FORT RILEY

Army Cleanup Program

Installation Action Plan

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Installation Action Plan

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18 APR 2019

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ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
1,2-DCA	1,2-dichloroethane
AEDB-R	Army Environmental Database – Restoration
AGL	Abandoned Gas Line
CATOX	Catalytic Oxidization
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
CO	Consent Order
DCFA	Dry Cleaning Facilities Area
DD	Decision Document
DPE	Dual-Phase Extraction
DPT	Direct-Push Technology
ENV	Environmental
ESD	Explaination of Significant Differences
FTRI	Fort Riley
FY	Fiscal Year
GRO	Gasoline Range Organic
HQAES	Headquarters Army Environmental System
IC	Institutional Controls
IR	Installation Restoration
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
JP	Jet Propellant
KDHE	Kansas Department of Health and Environment
KS	Kansas
LTM	Long-Term Management
LTO	Long-Term Operation
LUC	Land Use Control
MAAF	Marshall Army Airfield
MC	Munitions Constituents
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level

Acronym	Definition
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
MNA	Monitored Natural Attenuation
MR	Munitions Response
MRSPP	Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
NFA	No Further Action
NPL	National Priorities List
OB	Open Burning
OD	Open Detonation
OU	Operable Unit
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCE	Tetrachloroethylene
PP	Proposed Plan
RA	Remedial Action
RA(C)	Remedial Action (Construction)
RA(O)	Remedial Action (Operations)
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RACR	Remedial Action Completion Report
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RC	Response Complete
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy-In-Place
ROD	Record of Decision
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
SFL	Southwest Funston Landfill
SHSAR	Sherman Heights Small Arms Range
SI	Site Inspection

Acronym	Definition
SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TBD	To Be Determined
TCE	Trichloroethylene
TNT	Trinitrotoluene
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TRC	Technical Review Committee
USACE	US Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
UU	Unrestricted Use
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure

PHASE TRANSLATION TABLE

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

ALIAS LIST

WBS Element	AEDB-R Reference	Alias
20605.1001	FTRI-001_CUSTER HILL SANITARY LANDFILL	FTRI-001
20605.1003	FTRI-003_SOUTHWEST FUNSTON LANDFILL	FTRI-003
20605.1009	FTRI-009_OB/OD GROUND (RANGE 16)	FTRI-009
20605.1026	FTRI-027_DRY CLEANING FACILITIES AREA	FTRI-027
20605.1030	FTRI-031_354 AREA SOLVENT DETECTIONS (354A)	FTRI-031
20605.1055	FTRI-056_ABANDONED GASOLINE LINE	FTRI-056
20605.1061	FTRI-063_FMR BLDG 1044 DISPENSING STATION	FTRI-063
20605.1064	FTRI-066_FMR BLDG 1245 DISPENSING STATION	FTRI-066
20605.1066	FTRI-068_FMR BLDG 1637 DISPENSING STATION	FTRI-068
20605.1072	FTRI-074_WWI INCINERATOR, NW CAMP FUNSTON	FTRI-074
20605.1075	FTRI-003-R-01_CAMP FORSYTH LANDFILL AREA	FTRI-003-R-01
20605.1076	FTRI-001-R-02_SHSAR IMPACT SLOPE	FTRI-001-R-02
20605.1077	CC-FTRI-09_FUEL DISPENSING STATIONS	CC-FTRI-09
20605.1078	CC-FTRI-01_POL TANK FARM	CC-FTRI-01
20605.1080	CC-FTRI-11_FORMER BLDG 700 FUELS AREAS	CC-FTRI-11

FORT RILEY

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM

FTRI-001_CUSTER HILL SANITARY LANDFILL

WBS Element: 20605.1001

Alias: FTRI-001

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: Low

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 2/28/1995

RC Date: 3/15/2019

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $949,171.80

Phases	Start	End
PA	6/30/1987	9/30/1989
SI	6/30/1987	9/30/1989
RI/FS	9/30/1989	7/31/1993
RD	8/31/1993	11/30/1993
IRA	- -	- -
RA(C)	12/31/1993	2/28/1995
RA(O)	3/15/1995	3/15/2019
LTM	3/15/2019	3/15/2048

Narrative

Fort Riley (FTRI)-001 is a closed landfill approximately 65 acres in size. The contaminants of concern identified at the project area were metals in the groundwater. The landfill operated as a solid waste landfill from 1981 through 1994, and was closed through a regulator approved closure plan in 1995. A consent order from the State of Kansas imposed post-closure requirements including annual inspections, cover maintenance and repair, groundwater monitoring, and/or remediation of post-closure groundwater contamination. A May 2015 arsenic speciation study indicated the arsenic is naturally occurring in the local shales. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) reduced sampling requirements in June 2017. Annual sampling of all wells except one was discontinued. One well in which barium was detected will be monitored in either 2019 or 2020. If the predicted downward trend in barium continues, then termination of sampling will be considered by the KDHE. Annual inspections of the cap will continue to be required. Exit strategy is to terminate sampling in 2020 and continue annual cap inspections. The project is in the long-term management (LTM) phase.

