concentrations above maximum contaminant levels, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regional screening levels, and RVAAP groundwater FWCUGs. These two chemicals were selenium and naphthalene. No sediment CMCOPCs were identified during the evaluation.

Evaluation of modeling results with respect to current AOC groundwater data and model limitations indicated that identified soil SRCs (including selenium and naphthalene) are not currently influencing groundwater beneath the source areas and that predicted future impacts would be mitigated by factors such as chemical biological degradation and lateral dispersivity. Based on the fate and transport evaluation. no contaminant migration chemicals of concern for soil or sediment were identified as impacting groundwater. The groundwater will be further evaluated under the Facility-wide Groundwater Monitoring Program (FWGWMP).

5.0 SCOPE AND ROLE OF RESPONSE ACTION

An evaluation using Resident Receptor (Adult and Child) FWCUGs was used to provide an Land Unrestricted (Residential) Use evaluation. Unrestricted (Residential) Land Use is considered protective for all categories of land use at Camp Ravenna, such as Military Training and Commercial/Industrial Land Use. Additional human health receptors associated with Camp Ravenna are the National Guard Trainee and Industrial Receptor. The response action evaluated alternatives to Unrestricted (Residential) Land Use for soil, sediment, and surface water.

Groundwater will be addressed under the RVAAP Facility-wide Groundwater AOC (RVAAP-66) as a separate decision. However, the selected remedy for soil at Load Line 6 must also be protective of groundwater.

6.0 SUMMARY OF HUMAN AND ECOLOGICAL RISKS

6.1 Human Health Risk Assessment

Using information presented in Section 4.0, an HHRA was performed to identify COCs and provide a risk management evaluation to determine if remediation is required under CERCLA based on potential risks to human receptors.

The media evaluated in the HHRA for the Resident Receptor (Adult and Child) were surface soil (0–1 ft bgs), subsurface soil (1–13 ft bgs), sediment, and surface water.

No COCs were identified in any of the media of concern for the Resident Receptor; therefore, the site is considered protective for Unrestricted (Residential) Land Use. Because the site is protective for Unrestricted (Residential) Land Use, it is also protective for Commercial/Industrial Land Use and Military Training Land Use.

6.2 Ecological Risk Assessment

The ecological habitat in Load Line 6 consists of 43 acres of mostly field (grasses) and shrubs with some forest. Load Line 6 also features surface water (e.g., Former Test Pond) near areas of contamination. This intermittent surface water flows in small drainage ditches bordering the roads and within the FPA. During most of the year, there is no water in the drainage ditches; however, there is sufficient precipitation at Camp Ravenna to maintain aquatic habitat.

The vegetation provides a habitat for birds, mammals, insects, and other organisms that typically require approximately 1 acre of habitat. The northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*; federally threatened) exists at

Camp Ravenna. There are no other federally listed species or critical habitats on Camp Ravenna. Load Line 6 has not been previously surveyed for federal- or state-listed species; however, there have been no documented sightings of state-listed, federally listed, threatened, or endangered species at the AOC (OHARNG 2014).

The Level I Scoping Level ERA presents important ecological resources on or near the AOC and evaluates the potential for current contamination to impact ecological resources. There is chemical contamination present in soil, sediment, and surface water at Load Line 6. This contamination was identified using RI data. Ecological resources at and near Load Line 6 were compared to the list of important ecological places and resources (USACE 2016). Based on the 39 criteria defining important places as identified by the Army and Ohio EPA, the Former Test Pond and nearby wetlands are important and significant ecological resources (USACE 2016). Because contamination is at or near the important resources. these findings invoked requirement for a Level II ERA. The Level II ERA incorporated available data to identify integrated chemicals of potential ecological concern (COPECs). There are 19 integrated soil COPECs, five integrated sediment COPECs, and five integrated surface water COPECs that were identified in the Level II ERA at Load Line 6.

The soil, sediment, and surface water COPECs were further evaluated with technical and refinement factors agreed upon by the Army and Ohio EPA. The Level II ERA concluded that there are no chemicals requiring remediation or further evaluation to be conducted to protect the environment. Per the *Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments* (Ohio EPA 2008), once the Level II assessment eliminates COPECs from further ecological evaluation, the ERA can be completed. No further action is recommended to be protective from an ecological perspective at Load Line 6.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The HHRA determined that no remediation is required to be protective for the Resident Receptor (Adult and Child). The ERA that no concluded chemicals require remediation or further evaluation to protect the and transport environment. The fate assessment determined chemicals in soil and sediment will not impact groundwater. Groundwater will be further evaluated under the FWGWMP. Accordingly, the Army, in coordination with Ohio EPA, is recommending no further action to attain Unrestricted (Residential) Land Use for soil, sediment, and surface water at Load Line 6.

This recommendation is not a final decision. The Army, in coordination with Ohio EPA, will select the remedy for Load Line 6 after reviewing and considering all comments submitted during the 30-day public comment period.

