

# **FORT CAMPBELL**

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:** FORT CAMPBELL

**Installation City:** FT CAMPBELL

**Installation County:** CHRISTIAN (KY), TRIGG (KY), MONTGOMERY (TN), STEWART (TN)

**Installation State:** TN, KY

**Regulatory Participation - Federal:** US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region IV

**Regulatory Participation - State:** Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KDEP) and Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC)

## ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
AOC	Area of Concern
CC	Compliance-Related Cleanup
CAAF	Campbell Army Airfield
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)
CMS	Corrective Measures Study
COC	Contaminant of Concern
CRL	Cleanup Restoration & Liabilities
CS	Confirmation Sampling
DD	Decision Document
DES	Design
ENV	Environmental
FS	Feasibility Study
ft	feet
FY	Fiscal Year
FYR	Five-Year Review
HRS	Hazard Ranking Score
IAP	Installation Action Plan
IC	Institutional Control
IR	Installation Restoration
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
JP-4	Jet Propellant Number 4
KDEP	Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection
LNAPL	Light Nonaqueous-Phase Liquid
LTM	Long-Term Management
LUC	Land Use Control
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
ug/L	microgram per liter
MNA	Monitored Natural Attenuation
MR	Munitions Response
MRSPP	Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
NFA	No Further Action
NPL	National Priorities List
OB	Open Burn
OD	Open Detonation
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Acronym	Definition
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
ppb	parts per billion
PR	Periodic Review
PRG	Preliminary Remediation Goals
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	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy-In-Place
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
SC	Site Closeout
SI	Site Inspection
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
SWMUG	Solid Waste Management Unit Group
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TCE	Trichloroethylene
TDEC	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
UE	Unrestricted Exposure
USEPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
UU	Unlimited Use
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

## 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: 4/10**

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

**Number of Open Sites with Response Complete/Total Open CC Sites: 6/6**



## SITE-LEVEL INFORMATION

## 21145.1009\_FCPB-09\_NBC FIRE TRAINING AREA- TN

**Env Site ID:** FCPB-09

**Cleanup Site:** NBC FIRE TRAINING AREA- TN

**Alias:** SWMU 21

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 10/15/2002

**RC Date:** 9/15/2054

**RC Reason:** Not assigned

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** ENV Restoration, Army

**Subprogram:** IR

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:**

**MRSPP:** N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	6/30/1990	8/31/1990
CS:	4/30/1995	7/31/1995
RFI/CMS:	4/30/1995	9/30/1997
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	1/31/2002	9/30/2002
CMI(O):	10/15/2002	9/15/2054
LTM:	--	--

**Site Narrative:** This unit is located in a low area of approximately 50 feet (ft) by 100 ft in a field just west of the nuclear biological and chemical training staging area east of Range Road. From 1980 to 1990 Jet Propellant Number 4 (JP-4) jet fuel gasoline and other hydrocarbons were poured into a metal trough (about 50 ft long; still in place) and ignited for training Soldiers in the use of fire as a weapon. A Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facility investigation (RFI) conducted between August 1992 and August 1993 noted that the constituents found in soil samples at the site did not correspond to the constituents found in groundwater at the site. The constituents found in the groundwater did correspond to those found in the groundwater from monitoring wells at the perimeter of Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) 2. In fiscal year (FY)02 an interim measure (enhanced bioremediation) was conducted at seven wells at FCPB-09 and FCPB-26. In FY03, two rounds of field gas chromatograph samples were collected, and data was evaluated to determine the effectiveness of enhanced bioremediation. Data indicated that trichloroethylene (TCE) concentrations had dropped below the maximum contaminant level (MCL). Groundwater samples collected in FY04 indicated TCE concentrations remained below MCLs. In FY05, groundwater monitoring continued. TCE was detected above the MCL in one well at FCPB-09 during a drought period. In FY06, a detection of vinyl chloride exceeded preliminary remediation goals (PRG) but not MCLs; one well had a detection of TCE exceeding MCLs. During the October 2007 sampling event both vinyl chloride and TCE were detected at the site at concentrations slightly above their respective MCLs. The findings are consistent with post-interim remedial action (IRA) analytical results dating back to 2005. Because well yields at the site historically have been low the samples were collected using diffusion bags. In July 2008, in situ enhanced bioremediation injections were performed at two groundwater monitoring wells. Post-injection sampling was performed at the two wells in January 2009. All analytical results were below cleanup levels. In October 2009, TCE concentrations rebounded above the MCL in one well. In 2015, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) approved additional quarterly groundwater sampling at SWMU 21 and the adjacent SWMU 2 to delineate groundwater contamination at SWMU 21.

The cleanup strategy is to continue with corrective measures implementation (operation) (CMI(O)). This site is currently regulated under Tennessee Hazardous Waste Permit TNHW-173 Corrective Action TN5210020140 which requires institutional controls (IC) and annual groundwater monitoring. The contaminants of concern (COC) are JP-4 jet fuel gasoline and solvents. It is anticipated that groundwater contaminants will remain at FCPB-09 at concentrations exceeding levels that will not allow for unlimited use (UU)/unrestricted exposure (UE). Current and future land use is industrial.

## 21145.1023\_FCPB-26\_SANITARY LANDFILLS 2 & 4 - TN

**Env Site ID:** FCPB-26

**Cleanup Site:** SANITARY LANDFILLS 2 & 4 - TN

**Alias:** SWMU 2,4

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 5/31/2003

**RC Date:** 5/31/2003

**RC Reason:** All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** ENV Restoration, Army

**Subprogram:** IR

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:**

**MRSPP:** N/A

Phase	Start	End
<b>RFA:</b>	6/30/1990	8/31/1990
<b>CS:</b>	4/30/1995	7/31/1995
<b>RFI/CMS:</b>	4/30/1995	5/31/2003
<b>DES:</b>	--	--
<b>IRA:</b>	12/31/2001	5/31/2003
<b>CMI(C):</b>	--	--
<b>CMI(O):</b>	--	--
<b>LTM:</b>	10/15/2003	9/15/2054

