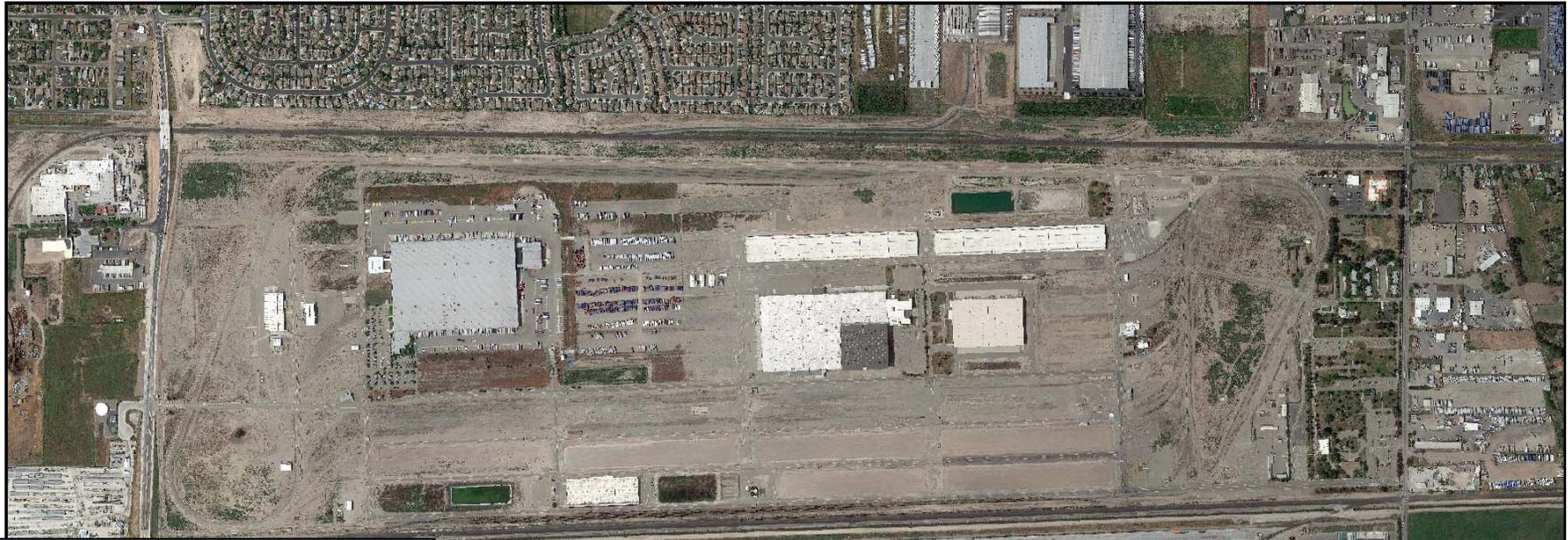




# Sharpe Army Depot, California

## Sites 33/29 (SHAD-041)



March 5, 2018



# 1. Installation Location

## Sharpe Army Depot



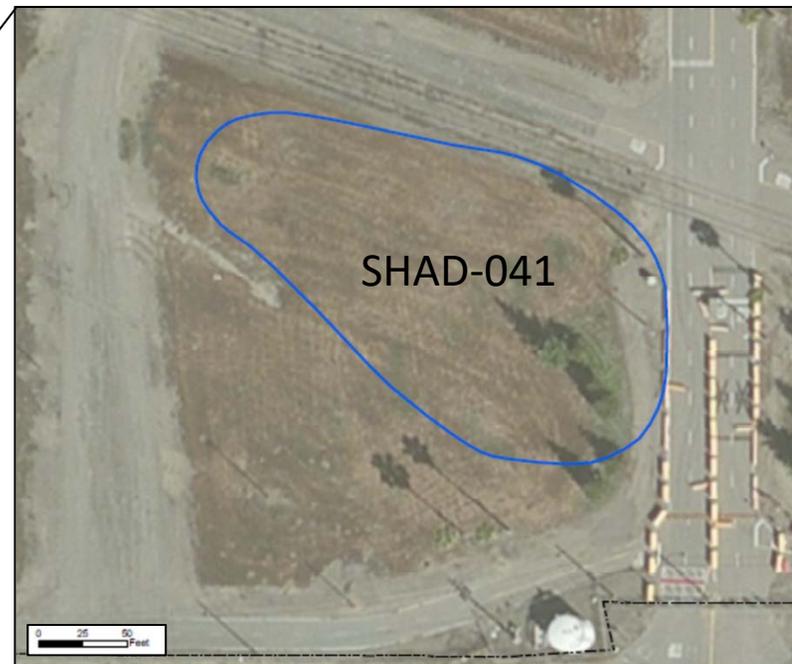


# 1. Site Location

## Sites 33/29 (SHAD-041)



- SHAD-041 is located in the south-central portion of the installation, adjacent to the gate on Lathrop Road.
- SHAD-041 is relatively flat, sparsely vegetated, and no buildings are present.





