

ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT

Army Cleanup Program

Installation Action Plan Final

June 2024

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STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Installation Action Plan (IAP) provides evidence that the Army is firmly committed to expeditious identification and cleanup of environmental contamination, and that the installation has a credible, organized program to carry out that commitment. The IAP provides an outline of the total multi-year environmental cleanup program for each site with ongoing or future planned restoration activity and includes the (1) environmental restoration requirements, (2) the rationale for the selected technical approach, and (3) foundation to develop corresponding financial needs for each cleanup site.

INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

Installation Name: ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT

Installation City: ANNISTON

Installation County: CALHOUN

Installation State: AL

Regulatory Participation - Federal: US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

Regulatory Participation - State: Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM)

ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
ADEM	Alabama Department of Environmental Management
ANAD	Anniston Army Depot
ARBCA	Alabama Risk-Based Corrective Action
ASA	Ammunition Storage Area
BEHP	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
CC	Compliance-Related Cleanup
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
CMI	Corrective Measures Implementation
CMI(C)	Corrective Measures Implementation (Construction)
CMI(O)	Corrective Measures Implementation (Operation)
CMIP	Corrective Measures Implementation Plan
CMS	Corrective Measures Study
COC	Contaminant of Concern
COPC	Contaminant of Potential Concern
CRL	Cleanup Restoration & Liabilities
CWS	Coldwater Spring
cy	cubic yard
DCE	Dichloroethene
DCS	Deputy Chief of Staff
DRK	Directorate of Risk Management
ENV	Environmental
ESI	Expanded Site Inspection
FFS	Focused Feasibility Study
FS	Feasibility Study
FY	Fiscal Year
FYR	Five-Year Review
gpd	gallons per day
GWIS	Groundwater Interceptor System
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment
IAP	Installation Action Plan
ID	Identification
IR	Installation Restoration
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
IROD	Interim Record of Decision
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
IWTP	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant
LTM	Long-Term Management
LUC	Land Use Control
MC	Munitions Constituents

Acronym	Definition
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MD	Munitions Debris
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MPPEH	Material Potentially Presenting an Explosive Hazard
MR	Munitions Response
MRS	Munitions Response Site
MRSPP	Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
NLR	No Longer Required
NPL	National Priorities List
NTCRA	Non-Time Critical Removal Action
OD	Open Detonation
OSWER	Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
OU	Operable Unit
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PR	Periodic Review
PSMR	Partial Source Mass Removal
PSV	Preliminary Screening Values
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RA(C)	Remedial Action (Construction)
RA(O)	Remedial Action (Operations)
RC	Response Complete
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
RDX	Royal Demolition Explosive
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy-In-Place
ROD	Record of Decision
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
RSL	Regional Screening Level
SAR	SWMU Assessment Report
SC	Site Closeout
SI	Site Inspection
SIA	Southeast Industrial Area
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
sq ft	square foot
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TCE	Trichloroethylene

Acronym	Definition
TNT	Trinitrotoluene
UFP-QAPP	Uniform Federal Policy for Quality Assurance Project Plan
UST	Underground Storage Tank
USAEHA	US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency
USEPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
UU/UE	Unlimited Use / Unrestricted Exposure
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WIA	Western Industrial Area

PHASE TRANSLATION TABLE

CERCLA Phase	RCRA Phase	RCRA UST Phase
Preliminary Assessment (PA)	RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA)	Initial Site Characterization (ISC)
Site Inspection (SI)	Confirmation Sampling (CS)	Investigation (INV)
Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS)	RCRA Facility Investigation/Corrective Measures Study (RFI/CMS)	Corrective Action Plan (CAP)
Remedial Design (RD)	Design (DES)	Design (DES)
Interim Remedial Action (IRA)	Interim Measure (IM)	Interim Remedial Action (IRA)
Remedial Action (Construction) (RA(C))	Corrective Measures Implementation (Construction) (CMI(C))	Implementation (Construction) (IMP(C))
Remedial Action (Operations) (RA(O))	Corrective Measures Implementation (Operations) (CMI(O))	Implementation (Operations) (IMP(O))
Long-Term Management (LTM)	Long-Term Management (LTM)	Long-Term Management (LTM)

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Number of Open Sites with Response Complete/Total Open IR Sites: 13/34

Number of Open Sites with Response Complete/Total Open MR Sites: 0/4

Number of Open Sites with Response Complete/Total Open CC Sites: 0/0

SITE-LEVEL INFORMATION

01012.1001_ANAD-01_SITE Z-1 TRENCHES AREA

Env Site ID: ANAD-01

Cleanup Site: SITE Z-1 TRENCHES AREA

Alias: SWMU-01

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 6/30/2032

RC Date: 7/1/2061

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 7/2/2061

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE: High

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	8/31/1986	4/30/1987
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	1/15/2032
RD:	6/1/2014	6/30/2032
IRA:	11/30/1982	6/15/2032
RA(C):	5/1/2015	6/30/2032
RA(O):	7/1/2032	7/1/2061
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site includes the groundwater for Operable Unit (OU)-1 per the interim record of decision (IROD) amendment signed July 2015. Soils for these sites are included in OU-2 with the remedy of land use controls (LUC) implemented for thallium included in the Final Record of Decision (ROD) for the Southeast Industrial Area (SIA) Soil OU-2 (July 2008). Corrective actions began as early as 1979 based on findings in the US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA) Report of Industrial Waste Survey Anniston Army Depot Anniston Alabama (1967); US Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency Report Installation Assessment of Anniston Army Depot (April 1978); and Anniston Army Depot's Installation Environmental Impact Assessment (1978) with soils excavated in the Z-1 Trench Area beginning in 1981. Groundwater was impacted and an IROD was signed in September 1991 to operate a pump-and-treat system also called the enhanced groundwater interceptor system (eGWIS). In 2003 all groundwater actions including previously studied (on-post and off-post) groundwater OUs for the SIA were incorporated into OU-1. The primary source area solid waste management units (SWMUs) for groundwater contamination are ANAD-01, -03, -07, -12, -13, -22, -25, -29, -30, and -31. ANAD-25 and ANAD-31 did not pose any soil risks, so they are being managed solely for groundwater contamination under ANAD-01. The groundwater contaminants of concern (COC) for OU-1 included in the IROD are arsenic, bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP), chromium, lead, manganese, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethylene (TCE). Chemicals that are being monitored as degradation products of TCE are cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) and vinyl chloride. Chlorinated solvents have potentially impacted one of the local drinking water sources Coldwater Spring (CWS). Air strippers were installed in fiscal year (FY05) at the CWS to address radon (a naturally occurring compound) and chlorinated solvents. These air strippers are operated and maintained by the local Anniston municipality. In FY08, the comprehensive remedial investigation (RI) was finalized, and the feasibility study (FS) completed. In FY12, a focused feasibility study (FFS) and proposed plan focusing on the source areas were completed. Modeling in the FFS estimated remediation of the groundwater could take up to 3,400 years. The IROD amendment (2015) for the Landfill Area, Trench Area, and Northeast Area included the following

components: (1) point-of-use treatment at CWS; (2) overhaul of the current eGWIS; (3) aggressive bioremediation in each source zone; (4) long-term monitoring (LTM) of the groundwater implementation; (5) partial source mass removal (PSMR) and monitoring for five years in three source areas (ANAD-01, ANAD-12, and ANAD-29/30) exceeding 10 milligrams per liter of TCE; and (6) LUCs. The 2020 five-year review conducted by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) requested the completion of a groundwater LUC remedial design and an evaluation of the COCs to incorporate in a future ROD amendment. A FFS amendment was finalized in FY19 to develop and evaluate remedial alternatives to address the potential unacceptable ecological risk, specifically TCE concentrations in CWS to the Pygmy Sculpin a threatened species that inhabits CWS. The PSMR and eGWIS will continue for a period of five years once the system is installed and operating at full capacity and will then be evaluated for incorporation into a final ROD. Design of the Northeast Area component of the eGWIS is underway and a FFS is being conducted to determine the best path forward for the IA.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Upon completion of the PMSR components of the eGWIS in the northeast area/IA, operations will continue for 5 years, and a final ROD proposed. The final ROD is expected to include an indefinite period of operation, long-term monitoring, and POU treatment at CWS. LUCS will be implemented to prevent on-site groundwater use, and ongoing five-year reviews.

01012.1005_ANAD-05_SINKHOLE (NEAR EASTERN BOUNDARY)

Env Site ID: ANAD-05

Cleanup Site: SINKHOLE (NEAR EASTERN BOUNDARY)

Alias: SWMU-05

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2006

RC Date: 9/30/2054

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	10/31/1994
RI/FS:	10/31/1993	7/30/2006
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2006
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	8/31/2005	9/30/2006
RA(O):	9/30/2006	9/30/2054
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site is part of OU-3 and is included in the Ammunition Storage Area (ASA). The ROD was finalized in July 2006. The ROD approved no further action for the soils, surface water, and sediment based on risk factors at this site. The sinkhole is located within a remote area along the ASA's eastern boundary. This feature is a depression approximately 0.6 of an acre and contains water. The area was used periodically between 1942 and 1978 to dispose of various construction debris and miscellaneous wastes. Over the years most of the debris has been removed from the sinkhole. 11-DCE, BEHP, arsenic, iron, manganese, and lead were identified in the ROD as COCs in the groundwater. Remedial action (operations) (RA(O)) is underway to include monitored natural attenuation and LUCs for groundwater. The ROD required 10 years of sampling with a review at the 10th year to determine effectiveness of the remedy. During the 10-year remedy review the decision was made to use USEPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) 9283.1-44 Recommended Approach for Evaluating Completion of Groundwater Restoration Remedial Actions at a Groundwater Monitoring Well and the Groundwater Statistics Tool dated August 2014 for evaluation of the wells for remediation and attainment. The results using the USEPA's groundwater statistics tool are annually reviewed by Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) and the regulatory agencies until the sites complete the attainment phase. Until these results can be finalized to determine a path forward for these sites it was decided to continue RA(O) for at least a period of 10 additional years of continued monitoring. A change to the ROD will be submitted to identify the COCs that have reached attainment and capture activities being conducted under a non-time critical removal action (NTCRA) for ANAD-10 and -11. The 2020 five-year review conducted by the USEPA requested to sample the COCs (arsenic, iron, and 1-1-DCE) included in the ROD that were not sampled after 2007 and several other efforts that are being evaluated for execution. The concentrations of arsenic and 1,1-DCE were evaluated in the 2008 MNA Plan and were found to be less than their respective maximum contaminant levels (MCL) or regional screening levels (RSL). The detections of iron in the RI are representative of background concentrations. Annual groundwater sampling for BEHP and lead showed that current concentrations of both COCs have reached attainment levels. Manganese concentrations are

below the background concentration approved in the 2021 Uniform Federal Policy for Quality Assurance Project Plan (UFP-QAPP).

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Groundwater monitoring will continue until remedial goals are achieved and approved. Once the sites have reached attainment these sites will be considered unlimited use (UU)/unrestricted exposure (UE). Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-05.

01012.1007_ANAD-07_CHEMICAL WASTE DISPOSAL PIT

Env Site ID: ANAD-07

Cleanup Site: CHEMICAL WASTE DISPOSAL PIT

Alias: SWMU-07

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	7/30/2008
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2008
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	8/31/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: ANAD-07 is part of OU-2 in the SIA. SWMUs ANAD-01, -07, -09, -12, -13, -19, -20, -21, -22, -23, -24, -28, -29, and -30 are part of the OU-2 ROD that was finalized in July 2008. Soils are the contaminated media addressed as part of OU-2 and groundwater is addressed under OU-1. The groundwater IROD amendment was signed in July 2015. Groundwater remediation for this site is discussed in ANAD-01. The chemical waste disposal pit also known as ANAD-07 is located within the northeast area of the SIA across from Building 512. A variety of chemical wastes were reportedly dumped into a small pit in this area during a six-month period in 1960. The exact location and dimensions of the pit are unknown. The area is also reported to be the site of three separate spills of paint stripper from a 1,000-gallon tank car. The ROD identifies antimony lead and thallium in soil at this site as posing a human health risk (industrial use). The remedial investigation (RI) states that soil contamination does not provide a significant source for the groundwater contamination. Part of the area has been capped with concrete for installation use with non-Installation Restoration Program (IRP) funds. The remainder of the SWMU was capped with gravel in 2005. LUCs were implemented as part of the final remedy.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LUCs are in place and long-term management (LTM) (monitoring/management of LUCs) is underway. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-07.

01012.1008_ANAD-08_ACID DISPOSAL PIT

Env Site ID: ANAD-08

Cleanup Site: ACID DISPOSAL PIT

Alias: SWMU-08

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2006

RC Date: 9/30/2054

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	10/31/1994
RI/FS:	10/31/1993	7/30/2006
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2006
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	8/31/2005	9/30/2006
RA(O):	9/30/2006	9/30/2054
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site is part of OU-3 and is in the ASA. The 2006 ROD approved no further action for the soils based on risk factors at this site. The acid disposal pit is located within a chemical limited area which is a highly restricted portion of the ASA. It is believed to have been used from 1959 to 1961 for the disposal of various chemicals possibly in drums before the Facility 414 Old Lagoons (ANAD-12) were constructed. The pit was concrete and was filled in with sand that was previously used for cleaning metal parts. Arsenic, iron, manganese, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine, and BEHP were identified in the ROD as COCs in the groundwater. The ROD required 10 years of sampling with a review at the 10th year to determine effectiveness of the remedy. The Year 10 review in 2015 determined that additional monitoring will be required until remedial goals are achieved in accordance with the USEPA OSWER 9283.1-44 dated August 2014. Based on the Annual Monitored Natural Attenuation Report (Year 13) dated May 2019, the only COC that has not reached attenuation is manganese. The results using the USEPA's groundwater statistics tool are annually reviewed by ANAD and the regulatory agencies until the sites complete the attainment phase. Until these results can be finalized to determine a path forward for these sites the partnering team decided to continue RA(O) for at least a period of 10 additional years of continued monitoring. A change to the ROD will be submitted to identify the COCs that have reached attainment and capture activities being conducted under an NTCRA for ANAD-10 and -11. The 2020 five-year review conducted by the USEPA requested to sample the COCs (arsenic, iron, and N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine) included in the ROD that were not sampled after 2007 and several other efforts that are being evaluated for execution.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Groundwater monitoring will continue until remedial goals are achieved. Once the sites have reached attainment these sites will be considered UU/UE. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-08.

01012.1009_ANAD-09_CALCIIUM HYPOCHLORITE BURIAL PIT

Env Site ID: ANAD-09

Cleanup Site: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE BURIAL PIT

Alias: SWMU-09

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	7/30/2008
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2008
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	8/31/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: ANAD-09 soils are part of OU-2. The ROD for soil for this site covered under OU-2 was signed in July 2008. The calcium hypochlorite pit also known as ANAD-09 was used in 1974 to dispose of 400 containers of calcium hypochlorite each containing approximately 100 pounds. The pit is located approximately 500 feet southwest of the vehicle test track between the Facility 414 Old Lagoons (ANAD-12) and the A-Block Lagoon (ANAD-22). A USAEHA report noted that several containers had ruptured during burial and caused a fire when the hypochlorite makes contact with scrap dunnage. During trenching operations conducted during the RI no evidence of the disposal was identified. The 1998 Phase II RI identified lead contamination in soil as a human health risk (industrial use) and cadmium, chromium, lead, and zinc as ecological risks. The 2008 OU-2 ROD required excavation transportation and disposal of approximately 100 cubic yards (cy) of soil and the capping of about 2,500 square feet (sq ft) of this site. These requirements were completed in FY05. The groundwater for this site is managed under OU-1 but the site was not determined during the RI to be a significant contributor to the groundwater contamination at OU-1. LUCs were implemented as part of the final remedy.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LUCs are in place and LTM is underway. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-09.

01012.1010_ANAD-10_TNT WASHOUT FACILITY SEDIMENTATI

Env Site ID: ANAD-10

Cleanup Site: TNT WASHOUT FACILITY SEDIMENTATI

Alias: SWMU-10

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2006

RC Date: 9/30/2054

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	10/31/1994
RI/FS:	10/31/1993	7/30/2006
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2006
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	8/31/2005	9/30/2006
RA(O):	9/30/2006	9/30/2054
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site is part of OU-3 and is in the ASA. The 2006 ROD approved no further action for the soils and sediment based on risk factors at this site. The sedimentation tank is part of the Trinitrotoluene (TNT) Washout Facility located in a restricted area of the central portion of the ASA. The facility consisted of a large metal building (Building 172), outbuildings 172A and 191, and a wastewater sedimentation tank. The facility was used from 1948 until the mid-1950s for washing explosives from demilitarized munitions. The slurry from washout operations was discharged from the building to the sedimentation tank. The overflow from this tank was then discharged through a pipe under the road and into the TNT Leaching Beds (ANAD-11). The unit closed in the mid-1950s except for occasional use through the late-1960s. Aluminum, antimony, arsenic, chromium VI, iron, lead, manganese, thallium, vanadium, royal demolition explosive (RDX), and TNT were identified in the ROD as COCs in the groundwater. The ROD required 10 years of sampling with a review at the 10th year to determine effectiveness of the remedy. The year 10 review in 2015 determined that levels were not decreasing to meet remedial goals for ANAD-10. A technical memorandum (2015) from the USACE determined that the building and associated structures were potential sources and should be removed. A remedial action was initiated in 2017 to excavate contaminated soil and remove Building 172 and any applicable structures - this action was completed in 2024. A Completion Report and Explanation of Significant Difference was submitted to regulators for concurrence and approval. The 2020 Five-Year Review conducted by USEPA requested to sample the COCs (aluminum, antimony, iron, and thallium) included in the ROD that were not sampled after 2007 and several other efforts that were being evaluated for execution.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - A change to the ROD will be submitted to identify COCs that have reached attainment and capture activities being conducted under the removal action for ANAD-10 and 11. Groundwater monitoring will continue until remedial goals are achieved. Once the sites have reached attainment, these sites will be considered UU/UE. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-10.