FTRI-003_SOUTHWEST FUNSTON LANDFILL

WBS Element: 20605.1003

Alias: FTRI-003

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RRSE: Low

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 9/30/1997

RC Date: 2/15/2010

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $1,024,118.40

Phases	Start	End
PA	12/31/1983	12/31/1984
SI	6/30/1987	9/30/1989
RI/FS	1/31/1991	3/31/1996
RD	10/31/1995	3/31/1996
IRA	12/31/1993	8/31/1997
RA(C)	1/31/1996	9/30/1997
RA(O)	10/15/1997	2/15/2010
LTM	9/15/2010	9/30/2048

Narrative

The Southwest Funston Landfill (SFL) is an approximately 120-acre closed landfill. The project is an Operable Unit (OU) under CERCLA; given designation OU 001.The landfill operated as a solid waste landfill from the mid-1950s through 1981, and was closed through a regulator approved closure plan from 1982 to 1983. Volatile organic compounds (VOC), metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons were detected and identified as contaminants of potential concern during the initial groundwater sampling in the 1990s. Cover repair improvements and construction of a revetment to stablize and strengthen the river bank along the Kansas River were performed in 1994 and 1995. Post-closure requirements for the landfill were established in 1997. The SFL was approved for completion status under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 and the landfill became eligible for deletion from the National Priorities List (NPL). The landfill was transitioned to the LTM phase with re-evaluation during five-year reviews required by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The 2011 LTM and care plan established the requirements as approved by the regulators. Those requirements are land use controls (LUC), groundwater sampling, and reporting. The 2017 five-year review report did not reveal any threats to human health and the environment. Fort Riley submitted a recommendation report in May 2018 to KDHE and the USEPA to terminate the requirement to further test the groundwater. That request was not granted in whole; instead regulators approved a reduced sampling strategy to every five years. Exit strategy is to sample in 2022 and conduct another five-year review requesting complete sampling termination. Annual cap inspections will be maintained. This OU is in the LTM phase.

FTRI-009_OB/OD GROUND (RANGE 16)

WBS Element: 20605.1009

Alias: FTRI-009

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RRSE: Low

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 12/30/2023

RC Date: 9/30/2048

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $4,960,521.72

Phases	Start	End
PA	12/31/1983	12/31/1984
SI	11/30/1991	9/30/1998
RI/FS	3/15/1993	2/15/2015
RD	11/1/2017	3/15/2018
IRA	- -	- -
RA(C)	4/9/2018	12/30/2023
RA(O)	12/31/2023	9/30/2048
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

The Open Burning/Open Detonation (OB/OD) Range is located in the Impact Area and currently used for training for explosive ordnance disposal personnel and emergency ordnance disposal. The project is an Operable Unit (OU) under CERCLA; given designation OU 006. The contaminants of concern at the OB/OD are metals and chemicals in the groundwater, soil, and surface water. The principal source of contamination at the OB/OD is the trichloroethylene (TCE)-contaminated soil located in the area of the metal debris pits (source area). The source area is likely contributing to the groundwater and surface water contamination present at the range. There is no known historical or current use of solvents or solvent disposal at the OB/OD range. The cleanup strategy is excavation of contaminated soil and landfarming of that soil on the ground at the OB/OD to allow the sun to volatilize the chemicals. Wells will be installed on the range to monitor groundwater contamination. The project requires an explosive safety plan and robotic excavation of contaminated soil. Field activities for cleanup began in April 2018 with pre-excavation soil investigation that provided soils analysis relative to TCE and roughly delineated the extent of contamination. Drilling of shallow wells was completed in July 2018 and deep well drilling was completed in December 2018. The landfarm treatment cell construction and excavation of the contaminated soil is anticipated to be completed in April 2019.

Exit strategy is excavation of contaminated soil and landfarming soil at the OB/OD to allow the sun to volatilize the chemicals. Groundwater monitoring will continue, supporting monitored natural attenuation (MNA). The OB/OD currently is in the remedial action (construction) RA(C) phase.

FTRI-027_DRY CLEANING FACILITIES AREA

WBS Element: 20605.1026

Alias: FTRI-027

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RRSE: Low

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 6/15/2008

RC Date: 9/15/2048

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $1,437,268.52

Phases	Start	End
PA	12/31/1983	12/31/1984
SI	6/30/1987	9/30/1989
RI/FS	6/30/1991	3/31/2008
RD	4/30/2008	6/30/2008
IRA	11/15/1994	9/15/2006
RA(C)	6/15/2008	6/15/2008
RA(O)	7/15/2008	9/15/2048
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

The Dry Cleaning Facilities Area (DCFA) consists of two areas where dry cleaning operations were conducted. The project is an Operable Unit (OU) under CERCLA; given designation OU 003. The DCFA was identified in the 1970s and 1980s during multiple investigations that identified activities and facilities where hazardous substances had been released or had the potential to be released into the environment. Site Investigation field activities at the DCFA began in October 1991. The contaminant of concern is tetrachloroethylene (PCE) used as the dry cleaning solvent. The facilities ceased operations in 2002. It was determined that a leaking sanitary sewer line from the DCFA contributed to the soil contamination and two plumes of groundwater contamination approximately 800 feet north of the Kansas River. Several pilot studies involving the injection of sodium permanganate solution, potassium permanganate, and/or calcium phosphate (CAP 18) were conducted at the project area from November 2005 through September 2006. A microcosm study was initiated in 2015 and determined that an enhancement of the subsurface will be viable to further hasten the natural attenuation already taking place. However, costly access problems prevented the implementation of study results. LTM sampling and reporting is being completed as required under the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD) that specified MNA and institutional controls (IC). The five-year review reports in 2002, 2007, 2012 and 2017 did not reveal any threats to human health and the environment. The exit strategy is long-term natural attenuation and monitoring of groundwater for at least 30 years. This OU is in the LTM phase.

FTRI-031_354 AREA SOLVENT DETECTIONS

WBS Element: 20605.1030

Alias: FTRI-031

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RRSE: Not assigned

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 3/31/2007

RC Date: 4/15/2048

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $2,114,395.40

Phases	Start	End
PA	11/30/1991	5/31/1993
SI	12/31/1993	7/31/1995
RI/FS	9/30/1996	8/31/2006
RD	8/31/2006	3/31/2007
IRA	- -	- -
RA(C)	3/31/2007	3/31/2007
RA(O)	4/15/2007	4/15/2048
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

The former Building 354 was constructed in 1935 as a fuel service station. The project is an Operable Unit (OU) under CERCLA; given designation OU 005. In addition to gasoline and diesel fuel, it may have been subsequently used as a storage location for solvents and road oil. PCE and its degradation products have been identified as contaminants of concern. Thie 354 Area was addressed in the Five-Year Review reports completed in 2002, 2007, 2012 and 2017. Contaminants have not been above the maximum contaminant level (MCL) in the Kansas River alluvial aquifer area known as the 'point bar' since April 2004. The DCFA is in remedial action (operation) [RA(O)] and requires additional sampling for chlorinated solvents and water quality parameters per the ROD signed in 2006. Vapor intrusion at Building 367was identified as a potential issue in the 2012 five-year review and resolved in technical memorandum in September 2013. Groundwater sampling events in March and July 2014 identified increased levels of PCE in terrace monitoring wells 354-01-27, 354-99-09, and TSO292-01. An Explaination of Significant Differences (ESD) was generated in 2015 and approved by the regulatory partners to address the elevated levels of tetrachloroethylene in three terrace wells. Review of susequent PCE data showed continued downward trends despite spikes in concentrations. Reinterpretation of data suggested returning to the original remedy in the ROD of natural monitored attenuation. Fort Riley and regulators agreed in 2018 to install four more wells to better delineate the plume. Installation of the wells is anticipated to occur during the summer of 2019. The exit strategy is long-term natural attenuation and monitoring of groundwater for at least 30 years.

FTRI-056_ABANDONED GASOLINE LINE

WBS Element: 20605.1055

Alias: FTRI-056

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: Low

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 10/31/2011

RC Date: 10/31/2048

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $2,286,809.88

Phases	Start	End
PA	11/30/1991	9/30/1994
SI	8/31/1994	3/31/1996
RI/FS	3/31/1998	7/31/2011
RD	3/31/2011	8/31/2011
IRA	9/30/2006	9/30/2009
RA(C)	3/31/2011	10/31/2011
RA(O)	10/31/2011	10/31/2048
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

The underground storage tanks (USTs) and a 1.1 mile steel pipeline that make up the Abandoned Gas Line (AGL) were installed in 1937 to transfer aviation gasoline from the railroad siding at the Main Post to the Marshal Army Airfield (MAAF). Contaminants of concern are fuel and fuel-byproducts in groundwater and soil. The AGL terminus area associated with the pipeline is located between Buildings 754 and 748B at the airfield. A Site Investigation (SI) in 2001 revealed soil and groundwater contamination related to the former USTs exceeding risk-based standards. The hazardous substance 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), and petroleum-related constituents were detected. Further assessment of the AGL occurred in August 2004. The remedial response was initiated in August 2006 and involved the injection of a chemical oxidant and an oxygen source in the contaminated zones. Post-treatment groundwater monitoring to analyze the effectiveness was performed in 2007, 2008, and 2009. An investigation to evaluate the extent of the remaining mass of contaminants in the soil and groundwater was completed in February 2010. Long-term monitoring reports for the AGL were completed in 2016 and 2017 to perform additional delineation of the groundwater on the river side of the levee and to monitor the groundwater plume. The reports recommended that groundwater monitoring and potential treatment of the groundwater continue through at least 2019. The RA(O) includes groundwater monitoring and potential treatment of the groundwater at the AGL. Semi-annual sampling and a high-water event of sampling were conducted in 2018. Historical monitoring results showed a significant reduction in groundwater contamination. However, benzene, total lead, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH)-gasoline range organics (GRO), and TPH-diesel range organics (DRO) remained above regulatory standards in one well preventing Response Complete. The cleanup/exit strategy for the project area will involve future sampling to determine the actions needed to obtain Response Complete.

FTRI-063_FMR BLDG 1044 DISPENSING STATION

WBS Element: 20605.1061

Alias: FTRI-063

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: Medium

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 3/15/2010

RC Date: 3/15/2048

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $3,541,466.40

Phases	Start	End
PA	1/31/1990	12/31/1990
SI	1/31/1990	10/31/1995
RI/FS	3/31/1996	6/30/1997
RD	1/15/2009	3/15/2010
IRA	1/31/1990	7/31/1997
RA(C)	1/15/2009	3/15/2010
RA(O)	3/15/2010	3/15/2048
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

Building 1044 Dispensing Station is one of three similar locations located in Camp Funston that were constructed during World War II and used as fuel dispensing stations. Multiple USTs were the source of contamination from fuel and fuel byproducts. A work plan was instituted to remediate the contaminants using a dual-phase extraction (DPE) and free-product recovery process and operation of the system was implemented March 2010. A regional long-term operation (LTO)/LTM contract was issued by US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Kansas City in August 2013 and amended in December 2014 to address fouling by inorganic precipitates. An optimization study completed in July 2016 determined that converting the DPE system to a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system would be a more effective remedial effort by focusing on the source located in the soil zone. The acquisition of a replacement task order to accommodate continued LTM and operation and maintenance of the system in fiscal year (FY) 18 and beyond was awarded in September 2017. A characterization report was completed in June 2018 as well as a systems evaluation. The evaluation recommended bypassing the catalytic oxidation (CATOX) units as well as pulsing the system. Pulsing the system began in August 2018. The cycle operates on a one month on/off cycle. KDHE, Bureau of Air verbally agreed to shutdown CATOX units when Fort Riley renews it's air emissions permit.

