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JEB FORT STORY, VA
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AIR POLLUTION EMISSION STATEMENT FOR U.S. ARMY FORT STORY VA
12/20/1993
WOODWARD-CLYDE FEDERAL SERVICES, INC.



CONTRACT NUMBER DAAA15-90-D-0010
DELIVERY ORDER NO. 007

AIR POLLUTION EMISSION STATEMENT FOR

**U.S. ARMY FORT STORY
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA**

SUBMITTED TO:

**U.S. ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND 21010-5401**

SUBMITTED BY:

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DECEMBER 20, 1993

3.12 INACTIVE LANDFILLS

3.12.1 General

Three closed sanitary landfills are located at Fort Story. Their approximate locations of are shown in Figure 3-1. These three landfills were operated from approximately 1946-1952, 1956-1962, and 1962-1974, respectively. The landfills were used to dispose of construction debris and installation trash. A previous landfill study conducted by USAEHA indicated that elevated levels of cadmium and organic species were found in the groundwater downgradient of landfill No. 2. During the field survey, information for the quantity of the buried materials was unavailable. Without quantity data, emission calculations can not be conducted for the closed landfills.

3.13 FIREFIGHTING TRAINING OPERATIONS

3.13.1 General

Firefighting training was conducted four times in 1992 at Fort Story. Each training period had two shifts and each shift lasted approximately 30 minutes. The burns occurred in the 1200 area on the Hospital circle in a sunken concrete-lined pit. It was reported that wood, paper, and abandoned furniture were used for the fire fighting training. In each training shift, approximately 15 cubic yards of materials were burned. As detailed in Rule 4-40 for open burning, the fire fighting training exercise was coordinated with the VDAPC via the DEH at Fort Story and/or Fort Eustis.

3.13.2 Firefighting Training Sample Emission Calculations

Table 3-27 contains a summary of the criteria emissions from firefighting training operations at Fort Story in 1992. Due to the lack of HAPs information, HAP emissions were not estimated. The quantity of materials burned was calculated by using a typical density value of 9.054 lbs/ft³ for uncompacted residential and commercial solid waste¹⁹. Sample emission calculations are provided below: