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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL WEAPONS SUPPORT CENTER
CRANE, INDIANA 47522-5000

IN REPLY REFER TO:
5090/H11.9
0924
2 1 AUG 1990

RCRA Activities
U.S. EPA, Region V
Post Office Box A-3587
Chicago, Illinois 60690-3587

Gentlemen:

Submitted for review is the revised Interim Measures (IM) report for Old Burn Pit Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU). Requirements for submittal of this report were set forth in the Corrective actions portion of the Part B Permit issued to Naval Weapons Support Center Crane (NWSCC) in January 1990.

NWSCC point of contact is Mr. Jim Hunsicker, Code 0924, telephone 812-854-3233.

Sincerely,

JOHN W. HAYS
By direction

Encl:
(1) Revised IM Report for the Old Burn Pit SWMU.
(2) Certification Statement

Copy to:
NORTHNAVFACENGCOM, Philadelphia (Code 142)
COMNAVSEASYSCOM (SEA-6541)
WES

REVISED INTERIM MEASURES REPORT

FOR THE

OLD BURN PIT

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT

Enclosure (1)

OLD BURN PIT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT

Purpose of Interim Measures (IM):

The requirement for submittal of the IM report was set forth in the Corrective Actions Requirements (IV. 6.) of the Part B Permit issued to Naval Weapons Support Center Crane in January 1990. The purpose of the IM was to remove any exposed visual debris at the Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) that may be accidentally removable or could cause problems for humans or animals with the area.

General Description of Site:

Information provided here was obtained from the INITIAL ASSESSMENT STUDY (IAS) of NWSCC completed in 1981 and a report of its findings published in 1983. According to the IAS "from about 1942 to 1972, garbage, except for ordnance items, was disposed of at the garbage burn pit. The pit was located near the Crane Gate, east of the junction of H-5 and H-331. Garbage was burned daily in the pit. Residuals from the pit were buried in a gully to the north of the pit, along with nonburnable items such refrigerators, and, reportedly, transformers and barrels, It is unknown whether barrels were burned before burial."

Location of Site:

Site location was described in the preceding paragraph, also see attachment (1).

Personnel doing the Inspection:

Mr. Jim Andis
Mr. Bill Litzler
Mr. Frank Coats

Finding of inspection:

A visual inspection of the site was conducted in February 1990. The inspection revealed areas where debris of various material and sizes protruded from the ground. Included in this debris are drums which appear to contain a sludge-like material of unknown composition. As discussed with Ms. Witt, NWSCC personnel secured specific sites within the SWMU area with "DO NOT ENTER - CONTAINS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL" barricade tape. The debris mentioned above was present at the face of the fill area in the gully to the north. At one area where drums were located, rust colored water was flowing to a small creek nearby. A sample of the rust colored water was taken and sent to a contract lab for analysis on February 9, 1990. The analytical results from this sample are found in attachment (2). This situation was discussed with Ms. Carol Witt-Smith and a meeting has been requested with Region V, EPA and Northern Division to discuss how to proceed with IM

cleanup at this site. Ms. Witt-Smith visited the site on June 6, 1990. A summary of her findings from the visit are found in attachment (3).

Conditions of the Site:

The SWMU currently has grass, weeds, trees and pine trees growing on it.

Removal Procedures:

On May 12 & 19, 1990, Code 0924 personnel proceeded with clean-up of smaller debris. Most of this debris was located on top of the filled area and consisted of metal containers (5 gallons or less) which had been crushed. The aforementioned area is covered with weed, grass and thickly planted pine trees. Approximately one small flat bed load of debris was removed.

Debris showing on the exposed face/toe of the old fill area has not been removed at this time. NWSCC feels that sampling, analysis and removal of the unknown material in drums exceeds the scope of IM.

Weather Conditions:

In February it was overcast and damp, it had rained off and on during the week prior to working on Saturday. Weather conditions for the days in May were not recorded.