8.0 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

8.1 Community Participation

Public participation is an important component of the remedy selection. The Army, in coordination with Ohio EPA, is soliciting input from the community on the preferred alternative.

The comment period extends from Month DD, YYYY to Month DD, YYYY. This period includes a public meeting at which the Army will present this PP. The Army will accept oral and written comments at this meeting.

8.2 Public Comment Period

The 30-day comment period is from Month DD, YYYY to Month DD, YYYY, and provides an opportunity for public involvement in the decision-making process for the proposed action. The public is encouraged to review and comment on this PP.

The Army and Ohio EPA will consider all public comments before selecting a remedy.

During the comment period, the public is encouraged to review documents pertinent to Load Line 6.

This information is available at the Information Repository and online at www.rvaap.org. To obtain further information, contact Kathryn Tait of the Camp Ravenna Environmental Office at kathryn.s.tait.nfg@mail.mil.

8.3 Written Comments

If the public would like to comment in writing on this PP or other relevant issues, please deliver comments to the Army at the public meeting or mail written comments (postmarked no later than Month DD, YYYY).

POINT OF CONTACT FOR WRITTEN COMMENTS

Mailing Address: Camp Ravenna Joint Military Training Center

Environmental Office Attn: Kathryn Tait 1438 State Route 534 SW Newton Falls, Ohio 44444

E-mail Address: kathryn.s.tait.nfg@mail.mil

8.4 Public Meeting

The Army will hold an open house and public meeting on this PP on Month DD, YYYY, at PM, in the Shearer Community Center, 9355 Newton Falls Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266 to accept comments.

This meeting will provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed action. Comments made at the meeting will be transcribed.

8.5 Army Review of Public Comments

The Army will review the public's comments as part of the process in reaching a final

decision for the most appropriate action to be taken.

The Responsiveness Summary, a document that summarizes the Army's responses to comments received during the public comment period, will be included in the Record of Decision (ROD). The Army's final choice of action will be documented in the ROD.

The ROD will be added to the RVAAP Restoration Program Administrative Record and Information Repositories.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE

Camp Ravenna Joint Military Training Center (former Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant)

Environmental Office 1438 State Route 534 SW Newton Falls, Ohio 44444 (330) 872-8003

Note: Access is restricted to Camp Ravenna, but the file can be obtained or viewed with prior notice to Camp Ravenna.

INFORMATION REPOSITORIES

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Newton Falls Public Library

204 South Canal Street Newton Falls, Ohio 44444 (330) 872-1282

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Online

http://www.rvaap.org/

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Administrative Record: a collection of documents. typically reports and generated correspondence, during site investigation and remedial activities. Information in the Administrative Record represents the information used to select the preferred alternative.

Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA): a federal law passed in 1980, commonly referred to as the Superfund Program. It provides liability, compensation, cleanup, and emergency response in connection with the cleanup of inactive hazardous substance release sites that endanger public health or the environment.

Contaminant Migration Chemical of Concern (CMCOC): a chemical substance specific to an area of concern (AOC) that potentially poses significant potential to leach to groundwater at a concentration above human health risks goals. CMCOCs are typically further evaluated for remedial action.

Chemical of Concern (COC): a chemical substance specific to an AOC that potentially poses significant human health or ecological risks. COCs are typically further evaluated for remedial action.

Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC): a chemical substance specific to an AOC that potentially poses human health risks and requires further evaluation in the RI. COPCs are typically not evaluated for remedial action.

Chemical of Potential Ecological Concern (COPEC): a chemical substance specific to an AOC that potentially poses ecological risks and requires further evaluation in the RI. COPECs are typically not evaluated for remedial action.

Ecological Receptor: a plant, animal, or habitat exposed to an adverse condition.

Exposure Point Concentration (EPC): in accordance with the RVAAP Facility-wide Human Health Risk Assessors Manual – Amendment 1 (USACE 2005), the EPC is the calculated 95% upper confidence limit of the mean concentration of a chemical or the maximum detected concentration of a chemical, whichever value is lowest.

Human Receptor: a hypothetical person, based on current or potential future land use, who may be exposed to an adverse condition. For example, the National Guard Trainee is considered the hypothetical person when evaluating Military Training Land Use at the former Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant (RVAAP).

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP): the set of regulations that implement CERCLA and address responses to hazardous substances and pollutants or contaminants.

Record of Decision (ROD): a signed legal record that describes the cleanup action or remedy selected for a site, the basis for selecting that remedy, public comments, and responses to comments.

Remedial Investigation (RI): CERCLA investigation that involves sampling environmental media, such as air, soil, and water to determine the nature and extent of contamination and to calculate human health and environmental risks that result from the contamination.

Responsiveness Summary: a section of the ROD that documents and responds to written and oral comments received from the public about the Proposed Plan.

