

FORT HAMILTON

Army Defense Environmental Restoration Program

Installation Action Plan

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Table of Contents

Statement Of Purpose	1
Acronyms	2
Installation Information	4
5-Year / Periodic Review Summary	5
Cleanup Program Summary	6
Compliance Restoration	7
CR Summary	8
CR Contamination Assessment	9
CR Previous Studies	10
Compliance Restoration Site Descriptions	11
CCHAM0200 UST Site Remediation (Bldg 200)	12
Compliance Restoration Site Closeout (No Further Action) Sites Summary	14
CR Schedule	15
Compliance Restoration Milestones	15
CR Schedule Chart	16

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Installation Action Plan (IAP) is to outline the total multiyear cleanup program for an installation. The plan identifies environmental cleanup requirements at each site or area of concern (AOC), and proposes a comprehensive, installation-wide approach, along with the costs and schedules associated with conducting investigations and taking the necessary remedial actions (RA).

In an effort to coordinate planning information between the restoration manager, US Army Environmental Command (USAEC), Installation Management Command (IMCOM)-Northeast Regional Office, Fort Hamilton, the executing agencies, regulatory agencies, and the public, an IAP was completed. The IAP is used to track requirements, schedules, and tentative budgets for all major Army installation cleanup programs.

All site-specific funding and schedule information has been prepared according to projected overall Army funding levels and is, therefore, subject to change.

Acronyms

۵.E	Architect-Engineer
	Army, Air Force Exchange Services
	Army, Air Force Exchange Services Army Environmental Database Compliance-related Cleanup
	Army Environmental Database-Restoration
	Air Force Reserve Command
	Area of Concern
	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene Corrective Action Plan
-	Compliance-related Cleanup
	Compliance Restoration Decision Document
	Department of Environmental Conservation
	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
	-
	Environmental Restoration, Army Final Remedial Action
	Final Reflectal Action
	Fiscal Year
	Installation Management Command
	Implementation (Operation)
	Installation Restoration
	Interim Remedial Action
	Installation Restoration Program
	Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids Long-Term Management
	Military Munitions Response Program
	Monitored Natural Attenuation
	Multi-Phase Extraction
	Munitions Response
	Not Applicable
	National Priorities List
	National Register of Historic Places
	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
ODUSD(I&E)	Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment
PA	Preliminary Assessment
	Performance-Based Acquisition
	Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants
	Remedial Action
RA(C)	Remedial Action (Construction)
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RC	-
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy-in-Place
ROD	Record of Decision
SI	Site Inspection

TAPP Technical Assistance Public Participation

Acronyms

TBDTo Be DeterminedTRCTechnical Review CommitteeUSACEUS Army Corps of EngineersUSEPAUS Environmental Protection AgencyUSTUnderground Storage TankWWIWorld War IWWIIWorld War II

Installation Information

Installation Locale

Installation Size (Acreage): 120 City: Brooklyn County: Kings State: New York

Other Locale Information

Historic Fort Hamilton is located in the southwestern corner of Brooklyn, New York surrounded by the communities of Bay Ridge, Dyker Heights and Bensonhurst. The cornerstone of this coastal defense fort was set in 1825 and the first garrison flag was raised in 1831. While many of the original structures are gone, some having yielded to the construction of the Verrazano Narrows Bridge, part of the old fort remains on the grounds of the US Army Garrison Fort Hamilton. The Fort Hamilton Community Club and the Harbor Defense Museum are on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and Colonels Row is eligible for the NRHP. The historic museum is located in the caponier of the old fort and is virtually untouched.

Installation Mission

To provide effective and efficient services, facilities and infrastructure to service members, families, and civilians commensurate with their service; to constructively engage and support our joint, interagency and community partners.