**Site Narrative:** Prior to FY05, FCPB-26 through FCPB-30 were combined and addressed as one unit under the solid waste management unit group (SWMUG) concept as FCPB-26. The landfills (SWMU 2 and 4) are located east of Market Garden Road between 18th and 42nd Streets in one geographic area. They accepted all installation refuse from 1955 to 1980 including residential waste paint, unauthorized construction debris, and TCE/JP-4 fuel-contaminated sludge. The sites are currently covered with grass. The cover is maintained under the installation's maintenance and compliance program. In FY02, enhanced bioremediation was conducted at Landfill 2 to address the chlorinated solvent contamination. Vinyl chloride was above the MCL in one well (004MW001) at SWMU 4 during FY04. In FY05, vinyl chloride dropped below the MCL at SWMU 4. In FY06 and FY07, annual groundwater monitoring was conducted at six wells. At SWMU 2 contaminant concentrations were below PRGs and MCLs. Vinyl chloride concentrations exceeding MCLs were detected at SWMU 4. In October 2007 (FY08), groundwater samples were collected from six wells at SWMU 2 and three wells at SWMU 4 and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC). Results detected no contaminants above evaluation criteria at SWMU 2 and one detection of vinyl chloride marginally exceeding the MCL at SWMU 4. This site is currently regulated under Tennessee Hazardous Waste Permit TNHW-173 Corrective Action TN5210020140 which requires ICs quarterly inspections and biennial groundwater monitoring. The COCs are VOCs for SWMU 2 and VOCs and arsenic for SWMU 4. It is anticipated that groundwater contaminants will remain at FCPB-26 at concentrations exceeding levels that will not allow for UU/UE. Current and future land use is industrial. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final decision documents (DD) will be conducted every five years indefinitely.

## 21145.1035\_FCPB-38\_CAMPBELL ARMY AIRFIELD - KY

**Env Site ID:** FCPB-38

**Cleanup Site:** CAMPBELL ARMY AIRFIELD - KY

**Alias:** CAAF SWMUG

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 9/30/2009

**RC Date:** 9/15/2054

**RC Reason:** Not assigned

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** ENV Restoration, Army

**Subprogram:** IR

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:**

**MRSPP:** N/A

Phase	Start	End
<b>RFA:</b>	1/31/1982	7/31/1982
<b>CS:</b>	4/30/1995	12/31/1996
<b>RFI/CMS:</b>	10/31/1997	9/30/2009
<b>DES:</b>	--	--
<b>IRA:</b>	6/30/1992	3/31/2009
<b>CMI(C):</b>	7/31/2007	9/30/2009
<b>CMI(O):</b>	9/15/2009	9/15/2054
<b>LTM:</b>	--	--

**Site Narrative:** Campbell Army Airfield (CAAF) is located in the northeastern corner of Fort Campbell. CAAF is in Kentucky and is regulated through correspondence from Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KDEP). This area includes several SWMUs and is grouped as a SWMUG. The SWMUs in this group include nine SWMUs associated with the airfield. Of these nine, the SWMUs undergoing CMI(O) include Areas of Concern (AOC) A and D, SWMUs 12 and 15, and SWMU 41. Three springs (Quarles, Gordon, and Millstone) which are connected hydrogeologically are also being sampled. Quarles is a point of compliance for CAAF SWMUG. Inventories of past practices and previous findings indicate release of a large volume of contaminants from multiple sources. The karst geology creates a potential for contaminants/free petroleum product to migrate off-post during extreme water level variation. During FY97, the Commonwealth of Kentucky classified the CAAF as a SWMUG. This action included all SWMUs located within and directly adjacent to the airfield. An RFI for the CAAF SWMUG was approved by KDEP in 2009. The scope of the corrective measures implementation (CMI) included long-term monitoring for the CAAF SWMUG, quarterly removal of light nonaqueous-phase liquid (LNAPL) at AOC A and AOC D, in situ enhanced bioremediation at SWMU 12/15, and in situ chemical oxidation at SWMU 41. In 2012, the long-term monitoring program was modified by reducing the sampling frequency for specific locations where concentrations were at or below the target remediation goals and recommended that analyses for fuel-related compounds be performed by the VOC method only. Previous free-product methods at CAAF SWMU included pump-and-treat, fixed and mobile vacuum-enhanced pumping, and active and passive skimming. In late-2012/early-2013, twelve (12) 50,000-gallon underground storage tanks (UST) and the associated piping was removed at AOC A and Pumphouses 1 and 2 were demolished. A skimmer system was in operation to remove LNAPL. However, in 2013 the skimming was discontinued due to an insufficient amount of product and the product recovery method was weekly bailing by absorbent socks. Free-product recovery is accomplished by manual bailing in wells with greater than one foot of measurable LNAPL and by the use of absorbent socks in wells with less than one foot of measurable LNAPL. Bailing occurs on a weekly basis and socks are checked and adjusted

on a monthly basis. The cleanup strategy is to continue with CMI(O). Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) activities include the collection and analysis of chemical and MNA parameters to document contaminant trends over time. The program also includes annual site-wide depth-to-water and depth-to-product measurements and collection analysis and evaluation of groundwater samples from the dissolved-phase plume. These activities are designed to document groundwater flow direction, verify LNAPL presence or absence, and track dissolved phase plume contaminant concentrations. The remedial alternative proposed for SWMU 41 is in situ chemical oxidation with introduction of an appropriate oxidant through an injection well installed in the area of highest groundwater contaminant concentration. However, the in situ chemical oxidation was not performed since free product was discovered in two site monitoring wells. In 2014, a new remedy was selected which consisted of MNA for dissolved fuel contamination and deployment of absorbent socks if additional free product is observed in monitoring wells. Performance monitoring for contaminant concentrations and MNA parameters will be conducted to determine remedy effectiveness. A program of annual surface water sampling has been implemented to ensure that surface water quality is not adversely impacted by groundwater flowing from beneath the airfield. Access to CAAF is currently restricted and limited to authorized personnel only. A LUC has been implemented to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated soil. Digging and other intrusive activities are not permitted, except by specific permission of Fort Campbell authorities and following notification of KDEP. The LUC and MNA will continue indefinitely. Current and future land use is industrial. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.

