BRANDYWINE RECEIVER SITE WP-16

Joint Base Andrews/Brandywine Receiver Facility

April 2022

BACKGROUND

The Brandywine Receiver Site (WP-16) serves the mission of Joint Base Andrews (JBA) and is located at a communication receiving facility approximately seven miles south-southeast of JBA in Brandywine, Maryland. The Receiver Facility is a 1,460-acre site and has been in operation since the 1970's. WP-16 was a former drum storage/waste accumulation point associated with a small building (Building 10). Building 10 served as a maintenance shop for lawn mowers and personal vehicles. Oil staining on the gravel and along the southern wall of Building 10 was observed in 1985, which resulted in opening the site for further investigations to determine the extent of contamination.

The past schedule for this site was:

Remedial Investigation (RI)	5/2007 (Complete)
Feasibility Study (FS)	N/A
Proposed Plan (PP)	N/A
Record of Decision (ROD)	5/2007 (Complete)
Remedial Design (RD)	N/A
Remedial Action-Construction (RA-C)	N/A
Remedy-In-Place (RIP)	N/A
Remedial Action-Operation (RA-O)	N/A
Response Complete (RC)	5/2007 (Complete)
Site Closure (SC)	5/2007 (Complete)

CHALLENGES

The Expanded Site Investigation (ESI) determined that no environmental impacts needed to be addressed at this site. Therefore, no additional challenges needed to be overcome.

PERFORMANCE-BASED APPROACH

The ESI used the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Triad management approach, which encouraged

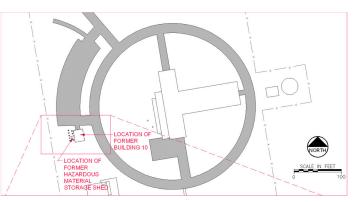


Figure 1: SS-11 Site Map (Tetra Tech, 2007)

sampling decisions to be made in the field using predetermined decision logic criteria. An on-site mobile laboratory provided real-time data from which the decisions were based. This approach provided a faster and more accurate conceptual site model for less cost than the traditional method of utilizing multiple mobilizations into the field and month-long turnaround times from the laboratory. Ultimately, the Air Force, the EPA, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), and Prince George's County Health Department (PGCHD) concurred that No Further Response Action was necessary. The site was closed in May 2007.

RISK DRIVERS

Contaminants: Potential VOCs, SVOCs, and petroleum constituents Impacted Media: Minimal impacts to soil Exposure Pathways Completed: No contamination above action levels Drainage: Mattawoman Creek Current Land Use/Surface Cover: Industrial Reasonably Anticipated Land Use: Industrial Relative Risk: No Unacceptable Risk