FORT GREGG-ADAMS

Army Cleanup Program

Installation Action Plan Final

June 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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 GREGG-ADAMS

Installation City: FORT GREGG-ADAMS

Installation County: PRINCE GEORGE

Installation State: VIRGINIA

Regulatory Participation - Federal: N/A

Regulatory Participation - State: Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ)

ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes
CC	Compliance-related Cleanup
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
CMI(C)	Corrective Measures Implementation (Construction)
CMI(O)	Corrective Measures Implementation (Operations)
CMS	Corrective Measures Study
CRL	Cleanup Restoration & Liabilities
CS	Confirmation Sampling
DD	Decision Document
DES	Design
DoD	Department of Defense
EMD	Environmental Management Division
ENV	Environmental
FCI-P	Federal Correctional Institute - Petersburg
FS	Feasibility Study
FY	Fiscal Year
FYR	Five-Year Review
GCMB	Golf Course Maintenance Building
GIS	Geographic Information System
HRR	Historical Records Review
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
IA	Interim Action
IAP	Installation Action Plan
ID	Identification
in	Inch
IR	Installation Restoration
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
LTM	Long-Term Management
LUC	Land Use Control
LUCIP	Land Use Control Implementation Plan
MC	Munitions Constituents
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MR	Munitions Response
MRS	Munitions Response Site

Acronym	Definition
MRSPP	Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
NPL	National Priorities List
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PBA	Performance-Based Acquisition
PCE	Tetrachloroethane
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PP	Proposed Plan
RA	Remedial Action
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
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy-in-Place
RL	Road Landfill
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
SC	Site Closeout
SI	Site Inspection
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TBD	To Be Determined
USAEC	US Army Environmental Command
UST	Underground Storage Tank
UU/UE	Unlimited Use / Unrestricted Exposure
VA	Virginia
VDEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
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: 1/12

Number of Open Sites with Response Complete/Total Open MR Sites: 1/3

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

SITE-LEVEL INFORMATION

51315.1005_FTLE-05_PESTICIDE MIXING AREA

Env Site ID: FTLE-05

Cleanup Site: PESTICIDE MIXING AREA

Alias: PM SITE

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 8/1/2023

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:	11/15/1981	4/15/1982
SI:	9/15/1994	12/15/1995
RI/FS:	2/15/1996	9/26/2022
RD:	9/27/2022	3/31/2023
IRA:	6/15/1999	9/15/2016
RA(C):	4/1/2023	7/31/2023
RA(O):	8/1/2023	9/30/2054
LTM:	- -	- -

Site Narrative: Storage, mixing, and disposal of pesticides at Fort Gregg-Adams were conducted at Building 6203 (FTLE-05) from the early-1940s until the late-1970s. Building 6203 was located at the intersection of Shop Road and 19th Street in the cantonment area. Pesticides and rinse water were disposed of in an open ditch which ran behind the building. A perforated disposal tank and contaminated soil were removed in 1975 and the excavated area was backfilled and covered with a small concrete slab. Sampling conducted during the preliminary assessment (PA)/site inspection (SI) in 1995 found herbicides, volatile organic compounds (VOC), polychlorinated biphenyls, and dioxin variants were also present. Pesticides were also found in a ditch that receives drainage from the area. An interim remedial action (IRA) to remove pesticide-contaminated soil from the drainage ditch was completed in 2001. In fiscal year (FY) 1999, an expanded remedial investigation (RI)/feasibility study (FS) was completed, which found that there was also VOC contamination within the boundaries of the site, but upgradient of the mixing area. This contamination appeared to be unrelated to prior activities at the pesticide mixing area. Based upon a review of historical aerial photographs, interviews, and a records search, the source of this contamination seems to have been an old fire station located upgradient of the pesticide mixing area. This fire station was located near the source of the VOC plume and was operated continuously from 1941 until it was demolished in the early-1970s. Additional fieldwork conducted at the site in 2002 confirmed that the source of the plume was located near the site of the old fire station at what may have been an old storage shed. The RI was finalized in 2006. In 2006, the site was bundled into a performance-based acquisition (PBA) contract which was intended to bring the site to response complete (RC). A chemical oxidation injection was performed in 2007, which significantly reduced levels of VOCs by more than 70%. After rebound occurred, another injection was completed in 2016. Groundwater sampling was performed regularly for several years between 2013-2018. However, the sampling was not associated with a documented remedial action (RA). Carbon tetrachloride was detected above maximum contaminant level (MCL) in all four events. Fort Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) documentation is developed

to include a decision document (DD) (signed and finalized Sept. 26, 2022), land use control implementation plan (LUCIP), and appropriate documentation to support the land use controls (LUC) (such as master plan notations, geographic information systems (GIS) layers, signage, etc.). Reasonably foreseeable future land use will continue to be industrial. The site is not close to the installation boundary; therefore, there is no potential for off-site migration. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) has indicated that no further groundwater sampling will be necessary after a single groundwater sampling round where there are no exceedances above MCLs. VDEQ has agreed to a groundwater sampling frequency of every five years to provide data to support the installation-wide five-year review. If there is no exceedance during the next five-year review, groundwater sampling will cease, and the site will be considered unrestricted use/unrestricted exposure (UU/UE). If there is an exceedance, sampling will occur again at the subsequent five-year review. LUCs will include digging restrictions to avoid contact with groundwater (digging with permission from the Environmental Management Division (EMD)) until which time groundwater sampling indicates no MCL exceedances. An installation-wide LUCIP will document the temporary LUCs. Once there are no MCL exceedances, controls will be terminated. Well decommissioning will occur once groundwater sampling ceases.