Lead Organization

IMCOM

Lead Executing Agencies for Installation

USAEC

Regulator Participation

Federal	US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region II
State	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
Local	New York City Department of Environmental Protection

National Priorities List (NPL) Status

FORT HAMILTON is not on the NPL

Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)/Technical Review Committee (TRC)/Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) Status

Installation at RIP/RC.

Installation Program Summaries

CR

Primary Contaminants of Concern: Light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL)

Affected Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil



No 5-Year / Periodic Reviews have been scheduled

Installation Historic Activity

On June 11, 1825 the cornerstone was laid for Fort Hamilton.

In 1831, Battery F, 4th Artillery, left Governors Island with two officers and 52 enlisted men, and became Fort Hamilton's first garrison.

In 1839, the 27th Regiment, New York Militia, found a home at Fort Hamilton and began training. The post became the first National Guard training camp in the United States. President Martin Van Buren visited on July 4, 1839.

From 1861 to 1865, during the Civil War, Fort Hamilton was a training site for volunteer regiments and the post strength reached as high as 1,000 enlisted men. Troops from the fort helped to quell the great draft riots in Manhattan.

From 1898 to 1903, the old waterside casemated defenses of the fort were destroyed to make way for new armaments. New rapid fire breech-loading mortars and guns, including 12-inch disappearing rifles, as well as electrically detonated mines controlled from Fort Hamilton, made it the most powerful seacoast fort in the New York Harbor.

In 1917 and 1918, during World War I (WWI), the post became a processing point for hundreds of thousands of American soldiers going to France. During WWI, Fort Hamilton, now equipped with new breech-loading anti-ship guns, mortars and electric mines, served as a training, embarkation and separation center, a role it again played during World War II (WWII). Between the wars it became an infantry center, as a new generation of coastal artillery able to engage ships from greater distances was installed farther away from the city.

In 1922, the 18th Infantry Regiment and Headquarters of the 1st Infantry Division were stationed at Fort Hamilton.

In 1942, over three million soldiers were processed through the New York Port of Embarkation for transport to Europe in WWII, and at the close of hostilities, Fort Hamilton also served as point of discharge for millions of returning troops.

In 1949, Fort Hamilton was placed under 1st Army control and in 1950, during the Korean War, United Nations troops were staged, processed and shipped from Fort Hamilton.

From 1959 to 1964, construction of the Verrazano Narrows Bridge required the destruction of Fort Hamilton's parade ground and most of its turn-of-the-century brick barracks.

In 1974, the old fortress was designated a national historic landmark and in 1976, the New York City Recruiting Battalion was established at Fort Hamilton.

In 1998, the Military District of Washington took over command of Fort Hamilton.

In 2002, the Installation Management Agency began overseeing all facets of Fort Hamilton's installation management, such as construction, family care, food management, environmental programs, well being, logistics, public works and installation funding.

Today, Fort Hamilton is the face of America's Army in New York City, serving full time active duty personnel, Army Reserve units, military retirees and numerous Department of Defense agencies throughout the greater New York City metropolitan area.

Installation Program Cleanup Progress

CR

 Prior Year Progress:
 A performance based acquisition (PBA) task order was awarded for site CCHAM0200. Continue operation of multi-phase extraction (MPE) system at site CCHAM0200.

 Future Plan of Action:
 Continue with implementation-operation [IMP(O)] for site CCHAM0200. The PBA performance objective will be to continue to operate the MPE system until regulatory approval of an alternate approach or response complete (RC) is obtained.