01012.1011_ANAD-11_TNT LEACHING BEDS

Env Site ID: ANAD-11

Cleanup Site: TNT LEACHING BEDS

Alias: SWMU-11

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2006

RC Date: 9/30/2054

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	10/31/1994
RI/FS:	10/31/1993	7/30/2006
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2006
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	8/31/2005	9/30/2006
RA(O):	9/30/2006	9/30/2054
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site is part of OU-3 and is in the ASA. The 2006 ROD approved no further action for the soils and sediment based on risk factors at this site. The TNT Leaching Beds (ANAD-11) are located across the road from ANAD-10. The overflow from the sedimentation tank of ANAD-10 discharged through a clay pipe into the leaching beds. The beds occupied an area of about 0.75 acre. From 1948 until the mid-1950s the leaching beds treated explosives and washout wastewater. From the mid-1950s through the late-1960s the beds were used occasionally to dispose of wash water from pelletizing system filters. In April 1978, an unknown quantity of octal pink water was discharged to the beds. The beds have not been used since April 1978. In 1985 the area was graded and capped with two to five feet of native clay. Aluminum arsenic chromium VI iron lead manganese BEHP RDX and TNT were identified in the ROD as COCs in the groundwater. The ROD required 10 years of sampling with a review at the 10th year to determine effectiveness of the remedy. The year 10 review in 2015 determined that additional monitoring will be required until remedial goals are achieved in accordance with the USEPA OSWER 9283.1-44 dated August 2014. The results using the USEPA's Groundwater Statistics Tool are annually reviewed by ANAD and the regulatory agencies until the sites complete the attainment phase. Until these results can be finalized to determine a path forward for these sites it was decided to continue RA(O) for at least a period of 10 additional years of continued monitoring, or until remedial objectives are met. The 2020 five-year review conducted by the USEPA requested to sample the COCs (aluminum and iron) included in the ROD that were not sampled after 2007 and several other efforts that are being evaluated for execution. A change to the ROD will be submitted to identify COCs that have reached attainment and capture activities being conducted under a NTCRA for ANAD-10 and -11.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Groundwater monitoring will continue until remedial goals are achieved. Once the sites have reached attainment, these sites will be considered UU/UE. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-10.

01012.1012_ANAD-12_FACILITY 414 (OLD LAGOONS)

Env Site ID: ANAD-12

Cleanup Site: FACILITY 414 (OLD LAGOONS)

Alias: SWMU-12

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	7/30/2008
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2008
IRA:	11/30/1982	8/31/2003
RA(C):	8/31/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: ANAD-12 soils are part of OU-2 and groundwater is addressed under OU-1. The soil ROD for this site was signed in July 2008. The groundwater IROD amendment was signed in July 2015. Groundwater remediation for this site is discussed in ANAD-01. This facility consists of a series of three unlined industrial waste lagoons. These lagoons were used from about 1960 until 1978 to store abrasive dust waste and a variety of concentrated liquid chemical wastes generated in the shop area. In August 1978, the lagoons were emptied by pumping the liquid waste to the A-Block Lagoon (ANAD-22). Approximately 1,100 to 1,300 cy of sludge were removed from the lagoons and stockpiled onsite. The lagoons were then backfilled with clay. As a result of a 1979 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective/removal action the waste sludge was removed for off-depot disposal along with the waste from the Z-1 Trenches Area (ANAD-01). In FY05, in accordance with the OU-2 ROD, about 209 cy of soil was excavated from ANAD-12 and properly disposed. COC's identified include cis-1,2-dichloroethene, chlorinated solvents, bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (BEHP), chromium, manganese, methylene chloride, vinyl chloride, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethylene (TCE). The ROD identified cadmium, lead, and zinc in soil at this site as posing an ecological health risk. The area was capped with gravel. LUCs were implemented as part of the final remedy.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LUCs are in place and LTM is underway. LUCs maintenance and LTM are anticipated indefinitely. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-12.

01012.1013_ANAD-13_ACID CHEMICAL WASTE PIT

Env Site ID: ANAD-13

Cleanup Site: ACID CHEMICAL WASTE PIT

Alias: SWMU-13

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	7/30/2008
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2008
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	8/31/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: ANAD-13 soils are part of OU-2 and groundwater is addressed under OU-1. The soil ROD for this site was signed in July 2008. The groundwater IROD amendment was signed in July 2015. Groundwater remediation for this site is discussed in ANAD-01. The SIA Acid Chemical Waste Pit is located in a sandy cut in a hillside near the SIA and the old sewage treatment plant (STP). The pit was reportedly used to dispose of tank-truck quantities of chemical wastes to include arsenic, bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP), chromium, lead, manganese, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethylene (TCE) of unknown origin from approximately 1940 to 1972. The ROD stated that soil contamination at this site poses an unacceptable risk to industrial workers for antimony and an ecological risk for cadmium and zinc. The ROD required capping of 2,168 sq ft of this site. The cap was installed in 2005. LUCs were implemented as part of the final remedy.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LUCs are in place and LTM is underway. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-13.

01012.1019_ANAD-19_OLD STP (EAST AREA)

Env Site ID: ANAD-19

Cleanup Site: OLD STP (EAST AREA)

Alias: SWMU-19

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	7/30/2008
RD:	6/30/2005	8/31/2008
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	9/30/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: ANAD-19 soils are part of the OU-2 ROD signed in July 2008. The groundwater for this site is managed under OU-1 but the site was not determined in the RI to be a significant contributor to the groundwater contamination at OU-1. The Old STP was used from 1948 to 1982 when it was replaced by the New STP ANAD-20. Approximately 435,000 gallons per day (gpd) of domestic sewage and pre-treated industrial wastewaters were processed at this unit. Effluent from this plant was discharged to Dry Creek. The soil poses a future residential risk for thallium; the site land use must remain industrial.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LUCs are in place and LTM is underway. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-19.

01012.1020_ANAD-20_NEW STP (EAST AREA)

Env Site ID: ANAD-20

Cleanup Site: NEW STP (EAST AREA)

Alias: SWMU-20

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	7/30/2008
RD:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	9/30/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: This site's soils are part of the OU-2 ROD signed in July 2008. The groundwater for this site is managed under OU-1 but the site was not determined in the RI to be a significant contributor to the groundwater contamination at OU-1. This new sewage treatment system uses an activated bio-filter design which uses some of the Old STP (ANAD-19) units. Capacity of the New STP is 520,000 gpd consisting of domestic sewage wastes and pre-treated industrial wastewater. The system discharged to Coldwater Creek until December 1987 when effluent discharge was Choccolocco Creek.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Existing soil poses a future residential risk for thallium. Continued LUCS inspections and LTM will remain in place indefinitely. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-20.

01012.1021_ANAD-21_ABRASIVE DUST LANDFILL

Env Site ID: ANAD-21

Cleanup Site: ABRASIVE DUST LANDFILL

Alias: SWMU-21

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2005

RC Date: 9/30/2005

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	9/30/2001
RD:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	9/30/2005	9/30/2005
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	10/15/2005	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: This site's soils are part of the OU-2 ROD signed in July 2008. The groundwater for this site is managed under OU-1 but the site was not determined in the RI to be a significant contributor to the groundwater contamination at OU-1. COC's for ANAD-21 include arsenic, bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (BEHP), chromium, lead, manganese, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethylene (TCE). From 1977 to 1981, 2.9 acres of this site were used to dispose of abrasive dust waste from sandblasting operations. The dust consisted of sand, steel shot, glass, walnut hulls, paint flakes, and metallic chips. The site cleanup is based on industrial worker risk.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - The soil poses a risk to future residents and construction workers for lead requiring land to remain industrial. Continued LUCs are in place and LTM is underway indefinitely. due to hazardous substances pollutants and contamination above levels that allow for UU/UE. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-21.

01012.1022_ANAD-22_A-BLOCK LAGOON (FACILITY 514)

Env Site ID: ANAD-22

Cleanup Site: A-BLOCK LAGOON (FACILITY 514)

Alias: SWMU-22

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	7/30/2008
RD:	--	--
IRA:	6/30/1981	12/31/1981
RA(C):	9/30/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: ANAD-20 soils are part of OU-2 and groundwater is addressed under OU-1. The soil ROD for this site was signed in July 2008. The groundwater IROD amendment was signed in July 2015. Groundwater remediation for this site is discussed in ANAD-01. A-Block Lagoon is a 1.7-acre lined surface impoundment. The lagoon was built in 1978 for the temporary storage of liquid waste pumped from ANAD-12. The site was closed in 1982. Site cleanup is based on industrial worker risk. The soil poses a risk to future residents and construction workers for thallium; the site land use must remain industrial.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Continued LUCs are in place based on thallium being above RSL and industrial worker risk. LTM is underway indefinitely due to hazardous substances pollutants and contamination at site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-22.

01012.1023_ANAD-23_ASBESTOS WASTE DISPOSAL TRENCH

Env Site ID: ANAD-23

Cleanup Site: ASBESTOS WASTE DISPOSAL TRENCH

Alias: SWMU-23

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	9/30/2008
RD:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	9/30/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: This site's soils are part of OU-2 ROD signed in July 2008. The groundwater for this site is managed under OU-1 but the site was not determined in the RI to be a significant contributor to the groundwater contamination at OU-1. From 1980 to 1981, this shallow trench was used to dispose of insulation containing asbestos. The waste was wrapped in double bags and disposed of in accordance with existing environmental regulations. In 1981, the trench was backfilled with area soils. The Phase II RI showed there is risk under the construction land use scenario and future residential use from subsurface soils for lead. Site cleanup is based on industrial worker risk; site land use must remain industrial.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Continued LUCs are in place and LTM is underway indefinitely due to hazardous substances pollutants and contamination at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-23.

01012.1024_ANAD-24_OLD SANITARY LANDFILL

Env Site ID: ANAD-24

Cleanup Site: OLD SANITARY LANDFILL

Alias: SWMU-24

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	9/30/2008
RD:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	9/30/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: ANAD-24 soils are part of OU-2 ROD signed in July 2008. The groundwater for this site is managed under OU-1 but the site was not determined in the RI to be a significant contributor to the groundwater contamination at OU-1. This landfill operated from 1942 until 1970 when ANAD-02 was constructed. Waste was disposed in trenches which were backfilled with soil. Various waste streams and quantities were not documented but consisted of solid wastes (paper, household items, trash) and potential chemicals. Quantities were not documented but reportedly consisted of typical municipal wastes such as paper, household items, garbage, and possibly chemical wastes. The ROD states that soil poses a future residential risk for thallium and lead; site land use must remain industrial. Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Continued LUCs are in place and LTM is underway indefinitely due to hazardous substances pollutants and contamination at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-24.