51315.1006_FTLE-06_BURIED SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Env Site ID: FTLE-06

Cleanup Site: BURIED SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Alias: WWTP SITE

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 8/1/2023

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:	11/15/1981	4/15/1982
SI:	9/15/1994	12/15/1995
RI/FS:	2/15/1996	9/26/2022
RD:	1/1/2023	3/31/2023
IRA:	2/15/2006	9/15/2009
RA(C):	9/27/2022	7/31/2023
RA(O):	8/1/2023	9/30/2054
LTM:	- -	- -

Site Narrative: FTLE-06 is located on the main post just south of the intersection of C Avenue and 2nd Street. From 1941 to 1979, Fort Gregg-Adams operated a primary sewage treatment plant (STP) there and discharged effluent to Baileys Creek. It did not satisfy state and federal regulations for secondary treatment. Consequently, the STP was shut down and buried-in-place in 1979. Since burial of the STP, the area was used as a contractor staging area and as a dump site for construction and building debris. It was also discovered during the PA/SI that this site had several other buildings on it, including a large pesticide storage building and an incinerator that was used to dispose of sewage sludge and other wastes. Two potential pathways for contamination transport were identified - surface transport of pesticides to Baileys Creek and subsurface transport of pesticides from soils to groundwater. Groundwater flow is toward Baileys Creek. In addition, piping at the facility was abandoned-in-place and may serve as a conduit for contamination to reach Baileys Creek, which is located less than 50 feet from the edge of the filled-in area. In 2007, at the request of the VDEQ, all monitoring wells were resampled. VOCs were detected in three wells; however, pesticides were not detected. In September 2008, FTLE-06 was added to the existing PBA to include RC and completion of a DD. A chemical oxidation injection was performed in 2009, which reduced levels of VOCs by more than 80%. Groundwater sampling was performed regularly for several years between 2013-2018. A chemical oxidation reinjection was completed in March 2016. Tetrachloroethane (PCE) was detected above MCLs in all four events. The last sampling occurred in May 2018 with PCE remaining slightly above the MCL (MCL = 5 micrograms per liter) in one well. Reasonably foreseeable future land use will continue to be industrial. The potential for off-site migration exists given the proximity to Bailey's Creek; however, decreasing contaminant levels indicate risk of off-site migration is low. The groundwater sampling was not associated with a documented RA. Fort Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a DD (Sept. 26, 2022) and LUCIP. The VDEQ has indicated that no further groundwater sampling will be necessary after a single groundwater sampling round where there are no exceedances above MCLs. VDEQ has agreed to a groundwater sampling frequency of every five years to provide data to support the installation-wide five-

year review. If there is no exceedance during the next five-year review, groundwater sampling will cease, and the site will be considered UU/UE. If there is an exceedance, sampling will occur again at the subsequent five-year review. LUCs will include digging restrictions to avoid contact with groundwater (digging with permission from the EMD) until which time groundwater sampling indicates no MCL exceedances. An installation-wide LUCIP will document the temporary LUCs. Once there are no MCL exceedances, controls will be terminated. Well abandonment will occur once groundwater sampling ceases.

51315.1011_FTLE-11_CLOSED LANDFILL No.14

Env Site ID: FTLE-11

Cleanup Site: CLOSED LANDFILL No.14

Alias: LF 14

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 7/31/2026

RC Date: 7/31/2026

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	11/15/1981	4/15/1982
SI:	9/15/1994	10/15/1998
RI/FS:	12/15/1998	12/31/2025
RD:	1/1/2026	3/31/2026
IRA:	6/15/2000	12/15/2000
RA(C):	4/1/2026	7/31/2026
RA(O):	- -	- -
LTM:	8/1/2026	9/30/2055

Site Narrative: Located near the intersection of River Road and Temple Avenue, Landfill 14 (FTLE-11) served as a construction debris landfill during the 1970s (VA Solid Waste Permit No. 237). In 1977, the landfill began receiving waste; however, it was used for only a few years. Debris buried at the site consists of demolished World War II-vintage wooden buildings. A site investigation conducted at the site in 1997 detected low levels of groundwater and surface water contamination. Leachate from the landfill appeared to be entering a stream leaving the site, which flows into the Appomattox River. Because this was a permitted landfill, the VDEQ required that the site be closed in accordance with Virginia solid waste regulations. This included determining the extent of the waste cells, covering the waste cells with at least two feet of cover material, and installing a fence around the perimeter of the permitted area. Long-term management (LTM) was also required. In 2000, the cover thickness study was completed, additional cover material was placed on the site, and a perimeter fence was installed. Groundwater sampling was conducted from 2003-2014, but this sampling was not associated with a formal response action. Sampling ceased in 2014 as there had not been any MCL exceedances during the entire sampling period. The reasonably foreseeable future land use will continue to be industrial. Given there is no contamination, there is no risk for off-site migration. Fort Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a proposed plan, DD, LUCIP, and appropriate documentation to support the LUCs (such as master plan notations, GIS layers, signage, etc.). This site will be included in an installation-wide LUCIP. LUCs will include cap and fencing maintenance, signage, digging restrictions (digging by EMD permission only), master plan notation with residential restriction, and five-year reviews.

