

BILL RICHARDSON
GOVERNOR

State of New Mexico
ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Hazardous Waste Bureau
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303
Telephone (505) 428-2500
Fax (505) 428-2567
www.nmenv.state.nm.us



RON CURRY
SECRETARY

Handwritten notes: "4/24/06" and "C.R."

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

April 24, 2006

The Chief Librarian,
Alamogordo Public Library
920 Oregon Ave
Alamogordo, New Mexico 87301

**SUBJECT: AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC REVIEW
PERMIT MODIFICATION - NO FURTHER ACTION PROPOSAL
U.S. ARMY AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY CENTER AND FORT BLISS
EPA ID# NM4213720101**

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed are copies of public notice documents proposing a permit modification for no further action to the U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss' (Fort Bliss) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act permit. A public comment period is commencing on April 28, 2006 and runs through June 12, 2006. Please make available to the public these documents during this time. After the public comment period ends you can recycle/dispose or return the documents to our office at the above address.

I appreciate your assistance on this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Dave Cobrain at (505) 428-2553.

Sincerely,

John E. Kieling
Program Manager
RCRA Permits Management Program
Hazardous Waste Bureau

attachements



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RON CURRY
SECRETARY

DERRITH WATCHMAN-MOORE
DEPUTY SECRETARY

April 28, 2006

**SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND INTENT TO APPROVE
A MODIFICATION TO RCRA PERMIT FOR UNITED STATES ARMY
AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY CENTER AND FORT BLISS**

Dear Interested Citizen:

Enclosed is a **Public Notice** regarding the intent to approve a proposed permit modification to the United States Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss' (the **Permittee**) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Permit. Fort Bliss is owned and operated by the U.S. Army and is located in south central New Mexico in Dona Ana and Otero counties and is located at the following address: 2 Sheridan Road, Fort Bliss, Texas 79916. The Permittee's primary contact for this action is: Keith Landreth ATTN: ATZC-DOE, Bldg. 624, 1733 Pleasonton Road, Fort Bliss, Texas 79916-6812.

The enclosed Public Notice provides locations where the administrative record, including the Fact Sheet/Statement of Basis, and related documents for this action can be reviewed, and provides procedures for submitting comments and requesting a Public Hearing. Comments and requests for Public Hearing will be received through **5:00 p.m. on June 12, 2006.**

Any person seeking additional information regarding this notice may contact:

Mr. John E. Kieling
New Mexico Environment Department
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Email: john.kieling@state.nm.us
Telephone: (505) 428-2500
Fax: (505) 428-2567

Sincerely,

John E. Kieling
Manager
Permits Management Program
Hazardous Waste Bureau



BILL RICHARDSON
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ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

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RON CURRY
SECRETARY

DERRITH WATCHMAN-MOORE
DEPUTY SECRETARY

PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 06-06

**NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
HAZARDOUS WASTE BUREAU
Santa Fe, New Mexico
April 28, 2006**

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND INTENT TO APPROVE A PERMIT
MODIFICATION TO THE UNITED STATES ARMY AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY
CENTER AND FORT BLISS'S RCRA PERMIT**

Under authority of the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Act (Section 74-4-1 *et seq.*, NMSA 1978, as amended, 1992) and the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (20.4.1 NMAC), the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) can approve or deny hazardous waste permits, closure plans, permit modifications, and amendments. Under this authority, NMED intends to approve, pending public input into this decision, a modification to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit issued to the United States Army Air Defense artillery Center and Fort Bliss (Permittee), New Mexico, EPA ID# NM4213720101-01.

The United States Army Air Defense Center and Fort Bliss is located on approximately 1.2 million acres of land in far west Texas and southern New Mexico. Fort Bliss encompasses portions of two states and three counties (Dona Ana and Otero counties in New Mexico and El Paso County in Texas). The Installation is an active training facility and is under the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command with a primary mission of air defense.

The Permittee is located at the following address: United States Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss, 2 Sheridan Road, Fort Bliss, Texas 79916. The Permittee's primary contact for the action is: Keith Landreth, ATTN: ATZC-DOE, Bldg 624, 1733 Pleasonton Road, Fort Bliss, New Mexico 79916-6812.

United States Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss was issued an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) RCRA Hazardous and Solid Waste Act (HSWA) Subpart X permit on July 21, 1995 which required RCRA Facility Investigations of nine solid waste management units (SWMUs) located on military property in New Mexico. Two additional SWMUs were added to the permit in December 1997 for a total of eleven sites. NMED has determined that two sites qualify for a Corrective Action Complete with controls determination and is proceeding with an agency initiated modification. The proposed modification would grant a Corrective

Action Complete with Controls based on the monitoring requirements included in a settlement agreement for the: Doña Ana Range Wastewater Lagoon (SWMU 27B) and the Meyer Range Wastewater Lagoon (SWMU 76). These two SWMUs will be removed from Table 2 (*List of SWMUs and AOCs requiring corrective action*) and will be placed on a new table (Table 4), which lists those SWMUs and AOCs where corrective action is complete with controls. In this case, the controls require future monitoring of discharges to the ponds and groundwater monitoring.

NMED's determination that corrective action is complete at the SWMUs is based on their having been characterized or remediated in accordance with current applicable state and/or federal regulations, and the available data indicate that contaminants pose an acceptable level of risk under current and projected future land use (Criterion 5).

PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The Administrative Record for this proposed action consists of the Fact Sheet/Statement of Basis, this Public Notice, the draft permit that consists of Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5, and the referenced supporting documentation. The Administrative Record may be reviewed at the following location during the public comment period at:

NMED – Hazardous Waste Bureau
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303
(505) 428-2500
Monday - Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The Fact Sheet / Statement of Basis, the Public Notice, and the draft Permit may be reviewed at the following locations during the public comment period:

NMED – Hazardous Waste Bureau 2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303 Phone 505-428-2500 Fax 505-428-2567 Monday - Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.	Alamogordo Public Library 920 Oregon Ave Alamogordo, New Mexico Phone 505-439-4140
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A copy of the Fact Sheet/Statement of Basis, the Public Notice, and the draft Permit that contains Tables 2, 3, and 5 are also available electronically on the NMED website at: www.nmenv.state.nm.us/HWB/fbperm.html under No Further Action (April 28, 2006). To obtain a copy of the Administrative Record or a portion thereof, in addition to further information, please contact Ms. Pam Allen at (505) 428-2531, or at the above Santa Fe address. NMED will provide copies, or portions thereof, of the administrative record at a cost to the requestor.

NMED issues this public notice on **April 28, 2006**, to announce the beginning of a 45-day comment period that will end at **5:00 p.m., June 12, 2006**. Any person who wishes to comment on this action or request a public hearing should submit written or electronic mail (e-mail) comment(s) with the commenter's name and address to the respective address below. Only comments and/or requests received on or before **5:00 p.m., June 12, 2006**, will be considered.

John E. Kieling, Program Manager
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, NM 87505-6303
Or via e-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us
Ref: Fort Bliss - NFA (April 28, 2006)

Written comments must be based on the administrative record. Documents in the administrative record need not be re-submitted if expressly referenced by the commenter. Requests for a public hearing shall provide: (1) a clear and concise factual statement of the nature and scope of the interest of the person requesting the hearing; (2) the name and address of all persons whom the requestor represents; (3) a statement of any objections to the proposed action, including specific references; and (4) a statement of the issues which such persons proposes to raise for consideration at the hearing. Written comment and requests for Public Hearing must be filed with Mr. John Kieling on or before **5:00 p.m., June 12, 2006**. The NMED will provide a thirty (30) day notice of a public hearing, if scheduled.

FINAL DECISION

The NMED must ensure that the approved DRAFT Permit is consistent with the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. All written comments submitted on the draft Permit will become part of the administrative record, will be considered in formulating a final decision, and may cause the draft Permit to be modified. NMED will respond in writing to all significant public comment. The response will specify which provisions, if any, of the draft Permit have been changed in the final Permit decision, and the reasons for the change. This response will also be posted on the NMED website in addition to NMED notifying all persons providing written comments.

After consideration of all written public comments received, NMED will issue, or modify and issue, the Permit. If NMED modifies and issues the Permit, the Permittee shall be provided by mail a copy of the modified Permit and a detailed written statement of reasons for the modifications. The NMED Secretary will make the final Permit decision publicly available and shall notify the Permittee by certified mail. The Secretary's decision shall constitute a final agency decision and may be appealed as provided by the Hazardous Waste Act. All persons on the mailing list, or that provided written comments, or who requested notification in writing, will be notified of the final decision by mail.

The final decision will become effective thirty days after service of the decision, unless a later date is specified or review is requested under the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, 20.4.1 NMAC, Section 901.E., *Hearings*.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Persons having a disability and requiring assistance or auxiliary aid to participate in this process should contact Judy Bentley at the New Mexico Environment Department, Personnel Services Bureau, P.O. Box 26110, 1190 St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87502, telephone 505-827-9872. TDY users please access her number via the New Mexico Relay Network at 1-800-659-8331.

FACT SHEET / STATEMENT OF BASIS

**U.S. Army Air Defense
Artillery Center and Fort Bliss**

**Request for Corrective Action Complete with Controls for
Two Solid Waste Management Units**

RCRA Permit Number NM 4213720101-01

April 28, 2006

FACT SHEET / STATEMENT OF BASIS

Proposals For No Further Action with Controls for Two Solid Waste Management Units at Fort Bliss

RCRA Permit No. NM 4213720101-01

Under authority of the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Act (Section 74-4-1 *et seq.*, NMSA 1978, as amended, 1992) and the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (20.4.1 NMAC), the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) intends, pending public input, to approve a permit modification for the U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss (Fort Bliss) for Corrective Action Complete with Controls status for two (2) Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU) listed in Fort Bliss's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Permit pursuant to 40 CFR 270.41 of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984.

The proposed modification would grant Corrective Action Complete with Controls based on the requirements for future monitoring included in a settlement agreement for two SWMUs: Doña Ana Range Wastewater Lagoon (SWMU 27B) and Meyer Range Wastewater Lagoon (SWMU 76). If this modification is approved by NMED, these two SWMUs will be removed from Table 2 (*List of SWMUs and AOCs Requiring Corrective Action*) and will be placed on a new table (Table 4 - Corrective Action Complete With Controls) within the Permit. NMED is also moving the operating unit (SWMU 17 - Subpart-X Open Detonation), pending closure activities, from Table 3 (*List of SWMUs and AOCs Not Currently Requiring Corrective Action*) to a new table (Table 5 – *List of Hazardous Waste Management Units*).

A. Facility Description

Fort Bliss is located on approximately 1.2 million acres of land in southern New Mexico and west Texas and (see Figure 1). Fort Bliss encompasses parts of two states and three counties (Doña Ana and Otero counties in New Mexico and El Paso County in Texas). Fort Bliss is an active training facility under the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) with a primary mission of air defense.