## 2. Operational History Sharpe Army Depot

- Sharpe Army Depot was established in 1941 and is approximately 720 acres
- For most of its existence, the installation's principal missions have been to store, ship, and package general supplies and maintain equipment.
- Early mission included repair and reconditioning of both heavy equipment vehicles, helicopters and fixed winged aircraft.
- Sharpe Army Depot was transitioned to the Defense Logistics Agency in 1997 and renamed Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin.
- In 2013, the installation was transferred back to the Army and designated to Installation Management Command. The Presidio of Monterey was designated with care-taker authority until the property is excessed.



## 2. Operational History

### Sites 33/29 (SHAD-041)

- During the 1960s, solid waste from paint stripping operations was regularly mixed into the soils and burned at SHAD-041 (ESE, 1994a).
- Other wastes disposed of at SHAD-041 burn pits include wood, paper, empty paint/solvent cans, waste paint/solvents, waste oil, used hydraulic fluid and “anything else that would burn”. (ESE, 1994a)
- Radium paint, dials, gauges and other commodities may have also been disposed of at the SHAD-041 burn pits (Tidewater, 2012).
- Contaminated fuel was not reportedly disposed of at SHAD-041 (ESE, 1994a).
- SHAD-041 is currently no longer actively used.
- At Present:
  - Army and Air Force Exchange Service operates a distribution center in the southern portion of the Depot.
  - The Marines conduct military reserve training in the northwestern corner of Sharpe Army Depot.
  - The California Army National Guard owns approximately 53 acres in the northern portion of Sharpe Army Dept.



### 3. Previous Investigations Sites 33/29 (SHAD-041)

- 1980 – Preliminary Assessment
- 1993/1994 – Remedial Investigation (ESE, 1994a) – Metals only
  - 22 soil samples indicated the presence of elevated lead and chromium concentrations in soil (ESE, 1994a); identification of eight burial trenches and pits.
- 1996 – OU 2 Record of Decision (ROD) signed (ESE, 1996); lead and total chromium clean up levels defined.
- 1996 – Site delineation (Radian, 2000)
  - Total chromium and lead were less than cleanup levels.
  - Results of leachability testing did not exceed soluble action levels.
  - No threat to onsite adult workers or to groundwater quality.
  - 1996 – OU 2 ROD signed (ESE, 1996); removal of lead & chromium contaminated soil
- 1998 - Additional site characterization conducted at the request of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Radian, 2000).
  - Total chromium and total lead concentrations were less than cleanup levels.
  - No threat to onsite adult workers or groundwater quality. No action required.



### 3. Previous Investigations Sites 33/29 (SHAD-041)

- 2011 – OU 2 ROD Amendment implemented LUCs at SHAD-041 to protect human health and the environment (URS, 2011).
- 2012 - A gamma walkover survey was performed over the majority of SHAD-041. Levels of radioactivity were detected above background.
- Two soil sample locations were identified at locations with the highest direct measurements identified during the walkover survey.
  - Samples were collected from two intervals: 0-6” and 6-18” and were sent for off-site analysis. Total radium concentrations were above background (Tidewater, 2012).
- As a temporary safety measure, a fence and warning signs were installed around the area of highest potential radiological concern.



## 4. Regulatory Engagement Sites 33/29 (SHAD-041)

- Sharpe Army Depot was placed on the National Priorities List in 1987 and entered into a four-party Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) in 1989.
- The four organizations on the FFA are:
  - The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9,
  - The California Environmental Protection Agency, including the Department of Toxic Substances Control and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, and
  - The U.S. Army (Sharpe Army Depot/Presidio of Monterey)
- The remedial project management team meets:
  - Quarterly in person at the site
  - Monthly via conference call



## 5. Current Investigation Sites 33/29 (SHAD-041)

- The next step in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process is a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS).
- The RI/FS will delineate surface and subsurface contamination (both radiological and non-radiological).
  - Field work was completed Oct 2017.
  - For radium-226, approximately 21 sample locations were selected; multiple samples were collected at different depths (from surface to 14 feet below ground surface) at each location.
- The Draft RI/FS Report is scheduled for completion in Spring 2018.



## 6. References

### Sites 33/29 (SHAD-041)

- ESE, 1994a. *Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study at Sharpe Site, Soils Feasibility Study Report*. Final. December.
- ESE, 1994b. *Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study at Sharpe Site, Soils Risk Assessment, Volume I and II*. Final. December.
- ESE, 1996. *Record of Decision, Basewide Remedy (Operable Unit 2 - Soils)*. February.
- Radian International (Radian), 2000. *Operable Unit 2 No Further Action Remedial Report*. December.
- URS, 2011. *Amendment to the Record of Decision, Basewide Remedy (Operable Unit 2 - Soils)*. June.
- Tidewater, 2012. *Phase I Historical Review, Scoping Survey, and Remedial Recommendations Report for the DLA Defense Depot Joaquin Center Sharpe Site Lathrop, CA*. Final. February.