Risk Assessment: an evaluation that determines potential harmful effects, or lack thereof, posed to human health and the environment due to exposure to chemicals found at a CERCLA site.

Sum-of-Ratio (**SOR**): to adjust for multiple chemicals, divide the standard for each COC by the number of COCs. The adjusted value can then be compared to the single chemical value, and each ratio summed. If the summed ratios are less than one, the applicable standards are met. If summed ratios exceed one, the applicable standards are not met.

Target Risk: the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (2009) identifies 1E-05 as a target for cancer risk for carcinogens and an acceptable target hazard quotient of 1 for non-carcinogens.

Unrestricted (Residential) Land Use: A land use defined for the former RVAAP restoration that is considered protective for all three Land Uses at Camp Ravenna Joint Military Training Center. If an AOC meets the requirements for Unrestricted (Residential) Land Use, then the AOC can also be used for Military Training and Commercial/Industrial purposes.

REFERENCES

Jacobs (Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.) 1989. RCRA Facility Assessment, Preliminary Review/Visual Site Inspection Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant Ravenna, Ohio. October 1989.

MKM (MKM Engineers, Inc.) 2007. Characterization of 14 AOCs at Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant. March 2007.

OHARNG (Ohio Army National Guard) 2014. Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan at the Camp Ravenna Joint Military Training Center, Portage and Trumbull Counties, Ohio. December 2014.

Ohio EPA (Ohio Environmental Protection Agency) 2004. Director's Final Findings and Orders for the Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant. June 2004.

Ohio EPA 2008. Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments. Division of Emergency and Remedial Response. April 2008.

Ohio EPA 2009. Technical Decision Compendium: Human Health Cumulative Carcinogenic Risk and Non-carcinogenic Hazard Goals for DERR Remedial Response Program. August 2009.

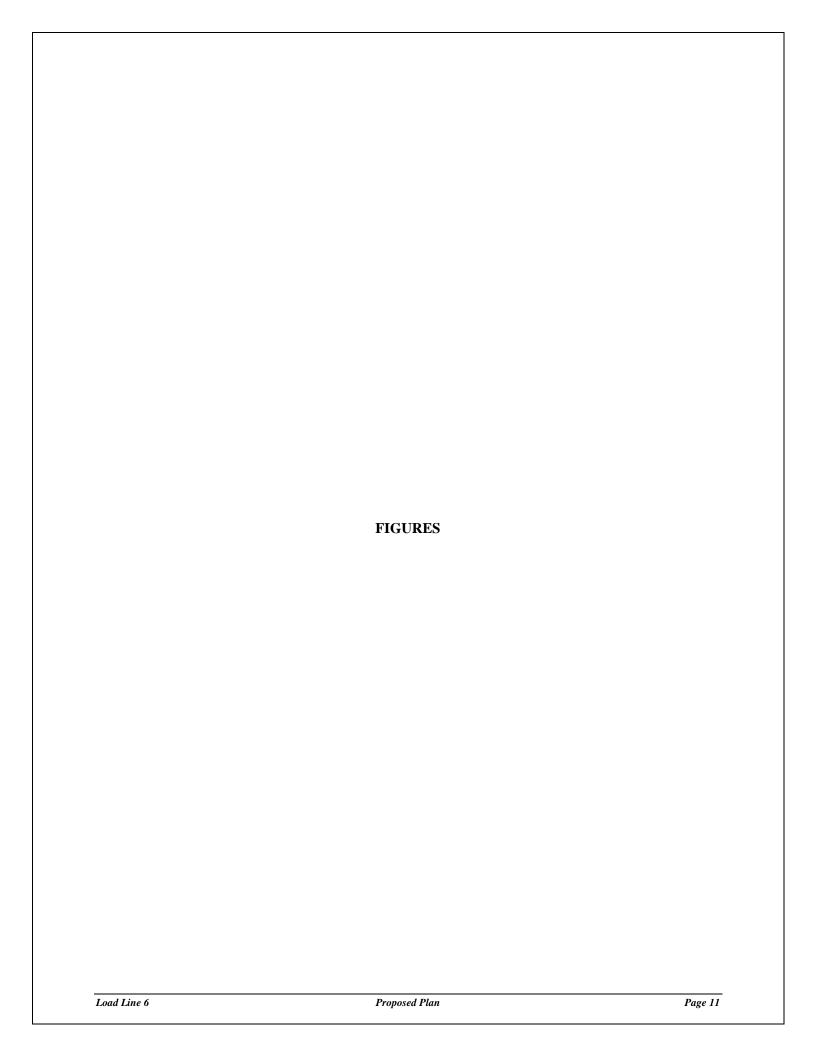
USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 1996. Preliminary Assessment for the Characterization of Areas of Contamination at the Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant, Ravenna, Ohio. February 1996.

USACE 2005. RVAAP Facility-wide Human Health Risk Assessors Manual – Amendment 1. December 2005.