B. History of Investigation

Fort Bliss was jointly issued a Hazardous Waste Management Permit to operate a RCRA Subpart X Open Detonation Treatment Unit on July 21, 1995, by NMED and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The operating portions of the joint RCRA Permit were issued by NMED. Because the State of New Mexico was not yet authorized to implement the corrective action program required pursuant to the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, EPA Region 6 issued the HSWA part of Fort Bliss' RCRA Permit. On January 2, 1996, NMED received authorization for corrective action and consequently is the Administrative Authority for this action.

Fort Bliss Fact Sheet / Statement of Basis
April 28, 2006

Section H below, briefly describes the location, history, evaluation of relevant information, and the bases for determination for each of the SWMUs proposed for Corrective Action Complete Status. More detailed descriptions of the particulars for each SWMU can be found in the original No Further Action (NFA) proposal and accompanying references constituting the Administrative Record.

This Statement of Basis describes two of the SWMUs that were identified as potentially appropriate for a Corrective Action Complete Determination. In summary, these two units will be listed on the new Table 4 (*List of SWMUs and AOCs Corrective Action Complete with Controls*) of Fort Bliss's permit.

C. Administrative Record

The Administrative Record for this proposed action consists of the Fact Sheet / Statement of Basis, the Public Notice, the draft Permit consisting of Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5, and the referenced supporting documentation for each site. References for this Statement of Basis are listed in Section J. The complete Administrative Record may be reviewed at the following location during the public comment period:

NMED – Hazardous Waste Bureau
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303
(505) 428-2500
Monday - Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The Fact Sheet / Statement of Basis, the Public Notice, and Fort Bliss's draft Permit, that consists of Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5, may be reviewed at the following locations during the public comment period:

NMED – Hazardous Waste Bureau
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303
Phone 505-428-2500
Fax 505-428-2567
Monday - Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Alamogordo Public Library
920 Oregon Ave
Alamogordo New Mexico
Phone 505-439-4140

D. NFA Criteria

NMED's determination that corrective action is complete at these sites is based on reports submitted by Fort Bliss that demonstrate that no additional corrective action is required to protect human health and the environment. General criteria that NMED considers include the following NFA criteria:

1. The SWMU cannot be located, does not exist, or is a duplicate SWMU.

2. The SWMU/AOC has never been used for the management (that is, generation, treatment, storage, or disposal) of RCRA solid or hazardous wastes and/or constituents or other CERCLA hazardous substances.
3. No release to the environment has occurred or is likely to occur in the future from the SWMU.
4. There was a release from the SWMU to the environment but the site was characterized and/or remediated under another authority that adequately addressed corrective action, and documentation such as a closure letter is available.
5. The SWMU has been characterized or remediated in accordance with current applicable state and/or federal regulations, and the available data indicate that contaminants pose an acceptable level of risk under current and projected future land use.

E. Public Participation

NMED issued this public notice on **April 28, 2006**, to announce the beginning of a 45-day comment period that will end at **5:00 p.m., June 12, 2006**. Any person who wishes to comment on this action or request a public hearing should submit written or electronic mail (e-mail) comment(s) with the commenter's name and address to the respective address below. Only comments and/or requests received on or before 5:00 p.m., June 12, 2006 will be considered.

John E. Kieling, Program Manager
Hazardous Waste Bureau – New Mexico Environment Department
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, NM 87505-6303
or e-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us
Ref: HAFB – No Further Actions (April 28, 2006)

Written comments must be based on the administrative record. Documents in the administrative record need not be re-submitted if expressly referenced by the commenter. Requests for a public hearing shall provide: (1) a clear and concise factual statement of the nature and scope of the interest of the person requesting the hearing; (2) the name and address of all persons whom the requestor represents; (3) a statement of any objections to the proposed action, including specific references; and (4) a statement of the issues which such persons proposes to raise for consideration at the hearing. Written comment and requests for Public Hearing must be filed with Mr. John Kieling on or before 5:00 p.m., **June 12, 2006** at NMED Hazardous Waste Bureau, 2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87505-6303. The NMED will provide a thirty (30) day notice of a public hearing, if scheduled.

F. Next Steps

The NMED will notify Fort Bliss and each person on the public comment mailing list of the final decision. The final decision will become effective 30 days after service of the decision unless a later date is specified or unless review is required under New Mexico Hazardous Waste Regulations, 20.4.1.900 NMAC.

G. Contact Person for Additional Information

For additional information, contact Mr. John Kieling at the address above.

H. Description of SWMUs Proposed to Approve a Corrective Action Complete with Controls Determination

1. SWMU 27 B, Doña Ana Range Wastewater Lagoon

Location

The Doña Ana Range Camp lies to the west of US Highway 54 and north of the New Mexico-Texas border. The Doña Ana Range Wastewater Lagoon (SWMU 27B) is located one-half mile southwest of the Doña Ana Range training camp. This Lagoon and the associated range training camp are part of the Fort Bliss Military Reservation in Southern New Mexico, situated in the Hueco Bolson Basin between the Franklin Mountains to the west and the Hueco Mountains to the east.

History/Current and Anticipated Future Land Use

SWMU 27B is a two-cell wastewater pond that receives sanitary wastewater and washwater generated by Army personnel, maintenance operations, and training camp related activities. An overflow pipe through a common berm connects the two cells. The southwest cell currently receives wastewater from the Dona Ana Range Camp. The northeast cell, originally intended as a backup cell in case of overflow conditions, has been abandoned.

Output volumes to this pond vary based on Fort Bliss's training schedule and the number of personnel occupying the camp. This pond was added to the permit and designated as SWMU because there was insufficient data available during the initial EPA/NMED inspection to clearly determine whether past practices by the military at this camp had added regulated constituents to the pond and/or the associated sediments.

The current land use of SWMU 27B is a wastewater lagoon for the Doña Ana Range Camp. According to the Fort Bliss master plan, the land will continue to serve as a wastewater lagoon for the Doña Ana Range Camp.

Evaluation of Relevant Information

During the 1996 investigation of Doña Ana Wastewater Lagoon, samples of sediment, soil and wastewater were collected to evaluate whether hazardous constituents had been released into the environment from the lagoon. Seven borings within and outside of the wastewater pond cells were drilled to depths ranging from 25 to 31 feet below grade. Groundwater was not encountered in any of the borings, including the soil boring within the pond. Soil and wastewater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), RCRA metals, and nitrate (NO₃). Wastewater samples were also analyzed for biological oxygen

demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), total organic carbon (TOC), total dissolved solids (TDS), ammonia (NH₃), and total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN). Also, thirteen samples from surface and subsurface soils at three boring locations were collected for calculating background concentrations.

Metals concentrations in sediment and subsurface soil samples did not exceed residential NMED Soil Screening Levels applicable in October 2000 with the exception of arsenic. Arsenic does not exceed the current NMED Industrial/Occupational RBSLs. Concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), VOCs and SVOCs detected in the sediment and subsurface soil were below the U.S. EPA Region 6 Human Health Medium-Specific Screening Levels (HHSL) based on residential exposure. VOCs, pesticides and PCBs were not detected in wastewater samples.

During a December 1997 subsurface investigation, a monitoring well was drilled and installed to a depth of 345 feet below grade. Subsurface soil samples were collected at depths ranging from 188 feet to 342 feet below grade. Two groundwater samples were collected, one sample was collected before the monitoring well was constructed and the other was collected soon after the monitoring well was constructed and developed. Groundwater samples were analyzed for RCRA metals, VOCs, SVOCs and PCBs.

Arsenic, barium, chromium, and lead were detected in subsurface soil at concentrations less than NMED Industrial/Occupational Risk Based Screening Level (RBSL) standards. VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides and PCBs were not detected in the subsurface soil samples. Barium and chromium were detected in both groundwater samples, but at concentrations less than the HHSL for tap water and the Maximum Contaminant Limit (MCL). Arsenic was detected in one groundwater sample at a concentration greater than the MCL.

A Hydrogeologic profile was also determined during the 1997 investigation to evaluate the potential for water and solutes to migrate to the regional aquifer. The potential for constituents in the lagoon to affect the regional aquifer is minimal because thick units of dry, hard, clayey silts and silty clays inhibit infiltration. Furthermore, vadose zone flow modeling indicated a low potential for downward migration of moisture and solutes to the regional aquifer. The potential for groundwater contamination to infiltrate to groundwater in significant concentrations is considered minimal since the depth to groundwater is greater than 320 feet.

Another groundwater sample was collected from the same monitoring well in December 1998 to verify concentrations of constituents detected in the groundwater during the 1997 investigation. The sample was analyzed for RCRA metals, VOCs, pesticides, PCBs, TPH and SVOCs. VOCs, pesticides, PCBs, and metals were not detected in the groundwater samples. Nitrate was detected at a concentration less than the EPA Region 6 HHSL.

In addition to the three investigations conducted at the Dona Ana Wastewater Lagoon, a Wastewater Feasibility study and a Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA) were conducted. Although some constituents exceed HHSLs based on soil-to-groundwater transfer in some cases, site characterization data show constituents detected onsite are present at

concentrations less than human health HHSLs for residential exposure and tap water screening levels. The Risk Assessment also showed that the detected constituents do not pose a risk to ecological receptors.

Basis of Determination

SWMU 27B has been determined to be suitable for Corrective Action Complete with Controls based on NMED NFA Criterion 5: The SWMU has been characterized in accordance with the current applicable state and federal regulations, and the available data indicates that the contaminants present do not appear to pose an unacceptable level of risk under current and projected future land use. By agreement between NMED and Fort Bliss, this determination will be verified by future monitoring that will be conducted as long as the lagoons remain in use.

2. SWMU 76, Meyer Range Wastewater Lagoon

Location

The Meyer Range Camp lies to the east of US Highway 54 and north of the New Mexico-Texas border. The Meyer Range Wastewater Lagoon, SWMU 76, is located one-half mile southwest of the Meyer Range training camp. This wastewater lagoon and the associated range training camp are part of the Fort Bliss Military Reservation in Southern New Mexico situated in the Hueco Bolson Basin between the Franklin Mountains to the west and the Hueco Mountains to the east.

History/Current and Anticipated Future Land Use

SWMU 76 was constructed as an oxidation/evaporation pond to treat sanitary and liquid waste generated by Army personnel, maintenance operations, and training camp related activities. It consists of two cells; an active eastern cell that receives wastewater pumped to the pond from a small lift station and an inactive western cell for overflow conditions. Observations made during a site investigation revealed that wastewater discharged to the pond was creating an area of standing water beneath the 8-inch outflow pipe. The extent and nature of the vegetation growing within the pond indicate that this pond has not operated as a true oxidation pond, due to minimal flow and a damaged liner.