Conclusions drawn from IM inspection:

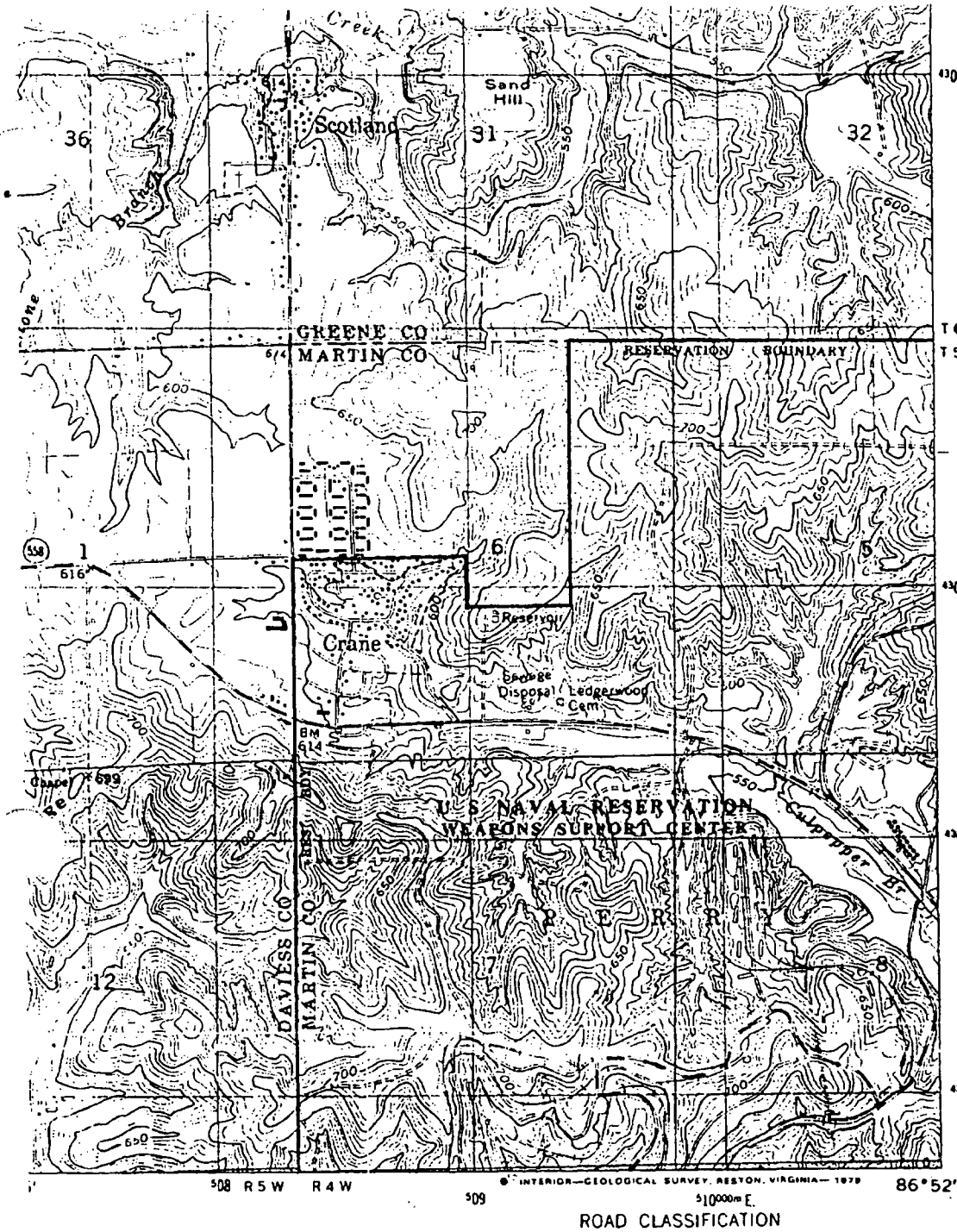
Debris showing on the exposed face/toe of the old fill area has not been removed at this time. The drums with unknown material will require sampling and analysis prior to their removal which will require development and awarding of a contract. NWSCC feels that sampling, analysis and removal of the unknown material in the drums exceeds the scope of IM.

There is still some small debris at the site to be removed but due to growth of weeds this cannot be completed until fall.