USACE 2016. Remedial Investigation Report for Soil, Sediment, Surface Water at RVAAP-33 Load Line 6, Former Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant Portage and Trumbull Counties, Ohio. June 2015.

USACHPPM (U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine) 1996. Relative Risk Site Evaluation for Newly Added Sites at the Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant, Ravenna, Ohio. Hazardous and Medical Waste Study No. 37-EF-5360-99. November. 1996.

USATHAMA (U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency) 1978. *Installation Assessment of Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant*, Records Evaluation Report No. 132. 1978.





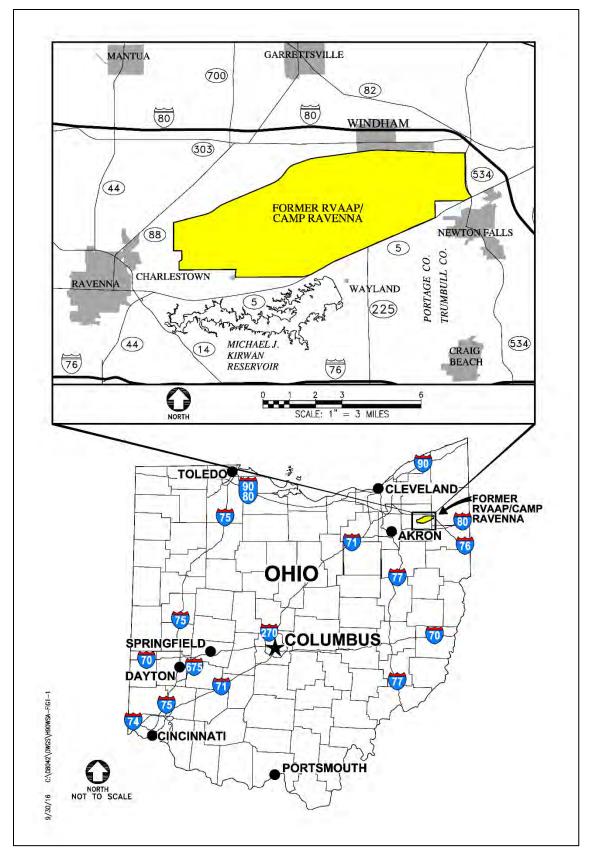


Figure 1. General Location and Orientation of Camp Ravenna



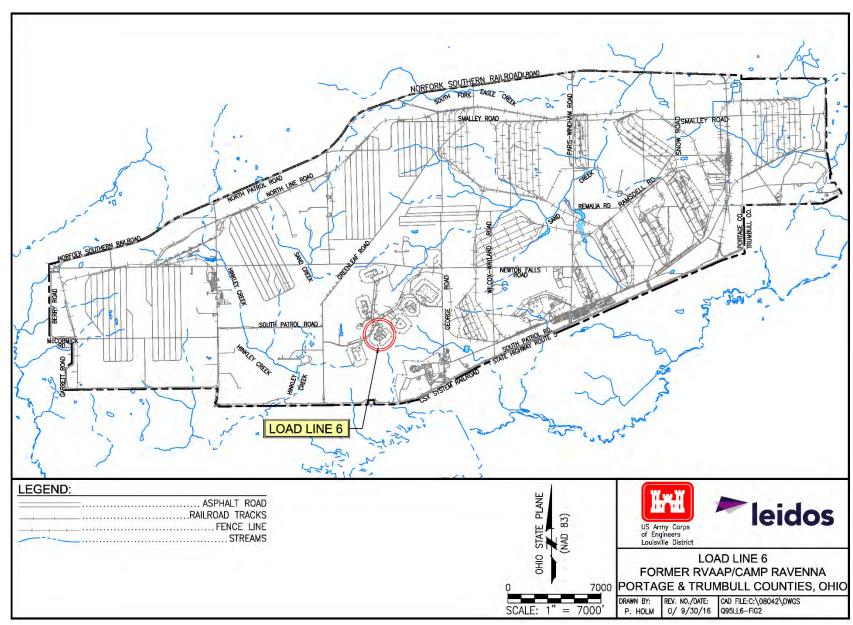
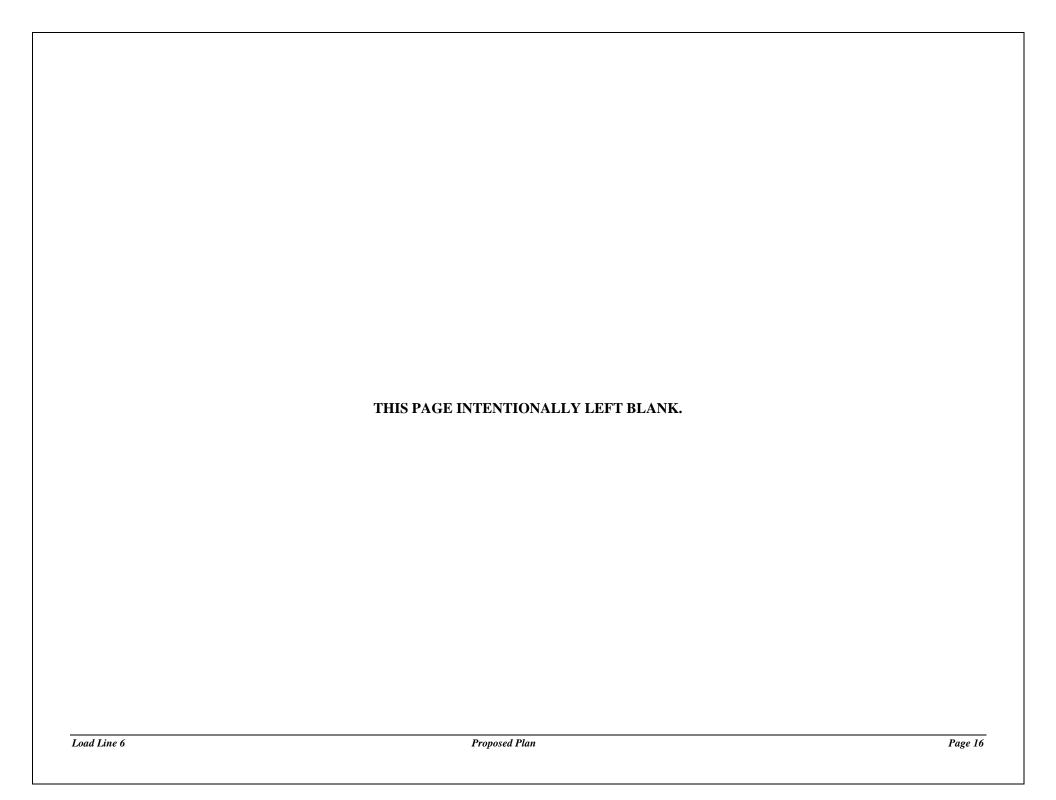