Future plans are to conduct an in-situ bioremediation treatability study in 2019 to supplement mass removal of contaminants. The treatability study will include all work necessary to identify the types of reagents, reagent dosage, delivery rates, and the injection approach for delivering the bioremediation reagent(s) to the subsurface using existing wells and/or direct push technology (DPT) to stimulate in situ bioremediation.

The exit strategy is long-term natural attenuation, vapor extraction and free product recovery as well as monitoring of groundwater for at least 30 years. The project is in the RA(O) phase.

FTRI-066_FMR BLDG 1245 DISPENSING STATION

WBS Element: 20605.1064

Alias: FTRI-066

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: Medium

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 3/15/2010

RC Date: 3/15/2048

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $4,193,966.40

Phases	Start	End
PA	1/31/1990	12/31/1990
SI	1/31/1990	3/31/1995
RI/FS	3/31/1996	7/31/1997
RD	1/15/2009	3/15/2010
IRA	1/31/1990	12/31/1990
RA(C)	1/15/2009	3/15/2010
RA(O)	3/15/2010	3/15/2048
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

Building 1245 Dispensing Station is one of three similar locations located in Camp Funston that were constructed during World War II and used as fuel dispensing stations. Multiple USTs were the source of contamination from fuel and fuel byproducts. A work plan was instituted to remediate the contamaints using a DPE and free-product recovery process and operation of the system was implemented March 2010. A regional LTO/LTM contract was issued by USACE Kansas City in August 2013 and amended in December 2014 to address fouling by inorganic precipitates. An optimization study completed in July 2016 determined that converting the DPE system to a SVE system would be a more effective remedial effort by focusing on the source located in the soil zone. The acquisition of a replacement task order to accommodate continued LTM and operation and maintenance of the system in FY18 and beyond was awarded in September 2017. A characterization report was completed in June 2018 as well as a systems evaluation. The evaluation recommended bypassing the CATOX units as well as pulsing the system. Pulsing the system began in August 2018. The cycle operates on a one month on/off cycle. KDHE, Bureau of Air verbally agreed to shutdown CATOX units when Fort Riley renews it's air emmissions permit.

Future plans are to conduct an in-situ bioremediation treatability study in 2019 to supplement mass removal of contaminants. The treatability study will include all work necessary to identify the types of reagents, reagent dosage, delivery rates, and the injection approach for delivering the bioremediation reagent(s) to the subsurface using existing wells and/or DPT to stimulate in situ bioremediation.

The exit strategy is long-term natural attenuation, vapor extraction and free product recovery as well as monitoring of groundwater for at least 30 years. The project is in the RA(O) phase.

FTRI-068_FMR BLDG 1637 DISPENSING STATION

WBS Element: 20605.1066

Alias: FTRI-068

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: Medium

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 3/15/2010

RC Date: 9/30/2048

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $3,541,466.40

Phases	Start	End
PA	1/15/1990	12/15/1990
SI	1/15/1990	3/15/1995
RI/FS	3/15/1996	7/15/1997
RD	1/15/2009	3/15/2010
IRA	1/15/1990	12/15/1990
RA(C)	1/15/2009	3/15/2010
RA(O)	3/15/2010	9/30/2048
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

Building 1637 Dispensing Station is one of three similar locations located in Camp Funston that were constructed during World War II and used as fuel dispensing stations. Multiple USTs were the source of contamination from fuel and fuel byproducts. A work plan was instituted to remediate the contamaints using a DPE and free-product recovery process and operation of the system was implemented in March 2010. A regional LTO/LTM contract was issued by USACE Kansas City in August 2013 and amended in December 2014 to address fouling by inorganic precipitates. An optimization study completed in July 2016 determined that converting the DPH system to a SVE system would be a more effective remedial effort by focusing on the source located in the soil zone. The acquisition of a replacement task order to accommodate continued LTM and operation and maintenance of the system in FY18 and beyond was awarded in September 2017. A characterization report was completed in June 2018 as well as an systems evaluation. The evaluation recommended bypassing the CATOX units as well as pulsing the system. Pulsing the system began August 2018. The cycle operates on a one month on/off cycle. KDHE, Bureau of Air verbally agreed to shutdown CATOX units when Fort Riley renews it's air emmissions permit.

Future plans are to conduct an in-situ bioremediation treatability study in 2019 to supplement mass removal of contaminants. The treatability study will include all work necessary to identify the types of reagents, reagent dosage, delivery rates, and the injection approach for delivering the bioremediation reagent(s) to the subsurface using existing wells and/or DPT to stimulate in situ bioremediation.

The exit strategy is long-term natural attenuation, vapor extraction and free product recovery as well as monitoring of groundwater for at least 30 years. The project is in the RA(O) phase.

FTRI-074_WWI INCINERATOR, CAMP FUNSTON

WBS Element: 20605.1072

Alias: FTRI-074

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RRSE: Low

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 9/15/2099

RC Date: 6/30/2020

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $52,496.26

Phases	Start	End
PA	2/15/2001	4/15/2001
SI	4/15/2001	1/15/2011
RI/FS	2/15/2011	6/30/2019
RD	- -	- -
IRA	9/15/2010	10/15/2010
RA(C)	- -	- -
RA(O)	- -	- -
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

The Camp Funston Incinerator is located approximately 300 feet southeast of the Huebner Road/Williston Point Road roundabout. It occupies approximately two acres. The contaminants of concern were heavy metals. No information about the operational practices at the incinerator is available. In 2001, x-ray fluorescence and lab confirmation sampling identified lead and arsenic soil contamination above regulatory levels. A more extensive soil sampling effort was conducted in 2006. This effort showed a higher level of contamination and a more extensive area of contamination than the 2001 sampling event. In September and October 2010, the incinerator foundation and associated contaminated soil on the terrace was excavated and disposed of as special waste. A remedial investigation (RI) was completed in 2016 to more fully assess the extent of contamination. The feasibility study (FS) was completed in November 2017. A proposed plan (PP) for cleanup was submitted to the USEPA and the KDHE for review in February 2018. The USEPA reinterpreted data and risk analysis to conclude 'no unacceptable risk' resulting in an amendment to the PP. A public meeting was held in November 2018 to present the preferred remedy of no further action (NFA). No public comments were received in opposition to the remedy. The exit strategy is to delete the cleanup project in the future.