FORT HAMILTON

Army Defense Environmental Restoration Program Compliance Restoration

CR Summary

Installation Total Army Environmental Database-Restoration (AEDB-R) Sites/Closeout Sites Count: 2/1

Installation Site Types with Future and/or Underway Phases

Contaminated Ground Water

(CCHAM0200)

Most Widespread Contaminants of Concern

Light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL)

Media of Concern

1

Groundwater, Soil

	· · · · ·		ns/ Final Remedial Actions (IRA/FRA))	
Site ID	Site Name	Action	Remedy	FY
CC FTHM- 01	AFRC Soil Remediation	IRA	WASTE REMOVAL - SOILS	2009
CCHAM0200	UST Site Remediation (Bldg 200)	FRA	DUAL-PHASE EXTRACTION	2012
Duration of C	R			
Date of CR In	ception: 199805			
Estimated Da	te for Remedy-In-Place (RIP)/	Response (Complete (RC): 201209/201708	
Date of CR co	ompletion including Long Terr	n Managen	nent (LTM): 201708	

Final FORT HAMILTON Installation Action Plan - 8

CR Contamination Assessment

Contamination Assessment Overview

Environmental restoration activities include the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) and Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP). On Dec. 29, 2008, the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment, [ODUSD(I&E)], issued an interim policy for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) eligibility that rescinded the 1986 eligibility date for the IRP and the 2002 eligibility date for the MMRP. This made many sites previously addressed in the Army's Compliance-related Cleanup (CC) program eligible for the DERP. Sites that are now eligible for the Munitions Response (MR) program have been migrated from Army Environmental Database - Compliance-related Cleanup (AEDB-CC) and given the naming convention of other MR sites. The newly eligible non-MR type sites are considered to be installation restoration (IR) sites; however, the newly eligible sites are being coded as Compliance Restoration (CR) in the Army Environmental Database-Restoration (AEDB-R) to distinguish them from the original IR sites and IR metrics.

In March 1995, soil and groundwater contamination was found during routine underground storage tank (UST) replacement at Building 200 (site CCHAM0200). Building 200 is a UST site and requires cleanup under NYSDEC regulations. The building is listed in the NYSDEC spills database (Spill Site No. 9802727) as an open spill with further action required. There are no complicating factors, and there has been no need to involve the public.

In 2003 an investigation was completed and in 2004 a corrective action plan (CAP) was completed for the building. In December 2004 the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) - Baltimore District completed a review of the CAP. In 2006 and 2007 the Baltimore District managed the preparation of the remedial design and work plan using an Architect-Engineer (A-E) design build contract. The remediation system construction started in November 2007 and lasted through April 2009, when the operations and optimization phase started.

In FY12, a PBA contract was put in place to conduct operation and maintenance activities at the existing MPE system in accordance with the existing approved work plan, obtain Army and regulatory approval of an alternate approach and achieve remedy-in-place (RIP)/RC. The goal is to obtain RIP/RC in four years.

Cleanup Exit Strategy

Operation and maintenance activities of the MPE system will be conducted in accordance with the existing approved work plan. Army and regulatory approval of an alternate approach will be obtained and RIP/RC achieved. The goal is to obtain RIP/RC in four years.

		CR Previous Studies			
2005	Title	Author	Date		
	Summary Report for the Multi-Phase Extraction Design Optimization Study AAFES Station Fort Hamilton, New York	USACE Baltimore District	DEC-2005		

FORT HAMILTON

Compliance Restoration

Site Descriptions

Site ID: CCHAM0200 Site Name: UST Site Remediation (Bldg 200)



Regulatory Driver: RCRA

Contaminants of Concern: Light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL)

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
ISC	199805	199806
INV	199807	200305
CAP	200306	200503
DES	200504	200703
IMP(C)	200703	201209
IMP(O)	200904	201708
RIP Date:	201209	
RC Date:	201708	

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Building 200 site has been used as an Army, Air Force Exchange Services (AAFES) gas station. The station is still operating.