Figure 2. Location of Load Line 6 at Camp Ravenna



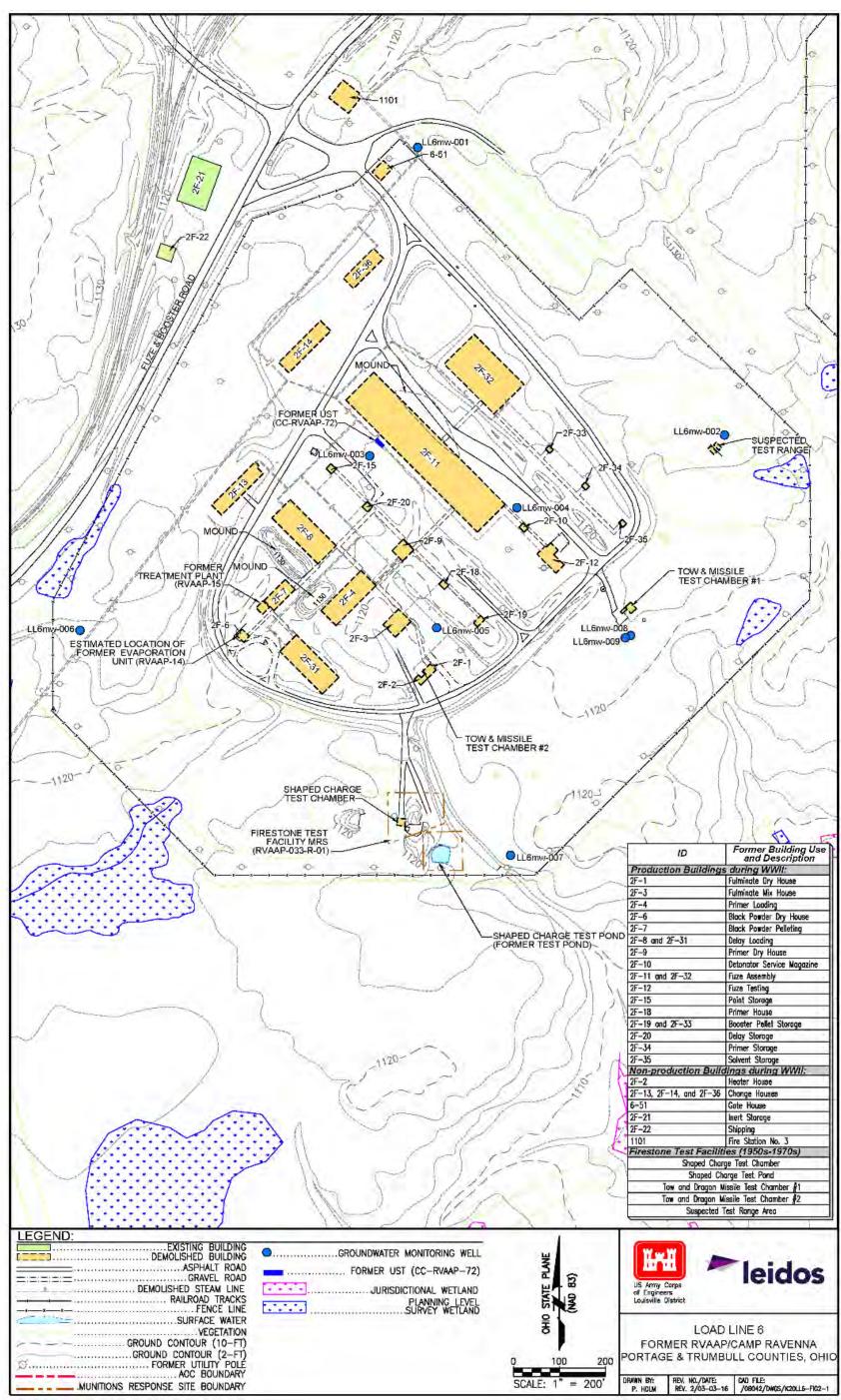