## 21145.1040\_FCPB-43\_CHROMIUM PLATING SHOP - TN

**Env Site ID:** FCPB-43

**Cleanup Site:** CHROMIUM PLATING SHOP - TN

**Alias:** SWMU 140

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 9/15/2009

**RC Date:** 9/15/2054

**RC Reason:** Not assigned

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** ENV Restoration, Army

**Subprogram:** IR

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:**

**MRSPP:** N/A

Phase	Start	End
<b>RFA:</b>	4/30/1995	7/31/1996
<b>CS:</b>	4/30/1995	3/31/1997
<b>RFI/CMS:</b>	4/30/1997	9/30/2008
<b>DES:</b>	--	--
<b>IRA:</b>	--	--
<b>CMI(C):</b>	9/15/2007	9/15/2009
<b>CMI(O):</b>	9/15/2009	9/15/2054
<b>LTM:</b>	--	--

**Site Narrative:** SWMU 140 is located on the western side of Louisiana Road south of Ohio Road. The site includes Building 7811 an inactive wastewater treatment facility and a sanitary sewer line. A weapons refurbishing shop and a nuclear implosion structure were located in Building 7811 within the Old Clarksville Base. Although the site is referred to as a chromium plating shop chrome plating operations never occurred at this facility. It is located immediately upgradient of a wetland and Little West Fork Creek. Past practices at this site include the formulation of nuclear components for storage. Operations were changed in 1965 to a weapons refurbishing and metal cleaning facility which was closed in 1993. Groundwater tracing in 1997 has shown a hydrologic connection between this site and Little West Fork Creek. The source of TCE is likely to be from the floor drains located in the area of the degreaser. FY98 actions included installing three monitoring wells, sampling the three new wells and one existing well, and sampling soil at 12 locations. TCE was detected in groundwater above the MCL; however, TCE was not detected in the soil. Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed in FY01. In January 2002, the Phase II RFI report was finalized. TCE was present in the groundwater and was detected above the MCL in one well. Lead was also present above MCLs in two wells. Subsequent filtered samples showed the lead was attached to the clay particles, was not migrating, and was no longer a concern. In FY03, two additional wells were installed and sampled for VOCs in an area downgradient from the former weapons refurbishing shop. Four soil borings were completed beneath the floor of the building in the plating shop area. One additional soil boring was completed adjacent to the newly discovered UST near the east end of the building. It was determined that the UST was a water holding tank connected to the floor drains in the nuclear implosion structure area. Soil samples were analyzed for VOCs. TCE was detected in the newly installed wells at concentrations above the MCL. The highest detection of TCE was 91 parts per billion (ppb) (MCL is 5 ppb) in well No. 9. Soil samples showed no detections of TCE in exceedance of action levels. An RFI addendum was completed. In FY04, groundwater monitoring continued. Two new wells were installed in FY05, and groundwater monitoring was conducted at eight wells on a semiannual basis. In samples collected in November 2005 TCE was detected in monitoring well 140MW009 at 120

ppb. In FY06, semiannual groundwater monitoring was conducted at eight wells. TCE was detected at concentrations exceeding MCLs in five wells. In FY07, groundwater monitoring was performed at eight wells. Sampling performed in October 2007 showed detections of TCE in three wells above the MCL. Well 140MW009 had the highest detection at 95.1 micrograms per liter (ug/L). A draft RFI/corrective measures study (CMS) was submitted to TDEC in May 2008. Based on TDEC comments a revised report recommending that an area of control and monitoring only be implemented was submitted to TDEC in November 2008. In FY10, TDEC agreed with these recommendations. The cleanup strategy is to continue with CMI(O). This site is currently regulated under Tennessee Hazardous Waste Permit TNHW-173 Corrective Action TN5210020140 which requires ICs and annual groundwater monitoring. COCs are chromium and solvents. ICs for site 21145.1040 (FCPB-43) include inspections and maintenance, site barriers, and administrative controls to prohibit digging and further waste disposal at the site. Current and future land use is industrial. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.



## 21145.1045\_FCPB-48\_OLD SKEET RANGE - TN

**Env Site ID:** FCPB-48

**Cleanup Site:** OLD SKEET RANGE - TN

**Alias:** SWMU 145

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 9/15/2001

**RC Date:** 9/15/2001

**RC Reason:** All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** ENV Restoration, Army

**Subprogram:** IR

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:**

**MRSPP:** N/A

Phase	Start	End
<b>RFA:</b>	4/30/1995	7/31/1996
<b>CS:</b>	4/30/1995	9/30/1997
<b>RFI/CMS:</b>	10/31/1999	9/15/2001
<b>DES:</b>	--	--
<b>IRA:</b>	10/15/1997	9/15/2001
<b>CMI(C):</b>	--	--
<b>CMI(O):</b>	--	--
<b>LTM:</b>	6/15/2007	9/15/2054

**Site Narrative:** This two-acre Tennessee site was a skeet range, and it is no longer in operation. It is adjacent to a community recreational area and is bounded on the north side by Fletcher's Fork Creek and on the south by a morale welfare and recreation community area. Results of the confirmation study in 1995 revealed levels of metals, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) that posed a potential risk to human health. An ecological risk assessment began in FY00. The IRA in FY01 consisted of removal of surface clay pigeon fragments, removal of six inches of soil, confirmation sampling, and soil replacement. Confirmation sampling and sampling of soil that was removed revealed levels of contamination (metals and PAHs) that could potentially put humans and ecological receptors at risk. The remaining soil was embedded in the bedrock and additional removal was not possible. This site is currently regulated under Tennessee Hazardous Waste Permit TNHW-173 Corrective Action TN5210020140 which requires ICs and annual surface water monitoring at Fletcher's Fork Creek. COCs are lead and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC). ICs for site 21145.1040 (FCPB-48) include inspections and maintenance, and administrative controls to prohibit digging and further waste disposal at the site. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that will not allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.

