

# FIRE TRAINING AREA NO.1

## FT-02

Joint Base Andrews

February 2013

### BACKGROUND

Fire Training Area Number 1 (FT-02) is located on the west side of the airfield. The site was used as a fire training area from 1948 to 1958 where waste liquids (including waste solvents, fuel, and lubricants) were dumped, ignited, and extinguished with protein foams, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorobromomethane. An adjacent area was used to temporarily store 55-gallon drums of waste oil, jet fuel, paint thinner and other flammable liquid wastes prior to training events. These areas were completely regraded during the 1960s flightline construction.

The investigation phase, decision phase and remedy construction phase is complete. The remedy was installed June 2010, using Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation through Reductive Dechlorination. The 97 acre site includes active taxiways and aircraft parking aprons with continuous heavy aircraft traffic.

### CHALLENGES

The site includes the most active taxiways and aircraft parking aprons on the base, which requires additional planning to conduct any and all work, including temporary airfield construction waivers and security considerations related to Distinguished VIPs.

A primary contaminant source area was never identified, and there is a real possibility for a sorbed-soil source to exist. If so, it could continue a slow desorption process into groundwater that would long outlast the 5 year injection substrate.

The selected bioremediation process requires particular geochemical conditions and microbial populations to operate as designed, which may not have been properly established by the substrate that was injected in June 2010.

### PERFORMANCE-BASED APPROACH

A four-year contract from FY07 completed the FS, RD/RA and included stringent performance metrics. However, delays in the regulatory and legal process interfered with the contract's performance metrics.

The FY11 contract takes over the RA-O requirements outlined in the ROD, and encourages the selected contractor to optimize the exit strategy for achieving site closure, and will reward achievement of RC during the contract's Period of Performance.

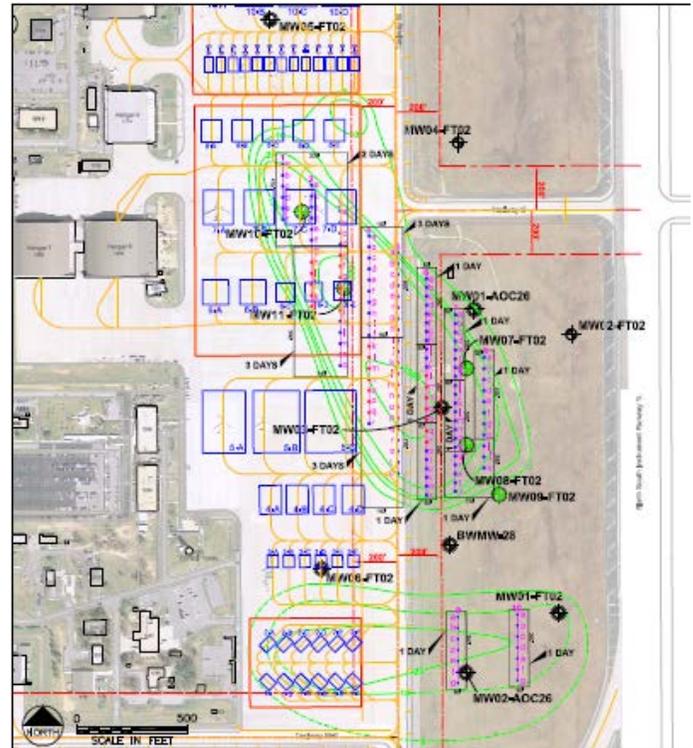


Figure 1 : Site FT-02 with TCE Plumes

### RISK DRIVERS

**Contaminants:** Primarily TCE from waste solvents. Other contaminants include petroleum constituents. A groundwater plume of VOCs and SVOCs covers 97 acres of an active airfield.

**Impacted Media:** Groundwater

**Exposure Pathways Completed:** None

**Drainage:** Piscataway Creek

**Current Land Use/Surface Cover:** Airfield Operations

**Reasonably Anticipated Land Use:** Airfield Operations

**Relative Risk:** Low