Figure 3. Load Line 6 Site Features

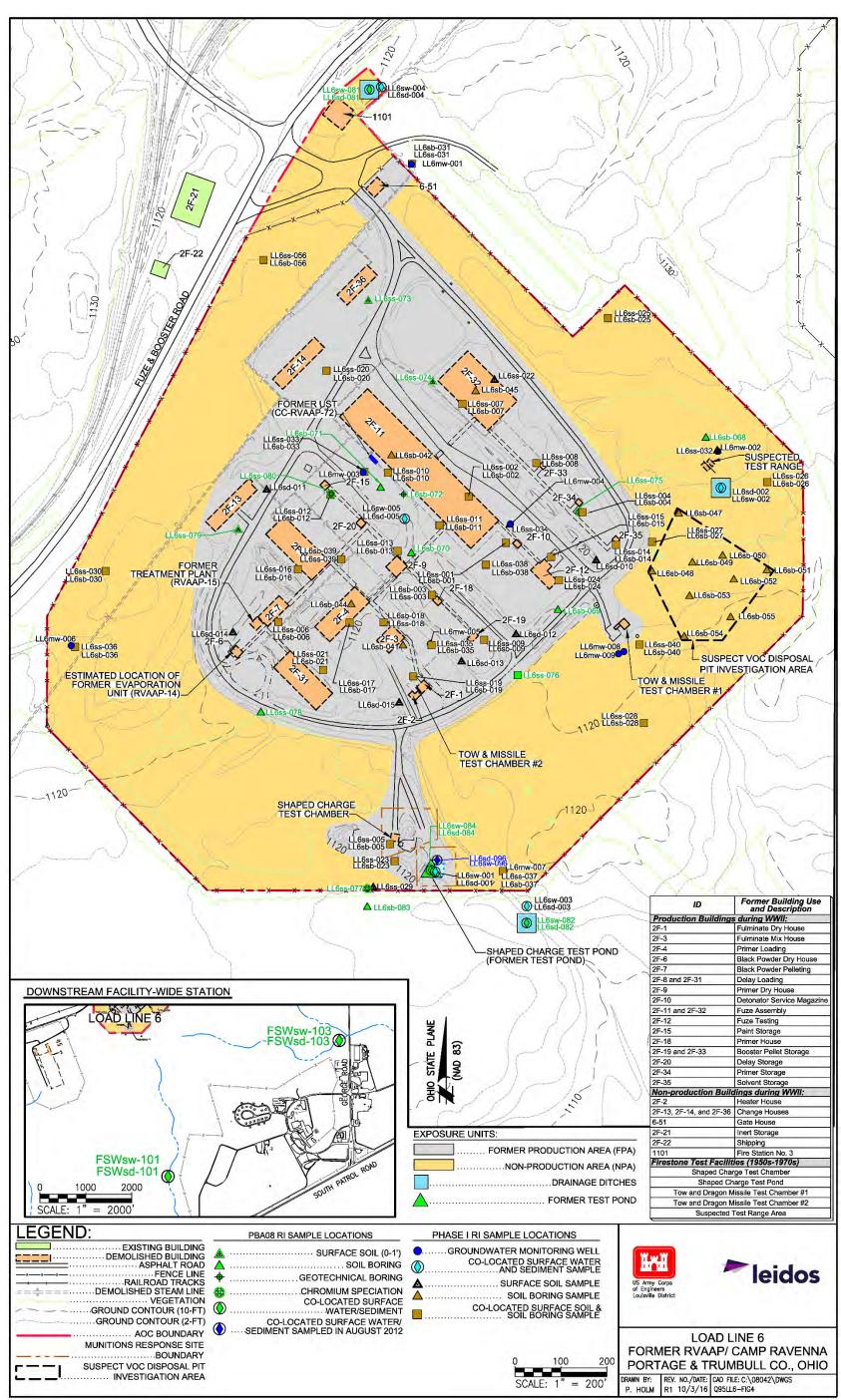
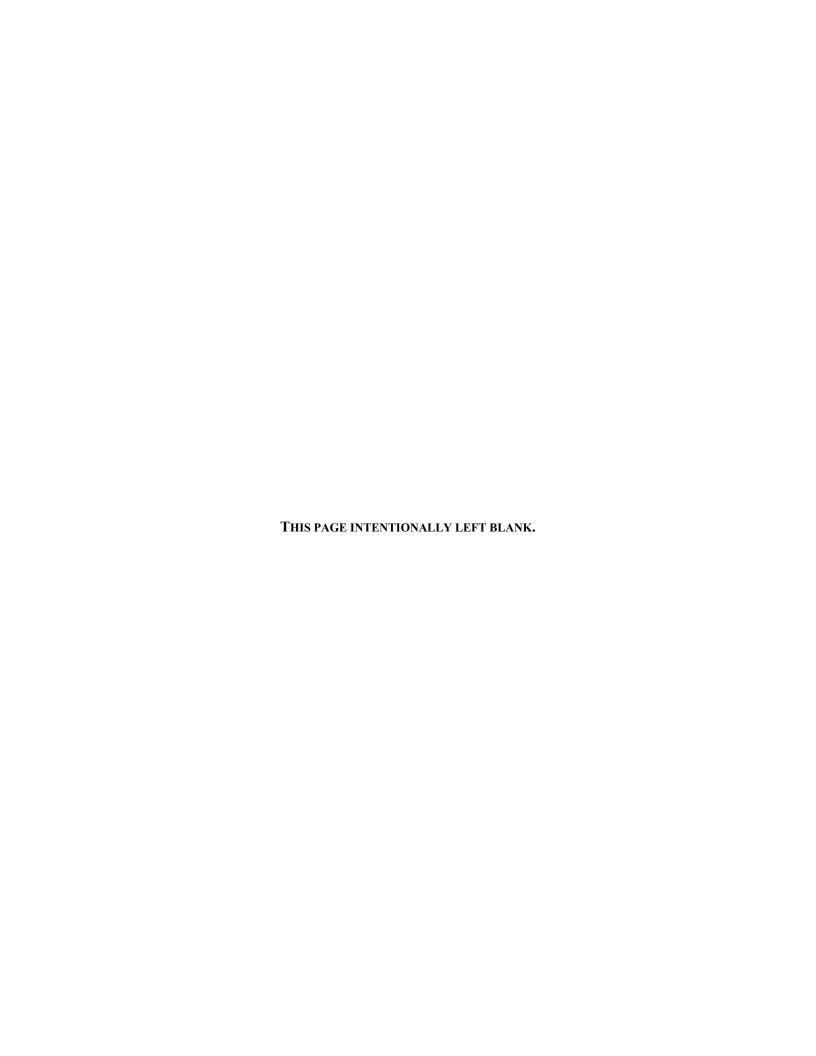