01012.1027_ANAD-27_SOUTH TNT BURIAL PIT

Env Site ID: ANAD-27

Cleanup Site: SOUTH TNT BURIAL PIT

Alias: SWMU-27

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2006

RC Date: 9/30/2054

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	10/31/1994
RI/FS:	10/31/1993	7/30/2006
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2006
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	8/31/2005	9/30/2006
RA(O):	9/30/2006	9/30/2054
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site is part of OU-3 and is in the ASA. The 2006 ROD approved no further action for the soils based on risk at this site. Waste containing TNT from SWMU-27 may have been buried in a small burial pit located in the northcentral section of ANAD near the installation boundary. The pit area is well vegetated and shows no evidence that a site existed except for a few posted signs indicating a closed landfill. Lead and iron were detected in the groundwater above risk-based screening levels. Low concentrations of metals, volatile organic compounds (VOC), and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) were detected in subsurface soils below risk-based screening levels. The ROD required 10 years of sampling with a review at the 10th year to determine effectiveness of the remedy. The year 10 review in 2015 determined that additional monitoring will be required until remedial goals are achieved in accordance with the USEPA OSWER 9283.1-44 dated August 2014. It is estimated that 10 additional years of monitoring and groundwater LUC maintenance will be required, or until remedial objectives are met. The results using the USEPA's Groundwater Statistics Tool are annually reviewed by ANAD and the regulatory agencies until the sites complete the attainment phase.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Groundwater monitoring will continue until remedial goals are achieved. The 2020 five-year review conducted by the USEPA requested to sample the COCs (iron) included in the ROD that were not sampled after 2007 and several other efforts that are being evaluated for execution. A change to the ROD will be submitted to identify the COCs that have reached attainment and capture activities being conducted under an NTCRA for ANAD-10 and -11. Once the sites have reached attainment, these sites will be considered UU/UE. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-27.

01012.1028_ANAD-28_WASTE WOOD LANDFILL,NORTHEAST PA

Env Site ID: ANAD-28

Cleanup Site: WASTE WOOD LANDFILL,NORTHEAST PA

Alias: SWMU-28

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	7/30/2008
RD:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	9/30/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: This site's soils are part of OU-2 ROD signed in July 2008. The groundwater for this site is managed under OU-1 but the site was not determined in the RI to be a significant contributor to the groundwater contamination at OU-1. This 3.7-acre closed landfill was used beginning in 1976 for the disposal of various waste wood products including railroad ties telephone poles and wooden pallets. There are no records indicating that wood treated with copper chromium or arsenic was deposited at this site. The landfill was reported to be approximately 15ft thick and the low-lying area was graded, fill with two to three feet of clean fill material and covered. The landfill was covered and graded with two to three feet of clean fill. The site poses a future residential soil risk for lead and thallium; the site land use must remain industrial.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LUCs are in place and LTM is underway. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-28.

01012.1029_ANAD-29_OLD LUMBER DISPOSAL YARD,(NEAR B

Env Site ID: ANAD-29

Cleanup Site: OLD LUMBER DISPOSAL YARD,(NEAR B

Alias: SWMU-29

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	7/30/2008
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2008
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	6/30/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: The site's soil is part of OU-2 and groundwater is addressed under OU-1. The soil ROD for this site was signed in July 2008. The groundwater IROD amendment was signed in July 2015. Groundwater remediation for this site is discussed in ANAD-01. The Old Lumber Disposal Yard (SWMU-29) was located immediately south of the Eulaton gate of the SIA north of what is now Building 513. It was used for disposal of wood by burning with waste oil and as a stockpile of wood available for the public. The area covered less than one acre and was in use from the mid-1940s through the mid-1970s. In 1997, the site was excavated using non-IRP funds in order to construct a warehouse. Waste wood removed in the excavation was disposed of off-site. Most of the area is now covered with concrete and a metal structure. COCs for ANAD 01012.1029 included the following: arsenic, bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP), chromium, lead, manganese, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethylene (TCE). In accordance with the OU-2 ROD areas that posed a human health risk due to lead in soil were capped in late FY05.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LUCs were implemented as part of the final remedy and LTM is underway. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-29.

01012.1030_ANAD-30_NORTHEAST LAGOON AREA

Env Site ID: ANAD-30

Cleanup Site: NORTHEAST LAGOON AREA

Alias: SWMU-30

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2008

RC Date: 9/30/2008

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
RI/FS:	10/31/1981	7/30/2008
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2008
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	6/30/2005	9/30/2008
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2008	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: ANAD-30 soils are part of OU-2 and groundwater is addressed under OU-1. The soil ROD for this site was signed in July 2008. The groundwater IROD amendment was signed in July 2015. Groundwater remediation for this site is discussed in ANAD-01. Until the early-1960s the various surface impoundments and liquid disposal pits at the Northeast Lagoon Area (SWMU-30) were used for waste disposal. It encompasses approximately one acre and is located adjacent to Building 513 in the northeastern section of the SIA. The northeast lagoon area is believed to have been used as a primary disposal area for chlorinated solvents from the early 1950s to the early 1960s. The area has since been filled in and is now used as a gravel parking lot. The Phase II RI states that there are human health risks associated with lead in the soils and that lead in the subsurface soil is not presently contributing to groundwater contamination. VOC contamination reached groundwater in the past and has persisted. Groundwater samples collected in 2002 contained solvents at levels that indicated a high probability of non-aqueous phase liquids. A pump-and-treat system began operation in 1990. In late FY05, in accordance with the OU-2 ROD, areas posing a human health risk were capped. LUCs were implemented as part of the final remedy.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LTM is underway. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-30.

01012.1035_ANAD-35_DEACTIVATION FURNACE

Env Site ID: ANAD-35

Cleanup Site: DEACTIVATION FURNACE

Alias: SWMU-35

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2006

RC Date: 9/30/2054

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/30/1978	8/31/1986
SI:	4/30/1978	10/31/1994
RI/FS:	10/31/1993	7/30/2006
RD:	8/31/2004	8/31/2006
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	8/31/2005	9/30/2006
RA(O):	9/30/2006	9/30/2054
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site is part of OU-3 and is in the ASA. The Deactivation Furnace (SMWU-35) was located in the northwest corner of the ASA. The furnace was used to deactivate small munitions. Particulate emissions from the furnace were collected in a bag house where the dust was drummed and stored as a hazardous waste. A leaking 1,000-gallon underground diesel fuel tank located adjacent to the furnace building was removed and the surrounding contaminated soil was remediated. An air emission permit application was submitted to Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and then withdrawn. The site was never granted a RCRA permit or operated as a RCRA unit. In 1999, the equipment was removed, and the building received RCRA closure. In 2000, the building was removed. The groundwater surface soil and subsurface soils were investigated as a CERCLA site. Lead in the surface soil posed a human health risk for industrial workers. Metals above risk-based screening levels were detected in the groundwater. In FY05, soil posing a risk was excavated to residential standards and disposed of properly. The 2006 ROD stated that lead posed a risk for the soil at this site. The Final ASA Remedial Action Post Construction Report dated March 2007 stated that soils were removed to average the site's lead concentration below the benchmark of 400 milligrams per kilogram. The ROD required 10 years of groundwater sampling with a review at the 10th year to determine effectiveness of the remedy. The year 10 review in 2015 determined that additional monitoring will be required until remedial goals are achieved in accordance with the USEPA OSWER 9283.1-44 dated August 2014. The results using the USEPA's Groundwater Statistics Tool are annually reviewed by ANAD and the regulatory agencies until the sites complete the attainment phase. The 2020 five-year review conducted by the USEPA requested to sample the COCs (aluminum iron and nickel) included in the ROD that were not sampled after 2007 and several other efforts that are being evaluated for execution.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Groundwater monitoring will continue until remedial goals are achieved. A ROD change will be submitted to identify the COCs and capture activities being conducted under an NTCRA for ANAD-10 and -11. Once the sites have reached attainment, these sites will be considered UU/UE. Five-year reviews are conducted for all CERCLA OUs including ANAD-27.

01012.1050_ANAD-48_WESTERN INDUSTRIAL AREA GROUNDWA

Env Site ID: ANAD-48

MRSPP: N/A

Cleanup Site: WESTERN INDUSTRIAL AREA
GROUNDWA

Alias: AOC-A

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 4/30/2031

RC Date: 4/30/2060

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 5/1/2060

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Low

Phase	Start	End
PA:	2/15/2004	2/15/2005
SI:	2/15/2005	9/15/2010
RI/FS:	9/15/2010	10/31/2030
RD:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	10/31/2030	4/30/2031
RA(O):	4/30/2031	4/30/2060
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site includes the soil and groundwater for OU-5. The Western Industrial Area (WIA) contains several sites contaminated with metals VOCs and SVOCs associated with ANAD's support facilities including general maintenance rail service automotive facilities fueling station and supply storage. During the investigation of leaking petroleum underground storage tanks (UST) (ANAD-46), TCE was detected in concentrations above the MCLs. ANAD-48 was intended to address groundwater beneath the WIA; however, based on the nature of that contaminant and the historical use of the industrial area OU-5 (ANAD-46 and ANAD-48) was created for the WIA. In April 2008, ANAD completed a site inspection (SI) to determine the source of the TCE. In 2010, ANAD completed an expanded site inspection (ESI). Based on the ESI results, an RI was initiated in 2014 and was completed in FY19. It was determined following completion of the RI that additional delineation was necessary. A Phase II RI has been initiated.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Once the RI/FS is complete a ROD will be completed. RA(C) will consist of installation of signs for LUCs. RA(O) will likely consist of LUCs and monitored natural attenuation for an estimated period of 30 years. Site will be included in the five-year review once the ROD is finalized.