The current land use of SWMU 76 is a wastewater lagoon for the Meyer Range Camp. According to the Fort Bliss master plan, the land will continue to serve as a wastewater lagoon for the Meyer Range Camp.

Evaluation of Relevant Information

During the 1996 investigation of the Meyer Range Wastewater Lagoon, samples from sediment, soil, wastewater, and groundwater were collected to evaluate whether hazardous constituents have been released into the environment from the lagoon. Eight surface sediment samples from within the active pond and 27 subsurface soil samples from nine soil borings advanced within and outside of the wastewater pond cells were collected for chemical analysis. While drilling soil borings, a perched groundwater zone was encountered between 30 to 35 feet below ground surface, which is likely the result of leakage from the wastewater lagoon. A total of three monitoring wells were installed and groundwater samples were collected from each well. All

Fort Bliss Fact Sheet / Statement of Basis
April 28, 2006

soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, TPH, RCRA metals, and NO₃. None of the detected constituents exceeded the regulatory standards.

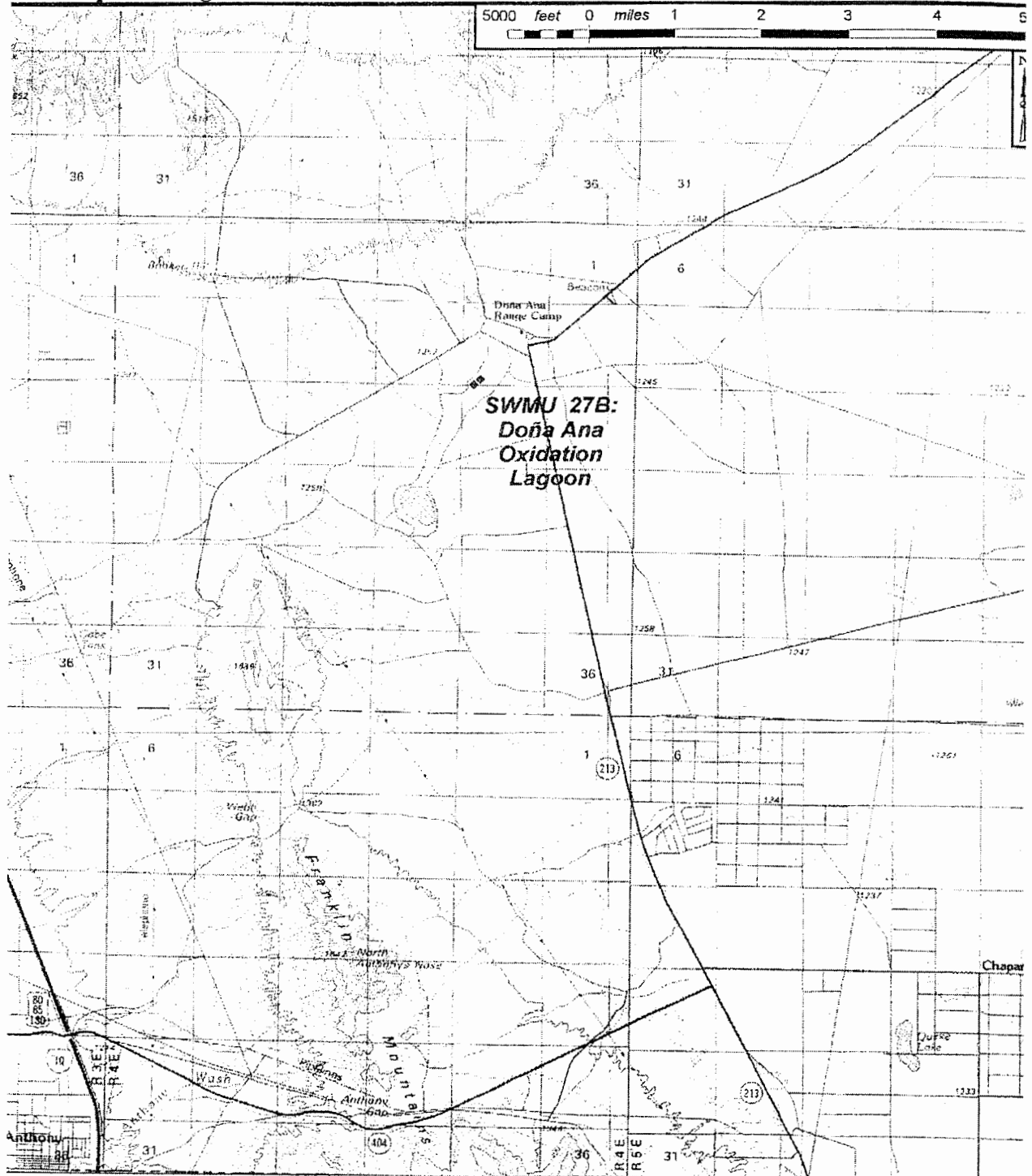
Selenium and chromium were detected at concentrations below the EPA Region 6 HHSL based on residential exposure. Methylene chloride was detected in one soil sample at a concentration less than the residential HHSL.