Figure 4. Load Line 6 Sample Locations

ATTACHMENT A

Ohio EPA Comments and Responses





John R. Kasich, Governor Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor Craig W. Butler, Director

March 6, 2017

Mr. Mark Leeper Acting Chief Army National Guard Directorate ARNGD-ILE Clean Up 111 South George Mason Drive Arlington, VA 22204 Re: US Army Ammunition PLT RVAAP

Remediation Response Project Records Remedial Response Portage County

267000859091

Subject:

Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant, Portage/Trumbull Counties. "Response to Ohio EPA Comment on the Draft, Proposed Plan, for Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water at RVAAP-33, Load Line 6" Letter, Dated February 27, 2017

Dear Mr. Leeper:

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) has received and reviewed the "Response to Ohio EPA Comment on the Draft, Proposed Plan for Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water at RVAAP-33 Load Line 6" letter for the Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant, Portage/Trumbull Counties. The letter is dated February 27, 2017 and was received at Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office (NEDO) on March 1, 2017.

The comment has been adequately addressed. Please forward the Final Proposed Plan for LL-6 to Ohio EPA and include the comment response.

It is the understanding of Ohio EPA that once the PPs for Load Lines 5, 6, 8, 11 are approved, a public meeting will be scheduled.

If you have any questions, please call me at (330) 963-1207.

Sincerely.

Vicki Deppisch

Hydrogeologist/Project Coordinator

Division of Environmental Response and Revitalization

VD/nvr

cc: Katie Tait/Kevin Sedlak OHARNG RTLS

Rebecca Shreffler, VISTA Sciences Corp.

