



# Marine Corps Combat Development Command

OLD BATCH PLANT (SITE 5)  
PROPOSED PLAN

## Introduction

In accordance with Sections 113(k)(2)(b), 117(a), and 121(f)(1)(G) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the law more commonly known as Superfund, this Proposed Plan summarizes the Navy's preferred option for the Old Batch Plant (OBP, Site 5) at Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC) Quantico, Virginia (Figure 1). This site is one of five RI sites currently being addressed by the Base's Installation Restoration (IR) Program. The goal of the IR Program is to identify, assess, characterize, and clean up or control contamination from past hazardous waste disposal operations at CERCLA/Superfund sites.

This Proposed Plan recommends No Further Action for Site 5 with monitoring of the sediment within five years in accordance with a regulator-approved plan, at which time the effectiveness of the alternative will be evaluated. Detailed descriptions of Site 5 are provided in the December 1998 **Remedial Investigation (RI)** report which is available in the information repository at the locations identified on page 3. The RI report concluded that there were no significant human health or ecological risks associated with the site, therefore No Further Action is proposed.

### The Cleanup Proposal...

After careful study of Site 5, the Navy proposes the following plan:

- No Further Action.
- Long-term monitoring of contaminants in **sediment**.
- An additional review to evaluate site status and whether further response action is warranted.

## What Do You Think?

The Navy is accepting public comments on this Proposed Plan from August 5 to September 18, 1999. You do not have to be a technical expert to comment. If you have a comment or concern, the Navy wants to hear it before making a final decision.

There are two ways to register a comment:

1. Offer oral comments during the August 17th public meeting, or
2. Send written comments postmarked no later than September 18, 1999 to:

Ms. Kelli Ackiewicz  
Engineering Field Activity, Chesapeake  
901 M St. S.E.  
Building 212  
Washington Naval Yard  
Washington, D.C. 20374-5018  
ackiewiczka@efaches.navfac.navy.mil

To the extent possible, the Navy will respond to your oral comments during the August 17th public meeting. In addition, regulations require the Navy to respond to all significant comments in writing. The Navy will review the transcript of the comments received at the meeting, and all written comments received during the formal comment period, before making a final decision and providing a written response to the comments in a document called a **Responsiveness Summary**.

## Learn More About the Proposed Plan

The Navy will describe the proposed plan and hear your questions at an informal public meeting.

August  
17

### PUBLIC MEETING

Meeting: 7:00 pm



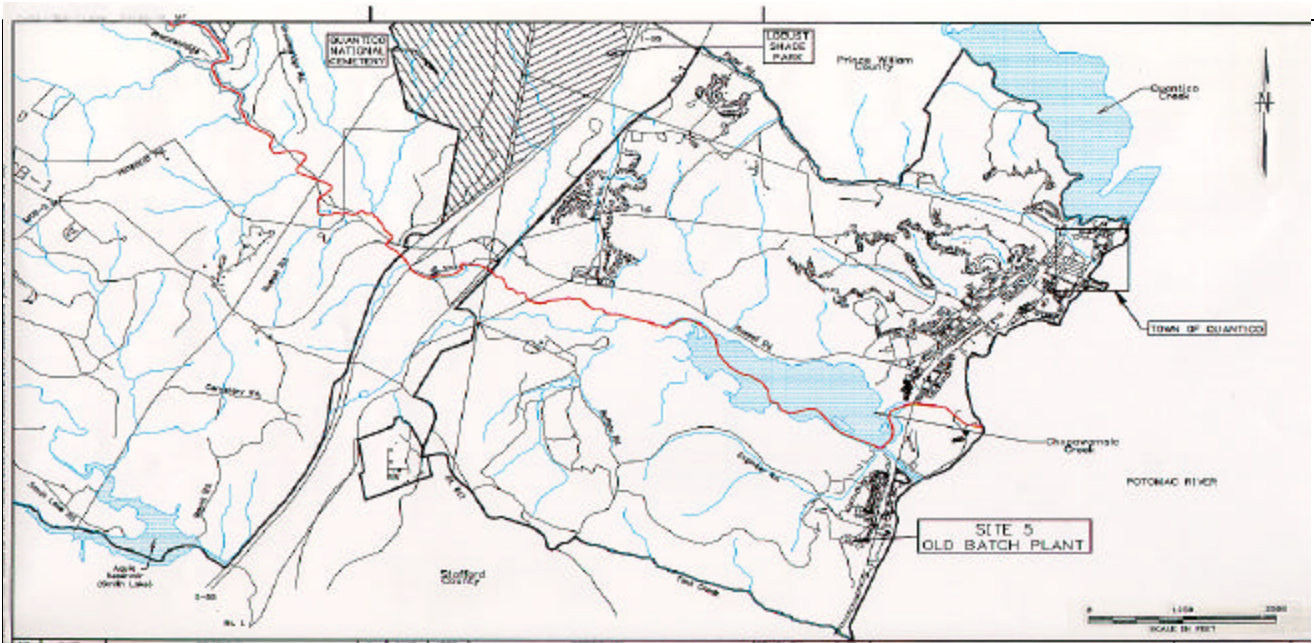
Date: Tuesday  
August 17, 1999

#### Location:

Quantico Crossroads Inn  
3018 Russell Road  
Quantico, Virginia

For further information regarding the public meeting, contact Mr. Matias Santiago at the Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Installation Restoration Program, (703) 784-4030, santiagom@nt.quantico.usmc.mil