In 1997, a subsurface investigation was conducted in the vicinity of the Meyer Range Camp. The regional aquifer was encountered after drilling to a depth of 352 feet. The silty clays and clayey silt layers were encountered from 15 to 20 ft bgs, 35 to 38 ft bgs, 50 to 75 ft bgs, 190 to 206 ft bgs, 283 to 300 ft bgs, and 308 to 352 ft bgs. The thick sequences of dry, hard silty clay and clayey silt likely inhibit vertical migration from the vadose zone to the regional aquifer. In addition to the two investigations conducted at SWMU 76, a Wastewater Feasibility Study to characterize the waste stream into the lagoon and a SLERA as a preliminary evaluation of ecological risk were conducted. Site characterization data demonstrate that constituents detected in soil and water samples are present at concentrations less than human health HHSLs for residential exposure and also tap water screening levels, respectively. The Risk Assessment also showed that the detected constituents do not pose a risk to ecological receptors. The potential for significant groundwater contamination was considered minimal since the depth to groundwater is greater than 350 feet, and vadose zone flow modeling indicated a low potential for downward migration of moisture and solutes to the regional aquifer.

Basis of Determination

SWMU 76 has been determined to be suitable for a Corrective Action Complete with Controls based on NMED NFA Criterion 5: The SWMU has been characterized in accordance with the current applicable state and federal regulations, and the available data indicates that the contaminants present do not appear to pose an unacceptable level of risk under current and projected future land use. By agreement between NMED and Fort Bliss, this determination will be verified by future monitoring that will be conducted as long as the lagoons remain in use.

I. Maps and Figures



**Figure 1---SWMU 27B
Topographic Map Showing Dona Ana Range Camp Wastewater Lagoon**

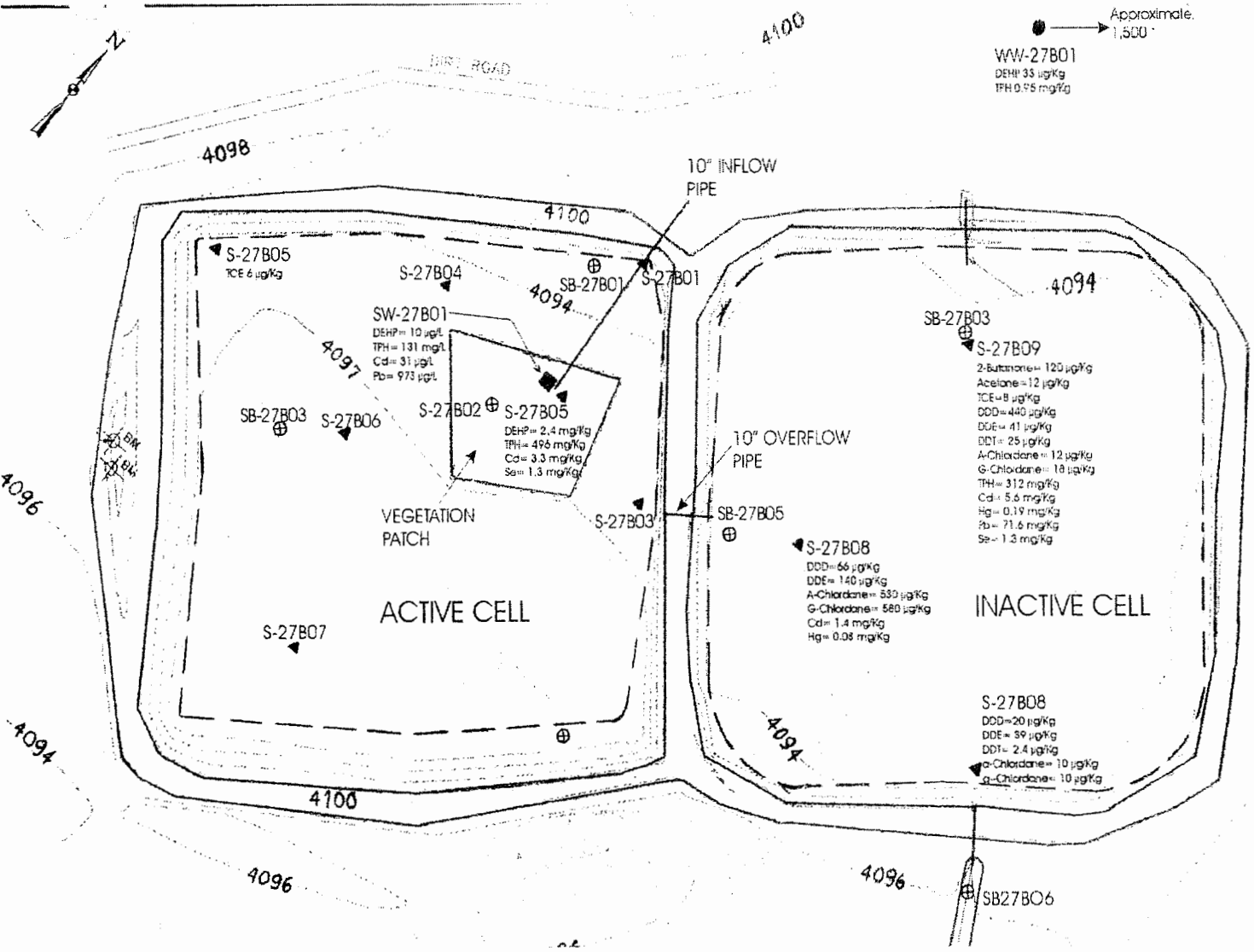
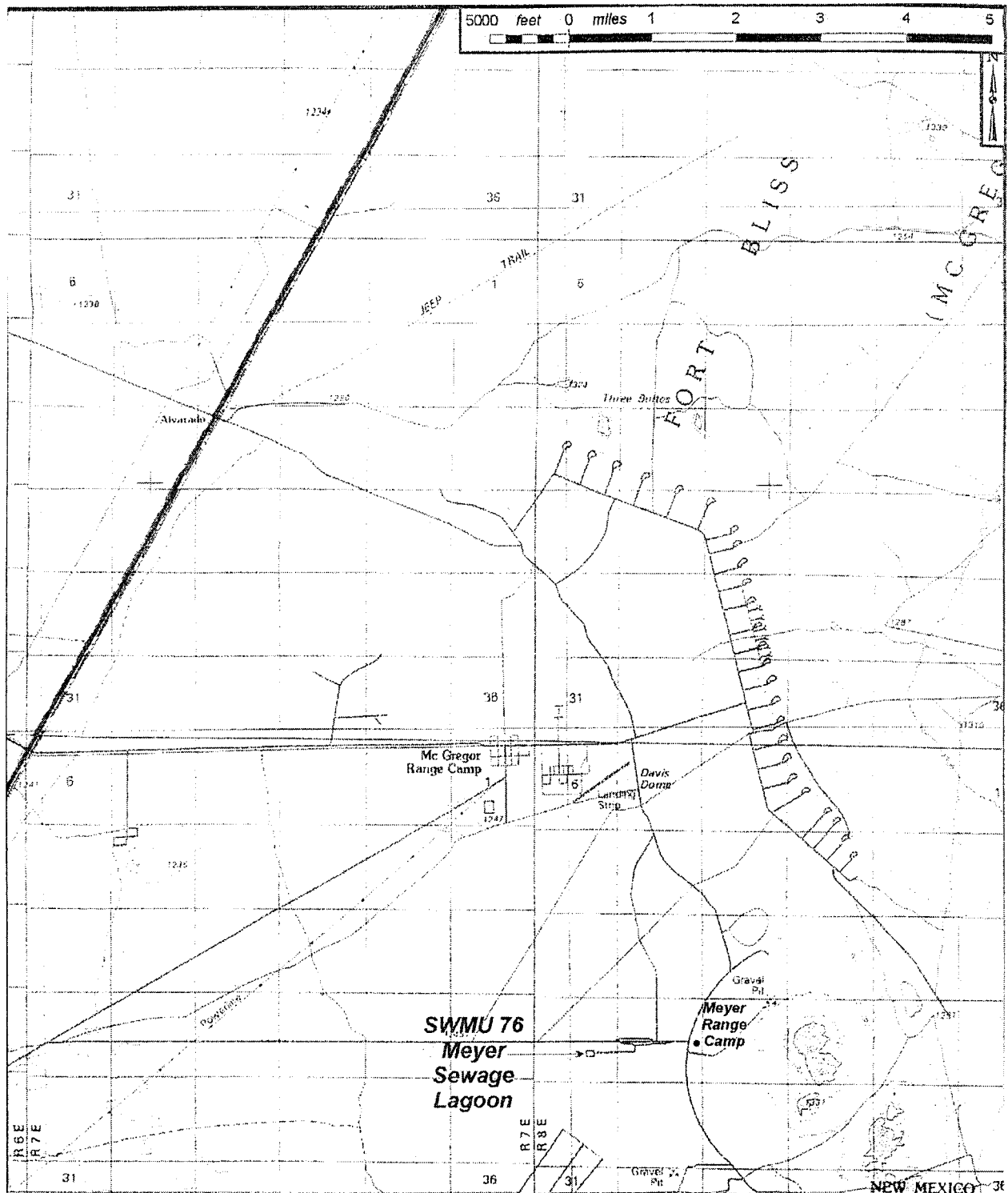