CC-FTRI-09_FUEL DISPENSING STATIONS

WBS Element: 20605.1077
Alias: CC-FTRI-09
Regulatory Driver: RCRA
RRSE: Low
MRSPP: Not assigned
RIP Date: 9/30/2099
RC Date: 9/30/2023
RC Reason: Not assigned
Program: ENV Restoration, Army
Subprogram: IR
Cost-to-Complete: $124,684.15

Phases	Start	End
PA	10/15/2008	11/15/2008
SI	12/15/2008	9/30/2023
RI/FS	- -	- -
RD	- -	- -
IRA	- -	- -
RA(C)	- -	- -
RA(O)	- -	- -
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

This cleanup project consists of an active transportation motor pool dispensing station located at Building 388 and a closed fueling station at Building 5320. Building 388 has free product in the groundwater. Groundwater sampling and free product bailing at Building 388 has been conducted - most recently twice in 2018. Sampling will continue through at least 2023 when the facility is planned for decommissioning. Remediation beyond free product recovery is not being conducted because Building 388 is an active fuel point. A full-scale Site Investigation will be initiated once the fuel point is decommissioned and all tanks, piping and appurtenances are removed. Building 5320 has fuel-related products present in the groundwater above regulatory levels. However, the contaminant plume is away from housing and directed toward the location of the former Custer Hill golf course. The limited groundwater contamination above regulatory levels at Building 5320 was determined to not be impacting human health or the environment. The Army has recommended to the KDHE that the 5320 be evaluated for a cleanup plan and/or additional monitoring be performed in monitoring wells at a future date to be determined. Both cleanup projects are in the 'monitor' status in the KDHE's buried tank leak assessment database. The exit strategy will be determined after decommissioning of Building 388.

CC-FTRI-01_POL TANK FARM

WBS Element: 20605.1078

Alias: CC-FTRI-01

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: Low

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 7/15/2011

RC Date: 9/15/2048

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $1,610,691.36

Phases	Start	End
PA	4/15/1991	8/15/1998
SI	9/15/1998	4/15/2003
RI/FS	9/15/2004	9/15/2004
RD	9/15/2004	9/15/2004
IRA	- -	- -
RA(C)	9/15/2004	7/15/2011
RA(O)	3/15/2014	9/15/2048
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

This cleanup project is an active fuel tank farm in the Custer Hill Troop Area that has been in use since 1989. The facility was constructed to consolidate the storage of petroleum products. The contaminants of concern are fuel and fuel-byproducts in the soil and groundwater. Records indicate that releases have occurred since the facility began operations. Semi-annual free product recovery is occurring at three monitoring wells and will continue along with groundwater sampling as long as free product is present. The product is removed by manually bailing the wells until less than 0.10 feet of measurable product remains in the wells. The five-year average recovery is approximately 10 gallons of free-product per year. Remediation beyond free product recovery is not being conducted because it is currently an active facility. Installation of two new monitoring wells was completed in 2017 to assess groundwater downgradient of the tank farm. Eight wells were sampled in 2018 and future sampling frequency will remain eight wells. The tank farm is scheduled to be decommissioned in 2023. A full-scale Site Investigation will be initiated once all tanks, piping and appurtenances are removed. The exit strategy is continued free product removal and monitoring.

CC-FTRI-11_FORMER BLDG 700 FUELS

WBS Element: 20605.1080

Alias: CC-FTRI-11

Regulatory Driver: RCRA

RRSE: Medium

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 3/15/2025

RC Date: 3/15/2055

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR

Cost-to-Complete: $3,228,525.83

Phases	Start	End
PA	1/15/2012	6/15/2012
SI	3/15/2013	2/15/2016
RI/FS	3/15/2016	9/15/2017
RD	10/15/2017	9/30/2019
IRA	- -	- -
RA(C)	4/1/2018	3/15/2025
RA(O)	3/15/2025	3/15/2055
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

Building 700 is a former fuels dispensing station on MAAF along Ray Road. The contaminants of concern are fuel and fuel-related byproducts in the soil and groundwater. The fueling stations consisted of four 25,000-gallon USTs that were installed in 1964 and four 20,000-gallon USTs that were installed in 1987 for jet propulsion (JP)-8 fuel. An additional 550-gallon used oil UST was installed in 1987. All of the USTs were removed in December 1997. During geotechnical drilling operations, the drill crew noticed hydrocarbon odors and a groundwater sample was obtained and tested. The analysis determined that there was contamination that warranted further investigation to define the levels of contamination. A Site Investigation was conducted in 2015 and an investigation recommendation report was produced in 2016. A project management plan was drafted in 2017 that recommended a remedy of in situ treatment and excavation. The contaminant plume was further delineated in 2017. In situ treatment pilot testing began in April 2018. Three and six-month post-performance monitoring were conducted in 2018 followed by a preliminary design investigation that began in August 2018 and is scheduled to end in April 2019. The remedial design (RD) for excavation is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 2019. This cleanup project is in the RD phase. The exit strategy is in situ treatment of soil and groundwater, soil excavation and long term natural attenuation.