01012.1052_CC-ANAD-02_Building 504

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-02
Cleanup Site: Building 504
Alias: BLDG 504
Regulatory Driver: RCRA-I
RIP Date: 10/30/2026
RC Date: 10/30/2055
RC Reason: Not assigned
SC Date: 10/31/2055
Program: ENV Restoration, Army
Subprogram: IR
NPL Status: No
Hazardous Ranking Score: 0
RRSE:
MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
ISC:	11/30/1990	12/31/1990
INV:	12/31/1990	2/28/1995
CAP:	1/31/2019	10/1/2025
DES:	--	--
IRA:	6/14/2021	10/1/2025
IMP(C):	10/1/2025	10/30/2026
IMP(O):	10/30/2026	10/30/2055
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: CC-ANAD-02 covers soil and groundwater at Building 504 related to a used petroleum collection tank system failure. Data available indicates that the petroleum leaked from drainage pipes to the UST and spills on the floor that entered through flooring cracks spread between the two concrete layers and continued to migrate to the subsurface through the cracks in the lower concrete slab. The floor of the building has been repaired. The UST and underground lines were taken out of service and replaced with an aboveground storage tank and aboveground lines. An Alabama risk-based corrective action (ARBCA) plan was finalized for this site in 2010 with a corrective action plan issued. Free-product removal and monitored natural attenuation were initiated under the draft ARBCA in FY09 and continued through FY13. In FY12, ADEM incorporated this site into the RCRA permit then requested a corrective measures implementation plan (CMIP) be submitted for this site. In January 2013, a draft CMIP which proposed monitored natural attenuation and passive free-product removal was submitted to ADEM for review. Monitored natural attenuation and passive free-product removal have continued as originally initiated under the ARBCA in FY09 while awaiting CMIP approval. In December 2014, ANAD began working on the Implementation of Operations IMP(O) until the approval of CMIP and completion of corrective measures in accordance with the approved CMIP. The CMIP was submitted in March 2019 to ADEM for approval. ADEM submitted comments on the CMIP in May 2020 requiring a revision to the CMIP. A RFI for a second fuel release that occurred in 2017 has been submitted to ADEM for review.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - A CMS and an addendum to the CMIP will be prepared following RFI acceptance and submitted to ADEM. The expected remediation will likely be monitored natural attenuation in the form of groundwater monitoring, LUCs in the form of signage, and identification in the ANAD master plan. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1054_CC-ANAD-08_Groundwater Lift Station Spil

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-08

Cleanup Site: Groundwater Lift Station Spil

Alias: LS SPILL

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 9/30/2026

RC Date: 9/30/2026

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 10/2/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	10/31/2006	9/30/2007
CS:	11/30/2010	2/28/2011
RFI/CMS:	3/31/2013	12/31/2025
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	1/1/2026	9/30/2026
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	10/1/2026	10/1/2055

Site Narrative: The Groundwater Lift Station Spill Site is located just to the northwest of the ANAD Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP). A release of untreated groundwater overflowed from the lift station when the pumps malfunctioned in 2010 (approximately 1,000 gallons) and in 2011 (approximately 25,000 gallons). The untreated groundwater drained to a storm water outfall and was transported across the ground for approximately 10 to 20 feet before entering storm water piping. In 2013 a draft RFI was prepared resulting in the identification of contaminants of potential concern (COPC) of aluminum, arsenic, chromium, manganese, and TCE. Sediment samples were all below the applicable screening levels. The site was not completely delineated in the initial RFI. December 2014 ANAD began work towards delineation of the site in a final approved RFI through completion of corrective measures implementation (CMI) activities in accordance with an approved CMIP. The RFI was revised based on ADEM's comments and submitted to ADEM in January 2020. ANAD completed a background study report which was approved in April 2018 in order to identify levels of background metals in the soil at ANAD and compare it to ongoing investigations. The background information was used in the ongoing RFIs. The COCs identified in the RFI are TCE, aluminum, and chromium in the soil. ADEM submitted comments on the RFI in May 2020 requiring a revision to the RFI. Response to comments with revisions were submitted to ADEM and are currently under review. ADEM requested additional fieldwork for further delineation of site. The fieldwork has been completed and the RFI has been submitted for approval.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Groundwater remediation will be continued with OU-1 under the currently approved IROD, and soil remediation will be incorporated under the OU-2 approved ROD. The expected remediation will likely be LUCs in the form of signage and identification in the ANAD master plan. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1055_CC-ANAD-12_Chrome Line Leak 136

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-12

Cleanup Site: Chrome Line Leak 136

Alias: BLDG 136

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 9/30/2026

RC Date: 9/30/2055

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	9/15/2014	10/15/2014
CS:	--	--
RFI/CMS:	4/11/2016	9/30/2025
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
CMI(O):	9/30/2026	9/30/2055
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site addresses soil and groundwater at Building 136 in the SIA resulting from two releases from the chrome waste line. The initial release occurred in a four-inch high density polyethylene underground chrome waste force main located along the north side of Eulaton Gate Road near the north corner of Building 136. In 2014, soil was excavated, and fluid recovery was performed as part of initial response actions. Source soil sample results indicated that chromium concentrations were above action levels. Results were submitted to ADEM in a SWMU assessment report (SAR) in accordance with the RCRA permit. In January 2015, ADEM required ANAD to perform an RFI to investigate the release. The RFI work plan was approved in November 2016. During fieldwork in January 2017 another release was noted approximately 50 feet upgradient from the original release in the same wastewater line. ANAD began working to increase the scope of fieldwork by conducting additional fieldwork in February 2018. The RFI was revised based on ADEM's comments and submitted to ADEM for review in March 2020. ADEM submitted comments on the RFI in June 2020 requiring a revision to the RFI. The COCs identified are chromium VI in soil and chromium and chromium VI in groundwater. The additional fieldwork requested by ADEM for further delineation of site has been completed and the RFI has been submitted for approval.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Following the approved RFI, a CMS and CMIP will be submitted. It is likely that the remedy selected will be monitored natural attenuation for an indefinite period so 30 years of groundwater monitoring is estimated during CMI(O) activities. Additionally, the expected remediation will also include LUCs in the form of signage and identification in the ANAD master plan. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains in the soil at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1061_CC-ANAD-11_Gen Waste Leak 117

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-11

Cleanup Site: Gen Waste Leak 117

Alias: BLDG 117

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 9/30/2026

RC Date: 9/30/2055

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	2/28/2014	6/30/2014
CS:	--	--
RFI/CMS:	4/11/2016	9/30/2025
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
CMI(O):	9/30/2026	9/30/2055
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site addresses soil and groundwater at Building 117 in the SIA. An SAR was submitted in May 2014 documenting a release in a four-inch PVC chromium waste force main on the north side of Building 117 in February 2014. The SAR detailed that the wastewaters characteristically exhibit concentrations of metals such as cadmium, chromium, nickel, and zinc and can be acidic or alkaline. Initial release response measures that included excavation to expose the piping and facilitate repairs were conducted by ANAD. Soil sample results indicated that several metals (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, nickel, and zinc) were present above action levels. In a letter dated Jan. 26, 2015, ADEM required ANAD to complete an RFI to investigate the release. During fieldwork in January 2017, one well was contaminated with what appeared to be petroleum product at a depth of 15 feet. This product was localized to one well immediately north of the oil/water separator. ANAD began work towards completion of an RFI in April 2016. Investigation of the petroleum release in the one well began in late-2017. The RFI was completed and submitted to ADEM for review and comments were received in May 2020 requesting further site investigation. The COCs identified were cadmium, chromium, and chromium VI in soil and cobalt, chromium, and TCE in groundwater. The additional fieldwork requested by ADEM for further delineation of site has been completed and the RFI has been submitted for approval.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Following the approved RFI, a CMS and CMIP will be submitted. It is estimated that CMI(O) will consist of 30 years of groundwater monitoring activities and LUCs. Additionally, the expected remediation will also include LUCs in the form of signage and identification in the ANAD master plan. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains in the soil at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1062_CC-ANAD-09_Building 414 Washrack Release

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-09

Cleanup Site: Building 414 Washrack Release

Alias: BLDG 414

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 9/30/2026

RC Date: 9/30/2055

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	2/15/2013	12/15/2013
CS:	--	--
RFI/CMS:	11/15/2014	9/30/2025
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
CMI(O):	9/30/2026	9/30/2055
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site addresses soil and groundwater contaminated by release from the Building 414 washrack in the SIA. In February 2013, a release of oily sheen to an unnamed tributary of Dry Creek occurred due to an oil/water separator malfunction. Soil and concrete were excavated. The SAR documented exceedances of tetrachloroethylene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, methylene chloride, cadmium, and zinc above action levels. ADEM instructed ANAD to perform an RFI in December 2013. An additional release from the same pipeline that feeds the oil/water separator occurred in January 2015. ANAD began works towards completion of the RFI in September 2014. The RFI fieldwork commenced in April 2015 including the additional release. The RFI report was submitted and reviewed by ADEM with comments received in March 2020 requesting further site investigation. An RFI revision will be submitted. The COCs identified in the RFI were arsenic, chromium, cobalt, iron, manganese, thallium, benzo(a)pyrene, and benzo(b)fluoranthene in the soil and iron, cobalt, manganese, and naphthalene in the groundwater. The additional fieldwork requested by ADEM for further delineation of site has been completed and the RFI has been submitted for approval.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Following the approval of the RFI, a CMS and CMIP will be submitted. It is estimated that 30 years of groundwater monitoring will be required during CMI(O) activities since the activities are likely to continue for an indefinite timeframe. Additionally, the expected remediation will also include LUCs in the form of signage and identification in the ANAD master plan. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains in the soil at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1063_CC-ANAD-05_BUILDING 409