51315.1015_FTLE-15_CLOSED LANDFILL No.7

Env Site ID: FTLE-15

Cleanup Site: CLOSED LANDFILL No.7

Alias: LF 15

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 7/31/2026

RC Date: 7/31/2026

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	11/15/1981	4/15/1982
SI:	9/15/1994	9/15/1999
RI/FS:	9/16/1999	12/31/2025
RD:	1/1/2026	3/31/2026
IRA:	8/15/2000	9/15/2001
RA(C):	4/1/2026	7/31/2026
RA(O):	- -	- -
LTM:	8/1/2026	9/30/2055

Site Narrative: Landfill 15 (FTLE-15) is a three-acre landfill located near the center of the main post on Home Road. The earliest use of the landfill dates to the mid-1940s when garbage and medical waste were deposited there. The landfill was again used in the 1970s for burning and disposing of construction debris. In the mid-1990s, Fort Gregg-Adams constructed a fire training facility on the landfill. During the installation of a water line at the site, waste material, including medical waste dating to the mid-1940s, was discovered. A PA was completed, which indicated that an SI was required to determine whether groundwater contamination was occurring. In 1995, analyses of soil samples found that action levels were exceeded for metals. Levels of metals and VOCs indicated that contaminants may have been released from the site. Access to the area is restricted and personnel involved with training activities at the site are instructed on how to minimize their potential exposure to waste materials. Although contaminant levels were low, the VDEQ requested confirmatory sampling be undertaken to define the source of metals found in the soils and groundwater and to determine the extent of contamination so that risk could be estimated. The confirmatory sampling was undertaken in fall 1997. After reviewing the data, the VDEQ concluded that interim actions (IA) to mitigate potential risk were required. IAs at FTLE-15 were completed in May 2002 and included placement of additional cover material to ensure that there was two feet of cover material across the entire site. In addition, drainage at the site was improved by regrading and filling in areas where water had been impounded. In June 2014, the fire training facility located on the landfill was demolished and removed from the landfill. The landfill cap was restored and replanted with appropriate vegetation. Sampling ceased in 2014 as there had not been any MCL exceedances in the several previous sampling events. The sampling was not associated with a documented RA. Fort Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a proposed plan, DD, LUCIP, and appropriate documentation to support the LUCs (such as master plan notations, GIS layers, signage, etc.). The reasonably foreseeable future land use will continue to be industrial. Given there is no contamination, there is no risk for off-site migration. This site will be included in an installation-wide LUCIP. LUCs will include cap and fencing maintenance, signage, digging

restrictions (digging by EMD permission only), master plan notation with residential restriction, and five-year reviews.

51315.1016_FTLE-16_CLOSED LANDFILL No.8

Env Site ID: FTLE-16

Cleanup Site: CLOSED LANDFILL No.8

Alias: LF 16

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 7/31/2026

RC Date: 7/31/2026

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	1/15/1988	4/15/1988
SI:	9/15/1994	10/15/2001
RI/FS:	2/15/1996	9/26/2022
RD:	9/27/2022	3/31/2023
IRA:	1/15/2007	9/15/2009
RA(C):	4/1/2023	7/31/2026
RA(O):	- -	- -
LTM:	8/1/2026	9/30/2055

Site Narrative: Landfill No. 8 is located just west of Landfill 15 on the western side of Home Road. This three- to four-acre landfill appears to have only been used for construction debris on several occasions beginning in the 1940s. The site reportedly was used intermittently as late as the early-1980s. Contents of the landfill were leaves, stumps, logs, and assorted construction debris. Levels of metals and VOCs detected in groundwater indicate that contaminants may have been released at this site. Access to the area is restricted and personnel involved with training activities at the site are instructed in how to minimize their potential exposure to waste materials. Although contaminant levels were low, the VDEQ requested that confirmatory sampling define the source of metals found in the soils and groundwater and to determine the extent of contamination so that risk could be estimated. Additional sampling was undertaken in 1997. After reviewing these data, the VDEQ concluded that additional actions to mitigate potential ecological risk were required. FTLE-16 was bundled into a PBA for completion of an RI/FS. Groundwater was most recently sampled in 2014, 2016, and 2018. The sampling was not associated with a documented RA. Fort Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a DD (signed and finalized Sept. 26, 2022), LUCIP, and appropriate documentation to support the LUCs (such as master plan notations, GIS layers, signage, etc.). Data from these sampling rounds as well as previous data does not indicate exceedances of concentrations from constituents found on 9VAC20-81-250 Table 3.1 Groundwater Solid Waste Constituent Monitoring List. The reasonably foreseeable future land use will continue to be industrial. Given there is no regulated contamination, there is no risk for off-site migration. This site will be included in an installation-wide LUCIP. LUCs will include cap and fencing maintenance, signage, digging restrictions (digging by EMD permission only),master plan notation with residential restriction, and five-year reviews.