Figure 2---SWMU 27B
 RFI Sampling Locations and Results of Chemical Analysis



**Figure 3---SWMU 76
Topographic Map Showing Meyer Range Camp Wastewater Lagoon**

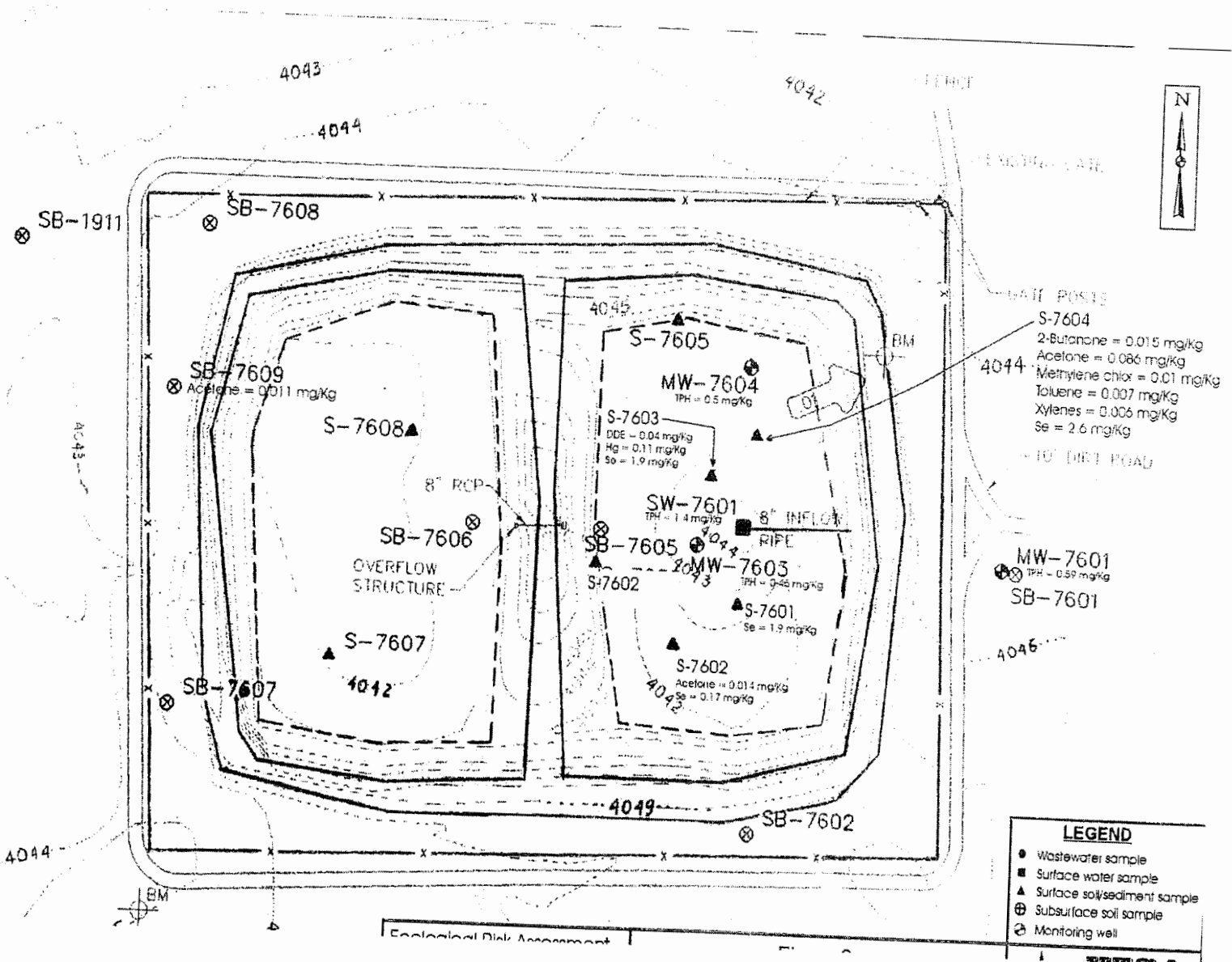


Figure 4---SWMU 76
 J. References
 RFI Sampling Locations and Results of Chemical Analysis

Fort Bliss Fact Sheet / Statement of Basis
April 28, 2006

Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc., September 1991. RCRA Facility Investigation Report, New Mexico Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs: 18, 19, 20, 25, 25B, 27, 27B, 29, 76).

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., December 1998. Ground water Sampling.

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., August 2000. Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment Addendum.

Roy F. Weston, Inc., December 1996. RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI).

Tetra Tech, Inc. July 1998. Subsurface Investigation of the New Mexico Oxidation Lagoons.

Tetra Tech, Inc., December 1997. Subsurface Investigation.

U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (USACHPPM), August 1998. Wastewater Feasibility Study.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1997. Screening Investigation.

VEGA Environmental, May 2000. Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment – Meyer Range Camp Sewage Lagoon.

VEGA Environmental, June 2000. Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment – Doña Ana Range Camp Sewage Lagoon. Screening Guidelines. New Mexico Environment Department, New Mexico. June.

TABLE 2 LIST OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS (SWMUs) AND AREA OF CONCERNS (AOCs) REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION		
SWMU/AOC	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
18	McGregor Range Rubble Pit Landfill No.13	Inactive since approximately 1983
19	Active McGregor Range Evaporation pond	Active since 1972
20	McGregor Range Open Detonation Area	Inactive since approximately 1960s
25	Orogrande Range Rubble Pit Landfill No.14	Dates of operation: 1950s to 1984
26	Dona Ana Range Open Detonation unit	Dates of operation: 1940s to 1997
27	Dona Ana Range Rubble Pit Landfill No.12	Dates of operation: 1950s to 1984
27B	Active Dona Ana Range Evaporation Pond	
29	Dona Ana Range Sanitary Landfill No.11	Inactive since approximately 1945
76	Active Meyer's Small Arms Range Oxidation Pond	
81	Organ Mountain station	Dates of operation unknown

TABLE 3
LIST OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS (SWMUs) AND AREA OF CONCERNS (AOCs)
NOT CURRENTLY REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION

SWMU/AOC	DESCRIPTION	DATE OF NFA APPROVAL	COMMENTS
17	Subpart X Open Detonation	DNA	Active, permitted open detonation unit
21	McGregor Range Fire Training Area	12/15/2004	Inactive since approximately 1983
22	McGregor Range Inactive Waste Drum Storage	12/15/2004	Inactive since approximately 1991
66	McGregor Range Borrow Pit Drum Burial Site	12/15/2004	Date of operation unknown
78	Hueco Range Camp	12/15/2004	Inactive since approximately 1960s

<u>SWMU/AOC</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
<u>27B</u>	<u>Active Dona Ana Range Evaporation Pond</u>	<u>Monitoring Required</u> ^{1,2,3}
<u>76</u>	<u>Active Meyer's Small Arms Range Oxidation Pond</u>	<u>Monitoring Required</u> ^{1,2,3}

¹ Monthly monitoring of wastewater influent flow rate required

² Semiannual sampling of wastewater influent for chemical analysis of VOCs by EPA Method 8260, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270 on 8310, and Target Analyte List metals by EPA Methods 6000 and 7000 Series.

³ Groundwater samples to be collected in 2007 and every five years thereafter for analysis as described in item ² above.

TABLE 5
LIST OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

<u>SWMU/AOC</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>Subpart-X Open Detonation</u>	<u>Undergoing closure</u>