FORT RILEY

MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROGRAM

FTRI-003-R-01_CAMP FORSYTH LANDFILL AREA

WBS Element: 20605.1075

Alias: None

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RRSE: High

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 12/31/9999

RC Date: 6/30/2020

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: MR

Cost-to-Complete: $71,468.57

Phases	Start	End
PA	3/15/2003	10/15/2003
SI	6/15/2004	5/15/2006
RI/FS	8/15/2007	6/30/2019
RD	- -	- -
IRA	- -	- -
RA(C)	- -	- -
RA(O)	- -	- -
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

The cleanup project is located along the southwestern boundary of Fort Riley encompassing approximately 30 acres of sandbar and riverbed in and along the Republican River. The project is an Operable Unit (OU) under CERCLA; given designation OU 009. The contaminants of concern are munitions and explosives of concern and munitions constituents in sediment and surface water. Munitions debris was initially discovered on a sandbar downstream of the project after a regional flooding event in 1993. Nine munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) items were found on Republican River sandbars including a stick of trinitrotoluene (TNT) and rifle grenades. Due to the high number of discoveries, additional field work was required. In 2000 and 2001, a 1,500-foot revetment was constructed to stabilize the bank on the Fort Riley side of the river. A follow-up RI effort and characterization of the OU was conducted 2014 - 2015 during which 14 MEC items were found. The findings of the RI field efforts show that MEC items have been identified cross gradient and upgradient from the CFLFA2, confirming that the fill area is not the source of the MEC and munitions debris. An FS was completed in February 2017. The FS concluded a MEC risk is present and accessible to the public. In addition, areas downstream from the historical maneuver areas—whether that be downstream from the current location of the Republican River or the historical alignment of the river—may have MEC present. An FS was completed August 2018 that compared four alternatives. A draft proposed plan was completed in October 2018 and is currently under review.

FTRI-001-R-02_SHSAR IMPACT SLOPE

WBS Element: 20605.1076

Alias: None

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RRSE: Low

MRSPP: Not assigned

RIP Date: 9/15/2018

RC Date: 9/15/2048

RC Reason: Not assigned

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: MR

Cost-to-Complete: $478,441.67

Phases	Start	End
PA	3/15/2003	10/15/2003
SI	6/15/2004	5/15/2006
RI/FS	8/15/2007	3/15/2015
RD	2/15/2016	3/15/2017
IRA	- -	- -
RA(C)	8/15/2017	10/15/2018
RA(O)	9/15/2018	9/15/2048
LTM	- -	- -

Narrative

The Sherman Heights Small Arms Range (SHSAR) Impact Slope is located in Camp Forsyth above the Colyer Manor housing area and encompasses 52 acres. The project is an Operable Unit (OU) under CERCLA; given designation OU 008. The area is undeveloped and previously used as a small arms range from the 1880s to the 1980s. The contaminants of concern are munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) and munitions constituents in the soil and groundwater. Characterization of the OU was performed in 2010 and 2011 using geophysical technologies. Three MEC items were found: a three-inch Hotchkiss projectile, a three-inch common projectile, and a 2.36-inch anti-tank rocket. An approximately five-acre area of lead-contaminated soil was found on the eastern portion of the slope. The RI/FS was completed in 2014 and recommended land use controls (LUC) to reduce the potential for exposure to lead-contaminated soil. A ROD was completed and signed in February 2015. The preferred remedy was implementation of LUCs with annual inspections, soil sampling conducted every two years and groundwater sampling conducted every five years. LUCs include public education, physical access restrictions to include fencing and signage, and inclusion in Fort Riley's Camp Forsyth Area Development Plan. Fencing and signage were completed in the fall of 2017. A Summary Memorandum 2017 Long-Term Monitoring Surface Soil Sampling Event was completed in October 2018. Three of 40 samples collected along the outside perimeter of the fence exceeded MCLs for lead. Future sampling will be based on composite sampling scheme as recommended by the USEPA. The exit strategy is the maintenance of the LUCs and continued soil monitoring. The OU is in the RA(O)phase.

SITE CLOSEOUT SUMMARY

Site WBS	Site Name	Closeout Date
20605.1002	FTRI-002_WHITSIDE C/D LANDFILL-CLOSED	3/31/1998
20605.1004	FTRI-004_MAIN POST LANDFILL	12/31/1997
20605.1005	FTRI-005_CUSTER HILL ROAD RUBBLE DUMP	5/31/1993
20605.1006	FTRI-006_DRMO STORAGE AREA	9/30/1998
20605.1007	FTRI-007_PCB STORAGE BUILDING 343	9/30/1989
20605.1008	FTRI-008_PCB STORAGE CONEX (BUILDING 348	12/31/1990
20605.1010	FTRI-010_PESTICIDE (2-4D) UST AT CAMP FU	4/30/1992
20605.1011	FTRI-011_CAMP FUNSTON GW DETECTIONS	10/31/2004
20605.1012	FTRI-012_WASTE STORAGE DRMO SECONDARY AR	9/30/1995
20605.1013	FTRI-013_ABANDONED VOC TANKS NORTH OF IA	2/29/1992
20605.1014	FTRI-014_HOSPITAL INCINERATOR-IRWIN ACH	9/30/1989
20605.1015	FTRI-015_FORMER DRMO LOCATION (DRMO AREA)	9/30/1995
20605.1016	FTRI-016_WASTE OIL AST-3RD BATTERY	9/30/1989
20605.1017	FTRI-017_WASTE OIL AST-4TH BATTERY	9/30/1989
20605.1018	FTRI-018_FIRE TRAINING AREA FACILITY (89)	9/30/1989
20605.1019	FTRI-019_FORMER FIRE TRAINING AREA FFTA-	1/31/2011
20605.1020	FTRI-020_INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM	3/31/1998
20605.1021	FTRI-022_FORMER WWTP & SLUDGE BEDS	5/31/1993
20605.1022	FTRI-023_CUSTER HILL WWTP AND SLUDGE BED	5/31/1993
20605.1023	FTRI-024_FORSYTH WWTP AND SLUDGE BEDS	5/31/1993
20605.1024	FTRI-025_MAIN POST WWTP AND SLUDGE BEDS	5/31/1993
20605.1025	FTRI-026_RANGE COMPLEX WW LAGOONS	5/31/1993
20605.1027	FTRI-028_FMR FIRE TRAINING AREA CAMP FUNSTON	2/28/1994
20605.1028	FTRI-029_OLD INCINERATOR SITE SE-CAMP FUNSTON	8/31/2003
20605.1029	FTRI-030_PESTICIDE STORAGE FACILITY	9/30/1997
20605.1031	FTRI-032_IMPACT ZONE	9/30/1993
20605.1032	FTRI-033_DOUTHIT RANGE	5/31/1993
20605.1033	FTRI-034_IMPACT AREA PERIMETER SMALL ARM	12/31/1996