Recommendations:

That cleanup of remaining small debris be completed this fall when weeds have been killed by the frost and it will be easier to find debris among the trees.

That removal of drums and larger debris on toe of fill area be postponed until analysis of material in drums has been accomplished. The analysis results will be used to develop contract specifications for removal and disposal of the debris. Jeff Ciocco, Project Manager at NORTHDIV is currently negotiating with a company to do sampling and analysis.



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface

Light-duty road, hard or improved surface

Secondary highway, hard surface

Unimproved road

( ) Interstate Route [ ] U. S. Route ( ) State Route

(INDIAN SPRINGS) 3661 IV SE

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

SCOTLAND, IND.

N3852.5—W8652.5/7.5

1979

AMS 3661 IV NW—SERIES V851

ATTACHMENT (1)

SW
EWW

SAMPLE ANALYSIS RESULTS
****

NAVWPNSUPPCEN, BLDG 2516
CRANE, INDIANA 47522
ATTN: JO BELCHER

ANACON# 7239
DATE 3-29-90

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: 5 GATE STREAM, 2-6-90

ALL RESULTS ARE IN MG/L

TEST RESULTS:

pH	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	
SP.COND,UM/CM	280	280	280	280	
TOC	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.7	
TOX	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
FE	<0.05	AS	<0.05	ENDRIN	<0.0002
MN	0.181	BA	<0.05	LINDANE	<0.004
NA	7	CD	<0.01	METHOXYCHLOR	<0.1
CA	27	CR	<0.05	TOXAPHENE	<0.005
MG	11	PB	<0.05	2,4-D	<0.1
K	2	HG	<0.002	2,4,5-TP	<0.01
SULFATE	50	SE	<0.01	RADIUM,pCi/L	<5
CHLORIDE	11	AG	<0.05	GROSS a,pCi/L	<15
PHENOL	<0.05	FLUORIDE		GROSS b,pCi/L	<4
BICARBONATE		NITRATE-N	<0.1	COLIFORM	
AMMONIA-N	<0.1				
TNT	<0.01	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE			<0.001
RDX	<0.01	TRICHLOROETHYLENE			<0.001
HMX	<0.02	D-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE			<0.01
PCB		BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE			<0.01

SUBMITTED BY _____

FIELD DATA SHEET Gr. II III

INSTALLATION: Naval Weapons Support Center RCRA CERCLA WELL ID: Area 5 No. Stream

DATE: 6 ~~January~~ Feb 1990 day month year 037 90 Julian (1) Feet to screen bottom N/A

CONVERSION Factor (F

(2) DEPTH TO WATER FROM TOP OF CASING: ___ ___ ___ . ___ FT
(3) LENGTH OF CASING ABOVE GROUND SURFACE: ___ ___ ___ . ___ FT
(4) DEPTH TO WATER FROM GROUND SURFACE: ___ ___ ___ . ___ FT
TIME OF MEASUREMENT: ___ ___ ___ . ___ HRS
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT, Acoustic Sounder/Tape
INSIDE DIAMETER OF CASING: 2 INCHES
PUMPING/SAMPLING METHOD: Sub. Pump/Bailer
PURGED VOLUME [(1-4) x F)] = gallons =
IF TIME ALLOWED FOR WELL TO RECHARGE BEFORE SAMPLING:
TIME OF SAMPLING: 1300 HRS FIELD OPERATIONS: M.F. KRCH
DEPTH TO WATER AFTER SAMPLING:
(FROM TOP OF CASING) ___ ___ ___ . ___ FT

3 x Vol Well	F
2"	0.48
3"	1.11
4"	1.95

AMOUNT OF SAMPLE COLLECTED FIELD MEASUREMENTS (IF PERFORMED):
☐ QUADRIPLICATE

(1) pH Specific Conductance umho/cm

Digi-Sense pH Meter, Cole-Parmer 5985-80, Conductivity Meter, Cole Parmer 1481-60

NOTES CONCERNING CONDITION OF WELL, ODOR AND COLOR OF WATER. DEVIATIONS FROM SPECIFIED SAMPLING PROCEDURES AND OTHER OBSERVATIONS: This stream was flowing past an old dump site. A rusty red seepage was noted going into the stream. Sample point 50 ft up stream of culvert-pipe and near well 5-8. Collected sample below seepage.