## 21145.1049\_FCPB-52\_OIL PITS - TN/KY

**Env Site ID:** FCPB-52

**Cleanup Site:** OIL PITS - TN/KY

**Alias:** SWMU 149

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 9/15/2009

**RC Date:** 9/15/2054

**RC Reason:** Not assigned

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** ENV Restoration, Army

**Subprogram:** IR

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:**

**MRSPP:** N/A

Phase	Start	End
<b>RFA:</b>	4/15/1995	7/15/1996
<b>CS:</b>	4/15/1995	3/15/1997
<b>RFI/CMS:</b>	4/15/1997	9/15/2009
<b>DES:</b>	--	--
<b>IRA:</b>	12/15/1999	9/15/2009
<b>CMI(C):</b>	9/15/2007	9/15/2009
<b>CMI(O):</b>	9/15/2007	9/15/2054
<b>LTM:</b>	--	--

**Site Narrative:** FCPB-52 (SWMU 149) is comprised of 40 abandoned oil pits and three flammable material storage sheds. Thirty-nine of the SWMU 149 sites have been granted no further action (NFA) status by both TDEC and KDEP. Groundwater monitoring continues at the remaining site SWMU 149A in Tennessee at Airborne Street and Tennessee Avenue. Monitoring well 149-M01-S was over drilled and converted into extraction well 149AEX001 in 2008. At the request of TDEC, the 2010 samples were analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls, and none were detected. In December 2014, the naphthalene concentration in extraction well 149AEX001 was above the TDEC technical guidance document (TGD-017) criterion. As per the corrective action plan approved by TDEC in August 2010, a downhole absorbent sock was installed to capture free product if and when it enters the well. The sock is replaced on a quarterly basis. The cleanup strategy is to continue with CMI(O). This site is currently regulated under Tennessee Hazardous Waste Permit TNHW-173 Corrective Action TN5210020140 which requires annual groundwater monitoring. The northern portion of the site is within a fenced area of an active motor pool. The southern portion of the site is within an adjacent lawn area. On Jan. 11, 2021, a modification to the permit was issued containing detailed information regarding abandonment of a damaged well and the replacement well. The modification number is 1(A-1093). ICs for site 21145.1040 (FCPB-52) include inspections and maintenance, site barriers, and administrative controls to prohibit digging and further waste disposal at the site. Current and future land use is industrial. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that will not allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.

## 21145.1062\_FCPB-65\_FORMER SKEET RANGES - TN

**Env Site ID:** FCPB-65

**Cleanup Site:** FORMER SKEET RANGES - TN

**Alias:** SWMU 171

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 9/15/2007

**RC Date:** 9/15/2007

**RC Reason:** All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** ENV Restoration, Army

**Subprogram:** IR

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:**

**MRSPP:** N/A

Phase	Start	End
<b>RFA:</b>	6/15/2000	9/15/2000
<b>CS:</b>	10/15/2000	9/15/2001
<b>RFI/CMS:</b>	7/15/2002	9/15/2007
<b>DES:</b>	--	--
<b>IRA:</b>	--	--
<b>CMI(C):</b>	2/15/2007	9/15/2007
<b>CMI(O):</b>	--	--
<b>LTM:</b>	9/15/2007	9/15/2054

**Site Narrative:** These two former skeet ranges are located on Screaming Eagle Boulevard just north of the range control building (6087). The two ranges occupied approximately eight acres and were used from the early-1940s to the 1960s for recreational skeet shooting. COCs include PAHs from the clay skeet targets and lead from shot. Results from the confirmation sampling (CS) of September 2001 indicate that surface soil is impacted by PAHs and lead. Concentrations of PAHs ranged from 1.4 ppb to 25,000 ppb. Lead concentrations ranged from 15.6 parts per million (ppm) to 1,160 ppm. In order to expedite addressing potential risks associated with lead and PAH contaminated soil the Army elected to remove contaminated soil. Delineation of surface and near-surface soils was performed during February 2007 and March 2007. At the completion of the delineation phase, the aerial extent of soil contamination in the open field was observed as not exceeding residential standards significantly higher than the area of contamination exceeding industrial PRGs. In order to make this area suitable for future unrestricted land use, the contractor with concurrence from the Army elected to apply more conservative residential soil PRGs to the area outside the fence. Access to contaminated soil inside the fenced active range control facility was limited by buildings and subsurface utilities. Excavation and disposal of lead and PAH contaminated soil was performed in May 2007 and June 2007. Following removal, confirmation sampling was performed. Inside the fenced area the active range control facility and its ongoing operations prevent any active remediation at this time. In addition, small areas just outside the fence could not be excavated due to the presence of utility lines. This site is currently regulated under Tennessee Hazardous Waste Permit TNHW-173 Corrective Action TN5210020140 which requires ICs and quarterly inspections. The current land use is industrial use. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that will not allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.

## 21145.1071\_CCA FTC NG\_CONTAMINATED TANK REMOVAL SITE

**Env Site ID:** CCA FTC NG

**Cleanup Site:** CONTAMINATED TANK REMOVAL SITE

**Alias:** AOC NG

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 9/15/2027

**RC Date:** 9/15/2027

**RC Reason:** Not assigned

**SC Date:** 9/16/2027

**Program:** ENV Restoration, Army

**Subprogram:** IR

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:** Not Evaluated

**MRSPP:** N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	2/15/2004	1/15/2005
CS:	2/15/2005	8/15/2005
RFI/CMS:	10/15/2006	2/15/2007
DES:	2/15/2007	3/7/2016
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	3/7/2016	9/15/2027
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	--	--

**Site Narrative:** Building 2996 is in an area designated for troop housing. The building had an 8,000-gallon UST fuel oil tank to supply heating oil for the building. An 8,000-gallon fuel oil tank was removed from the site on Feb. 25, 2005. Approximately 100 cubic yards of soil were removed during the UST removal project. The tanks served boilers located in Building 2996. The COCs were benzo(a) anthracene (5,800 ppb), benzo(b)fluoranthene (5,500 ppb), benzo(k)fluoranthene (4,600 ppb), benzo(a)pyrene (6,000 ppb), chrysene (6,400 ppb), dibenzo(ah)anthracene (1,100 ppb), and ideno(123-cd)pyrene (5,000 ppb). The cancer risk was calculated using the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region IX PRG guidance in excess of 10(-4). The west wall soil sample had the greatest concentrations. The east wall and trench for the line removal were also contaminated above USEPA Region IX PRGs. Chillers serving the building obstructed over-excavation of the contaminated soil. It is anticipated that the soil will be over-excavated when the buildings are demolished, and the chillers are removed. Current and future land use is residential. Periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years until UU/UE is achieved.