Site WBS	Site Name	Closeout Date
20605.1034	FTRI-035_NON-IMPACT AREA SMALL ARMS RANG	7/31/2000
20605.1035	FTRI-036_SOUTHEAST FUNSTON LANDFILL	1/31/2009
20605.1036	FTRI-037_OLD WHITSIDE INCINERATOR AREA	7/31/1995
20605.1037	FTRI-038_FORSYTH LANDFILL(S)	9/30/2001
20605.1038	FTRI-039_CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE FACILITIES	5/31/1993
20605.1039	FTRI-040_FORMER OIL TESTING LAB (ANCHOR)	5/31/1993
20605.1040	FTRI-041_FURNITURE REPAIR SHOPS (3)	7/31/1995
20605.1041	FTRI-042_TAC VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOPS	5/31/1993
20605.1042	FTRI-043_FORMER GAS STATIONS/GARAGES	5/31/1993
20605.1043	FTRI-044_FORMER ASPHALT PLANT	9/30/1995
20605.1044	FTRI-045_PHOTO AND PRINT PLANTS	7/31/1995
20605.1045	FTRI-046_FRMR DS/GS Bldg 1693 Adj Areas	7/31/1995
20605.1046	FTRI-047_FORMER LIVESTOCK DIPPING FACILITIES	7/31/1995
20605.1047	FTRI-048_FORMER PESTICIDES FACILITIES	7/31/1995
20605.1048	FTRI-049_MERCURY CONTAMINATION AREAS	5/31/1993
20605.1049	FTRI-050_PCB SPILL AREAS /TRANSFORMER	3/31/1998
20605.1050	FTRI-051_BLDG. 727 WASTE PIT	3/31/1999
20605.1051	FTRI-052_INACTIVE LANDFILLS - CAMP WHITSIDE	7/31/1995
20605.1052	FTRI-053_POL TANK FARM	5/31/2005
20605.1053	FTRI-054_CUSTER HILL PX USTS BLDG 5320	9/30/1997
20605.1054	FTRI-055_MILFORD LAKE CAMPGROUND/MARINA	7/31/1995
20605.1056	FTRI-057_6200 AREA FUEL OIL LINE	3/31/2014
20605.1057	FTRI-059_REMOVE USTS	12/31/1990
20605.1058	FTRI-060_MAINPOST PX GAS STATION / 218	6/30/1995
20605.1059	FTRI-061_FORMER GAS SERVICE STATION BLDG	10/31/1995
20605.1060	FTRI-062_TMP GAS STATION BLDG 388	10/31/1997
20605.1062	FTRI-064_FMR BLDG 1090 DISPENSING STATION	6/30/1995
20605.1063	FTRI-065_FMR BLDG 1190 DISPENSING STATION	6/30/1995
20605.1065	FTRI-067_FMR BLDG 1539 DISPENSING STATION	8/31/1997

Site WBS	Site Name	Closeout Date
20605.1067	FTRI-069_FMR BLDG 1890 DISPENSING STATION	8/31/1997
20605.1068	FTRI-070_FMR BLDG 2341 DISPENSING STATION	1/31/1996
20605.1069	FTRI-071_FMR BLDG 2345 DISPENSING STATION	11/30/1994
20605.1070	FTRI-072_BLDG 8340 FUEL OIL UST	11/30/1994
20605.1071	FTRI-073_BLDG 8360 FUEL OIL UST	5/31/1995
20605.1073	FTRI-002-R-01_SOUTHEAST FUNSTON LANDFILL	5/31/2006
20605.1074	FTRI-001-R-01_SHERMAN HEIGHTS SMALL ARMS	5/31/2006
20605.1079	CC-FTRI-10_Fuel USTs (Active & Abandoned)	9/30/2010
20605.1081	CC-FTRI-12_FORMER 7353 FUEL DISP STATION	4/15/2013
20605.1082	CC-FTRI-02_OE Survey/Clearance of Closed	9/30/2004
20605.1083	CC-FTRI-03_Frmr Livestock Dipping Facility	11/30/2007
20605.1084	CC-FTRI-04_Fuel UST Monitoring & Remediation	5/31/1995
20605.1085	CC-FTRI-06_Active Transformer Sites	2/28/2007
20605.1086	CC-FTRI-07_Installation-Wide Closeout Document	3/31/2007
20605.1087	CC-FTRI-08_Custer Hill Sanitary Landfill	8/31/2009