WORK AREA MEASUREMENTS (IF PERFORMED):

Pressure Filtration-Nitrogen/Vacuum

TIME WHEN FILTERING AND PRESERVATION IS COMPLETED: ~ HRS.

NOTES CONCERNING OF SPECIAL PROCEDURES OR DEVIATION FROM SPECIFIED PROCEDURES:

Sampling Container List CERCLA/RCRA

No.		Parameter	Container	Size ml	Size oz	Filtered	Preserved
2	☒	TOC-Phenol	Br GL	125	4	No	1 ml H_2SO_4
2	☒	TOX-NH_3	Br GL	125	4	No	1 ml H_2SO_4
	☐	COD-Hardness	Br GL	500	16	No	5 ml H_2SO_4
	☐	Phenol-TOC					
	☒	Organics	Br GL	1000	32	No	No
2	☐	VOC	Glass	40 ml-Vial		No	No
	☐	Cyanide	Plastic	120	4	Yes	pH >12 NaOH
	☒	Metals	Plastic	250	8	Yes	2 ml HNO_3
	☒	CL/TDS/SO_4/F	Plastic	250	8	No	None
2	☐	Radioactivity	Plastic	1000	32	Yes	HNO_3
	☐	Coliform	Twirl/Bag	200	8	No	No

ATTACHMENT (2)

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

DATE: JUN 13 1990

SUBJECT: Corrective Action Site Inspection

FROM: Carol Witt-Smith
Corrective Action Expert, RPB

TO: Naval Weapons Support Center (NWSC) File

On June 6, 1990, I performed a visual site inspection of the open burn pit (SWMU 05/03), with Jim Hunsicker from NWSC and Richard Moscati from the EPA - Region V. We arrived at approximately 2:30 p.m., discussed issues about the site, and went out to the site. Weather conditions were thunderstorms at the time of the inspection. We walked down into the valley and encountered a baby deer in the weeded area.

The entire valley is overgrown with weeds and tall trees. The ridge face is more barren and has drums sticking out of the soil. The drums appeared to be rusted and corroding. Some drums on the valley ground had rain water flowing through them. Sludgy materials were evident inside a few drums but, this could be wastes or soil that has entered through the open holes. Rusty colored water flowed from the drum area into the small creek, formed by a seepage spring approximately 100 feet to the east. Water was flowing very fast due to the rain. The depth of the creek is 1-2 feet and varies from 1/2 to 3 feet wide, leading to a culvert at the western edge of the valley. Some metal containers, of unknown type, were sticking out of the valley floor and on the ridge face.

NWSC took a sample of the rusty water as it entered the creek. They sampled for some standard organics, explosives, metals, pH and conductivity. A brief review of the data seemed to show that no contamination is entering the creek. NWSC will submit the formal results with the updated request by EPA for the interim measures debris cleanup compliance.

It is recommended that NWSC get a trained crew in to sample the materials within the drums on the valley floor and possibly from some on the ridge wall that are easily accessible without safety hazards. The creek should be monitored while waste characterization is being done. NWSC should continue to have the area "roped" off, as they have already done, restricting human access into the area. NWSC should investigate the possibility of a geophysical survey to define the limits of buried drums in the area.

ATTACHMENT (3)

Results of the waste analysis will determine further work. We recommend leaving the drums in place, and keeping the area restricted. Once drums would be moved further, we would not know how much wastes are involved and the impacts of land ban. We should look at removal only if waste analysis shows it to be appropriate. Otherwise, containment and capping would be appropriate, with a rerouting of the spring water around, instead of through, the area.

We left the NWSC at 4:00 p.m. These recommendations were discussed with Jim Hunsicker.

cc: Jim Hunsicker, NWSC
Thomas Linson, IDEM

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

SIGNATURE

PUBLIC WORKS OFFICER 24 AUG 90

TITLE DATE

Enclosure (2)