**Technical terms shown in bold print are defined in the glossary on page 3.**



## History

Figure 1. Installation Map

Site 5, OBP (Figure 2) is the former location of a concrete pad (formerly a concrete batch plant) where electrical transformers were stored. The area is located near the intersection of Elrod Road and Route 636 in the eastern portion of MCCDC. Other site features included two drop inlets (M-6 and M-7) on the concrete pad and a separate drop inlet (M-8) downgradient from the site. From the early 1970's through 1979, 34 electrical transformers were stored on the concrete pad. Twenty-three of the 34 transformers contained polychlorinated biphenyls (**PCBs**). Some of the electrical transformers containing oil reportedly leaked onto the ground/concrete pad.

An additional IRP site (B-7), Building 3218, is located southwest of the OBP. The building was a former salt storage bunker used for storing deicing salt and also for the storage of off-line transformers.

In 1990, the concrete pad and approximately 1 foot of soil from the adjacent area were **excavated** to remove the source of **PCB** contamination. The maximum **PCB** concentration before excavation was 620 parts per million. Post-excavation sampling confirmed that residual **PCB** concentrations were less than the target clean-up level of 10 parts per million.

## Finding of the Field Investigations

The Navy conducted several field investigations from 1984 to 1998 to assess the type and distribution of **contaminants** at Site 5. A **risk assessment** was performed to evaluate the potential effects of the contamination on human health and the environment.

The investigations at Site 5 included: sampling and laboratory analysis of soil, **groundwater**, **surface water**, and **sediment**. These investigations showed that soil and **sediment** contain low concentrations of pesticides and **PCBs**. The pesticides may be attributable to anthropogenic sources.

029904/P

An oil sheen was observed in the upgradient monitoring well OBPMW113 during field investigation activities. This monitoring well is located upgradient of the Old Batch Plant. The contaminants of concern based on related site operations, Pesticides and PCBs, were not detected in the groundwater samples collected from this monitoring well. The sheen observed in OBPMW113 is believed to be related to the Brown Field Fuel Farm which is located hydraulically upgradient from the OBP. The Fuel Farm is currently being managed by the Virginia Underground Storage Tank Program.

The post-excavation maximum concentrations of all compounds were below U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III residential and industrial risk-based concentrations. No chemicals were detected in the **groundwater** or **surface water** samples. The human health risk assessment concluded that there were no exceedances of direct contact screening criteria in soil or **sediment** and the soil and **sediment** are safe for residential use. The ecological risk assessment concluded that the potential for this site to impact ecological receptors is low. Specific information regarding contaminant concentrations and screening criteria is provided in the RI. The RI including the **risk assessment**, is in the Administrative Record for review as part of this action.

## The Navy's Proposed Remedy

The Navy's proposed remedy for Site 5 is No Further Action with monitoring of the **sediment** within five years in accordance with a regulator-approved plan. This Proposed Plan has been developed in conjunction with the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III and Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

Unlike the results of soil sampling which were consistent between the preliminary RI and the final RI, the results of **sediment** sampling varied widely. Therefore, it is proposed