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Technical Review Committee (TRC) Establishment Date:	N/A
Community Involvement Plan (Date Published):	9/30/2017
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Establishment Date:	9/15/1997
RAB Adjournment Date:	N/A
RAB Adjournment Reason:	There is no longer sufficient, sustained community interest.
Additional Community Involvement:	On Sept. 30, 1997, Fort Riley held its orientation meeting for members of the community who were interested in participating on a RAB. Adjacent landowners, local environmental groups, local college professors, mayors and other public officials, members of the local Chambers of Commerce, and select individuals recommended to the Directorate of Environment and Safety were invited to the orientation meeting by direct mail. Newspaper advertisements and television and radio announcements were also used to announce the formation of the RAB. Approximately 20 people attended the orientation meeting. If they had not completed and returned an application beforehand, interested community members were asked to complete an application before or after the meeting to include a biographical information form and a demographic information form. A community co-chair was elected by the community representatives who were in attendance. The low number of applications received at that time made it possible to appoint everyone that applied to be a member of the RAB. The current RAB members include citizens from Riley and Geary Counties, USEPA, KDHE, and representatives from the Geary County Extension Office and the city of Ogden (former mayor). The RAB meets on an as-needed basis or once per year. An updated community involvement plan was completed in 2012. A RAB meeting was held in October 2014. The topic in 2014 was the PP for OB/OD Ground (Range 16) OU 006. The discussions dealt with the selected alternative of ex situ treatment of the contaminated soils with surface water and groundwater monitoring. Over the next year RAB members will continue to gain knowledge of Fort Riley's clean-up projects and regulatory issues, review documents, provide

	technical advice, and participate in formal public comment period activities.
Administrative Record is located at:	Environmental Division, Bldg 407 Pershing Court, Fort Riley, KS 66442 (785) 239-3194
Information Repository is located at:	Federal Document Repository Hale Library Kansas State University *
Current Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP):	N/A
TAPP Title:	N/A
Potential TAPP:	N/A

* undetermined how much damage in Hale fire

FIVE-YEAR / PERIODIC REVIEW SUMMARY

Review Summary Table

Status	Start	End
FUTURE	None	None
COMPLETE	6/2/2016	10/2/2017
COMPLETE	1/7/2007	7/15/2007
COMPLETE	1/7/2002	7/15/2002
COMPLETE	1/24/2011	9/30/2012

ROD/DDs associated with the last Five-Year/Periodic Review

Associated ROD/DD Name	Site WBS	HQAES Number
DECISION MEMO - MULTIPLE SITES	20605.1001	FTRI-001_CUSTER HILL SANITARY LANDFILL
ACTION MEMO FOR S W FUNSTON LANDFILL	20605.1003	FTRI-003_SOUTHWEST FUNSTON LANDFILL
RECORD OF DECISION - SW FUNSTON LANDFILL	20605.1003	FTRI-003_SOUTHWEST FUNSTON LANDFILL
OB/OD GROUND (RANGE 16) OU6 ROD	20605.1009	FTRI-009_OB/OD GROUND (RANGE 16)
DCFA SOIL VAPOR TREATMENT	20605.1026	FTRI-027_DRY CLEANING FACILITIES AREA
DRY CLEANING FACILITIES STUDY AREA	20605.1026	FTRI-027_DRY CLEANING FACILITIES AREA
THE 354 AREA SOLVENT DETECTIONS	20605.1030	FTRI-031_354 AREA SOLVENT DETECTIONS (35
ABANDONED GASOLINE LINE	20605.1055	FTRI-056_ABANDONED GASOLINE LINE
ABANDONED GASOLINE LINE ACTION MEMO	20605.1055	FTRI-056_ABANDONED GASOLINE LINE
FORMER BUILDING 1044 DISPENSING STATION	20605.1061	FTRI-063_FMR BLDG 1044 DISPENSING STATIO

Associated ROD/DD Name	Site WBS	HQAES Number
CFLA2 DECISION DOCUMENT	20605.1075	FTRI-003-R-01_CAMP FORSYTH LANDFILL AREA
FINAL REPORT LANDFILL/INCINERATOR	20605.1075	FTRI-003-R-01_CAMP FORSYTH LANDFILL AREA
SHSAR IMPACT SLOPE DECISION DOCUMENT	20605.1076	FTRI-001-R-02_SHSAR IMPACT SLOPE
FORMER BLDG 700 FUELS SITE	20605.1080	CC-FTRI-11_FORMER BLDG 700 FUELS SITE
Camp Funston WWI Incinerator Record of Decision		

Results, Actions & Plans

Results	Actions	Plans
The five year review evaluated the protectiveness of 3 OUs - OU 001, OU 003, and OU 005. These were found to be protective, protective and is expected to be protective respectively.	Complete 5-year review in FY22	Next 5-Year Review is scheduled for FY22.

LAND USE CONTROLS (LUC) SUMMARY

LUC Title	HQAES Number
ABANDONED GASOLINE LINE	20605.1055
ABANDONED GASOLINE LINE ACTION MEMO	20605.1055
ACTION MEMO FOR S W FUNSTON LANDFILL	20605.1003
CFLA2 DECISION DOCUMENT	20605.1075
DCFA SOIL VAPOR TREATMENT	20605.1026
DECISION MEMO - MULTIPLE SITES	20605.1001
DRY CLEANING FACILITIES STUDY AREA	20605.1026
FINAL REPORT LANDFILL/INCINERATOR	20605.1075
FORMER BLDG 700 FUELS SITE	20605.1080
FORMER BUILDING 1044 DISPENSING STATION	20605.1061
OB/OD GROUND (RANGE 16) OU6 ROD	20605.1009
RECORD OF DECISION - SW FUNSTON LANDFILL	20605.1003
SHSAR IMPACT SLOPE DECISION DOCUMENT	20605.1076
THE 354 AREA SOLVENT DETECTIONS	20605.1030