51315.1017_FTLE-17_CLOSED LANDFILL No.4, 5 AND 6

Env Site ID: FTLE-17

Cleanup Site: CLOSED LANDFILL No.4, 5 AND 6

Alias: FTLE-17

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 8/1/2023

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:	11/15/1981	4/15/1982
SI:	4/15/1989	9/15/1991
RI/FS:	4/15/1994	9/26/2022
RD:	9/27/2022	3/31/2023
IRA:	10/15/1998	12/15/1999
RA(C):	4/1/2023	7/31/2023
RA(O):	8/1/2023	9/30/2054
LTM:	- -	- -

Site Narrative: Landfill No.4, No.5, and No.6 (FTLE-17) are located on the main post at the southern terminus of 5th Street, just south of its intersection with C Avenue. 5th Street bisects the site, with Landfills No.4 and No.6 located on the east side and Landfill No.5 located on the western side. An active skeet range is located on and adjacent to Landfills No.4 and No.6. Landfill No.5 is the location of a baseball field and a recreation/picnic area. Prior investigations resulted in a grouping of three adjacent landfills. Landfill No.4 operated from 1950 to the early-1960s. Landfill No.5 operated from 1949 to the early to mid-1960s. Information indicating when Landfill No.6 began operating is not available; however, the landfill was closed circa 1976. Garbage, construction debris, and coal ash were reportedly dumped in this landfill. In April 1989, a leachate seep was discovered on the northeast side of Landfill No.5. A source of contamination was found to be aboveground tanks located on abandoned Landfill No. 5. Additional investigations carried out as part of a PA/SI revealed low levels of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in groundwater and low levels of halogenated solvents in soils near an upgradient monitoring well. In November 1994, several inches of free-phase liquid fuel product (free-product) were discovered in one of the monitoring wells. The free product appeared to be diesel fuel. The source of the fuel may have been one or more of the four large aboveground storage tanks (about 1,000-barrel capacity each) located at this site until the early-1980s. In 1995, a stream bordering the western side of the landfill started to erode into the landfill. Layers of coal ash and other debris were seen on the bank of the stream and reddish water was flowing into the stream along the coal ash/soil interface. In consultation with the VDEQ, an IRA was carried out to relocate the stream away from the landfill. Because of the potential human receptors in the area (i.e., visitors to the baseball fields or picnic areas), the VDEQ requested that a more comprehensive risk assessment be undertaken. In 2004, an RI was completed, and a draft FS was submitted to the VDEQ. The VDEQ requested that a landfill cover thickness study be carried out and used to prepare the final FS. Cap restoration was successfully completed for these areas in June 2014. Groundwater sampling was performed regularly for several years between 2013-2018. However, the sampling was not associated with a documented RA. Fort

Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a DD (signed and finalized Sept. 26, 2022), LUCIP, and appropriate documentation to support the LUCs (such as master plan notations, GIS layers, signage, etc.). Reasonably foreseeable future land use will continue to be industrial. In accordance with VDEQ solid waste regulations, no further groundwater sampling will be necessary after three consecutive groundwater sampling rounds indicate no exceedances above MCLs. If there is no exceedance at the sampling performed in support of the next five-year review, two additional sampling rounds in the next two subsequent years will occur to support no further action for groundwater. If there is an exceedance, sampling will occur again in support of the subsequent five-year review. A LUCIP will be developed to include landfill cover maintenance, master plan notes with residential restriction, and five-year reviews. LUCs will include cap and fencing maintenance, signage, digging restrictions (digging by EMD permission only), master plan notation with residential restriction, and five-year reviews until which time groundwater sampling indicates no MCL exceedances. Wells will be decommissioned after sampling ceases.

51315.1019_FTLE-19_LANDFILL No.10

Env Site ID: FTLE-19

Cleanup Site: LANDFILL No.10

Alias: LF 10

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 7/31/2026

RC Date: 7/31/2026

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	11/15/1981	6/15/1990
SI:	6/15/1990	9/15/1991
RI/FS:	2/15/1998	12/31/2025
RD:	1/1/2026	3/31/2026
IRA:	6/15/2004	12/15/2006
RA(C):	4/1/2026	7/31/2026
RA(O):	- -	- -
LTM:	7/31/2026	9/30/2055

Site Narrative: Landfill No.10 (FTLE-19) encompasses approximately 12 acres and is located near 38th Street and H Avenue on the main post. It received municipal waste from the late-1940s to the early-1950s. Aerial photographs indicate that the landfill was operated as a trench and fill landfill, where non-specific debris was dumped and covered with soil. The site is posted and access to the site is restricted by the installation perimeter fence. The area was also used for troop training activities; some involved digging into the landfill. Intrusive training activities on the landfill were discontinued in the late-1990s. Groundwater sampling performed in 1995 showed low levels of pesticide contamination. The source of contamination is not clear since an upgradient well was also contaminated. The trailer park located near the landfill is on city water and groundwater is not used for drinking. An RI was completed in 1999 and indicated a low human health risk. The FS indicated that the site required some institutional controls to better restrict access by trespassers. The VDEQ requested that the landfill be closed in accordance with VA solid waste regulations. In 2006, the landfill was cleared, regraded, and a soil cap was installed. Groundwater sampling occurred for several years beginning in 2003, and the site met the criteria to cease sampling. Groundwater sampling was performed regularly for several years between 2013-2018. However, the sampling was not associated with a documented RA and no exceedances were reported. Fort Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a proposed plan, DD, LUCIP, and appropriate documentation to support the LUCs (such as master plan notations, GIS layers, signage, etc.). This site will be included in an installation-wide LUCIP. LUCs will include cap and fencing maintenance, signage, digging restrictions (digging by EMD permission only), master plan notation with residential restriction, and five-year reviews. The reasonably foreseeable future land use will continue to be industrial. Given there have never been any MCL exceedances there is no risk for off-site migration. Wells will be decommissioned when sampling ceases.