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-05

Cleanup Site: BUILDING 409

Alias: BLDG 409

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 9/30/2026

RC Date: 9/30/2055

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	1/15/2007	1/15/2007
CS:	4/15/2009	6/15/2009
RFI/CMS:	11/15/2010	9/30/2025
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
CMI(O):	9/30/2026	9/30/2055
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site addresses soil contaminated from release from the Building 409 in the SIA. In February 2009, a release from the general waste line occurred approximately three feet below ground surface. A field investigation was conducted and an initial RFI report was submitted to ADEM in June 2009. In February 2010, ANAD personnel discovered a second general waste line release in the same area at Building 409 while upgrading sumps adjacent to Building 409. In October 2012, a third release occurred from the general waste line. All releases were reported to ADEM for inclusion in future RFI work. Engineering measures were incorporated to repair the sources of all three releases shortly after they were discovered. The COPCs from all three releases are similar and related to current operations within Building 409. A Phase II RFI completely delineating contamination to residential screening levels was ordered by ADEM in a letter dated December 2012. ANAD began work towards completion of an RFI and completion of a CMI in accordance with the approved CMIP in December 2014. An RFI report was completed and submitted to the regulators in November 2016. Comments from the regulators were received in September 2017. The RFI report was revised in May 2019 and comments were received from ADEM in February 2020. An RFI revision was submitted to ADEM for approval. The RFI identified COCs as barium, cadmium, nickel, and zinc in the soils and nickel, zinc, and naphthalene in the groundwater.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Following the approved RFI, a CMS and CMIP will be submitted. The remediation anticipated is LUCs with signage, incorporation into ANAD's master plan, and groundwater monitoring as monitored natural attenuation. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, groundwater monitoring and LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1064_CC-ANAD-04_DEFENSE NATIONAL STOCKPILE SI

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-04

Cleanup Site: DEFENSE NATIONAL STOCKPILE SI

Alias: ALA DNS

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 9/30/2026

RC Date: 9/30/2026

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Not assigned

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	1/15/2007	1/15/2007
CS:	--	--
RFI/CMS:	10/15/2007	9/30/2025
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2026	9/30/2055

Site Narrative: This site addresses soil contaminated from storage of raw materials in various areas in the ASA. Bauxite tin and manganese ore were stored in the open on the ground. The piles were sold off and removed sometime in 2001 leaving a thin layer of ore on the surface at the stockpile areas. Three phases of an RFI have been completed at the site from 2008 to 2013 without achieving delineation to residential standards in accordance with ADEM's regulations. A Phase I RFI was completed in 2009 to assess the presence or absence of contamination at six of the Defense National Stockpile areas- AOC J-CLA, AOC J-1A, AOC J1-B, AOC J-2, AOC J-3, and AOC J-4. As a result of the Phase I effort, a Phase II RFI was conducted in July 2010 to determine the extent of metals contamination at four of the areas- Bauxite Stockpiles, AOC J-CLA, AOC J-2, and AOC J-3/AOC J-4 and Manganese Dioxide Stockpiles AOC J- 1B and AOC J-1A and to complete a human health risk assessment (HHRA) and a screening-level ecological risk assessment. A Phase III RFI was initiated in 2012 and was completed in 2013. ADEM's review of the Phase III RFI is documented in their April 3, 2014 letter requiring delineation of the site to unrestricted use screening criteria. ANAD began work towards completion of an RFI and completion of a CMI in accordance with the approved CMIP in December 2014. The RFI report was completed and submitted in May 2019 and was reviewed by ADEM with comments being received in February 2020. The RFI revision was submitted for approval. The COCs identified in the RFI for soil are arsenic, barium, manganese, iron, and chromium.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Following the approved RFI, a CMS and CMIP will be submitted for ADEM review. The remediation anticipated is LUC with signs and incorporation into ANAD's master plan. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1065_CC-ANAD-06_BLDG 432 BLAST MEDIA RELEASE

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-06

Cleanup Site: BLDG 432 BLAST MEDIA RELEASE

Alias: BLDG 432

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 9/30/2025

RC Date: 9/30/2025

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Not assigned

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	5/15/2008	12/15/2009
CS:	--	--
RFI/CMS:	1/15/2010	9/30/2024
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2025	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: This site addresses soil and sediment contaminated from a release from the Building 432 in the SIA. Steel pellets from hull and turret surface blasting operations were found near Building 432 during an ADEM RCRA compliance inspection on the concrete and on the ground near a storm water outfall (ANAD Outfall DSN #36). As a result of this finding, ADEM ordered ANAD to perform an RFI. During the Phase I RFI conducted in 2008, elevated levels of cadmium, chromium, lead, and zinc were encountered in surface soil subsurface soil and Dry Creek sediment samples. Additional sampling was conducted in the Building 432 Area in December 2009 showing similar results. ADEM required ANAD to further delineate the site in a Phase II RFI via letter documenting their comments on the ANAD RFI report in January 2011. A Phase II RFI fieldwork was completed in 2013 but did not achieve delineation to unrestricted use screening levels and thus was not submitted to ADEM for review. ANAD began work towards completion of an additional RFI in December 2014. The RFI was submitted and approved by ADEM in March 2019. The COCs that were identified in the soil in the approved RFI were hexavalent chromium above commercial preliminary screening values (PSV) and cadmium above residential PSVs. The COC in the sediment was cadmium. CMIP has been submitted to ADEM for approval.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - The remediation expected is LUCs with signage and incorporation into ANAD's master plan. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1066_CC-ANAD-07_WESTERN AREA CLEAN FILL SITE

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-07

Cleanup Site: WESTERN AREA CLEAN FILL SITE

Alias: CLEAN FILL

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-D

RIP Date: 9/30/2025

RC Date: 9/30/2025

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	10/15/2009	1/15/2010
CS:	--	--
RFI/CMS:	6/15/2012	9/30/2024
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/1/2024	9/30/2025
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2025	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: ANAD's Clean Fill Construction and Demolition Site is located on a hilltop in the WIA of ANAD and comprises an approximate area of 9.19 acres. The site is estimated to contain approximately 230,000 cubic meters of concrete, dirt, wood, asphalt, and rock with approximate composition of 60 percent concrete and 35 percent soil with the remaining materials made of wood, asphalt, and rock. An SI, as a result of an executive order, resulted in the discovery of concrete with exposed rebar, scrap metal, and wood that appeared to be from railroad ties at the site and ADEM was subsequently notified. The burial site is no longer active. In 2009, ANAD performed a preliminary assessment (PA) to determine the presence or absence of site-related COPCs (total metals). Soil samples were collected below the landfill surface as part of the PA. Several metals (arsenic, beryllium, barium, cadmium, chromium, nickel, and zinc) exceeded the background values. A Phase I RFI was completed in October 2013. Additional soil samples were collected from the surface and from native soils at the bottom of an excavated trench through the landfill waste materials. Five COPCs (antimony, iron, manganese, vanadium, and benzo(a)pyrene) were retained for further analysis due to detected concentrations exceeding background values and ADEM preliminary screening values. A fate and transport model was run to evaluate if metals in surface or subsurface soil have the potential to leach to groundwater. The RFI concluded that leaching to groundwater was not a complete exposure pathway. Lastly, an HHRA was performed utilizing ADEM's required format and guidance. The HHRA concluded that no COCs were present at the site because both the total carcinogenic risk and non-carcinogenic hazard index were below ADEM's target cancer risk and hazard index benchmarks. ADEM considered the RFI to be incomplete and requested a Phase II RFI in May 2014. ANAD began work towards completion of an RFI and completion of a CMI in accordance with the approved CMIP in December 2014. The RFI was approved by ADEM in March 2018 with arsenic and benzo(a)pyrene identified in the surface soil and arsenic, chromium, and manganese identified in the subsurface soil. The CMIP was submitted to ADEM and ADEM provided comments in March 2020 ADEM's comments were addressed and the CMIP was approved. The CMIP includes LUCs with signage and incorporation into ANAD's master plan.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Required inspections of LUCs will be performed per regulator guidance. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1067_CC-ANAD-10_BLDG 114 GEN WASTE LEAK