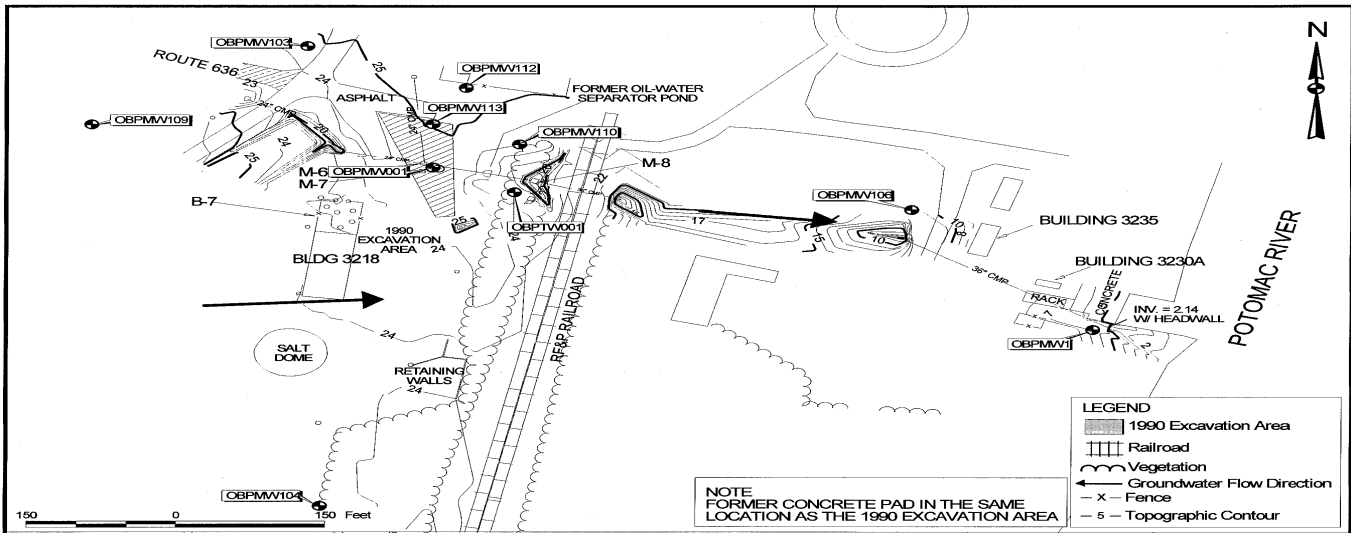


Figure 2. Site Location Map

that the site **sediment** be monitored. Monitoring at several site locations will consist of **sediment** sampling and analysis. Monitoring will also include an additional site review to evaluate site status and whether further response action is warranted.

**Glossary of Technical Terms**

- **Contaminants:** Any physical, biological, or radiological substance or matter that, at a certain concentration, could have an adverse effect on human health or the environment.
- **Excavated:** Describes earth removal with construction equipment such as backhoe, trencher, front-end loader, etc.
- **Groundwater:** Water found beneath the earth’s surface. Groundwater may transport substances that have percolated downward from the ground surface as it flows toward its point of discharge.
- **PCBs:** Polychlorinated Biphenyls. High molecular weight moderately mobile, and moderately to highly toxic liquid organic chemicals featuring two benzenic rings and multiple chlorine atoms in their chemical formula. In the

- past, PCBs were commonly used as cooling fluid in electronic transformers.
- **Record of Decision (ROD):** An official document that describes the selected Superfund remedy for a site. The ROD documents the remedy selection process and is issued by the Navy and U.S. EPA following the public comment period.
- **Remedial Investigation (RI):** A report which describes the type and distribution of contaminants detected at the site, and presents the results of the risk assessment.
- **Responsiveness Summary:** A summary of written and oral comments received during the public comment period, together with the Navy’s and U.S. EPA’s responses to these comments.
- **Risk Assessment:** Evaluation and estimation of the current and future potential for adverse human health or environmental effects from exposure to contaminants.
- **Sediment:** Soil, sand, and minerals typically transported by erosion from soil and deposited on the bottom of surface water bodies, such as streams, rivers, ponds, and lakes.
- **Surface Water:** Water from streams, rivers, ponds and lakes.

**The Public’s Role in Remedy Selection**

Community input is integral to the remedy selection process. The Navy and regulatory agencies will review and consider all comments in selecting a final remedy for Site 5 and prior to signing the **Record of Decision (ROD)**. The public is encouraged to participate in the decision-making process.

This Proposed Plan for Site 5 is available for review, along with supplemental documentation, at the:

☞ Chinn Park Regional Library Management and Government Information Center  
 13065 Chinn Park Dr.  
 Prince William, VA 22193  
 (703)792-4810

Hours:  
 Mon.-Thurs.: 10:00 AM - 9:00 PM  
 Fri. & Sat.: 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM  
 Sun.: 12:00 noon - 5:00 PM

☞ John Porter Memorial Library Reference Section (R975.52732UH)  
 2001 Parkway Blvd.  
 Stafford, VA 22554  
 (703) 659-4909

Hours:  
 Mon.-Thurs.: 9:00 AM - 9:00 PM  
 Fri. & Sat.: 9:00 AM - 5:30 PM  
 Sun.: 1:00 PM - 5:00 PM

☞ Marine Corps Research Center Quantico Marine Base  
 2040 Broadway Street  
 Quantico, VA 22134

Hours:  
 Mon.-Thurs.: 7:00 AM - 6:00 PM  
 Fri.: 7:30 AM - 6:00 PM  
 Sat.: 10:00 AM - 6:00 PM  
 Sun.: 1:00 PM - 6:00 PM

For further information, please contact:

☞ Matias Santiago  
Remedial Project Manager  
Commanding General  
NREA Branch (B046)  
Marine Corps Base  
3250 Catlin Avenue  
Quantico, VA 22134-5001  
(703) 784-4030  
santiagom@nt.quantico.usmc.mil

☞ Kelli Ackiewicz  
Remedial Project Manager  
Engineering Field Activity, Chesapeake  
Washington Naval Yard  
851 Second Street, S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20374-5018  
(202) 685-3281  
ackiewiczka@efaches.navfac.navy.mil

☞ Lisa Bradford  
Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
1650 Arch Street (3HS50)  
Philadelphia, PA 10103-2029  
(215) 814-3363  
bradford.lisa@epamail.epa.gov

☞ David Grimes  
Remedial Project Manager  
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
Division of Waste Operations  
629 East Main Street  
Richmond, VA 23219  
(804) 698-4203  
dvgrimes@deq.state.va.us



Commanding General  
NREA Branch (BO46)  
Marine Corps Base  
3250 Catlin Avenue  
Quantico, VA 22134-5001

Place Label Here