51315.1024_FTLE-24_MAINTENANCE BLDGS No.6241 AND 62

Env Site ID: FTLE-24

Cleanup Site: MAINTENANCE BLDGS No.6241 AND 62

Alias: MB SITE

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 8/1/2023

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:	11/15/1981	4/15/1982
SI:	6/15/1990	9/15/1991
RI/FS:	2/15/1996	9/26/2022
RD:	9/27/2022	3/31/2023
IRA:	1/15/2007	9/15/2008
RA(C):	4/1/2023	7/31/2023
RA(O):	8/1/2023	9/30/2054
LTM:	- -	- -

Site Narrative: Located near Shop Road and 8th Street, the Maintenance Building Area (FTLE-24) is the site of vehicle and heavy equipment maintenance, and, at one time, a furniture refinishing operation. Between 1940 and 1941, French-drain dry-well systems were designed and installed to receive waste fluids from each building where they infiltrated into the subsurface. In the early-1990s, all drainage pipes from these buildings were connected to the sanitary sewer system. Vehicle wash activities were conducted adjacent to Building 6242 and wash water reportedly was allowed to run off the pad and infiltrate into the ground. Leaks were found in underground storage tanks (UST) located adjacent to the buildings and they have since been removed and remediated. The extent of contamination did not appear to be extensive. An RI found low levels of contamination over about 10 acres; however, significant levels of contamination were found in only a few locations, generally in the vicinity of vehicle parking areas. In 2005, because existing analytical data were several years old, the VDEQ requested that a subset of the existing monitoring wells be resampled to determine if levels of contamination had decreased over time. Results indicate that, in general, groundwater contaminant levels have remained steady or are decreasing. In 2006, the site was bundled into a PBA contract, which was intended to bring the site to RC. A chemical oxidation injection was performed in 2007, which significantly reduced levels of VOCs by more than 90%. The groundwater sampling was performed in June 2015 and indicated that rebound was occurring. A chemical oxidation reinjection was completed in March 2016. Groundwater sampling was performed regularly for several years between 2013-2018. However, the sampling was not associated with a documented RA. Groundwater was last sampled in June 2018 and results indicated there are still MCL exceedances. Fort Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a DD (signed and finalized Sept. 26, 2022), LUCIP, and appropriate documentation to support the LUCs (such as master plan notations, GIS layers, signage, etc.). Reasonably foreseeable future land use will continue to be industrial. The site is not close to the installation boundary; therefore, there is no potential for off-site migration. VDEQ has agreed to a groundwater sampling frequency of every five years to provide data to support the installation-wide five-year review. If there is no

exceedance during the sampling performed to support the five-year review, groundwater sampling will cease, and the site will be considered UU/UE. If there is an exceedance, sampling will occur again at the subsequent five-year review. LUCs will include digging restrictions to avoid contact with groundwater (digging with permission from the EMD) until which time groundwater sampling indicates no MCL exceedances. An installation-wide LUCIP will document the temporary LUCs. Once there are no MCL exceedances, controls will be terminated. Wells will be decommissioned after sampling ceases.

51315.1031_FTLE-31_PETROLEUM LAB/FIRE FIGHTER TRAIN

Env Site ID: FTLE-31

Cleanup Site: PETROLEUM LAB/FIRE FIGHTER TRAIN

Alias: FTP SITE

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 1/1/2026

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:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	11/15/1981	4/15/1982
SI:	4/15/1994	4/15/1997
RI/FS:	1/15/2007	6/30/2025
RD:	7/1/2025	9/30/2025
IRA:	1/15/2007	9/15/2009
RA(C):	10/1/2025	12/31/2025
RA(O):	1/1/2026	9/30/2055
LTM:	- -	- -

Site Narrative: FTLE-31 is located on the main post near the intersection of 38th Street and H Avenue. The fire training pit was active from the late-1960s until 1980. In 1991, soil samples near the pit detected total petroleum hydrocarbons, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX), and total organic halogens. Results from a 1995 PA/SI indicate that there was no contamination in the vicinity of a nearby hazardous waste collection area; however, there was a significant amount of contamination present at the location of the old fire pit. The VDEQ recommended that a RI/FS be conducted around the area of the fire pit. In 2006, the site was bundled into a PBA contract, which was intended to bring the site to RC. Fieldwork for the RI was completed in December 2007. Based on the results of the RI, contaminated soil was excavated in February 2009 and the site was restored. The groundwater sampling performed in July 2015 indicated the presence of BTEX and SVOCs, albeit at low levels. Results from the 2018 groundwater sampling event indicates a single MCL exceedance of benzene in one well. Groundwater sampling was performed regularly for several years between 2013-2018. However, the sampling was not associated with a documented RA. Fort Gregg-Adams is currently ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a proposed plan, DD, LUCIP, and appropriate documentation to support the LUCs (such as master plan notations, GIS layers, signage, etc.). VDEQ has agreed to a groundwater sampling frequency of every five years to provide data to support the installation-wide five-year review. If there is no exceedance during the sampling performed to support the five-year review, groundwater sampling will cease, and the site will be considered UU/UE. If there is an exceedance, sampling will occur again at the subsequent five-year review. LUCs will include digging restrictions to avoid contact with groundwater (digging with permission from the EMD) until which time groundwater sampling indicates no MCL exceedances. An installation-wide LUCIP will document the temporary LUCs. Once there are no MCL exceedances, controls will be terminated. Wells will be decommissioned after sampling ceases.