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-10

Cleanup Site: BLDG 114 GEN WASTE LEAK

Alias: BLDG 114

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 9/30/2026

RC Date: 9/30/2055

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	9/15/2014	12/15/2014
CS:	--	--
RFI/CMS:	3/15/2018	9/30/2025
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
CMI(O):	9/30/2026	9/30/2055
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site addresses soil contaminated from release from a general waste line near Building 114 in the SIA. In September 2014, a release occurred in a four-inch underground general wastewater pipe near the corner of Building 114. The December 2014 SAR stated the released wastewaters were from electroless nickel and zinc plating acid and alkaline cleaning and stripping as well as chemical depainting and contained VOCs and metals such as cadmium, chromium, nickel, and zinc. Soil sample results in the SAR indicated that several metals and VOCs were present above action levels. In January 2015, ADEM required ANAD to perform an RFI to investigate the release. ANAD began work towards completion of RFI and completion of CMIP and CMI in accordance with the approved CMIP in April 2016. The RFI was completed and approved by ADEM and recommended a CMIP to mitigate cadmium, nickel, and TCE in the soils and cis-12-DCE, TCE, and vinyl chloride in the groundwater. A CMS and CMIP were submitted to ADEM for approval.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - The remediation anticipated is LUCs with signage, incorporation into ANAD's master plan, and monitored natural attenuation in the form of groundwater monitoring for an indefinite period. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination will likely remain at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1068_CC-ANAD-13_BUILDING 524 GEN WASTE RELEAS

Env Site ID: CC-ANAD-13

Cleanup Site: BUILDING 524 GEN WASTE RELEAS

Alias: BLDG 524

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 9/30/2026

RC Date: 9/30/2055

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Not assigned

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	6/15/2014	9/15/2014
CS:	--	--
RFI/CMS:	4/11/2016	9/30/2025
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/1/2025	9/30/2026
CMI(O):	9/30/2026	9/30/2055
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: This site addresses soil and groundwater contaminated from release from a general waste line near Building 524 in the SIA. In June 2014, a release occurred on the southwest side of Building 524 in a three-inch PVC underground pipe which transported wastewater fluids from the Building 414 Washrack oil/water separator to the ANAD IWTP. According to the September 2014 SAR, the soil sample results indicated that 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and benzo[a]pyrene concentrations were present above action levels. In January 2015, ADEM required ANAD to perform an RFI to investigate the release. ANAD began work towards completion of RFI in April 2016. The RFI was submitted in September 2018 and ADEM provided comments. The RFI was revised and resubmitted to ADEM in March 2020 responding to ADEM's comments. ADEM sent additional comments to the RFI in May 2020. The RFI was submitted to address ADEM's comments in 2023.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Once approved, a CMS and CMIP will be submitted. The remediation anticipated is LUCs with signage, incorporation into ANAD's master plan, and monitored natural attenuation in the form of groundwater monitoring. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination remains at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs and groundwater monitoring will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1069_ANAD-49_PFAS

Env Site ID: ANAD-49

Cleanup Site: PFAS

Alias: #

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2030

RC Date: 9/30/2030

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2030

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 52

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	5/21/2018	9/19/2019
SI:	9/20/2019	9/30/2023
RI/FS:	10/1/2023	9/30/2030
RD:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	--	--
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	--	--

Site Narrative: Per direction from Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS) G-9, this site was created to account for all per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) costs at the installation. PA/SI was finalized May 2023 to identify all releases of potential historical use of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), with a focus on perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), and perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) at Anniston Army Depot. The PA/SI for Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) was completed in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, and Army/Department of Defense policy and guidance. The ANAD PA identified nine AOPs for investigation during the SI phase. SI sampling results from the nine AOPs were compared to risk-based screening levels calculated by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) for PFOS, PFOA, and PFBS. PFOS, PFOA, and/or PFBS were detected in soil and/or groundwater at eight AOPs; five of the eight AOPs had PFOS, PFOA, and/or PFBS present at concentrations greater than the OSD risk-based screening levels. Results from this PA/SI indicated that further study in a remedial investigation is warranted at ANAD in accordance with the guidance provided by the OSD.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - An RI is anticipated but the locations are in areas of ongoing CERCLA investigations and may be incorporated into ANAD's OUs.

01012.1070_ANAD-50_Building 114 Lift Station GW-12A

Env Site ID: ANAD-50

Cleanup Site: Building 114 Lift Station GW-12A

Alias: BLDG 114

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 12/31/2027

RC Date: 12/31/2027

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 1/2/2057

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: Yes

Hazardous Ranking Score: 28.5

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	11/1/2019	11/1/2019
CS:	11/1/2019	11/1/2019
RFI/CMS:	11/2/2019	9/30/2025
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/1/2025	12/31/2027
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	1/1/2028	1/1/2057

Site Narrative: This site is commonly known as CC-ANAD-50. In 2013, ANAD began a study of the pipeline integrity of the SIA. During the survey it was discovered the lift station cover at one of the wastewater lines at Building 114 was damaged. Six metals (aluminum, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, cobalt, selenium, and thallium) were identified as COCs in surface soil due to potential risks to a hypothetical residential receptor from soil-related direct-contact exposure. Three metals (hexavalent chromium, cobalt, and thallium) and one VOC (TCE) were identified as COCs in subsurface soil due to potential risks to a hypothetical residential receptor from soil-related direct-contact exposure. TCE also exists at concentrations that could pose a potential risk to a future construction worker receptor. Seven metals (antimony, cadmium, cobalt, hexavalent chromium, lead, selenium, and thallium) and eight VOCs (1,1,2-TCA; 1,2-DCA; 1,2-dichloropropane; benzene; carbon tetrachloride; methylene chloride; TCE; and vinyl chloride) were identified as COCs in subsurface soil due to a potential threat to the hypothetical residential receptor if shallow groundwater were to be developed as a potable source.

Fifteen metals (aluminum, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, hexavalent chromium, cobalt, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, selenium, thallium, and vanadium) and 22 VOCs (1,1,2-TCA; 1,1-DCA; 1,1-DCE; 1,2-dibromoethane; 1,2-DCA; 1,2-dichloropropane; 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene; 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene; 1,4-dichlorobenzene; benzene; bromodichloromethane; carbon tetrachloride; chloroform; cis-1,2-DCE; cumene; dibromomethane; methylene chloride; MTBE; naphthalene; PCE; TCE; and vinyl chloride) were retained as COCs in groundwater due to potential exposure to a hypothetical residential receptor by direct exposure pathways if shallow groundwater is developed as a potable source.

Wastewater flowing through this lift station could contain metals that exceed toxic characteristic leaching procedure values for D006, D007, and D008 wastes. The RFI to investigate nature and extent has been submitted to ADEM for approval. The remediation expected is LUCs with signage and incorporation into ANAD's master plan.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination will likely remain at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs will be required indefinitely. Periodic reviews will be conducted once the site has a signed decision document.

01012.1048_ANAD-001-R-01_RECOILLESS RIFLE RANGE

Env Site ID: ANAD-001-R-01

Cleanup Site: RECOILLESS RIFLE RANGE

Alias: RIFLE RNG

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2031

RC Date: 9/30/2031

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2060

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: MR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: N/A

MRSPP: 4

Phase	Start	End
PA:	3/11/2002	5/1/2003
SI:	9/30/2003	7/31/2005
RI/FS:	8/30/2015	9/30/2025
RD:	--	--
IRA:	2/28/2013	9/30/2030
RA(C):	7/15/2019	9/30/2031
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2031	9/30/2060

Site Narrative: The Recoilless Rifle Range is part of OU-4 and is located in the northeastern corner of the installation within the restricted area which is enclosed by a locked chain-link fence. This munitions response site (MRS) is a 56-acre site constructed in 1963 for testing the recoil of various rifles. The SI indicated various munitions including high explosives and anti-tank weapons systems were tested at the site; however, due to the types of testing that occurred and the size of the actual range it is likely that only practice munitions were used. The site is mostly wooded, and the firing point is in the easternmost portion of the site. The Recoilless Rifle Range includes a 54-acre firing fan and a two-acre area north of the target bunker that was added to the MRS based on munitions debris (MD) items discoveries during the SI. Testing at the site continued through 1987. Based on the munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) and MD found during the SI, a RI/FS was recommended. During the RI, no MEC or indicators of MEC such as MD fragments indicative of high explosive munitions were identified. The close proximity of the impact bunker to the firing point at the MRS indicates that live munitions were not used at this range. The investigation results of the RI indicated that soil contamination requiring remedial action existed within the MRS. Groundwater sampling and contaminant transport analysis indicated no unacceptable groundwater risk. Metals and explosive contamination were identified within surface soil at levels that indicate potential unacceptable risks to ecological and human receptors. The RI has to be revised based on regulatory comments received in November 2019. The RI revision and follow-on work to address the explosive hazards and the risks from MEC and munitions constituents (MC) is underway. The Army established LUCs as an interim action while the MRS progresses to a final remedy.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Annual interim LUC inspections and maintenance will be required until the final ROD is signed, and the final remedy is in place. Based on discussions with the regulators the most likely remedial alternative is LUCs including fencing and signage with five-year reviews. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination will likely remain at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs and five-year reviews will be required indefinitely.

01012.1049_ANAD-002-R-01_PISTOL RANGE

Env Site ID: ANAD-002-R-01

Cleanup Site: PISTOL RANGE

Alias: PISTOL RNG

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2031

RC Date: 9/30/2031

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2060

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: MR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: N/A

MRSPP: 5

Phase	Start	End
PA:	3/11/2002	5/1/2003
SI:	9/30/2003	7/31/2005
RI/FS:	7/1/2010	9/30/2025
RD:	--	--
IRA:	2/28/2013	9/30/2030
RA(C):	10/1/2030	9/30/2031
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2031	9/30/2060

Site Narrative: This site is part of OU-4. The Pistol Range MRS is a 1.2-acre site located within the cantonment area of the installation. The Pistol Range was constructed in 1981 and was used until 1983 by installation security personnel for training. A natural hill along the northern edge of the site was used as the backstop which is known as the Pistol Range berm. Small arms weapons used at the Pistol Range included .38 caliber, .45 caliber, and 9 millimeter weapons. Nine targets were identified during the SI fieldwork effort. SI field activities in 2004 confirmed that small arms ammunition or discarded military munitions were present on the range. Lead was detected at levels above USEPA Region 9 preliminary remediation goals in 9 out of 10 soil samples collected at the Pistol Range during the SI. The RI for the site began in FY10 and no MEC contamination was detected. The RI has to be revised based on regulatory comments received in November 2019. The RI revision has been initiated and additional field investigations are expected to address explosives hazards. Metals were identified and pose unacceptable risks to human health and ecological receptors. To address the risks from the site, the Army established LUCs as an interim action while the MRS progresses to a final remedy.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Annual interim LUC inspections and maintenance will be required until the final ROD is signed, and the final remedy is in place. Based on discussions with the regulators, the most likely alternative is LUCs including fencing and signage with five-year reviews. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination will likely remain at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs and five-year reviews will be required indefinitely.