Craig Coombs, USACE

Gail Harris, VISTA Sciences Corp.

ec: Mark Leeper, ARNG

Rodney Beals, NEDO, DERR

Nat Peters, USACE

Bob Princic, NEDO, DERR Tom Schneider, SWDO, DERR

Vanessa Steigerwald-Dick, NEDO, DERR



NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

111 SOUTH GEORGE MASON DRIVE ARLINGTON VA 22204-1373

February 27, 2017

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency DERR-NEDO Attn: Ms. Vicki Deppisch 2110 East Aurora Road Twinsburg, OH 44087-1924

Subject: Response to Ohio EPA Comment on the Draft Proposed Plan for Soil, Sediment, and Surface

Water at RVAAP-33 Load Line 6 for the Former Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant (RVAAP)

Restoration Program, Portage/Trumbull Counties (Work Activity No. 267000859091)

Dear Ms. Deppisch:

The Army appreciates your review and comment letter (dated February 10, 2017) pertaining to the Draft Proposed Plan for Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water at RVAAP-33 Load Line 6. Enclosed for your review and concurrence is the response to Ohio EPA's comment. Upon the final resolution, the Army will distribute the final version of this proposed plan.

Please contact the undersigned at (703) 607-7955 or <u>mark.s.leeper.civ@mail.mil</u> if there are issues or concerns with this submission.

Sincerely,

Mark Leeper

Mkura

RVAAP Restoration Program Manager Army National Guard Directorate

cc: Rodney Beals, Ohio EPA, NEDO-DERR
Robert Princic, Ohio EPA NEDO-DERR
Tom Schneider, Ohio EPA, SWDO-DERR
Vanessa Steigerwald-Dick, Ohio EPA, NEDO-DERR
Kevin Sedlak, ARNG, Camp Ravenna
Katie Tait, OHARNG, Camp Ravenna
Nat Peters, USACE Louisville
Craig Coombs, USACE Louisville
Gail Harris, Vista Sciences Corporation
Jed Thomas, Leidos

Subject: Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant (RVAAP) Restoration Program, Portage/Trumbull Counties, RVAAP-33 Load Line 6 Proposed Plan (Work Activity No. 267000859091)

Ohio EPA Comment:

1) Page 6, lines 86-89, regarding the ecological risk assessment: Please specify which Ohio EPA guidance document regarding ecological risk was used to provide "sufficient justification to recommend no further action to be protective of ecological receptors at Load Line 6." Please add, where appropriate, to all forthcoming PPs and Decision Documents.

Army Response: Agree. The last paragraph of Section 6.2 (including page 6, lines 86-69) has been revised as presented below. This revision will be made to forthcoming proposed plans and decision documents, where appropriate.

"The soil, sediment, and surface water COPECs were further evaluated with technical and refinement factors agreed upon by the Army and Ohio EPA. The Level II ERA concluded that there are no chemicals requiring remediation or further evaluation to be conducted to protect the environment. Per the *Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments* (Ohio EPA 2008), once the Level II assessment eliminates COPECs from further ecological evaluation, the ERA can be completed. No further action is recommended to be protective from an ecological perspective at Load Line 6."

In addition, the following has been added to the References:

"Ohio EPA 2008. Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments. Division of Emergency and Remedial Response. April 2008."



February 10, 2017

Mr. Mark Leeper Restoration Program Manager Army National Guard Directorate ARNGD-ILE Clean Up 111 South George Mason Drive Arlington, VA 22204 Re: US Army Ammunition PLT RVAAP

Remediation Response

Project Records Remedial Response Portage County

267000859091

Subject:

Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant, Portage/Trumbull Counties. "Draft,

Proposed Plan, for Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water at RVAAP-33,

Load Line 6," Dated January 13, 2017

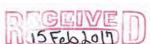
Dear Mr. Leeper:

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) has received and reviewed the "Draft, Proposed Plan for Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water at RVAAP-33 Load Line 6" document for the Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant, Portage/Trumbull Counties. The Draft Proposed Plan (PP) is dated and was received at Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office (NEDO) on January 13, 2017.

Ohio EPA has one comment:

Page 6, lines 86-89, regarding the ecological risk assessment: Please specify which Ohio EPA guidance document regarding ecological risk was used to provide "sufficient justification to recommend no further action to be protective of ecological receptors at Load Line 6." Please add, where appropriate, to all forthcoming PPs and Decision Documents.

The above comment must be addressed to move forward with the PP for LL-6. It is the understanding of Ohio EPA that once the PPs for Load Lines 5, 6, 8, 11 are approved, a public meeting will be scheduled.



MR. MARK LEEPER ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTORATE FEBRUARY 10, 2017 PAGE 2

If you have any questions, please call me at (330) 963-1207.

Sincerely,

Bab Runcu for Vicki Deppisch

Hydrogeologist/Project Coordinator

Division of Environmental Response and Revitalization

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cc: Katie Tait/Kevin Sedlak OHARNG RTLS

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