51315.1039_CCFTLE-33_Reformatory Road LF

Env Site ID: CCFTLE-33

Cleanup Site: Reformatory Road LF

Alias: RL SITE

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 12/31/2026

RC Date: 12/31/2026

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2056

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/15/1991	9/15/1992
SI:	- -	- -
RI/FS:	2/15/1996	6/30/2025
RD:	7/1/2025	9/30/2026
IRA:	6/15/2003	9/15/2006
RA(C):	10/1/2026	12/31/2026
RA(O):	- -	- -
LTM:	1/1/2027	9/30/2056

Site Narrative: This site was formerly known in Army Environmental Database - Restoration as FTLE-18. It was renamed CCFTLE-33 when it was a compliance site. The Reformatory Road Landfill (RL) site (alias for CCFTLE-33) is located approximately 2.6 miles north of the main operational grounds of Fort Gregg-Adams. The RL site, which comprises approximately 40 acres, is bounded to the north by undeveloped acreage of the Federal Reformatory-Petersburg (FCI-P), to the east by State Highway 645 (River Road), to the south by a private residence, and to the west by the Appomattox River. The RL site began as a drainage excavation and borrow pit on Fort Gregg-Adams property in the late-1950s, but progressed north onto FCI-P property. The Reformatory RL operated from about 1965 until October 1983 when it was taken out of service. The landfill received a variety of wastes during its operational history, including municipal waste, carpeting, lawn and leaf debris, newspapers, wood, and food products from both Fort Gregg-Adams and FCI-P. At the request of VDEQ, a PA/SI was conducted at the RL Site in 1991/1992, which indicated contamination was migrating from the buried waste. No contaminates above the established regulatory levels were identified for soils, surface water or sediments. VOCs and metals were measured above the established regulatory levels. Upon review of the PA/SI data, VDEQ requested that a RI/FS be completed for the site. The RI was conducted 1994-1995 (final RI report dated 1997) to assess the presence of contamination reported in the PA/SI to determine the nature and extent of contamination to evaluate actual or potential hazards to human health and the environment and to prepare recommendations for further action. A risk assessment completed as part of the RI concluded RL would not present a significant risk to human health based on current and predicted future land uses. However, exposure to soil contaminated with waste or contaminants in groundwater migrating to surface water could present a potential risk to ecological receptors. IAs repaired low areas and cracks in the surface of the landfill, which resulted from decaying organic matter and material consolidation within the landfill. The RA at the RL site was conducted in three stages. The first stage was conducted from June 2003 to December 2003. This stage involved removing vegetation from the landfill boundaries, control of surface water runoff, moving of the access road to the water training facility, and

the installation of a leachate collection system. The second phase was conducted from April 2004 through December 2004 and involved the installation of a liner system to control infiltration and a landfill gas venting system along with revegetation of the landfill cover. The third phase was conducted in May 2005. The third phase involved the installation of concrete pads around the gas vents, removal of the material laydown area and completion of the site drainage features. An LTM program was developed for the RL site and includes the monitoring of groundwater Table 3.1 Column A constituents (9 VAC-20-81-250) for VOCs and metals. Groundwater sampling was performed regularly for several years between 2013-2018. However, the sampling was not associated with a documented RA. Historically the regulatory driver in Headquarters Army Environmental System has been listed as Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-D. However, Installation Restoration Program work conducted at this site has followed the CERLA process, and no record of a RCRA permit for this landfill has been identified. Therefore, the regulatory driver was revised to be CERLCA. Fort Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a DD, LUICP, and appropriate documentation to support the LUCs (such as master plan notations, GIS layers, signage, etc.). The latest round of groundwater sampling was performed in 2018. This site will be included in an installation-wide LUCIP. LUCs will include cap and fencing maintenance, signage, digging restrictions (digging by EMD permission only), master plan notation with residential restriction, and five-year reviews. Wells will be decommissioned when sampling ceases.

51315.1040_CCFTLE-34_Former Golf Course Maintenance

Env Site ID: CCFTLE-34

Cleanup Site: Former Golf Course Maintenance

Alias: GCMB SITE

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 12/31/2023

RC Date: 12/31/2023

RC Reason: Study Completed, No Cleanup Required

SC Date: 12/31/2023

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: Not Evaluated

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	4/15/2010	11/15/2010
SI:	2/15/2011	1/15/2014
RI/FS:	2/15/2015	12/31/2023
RD:	- -	- -
IRA:	- -	- -
RA(C):	- -	- -
RA(O):	- -	- -
LTM:	- -	- -

Site Narrative: The Former Golf Course Maintenance Building (GCMB) site is located in a wooded area northeast of the intersection of Sisisky Boulevard and Adams Avenue. The installation's golf course lies to the east of the site and a closed small arms range (known as the 1,000-inch (in) small-bore machine-gun range) lies to the west of the site. The GCMB site was discovered during the field activities for a Military Munitions Response Program RI of the 1,000-in small-bore machine-gun range. The site contains a building pad with various utilities (including an active water service), debris piles, remnants of drums, an abandoned pole-mounted transformer case, and evidence of UST locations. An RI to address non-munitions concerns was completed in 2016. The draft RI report was submitted in 2018 and is currently under review. The recommendation of the RI is that there will be no risk and no remedial activity necessary. The proposed plan (PP) was finalized in September 2021 and since there is no current or potential threat to human health and the environment, no action is the preferred action. DD was signed and finalized on July 25, 2023. VDEQ has agreed to no further action and UU/UE determination. No further action is needed for this site. Site closure is anticipated in FY24.