## 21145.1072\_CCA FTC-Na\_Fuel Oil Tank Contamination K

**Env Site ID:** CCA FTC-Na

**Cleanup Site:** Fuel Oil Tank Contamination K

**Alias:** AOC NA

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 9/15/2009

**RC Date:** 9/15/2009

**RC Reason:** Study Completed, No Cleanup Required

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** ENV Restoration, Army

**Subprogram:** IR

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:**

**MRSPP:** N/A

Phase	Start	End
<b>RFA:</b>	9/15/2003	9/15/2004
<b>CS:</b>	10/15/2003	9/15/2004
<b>RFI/CMS:</b>	10/15/2006	9/15/2009
<b>DES:</b>	--	--
<b>IRA:</b>	9/13/2023	9/12/2028
<b>CMI(C):</b>	--	--
<b>CMI(O):</b>	--	--
<b>LTM:</b>	10/15/2009	9/15/2054

**Site Narrative:** AOC-NA consists of two housing areas located in Kentucky. Kentucky sites are regulated under correspondence from KDEP. The first housing area is Hammond Heights, Buildings 3002 through 3031 and Buildings 3033 through 3045. The second housing area is CAAF Residential Area, Building 7105. The fuel oil tanks at residential areas were located very close to each building near the residence entrance. The USTs held fuel oil used for heating and have been out of service since the 1970s. In 2003 and 2004, a UST removal project was conducted. During this time, contamination was discovered. The project consisted of the removal of USTs from the buildings. After the tanks were removed, impacted soil was over-excavated to the extent possible. Underground utilities and the foundations of the housing created constraints for the excavation of contaminated soil. In 2004, buildings 3008 and 3009 were demolished at Hammond Heights, allowing for the full excavation of five additional tank holds, resulting in five NFAs within the site. In 2006, additional studies and communications with KDEP resulted in 20 more NFAs within the site and the state of Kentucky accepted the remedy of LUCs for the soil beneath the residences. All buildings associated with the Hammond Heights portion of the site are scheduled for demolition and construction of new housing. Additional investigation and removal of potentially contaminated soil will take place prior to new construction for the Hammond Heights area. The investigation and remediation of contaminated soils for specific buildings is scheduled to begin in summer of FY24. This area is anticipated to receive NFA status before construction of the new housing. However, the CAAF portion of the site will not be included in the demolition or excavation projects and is anticipated to continue to require LUCs and periodic review. A periodic remedy review inclusive of this site was completed in 2022. Current and future land use is residential.

## 21145.1109\_FCPB-PFAS\_PFAS

**Env Site ID:** FCPB-PFAS

**Cleanup Site:** PFAS

**Alias:** #

**Regulatory Driver:** CERCLA

**RIP Date:** 11/29/2027

**RC Date:** 11/29/2027

**RC Reason:** Not assigned

**SC Date:** 11/30/2027

**Program:** ENV Restoration, Army

**Subprogram:** IR

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:**

**MRSPP:** N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	9/30/2017	9/27/2018
SI:	9/28/2018	9/30/2022
RI/FS:	1/20/2023	11/29/2027
RD:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
RA(C):	--	--
RA(O):	--	--
LTM:	--	--

**Site Narrative:** Per direction from Headquarters Department of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff G-9 Environmental this site was created to account for all Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) costs at the installation. The Preliminary Assessment (PA) / Site Inspection (SI) Report for Fort Campbell identified PFAS areas of potential interest and was finalized and closed in FY22. The Remedial Investigation (RI) is underway. Further actions will be determined after the RI/FS phase.

## 21145.1080\_CCS FTC027\_OB/OD AREA SWMU 27 TN

**Env Site ID:** CCS FTC027

**Cleanup Site:** OB/OD AREA SWMU 27 TN

**Alias:** OB/OD UNIT

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 9/15/2007

**RC Date:** 9/15/2007

**RC Reason:** Other

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** Compliance-related Cleanup

**Subprogram:** CC

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:** N/A

**MRSPP:**

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	1/15/1990	8/5/1990
CS:	4/15/1995	8/15/1995
RFI/CMS:	11/15/2002	3/15/2007
DES:	--	--
IRA:	9/15/2003	4/15/2006
CMI(C):	4/15/2007	9/15/2007
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	10/15/2007	9/15/2054

**Site Narrative:** SWMU 27 was a 45-acre open burn (OB)/open detonation (OD) site. The primary impact area was a three to four-acre area within the site. This area was cleared of unexploded ordnance (UXO) down to 24 inches in spring 2006; however, potential UXO remains below 24 inches bgs. ICs (post and signs) were put in place in March 2007. The legal driver is the RCRA corrective action permit issued by TDEC in 2017. The final CMS recommended MNA with ICs as the preferred corrective measure alternative for cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine (RDX) in groundwater. The proposed cleanup standard for RDX in groundwater was 2.0 ug/L based on the USEPA health advisory level for lifetime exposure. This site is currently regulated under Tennessee Hazardous Waste Permit TNHW-173 Corrective Action TN5210020140 which requires biennial groundwater monitoring and ICs. It is unlikely that off-site migration will occur. ICs for site 21145.1080 (CCS FTC 027) include site barriers, administrative controls restricting access to the site, implementation of operations and maintenance plan, and deed restrictions. Current and future land use is training. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.