01012.1051_ANAD-003-R-01_Burning Ground Buffer Area

Env Site ID: ANAD-003-R-01

Cleanup Site: Burning Ground Buffer Area

Alias: BURNING GD

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2031

RC Date: 9/30/2031

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2060

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: MR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: N/A

MRSPP: 5

Phase	Start	End
PA:	5/31/2011	8/30/2012
SI:	1/31/2013	7/31/2016
RI/FS:	1/31/2013	9/30/2025
RD:	--	--
IRA:	1/31/2013	9/30/2030
RA(C):	10/1/2030	9/30/2031
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2031	9/30/2060

Site Narrative: This site is part of OU-4. The Burning Ground Buffer Area is a 351-acre site located in the northwestern section of the installation. The MRS is a horseshoe-shaped area surrounding the operational burning ground that extends from the boundary of the current 1,250-foot radius buffer area of the burning ground to the extent of the 2,400-foot radius of the historical buffer zone. The results of the RI indicate that there is no MEC or MC contamination that poses an unacceptable risk. The RI has to be revised based on regulatory comments received in November 2019. The RI revision has been initiated and follow-on work is expected to address the explosive hazards and the risks from MEC and munitions constituents (MC). The Army established interim LUCs in 2015.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Annual interim LUCs inspections and maintenance will be required until all risks have been identified. Since hazardous substances pollutants or contamination will likely remain at the site above levels that allow for UU/UE, LUCs and five-year reviews will be required indefinitely.

01012.1053_ANAD-004-R-01_OD Historical Buffer Zone

Env Site ID: ANAD-004-R-01

Cleanup Site: OD Historical Buffer Zone

Alias: OD BUFFER

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 9/30/2031

RC Date: 9/30/2031

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2060

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: MR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: N/A

MRSPP: 3

Phase	Start	End
PA:	5/31/2011	8/31/2012
SI:	1/15/2013	7/15/2016
RI/FS:	1/15/2013	9/30/2025
RD:	--	--
IRA:	2/28/2013	9/30/2030
RA(C):	10/1/2030	9/30/2031
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/30/2031	9/30/2060

Site Narrative: This site is part of OU-4. The Open Detonation (OD) Historical Buffer Zone wraps around an operational OD unit and has not been used as a buffer area for approximately 20 years. The MRS consists of approximately 50 acres located in the northwestern section of the installation. The MRS is in an area that encircles the operational OD unit previously referred to as the demolition pit which is classified as a RCRA permitted munitions disposal site. This OD unit has been used since approximately 1946 for the treatment and disposal of various conventional waste military munitions and associated energetics wastes. A 1964 installation map indicates that the former OD Historical Buffer Zone MRS could have extended up to 2,400 feet beyond the validation area boundary for the operational OD unit and could cover a 936-acre area. MEC could have been deposited there from kick out during munitions disposal until as recently as April 19, 2013, when the OD unit was approved under a RCRA permit modification which established the net explosive weight limits for the OD unit. Under the SI, qualitative reconnaissance was performed on 5.6 acres at the site. Several munitions-related items and MD were observed during the SI. Explosives were detected at trace amounts in surface soil but were at concentrations below human health and ecological screening values. Detected metals concentrations posed an ecological risk in soil. Due to the presence of MEC material potentially presenting an explosive hazard (MPPEH) and MD at this site and the potential ecological risk from metals in surface soil, the SI recommended that the site be further investigated as part of an RI. The area of investigation was expanded to the 1964 historical buffer area boundary. To address the explosive hazards and the risks from MEC and MC at active installations, the Army established LUCs in 2015 as an interim action while the MRSs progress to a final remedy.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Annual interim LUC inspections and maintenance will be required until the final ROD is signed, and the final remedy is in place. The RI will be revised based on regulatory comments received in November 2019. The RI revision and follow-on actions are underway. Based on discussions with regulators, a removal action will likely occur with LUCs implemented indefinitely as the anticipated final remedial action. Five-year reviews will be required.

SITE SUMMARY

SITE CLOSEOUT SUMMARY

CRL ID	Site Name	Site Closeout Date
01012.1002	ANAD-02_SITE Z-2 SANITARY LANDFILL	2/28/2006
01012.1003	ANAD-03_OLD IWTP (BUILDING 505)	6/30/2002
01012.1004	ANAD-04_NEW IWTP (BUILDING 505)	6/30/2002
01012.1006	ANAD-06_NA FILLED VALVE DISPOSAL PIT	9/30/2001
01012.1014	ANAD-14_LAUNDRY WASTE LEACHING FACILITY	5/31/2002
01012.1015	ANAD-15_PROPELLENT DISPOSAL FACILITY	12/31/2002
01012.1016	ANAD-16_BURNING GROUND (NW SIDE OF DEPOT)	10/31/1994
01012.1017	ANAD-17_DEMOLITION PIT (NORTHWEST SIDE OU)	10/31/1994
01012.1018	ANAD-18_OLD STP (WEST AREA)	6/30/2002
01012.1025	ANAD-25_BUILDING 130 SUMP	8/31/2003
01012.1026	ANAD-26_NORTH TNT BURIAL PIT	12/31/2002
01012.1031	ANAD-31_METAL PLATING SHOP (BUILDING 114)	6/24/2020
01012.1032	ANAD-32_HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE BLDG (BLDG 512)	9/30/1997
01012.1033	ANAD-33_OLD HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE BLDG	9/30/1997
01012.1034	ANAD-34_CHEMICAL STORAGE IGLOOS (TOTAL 41)	10/31/1994
01012.1036	ANAD-36_DRILL&TRANSFER SYS SITE (TYXC DEMIL)	10/31/1994
01012.1037	ANAD-37_VEHICLE WASH RACK (BLDG 45)	6/30/2002
01012.1038	ANAD-38_ABRASIVE DUST COLLECTORS	9/30/2001
01012.1039	ANAD-39_DYNAMOMETER WASTEWATER TRT SYS (B)	9/30/2001
01012.1040	ANAD-40_OIL-WATER SEPARATOR (BLDG 501)	9/30/2001
01012.1041	ANAD-41_STM CLNG BLDGS (BLDG 129,130,409,	9/30/2001
01012.1042	ANAD-42_PAINT BOOTHS (BLDG 129,130,143,40	9/30/2001
01012.1043	ANAD-43_CYANIDE PRETREATMENT SYS (BLDG 5	9/30/2001
01012.1044	ANAD-44_DRY CREEK	6/30/2002
01012.1045	ANAD-45_LEAKING UST AT BLDG 410	6/30/2005
01012.1046	ANAD-46_LEAKING UST AT BLDG 6	6/23/2020
01012.1047	ANAD-47_LEAKING UST AT BLDG 385	2/29/1996
01012.1058	CC-ANAD-14_Compressor Blow Down Building	6/30/2020
01012.1057	CC-ANAD-01_DRMO	11/30/2004
01012.1059	CC-ANAD-03_Z-2 Sanitary Landfill	10/31/1993

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Community Involvement Plan (Date Last Reviewed):	7/30/2018
Technical Review Committee Establishment Date:	N/A
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Establishment Date:	5/31/1998
RAB Adjournment Date:	N/A
RAB Adjournment Reason:	N/A
Reasons for Not Establishing RAB:	N/A
RAB Date of Solicitation from Community:	N/A
RAB Results of Solicitation:	N/A
Current Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP):	N/A
TAPP Title:	N/A
Potential TAPP:	N/A
Administrative Record Location:	Anniston Army Depot: 7 Frankford Avenue, Building 199 TAAN-RKR Anniston, AL 36201
Information Repository Location:	Anniston Army Depot: 7 Frankford Avenue, Building 199 TAAN-RKR Anniston, AL 36201

FIVE-YEAR / PERIODIC REVIEW SUMMARY

Status	Review Type	Start Date	End Date	Plans Narrative	Actions Narrative	Results Narrative
Completed	FYR	12/1/2019	9/1/2020	Groundwater LUC requirements should be documented in a LUC ROD in accordance with the 2015 Interim ROD Amendment. The LUC ROD should include language from the Sample Federal Facility Land Use Control ROD Checklist with Suggested Language (LUC Checklist), OSWER Directive 9935.6-12, to the extent appropriate.	Complete a risk-based evaluation of COCs excluded from the monitoring program but required by the ROD to determine if the excluded COCs present an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment. Evaluate information against 40CFR §300.825(c) criteria to determine appropriate documentation.	A LUC Remedial Design document has not yet been prepared as required by the 2015 Interim ROD Amendment, resulting in an incomplete response action. On- and off-site groundwater LUC requirements are not summarized in a centralized document.
Planned	FYR	5/1/2024	9/1/2025	N/A	N/A	N/A