51315.1044_FTLE-33_PFAS

Env Site ID: FTLE-33

Cleanup Site: PFAS

Alias: #

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 2/2/2029

RC Date: 2/2/2029

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 2/3/2029

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	9/30/2017	6/24/2019
SI:	6/25/2019	6/30/2022
RI/FS:	1/3/2022	2/2/2029
RD:	- -	- -
IRA:	- -	- -
RA(C):	- -	- -
RA(O):	- -	- -
LTM:	- -	- -

Site Narrative: The US Army Environmental Command (USAEC) conducted a CERCLA PA/SI at Fort Gregg-Adams to assess the presence of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water caused by Army operations. The PA/SI found the following areas of potential interest for further evaluation- Former Fire Station, Fire Station #1; Fire Station #2; Fire Station #3; Former Fire Training Area - South of Range Control; Active and Former Fire Training Areas; and Former Fire Training Area - Helicopter Pad. These sites are being evaluated as part of the RI and are now considered areas of interest. Upon completion of the RI, sites that exceed regulatory standards will undergo an analysis of alternative remedies and a remedy selection process.

51315.1033_FTLE-001-R-01_FARRAR ISLAND

Env Site ID: FTLE-001-R-01

Cleanup Site: FARRAR ISLAND

Alias: #

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 7/31/2026

RC Date: 7/31/2026

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: MR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: N/A

MRSPP: 3

Phase	Start	End
PA:	11/15/2001	5/15/2003
SI:	6/15/2006	9/15/2011
RI/FS:	3/15/2012	9/26/2022
RD:	9/27/2022	3/31/2023
IRA:	- -	- -
RA(C):	4/1/2023	7/31/2026
RA(O):	- -	- -
LTM:	8/1/2026	9/30/2055

Site Narrative: Farrar Island is located along the James River approximately 10 miles north of the current Fort Gregg-Adams installation boundary. Farrar Island served as an impact area for artillery during World War I for ordinance that was fired from the area known as Dutch Gap. Today, Dominion Resources, Inc. operates a power generation facility on Farrar Island. The rest of the Island is contained within Henricus County Park, a portion of which is used for primitive camping. The range is considered transferred because the property is not owned by the US Army. There was one anecdotal story where a single person once found a single munition. The discovery was not documented so there are no details regarding what was found, when or by whom, but that single story prompted an investigation as there was potential that munitions may be present. In October 2007, fieldwork for the SI was performed. The final SI recommended an RI for this site, even though no munitions were found during the SI. Additional information discovered in 2009 about range usage resulted in an expanded historical records review (HRR) SI to update the munitions response site (MRS) boundary. The expanded HRR SI concluded that the impact area needed to be increased from 547 acres to more than 5,600 acres. The draft RI was completed in 2016. Nothing was found but not all property owners allow right of entry; therefore, full site characterization could not be performed leaving room for the potential that munitions may still be present. Fort Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a DD (signed and finalized Sept. 26, 2022). The selected alternative is development and distribution of informational materials to periodically provide awareness to property owners of the presence of munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) and the Department of Defense (DoD) policy referred to as the 3Rs (to be able to Recognize, Retreat, and Report) any future MEC encountered while performing maintenance, improvement, or construction activities on their property. It includes training for the local community to raise awareness about the potential for encountering munitions debris or MEC and the 3Rs policy that will be used for future potential discoveries at the MRS. To be effective, educational efforts need to be continual so that people do not forget or become complacent about the hazards associated with MEC; therefore, the initial effort will be followed-up every five years.

51315.1038_FTLE-005-R-01_1000 .50 Caliber Machine

Env Site ID: FTLE-005-R-01

Cleanup Site: 1000 .50 Caliber Machine

Alias: #

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 12/31/2026

RC Date: 12/31/2026

RC Reason: Not assigned

SC Date: 9/30/2055

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: MR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: N/A

MRSPP: 7

Phase	Start	End
PA:	11/15/2001	5/15/2003
SI:	6/15/2006	6/15/2008
RI/FS:	7/15/2009	12/30/2024
RD:	1/1/2025	9/30/2026
IRA:	- -	- -
RA(C):	2/15/2012	12/31/2026
RA(O):	- -	- -
LTM:	1/1/2026	9/30/2055

Site Narrative: The location of this small arms range MRS is slightly to the west of the location shown on the historical maps. As a result, the slight westward shift in the actual range location causes roughly the western half of the range to be located in the operational range portion of Fort Gregg-Adams and roughly the eastern half of the range to be located in the nonoperational range area of Fort Gregg-Adams. The direction of fire of the 0.50-caliber machine guns used on this range was southeastward toward the berm. This MRS encompasses the mapped berm and areas where soil lead concentrations exceeded background, totaling 2.3 acres. In October 2007, field work for the SI was completed. An RI was completed in 2011. The FS was completed in 2013 and a PP drafted in 2015. However, a DD was never signed. There are cultural resources in the area. A cultural resources survey was conducted in FY20 to determine if the resources in the vicinity will continue to be protected. It is currently thought that the resources may be too close to allow for excavation. Therefore, LUCs are warranted due to the remaining lead contaminated soil. Lead concentrations will be tested as part of the five-year review until concentrations decrease to an acceptable risk level. At this time LUCs, soil sampling and five-year reviews may cease. Fort Gregg-Adams is ensuring the proper CERCLA documentation is developed to include a DD and LUCIP (LUCIP LUCs may include signage and digging restrictions (digging by EMD permission only)), master plan notation with residential restriction, and five-year reviews. Monitoring wells will be decommissioned.