## 21145.1086\_CCS FTC001\_ABANDONED DUMPS 1,3,6,8

**Env Site ID:** CCS FTC001

**Cleanup Site:** ABANDONED DUMPS 1,3,6,8

**Alias:** 1,3,6,8

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 1/15/2002

**RC Date:** 1/15/2002

**RC Reason:** Other

**SC Date:** 1/16/2054

**Program:** Compliance-related Cleanup

**Subprogram:** CC

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:** N/A

**MRSPP:**

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	8/15/1989	8/15/1990
CS:	6/15/1992	10/15/1992
RFI/CMS:	1/15/2001	1/15/2002
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	--	--
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	1/15/2002	1/15/2054

**Site Narrative:** CCS FTC 001 (SWMU 1 3 6 and 8) consists of four closed landfills that were active during various periods from 1946 to 1967. SWMUs 1, 3, and 8 are in Tennessee and are currently regulated under Tennessee Hazardous Waste Permit TNHW-173 Corrective Action TN5210020140 which requires ICs, quarterly inspections, and biennial groundwater monitoring. SWMU 6 is in Kentucky and is regulated under correspondence from KDEP. SWMU 1 consists of 11.4 acres and is covered with grass. SWMU 1 reportedly accepted all installation refuse from 1955 to 1960. The waste included construction debris, kitchen waste, housing waste, paint waste, solvent sludge containing TCE, and JP-4 jet fuel sludge. The landfill used the trench-and-fill method of operation. SWMU 3 consists of 22.7 acres and is covered with grass. SWMU 3 operated from 1962 to 1965. The waste included construction debris, kitchen waste, housing waste, paint waste, solvent sludge containing TCE, and JP-4 jet fuel sludge. The landfill used the trench-and-fill method of operation. SWMU 6 is a closed construction debris landfill that operated prior to 1956. It is currently covered with grass. SWMU 6B contains buried debris (newspapers, wood, and other wastes). Kentucky requires biennial groundwater sampling at SWMU 6 as well as ICs. SWMU 8 is a closed landfill covering approximately four acres. The landfill reportedly operated from 1946 to 1967 but no documentation exists on the type or volume of waste disposed of in the landfill. ICs for site 21145.1086 (CCS FTC 001) include inspections and maintenance. Current and future land use is training and industrial. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.



## 21145.1088\_CCS FTC007\_ABANDONED DUMP 7 TN

**Env Site ID:** CCS FTC007

**Cleanup Site:** ABANDONED DUMP 7 TN

**Alias:** SWMU 07

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 9/15/2004

**RC Date:** 9/15/2004

**RC Reason:** Other

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** Compliance-related Cleanup

**Subprogram:** CC

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:** N/A

**MRSPP:**

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	8/15/1989	8/15/1990
CS:	6/15/1992	7/15/1995
RFI/CMS:	10/15/1995	9/15/2003
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/15/2003	9/15/2004
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	10/15/2005	9/15/2054

**Site Narrative:** CCS FTC 007 SWMU 7 is a closed landfill just west of the main cantonment area. SWMU 7 is located in Tennessee and is regulated under the Tennessee RCRA permit. SWMU 7 (Landfill 7) is located west of Stillwell Road between 8th Street and Airborne Street. The exact size of the landfill is unknown, but it is believed to be approximately 15 to 20 acres in area. The unit is reportedly an abandoned sanitary landfill that was active from 1953 to 1954. Unknown municipal and industrial waste material was disposed in the landfill. The landfill is believed to have operated by the trench-and-fill method. The investigation at SWMU 7 determined that contamination in the soils surrounding the landfills did not exceed relevant regulatory levels and that VOCs contamination in the groundwater at the site did not exceed MCLs. The cleanup strategy is to continue with LTM. CCS FTC-007 is currently regulated under Tennessee Hazardous Waste Permit TNHW-173 Corrective Action TN5210020140 which requires ICs, quarterly inspections, and biennial groundwater monitoring. ICs for site 21145.1086 (CCS FTC 007) include inspections and maintenance. Current and future land use is industrial. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.

## 21145.1090\_CCS FTC014\_ABANDONED DUMP 14 CAAF LANDFI

**Env Site ID:** CCS FTC014

**Cleanup Site:** ABANDONED DUMP 14 CAAF LANDFI

**Alias:** SWMU 14

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 9/15/2004

**RC Date:** 9/15/2004

**RC Reason:** Other

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** Compliance-related Cleanup

**Subprogram:** CC

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:** N/A

**MRSPP:**

Phase	Start	End
<b>RFA:</b>	8/15/1989	8/15/1990
<b>CS:</b>	6/15/1992	7/15/1995
<b>RFI/CMS:</b>	2/15/2000	9/15/2001
<b>DES:</b>	--	--
<b>IRA:</b>	--	--
<b>CMI(C):</b>	10/15/2001	9/15/2004
<b>CMI(O):</b>	--	--
<b>LTM:</b>	10/15/2004	9/15/2054

**Site Narrative:** SWMU 14 (14A and 14B) consists of two discrete areas encompassing approximately seven acres in Kentucky located southwest of CAAF. Prior to 1990, the site was used as a borrow pit and for the disposal of construction debris. In 1990, the contents were removed and placed in a permitted landfill. Subsequently unauthorized disposal of construction debris occurred. During FY97, additional cover was placed, and the site was graded to provide for positive drainage. Historical data show one detection of lead above the MCL in 2002. The 2009 statement of basis proposed final remedy consisting of periodic groundwater monitoring, maintenance of the existing landfill cover, LUCs and administrative controls. The cleanup strategy is to continue with LTM. CCS FTC 014 is regulated under the RCRA. The recommended corrective measure alternative is periodic groundwater monitoring with ICs to prevent groundwater usage and contact between human receptors and groundwater. Current requirements are biennial groundwater monitoring for the COCs which are the RCRA 8 metals and quarterly LUC inspections. ICs for site 21145.1090 (CCS FTC 014) include inspections and maintenance. Current and future land use is training and industrial. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.