During an FY98 investigation, subsurface benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) contamination was discovered near the gasoline USTs at Building 200. Measurements taken at on-site monitoring wells showed the free-product plume to be up to six feet thick at the location of the historically leaking UST, which has been replaced with a new UST. The A-E consultants estimated approximately 2,000 gallons of free-product to be present at the site on top of the water table at a 30-foot depth. Spill number 9802727 was assigned by the NYSDEC. Article 12 of New York State navigation law requires cleanup to Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum 4046 and New York Code of Rules and Regulations Part 703 levels. Also applicable are 40 CFR 280 and 6NYCRR Parts 40 and 370. Data from the investigation and CAP indicated the contaminant plume covered an area approximately 100 feet by 75 feet and was moving about four feet per year. The contamination is located in the Brooklyn-Queens aquifer, which is designated as a drinking water source; however, this particular area of the aquifer is not currently used as a drinking water source.

The following activities have taken place at this site:

FY98 through FY03

Initial site characterization, investigation and feasibility study: An investigation and remediation pilot study indicated an approximately 9,750 square foot contaminated plume is confined. An alternatives analysis was performed.

FY05

Additional design field data was collected.

FY08

A dual-phase extraction remediation system was installed.

FY09 through FY10

Operation of the dual-phase extraction system. Numerous problems were encountered and addressed.

FY11

The second year of three years of operating a dual-phase extraction remediation system.

FY12

Site ID: CCHAM0200 Site Name: UST Site Remediation (Bldg 200)

Continued operation of the dual-phase extraction system; A PBA task order was prepared. One performance objective was to continue to operate the MPE system until regulatory approval of an alternate approach or RC is obtained. A second performance objective was to achieve RC of the site within four years. If RC is not possible within the four years, an alternate performance objective will be to achieve RIP within two years and remedial action (operation) of the new remedy.

FY13

The current PBA contract takes the site to RIP/RC by 2017 when the cleanup goals are achieved and site remediation equipment will be removed, wells closed, and the site restored.



The current PBA contract takes the site to RIP/RC by 2017 when the cleanup goals are achieved and site remediation equipment will be removed, wells closed, and the site restored.

Site Closeout (No Further Action) Summary

Site ID	Site Name	NFA Date	Documentation
CC FTHM-01	AFRC Soil Remediation	200909	DEC notified installation they did not need to get involved in the cleanup; minor levels of pesticides.

CR Schedule

Date of CR Inception: 199805

Past Phase Completion Milestones

1998	
ISC	(CCHAM0200 - UST Site Remediation (Bldg 200))
2003	
INV	(CCHAM0200 - UST Site Remediation (Bldg 200))
2005	
CAP	(CCHAM0200 - UST Site Remediation (Bldg 200))
2007	
DES	(CCHAM0200 - UST Site Remediation (Bldg 200))
2009	
PA	(CC FTHM-01 - AFRC Soil Remediation)
SI	(CC FTHM-01 - AFRC Soil Remediation)
IRA	(CC FTHM-01 - AFRC Soil Remediation)
2012	
IMP(C)	(CCHAM0200 - UST Site Remediation (Bldg 200))
Projected P	hase Completion Milestones
See atta	ached schedule

Projected Record of	Decision (ROD)/Decision Document	(DD) Approval Dates
Site ID	Site Name	ROD/DD Title

ROD/DD Date

Final RA(C) Completion Date: 201209

Schedule for Next Five-Year Review: N/A

Estimated Completion Date of CR at Installation (including LTM phase): 201708

FORT HAMILTON CR Schedule

					= phase underway			
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19+
CCHAM0200	UST Site Remediation (Bldg 200)	IMP(O)						

Community Involvement

Technical Review Committee (TRC): None

Community Involvement Plan (Date Published): TBD

Restoration Advisory Board (RAB): No

Reason Not Established: Installation at RIP/RC.

Additional Community Involvement Information

There is no community involvement plan. There are no complicating factors. The extent of the contamination is confined to an area of approximately one quarter acre at the footprint of the AAFES site on the installation.

Administrative Record is located at

US Army Garrison Fort Hamilton Directorate of Public Works 129 Wainwright Drive Brooklyn, NY 11252-6800 (718) 630-4485

Information Repository is located at TBD

Current Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP):N/A TAPP Title: N/A

Potential TAPP: N/A