51315.1041_FTLE-002-R-02_Rocket Range

Env Site ID: FTLE-002-R-02

Cleanup Site: Rocket Range

Alias: #

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 12/31/2023

RC Date: 12/31/2023

RC Reason: Study Completed, No Cleanup Required

SC Date: 12/31/2023

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: MR

NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: N/A

MRSPP: 6

Phase	Start	End
PA:	1/15/2010	1/15/2011
SI:	2/15/2011	5/15/2014
RI/FS:	2/15/2015	12/31/2023
RD:	- -	- -
IRA:	- -	- -
RA(C):	- -	- -
RA(O):	- -	- -
LTM:	- -	- -

Site Narrative: During the RI for the 1,000-in small-bore machine-gun range (FTLE-002-R-01), several live 2.36-inch rockets were discovered. This was not a known historical use of the range and indicates that this site may overlap a previously unknown rocket range. A historical records review, completed as part of the SI, found that the range was located on the site of the existing Fort Gregg-Adams Golf Course. The SI was finalized in 2014 and recommended completion of an RI/FS to perform a risk assessment and better characterize potential munitions constituents (MC) contamination near the firing point and impact area. The RI fieldwork was completed in February 2018 and the draft final RI report was provided in April 2019. No MEC or MC was encountered during the field investigation; therefore, the RI reflects no risk and no need for RA. The PP was finalized in September 2021 and since there is no current or potential threat to human health and the environment, no action is the preferred action. DD was signed and finalized on July 25, 2023. VDEQ has agreed to no further action and UU/UE determination. No further action is needed for this site. Site closure is anticipated in FY24.

SITE SUMMARY

SITE CLOSEOUT SUMMARY

CRL ID	Site Name	Site Closeout Date
51315.1001	FTLE-01_BLDG 6040	4/15/1982
51315.1002	FTLE-02_230 UST'S (47 LEAKERS)	6/15/1992
51315.1003	FTLE-03_HAZ WASTE STORAGE	4/15/1982
51315.1004	FTLE-04_HOSPITAL INCINERATOR	4/15/1982
51315.1007	FTLE-07_PETROLEUM TRAINING FACILITY	2/15/1998
51315.1008	FTLE-08_MOTOR POOL 1 (240TH)	10/15/1991
51315.1009	FTLE-09_MOTOR POOL 2 (BLDGS 6274, 6275)	10/15/1991
51315.1010	FTLE-10_FIRING RANGES	4/15/1982
51315.1012	FTLE-12_CLOSED LANDFILLS #13	4/15/1982
51315.1013	FTLE-13_CLOSED LANDFILL #12	4/15/1982
51315.1014	FTLE-14_CLOSED LANDFILL #11	4/15/1982
51315.1018	FTLE-18_REFORMATORY ROAD LANDFILL	4/15/2005
51315.1020	FTLE-20_CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS BURIAL-SCHUY	1/15/1995
51315.1021	FTLE-21_CONTAMINATED GRAIN BURIAL (LF#17	4/15/1982
51315.1022	FTLE-22_METHYL BROMIDE BURIAL (LF#18)	4/15/1982
51315.1023	FTLE-23_ROCKET LAUNCHER SHELL BURIAL (L	4/15/1982
51315.1025	FTLE-25_MAINTENANCE BLDG #6242	12/15/1998
51315.1026	FTLE-26_MILITARY IN THE FIELD TRAINING F	8/30/2001
51315.1027	FTLE-27_OPEN DETONATION RANGE	1/15/2010
51315.1028	FTLE-28_BLOCK 4100 AREA UST	9/30/1991
51315.1029	FTLE-29_FORMER PETROLEUM TRAINING AREA	8/30/2001
51315.1030	FTLE-30_INACTIVE FIRE TRAINING AREA	8/15/1999
51315.1032	FTLE-32_AREA 10000 BARRACKS LANDFILL	9/15/2009
51315.1035	PBC @ Ft Lee_PBC	3/15/2014
51315.1034	FTLE-002-R-01_1000 In Sm Bore Machine Gu	1/30/2012
51315.1036	FTLE-003-R-01_Area D - On Post	6/15/2008
51315.1037	FTLE-004-R-01_Area D - Off Post	6/15/2008
51315.1042	CCFTLE18_REFORMATORY ROAD LANDFILL	1/15/2010
51315.1043	CCFTLE-33_GETA Tank	10/15/2009

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Community Involvement Plan (Date Last Reviewed):	7/1/2012
Technical Review Committee Establishment Date:	N/A
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Establishment Date:	N/A
RAB Adjournment Date:	N/A
RAB Adjournment Reason:	N/A
Reasons for Not Establishing RAB:	No sufficient, sustained community interest in a RAB has been expressed by the community
RAB Date of Solicitation from Community:	02/28/2024
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:	Environmental Management Division Building 6005, 825 19th Street, USAG Fort Gregg-Adams, Virginia 23801
Information Repository Location:	Appomattox Regional Library 209 E Cawson St, Hopewell, VA 23860

FIVE-YEAR / PERIODIC REVIEW SUMMARY

Status	Review Type	Start Date	End Date	Plans Narrative	Actions Narrative	Results Narrative
Future	FYR	10/1/2026	9/30/2027	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A