## 21145.1091\_CCS FTC141\_ABANDONED DUMP 17 KY

**Env Site ID:** CCS FTC141

**Cleanup Site:** ABANDONED DUMP 17 KY

**Alias:** SWMU 141

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 8/15/2009

**RC Date:** 8/15/2009

**RC Reason:** Other

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** Compliance-related Cleanup

**Subprogram:** CC

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:** N/A

**MRSPP:**

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	8/15/1989	8/15/1990
CS:	4/15/1995	6/15/1997
RFI/CMS:	7/15/1997	8/15/2009
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	--	--
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	8/15/2009	9/15/2054

**Site Narrative:** SWMU 141 (Abandoned Dump 17) is a construction and debris landfill encompassing approximately eight acres on Fort Campbell. It is also in Kentucky and is regulated under correspondence from the KDEP. The disposal of various construction debris and residential waste at the site reportedly took place as early as 1940 and continued until 1999. The site is within a designated live fire range and UXO is visible at the surface. A risk evaluation was submitted to the KDEP in April 2006 with a request for No Further Investigation. KDEP rejected the risk evaluation. The final proposed remedy is administrative LUCs with long-term monitoring at five-year intervals. Current and future land use is training. The cleanup strategy is to continue with LTM. CCS FTC-141 is regulated under the RCRA. KDEP requires groundwater monitoring every five years for an indefinite period of time. Contaminant levels are expected to remain below MCLs. COCs are RCRA 8 metals. ICs for site 21145.1091 (CCS FTC 141) include quarterly inspections including landfill cap inspections and maintenance site barriers and administrative controls restricting access to the site. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.

## 21145.1095\_CCS FTC-00\_LANDFILL 5 KY

**Env Site ID:** CCS FTC-00

**Cleanup Site:** LANDFILL 5 KY

**Alias:** SWMU 5

**Regulatory Driver:** RCRA-C

**RIP Date:** 8/15/2006

**RC Date:** 8/15/2006

**RC Reason:** Other

**SC Date:** 9/16/2054

**Program:** Compliance-related Cleanup

**Subprogram:** CC

**NPL Status:** No

**Hazardous Ranking Score:** 0

**RRSE:** N/A

**MRSPP:**

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	8/15/1989	8/15/1990
CS:	6/15/1992	7/15/1995
RFI/CMS:	8/15/1995	9/15/2005
DES:	--	--
IRA:	--	--
CMI(C):	10/15/2005	8/15/2006
CMI(O):	--	--
LTM:	9/15/2006	9/15/2054

**Site Narrative:** SWMU 5 is an unlined closed sanitary landfill with waste in place located east of Market Garden Road north of Screaming Eagle Boulevard in Kentucky. It is regulated under correspondence from the KDEP. The landfill was in operation from 1981 to 1987 and operated using the trench and fill method with trenches 18 ft deep. Closure documentation for the permitted landfill was accepted by the KDEP in March 2005. Because the landfill was identified as an SWMU in the RCRA facility assessment the site continues to be regulated. Current and future land use is industrial. The cleanup strategy is to continue with LTM. CCS FTC-00 is regulated under the RCRA. Groundwater monitoring is required to detect potential releases from the landfill. KDEP requires biennial groundwater monitoring for an indefinite period of time. COCs are arsenic and VOCs. ICs for site 21145.1095 (CCS FTC 00) include inspections and maintenance and controls to prevent intrusive activity. Because it is anticipated that hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants will remain at concentrations exceeding levels that allow for UU/UE, periodic remedy reviews to evaluate the protectiveness of sites that have final DDs will be conducted every five years indefinitely.

## **SITE SUMMARY**

## SITE CLOSEOUT SUMMARY

CRL ID	Site Name	Site Closeout Date
21145.1001	FCPB-01_WASTE OIL DUMPING AREA	3/31/1995
21145.1002	FCPB-02_WOODLAWN LANDFILL	8/31/1990
21145.1003	FCPB-03_CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL	9/30/2000
21145.1004	FCPB-04_JP4 SPILL (200 GALLON)	8/31/1998
21145.1005	FCPB-05_BATTERY MAINTENANCE FACILITY(BLD	7/31/1996
21145.1006	FCPB-06_SABRE HELIPORT DUMP SITE	8/31/1989
21145.1007	FCPB-07_PESTICIDE MIXING & STORAGE FAC.-	10/31/2009
21145.1008	FCPB-08_ABANDONED WASTE OIL TANK	8/31/1990
21145.1010	FCPB-10_OLD OB/OD AREA - TN	3/31/2010
21145.1011	FCPB-14_DPW PESTICIDE MIXING AREA	7/31/1995
21145.1012	FCPB-15_GOLF COURSE PESTICIDE MIXING ARE	9/30/1997
21145.1013	FCPB-16_PCB STORAGE AREA(BLDG 893	7/31/1995
21145.1014	FCPB-17_FORMER DS-2 STORAGE AREA	3/31/1997
21145.1015	FCPB-18_SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREAS	8/31/1998
21145.1016	FCPB-19_TEMPORARY OASIS RAPID REFUELING	9/30/1996
21145.1017	FCPB-20_SHOOTING RANGE 31	9/30/2002
21145.1018	FCPB-21_SATELLITE WASTE OIL BUFFALOS	9/30/1997
21145.1019	FCPB-22_WASTEWATER DRYING BEDS	1/31/1996
21145.1020	FCPB-23_BATTERY MAINT FAC (NEAR FORMER B	9/30/1997
21145.1021	FCPB-24_WASTEWATER SLUDGE DUMP - TN	1/31/2008
21145.1022	FCPB-25_OBOD AREA	12/31/1995
21145.1024	FCPB-27_SANITARY LANDFILL #2	9/30/1997
21145.1025	FCPB-28_SANITARY LANDFILL #3 (RANGE RD/2	9/30/1997
21145.1026	FCPB-29_SANITARY LANDFILL #4 (25TH ST/RA	9/30/1997
21145.1027	FCPB-30_SANITARY LANDFILL#5(STATE LINE/R	9/30/1997
21145.1028	FCPB-31_CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL #6	9/30/1997
21145.1029	FCPB-32_CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL #7	9/30/1998
21145.1030	FCPB-33_SANITARY LANDFILL #8 (C'VILLE BA	9/30/1997
21145.1031	FCPB-34_CONST DEBRIS LANDFILL #9	9/30/1998
21145.1032	FCPB-35_OLD FIRE TRAINING AREA (CAAF)	11/30/2002
21145.1033	FCPB-36_FIRE TRAINING AREA (CAAF)	9/30/1998
21145.1034	FCPB-37_SANITARY LANDFILL # 11 (C'VILLE	9/30/1997
21145.1036	FCPB-39_DIESEL SPILL	7/31/1996
21145.1037	FCPB-40_801ST MOTOR POOL GRAVEL PITS(4 S	9/30/2000
21145.1038	FCPB-41_PX SERVICE STATION	1/31/1996
21145.1039	FCPB-42_CVILLE BASE-WASTE BURIAL AREA	9/30/1997
21145.1041	FCPB-44_CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL	9/30/1997
21145.1042	FCPB-45_SOIL INCINERATION AREA	9/30/1995
21145.1043	FCPB-46_DEH PAINT SHED	9/30/1995
21145.1044	FCPB-47_POST LAUNDRY (BLDG 860)	9/30/2003
21145.1046	FCPB-49_BLIVET REPAIR AREA (BLDG 7820)-	7/31/2008
21145.1047	FCPB-50_SABRE DRUM STORAGE AREA (BLDG 66	1/31/1996

CRL ID	Site Name	Site Closeout Date
21145.1048	FCPB-51_CVILL BASE-FIRE TRAINING AREA	9/30/2003
21145.1050	FCPB-53_UST SOIL CLEANUP	6/30/2001
21145.1051	FCPB-54_UST CONTAMINATION SOIL CLEANUP	4/30/1995
21145.1052	FCPB-55_NUC STORAGE FAC (ABANDONED)	9/30/1997
21145.1053	FCPB-56_REMOVE & INVESTIGATE HW OIL TANK	8/31/1990
21145.1054	FCPB-57_DEMOLITION LANDFILL (JOE SWING P	9/30/2002
21145.1055	FCPB-58_DEMOLITION AREA 18 - TN	3/31/2010
21145.1056	FCPB-59_OUTFALL C ( FUEL PIT)	8/31/1998
21145.1057	FCPB-60_OUTFALL H (TANK FARM)CAAF	8/31/1998
21145.1058	FCPB-61_DRMO SCRAP & SALVAGE AREA	7/31/1996
21145.1059	FCPB-62_CAAF ACID PITS	9/30/2003
21145.1060	FCPB-63_ABANDONED WWTP (OLD C'VILLE BASE	9/30/1999
21145.1061	FCPB-64_LUBE RACKS - TN/KY	5/31/2008
21145.1070	PBC @ FCPB_PBC	3/15/2013
21145.1073	CCS FTC138_KY Car Care Center SWMU 138	12/31/2009
21145.1074	CCS FTC170_Lube Racks Active post 1986 K	10/31/2009
21145.1076	CCSFTC172K_SWMU 172 K 2515	7/31/2010
21145.1078	CCS-FTC-172S_Fuel Oil Contamination	6/15/2013
21145.1063	FCPB-007-R-01_WERNER PARK HOUSING AREA D	9/30/2008
21145.1064	FCPB-006-R-01_TRAINING AREA 1 & 1A	4/15/2013
21145.1065	FCPB-005-R-01_RANGE 42	9/30/2008
21145.1066	FCPB-004-R-01_RANGE 28	9/30/2008
21145.1067	FCPB-003-R-01_MORTAR RANGE 6/11	9/30/2012
21145.1068	FCPB-002-R-01_LUCAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DM	9/30/2008
21145.1069	FCPB-001-R-01_18TH STREET CONFIDENCE COU	9/30/2008
21145.1075	PBC@MR FCPB_PBA	12/31/2012
21145.1079	FCPB-008-R-01_WARRIOR VENTURE QUEST	8/15/2017
21145.1082	FCPB-008-R-02_WARRIOR ADVENTURE COURSE	3/15/2014
21145.1077	FOR DELETION	3/15/2014
21145.1081	CCS FTC032_Golf Course Pesticide Mixing	1/31/2003
21145.1083	CCA FTC-O_Central Energy Facility KY	3/31/2010
21145.1084	CCA FTC-Q_Old Hospital Site AOC-Q	3/31/2009
21145.1085	CCA FTC-R_Sabre Storm Drain AOC-R	2/28/2005
21145.1087	CCS FTC009_Abandoned dump 9 TN	3/31/2007
21145.1089	CCS FTC008_Abandoned Dump 8	7/31/1995
21145.1093	CCA FTC-Nb_Fuel tank Contamination TN (C	6/30/2006
21145.1096	CCA FTC-Nc_Fuel tank Contamination TN Ga	6/30/2006
21145.1097	CCSFTC172L_SWMU 172 L, M, N, P TN	2/28/2009
21145.1102	CCSFTC PBC_Compliance Clean-up PBC sites	3/3/2020
21145.1104	CCA FTC Sa_Parade Field Water Tower	12/31/2009
21145.1105	CCA FTC Sb_Air Assault Water Tower	3/31/2010
21145.1106	CCSFTC172K_SWMU 172 K 2515	11/30/2006
21145.1108	CCA FTC Qb_Old Hospital Complex Remainin	10/31/2009

## COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

<b>Community Involvement Plan (Date Last Reviewed):</b>	10/15/2020
<b>Technical Review Committee Establishment Date:</b>	5/15/1986
<b>Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Establishment Date:</b>	8/15/1996
<b>RAB Adjournment Date:</b>	1/31/2023
<b>RAB Adjournment Reason:</b>	All environmental restoration remedies are in place and are operating properly and successfully
<b>Reasons for Not Establishing RAB:</b>	N/A
<b>RAB Date of Solicitation from Community:</b>	N/A
<b>RAB Results of Solicitation:</b>	N/A
<b>Current Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP):</b>	N/A
<b>TAPP Title:</b>	N/A
<b>Potential TAPP:</b>	N/A
<b>Administrative Record Location:</b>	5134 Wickham Avenue, Fort Campbell, KY 42223, (270) 798-9768
<b>Information Repository Location:</b>	Hopkinsville-Christian County Library, 1101 Bethel Street, Hopkinsville, KY 42240



## FIVE-YEAR / PERIODIC REVIEW SUMMARY

Status	Review Type	Start Date	End Date	Plans Narrative	Actions Narrative	Results Narrative
Completed	PR	9/1/2021	9/1/2022	N/A	N/A	N/A
Planned	PR	9/1/2026	9/1/2027	N/A	N/A	N/A