National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Final

Second Five-Year Review Report

Goddard Space Flight Center Wallops Flight Facility Wallops Island, Virginia

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FINAL

SECOND FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER WALLOPS FLIGHT FACILITY WALLOPS ISLAND, VIRGINIA

SUBMITTED BY:

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Goddard Space Flight Center Wallops Flight Facility Building F-160, Room C167 Wallops Island, Virginia 23337

DECEMBER 2018

CERTIFICATION

The enclosed document was prepared, and is being submitted, in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Agreement On Consent between the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [U.S. EPA Docket Number RCRA-03-2004-0201TH].

I certify that the information contained in or accompanying this document is true, accurate, and complete.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared in accordance with procedures 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, or the immediate supervisor of such person(s), 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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

| Signature: | Dilz | |
|------------|--------------------------|---|
| Name: | Mr. David Liu | |
| Title: | NASA Project Coordinator | ; |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) conducted this Five-Year Review (FYR) for Goddard Space Flight Center, Wallops Flight Facility (WFF) located in Wallops Island, Virginia, as specified in Section VI(G)(5)(c) of the *Administrative Agreement on Consent (AAOC)* (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] and NASA, 2004) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121. WFF is not on the National Priorities List (NPL); however, by agreement with EPA, NASA addresses the "AAOC sites" under the CERCLA regulatory framework. This is the second FYR conducted at WFF by NASA under the AAOC. The first FYR was completed in 2013 (NASA, 2014).

This report is consistent with the EPA (2001) *Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance* and generally follows the EPA (2016) *Five-Year Review Recommended Template*. It summarizes the evaluation of remedies and remedial actions that resulted in hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at sites above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE), and for which there is a final Record of Decision (ROD). The following two AAOC sites require a CERCLA FYR:

- Former Fire Training Area (FFTA)
- Waste Oil Dump (WOD)

The objective of the FYR is to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedies to determine if these continue to be protective of human health and the environment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the RODs. In addition, FYR reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and document recommendations to address them. This evaluation was accomplished through a review of various reports and documents pertaining to post-remedy implementation activities, analytical data, and findings, and through site visits, interviews, and inspections. The community was notified of the review process through public notices. This report identifies circumstances that may prevent a particular remedy from functioning as designed or providing sufficient protection of human health and the environment. The overall evaluations of the effectiveness of each remedy are presented as protectiveness statements in the *Five-Year Review Summary Form*.

WOD: The first FYR did not identify any issues for the WOD. This second FYR reached the same finding. The remedy at WOD remains protective. Land Use Controls (LUCs) are in place preventing the use of site groundwater for drinking or other purposes and monitoring will continue.

FFTA: The first FYR identified the per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) as emerging contaminants as being likely present at the FFTA based on historical site use and proximity to the airfield runway. This necessitated a protectiveness-deferred determination for the FFTA. The report recommended determining the presence of PFAS before this second FYR. Groundwater samples were collected at FFTA in 2016 and analyzed for several PFAS compounds, including perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). One or more PFAS were detected in 13 of the 14 monitoring wells at concentrations exceeding available comparison values (EPA Lifetime Health Advisory [LHA] and Regional Screening Level [RSL] values). A facility-wide PFAS study is ongoing at the time of this FYR. The protectiveness determination will be deferred again for FFTA. PFAS will be evaluated again for FFTA by the next FYR, when promulgated criteria are anticipated for at least PFOA and PFOS and when the facility-wide study is complete. LUCs are in place preventing the use of site groundwater for drinking or other purposes.

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

| SITE IDENTIFICATION | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Site Name: NASA Wa | Site Name: NASA Wallops Flight Facility | | | | |
| EPA ID: VA88000 | 10763 | | | | |
| Region: 3 | State: VA | | City/County: Wallops Island / Accomack County | | |
| | | SI | TE STATUS | | |
| | ressed unde | er the RC | n proposed for NPL listing; CERCLA response actions at RA 7003 Administrative Agreement on Consent (AAOC) | | |
| Multiple OUs? Yes | | Has the No | site achieved construction completion? | | |
| | | RE\ | VIEW STATUS | | |
| If "Other Federal Agenc | Lead agency: Other Federal Agency If "Other Federal Agency" was selected above, enter Agency name: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) | | | | |
| Author name (Federal o | r State Proj | ject Man | ager): David Liu, Project Coordinator | | |
| Author affiliation: NASA | A, Environm | ental Cor | npliance and Restoration Program | | |
| Review period: January | 2014 – Dec | cember 2 | 018 | | |
| Date of site inspection: July 10, 2018 | | | | | |
| Type of review: Statutory | | | | | |
| Review number: 2 | | | | | |
| Triggering action date: December 2013 (completion of previous FYR) | | | | | |
| Due date (five years afte | er triggering | g action | date): December 2018 | | |

| | Issues/Recommendations | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| OU(s) without Iss | OU(s) without Issues/Recommendations Identified in the Five-Year Review: | | | | | |
| Waste Oil Dump (V | VOD) | | | | | |
| Issues and Recon | mendations Identifie | ed in the Five-Year | Review: | | | |
| OU(s): Former | Issue Category: Cl | hanged Site Condit | ions | | | |
| Fire Training Area (FFTA) | the available compa | rison values: PFOA | toring wells at concen and PFOS were dete detected above the l | cted above the EPA | | |
| | | | EPA and VDEQ to do e of these PFAS eme | | | |
| Affect Current Protectiveness | Affect Future Protectiveness | | | | | |
| No | Yes | Federal Facility | EPA/State | 2023 (next FYR) | | |
| | Prot | ectiveness Stateme | ent(s) | | | |
| The Protectivenes | s Statements for the | Sites are summari | zed below. | a san an a | | |
| Operable Unit: FFTA | Protectiveness Dete Protectiveness Defe | | Planned Addendun 12/31/2023 (Next I | - | | |
| information is obtain site concentrations that federal regulate | tement: letermination of the indext ned. Further information of PFOA and PFOS to pry criteria will be pub tiveness determination | tion will be obtained promulgated regula lished for PFOA and | by taking the followin tory criteria when ava | g actions: Compare ilable. It is expected | | |
| <i>Operable Unit:</i> WOD | Protectiveness Deter Protective | rmination: | Planned Addendum NA | Completion Date: | | |
| Protectiveness Statement: The remedy at WOD is protective of human health and the environment. | | | | | | |
| The signature below acknowledges NASA's review and acceptance of the enclosed Five-Year Review document findings for the Wallops Flight Facility Sites summarized herein. The findings of these Five-Year Reviews, acknowledged by this signature, are summarized in this Five-Year Review Summary Form, and are detailed in the pages that follow. | | | | | | |
| Raymond J. Rubilotta, Director Date Management Operations | | | | | | |

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| µg | Microgram(s) |
|--|---|
| µg/kg | Microgram(s) per kilogram |
| µg/L | Microgram(s) per liter |
| AFFF | Aqueous film forming foams |
| AOC | Area of Concern |
| AAOC | Administrative Agreement on Consent |
| ARAR | Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| COC | Chemical of Concern |
| DCE | Dichloroethene |
| EPA | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
| FFTA | Former Fire Training Area |
| FMB | Facilities Management Branch |
| FS | Feasibility Study |
| FUDS | Formerly Used Defense Site |
| FYR | Five-Year Review |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| HHRA | Human health risk assessment |
| HI | Hazard Index |
| IC | Institutional control |
| kg | Kilogram(s) |
| L | Liter |
| LHA | Lifetime Health Advisory |
| LTM | Long-term monitoring |
| LUC | Land use control |
| MB | Main Base [parcel of WFF facility] |
| MCL | Maximum Contaminant Level |
| mg | Milligram(s) |
| mg/kg | Milligram(s) per kilogram |
| mg/L | Milligram(s) per liter |
| ML | Main Land [parcel of WFF facility] |
| NAAS NACA NASA NCP ng ng/L NPL | [Chincoteague] Naval Auxiliary Air Station National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics National Aeronautics and Space Administration National Oil and Hazardous Substances and Contingency Plan (i.e., National Contingency Plan) Nanogram(s) Nanogram(s) per liter National Priorities List |

| ORC | Oxygen-release compound |
|-------|---|
| PFAS | Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances |
| PFBS | Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid |
| PFHpA | Perfluoroheptanoic acid |
| PFHxS | Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid |
| PFNA | Perfluorononanoic acid |
| PFOA | Perfluorooctanoic acid |
| PFOS | Perfluorooctane sulfonate |
| ppt | Parts per trillion |
| PRP | Potentially Responsible Party |
| RACR | Remedial Action Completion Report |
| RAGS | Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund |
| RAO | Remedial Action Objective |
| RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 |
| RD | Remedial Design |
| RI | Remedial Investigation |
| ROD | Record of Decision |
| RPM | Remedial Project Manager |
| RSL | Regional Screening Level |
| SDWA | Safe Drinking Water Act [Amendments of 1986] |
| SMP | Site Management Plan |
| SI | Site Investigation |
| UCMR3 | [EPA's] Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 3 |
| U.S. | United States |
| USACE | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers |
| UST | Underground storage tank |
| UU/UE | Unlimited use and unrestricted exposure |
| VC | Vinyl chloride |
| VDEQ | Virginia Department of Environmental Quality |
| WOD | Waste Oil Dump |
| WFF | Wallops Flight Facility |
| WI | Wallops Island [parcel of WFF] |

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a Five-Year Review (FYR) is to evaluate the implementation and performance of remedies to determine if the remedies are and will continue to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in FYR reports. In addition, FYR reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and document recommendations to address them.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is preparing this FYR pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121, as amended, consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) (40 CFR Section 300.430[f][4][ii]), and considering U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) policy. NASA is the potentially responsible party (PRP) for the subject sites in the FYR.

This is the second FYR for NASA Goddard Space Flight Center's Wallops Flight Facility (WFF) (the Site or facility) located in Wallops Island, Virginia (Figure 1–1). To date WFF has not been proposed for addition to the National Priorities List (NPL); however, by agreement the obligations of the Administrative Agreement on Consent (AAOC) (EPA and NASA, 2004) are met using the CERCLA process. The triggering action for this statutory review is the completion of the previous FYR (NASA, 2014). The FYR has been prepared because hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain at the facility above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE).

Two sites under the AAOC require a CERCLA FYR: The Former Fire Training Area (FFTA) and the Waste Oil Dump (WOD) (Figure 1–2). Other environmental restoration sites or Areas of Concern (AOCs) at the facility (Table 1–1) are not included in the FYR, because they are still under investigation or have been closed out under the AAOC, they are being addressed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program, or they are under other regulatory programs (e.g., Virginia's underground storage tank [UST] program) (Tetra Tech, 2018a).

The FYR was led by David Liu, the NASA Project Coordinator for the Environmental Compliance and Restoration Program. Participants included Lorie Baker, the Remedial Project Manager (RPM) for EPA, Michelle Payne, the RPM for Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ), and NASA contractor participants from Tetra Tech (under prime contractor, LJT & Associates). The regulatory agencies were notified of the initiation of the five-year review in January 2018 during the quarterly RPM meeting associated with the AAOC sites. The review began on January 30, 2018.

1.1 FACILITY BACKGROUND

WFF (Figure 1–1) is in Accomack County, Virginia, and consists of three land parcels: Main Base (MB), Mainland (ML), and Wallops Island (WI). The MB is comprised of 1927 acres located near the intersection of Virginia Routes 798 and 175. The ML is located about 6 miles to the south of the MB on Virginia Route 679 and consists of 1,207 acres containing about 100 acres of usable land (the remaining acreage is marshland). The ML parcel is connected to the WI parcel by a causeway constructed in 1960. The WI parcel is a 7-mile-long 3,395-acre barrier island.

NASA, and its predecessor organization, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA), have had a presence at WFF since 1945. NACA commenced operations on the southern portion of WI in 1945 launching its first rocket during that year. In 1946, NACA constructed launch and radar support and experimental facilities. NASA was officially created by the federal government in 1958. In 1959, NASA expanded its presence at WFF with the lease of the MB from the Navy on June 30, 1959, and the acquisition

of the ML. NASA formally acquired the MB from the Navy on December 1, 1961. The Navy operated the Chincoteague Naval Auxiliary Air Station (NAAS) at the MB from 1942 until 1959, when NASA acquired the facility. The Navy took control of the MB in 1942 and in 1943 constructed runways, buildings, and other support facilities for naval aviation and aviation ordnance testing and training. The Navy conducted pilot training and aviation and ordnance testing at the facility until the base was closed in 1959 (Occu-Health, 1999; USACE, 2000).

NASA continues to maintain the runways constructed at the facility by the Navy and occupies many of the structures and buildings that were present at the time of the property transfer. In addition, NASA has expanded and constructed additional buildings within the WFF area to support their mission and to provide support to other tenant organizations. NASA constructed the causeway that connects the ML to WI in 1960. The mission of WFF has undergone several changes since it was established by NASA in 1959, but the main focus has been and continues to be rocket research, the management of suborbital projects, suborbital and orbital tracking, aeronautical research, and space technology research. NASA does not manufacture rockets or rocket fuels/propellants at WFF. Rocket motors are transported to the facility from other government facilities. Additional information regarding the facility is available in the *WFF Site Management Plan (SMP)* (Tetra Tech, 2018a).

A facility-wide investigation for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) is ongoing at the time of this second FYR. The investigation includes evaluating potential impacts to production wells used by the facility and by the Town of Chincoteague. Groundwater at FFTA was evaluated for the presence of PFAS in 2017 as recommended by the first FYR (NASA, 2014; Tetra Tech, 2017b and 2017d) (see Section 2.0).

1.2 **REPORT ORGANIZATION**

The Executive Summary and FYR Summary Form are provided in the front matter. The report generally follows the EPA (2016) FYR recommended template. Section 1.0 provides the FYR introduction and general facility background. FYR content for the FFTA is provided in Section 2.0. The content for the WOD is provided in Section 3.0. Tables and figures are provided after Section 3.0. For reference, Appendix A includes a list of documents reviewed during this FYR. Other relevant content and supporting information is provided in appendices as indicated in the Table of Contents.

2.0 FORMER FIRE TRAINING AREA

2.1 SITE BACKGROUND

The FFTA is located along Runway 10–28 in the northern portion of the MB (Figure 2–1). The site was used by NASA for fire fighter training exercises circa 1965 to 1987. It is reported that flammable liquids were dispersed onto the ground, into a pit, onto an abandoned plane fuselage, and/or into a tank and ignited for these exercises. Petroleum-contaminated soils were excavated and removed from the site by NASA in 1986 because of a removal order from VDEQ (Tetra Tech, 2018a). The area was identified as an AOC because of the site use history as well as visible staining.

FFTA is an open grass field and is no longer used for fire fighter training. The FFTA is not used for any specific purpose, and there are no plans for residential development of the site. No change in the use of the site is likely because it is adjacent to an active runway—which is an important part of the facility's mission. Shallow groundwater flows northeast and east through the site. Shallow groundwater is not used by NASA for any purpose other than environmental monitoring and there are no plans for the development of this resource for potable use in the future. Residential development of FFTA and exposure to groundwater are restricted as required by the Record of Decision (ROD) (Tetra Tech, 2007c). Effective implementation of the Institutional Controls (ICs) by the *Land Use Control (LUC) Remedial Design (RD)* (Tetra Tech, 2008c) prevents site development and exposure to site groundwater.

The Town of Chincoteague shallow and deep groundwater supply wells are located more than 4,500 feet east of the FFTA-impacted shallow groundwater (Tetra Tech, 2017c, 2018c, and 2018d). The four active, deep production wells for WFF are located more than 2,500 feet south of FFTA.

2.2 RESPONSE ACTION SUMMARY

2.2.1 Basis for Taking Action

Action was needed at FFTA to mitigate human health risks from exposure to Chemicals of Concern (COCs) in groundwater.

The COCs were identified initially by the baseline human health risk assessment (HHRA) in the *Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Report* (Tetra Tech, 2004b). The cleanup goals were developed in the Feasibility Study (FS) (Tetra Tech, 2005a) and finalized in the ROD (Tetra Tech, 2007c). There are no COCs associated with ecological risk at FFTA. The groundwater to surface water pathway was evaluated during the RI. COCs were identified in groundwater based on a future resident exposed to groundwater via ingestion, dermal contact, or inhalation. No action was required for other media. The COCs in groundwater consist of benzene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), vinyl chloride (VC), 4-methylphenol, naphthalene, arsenic, and manganese (Table 2-1). A chronology of events for the FFTA is presented in Table 2-2.

2.2.2 <u>Response Actions</u>

Prior to the ROD (and any CERCLA response), approximately 120 cubic yards of petroleum-contaminated soils were excavated and removed from the site by NASA in 1986 because of a removal order from VDEQ under the UST Program (Tetra Tech, 2018a).

2.2.2.1 Remedial Action Objectives

Based on the evaluation of site conditions, an understanding of the contaminants, the physical properties in media of concern, the results of risk assessments, and an analysis of applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs), the following remedial action objectives (RAOs) were finalized in the ROD for FFTA (Tetra Tech, 2007c):

- Prevent the exposure to and use of the FFTA-contaminated groundwater, which presents an unacceptable risk associated with the hypothetical future resident use of shallow groundwater.
- Restore FFTA-impacted groundwater to drinking water standards and attain cleanup levels established in the ROD.

No RAO was developed specific to soil vapor or potential vapor intrusion issues at the time of the FS and ROD. See Section 2.5.2 for a discussion of potential vapor intrusion at FFTA.

2.2.2.2 Remedy Components

The selected remedy for FFTA consists of the following components:

- In-Situ Biological Treatment (Biostimulation) via injection
- Institutional Controls
- Long-term groundwater monitoring

The COCs and associated cleanup levels from the ROD are provided in Table 2-1.

2.2.3 Status of Implementation

The remedial action has been fully implemented. The *Pilot Study Work Plan* was finalized and approved in 2008 (Tetra Tech, 2008b). The pilot study, conducted in December 2008, involved injections of biostimulation substrate within the contaminant plume area and performance monitoring. The monitoring results were presented in the *Pilot Study Report for FFTA* (Tetra Tech, 2009b). Concentrations were reduced within the plume area sufficiently such that EPA and VDEQ concurred that full-scale implementation of biostimulation was not necessary. Groundwater performance monitoring was initiated in August 2009 and the long-term monitoring (LTM) program was approved and implemented in 2010 (Tetra Tech, 2009b and 2010c). Groundwater LTM is ongoing. Institutional controls were implemented in 2008 (see Section 2.2.3.1). The *Remedial Action Completion Report (RACR)* documenting that all components of the remedy had been implemented and were functioning was finalized in 2011 (Tetra Tech, 2011a).

2.2.3.1 Institutional Controls (ICs)

The LUC boundary within which ICs are enforced at FFTA is shown on Figure 2-1. The ICs for FFTA are linked to the restricted area and are included in the Facilities Master Plan and Tool used by the WFF Facilities Management Branch (FMB). The FMB reviews the Tool to issue dig permits and review/evaluate proposed land use activities. The IC objectives from the LUC RD are listed in Table 2-3 (Tetra Tech, 2008c). LUC inspections are performed annually by NASA. These restrictions will remain in place until concentrations of hazardous substances in shallow groundwater are reduced to allow for UU/UE.

2.2.3.2 Systems Operation & Maintenance (O&M)

NASA currently performs groundwater LTM sampling activities for FFTA. LTM events occur every 9 months at the time of this FYR. Contractors evaluate the data, document LTM activities, and provide the reports to NASA, EPA, and VDEQ. The LTM Program is updated (e.g., sampling frequency and wells to sample) as needed by NASA with concurrence from EPA and VDEQ. See Section 2.4.2 for additional information regarding groundwater monitoring at FFTA.

2.3 PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW

2.3.1 Protectiveness Statement from the 2013 FYR

The following are the protectiveness determination and statements for FFTA from the previous (2013) FYR (NASA, 2014):

Protectiveness for this operable unit is being deferred. [Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) have] been recently identified by the USEPA as an emerging contaminant; however, no Tier I screening values have been established to evaluate risk associated with these contaminants. Based on the site history and use of the Site as a fire training area, the potential for elevated concentrations of [PFAS] is present. Although the presence of these compounds are unknown, it can be reasonably expected that the LUC portion of the existing remedy is adequate to protect human health and the environment from potential risks (if any) associated with these contaminants in the short-term. Groundwater sampling for [PFAS] will be conducted prior to the next [Five-Year Review] in 2018 to determine the presence/absence of [PFAS] in site groundwater and if found the concentrations will be compared to Tier I toxicological values or other final, regulatory standards once established by USEPA.

2.3.2 Issues Identified in the 2013 FYR

The only issue identified for FFTA during the first FYR in 2013 was the potential for the presence of PFAS in groundwater. PFAS is a known component of AFFF, which is used to combat petroleum fires. PFAS-based AFFF was known to be used for fire training activities and for emergency responses on the runway.

2.3.3 <u>Recommendations Proposed in the 2013 FYR</u>

The 2013 FYR recommended sampling groundwater at FFTA for PFAS (specifically, perfluorooctanoic acid [PFOA] and perfluorooctane sulfonate [PFOS]) by December 31, 2018 (i.e., prior to the 2018 FYR). NASA would work with EPA and VDEQ to develop a work plan and perform the sampling and evaluation.

2.3.4 Status of Recommendations from the 2013 FYR

A groundwater sampling event for PFAS was conducted in November/December 2016 at FFTA in accordance with the work plan developed by NASA with EPA and VDEQ (NASA, 2016). FFTA monitoring wells were sampled and analyzed for PFOA, PFOS, and other PFAS chemicals (see Section 2.4.2). All the analyzed PFAS chemicals were detected, with results of PFOA and PFOS above the current EPA Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) level of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) (effectively equivalent to 70 nanograms per liter [ng/L]). The sampling approach and results are discussed in detail in the *Data Summary Report, Groundwater Investigation for PFAS at FFTA* (Tetra Tech, 2017d). The evaluation also included sampling of the WFF finished drinking water. PFAS was not detected in the finished water.

2.4 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

2.4.1 Community Notification, Involvement, & Site Interviews

A public notice was posted in the *Eastern Shore News* and the *Chincoteague Beacon* on March 21 and 22, 2018, indicating the initiation of the second FYR and inviting the public to submit any questions or comments to NASA. The notice indicated that results of the review and the report will be made available at the following Information Repositories:

Eastern Shore Public Library 23610 Front Street Accomac, Virginia 23301

Island Library 4077 Main Street Chincoteague, Virginia 23336

During the FYR process, interviews were conducted to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. Interviews were conducted via questionnaire with the RPMs (Appendix B). No issues were identified by the RPMs. There were no public responses or inquiries for interviews.

2.4.2 Data Review

LTM groundwater data have been collected since the implementation of the remedial action. The monitoring locations and constituents were identified in the ROD as part of the Performance Standards. The ROD also required the preparation of an LTM Plan. An LTM Plan was developed in 2010 to comply with the groundwater monitoring requirements specified in the ROD for FFTA (Tetra Tech, 2010c). Revised LTM Plans Rev-1, Rev-2, and Rev-3 were issued in 2012 (Tetra Tech, 2012e), 2014 (2014a), and 2015 (2015e), respectively, to optimize the LTM Program. Optimization included removing wells and monitoring parameters from the LTM Program considering performance monitoring results.

The current groundwater monitoring program at FFTA consists of the analysis of benzene, naphthalene, 4-methylphenol, total and dissolved arsenic, and total and dissolved manganese. LTM sampling events at FFTA occur every 9 months (semiannual frequency stopped after 2015). The analytical data is presented in Appendix C. The LTM groundwater data collected since the previous FYR (i.e., March 2013 through June 2017) are provided in Table C-1. The PFAS data are provided in Table C-2. Frequency of detection information is summarized in Table C-3.

This FYR Report also serves to document the LTM events at FFTA since the 2014 Annual LTM Report for *FFTA* (Tetra Tech, 2015a). The following four events were reported via data summary reports:

- March 2015 Event March 17 through 18, 2015 (Tetra Tech, 2015c)
- December 2015 Event December 1 through 2, 2015 (Tetra Tech, 2016a)
- September 2016 Event September 26 through 28, 2016 (Tetra Tech, 2016e)
- June 2017 Event June 20 through 23, 2017 (Tetra Tech, 2017f)

Each event included water level gauging of 20 vicinity monitoring wells and sampling from 12 monitoring wells specific to the LTM Program at FFTA. The analytical data are compared to cleanup levels for each event in Appendix C. Groundwater elevations and flow maps associated with each event are provided in Appendix C. In addition, isoconcentration contour figures showing exceedances of cleanup levels for each

event are provided in Appendix C. Temporal analytical data trend graphs for the COCs are provided in Appendix D. The most recent data from the June 2017 monitoring event is shown on Figure 2-2, with exceedances shown on Figure 2-3.

Compared to the site conditions prior to the biostimulation injection in 2009, the maximum concentrations of benzene, 4-methyphenol, naphthalene, and manganese have decreased and the contaminant plume(s) has(have) decreased in size. Arsenic concentrations appear to have stabilized over time. The concentrations of benzene and 4-methylphenol are below the cleanup goals in the latest (June 2017) sampling event. The concentrations of arsenic, manganese, and naphthalene remain above the cleanup goals; however, the exceedances are limited to the central portion of the site.

To fulfill the recommendation of the previous FYR, a groundwater sampling event was conducted in 2016 to determine the presence/absence of PFAS at the FFTA. Samples were collected at the FFTA monitoring wells and the drinking water treatment building (Building D-4). The PFAS detections (see Table C-2 and Figure 2-4) indicate that PFOA and PFOS are present in groundwater at concentrations exceeding the available comparison values. The comparison values used for the PFAS study are the EPA drinking water LHA of 70 ng/L for PFOA and PFOS (individually or combined) and the EPA Regional Screening Level (RSL) for tap water of 400,000 ng/L for perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS). PFBS also was detected at the site, but at concentrations below the RSL. The other PFAS compounds detected at the site (perfluoroheptanoic acid [PFHpA], perfluorohexanesulfonic acid [PFHxS], and perfluorononanoic acid [PFNA]) do not have comparison values. PFAS was not detected at the drinking water treatment building. A facility-wide Preliminary Assessment (PA) and Site Investigation (SI) for PFAS is ongoing at the time of this FYR (Tetra Tech, 2018d). Additional characterization of PFAS at FFTA will be conducted during the subject SI.

2.4.3 Site Inspection

The FYR inspection of FFTA was conducted on July 10, 2018. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the monitoring well network and the protectiveness of the remedy. Appendix E contains the completed site inspection form and photograph log. No substantive issues were identified at FFTA during the 5YR site inspection. The site is located within the controlled federal property of NASA WFF; both facility and site access are restricted and controlled. Groundwater at the site is not used or accessed other than for environmental monitoring. The inspector noted all wells are in good condition, except that the protective casing cover for well FFTA-MW101S has rusted.

2.5 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

2.5.1 <u>Question A: Is The Remedy Functioning As Intended By The Decision Documents?</u>

The review of documents, monitoring results, and site inspection indicate the final remedy, which includes biostimulation, LUCs, and LTM, is functioning as intended by the ROD. No signs of intrusion, invasive development of the site, or activities that would have violated the ICs were observed. In summary, the remedy is in place to successfully prevent exposure to the site-related contaminants.

Remedial Action Performance: LTM groundwater data indicate the concentrations of the majority of the site contaminants in groundwater are decreasing over time (refer to Section 2.4.2, Appendix C, and Appendix D). However, manganese concentrations show recent increasing trends in wells FFTA-MW55D, MW061I, 101S and MW102D.

System Operations/O&M: Site inspections and periodic sampling events indicate the LTM well network is intact.

Implementation of ICs and Other Measures: The LUCs responsible for the remedial action are functioning as intended. The FFTA is identified on the base-wide geographic information system (GIS). The site inspection did not identify any exposure problems and found no damage to the LTM well network.

2.5.2 <u>Question B: Are The Exposure Assumptions, Toxicity Data, Clean-Up Levels, And RAOs</u> <u>Used At The Time Of The Remedy Selection Still Valid?</u>

The physical conditions of FFTA have not changed since execution of the ROD in a way that would affect the protectiveness of the remedy. Based on the remedy evaluation for data in existing documents and confirmation that the applicable state and federal standards for the COCs have not changed significantly, the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs are still valid. The remedy is in compliance with the ARARs.

The selected remedy is functioning as intended and the groundwater (and potential vapor; see below) continues to be protected from human exposure. Because LTM is still ongoing, FFTA will continue to be subject to the FYR requirement.

Changes in Standards and TBCs: ARARs and TBCs considered during preparation of the ROD were reviewed to determine changes since the LTM Plan for FFTA was issued. There have been no changes to currently relevant ARARs and TBCs.

Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics: There have been no changes in human health toxicity criteria that would impact the monitoring criteria, except for the criteria for 4-methylphenol and naphthalene. An oral reference dose of 0.005 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) per day was used to derive the cleanup goal of 27 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) for 4-methylphenol. The current oral reference dose of 0.1 mg/kg per day and current exposure assumptions would result in a remedial goal of 927 μ g/L. The cleanup goal of 16 μ g/L for naphthalene was based on noncarcinogenic effects to an adult resident. At the time the risk assessment was performed during the RI, there were no carcinogenic toxicity criteria available for naphthalene. An inhalation unit risk of 3.4×10^{-5} (μ g per cubic meter)⁻¹ is available from the California EPA. The remedial goal for naphthalene based on carcinogenic effects and current EPA exposure assumptions would be 1.9 μ g/L for a target cancer risk of 1×10^{-6} . The cancer risk associated with the current remedial goal of 16 μ g/L would be 8×10^{-6} . This value is within EPA's target risk range of 1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{-6} , so the current remedial goal is still protective of human health.

Changes in Risk Assessment Methods: There have been several changes in EPA risk assessment methodology since the risk assessment in the Tetra Tech (2004b) *Supplemental RI Report;* although, none of the changes would impact the protectiveness of the remedy. Among these changes are the following:

- The implementation of EPA's Dermal Guidance (Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund [RAGS] Part E), which was finalized in July 2004. Use of the RAGS Part E guidance would result in slight changes in some dermal exposure parameters. However, the effect of these changes on the calculated risks would be minimal and would not affect the results and conclusions of the risk assessment or the protectiveness of the selected remedy.
- Carcinogens that Act by a Mutagenic Mode of Action. In March 2005, EPA provided general direction on implementing EPA's (2005) *Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment and*

Supplemental Guidance for Assessing Susceptibility from Early-Life Exposure to Carcinogens, because of special considerations for carcinogens that act via a mutagenic mode of action. This guidance does not impact the conclusions of the risk assessment or the protectiveness of the selected remedy, because VC was the only mutagenic chemical detected in groundwater at FFTA, VC was retained as a COC, and the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) was selected as the cleanup goal.

- RAGS Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment, was published in January 2009. Use of the RAGS Part F guidance would result in minor changes in the inhalation risks. However, the effect of these changes on the calculated total risks would be minimal and would not affect the results and conclusions of the risk assessment or the protectiveness of the selected remedy.
- In 2014, EPA updated standard exposure factors for human health (EPA, 2014). For most chemicals the changes in exposure assumptions result in lower risks. However, the reduction in risks would not change the conclusions of the HHRA and the remedy for FFTA would not change.

Changes in Exposure Pathways: There have been no changes in land use at the FFTA that would have resulted in new exposure pathways to human or ecological receptors or impact the protectiveness of the remedy. No new contaminants or new sources were identified as part of this FYR.

As noted in the first FYR, potential exposures from vapor intrusion into buildings were not evaluated during the RI/FS and was not included in the ROD for FFTA. It is presumed that vapor intrusion would be a potential issue for a future structure until concentrations of the volatile COCs (i.e., benzene; cis-1,2-DCE; and VC) meet cleanup levels. There is no RAO to minimize human health risk due to potential vapor issue; however, there are no buildings on the site, and the LUCs portion of the remedy prohibits the development of commercial or residential buildings at the site to avoid vapor intrusion issues (Tetra Tech, 2008c). The LUCs have been implemented and are enforced by NASA.

PFAS compounds (emerging contaminant) have been detected in FFTA groundwater since the 2013 FYR; however, evaluation of PFAS in facility-wide groundwater is ongoing at the time of this FYR (see below).

Expected Progress Towards Meeting RAOs: The LUCs prevent exposure to and use of the FFTA groundwater for hypothetical future resident use of shallow groundwater. LTM groundwater data indicate the concentrations of the majority of the COCs in groundwater were decreasing over time.

A new site condition that may impact the remedy protectiveness is the presence of an emerging contaminant. EPA defines an emerging contaminant as a chemical or material characterized by a perceived, potential, or real threat to human health or the environment or by a lack of published health standards (EPA, 2013). A contaminant also may be "emerging" because of the discovery of a new source or a new pathway to humans.

EPA proposes no more than 30 new emerging, unregulated contaminants every 5 years—as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act amendments (SWDA) of 1996—to be monitored and evaluated in the U.S. public water supply. This allows EPA to determine the primary sources of occurrence and exposure information the agency uses to develop regulatory decisions for contaminants of concern. Six of the unregulated chemicals detailed in EPA's third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3) (May 2, 2012) are the following PFAS compounds: PFOS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS, PFHpA, and PFBS. PFAS were a component of AFFF used for firefighting responses and/or for training exercises. PFAS are

not included in the fourth UCMR (UCMR4; December 20, 2016), because they were confirmed by the UCMR3 effort.

PFOA and PFOS are included on EPA's fourth Contaminant Candidate List (CCL4) (November 17, 2016). The CCL is a list of contaminants that are currently not subject to any proposed or promulgated national primary drinking water regulations, but are known or anticipated to occur in public water systems. Contaminants listed on the CCL may require future regulation under the SDWA.

As discussed in Section 2.4.2, groundwater samples were collected at FFTA in 2016 and analyzed for PFAS. PFAS was detected in 13 of the 14 monitoring wells at concentrations exceeding the comparison values (Table C-2 and Figure 2-4). Groundwater COCs at the FFTA site are currently being addressed by the selected remedial action. While PFAS were detected throughout FFTA groundwater at concentrations exceeding reference comparison values, LUCs are in place preventing the use of site groundwater for drinking or other purposes.

Other than the presence of PFAS in the groundwater, no other site conditions are known to impact the RAOs or remedy protectiveness.

The remedy is functioning as intended. FFTA will continue to be subject to the FYR requirement until groundwater cleanup levels are achieved (or waived).

2.5.3 <u>Question C: Has Any Other Information Come To Light That Calls Into Question The</u> <u>Protectiveness Of The Remedy?</u>

No other information has been made available that calls into question the protectiveness of the remedial action.

2.6 ISSUES/RECOMMENDATIONS

| Issues and Recommendations Identified in the Five-Year Review: | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------|-----------------|--|
| OU(s): FFTA | Issue Category: Ch | Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions | | | |
| | the available compa | Issue: PFAS were detected in site monitoring wells at concentrations exceeding the available comparison values: PFOA and PFOS were detected above the EPA LHA, and PFBS was detected above the EPA RSL. | | | |
| | Recommendation: NASA will work with EPA and VDEQ to determine the most appropriate path forward for the presence of these PFAS emerging contaminants at the site. | | | | |
| Affect Current Protectiveness | Affect FuturePartyOversight PartyMilestone DateProtectivenessResponsible | | | | |
| No | Yes | Federal Facility | EPA/State | 2023 (next FYR) | |

2.7 OTHER FINDINGS

The March 2018 LTM sampling was not included in the data review for this FYR because the monitoring report was not complete at the time of the review. However, the preliminary analytical results indicate that the LTM can be optimized by the removal of benzene and monitoring well FFTA-MW101S from the LTM

program. Benzene has not been detected above the cleanup level in any monitoring well in the last five rounds (refer to Section 2.4.2, Appendix C, and Appendix D). Contaminants of concern have not been detected above the cleanup levels in FFTA-MW101S in the last seven rounds. Although cleanup levels have not been exceeded in samples collected from wells FFTA-MW102D, FFTAMW105D, FFTA-MW106 and FFTA-MW108 for multiple rounds, these monitoring wells should remain in the sampling program to provide data from upgradient and downgradient of the contaminant plume. NASA will present the March 2018 data and recommended LTM changes for the FFTA to the EPA and VDEQ in the data summary report for the March 2018 event. NASA will work with EPA and VDEQ to revise the LTM Plan to incorporate this recommendation.

During the FYR site inspection in July 2018, the protective casing cover for monitoring well FFTA-MW101S was noted as needing replacement. This will be addressed during the next monitoring event.

2.8 PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT

| | Protectiveness Statement(s) | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Operable Unit:</i> FFTA | Protectiveness Determination: Protectiveness Deferred | Planned Addendum Completion Date: 12/31/2023 (next FYR) |

Protectiveness Statement:

A protectiveness determination of the remedy at FFTA cannot be made at this time until further information is obtained. Further information will be obtained by taking the following actions: Compare site concentrations of PFOA and PFOS to promulgated regulatory criteria when available. It is expected that federal regulatory criteria will be published for PFOA and PFOS before the next review in 2023, at which time a protectiveness determination will be made.

2.9 NEXT REVIEW

The next FYR report for FFTA is required five years from the completion date of this review.

3.0 WASTE OIL DUMP

3.1 SITE BACKGROUND

The WOD was reportedly used for disposal of waste oils and possibly solvents from the 1940s through the 1950s. Reportedly, the site was used for disposal of excess waste oil that could not be used for firefighting training activities. No records are available to determine the types and quantities of materials disposed or the duration of this activity at the site. A review of aerial photographs from 1943 through 1994 indicate the presence of ground scarring and possible excavation at the WOD from 1943 to 1961.

The WOD is at the north end of the runway 17/35 and is currently maintained as an open space (Figure 3-1). The WOD is not used for any specific purpose, and there are no plans for residential development of the site. No change in the use of the site is likely as it is adjacent to an active runway that is an important part of the future facility plan for the installation. Shallow groundwater is not used by NASA for any purpose other than environmental monitoring and there are no plans for the development of this resource for potable use in the future. Residential development of WOD and exposure to groundwater are restricted as required by the ROD (Tetra Tech, 2008b). Effective implementation of the ICs by the LUC RD (Tetra Tech, 2008d) prevents site development and exposure to site groundwater.

The Town of Chincoteague shallow and deep groundwater supply wells are located more than 3,500 feet east of the WOD-impacted shallow groundwater (Tetra Tech, 2017c, 2018c, and 2018d). The four active, deep production wells for WFF are located more than 4,500 feet south of WOD.

3.2 RESPONSE ACTION SUMMARY

3.2.1 Basis for Taking Action

Action was needed at WOD to mitigate human health risks from exposure to COCs in groundwater.

The COCs were identified initially by the baseline HHRA in the *Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Report* (Tetra Tech, 2004c). The cleanup goals were developed in the FS (Tetra Tech, 2005b), and finalized in the ROD (Tetra Tech, 2008b). There are no COCs associated with ecological risk at WOD. The groundwater to surface water pathway was evaluated during the RI. COCs were identified only in groundwater based on a future resident exposed to groundwater via ingestion, dermal contact, or inhalation. No action was required for other media. The COCs in groundwater consist of benzene and arsenic (Table 3-1). A chronology of events for the WOD is presented in Table 3-2.

3.2.2 <u>Response Actions</u>

Prior to the ROD (and any CERCLA response), approximately 180 cubic yards of petroleum-contaminated soils were excavated and removed from the site by NASA in 1986, because of a removal order from VDEQ under the UST Program (Tetra Tech, 2018a).

3.2.2.1 Remedial Action Objectives

Based on the evaluation of site conditions, an understanding of the contaminants, the physical properties in media of concern, the results of risk assessments, and an analysis of ARARs, the following are the RAOs finalized in the ROD for WOD (Tetra Tech, 2008b):

- Prevent exposure to and use of WOD-contaminated groundwater which presents an unacceptable risk associated with hypothetical future residential use of shallow groundwater.
- Restore WOD-impacted groundwater to drinking water standards (MCLs).

No RAO was developed specific to soil vapor or potential vapor intrusion issues at the time of the FS and ROD. See Section 3.5.2 for a discussion of potential vapor intrusion at WOD.

3.2.2.2 Remedy Components

The selected remedy for WOD consists of the following components:

- In-Situ Biological Treatment (Biostimulation)
- Institutional Controls
- Long-term groundwater monitoring

The COCs and associated cleanup levels from the ROD are provided in Table 3-1.

3.2.3 Status of Implementation

The remedial action has been fully implemented. The *Pilot Study Work Plan* to support the design and implementation of the biostimulation injections was issued in November 2008 (Tetra Tech, 2008e). The pilot study injections were conducted in December 2008 followed by full-scale injection planning. The pilot study report and monitoring results were included as an appendix to the *Remedial Action Work Plan* (Tetra Tech, 2009d). The *LTM Plan* for WOD was finalized and approved in 2009 (Tetra Tech, 2009e). The full-scale biostimulation injection was conducted in December 2009 and the first round of post-injection monitoring was conducted in March 2010. Groundwater LTM has continued since the initial performance monitoring. Institutional controls were implemented in 2008 (see Section 3.2.3.1). The *RACR* documenting that all components of the remedy had been implemented and were functioning was finalized in 2011 (Tetra Tech, 2011a).

3.2.3.1 Institutional Controls

The LUC boundary within which ICs are enforced at WOD is shown on Figure 3-1. The ICs for WOD are linked to the restricted area and are included in the Facilities Master Plan and Tool used by the WFF FMB. The FMB reviews the Tool to issue dig permits and review/evaluate proposed land use activities. The IC objectives from the LUC RD are listed in Table 3-3 (Tetra Tech, 2008d). LUC inspections are performed annually by NASA. These restrictions will remain in place until concentrations of hazardous substances in shallow groundwater are reduced to allow for UU/UE.

3.2.3.2 Systems Operation & Maintenance (O&M)

NASA currently performs groundwater LTM sampling activities for WOD. LTM event frequency has decreased since performance monitoring started in 2010. Based on recommendations from the 2017 Data Summary Report (Tetra Tech, 2018b), the next sampling events will occur in spring 2020 and fall 2022. Frequency of sampling events after 2022 will be recommended in either the respective fall 2022 LTM report or the third FYR. Contractors evaluate the data, document LTM activities, and provide the reports to NASA, EPA, and VDEQ. The LTM Program is updated (e.g., sampling frequency and wells to sample) as needed

by NASA with concurrence from EPA and VDEQ. See Section 3.4.2 for additional information regarding groundwater monitoring at WOD.

3.3 PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW

3.3.1 Protectiveness Statement from 2013 FYR

The following are the protectiveness determination and statements for WOD from the previous (2013) FYR (NASA, 2014):

The remedy for WOD is protective of human health and the environment and is functioning as intended by the ROD. The exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks have been controlled and the RAOs have been satisfied. The exposure assumptions, toxicity data, and RAOs used at the time of the final remedy selection are still valid. No other information that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy has been identified in this review.

3.3.2 Issues Identified in the 2013 FYR

No issues were identified for the WOD during the 2013 FYR.

3.3.3 Recommendations Proposed in the 2013 FYR

No recommendations were made for the WOD during the 2013 FYR.

3.3.4 Status of Recommendations from the 2013 FYR

Not applicable for WOD.

3.4 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

3.4.1 <u>Community Notification, Involvement, & Site Interviews</u>

Refer to Section 2.4.1. A public notice was posted in local newspapers indicating the start of the second FYR and that the results will be made available at the Information Repositories. Interviews were conducted via questionnaire with the EPA RPM (Appendix B). No issues were identified by EPA or the other RPMs. There were no public responses or inquiries for interviews.

3.4.2 Data Review

Monitoring data has been collected since the implementation of the remedial action, which was a pilot test followed by a full-scale biostimulation injection. The monitoring locations and constituents were identified in the WOD ROD as part of the Performance Standards. The ROD also required the preparation of an LTM Plan. An LTM Plan (Tetra Tech, 2009e) was developed in 2009 to comply with the groundwater monitoring requirements of the ROD for WOD. Revised LTM Plans were issued in 2012 (Tetra Tech, 2012f), 2014 (Tetra Tech, 2014b), and 2015 (Tetra Tech, 2015f) to optimize the LTM Program (e.g., to remove wells and/or monitoring parameters from the LTM Program) considering performance monitoring results.

The current groundwater monitoring program at WOD consists of the analysis of total and dissolved arsenic. Benzene was removed from the LTM program by the RPMs in June 2014 after concentrations were observed below the cleanup level for four consecutive events (Tetra Tech, 2015b). The most recent data from the October 2017 monitoring event is shown on Figure 3-2. Concentrations of arsenic are below the

cleanup level at the majority of the LTM monitoring wells. However, exceedances of arsenic remain above the cleanup goal in an isolated area on the western boundary of the site at monitoring wells 15-MW001 and WOD-MW002D. Temporal analytical data trend graphs for the COCs are provided in Appendix D. Arsenic concentrations in these two wells have fluctuated just above and below the cleanup level since monitoring began. While the arsenic exceedances in October 2017 (21 μ g/L and 11 μ g/L) are above the cleanup level established in the ROD (MCL of 10 μ g/L), it is noted that these concentrations closely span the WFF representative background value of 17 μ g/L (Tetra Tech, 2004a).

Based on recommendations from the 2017 Data Summary Report (Tetra Tech, 2018b) and agreed by the RPMs in January 2018, future sampling events at WOD will occur in spring 2020 and fall 2022. The frequency of sampling events after the fall 2022 event will be recommended in the respective LTM report and the next (third) FYR. The analytical data is presented in Appendix C. The LTM groundwater data collected since the previous FYR (i.e., March 2013 through October 2017) are provided in Table C-4. Frequency of detection information is summarized in Table C-5.

3.4.3 <u>Site Inspection</u>

The FYR inspection of WOD was conducted on July 10, 2018. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the monitoring well network and the protectiveness of the remedy. Appendix E contains the completed site inspection form and photograph log. No substantive issues were identified at WOD during the 5YR site inspection. The site is located within the controlled federal property of NASA WFF; both facility and site access are restricted and controlled. Groundwater at the site is not used or accessed other than for environmental monitoring. The inspector noted all wells are in good condition, except that the protective casing cover for well WOD-MW003R has rusted.

3.5 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

3.5.1 <u>Question A: Is The Remedy Functioning As Intended By The Decision Documents?</u>

Question A Summary:

The review of documents, monitoring results, and site inspection indicate the final remedy, which includes biostimulation, LUCs, and LTM, is functioning as intended by the ROD. No signs of intrusion, invasive development of the site, or activities that would have violated the ICs were observed. In summary, the remedy is in place to successfully prevent exposure to the site-related contaminants.

Remedial Action Performance: LTM groundwater data indicate the concentrations of arsenic are below the cleanup level in most of the monitoring wells. Arsenic levels fluctuate closely above and below the cleanup level in two wells on the western portion of the site; however, the cleanup value of 10 μ g/L is less than the background value of 17 μ g/L. Benzene cleanup was demonstrated in 2014 when the analyte was removed from monitoring after its concentrations were below the cleanup level during four consecutive monitoring events.

System Operations/O&M: Site inspections and periodic sampling events indicate the LTM well network is intact.

Implementation of ICs and Other Measures: The LUCs responsible for the remedial action are functioning as intended. The WOD is identified on the base-wide GIS. The site inspection did not identify any exposure problems and found no damage to the LTM well network.

3.5.2 <u>Question B: Are The Exposure Assumptions, Toxicity Data, Clean-Up Levels, And RAOs</u> <u>Used At The Time Of The Remedy Selection Still Valid?</u>

The physical conditions of WOD have not changed since execution of the ROD in a way that would affect the protectiveness of the remedy. Based on the remedy evaluation for data in existing documents and confirmation that the applicable state and federal standards for the COCs have not changed significantly, the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs are still valid. The remedy is in compliance with the ARARs.

The selected remedy is functioning as intended and the groundwater (and potential vapor) continues to be protected from human exposure. Because LTM is still ongoing, WOD will continue to be subject to the FYR requirement.

Changes in Standards and TBCs: ARARs and TBCs considered during preparation of the ROD were reviewed to determine changes since the LTM Plan for WOD was issued. There have been no changes to currently relevant ARARs and TBCs.

Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics: There have been no changes in human health toxicity criteria that would impact the monitoring criteria or effect the protectiveness of the remedy at WOD.

Changes in Risk Assessment Methods: There have been several changes in EPA risk assessment methodology since the risk assessment in the Tetra Tech (2004c) *Supplemental RI Report;* although, none of the changes would impact the protectiveness of the remedy. Among these changes are the following:

- The implementation of the EPA's Dermal Guidance (RAGS Part E), which was finalized in July 2004. Use of the RAGS Part E guidance would result in slight changes in some dermal exposure parameters. However, the effect of these changes on the calculated risks would be minimal and would not affect the results and conclusions of the risk assessment or the protectiveness of the selected remedy.
- Carcinogens that Act by a Mutagenic Mode of Action. In March 2005, the EPA provided general direction on implementing the EPA's 2005 *Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment and Supplemental Guidance for Assessing Susceptibility from Early-Life Exposure to Carcinogens* because of special considerations for carcinogens that act via a mutagenic mode of action. This guidance affects risks calculated for children and adolescents. However, there were no chemicals considered to act via a mutagenic mode of action detected in groundwater at WOD. Therefore, using the new guidance would not affect the results of the risk assessment for groundwater or the remedy for the site.
- RAGS Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment was published in January 2009. Use of the RAGS Part F guidance would result in minor changes in the inhalation risks. However, the effect of these changes on the calculated total risks would be minimal and would not affect the results and conclusions of the risk assessment or the protectiveness of the remedy for the site.
- In 2014, EPA updated standard exposure factors for human health (EPA, 2014). For most chemicals the changes in exposure assumptions result in lower risks. However, the reduction in risks would not change the conclusions of the HHRA and the remedy for WOD would not change.

Changes in Exposure Pathways: Vapor Intrusion was evaluated in the uncertainty section of the HHRA for the WOD and it was concluded there were no vapor intrusion issues. The LUC RD for WOD prohibits the development of commercial or residential buildings at the site to avoid vapor intrusion issues (Tt, 2008c). There have been no changes in land use at the WOD that would have resulted in new exposure pathways to human or ecological receptors or impact the protectiveness of the remedy.

Expected Progress Towards Meeting RAOs: The LUCs prevent exposure to and use of the WOD groundwater for hypothetical future resident use of shallow groundwater. LTM groundwater data indicate the concentrations of benzene in groundwater decreased until the concentrations were consistently below the cleanup goal. The concentrations of arsenic are also below the cleanup goal at the majority of the monitoring wells. Exceedances of the arsenic cleanup goal are at concentrations (11 to 21 μ g/L) similar to background (17 μ g/L) and are isolated to an area on the western boundary of the site.

The remedy is functioning as intended. WOD will continue to be subject to the FYR requirement until groundwater cleanup levels are achieved (or waived).

3.5.3 <u>Question C: Has Any Other Information Come To Light That Calls Into Question The</u> <u>Protectiveness Of The Remedy?</u>

No other information has been made available that calls into question the protectiveness of the remedial action.

3.6 ISSUES AND RECOMENDATIONS

No issues with the remedy for WOD were identified during this review. Based on the results of this FYR, no recommendations or follow-up actions are required for WOD at this time.

3.7 OTHER FINDINGS

During the FYR site inspection in July 2018, the protective casing cover for monitoring well WOD-MW003R was noted as needing replacement. This will be addressed during by the next monitoring event.

The October 2017 LTM data indicate that arsenic is below the cleanup level of 10 μ g/L (MCL) in all but two monitoring wells, where the concentrations were 11 and 21 μ g/L. Considering the background arsenic groundwater value for the facility is 17 μ g/L, the arsenic cleanup value might be considered for revision via an Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) to expedite site closeout.

3.8 PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT

| | Protectiveness Statement(s) | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| <i>Operable Unit:</i> WOD | Protectiveness Determination: Protective | Planned Addendum Completion Date: NA | | |
| Protectiveness Statement: The remedy at WOD is protective of human health and the environment. | | | | |

3.9 NEXT REVIEW

The next FYR report for the WFF is required five years from the completion date of this review.

TABLE 1-1 AAOC AREAS OF CONCERN FIVE-YEAR REVIEW NASA WALLOPS FLIGHT FACILITY, WALLOPS ISLAND, VIRGINIA PAGE 1 of 2

| AOC No. | AOC Name | Location | Status / Alias |
|---------|--|------------|---|
| 1 | Old Wastewater Treatment Plant | MB | Deferred to FUDS Program / Site 1. |
| 2 | Maintenance Facility | MB | Closed Out under AAOC/ Building E-52, Site 2. |
| 3 | Two 600,000-Gallon Fuel Tanks | MB | Deferred to FUDS Program / Buildings A46-A and A46-B. |
| 4 | Debris Pile | WI | Closed Out under AAOC/ Island Debris Pile - North End, Site 4. |
| 5 | Paint Stain | WI | Closed Out under AAOC / Paint Spray Booth, Site 5. |
| 6 | Former Island Fueling System | WI | Deferred to UST Programs / Site 6. |
| 7 | Transformer Pads | MB, ML, WI | Closed Out under AAOC / Site 7. |
| 8 | Former Main Base Fueling System | MB | Deferred to UST Program / Site 8. |
| 9 | Abandoned Drum Dump | MB | Deferred to FUDS Program / Site 9. |
| 10 | Advanced Data Acquisition Support Facility | MB | Closed Out under CERCLA / Site 10, ADAS. |
| 11 | Transformer Storage Areas | MB, WI | Closed Out under AAOC/ Site 11. |
| 12 | Former Wind Tunnel | WI | Closed Out under AAOC/ Site 12. |
| 13 | Ordnance Disposal Area | MB | Deferred to FUDS Program / Boat Basin, Site 13. |
| 14 | Debris Pile | MB | Deferred to FUDS Program / Site 14. |
| 15 | Debris Pile | MB | Deferred to FUDS Program / Site 15. |
| (none) | Waste Oil Dump (WOD) | МВ | Remedial Action Complete; Long-Term Monitoring / Site 16, Pits at end of Runway 17-35. |
| (none) | Old Aviation Fuel Tank Farm | MB | Deferred to UST Program. |
| (none) | Scrapyard | MB | Closed Out under AAOC / Building N-222. |
| (none) | PCB Transformer Pad | MB | Closed Out under TSCA and CERCLA / N-161C. |
| (none) | Photographic Tank | MB | Closed Out under AAOC/ M-15 Photo Tank, Building M-15. |
| (none) | Former Fire Training Area (FFTA) | МВ | Remedial Action Complete; Long-Term Monitoring. |
| (none) | Industrial/Sanitary Landfill | MB | Deferred to FUDS Program. |

TABLE 1-1 AAOC AREAS OF CONCERN FIVE-YEAR REVIEW NASA WALLOPS FLIGHT FACILITY, WALLOPS ISLAND, VIRGINIA PAGE 2 of 2

| AOC No. | AOC Name | Location | Status / Alias |
|---------|--|----------|---------------------------|
| (none) | Construction Debris Landfill | MB | Deferred to FUDS Program. |
| (none) | Pistol/Rifle Range | MB | Closed out under AAOC. |
| (none) | South End Disposal Area (SEDA) | WI | Closed Out under AAOC. |
| (none) | Area of Interest – 20 Transformer (AI-20) | WI | Closed Out under AAOC. |
| (none) | North Island Transformer | WI | Closed Out under AAOC |
| (none) | F-10A/F-10B – Paint Locker and Battery Shop | МВ | Under investigation. |
| (none) | N-166 – Alcohol Storage Building | MB | Under investigation. |

Notes:

This table was adapted from Table 2-1 in the Site Management Plan for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 (NASA, 2018).

Land parcel where the AOC is located: Main Base (MB), Mainland (ML), or Wallops Island (WI).

AAOC – Administrative Agreement On Consent

AOC – Area of Concern

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

FUDS – Formerly Utilized Defense Sites

USACE - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

UST – Underground Storage Tank

TSCA – Toxic Substance Control Act

Bold, shaded entry indicates the AOC is considered a NASA Site with response actions under the AAOC (versus a FUDS lead by the USACE). Bold, Italicized, shaded entry indicates the AOC has been closed under the AAOC.

TABLE 2-1 CHEMICALS OF CONCERN-FORMER FIRE TRAINING AREA SECOND FIVE-YEAR REVIEW NASA WALLOPS FLIGHT FACILITY, WALLOPS ISLAND, VIRGINIA

| Exposure Scenario | Chemical of Concern (COC) | Range of Detected Concentrations During Remedial Investigation (µg/L) | Cleanup Level (µg/L) | Basis of Cleanup Level |
|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Future Resident exposed to groundwater via ingestion, dermal contact, inhalation | Benzene | 0.26 – 7.49 | 5 | MCL |
| | cis-1,2-DCE | 0.3 – 16 | 70 | MCL |
| | Vinyl Chloride | 0.3 – 2 | 2 | MCL |
| | 4-Methylphenol | 0.37 – 140 | 27 | HI = 0.5 |
| | Naphthalene | 0.04 – 89 | 16 | HI = 0.5 |
| | Arsenic | 0.36 – 51.2 | 10 | MCL |
| | Manganese | 0.812 - 4,100 | 124 | HI = 0.5 |

Notes

Table/information adapted from Record of Decision (ROD) for FFTA (Tetra Tech, 2007a).

µg/L - microgram(s) per liter

DCE - dichloroethene

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level

HI = [non-cancer] Hazard Index

TABLE 2-2 CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS-FORMER FIRE TRAINING AREA SECOND FIVE-YEAR REVIEW NASA WALLOPS FLIGHT FACILITY, WALLOPS ISLAND, VIRGINIA

| Event/Document | Date |
|---|--------------------|
| FFTA Site Operations | circa 1965-1987 |
| Excavation of petroleum impacted soils (subsequent to 1986 VDEQ inspection findings) | 1986 |
| Preliminary Assessment (PA) (NASA, 1988) | 1988 |
| Site Inspection (SI) (Ebasco, 1990) | 1989-1990 |
| Supplemental SI (Metcalf & Eddy, 1992) | 1991-1992 |
| Remedial Investigation (RI) / Feasibility Study (FS) Work Plan (Metcalf & Eddy, 1993) | March 1993 |
| Remedial Investigation (RI) (Metcalf & Eddy, 1996) | 1993-1994; 1996 |
| Risk Assessment Update (Versar, 2000) | March 2000 |
| Supplemental RI Work Plan (Tetra Tech, 2003a) | January 2003 |
| Supplemental RI (Revised Final Supplemental RI Report dated 2004) (Tetra Tech, 2004b) | 2000-2003; 2004 |
| Feasibility Study (FS) (Tetra Tech, 2005a) | September 2005 |
| Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) (Tetra Tech, 2007a) | January 2007 |
| Record of Decision (ROD) (Tetra Tech, 2007c) | December 2007 |
| Pilot Study Work Plan (Tetra Tech, 2008a) | November 2008 |
| Land Use Control (LUC) Remedial Design (RD) (Tetra Tech, 2008c) | October 2008 |
| Free Product Monitoring Plan (Tetra Tech, 2009a) | April 2009 |
| Remedial Action Implementation (including Pilot Test) | 2008-2010 |
| Pilot Study Report (Tetra Tech, 2009b) | July 2009 |
| Supplemental Sampling Report (Tetra Tech, 2010a and 2010b) | April-June 2010 |
| Long-Term Monitoring (LTM) Plan (Tetra Tech, 2010c) | July 2010 |
| Data Summary Report - June 2010 Groundwater Investigation (Tetra Tech, 2010d) | August 2010 |
| Data Summary Report - September 2010 Groundwater Investigation (Tetra Tech, 2010f) | December 2010 |
| 2010 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2011b) | November 2011 |
| Remedial Action Completion Report (RACR) (Tetra Tech, 2011d) | December 2011 |
| 2011 Annual Groundwater Summary Report (Tetra Tech, 2012a) | May 2012 |
| Data Summary Report - March 2012 Groundwater Monitoring (Tetra Tech, 2012c) | May 2012 |
| LTM Plan – Revision 1 (Tetra Tech, 2012e) | July 2012 |
| 2012 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2013a) | May 2013 |
| First Five-Year Review (NASA, 2014) | 2013; January 2014 |
| LTM Plan – Revision 2 (Tetra Tech, 2014a) | February 2014 |
| 2013 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2014c) | February 2014 |
| Data Summary Report - March 2014 Groundwater Monitoring (Tetra Tech, 2014e) | June 2014 |
| 2014 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2015a) | April 2015 |
| Data Summary Report - March 2015 Groundwater Monitoring (Tetra Tech, 2015c) | May 2015 |
| LTM Plan – Revision 3 (Tetra Tech, 2015e) | September 2015 |
| Data Summary Report - December 2015 Groundwater Monitoring (Tetra Tech, 2016a) | February 2016 |
| Work Plan – Groundwater Investigation for PFCs at FFTA (NASA, 2016) | October 2016 |
| Letter Work Plan for Monitoring Well Installation at FFTA (Tetra Tech, 2016d) | August 2016 |
| Data Summary Report - September 2016 Groundwater Monitoring (Tetra Tech, 2016e) | December 2016 |
| Data Summary Report – Groundwater Investigation for PFAS at FFTA (Tetra Tech, 2017b) | May 2017 |
| Data Summary Report – June 2017 Groundwater Sampling Event (NASA, 2017) | November 2017 |

<u>Notes</u> LTM and enforcement of LUCs ongoing

TABLE 2-3 SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTED INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS-FORMER FIRE TRAINING AREA SECOND FIVE-YEAR REVIEW NASA WALLOPS FLIGHT FACILITY, WALLOPS ISLAND, VIRGINIA

| Media, engineered controls, and areas that do not support UU/UE based on current conditions | ICs Needed? | ICs Called for in the Decision Documents? | Impacted Parcel(s) | IC Objective | Title of IC Instrument Implemented and Date (or planned) |
|---|----------------|--|-----------------------|---|--|
| Groundwater | Yes | Yes | FFTA | No use of groundwater as a source of drinking water is permitted until concentrations of hazardous substances in groundwater are at such levels to allow for unrestricted use and exposure. No use of groundwater other than for environmental testing is permitted without an approved plan. Construction and/or development of commercial or residential buildings is prohibited. This is a controlled area undergoing Environmental Remediation. Any planned use or activity in this area must be approved by the Environmental Office, Code 250. | Remedial Design for LUCs at FFTA, NASA WFF, Wallops Island, Virginia. (Tetra Tech, October 2008). |

<u>Notes</u>

UU/UE - Unlimited Use and unrestricted exposure

IC - Institutional Control

TABLE 3-1 CHEMICALS OF CONCERN (COCs) - WASTE OIL DUMP (WOD) SECOND FIVE-YEAR REVIEW NASA WALLOPS FLIGHT FACILITY, WALLOPS ISLAND, VIRGINIA

| Exposure Scenario | Chemical of Concern (COC) | Range of Detected Concentrations During Remedial Investigation (µg/L) | Cleanup Level (µg/L) | Basis of Cleanup Level |
|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Future Resident exposed to groundwater via ingestion, dermal contact, inhalation | Benzene | 0.17 – 33 | 5 | MCL |
| | Arsenic | 0.94 – 58 | 10 | MCL |

Notes

Table/information adapted from *Record of Decision (ROD) for WOD* (Tetra Tech, 2008c). µg/L - microgram(s) per liter

TABLE 3-2 CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS - WASTE OIL DUMP SECOND FIVE-YEAR REVIEW NASA WALLOPS FLIGHT FACILITY, WALLOPS ISLAND, VIRGINIA

| EVENT / DOCUMENT | DATE |
|--|--------------------|
| WOD Site Operations | circa 1940s-1950s |
| Excavation of petroleum-impacted soil (subsequent to 1986 VDEQ inspection findings) | 1986 |
| Preliminary Assessment (PA) (NASA, 1988) | 1988 |
| Site Investigation (SI) (Ebasco, 1990) | 1990 |
| Additional Monitoring well installation for adjacent FUD Site 15 (Debris Pile) revealed solvent- and petroleum-related contamination. | 1998 |
| Remedial Investigation (RI) / Feasibility Study (FS) (Versar, 2001) | 1998-2000; 2001 |
| Supplemental RI (Tetra Tech, 2004c) | 2003-2004 |
| Chromium Speciation Study (NASA, 2004) | 2004 |
| Feasibility Study (FS) (Tetra Tech, 2005b) | October 2005 |
| Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) (Tetra Tech, 2007b) | January 2007 |
| Record of Decision (ROD) (Tetra Tech, 2008b) | March 2008 |
| Land Use Control (LUC) Remedial Design (RD) (Tetra Tech, 2008d) | October 2008 |
| Pilot Study Work Plan (Tetra Tech, 2008e) | November 2008 |
| Pilot Study Biostimulation Injection Implementation (Tetra Tech, 2008e and 2009b) | December 2008 |
| Remedial Action Work Plan (Tetra Tech, 2009d) | September 2009 |
| (Note - Pilot Study Report appended to Remedial Action Work Plan) | |
| Full Biostimulation Injection Remedial Action Implementation | December 2009 |
| Long-Term Monitoring (LTM) Plan (Tetra Tech, 2009e) | October 2009 |
| Data Summary Report – 6-month Post-Injection Sampling Event (Tetra Tech, 2010e) | August 2010 |
| Remedial Action Completion Report (Tetra Tech, 2011a) | April 2011 |
| 2010 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2011c) | November 2011 |
| 2011 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2012b) | July 2012 |
| Data Summary Report - March 2012 Groundwater Monitoring Event (Tetra Tech, 2012d) | May 2012 |
| LTM Plan – Revision 1 (Tetra Tech, 2012f) | July 2012 |
| 2012 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2013b) | May 2013 |
| First Five-Year Review (NASA, 2014) | 2013; January 2014 |
| Data Summary Report - March 2013 Groundwater Monitoring Event (Tetra Tech, 2013c) | June 2013 |
| LTM Plan – Revision 2 (Tetra Tech, 2014b) | February 2014 |
| 2013 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2014d) | February 2014 |
| Data Summary Report - March 2014 Groundwater Monitoring Event (Tetra Tech, 2014f) | June 2014 |
| 2014 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2015b) | April 2015 |
| Data Summary Report - March 2015 Groundwater Monitoring Event (Tetra Tech, 2015d) | May 2015 |
| LTM Plan – Revision 3 (Tetra Tech, 2015) | September 2015 |
| 2015 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2016b) | April 2016 |
| Data Summary Report - April 2016 Groundwater Monitoring Event (Tetra Tech, 2016c) | June 2016 |
| 2016 Annual LTM Report (Tetra Tech, 2017a) | February 2017 |
| Data Summary Report – October 2017 Groundwater Sampling Event (Tetra Tech, 2018b) | March 2018 |

Notes LTM and enforcement of LUCs ongoing

TABLE 3-3 SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTED INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS-WASTE OIL DUMP SECOND FIVE-YEAR REVIEW NASA WALLOPS FLIGHT FACILITY, WALLOPS ISLAND, VIRGINIA

Media, engineered controls, and areas that ICs Called for do not support UU/UE in the Title of IC Instrument based on current ICs Decision Impacted Implemented and Date (or Parcel(s) **IC Objective** conditions Needed? **Documents?** planned) No use of groundwater as a source of drinking water is permitted until concentrations of hazardous substances in groundwater are at such levels to allow for unrestricted use and exposure. No use of groundwater other than for environmental Remedial Design for LUCs at WOD, NASA WFF, testing is permitted without an approved plan. Groundwater Yes Yes WOD Wallops Island, Virginia. Construction and/or development of commercial or residential buildings is prohibited. (Tetra Tech, October 2008). This is a controlled area undergoing Environmental Remediation. Any planned use or activity in this area must be approved by the Environmental Office, Code 250.

<u>Notes</u>

UU/UE - Unlimited Use and unrestricted exposure

IC - Institutional Control
















N

SITE LAYOUT MAP WASTE OIL DUMP NASA WALLOPS FLIGHT FACILITY WALLOPS ISLAND, VIRGINIA

| | FILE | 112G08336 | | SCALE |
|---|------------|-----------|-----|-----------|
| 1 | | 112000330 | | AS NOTED |
| | FIGURE NO. | 3-1 | REV | DATE |
| | | 3-1 | | 7/12/2018 |



APPENDIX A

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APPENDIX B

SITE INTERVIEWS

| Facility: | NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia |
|-----------------------|--|
| EPA ID: | VA8800010763 |
| Five-Year Review No.: | Five-Year Review No. 2 (Second); Year 2018 |
| Site(s): | Former Fire Training Area (FFTA) Waste Oil Dump (WOD) |
| Format: | Questionnaire / Email |
| Interviewee: | Lorie Baker |
| Agency/Title/etc: | US EPA Region III/Project Manager |
| Date: | 7/30/18 |

Background

1. Are you aware of any efforts by NASA to solicit or engage input and concerns from the Public? If so, please describe these efforts.

Yes. NASA has notified the public and/or held public meetings at the appropriate points in the CERCLA process. They also held a public availability session to discuss the PFAS issue when it was discovered in the Town of Chincoteague municipal wells.

2. What effects have site operations had on the surrounding community or area?

Generally, cleanup actions and investigations have not had an effect on the surrounding community. With the discovery of PFAS in the public wells, local stakeholders, such as the Town of Chincoteague and the VA Dept. of Health, have become more involved and are kept in the loop with respect to the PFAS investigation.

3. Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the site or its operation and administration? If so, please give details.

Other than the PFAS concern, which is really not a community concern because the drinking water was never above health advisory levels and is now non-detect for PFAS, EPA is not aware of any community concerns regarding the site or its operation and administration.

4. Are you aware of any events, incidents, or activities at the site such as vandalism, trespassing, or emergency responses from local authorities? If so, give details.

Not specifically associated with the FFTA or the WOD. However emergency response actions have been taken when suspect munitions items have been located at the facility during cleanup actions.

5. Are you aware of any intrusive activities being conducted at the site or uses of the site other than monitoring or maintenance?

EPA is not aware of any intrusive activities being conducted at the site or uses of the site other than monitoring or maintenance.

6. Are you aware of any uses of the groundwater at or downgradient of the site?

TOC uses groundwater wells on the NASA facility and NASA also has public wells on the site. However, the TOC wells are not that close to the FFTA or the WOD

State and Local Considerations (Regulatory)

1. Have there been routine communications or activities (site visits, inspections, reporting activities, etc.) conducted by your office regarding the site? If so, please give purpose and results.

Yes, NASA provides EPA site inspection results, annual monitoring reports and land use control inspection results. EPA and NASA are in frequent contact regarding these and other NASA Wallops sites in the cleanup program. NASA and EPA meeting quarterly to discuss these and other sites in the cleanup program.

2. Have there been any complaints, violations, or other compliance issues related to the site requiring a response by your office? If so, please give details of the events and results of the responses.

No.

3. Have there been any changes in regulations or cleanup levels since implementation that may impact the site?

While there is not an established cleanup level, there are health advisories established for PFOA and PFOS, both of which have been found in groundwater at the FFTA.

Performance, Operation, and Maintenance Problems

1. Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents? How well is the remedy performing?

Yes, the remedy is functioning as intended by the decision documents for FFTA and WOD.

2. Describe the Long-Term Monitoring (LTM) staff and activities. If there is not a continuous on-site presence, describe the staff and frequency of site inspections and activities.

EPA is not involved with the LTM activities at these sites but receives and reviews LTM reports on a routine basis.

3. Have there been any significant changes in the LTM requirements, operational adjustments, maintenance schedules, or sampling routines since start up or in the last five years? If so, do they affect the protectiveness or effectiveness of the remedy? Please describe the changes and impacts.

Yes. Monitoring frequency and constituents are under review and changes have been requested and approved. Additional changes will be made in the future based on monitoring results

4. Do you have any comments or feedback on the adequacy of the implemented remedy? Are all the right constituents included? Is the monitoring frequency adequate?

Remedies are performing as anticipated. However, at the FFTA, further action may be necessary once the PFAS investigation is completed and/or cleanup levels or MCLs are established for PFAS compounds.

5. Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding the site's management or operation?

The sites are well-managed by NASA. No further comments at this time.

| Facility: | NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia |
|-----------------------|--|
| EPA ID: | VA8800010763 |
| Five-Year Review No.: | Five-Year Review No. 2 (Second); Year 2018 |
| Site(s): | Former Fire Training Area (FFTA) Waste Oil Dump (WOD) |
| Format: | Questionnaire / Email |
| Interviewee: | David Liu |
| Agency/Title/etc: | NASA WFF Project Coordinator |
| Date: | 9/21/2018 |

Background

1. Are you aware of any efforts by NASA to solicit or engage input and concerns from the Public? If so, please describe these efforts.

NASA has solicited public comment from other site-related actions not associated with the FFTA or WOD [Action Memorandum for the Main Base Firing Range Complex had a public comment period, April 2016; Public Notice for removal action at NIT-1, NIT-7, NIT-14, and NIT-17, January 2016; Public notice for AI-20 removal action July 2015; Project 13 (Old WWTP), Project 15 (Sites 9, 14, and 15) Proposed Plan public comment period September 2016].

In coordination with EPA, Virginia DEQ, VDH, ATSDR, and other stakeholders, NASA has had several interactions with the public and media on actions related to PFAS at WFF (PFAS Public Information Session to discuss the sampling and results was held on June 17, 2017, Wallops Open House/Public Information Session August 20, 2018, and several local and Associated Press inquiries and interviews regarding PFAS). In addition, NASA issued fact sheets and provided PFAS updates on the Wallops website.

2. What effects have site operations had on the surrounding community or area?

Site operations related to remediation of the FFTA and WOD have not affected the surrounding community. The presence of PFAS raised concern with the local residents and Town of Chincoteague officials and residents. NASA continues to monitor the drinking water and is implementing a facility-wide site investigation for PFAS.

3. Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the site or its operation and administration? If so, please give details.

There are no known community concerns regarding the sites. NASA is addressing concerns associated with PFAS.

4. Are you aware of any events, incidents, or activities at the site such as vandalism, trespassing, or emergency responses from local authorities? If so, give details.

Wallops is a secure facility with 24-hr security and restricted access. No incidents have been reported.

5. Are you aware of any intrusive activities being conducted at the site or uses of the site other than monitoring or maintenance?

No intrusive activities have been conducted at the two sites other than monitoring and maintenance. Land use controls are in place to prevent intrusive activities.

6. Are you aware of any uses of the groundwater at or downgradient of the site?

No. Land Use Controls are in place to prevent groundwater use at the sites.

State and Local Considerations (Regulatory)

1. Have there been routine communications or activities (site visits, inspections, reporting activities, etc.) conducted by your office regarding the site? If so, please give purpose and results.

2. Have there been any complaints, violations, or other compliance issues related to the site requiring a response by your office? If so, please give details of the events and results of the responses.

3. Have there been any changes in regulations or cleanup levels since implementation that may impact the site?

Performance, Operation, and Maintenance Problems

1. Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents? How well is the remedy performing?

Yes the remedy is functioning as intended and the remedy is showing site improvements.

2. Describe the Long-Term Monitoring (LTM) staff and activities. If there is not a continuous on-site presence, describe the staff and frequency of site inspections and activities.

LTM activities are completed by both on-site and off-site contractors Site inspections are completed and Land Use Controls are monitored by on-site contractors.

3. Have there been any significant changes in the LTM requirements, operational adjustments, maintenance schedules, or sampling routines since start up or in the last five years? If so, do they affect the protectiveness or effectiveness of the remedy? Please describe the changes and impacts.

For both the FFTA and the WOD sites, there has been a reduction in the number of monitoring wells and the frequency of the analyses.

Two revisions to the FFTA LTM were issued in the timeframe. Groundwater monitoring at the FFTA was reduced from 15 monitoring wells to 12, and the sampling frequency changed from semi-annual in 2013 to sampling every 9 months in 2018. These changes did not affect the protectiveness or effectiveness of the remedy.

Two revisions to the WOD LTM Plan were issued in the timeframe. Groundwater monitoring at the WOD was reduced from sampling 10 monitoring wells for benzene and arsenic semi-annually in 2013 to sampling from 7 monitoring wells for arsenic only twice every 5 years.

4. Do you have any comments or feedback on the adequacy of the implemented remedy? Are all the right constituents included? Is the monitoring frequency adequate?

The implemented remedy and monitoring frequency is adequate for both sites. Further action for PFAS at the FFTA may be necessary when regulatory criteria are available.

5. Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding the site's management or operation?

No additional comments.

APPENDIX C

ANALYTICAL DATA AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Tables:

- C-1
- LTM Data Summary Table–FFTA 2016 PFAS Data Summary Table–FFTA C-2
- Frequency of Detections-FFTA C-3
- LTM Data Summary Table–WOD Frequency of Detections–WOD C-4
- C-5
- C-6 Figures from Events Since Last Annual Report-FFTA
 - March 2015 Event
 - December 2015 Event
 - September 2016 Event
 - June 2017 Event

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 1 of 16

| LOCATION | | | | | | FFTA-MW055D | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | Range of Detected Concentrations During Remedial | Cleanup Level | FFTA-MW055D-20130320 | FFTA-MW055D-20130905 | FFTA-MW055D-20140318 | FFTA-MW055D-20140924 | FFTA-MW055D-20150318 | FFTA-MW055D-20151202 | FFTA-MW055D-20160927 |
| SAMPLE DATE | Investigation | (µg/L) | 20130320 | 20130905 | 20140318 | 20140924 | 20150318 | 20151202 | 20160927 |
| SAMPLE CODE | (µg/L) | | NORMAL |
| MATRIX | | | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 0.26 - 7.49 | 5 | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U | 0.11 U | 0.11 U | 0.26 U | 0.26 U |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | 0.3 – 16 | 70 | 0.24 U | NA | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA | NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.37 – 140 | 27 | 1.5 | 16 | 10 U | NA | NA | 5.4 U | 0.46 U |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.37 – 140 | 27 | NA | NA | NA | 0.61 J | 0.21 U | NA | NA |
| NAPHTHALENE | 0.04 - 89 | 16 | 0.013 U | 13 | 5 U | 0.024 U | 0.06 J | 2.1 U | 0.067 U |
| METALS (μg/L) | · | | | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| ARSENIC | 0.36 - 51.2 | 10 | 3.8 | 12 | 3.2 J | 0.29 U | 0.47 J | 2.3 U | 2.3 U |
| MANGANESE | 0.812 - 4,100 | 124 | 50 | 65 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 9.32 | 15.8 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | • | • | - | • | • | • | • | • | |
| ARSENIC | 0.36 - 51.2 | 10 | 3.1 | 11 | 1.4 J | 0.29 U | 0.37 J | 2.3 U | 2.3 U |
| MANGANESE | 0.812 - 4,100 | 124 | 57 | 66 | 23 | 29 | 31 | 7.88 | 15 |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | - | • | • | • | • | • | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | NA | 10 < | 10 < | 10 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | 5 | 0.1 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | 2.19 | 0 | 6.54 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | NA | 1 | 5 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | NA | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRATE | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRITE | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | 14.1 | 20.89 | 10.82 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | 0.72 | 0.072 | 0.076 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | 224 | -79 | 133 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | 1.4 | 0.41 | 5.35 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | 4.42 | 5.81 | 5.53 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 2 of 16

| LOCATION | | FFTA-MW055D | | | | FFTA-MW055S | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW55D-20170622 | FFTA-MW55D-20170622- AVG | FFTA-MW55D-20170622-D | FFTA-MW055S-20130320 | FFTA-MW055S-20130320- AVG | FFTA-MW055S-20130320- D | FFTA-MW055S-20130905 | FFTA-MW055S-20130905- AVG |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20170622 | 20170622 | 20170622 | 20130320 | 20130320 | 20130320 | 20130905 | 20130905 |
| SAMPLE CODE | ORIG | AVG | DUP | ORIG | AVG | DUP | ORIG | AVG |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 0.19 J | 0.21 | 0.23 J | 0.42 J | 0.47 |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | NA | NA | NA | 0.26 J | 0.19 | 0.24 U | NA | NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | • | | | | • | • | • | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 24 | 24 | 24 | 50 | 55.5 | 61 | 44 | 44 |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NAPHTHALENE | 13 | 13.5 | 14 | 12 | 13.5 | 15 | 46 | 46.5 |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 11 | 12 | 13 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 24 | 23.5 |
| MANGANESE | 175 | 174 | 173 | 350 | 340 | 330 | 430 | 430 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 10 | 11 | 12 | 24 | 24.5 | 25 | 24 | 23 |
| MANGANESE | 162 | 165 | 168 | 370 | 375 | 380 | 410 | 405 |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | NA | NA | 35 | 35 | NA | 12 | 12 |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA | 0.2 | 0.2 | NA | 2 | 2 |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA | 0.1 | 0.1 | NA | 1.78 | 1.78 |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | NA | NA | 2.6 | 2.6 | NA | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| NITRATE | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| NITRITE | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA | 14.26 | 14.26 | NA | 18.23 | 18.23 |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA | 0.107 | 0.107 | NA | 0.058 | 0.058 |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | NA | 49 | 49 | NA | -28 | -28 |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA | 2.95 | 2.95 | NA | 9.26 | 9.26 |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA | 5.09 | 5.09 | NA | 5.68 | 5.68 |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 3 of 16

| LOCATION | | | | FFTA-N | 1W055S | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW055S-20130905- D | FFTA-MW055S-20140318 | FFTA-MW055S-20140318- AVG | FFTA-MW055S-20140318- D | FFTA-MW055S-20140924 | FFTA-MW055S-20140924- AVG | FFTA-MW055S-20140924- D | FFTA-MW055S-20150318 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20130905 | 20140318 | 20140318 | 20140318 | 20140924 | 20140924 | 20140924 | 20150318 |
| SAMPLE CODE | DUP | ORIG | AVG | DUP | ORIG | AVG | DUP | ORIG |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 0.52 J | 0.5 J | 0.485 | 0.47 J | 0.31 J | 0.31 | 0.31 J | 0.28 J |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.28 J |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 44 | 49 J | 49 | 49 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA | NA | 9.7 | 9.75 | 9.8 | 24 |
| NAPHTHALENE | 47 | 44 J | 44 | 44 J | 15 | 15 | 15 | 1.4 J |
| METALS (μg/L) | - | • | • | | • | • | • | |
| ARSENIC | 23 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 16 | 16.5 | 17 | 26 |
| MANGANESE | 430 | 440 | 430 | 420 | 200 | 205 | 210 | 300 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | - | • | • | | • | • | • | |
| ARSENIC | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 15 | 15.5 | 16 | 27 |
| MANGANESE | 400 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 320 |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | • | • | | • | • | • | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | 20 | 20 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | 0.2 | 0.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | 0.31 | 0.31 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | 1.2 | 1.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRATE | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRITE | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | 11.49 | 11.49 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | 0.179 | 0.179 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | -39 | -39 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | 0.69 | 0.69 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | 5.41 | 5.41 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 4 of 16

| LOCATION | | | | FFTA-N | 1W055S | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW055S-20150318- AVG | FFTA-MW055S-20150318- D | FFTA-MW055S-20151202 | FFTA-MW055S-20151202- AVG | FFTA-MW055S-20151202- D | FFTA-MW055S-20160927 | FFTA-MW055S-20160927- AVG | FFTA-MW055S-20160927- D |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20150318 | 20150318 | 20151202 | 20151202 | 20151202 | 20160927 | 20160927 | 20160927 |
| SAMPLE CODE | AVG | DUP | ORIG | AVG | DUP | ORIG | AVG | DUP |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 0.285 | 0.29 J | 0.26 U | 0.235 | 0.34 J | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 0.26 U |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | 0.28 | 0.28 J | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | 15 | 17 | 19 | 28 J | 23 | 18 J |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | 21.5 | 19 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NAPHTHALENE | 1.17 | 0.94 J | 29 J | 35 | 41 J | 27 J | 25.5 | 24 J |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 26.5 | 27 | 27.8 | 28.85 | 29.9 | 23 | 23.2 | 23.4 |
| MANGANESE | 300 | 300 | 294 | 303 | 312 | 270 | 265 | 260 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 27 | 27 | 25.3 | 26.7 | 28.1 | 22 | 21.5 | 21 |
| MANGANESE | 315 | 310 | 268 | 284 | 300 | 294 | 283.5 | 273 |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRATE | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRITE | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 5 of 16

| LOCATION | FFTA-MW055S | | | | FFTA-MW056D | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW55S-20170622 | FFTA-MW056D-20130319 | FFTA-MW056D-20130904 | FFTA-MW056D-20140317 | FFTA-MW056D-20140923 | FFTA-MW056D-20150317 | FFTA-MW056D-20151201 | FFTA-MW056D-20160928 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20170622 | 20130319 | 20130904 | 20140317 | 20140923 | 20150317 | 20151201 | 20160928 |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | • | • | | • | | | • | |
| BENZENE | 0.26 U | 0.42 J | 0.8 J | 0.91 J | 0.49 J | 0.36 J | 0.26 U | 0.26 U |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | NA | 2.8 | NA | NA | NA | 1.9 | NA | NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | • | • | | • | | | • | • |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 14 J- | 0.099 U | 2 U | 9.6 U | NA | NA | 5.6 U | 0.44 U |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.21 U | 0.22 U | NA | NA |
| NAPHTHALENE | 12 J- | 0.015 U | 1 U | 4.8 U | 0.023 U | 0.1 J | 2.2 U | 0.064 U |
| METALS (µg/L) | • | • | | • | | | • | • |
| ARSENIC | 22 | 3.3 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 2.7 | 0.93 J | 3.8 U | 2.3 U |
| MANGANESE | 189 | 700 | 940 | 930 | 910 | 790 | 650 | 560 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | · | - | | • • | | | • | - |
| ARSENIC | 22 | 3.3 | 1.2 U | 1.3 J | 2.4 | 0.88 J | 2.3 U | 2.3 U |
| MANGANESE | 194 | 710 | 950 | 920 | 850 | 780 | 644 | 520 |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | 27 | 14 | 25 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | 1 | 1 | 0.8 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | 1.6 | 0.55 | 0.43 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | 0.2 | 0 | 0.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRATE | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRITE | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | 15.54 | 16.04 | 12.12 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | 0.084 | 0.082 | 0.122 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | 115 | 45 | 52 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | 0.21 | 0.35 | 0.05 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | 5.99 | 6 | 6.14 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 6 of 16

| LOCATION | FFTA-MW056D | | | | FFTA-MW057S | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW56D-20170621 | FFTA-MW057S-20130319 | FFTA-MW057S-20130904 | FFTA-MW057S-20140317 | FFTA-MW057S-20140923 | FFTA-MW057S-20150317 | FFTA-MW057S-20151201 | FFTA-MW057S-20160928 |
| SAMPLE DATE SAMPLE CODE | 20170621 NORMAL | 20130319 NORMAL | 20130904 NORMAL | 20140317 NORMAL | 20140923 NORMAL | 20150317 NORMAL | 20151201 NORMAL | 20160928 NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 0.26 U | 0.11 U | 0.45 J | 0.32 J | 0.11 U | 0.11 U | 0.26 U | 0.26 U |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | NA | 0.24 U | NA | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA | NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.42 U | 0.088 U | 1.9 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 5.5 U | 0.45 U |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.19 U | 0.21 U | NA | NA |
| NAPHTHALENE | 0.06 U | 0.22 | 4.1 J | 5.1 U | 0.49 | 0.33 | 2.2 U | 0.065 U |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 2.5 J | 2.2 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 0.29 U | 0.48 J | 2.3 U | 2.3 U |
| MANGANESE | 303 | 20 | 140 | 220 | 250 | 320 | 188 | 156 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 4 U | 3.2 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 0.29 U | 0.49 J | 2.3 U | 2.3 U |
| MANGANESE | 251 | 7.1 | 130 | 160 | 250 | 280 | 181 | 153 |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | 10 < | 15 | 20 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | 5 | 1 | 2 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | 5.08 | 0 | 1.53 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | 0 | 0.6 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRATE | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRITE | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | 15.78 | 16.07 | 11.58 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | 0.116 | 0.75 | 0.081 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | 232 | 301 | 226 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | 0.72 | 0.62 | 3.05 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | 5.65 | 5.4 | 5.45 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 7 of 16

| LOCATION | FFTA-MW057S | | | | FFTA-MW058S | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW57S-20170620 | FFTA-MW058S-20130319 | FFTA-MW058S-20130904 | FFTA-MW058S-20140318 | FFTA-MW058S-20140923 | FFTA-MW058S-20150317 | FFTA-MW058S-20151201 | FFTA-MW058S-20160927 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20170620 | 20130319 | 20130904 | 20140318 | 20140923 | 20150317 | 20151201 | 20160927 |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | • | • | | | • | |
| BENZENE | 0.26 U | 1.1 | 1.6 J | 2.6 J | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.44 J | 0.79 J |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | NA | 0.34 J | NA | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA | NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | | • | • | | | • | • |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.42 U | 1 | 1.9 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 5.8 U | 1.1 J |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.5 | 0.23 U | NA | NA |
| NAPHTHALENE | 0.06 U | 21 | 16 | 40 J | 11 | 17 | 12 | 15 |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | • | • | | | • | |
| ARSENIC | 4 U | 5.7 | 6.7 J | 10 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 13 | 17 |
| MANGANESE | 25.6 | 490 | 1100 | 1800 | 1000 | 1100 | 580 | 425 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | • • | • | | | • | |
| ARSENIC | 4 U | 5.7 | 7.2 J | 9.9 J | 8.7 | 8.5 | 13 | 20 |
| MANGANESE | 24.3 | 510 | 1100 | 1700 | 1000 | 1100 | 553 | 420 |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | 60 | 25 | 50 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | 1 | 0.4 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | 0.88 | 0 | 0.55 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | 2 | 0 | 3.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRATE | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRITE | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | 0.1 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | 13.1 | 22.32 | 11.07 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | 0.138 | 0.154 | 0.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | -55 | 66 | -85 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | 3.3 | 0.6 | 0.61 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | 6.27 | 5.77 | 6.08 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 8 of 16

| LOCATION | FFTA-MW058S | | | | FFTA-MW061I | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW58S-20170621 | FFTA-MW061I-20130319 | FFTA-MW061I-20130521 | FFTA-MW061I-20130521- AVG | FFTA-MW061I-20130521-D | FFTA-MW061I-20130905 | FFTA-MW061I-20140317 | FFTA-MW061I-20140923 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20170621 | 20130319 | 20130521 | 20130521 | 20130521 | 20130905 | 20140317 | 20140923 |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | NORMAL | ORIG | AVG | DUP | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | • • | | • | | | • | |
| BENZENE | 0.26 U | 1.3 | NA | NA | NA | 1.1 J | 0.25 U | 0.11 U |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | NA | 0.59 J | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | • • | | • | | | • | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.42 U | 0.087 U | NA | NA | NA | 1.9 U | 9.7 U | NA |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.22 U |
| NAPHTHALENE | 11 | 11 | NA | NA | NA | 6.8 J | 4.9 U | 0.41 |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 7.9 | 370 | 6 | 6.15 | 6.3 | 18 | 23 | 9 |
| MANGANESE | 271 | 1400 | 1700 | 1650 | 1600 | 1100 | 960 | 540 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 7.7 | 11 | 6.1 | 6.05 | 6 | 8.5 J | 8.4 J | 7.7 |
| MANGANESE | 271 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 1100 | 960 | 590 |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | 32 | NA | NA | NA | 30 | 14 | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0.05 | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | 0.41 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0.29 | NA |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | 3 | NA | NA | NA | 1.2 | 2.8 | NA |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| NITRATE | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| NITRITE | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | 14.5 | NA | NA | NA | 17.54 | 10.53 | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | 0.28 | NA | NA | NA | 0.096 | 0.117 | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | -41 | NA | NA | NA | 40 | -56 | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | 0.84 | NA | NA | NA | 5.32 | 9.31 | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | 6.2 | NA | NA | NA | 6.1 | 6.45 | NA |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 9 of 16

| LOCATION | | FFTA-N | 1W061I | | | FFTA-N | 1W101S | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW061I-20150317 | FFTA-MW061I-20151201 | FFTA-MW061I-20160928 | FFTA-MW61I-20170621 | FFTA-MW101S-20130320 | FFTA-MW101S-20130905 | FFTA-MW101S-20140318 | FFTA-MW101S-20140924 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20150317 | 20151201 | 20160928 | 20170621 | 20130320 | 20130905 | 20140318 | 20140924 |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 0.11 U | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U | 0.11 U |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | 0.24 U | NA | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA | NA | NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | 5.5 U | 0.43 U | 0.42 U | 5.3 | 8.5 J | 9.5 U | NA |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.22 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.21 U |
| NAPHTHALENE | 0.22 | 2.2 U | 0.32 | 0.33 | 13 | 36 | 11 J | 0.023 U |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 7.5 | 5.9 U | 3.5 J | 14 | 5.4 | 11 | 2.1 J | 0.29 U |
| MANGANESE | 740 | 664 | 508 | 1760 | 15 | 35 | 11 | 0.92 J |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 7 | 5 U | 4.3 J | 17 | 6.3 | 9.9 J | 2.1 J | 0.29 U |
| MANGANESE | 740 | 655 | 502 | 1890 | 16 | 34 | 12 | 1.1 J |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | NA | NA | NA | 12 | 15 | 14 | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA | NA | 3 | 3 | 4 | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 3.83 | 1.77 | -1.02 | NA |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2 | 1 | 1.3 | NA |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | NA |
| NITRATE | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA |
| NITRITE | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 13.99 | 23.9 | 13.82 | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.103 | 0.088 | 0.102 | NA |
| | NA | NA | NA | NA | 82 | 152 | 77 | NA |
| POTENTIAL (mv) TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.44 | 2.52 | 0.09 | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 4.82 | 5.52 | 5.71 | NA |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 10 of 16

| LOCATION | | FFTA-N | 1W101S | | FFTA-MW102D | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW101S-20150318 | FFTA-MW101S-20151202 | FFTA-MW101S-20160927 | FFTA-MW101S-20170622 | FFTA-MW102D-20130319 | FFTA-MW102D-20130904 | FFTA-MW102D-20140318 | FFTA-MW102D-20140923 | |
| SAMPLE DATE SAMPLE CODE | 20150318 NORMAL | 20151202 NORMAL | 20160927 NORMAL | 20170622 NORMAL | 20130319 NORMAL | 20130904 NORMAL | 20140318 NORMAL | 20140923 NORMAL | |
| MATRIX | GW | |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | 500 | | 500 | 50 | | | 511 | | |
| BENZENE | 0.11 U | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U | 0.11 U | |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | 0.24 U | NA | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA | NA | NA | |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | 0.24 0 | 1073 | 147 (| 1474 | 0.24 0 | 10/1 | 1473 | 10/1 | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | 6.2 U | 0.49 U | 0.42 U | 0.094 U | 1.9 U | 9.8 U | NA | |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.2 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.22 U | |
| NAPHTHALENE | 0.2 | 2.4 U | 0.071 U | 3.6 | 0.015 U | 0.95 U | 4.9 U | 0.03 J | |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 0.45 J | 2.3 U | 2.9 J | 2.6 J | 2.6 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 1.7 | |
| MANGANESE | 0.77 U | 2.5 | 4.41 | 15.2 | 5.8 B | 7.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 J | |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | • | • | • | • | • | | • | • | |
| ARSENIC | 0.36 J | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 3.3 J | 3.1 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 1.9 | |
| MANGANESE | 1 U | 1 U | 4.75 | 15.4 | 2.2 B | 1.6 J | 1.6 J | 0.97 J | |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 < | 14 | 10 < | NA | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA | NA | 3 | 5 | 2 | NA | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 4.14 | 3.26 | 2.22 | NA | |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0 | NA | |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| NITRATE | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| NITRITE | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 14.34 | 18.07 | 12.99 | NA | |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.098 | 0.09 | 0.094 | NA | |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION | NA | NA | NA | NA | 254 | 265 | 279 | NA | |
| POTENTIAL (mv) TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0 | NA | |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5.73 | 5.55 | 4.92 | NA | |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 11 of 16

| LOCATION SAMPLE ID | | FFTA-M | W102D | | FFTA-N | IW103D | FFTA-MW103I | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | FFTA-MW102D-20150317 | FFTA-MW102D-20151201 | FFTA-MW102D-20160927 | FFTA-MW102D-20170621 | FFTA-MW103D-20130320 | FFTA-MW103D-20130904 | FFTA-MW103I-20130320 | FFTA-MW103I-20130904 |
| SAMPLE DATE SAMPLE CODE | 20150317 NORMAL | 20151201 NORMAL | 20160927 NORMAL | 20170621 NORMAL | 20130320 NORMAL | 20130904 NORMAL | 20130320 NORMAL | 20130904 NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 0.11 U | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.11 U | 0.25 U |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | 0.24 U | NA | NA | NA | 0.41 J | NA | 1.2 | NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | 5.4 U | 0.43 U | 0.42 U | 0.085 U | 1.9 U | 0.085 U | 1.9 U |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.22 U | NA |
| NAPHTHALENE | 0.024 U | 2.1 U | 0.062 U | 0.06 U | 0.013 U | 0.95 U | 0.013 U | 0.96 U |
| METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 0.29 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 4 U | 1.5 | 1.2 U | 1.9 | 1.2 U |
| MANGANESE | 3 J | 2.4 | 2.6 | 34.9 | 2.9 B | 3.7 | 21 | 43 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • |
| ARSENIC | 0.29 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 4 U | 3.2 | 1.2 U | 3 | 1.2 U |
| MANGANESE | 2.1 J | 1.7 U | 1.5 U | 2.8 | 3.1 B | 4.1 | 0.68 B | 0.31 J |
| FIELD (MG/L) | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • |
| ALKALINITY | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 < | 10 < | 22 | 0 |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1 | 1.5 | 3 | 4 |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.43 | 3.03 | 4.59 | 2.67 |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.2 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NITRATE | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NITRITE | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SALINITY (%) | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 14.08 | 16.52 | 13.92 | 18.61 |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.103 | 0.071 | 0.141 | 0.098 |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 260 | 243 | 230 | 196 |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.25 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5.49 | 5.54 | 5.76 | 6.01 |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 12 of 16

| LOCATION | FFTA-MW103S | | FFTA-MW105D | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW103S-20130320 | FFTA-MW103S-20130904 | FFTA-MW105D-20130319 | FFTA-MW105D-20130904 | FFTA-MW105D-20140317 | FFTA-MW105D-20140923 | FFTA-MW105D-20150317 | FFTA-MW105D-20151201 | |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20130320 | 20130904 | 20130319 | 20130904 | 20140317 | 20140923 | 20150317 | 20151201 | |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | |
| MATRIX | GW | |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | • • | • • | | • | • • | | • | | |
| BENZENE | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U | 0.11 U | 0.11 U | 0.26 U | |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | 0.24 U | NA | 0.24 U | NA | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA | |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | • | • | | • | • | | • | | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.085 U | 1.9 U | 0.086 U | 1.9 U | 9.6 U | NA | NA | 5.8 U | |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.2 U | 0.22 U | NA | |
| NAPHTHALENE | 0.1 J | 0.95 U | 0.013 U | 0.95 U | 4.8 U | 0.022 U | 0.03 J | 2.3 U | |
| METALS (μg/L) | • | • | | • | • | | • | | |
| ARSENIC | 1.8 | 1.2 U | 2.5 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 0.29 U | 0.29 U | 2.3 U | |
| MANGANESE | 0.5 B | 1.1 J | 1.6 B | 1.3 J | 1.6 J | 1.4 J | 1.2 U | 2.2 | |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | • | • | | • | • | | • | | |
| ARSENIC | 2.1 | 1.2 U | 3.3 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 0.94 J | 0.29 U | 2.3 U | |
| MANGANESE | 0.59 B | 0.89 J | 1.4 B | 2.8 | 7.5 | 1.2 J | 1.2 U | 1.7 U | |
| FIELD (MG/L) | • • | • • | | • | • • | | • | | |
| ALKALINITY | 15 | 0 | 10 < | 10 | 10 | NA | NA | NA | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | 7.27 | 2.98 | 3.95 | 2.72 | 2.47 | NA | NA | NA | |
| FERROUS IRON | 0.2 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| NITRATE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| NITRITE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | 10.66 | 18.05 | 15.67 | 16.72 | 10.07 | NA | NA | NA | |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | 0.084 | 0.225 | 0.081 | 0.07 | 0.081 | NA | NA | NA | |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | 262 | 191 | 285 | 338 | 305 | NA | NA | NA | |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | 2.79 | 2.31 | 0.03 | 0.39 | 3.08 | NA | NA | NA | |
| PH (s.u.) | 5.36 | 6.16 | 5.32 | 5.18 | 5.05 | NA | NA | NA | |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 13 of 16

| LOCATION | FFTA-MW105D | | FFTA-MW106 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW105D-20160928 | FFTA-MW105D-20170620 | FFTA-MW106-20130320 | FFTA-MW106-20130904 | FFTA-MW106-20140317 | FFTA-MW106-20140923 | FFTA-MW106-20150317 | FFTA-MW106-20151201 | |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20160928 | 20170620 | 20130320 | 20130904 | 20140317 | 20140923 | 20150317 | 20151201 | |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | • | • | | | | • | • | | |
| BENZENE | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U | 0.11 U | 0.11 U | 0.26 U | |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA | |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | • | | | | | • | • | | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.43 UJ | 0.42 U | 0.086 U | 1.9 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 6.2 U | |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.22 U | 0.22 U | NA | |
| NAPHTHALENE | 0.063 UJ | 0.06 U | 0.013 U | 0.95 U | 5.1 U | 0.024 U | 0.024 U | 2.4 U | |
| METALS (μg/L) | • | | | | | • | • | | |
| ARSENIC | 2.3 U | 4 U | 1.3 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 1.6 U | 0.29 U | 2.3 U | |
| MANGANESE | 1.6 U | 1.6 J | 0.44 B | 1 J | 0.87 J | 0.7 J | 1.2 U | 0.92 J | |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | • | | | | | • | • | | |
| ARSENIC | 2.3 U | 2.4 J | 2.4 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 1.5 U | 0.29 U | 2.3 U | |
| MANGANESE | 2.4 | 1.8 U | 0.69 B | 0.74 J | 0.65 J | 0.78 J | 0.88 U | 1 U | |
| FIELD (MG/L) | • | | | | | • | • | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | NA | 5 | 12 | 24 | NA | NA | NA | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | 8 | 7 | 8 | NA | NA | NA | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | 6.2 | 9.14 | 10.25 | NA | NA | NA | |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | NA | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | NA | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| NITRATE | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| NITRITE | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | 14.57 | 19.09 | 8.67 | NA | NA | NA | |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | 0.143 | 0.077 | 0.086 | NA | NA | NA | |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | 204 | 195 | 314 | NA | NA | NA | |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | 0.32 | 0.18 | 1.69 | NA | NA | NA | |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | 6.22 | 6.19 | 5.81 | NA | NA | NA | |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 14 of 16

| LOCATION | FFTA-MW106 | | FFTA-MW107 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW106-20160927 | FFTA-MW106-20170621 | FFTA-MW107-20130320 | FFTA-MW107-20130905 | FFTA-MW107-20140317 | FFTA-MW107-20140923 | FFTA-MW107-20150317 | FFTA-MW107-20151201 | |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20160927 | 20170621 | 20130320 | 20130905 | 20140317 | 20140923 | 20150317 | 20151201 | |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | |
| MATRIX | GW | |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 0.26 U | 0.26 U | 6.6 | 4.7 J | 3.5 J | 5.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 | |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | NA | NA | 1.6 | NA | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA | |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | • | • | | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.44 U | 0.42 U | 7.1 | 7.9 J | 11 U | NA | NA | 9.2 J | |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 20 | 6 | NA | |
| NAPHTHALENE | 0.063 U | 0.06 U | 72 | 40 | 83 | 41 | 39 | 80 | |
| METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | • | • | | |
| ARSENIC | 2.3 U | 4 U | 27 | 35 | 27 | 30 | 28 | 36.6 | |
| MANGANESE | 1.3 U | 1 J | 520 | 500 | 620 | 510 | 490 | 407 | |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | • | • | | |
| ARSENIC | 2.3 U | 4 U | 26 | 35 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 38.3 | |
| MANGANESE | 1.4 U | 0.91 J | 510 | 480 | 580 | 520 | 500 | 411 | |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | • | • | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | NA | 100 | 35 | 45 | NA | NA | NA | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | NA | 7 | 2 | 2.2 | NA | NA | NA | |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| NITRATE | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| NITRITE | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.1 | NA | NA | NA | |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | 14.77 | 21.67 | 11.4 | NA | NA | NA | |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | 0.185 | 0.299 | 0.278 | NA | NA | NA | |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | -121 | -75 | -116 | NA | NA | NA | |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | 3.85 | 0.52 | 0.37 | NA | NA | NA | |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | 6.48 | 6.35 | 6.45 | NA | NA | NA | |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.
Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 15 of 16

| LOCATION | FFTA-N | /W107 | | | FFTA-N | /W108 | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW107-20160927 | FFTA-MW107-20170621 | FFTA-MW108-20130320 | FFTA-MW108-20130905 | FFTA-MW108-20140318 | FFTA-MW108-20140924 | FFTA-MW108-20150318 | FFTA-MW108-20151202 |
| SAMPLE DATE SAMPLE CODE | 20160927 NORMAL | 20170621 NORMAL | 20130320 NORMAL | 20130905 NORMAL | 20140318 NORMAL | 20140924 NORMAL | 20150318 NORMAL | 20151202 NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U | 0.11 U | 0.11 U | 0.26 U |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA | NA | NA | 0.24 U | NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | • • | • • | • • | | • • | • • | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 4.6 | 4.6 J- | 0.09 U | 1.9 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 5.3 U |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.23 U | 0.21 U | NA |
| NAPHTHALENE | 66 | 41 J- | 0.014 U | 0.97 U | 5.1 U | 0.025 U | 0.023 U | 2.1 U |
| METALS (μg/L) | | • • | • • | • • | | • • | • • | |
| ARSENIC | 35.8 | 35.8 | 3.3 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 0.29 U | 0.29 U | 2.3 U |
| MANGANESE | 515 | 405 | 0.56 B | 0.39 J | 0.25 J | 0.4 U | 0.48 U | 1.9 U |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | • • | • | • | | • | • | |
| ARSENIC | 41.6 | 36.4 | 3.2 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 0.29 U | 0.29 U | 2.3 U |
| MANGANESE | 354 | 390 | 0.77 B | 0.39 J | 0.35 J | 0.32 U | 0.63 U | 1.2 J |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | NA | 11 | 12 | 10 < | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | 2 | 6 | 4 | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | 6.9 | 4.55 | 4.5 | NA | NA | NA |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | NA | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRATE | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRITE | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | 13.61 | 17.02 | 13.33 | NA | NA | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | 0.089 | 0.065 | 0.066 | NA | NA | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | 212 | 219 | 293 | NA | NA | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | 0.62 | 0.35 | 0 | NA | NA | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | 5.55 | 5.83 | 5.03 | NA | NA | NA |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

2. Shaded and **bolded** values indicate a result exceeding the appropriate cleanup level.

Table C-1 Data Summary Table - Long-Term Monitoring Former Fire Training Area Second Five-Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 16 of 16

| LOCATION | | FFTA-MW108 | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW108-20160927 | FFTA-MW108-20161130 | FFTA-MW108-20170622 |
| SAMPLE DATE SAMPLE CODE | 20160927 NORMAL | 20161130 NORMAL | 20170622 NORMAL |
| | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) BENZENE | 0.26 U | NA | 0.26 U |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | NA | NA | 0.20 0 NA |
| SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) | | | NA |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 0.42 U | NA | 0.42 U |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | NA | NA | NA |
| NAPHTHALENE | 0.061 U | NA | 0.06 U |
| METALS (µg/L) | 0.001 0 | | 0.00 0 |
| ARSENIC | 2.3 U | NA | 4 U |
| MANGANESE | 1.2 U | NA | 2.6 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | • | • | |
| ARSENIC | 2.3 U | NA | 4 U |
| MANGANESE | 1.5 U | NA | 0.89 J |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | |
| ALKALINITY | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA |
| FERROUS IRON | NA | NA | NA |
| HYDROGEN SULFIDE | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRATE | NA | NA | NA |
| NITRITE | NA | NA | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA |

GW- groundwater µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- micrograms per liter

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels were defined for the COCs at the Former Fire Training Area in the ROD.

2. Shaded and **bolded** values indicate a result exceeding the appropriate cleanup level.

2016 PFAS Data Summary Table Former Fire Training Area Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 1 of 4

| LOCATION | | FFTA-MW002S | FFTA-MW055D | FFTA | -MW055S |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | PFAS | FFTA-MW002S-20161130 | FFTA-MW055D-20161130 | FFTA-MW055S-20161130 | FFTA-MW055S-20161130-AVG |
| SAMPLE DATE | Screening | 20161130 | 20161130 | 20161130 | 20161130 |
| SAMPLE CODE | Value | NORMAL | NORMAL | ORIG | AVG |
| MATRIX (ng/L) | | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (NG/L) | | | | | |
| PENTADECAFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA) | 70 | 1500 | 3100 | 2700 | 2750 |
| PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS) | 400,000 | 52 | 8 | 25 | 25.5 |
| PERFLUOROHEPTANOIC ACID (PFHPA) | NA | 670 | 2600 | 3100 | 3150 |
| PERFLUOROHEXANE SULFONATE (PFHxS) | NA | 820 | 800 | 1700 | 1750 |
| PERFLUORONONANOIC ACID (PFNA) | NA | 340 | 3200 | 1200 | 1250 |
| PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS) | 70 | 10000 | 18000 | 20000 | 20000 |

ng/L- nanograms per liter GW- groundwater

Notes:

1. The U.S. EPA has issued a Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) of 70 ng/L for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water (individually or combined). The U.S. EPA Regional Screening Level for PFBS in tap water is 400,000 ng/L.

2016 PFAS Data Summary Table Former Fire Training Area Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 2 of 4

| LOCATION | FFTA-MW055S | FFTA-MW056D | FFTA-MW057S | FFTA-MW058S | FFTA-MW061I | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW055S-20161130- | FFTA-MW056D-20161201 | FFTA-MW057S-20161201 | FFTA-MW058S-20161201 | FFTA-MW061I-20161201 | | | | | |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20161130 | 20161201 | 20161201 | 20161201 | 20161201 | | | | | |
| SAMPLE CODE | DUP | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | | | | | |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | | | | | |
| POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (NG/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| PENTADECAFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA) | 2800 | 870 | 12 | 520 | 780 | | | | | |
| PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS) | 26 | 110 | 12 | 18 | 120 | | | | | |
| PERFLUOROHEPTANOIC ACID (PFHPA) | 3200 | 830 | 9.2 | 430 | 740 | | | | | |
| PERFLUOROHEXANE SULFONATE (PFHxS) | 1800 | 1800 | 97 | 500 | 2000 | | | | | |
| PERFLUORONONANOIC ACID (PFNA) | 1300 | 930 | 0.61 U | 230 | 910 | | | | | |
| PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS) | 20000 | 24000 | 35 | 3500 | 19000 | | | | | |

ng/L- nanograms per liter GW- groundwater

Notes:

1. The U.S. EPA has issued a Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) of 70 ng/L for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water (individually or combined). The U.S. EPA Regional Screening Level for PFBS in tap water is 400,000 ng/L.

2016 PFAS Data Summary Table Former Fire Training Area Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 3 of 4

| LOCATION | FFTA-MW101S | FFTA-MW103D | FFTA-MW103S | FFTA-MW105D | FFTA-MW107 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW101S-20161130 | FFTA-MW103I-20161201 | FFTA-MW103S-20161201 | FFTA-MW105D-20161201 | FFTA-MW107-20161201 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20161130 | 20161201 | 20161201 | 20161201 | 20161201 |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (NG/L) | | | | | |
| PENTADECAFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA) | 3600 | 1100 | 20 | 17 | 2300 |
| PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS) | 54 | 300 | 61 | 4.8 | 40 |
| PERFLUOROHEPTANOIC ACID (PFHPA) | 3900 | 1000 | 45 | 13 | 1500 |
| PERFLUOROHEXANE SULFONATE (PFHxS) | 2200 | 2700 | 440 | 63 | 1300 |
| PERFLUORONONANOIC ACID (PFNA) | 940 | 440 | 10 | 6.4 | 1100 |
| PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS) | 20000 | 23000 | 570 | 170 | 10000 |

ng/L- nanograms per liter GW- groundwater

Notes:

1. The U.S. EPA has issued a Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) of 70 ng/L for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water (individually or combined). The U.S. EPA Regional Screening Level for PFBS in tap water is 400,000 ng/L.

2016 PFAS Data Summary Table Former Fire Training Area Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 4 of 4

| LOCATION | FFTA-MW108 | FFTA-MW109 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | FFTA-MW108-20161130 | FFTA-MW109-20161130 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20161130 | 20161130 |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW | GW |
| POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (NG/L) | | |
| PENTADECAFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA) | 140 | 76 |
| PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS) | 2.7 | 1.2 J |
| PERFLUOROHEPTANOIC ACID (PFHPA) | 110 | 44 |
| PERFLUOROHEXANE SULFONATE (PFHxS) | 110 | 26 |
| PERFLUORONONANOIC ACID (PFNA) | 67 | 79 |
| PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS) | 490 | 7000 |

ng/L- nanograms per liter GW- groundwater

Notes:

1. The U.S. EPA has issued a Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) of 70 ng/L for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water (individually or combined). The U.S. EPA Regional Screening Level for PFBS in tap water is 400,000 ng/L.

Table C-3 Frequency of Detections Long Term Monitoring and PFAS Investigation Former Fire Training Area Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia

| Chemical of Concern (COC) | Cleanup Level (µg/L) | Frequency of Detections | Total Criteria Exceedances ⁴ | Range of Detections |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Volatile Organics (ug/L) | | | | |
| BENZENE | 5 | 30/102 | 2 | 0.19 - 6.6 |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | 70 | 9/27 | 0 | 0.26 - 2.8 |
| Semivolatile Organics (ug/L) | | | | |
| 3&4-METHYLPHENOL | 27 | 18/78 | 4 | 1 - 61 |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | 27 | 6/24 | 0 | 0.61 - 24 |
| NAPHTHALENE | 16 | 46/102 | 16 | 0.03 - 83 |
| Metals, Total (ug/L) | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 10 | 57/103 | 25 | 0.45 - 370 |
| MANGANESE | 124 | 88/103 | 48 | 0.25 - 1800 |
| Metals, Dissolved (ug/L) | | | | |
| ARSENIC | NA | 58/103 | | 0.36 - 41.6 |
| MANGANESE | NA | 83/103 | | 0.31 - 1890 |
| PFAS (ng/L) | | | | |
| PENTADECAFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA) | 70 ⁽²⁾ | 14/14 | 11 | 12 - 3600 |
| PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS) | 40000 (2) | 14/14 | 0 | 1.2 - 300 |
| PERFLUOROHEPTANOIC ACID (PFHPA) | NA | 14/14 | | 9.2 - 3900 |
| PERFLUOROHEXANE SULFONATE | NA | 14/14 | | 26 - 2700 |
| PERFLUORONONANOIC ACID (PFNA) | NA | 13/14 | | 6.4 - 3200 |
| PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS) | 70 (2) | 14/14 | 13 | 35 - 24000 |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

PFAS- Perfluoroalkyl Substances

ng/L- nanograms per liter

1. PFAS are under initial investiation at the facility and are not COCs at this time.

2. US EPA Health Advisory (HA) for PFAS compounds in Drinking Water. No regulatory groundwater standards are currently in effect.

3. Frequency, number of exceedances, and range of detections were calculated for long term montiroing data from 2013-2017. PFAS frequency, exceedances, and range of detections were calcualted based on data from one sampling event (2016).

4. Criteria for VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals are ROD Cleanup Goals. PFAS criteria are EPA HAs.

Table C-4 Data Summary Table LTM Waste Oil Dump Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 1 of 11

| LOCATION | Dawaa of Datastad | | | | | 15-MW001 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | Range of Detected Concentrations During | Cleanup Level | 15-MW001-20130319 | 15-MW001-20130903 | 15-MW001-20140319 | 15-MW001_20140922 | 15-MW001-20150316 | 15-MW001-20150923 | 15-MW001-20160412 | |
| SAMPLE DATE SAMPLE CODE MATRIX | Remedial Investigation (µg/L) | ial Investigation (µg/L) | • | 20130319 NORMAL GW | 20130903 NORMAL GW | 20140319 NORMAL GW | 20140922 NORMAL GW | 20150316 NORMAL GW | 20150923 NORMAL GW | 20160412 NORMAL GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | 4 4 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 0.17 – 33 | 5 | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| METALS (µg/L) | | | | • | | | • • | | • | |
| ARSENIC | 0.94 – 58 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 8 J | 12 | 15 | 18 | |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 0.94 – 58 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9.8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | 1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | 0.59 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | 11.2 | 20.58 | 10.86 | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | 0.16 | 0.122 | 0.135 | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | -32 | 175 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.06 | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | 5.99 | 5.55 | 5.79 | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

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| LOCATION | 15-M | W001 | | | | 15-MW002 | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| SAMPLE ID | 15-MW001-20160926 | 15-MW001-20171017 | 15-MW002-20130319 | 15-MW002-20130903 | 15-MW002-20140319 | 15-MW002_20140922 | 15-MW002-20150316 | 15-MW002-20150923 | 15-MW002-20160412 | | |
| SAMPLE DATE SAMPLE CODE | 20160926 NORMAL | 20171017 NORMAL | 20130319 NORMAL | 20130903 NORMAL | 20140319 NORMAL | 20140922 NORMAL | 20150316 NORMAL | 20150923 NORMAL | 20160412 NORMAL | | |
| MATRIX | GW | | |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | NA | NA | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 20 | 21 | 1.9 | 5.1 J | 2.8 J | 3.2 J | 1.6 | 4.3 J | 5 U | | |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 19 | 21 | 1.7 | 4.8 J | 2.5 U | 4 | 3.1 | 4 J | 2.9 U | | |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | 0.12 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | 10.8 | 20.41 | 8.31 | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | 0.125 | 0.093 | 0.085 | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | 64 | 260 | 19 | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | 81.7 | 3.72 | 52.9 | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | 4.53 | 5 | 5.55 | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

Table C-4 Data Summary Table LTM Waste Oil Dump Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 3 of 11

| LOCATION | 15-M | W002 | | | 15-N | 1W007 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| SAMPLE ID | 15-MW002-20160926 | 15-MW002-20171017 | 15-MW007-20130318 | 15-MW007-20130318-AVG | 15-MW007-20130318-D | 15-MW007-20130903 | 15-MW007-20130903-AVG | 15-MW007-20130903-D | | | |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20160926 | 20171017 | 20130318 | 20130318 | 20130318 | 20130903 | 20130903 | 20130903 | | | |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | NORMAL | ORIG | AVG | DUP | ORIG | AVG | DUP | | | |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | | | |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | NA | NA | 0.11 U | 0.11 U | 0.11 U | 0.51 J | 0.525 | 0.54 J | | | |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 4.8 J | 5.5 | 0.29 U | 0.3275 | 0.51 J | 3.3 J | 3.05 | 2.8 J | | | |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 7 | 4.4 J | 1.9 | 1.0225 | 0.29 U | 3.2 J | 3.05 | 2.9 J | | | |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | 0.4 | 0.4 | NA | 4 | 4 | NA | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | 0.55 | 0.55 | NA | 5.09 | 5.09 | NA | | | |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | 12.67 | 12.67 | NA | 21.71 | 21.71 | NA | | | |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | 0.096 | 0.096 | NA | 0.074 | 0.074 | NA | | | |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL | NA | NA | 101 | 101 | NA | 100 | 122 | NIA | | | |
| (mv) | NA | NA | 101 | 101 | NA | -122 | -122 | NA | | | |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | 23.8 | 23.8 | NA | 3.02 | 3.02 | NA | | | |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | 4.61 | 4.61 | NA | 4.95 | 4.95 | NA | | | |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

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| LOCATION | | | | 15 | -MW007 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| SAMPLE ID | 15-MW007-20140319 | 15-MW007-20140319-AVG | 15-MW007-20140319-D | 15-MW007_20140922 | 15-MW007_20140922-AVG | 15-MW007_20140922-D | 15-MW007-20150316 | 15-MW007-20150316-AVG | | | |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20140319 | 20140319 | 20140319 | 20140922 | 20140922 | 20140922 | 20150316 | 20150316 | | | |
| SAMPLE CODE | ORIG | AVG | DUP | ORIG | AVG | DUP | ORIG | AVG | | | |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | | | |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 0.5 J | 0.48 | 0.46 J | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 4.1 J | 4.05 | 4 J | 3.3 J | 3.8 | 4.3 J | 10 | 10 | | | |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 3.3 U | 3.35 U | 3.4 U | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 9.1 | 9.1 | | | |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | 0.3 | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| SALINITY (%) | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | 15.12 | 15.12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | 0.094 | 0.094 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL | - | _ | | | | | | | | | |
| (mv) | -5 | -5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | 4.31 | 4.31 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| PH (s.u.) | 5.12 | 5.12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

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| LOCATION | | | | 15-MW | /007 | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | 15-MW007-20150316-D | 15-MW007-20150923 | 15-MW007-20150923-AVG | 15-MW007-20150923-D | 15-MW007-20160412 | 15-MW007-20160412-AVG | 15-MW007-20160412-D | 15-MW007-20160926 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20150316 | 20150923 | 20150923 | 20150923 | 20160412 | 20160412 | 20160412 | 20160926 |
| SAMPLE CODE | DUP | ORIG | AVG | DUP | ORIG | AVG | DUP | ORIG |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 10 | 5.4 | 5.75 | 6.1 | 3.4 U | 4.05 | 6.4 | 3.4 J |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 9.1 | 5 J | 5.2 | 5.4 | 3.9 U | 4.1 U | 4.3 U | 3.6 J |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| (mv) | | | | | | | | |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

Table C-4 Data Summary Table LTM Waste Oil Dump Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 6 of 11

| LOCATION | | | 15-MW007 | | | WOD-N | IW001 | WOD-MW002D |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | 15-MW007-20160926-AVG | 15-MW007-20160926-D | 15-MW007-20171017 | 15-MW007-20171017-AVG | 15-MW007-20171017-D | WOD-MW001-20130318 | WOD-MW001-20130904 | WOD-MW002D-20130318 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20160926 | 20160926 | 20171017 | 20171017 | 20171017 | 20130318 | 20130904 | 20130318 |
| SAMPLE CODE | AVG | DUP | ORIG | AVG | DUP | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 4.5 |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 3.2 | 3 J | 6.4 | 6 | 5.6 | 0.29 U | 5 J | 13 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 4.9 | 6.2 | 4.4 J | 4.65 | 4.9 J | 0.29 U | 1.2 U | 9 |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 0.1 |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 8.19 | NA | 0.01 |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 12.58 | NA | 11.66 |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.232 | NA | 0.237 |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL | 214 | | N1.0 | NIA | NIA | 274 | N 0 | 24 |
| (mv) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 271 | NA | -34 |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.62 | NA | 17.3 |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5.82 | NA | 6.25 |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

Data Summary Table LTM Waste Oil Dump Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia

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|--------------|------|---|----|----|
|--------------|------|---|----|----|

| LOCATION | | | | WOD-MW002D | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | WOD-MW002D-20130903 | WOD-MW002D-20140319 | WOD-MW002D-20140922 | WOD-MW002D-20150316 | WOD-MW002D-20150923 | WOD-MW002D-20160411 | WOD-MW002D-20160926 |
| SAMPLE DATE SAMPLE CODE | 20130903 NORMAL | 20140319 NORMAL | 20140922 NORMAL | 20150316 NORMAL | 20150923 NORMAL | 20160411 NORMAL | 20160926 NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 2 J | 1.2 J | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 16 | 11 | 9 J | 9.1 | 11 | 16 | 14 |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 15 | 8.8 J | 8.7 | 9.5 | 11 | 15 | 14 |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | 1 < | 0.6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | 0.2 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | 21.68 | 13.05 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | 0.115 | 0.159 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | -83 | -33 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | 7.58 | 24.6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | 6.05 | 6.23 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

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| LOCATION | WOD-MW002D | WOD-MW002S | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| SAMPLE ID | WOD-MW002D-20171017 | WOD-MW002S-20130318 | WOD-MW002S-20130903 | WOD-MW002S-20140319 | WOD-MW002S_20140922 | WOD-MW002S-20150316 | WOD-MW002S-2015092 | | |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20171017 | 20130318 | 20130903 | 20140319 | 20140922 | 20150316 | 20150923 | | |
| | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | | |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | | |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | NA | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U | NA | NA | NA | | |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 11 | 0.29 U | 5.4 J | 1.7 J | 2.8 J | 3.8 | 7.3 | | |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 9.4 | 2 | 4.4 J | 1.3 U | 6.6 | 2.3 | 5.5 | | |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | 1 | 2 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | 3.15 | 1.91 | 2.44 | NA | NA | NA | | |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | | |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | 10.52 | 19.2 | 11.62 | NA | NA | NA | | |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | 0.313 | 0.141 | 0.244 | NA | NA | NA | | |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | 9 | -26 | 28 | NA | NA | NA | | |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | 4.03 | 19.2 | 17.76 | NA | NA | NA | | |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | 6.73 | 6.35 | 6.45 | NA | NA | NA | | |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

Table C-4 Data Summary Table LTM Waste Oil Dump Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 9 of 11

| LOCATION | WOD-MW002S | | | | WOD-N | 1W003R | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | WOD-MW002S-20160412 | WOD-MW002S-20160926 | WOD-MW002S-20171017 | WOD-MW003R-20130318 | WOD-MW003R-20130903 | WOD-MW003R-20140319 | WOD-MW003R_20140922 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20160412 | 20160926 | 20171017 | 20130318 | 20130903 | 20140319 | 20140922 |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | NA | NA | NA | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U | NA |
| METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 3.8 U | 2.9 J | 2.3 U | 1.2 | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 0.29 UJ |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 0.75 J | 1.2 U | 1.2 U | 0.29 U |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA | 10 | 6 | 6 | NA |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA | 7.74 | 5.61 | 5.99 | NA |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA | 13.09 | 22.49 | 14.6 | NA |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA | 0.119 | 0.056 | 0.061 | NA |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL | | | | 254 | 472 | 200 | |
| (mv) | NA | NA | NA | 354 | 173 | 208 | NA |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA | 0.6 | 7.14 | 0.17 | NA |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA | 6.26 | 6.01 | 5.8 | NA |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

Table C-4 Data Summary Table LTM Waste Oil Dump Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia Page 10 of 11

| LOCATION | | WOD-N | 1W003R | | | WOD-MW008 | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| SAMPLE ID | WOD-MW003R-20150316 | WOD-MW003R-20150923 | WOD-MW003R-20160926 | WOD-MW003R-20171017 | WOD-MW008-20130318 | WOD-MW008-20130903 | WOD-MW008-20140319 |
| SAMPLE DATE | 20150316 | 20150923 | 20160926 | 20171017 | 20130318 | 20130903 | 20140319 |
| SAMPLE CODE | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL | NORMAL |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.11 U | 0.25 U | 0.25 U |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 0.29 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 0.29 U | 1.2 U | 1.2 U |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 0.34 J | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 0.29 U | 1.2 U | 1.2 U |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2 | 7 | 5 |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 7.69 | 6.65 | 5.43 |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10.98 | 22.71 | 13.22 |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.097 | 0.06 | 0.098 |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL | | | | | | | |
| (mv) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 231 | 366 | 222 |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.15 | 1.7 | 2.98 |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5.34 | 4.91 | 5.44 |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

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| LOCATION | WOD-MW008 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| SAMPLE ID | WOD-MW008-20140922 | WOD-MW008-20150316 | WOD-MW008-20150923 | WOD-MW008-20160411 | WOD-MW008-20160926 | WOD-MW008-20171017 | | | |
| SAMPLE DATE SAMPLE CODE | 20140922 NORMAL | 20150316 NORMAL | 20150923 NORMAL | 20160411 NORMAL | 20160926 NORMAL | 20171017 NORMAL | | | |
| MATRIX | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | GW | | | |
| VOLATILES (µg/L) | | | | | • | | | | |
| BENZENE | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| METALS (μg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 0.29 UJ | 0.34 J | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | | | |
| DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 1.7 | 0.29 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | 2.3 U | | | |
| FIELD (MG/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYGEN - HORIBA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| SALINITY (%) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| TEMPERATURE (deg C) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (ms/cm) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| OXIDATION REDUCTION POTENTIAL (mv) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| TURBIDITY (ntu) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| PH (s.u.) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |

µg/L- micrograms per liter

mg/L- miligrams per liter

GW- groundwater

J- estimated value

NA- not applicable

U- analyte not detected in the sample

Notes:

1. Cleanup levels are defined in the 2008 Record of Decision (ROD).

Table C-5 Frequency of Detection Table Waste Oil Dump Second Five Year Review NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia

| Chemicl of Concern (COC) | Cleanup Level (µg/L) | Frequency of Detection | Total Cleanup Level Exceedances | Range of Detections |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Volatile Organics (µg | /L) | | | |
| BENZENE | 5 | 5/23 | 0 | 0.46 - 4.5 |
| Metals, Total (µg/L) | | | | |
| ARSENIC | 10 | 44/64 | 16 | 0.34 - 21 |
| Metals, Dissolved (µ | g/L) | | | |
| ARSENIC | NA | 40/64 | | 0.34 - 21 |

 μ g/L- micrograms per liter NA- not applicable

1. Frequency of detection, total number of cleanup level exceedances, and range of detections were calculated for LTM sampling conducted from 2013 to 2017.















APPENDIX D

ANALYTICAL DATA GRAPHS


















APPENDIX E

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND PHOTOGRAPHS

Site Inspection Checklist

| I. SITE INF | ORMATION | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Site name: NASA Wallops Flight Facility Former Fire Training Area (FFTA) | Date of inspection: July 10, 2018 | | | |
| Location and Region: Wallops Island, VA EPA ID: VA8800010763 EPA Region 3 | | | | |
| Agency, office, or company leading the five-year review: NASA | Weather/temperature: Mid 80°F Mostly Sunny Winds SW at 5 to 10 mph | | | |
| Remedy Includes: (Check all that apply) Landfill cover/containment Monitored natural attenuation Access controls Groundwater containment Institutional controls Vertical barrier walls Groundwater pump and treatment Surface water collection and treatment OtherIn-Situ Biological Treatment Institutional controls | | | | |
| Attachments: \boxtimes Photo Log \square Site map | attached | | | |
| II. INTERVIEWS | (Check all that apply) | | | |
| 1. O&M site manager | | | | |
| 2. O&M staffN/A Name Interviewed □ at site □ at office □ by phone Pho Problems, suggestions; □ Report attached | | | | |
| 3. Local regulatory authorities and response agencies (i.e., State and Tribal offices, emergency response office, police department, office of public health or environmental health, zoning office, recorder of deeds, or other city and county offices, etc.) Fill in all that apply. Agency U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Contact Lorie Baker Project Manager | | | | |
| Problems; suggestions; Report attached | | | | |
| | | | | |

| | III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & | RECORDS VERIFIED (C | heck all that app | ly) |
|-----|---|--|--|---|
| 1. | O&M Documents O&M manual As-built drawings Maintenance logs Remarks <u>i.e., "Long-Term Monitoring</u> | Readily available Readily available Readily available Plan" for groundwater along value | ☑ Up to date □ Up to date □ Up to date with "LUC Reme | □ N/A ⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A edial Design." |
| 2. | Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan Contingency plan/emergency respons Remarks | | - | □ N/A ⊠ N/A |
| 3. | O&M and OSHA Training Records Remarks | □ Readily available | □ Up to date | ⊠ N/A |
| 4. | Permits and Service Agreements Air discharge permit Effluent discharge Waste disposal, POTW Other permits | □ Readily available □ Readily available ⊠ Readily available □ Readily available | Up to date | ⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A |
| 5. | Gas Generation Records | eadily available 🛛 Up t | o date 🛛 N/A | A |
| 6. | Settlement Monument Records Remarks | □ Readily available | □ Up to date | X/A |
| 7. | Groundwater Monitoring Records Remarks Provided to regulators upon i | ⊠ Readily available ssue and maintained by NASA | ⊠ Up to date | □ N/A |
| 8. | Leachate Extraction Records Remarks | □ Readily available | □ Up to date | ⊠ N/A |
| 9. | Discharge Compliance Records Air Water (effluent) Remarks | □ Readily available □ Readily available | □ Up to date □ Up to date | ⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A |
| 10. | Daily Access/Security Logs Remarks | □ Readily available | \Box Up to date | X/A |

| | IV. O&M COSTS | | | | | | |
|--------|---|----------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1. | O&M O □ State = □ PRP i ⊠ Federa □ Other | in-house n-house al Facili | ty in-ho | ouse | | al Facility | |
| 2. | O&M Cost Records □ Readily available □ Up to date ⊠ N/A □ Funding mechanism/agreement in place Original O&M cost estimate □ Breakdown attached | | | | | | |
| | | | Tot | al annual o | cost by year for review pe | riod if available | |
| | From | | _To | | | □ Breakdown attached | |
| | From | Date | То | Date | Total cost | □ Breakdown attached | |
| | 110111 | Date | _ | Date | Total cost | | |
| | From | Date | _ To | Date | Total cost | \Box Breakdown attached | |
| | From | | _To | | | □ Breakdown attached | |
| | From | Date | То | Date | Total cost | □ Breakdown attached | |
| | 110111 | Date | _ 10 | Date | Total cost | | |
| 3. | 3. Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs During Review Period Describe costs and reasons: | | | | | | |
| A. Fei | ncing | | | | | | |
| 1. | Image: No fencing specific to site. Image: Control of the secure of | | | | | | |
| B. Otl | her Access | Restric | tions | | | | |
| 1. | Signs and other security measures □ Location shown on site map ⊠ N/A Remarks: Site is located within the controlled federal property of NASA WFF; facility and site access are restricted and controlled. | | | | | | |

| C. Ins | titutional Controls (ICs) | | | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Implementation and enforcementSite conditions imply ICs not properly implemented □ Yes ∨es ∨es ∨es ∨es ∨es ∨es ∨es | | | | | |
| | Type of monitoring (e.g., self-reporting, drive by)Drive by / Site walk with self-reporting.Annual inspectionsInspected during each groundwater monitoring eventResponsible party/agencyNASW WFF prime [onsite] contractor, LJT & Assoc.ContactSusan DunnNameTitleDatePhone no. | | | | | |
| | Reporting is up-to-date \boxtimes Yes \square No \square N/AReports are verified by the lead agency \boxtimes Yes \square No \square N/A | | | | | |
| | Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met □ Yes ℕo ℕ/A ∨iolations have been reported Other problems or suggestions: □ Report attached | | | | | |
| 2. | Adequacy ICs are adequate ICs are inadequate N/A Remarks Site is located within the controlled federal property of NASA WFF; facility and site access are restricted. Groundwater at the site is not used or accessed, other than for environmental monitoring. | | | | | |
| D. General | | | | | | |
| 1. | Vandalism/trespassing □ Location shown on site map ⊠ No vandalism evident Remarks | | | | | |
| 2. | Land use changes on site N/A RemarksLand use has not changed since the last FYR event on June 25, 2013 | | | | | |
| 3. | Land use changes off site N/A Remarks None | | | | | |
| | VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS | | | | | |
| A. Roa | ads \Box Applicable \boxtimes N/A | | | | | |
| 1. | Roads damaged Location shown on site map Pacific map Roads adequate N/A Remarks No roads present at FFTA. An abandoned taxiway is adjacent but is maintained by the facility | | | | | |
| B. Oth | ner Site Conditions | | | | | |
| | RemarksThe stairway down to 14-MW004 and 14-MW005 is in good condition. The vegetation on the path to the FFTA-MW103 well cluster had to be cleared a bit to access easily | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| | VII. LANDFILL COVERS | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| A. La | ndfill Surface | | | | |
| 1. | Settlement (Low spots) Areal extent Remarks_ <u>N/A</u> | □ Location shown on site map Depth | □ Settlement not evident | | |
| 2. | Cracks Lengths Widths Remarks_ <u>N/A</u> | □ Location shown on site map Depths | □ Cracking not evident | | |
| 3. | Erosion Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | □ Location shown on site map Depth | □ Erosion not evident | | |
| 4. | Holes Areal extent RemarksN/A | □ Location shown on site map Depth | ☐ Holes not evident | | |
| 5. | Vegetative Cover □ Grass □ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and RemarksN/A) | ss Cover properly estable locations on a diagram) | blished | | |
| 6. | Alternative Cover (armored roc Remarks <u>N/A</u> | k, concrete, etc.) 🗌 N/A | | | |
| 7. | Bulges Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | □ Location shown on site map Height | □ Bulges not evident | | |
| 8. | Wet Areas/Water Damage Uet areas Ponding Seeps Soft subgrade Remarks <u>N/A</u> | Wet areas/water damage not e Location shown on site map | evident Areal extent Areal extent Areal extent Areal extent | | |
| 9. | Slope Instability □ Slides Areal extent Remarks | \Box Location shown on site map | ⊠ No evidence of slope instability | | |
| B. Benches □ Applicable ⊠ N/A (Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.) | | | | | |
| 1. | Flows Bypass Bench Remarks | □ Location shown on site map | ⊠ N/A or okay | | |
| 2. | Bench Breached Remarks | \Box Location shown on site map | ⊠ N/A or okay | | |
| 3. | Bench Overtopped Remarks | \Box Location shown on site map | ⊠ N/A or okay | | |

| C. Letdown Channels □ Applicable ⊠ N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.) | | | | | |
|--|---|--|-------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Settlement Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | Location shown on sit Depth | - | □ No evidence | of settlement |
| 2. | | Location shown on sit Areal extent | | □ No evidence | of degradation |
| 3. | Erosion Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | Location shown on sit Depth | - | □ No evidence | of erosion |
| 4. | | Location shown on sit Depth | | □ No evidence | of undercutting |
| 5. | Obstructions Type_ □ Location shown on sit Size Remarks <u>N/A</u> | e map Ar | | obstructions nt | - |
| 6. | Excessive Vegetative Growth Type No evidence of excessive growth Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow Location shown on site map Areal extent Remarks N/A Areal extent | | | | |
| 1. | Gas Vents Properly secured/locke Evidence of leakage a Remarks | □ Active □ Pass ed □ Functioning | 🗆 Rot | utinely sampled eds Maintenance | \Box Good condition \boxtimes N/A |
| 2. | Gas Monitoring Probes Properly secured/locked Evidence of leakage a Remarks | 6 | | utinely sampled eds Maintenance | \Box Good condition \boxtimes N/A |
| 3. | Monitoring Wells (withi Properly secured/locked Evidence of leakage a Remarks | ed 🗆 Functioning | | utinely sampled eds Maintenance | □ Good condition ⊠ N/A |
| 4. | Leachate Extraction We Properly secured/locked Evidence of leakage a Remarks | ed \Box Functioning | | utinely sampled eds Maintenance | □ Good condition ⊠ N/A |
| 5. | Settlement Monuments Remarks | | 🗆 Rot | utinely surveyed | ⊠ N/A |

| E. | Gas Collection and Treatmen | nt 🗆 Applicable | ⊠ N/A |
|----|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Gas Treatment Facilitie □ Flaring □ Good condition Remarks <u>N/A</u> | es Thermal destruction Needs Maintenance | □ Collection for reuse |
| 2. | Gas Collection Wells, M □ Good condition Remarks <u>N/A</u> | Ianifolds and Piping □ Needs Maintenance | |
| 3. | Gas Monitoring Facilitien Good condition Remarks | ies (e.g., gas monitoring of a □ Needs Maintenance | adjacent homes or buildings) ⊠ N/A |
| F. | Cover Drainage Layer | | ⊠ N/A |
| 1. | Outlet Pipes Inspected Remarks | □ Functioning | ⊠ N/A |
| 2. | Outlet Rock Inspected Remarks | □ Functioning | \boxtimes N/A |
| G. | Detention/Sedimentation Por | nds 🗆 Applicable | ⊠ N/A |
| 1. | Siltation Areal extent Siltation not evident Remark | Depth | ⊠ N/A |
| 2. | Erosion Areal e ⊠ Erosion not evident Remarks | extent De | pth |
| 3. | Outlet Works Remarks | □ Functioning ⊠ N/A | |
| 4. | Dam Remarks | \Box Functioning \boxtimes N/A | |
| Н. | Retaining Walls | \Box Applicable \boxtimes N/A | |
| 1. | Deformations Horizontal displacement_ Rotational displacement_ Remarks <u>N/A</u> | | e map |
| 2. | Degradation Remarks <u>N/A</u> | \Box Location shown on site | e map 🛛 Degradation not evident |
| I. | Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Di | ischarge | licable 🛛 N/A |
| 1. | Siltation □ Loc: Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | cation shown on site map Depth | |
| 2. | Vegetative Growth Vegetation does not in Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | | - |

| 3. | Erosion Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | □ Location shown on site map □ Erosion not evident Depth |
|--------|---|---|
| 4. | Discharge Structure Remarks | \Box Functioning \boxtimes N/A |
| | VIII. VER | TICAL BARRIER WALLS |
| 1. | Settlement Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | □ Location shown on site map □ Settlement not evident Depth |
| 2. | \Box Performance not mon | \Box Evidence of breaching |
| | IX. GROUNDWAT | ER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES |
| A. Gro | oundwater Extraction We | ells, Pumps, and Pipelines \Box Applicable \boxtimes N/A |
| 1. | Pumps, Wellhead Plum □ Good condition Remarks | bing, and Electrical \Box All required wells properly operating \Box Needs Maintenance \boxtimes N/A |
| 2. | Extraction System Pipe | lines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances □ Needs Maintenance |
| 3. | Spare Parts and Equips ☐ Readily available Remarks <u>N/A</u> | |
| B. Sur | face Water Collection St | ructures, Pumps, and Pipelines \Box Applicable \boxtimes N/A |
| 1. | Collection Structures, I □ Good condition Remarks <u>N/A</u> | Pumps, and Electrical |
| 2. | Surface Water Collection Good condition Remarks <u>N/A</u> | on System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances |
| 3. | Spare Parts and Equips ☐ Readily available Remarks <u>N/A</u> | |

| C. | Freatment System Applicable N/A | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Treatment Train (Check components that apply) Metals removal Oil/water separation Air stripping Carbon adsorbers Filters Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent) Others Good condition Needs Maintenance | | | | |
| | Sampling ports properly marked and functional Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date Equipment properly identified Quantity of groundwater treated annually Quantity of surface water treated annually Remarks N/A | | | | |
| 2. | Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional) Image: N/A Image: Good condition Remarks | | | | |
| 3. | Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels Image: N/A Image: Good condition Remarks Image: Proper secondary containment Image: Needs Maintenance | | | | |
| 4. | Discharge Structure and Appurtenances Image: N/A Image: Good condition Remarks Image: Note that the second seco | | | | |
| 5. | Treatment Building(s) ⊠ N/A □ Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) □ Needs repair □ Chemicals and equipment properly stored Remarks | | | | |
| 6. | Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy) Image: Properly secured/locked Image: Functioning Image: Routinely sampled Image: Good condition Image: All required wells located Image: Needs Maintenance Image: N/A Remarks Image: Routinely sampled Image: N/A | | | | |
| D. | Ionitoring Data | | | | |
| 1. | Monitoring Data ⊠ Is routinely submitted on time ⊠ Is of acceptable quality | | | | |
| 2. | Monitoring data suggests: Image: Groundwater plume is effectively contained Image: Im | | | | |
| E. | E. Monitored Natural Attenuation | | | | |
| 1. | Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) ⊠ Properly secured/locked □ Functioning ⊠ Routinely sampled ⊠ Good condition ⊠ All required wells located ⊠ Needs Maintenance □ N/A Remarks_All wells are in mostly good condition. FFTA-MW101S has a cap that has rusted through and should be replaced. | | | | |
| | X. OTHER REMEDIES | | | | |
| | If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction. | | | | |

| | XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| А. | Implementation of the Remedy | | | | |
| | Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). | | | | |
| | The selected remedy at FFTA includes in-situ biological treatment (biostimulation), institutional controls, and monitoring of the following Chemicals of Concern (COCs): benzene; cis-1,2-DCE; vinyl chloride; 4-methylphenol; naphthalene; arsenic; and manganese. The remedy is intended to contain and reduce the contaminant plume, and to prevent exposure until cleanup levels are met. The in situ biological treatment component was accomplished with a pilot study. The biostimulation substrate successfully reduced the concentration in the plume area sufficiently such that EPA and VDEQ concurred full in situ implementation of the biostimulation component of the remedy was not necessary. Groundwater monitoring and institutional controls will continue until cleanup levels are met. | | | | |
| Compared to the site conditions prior to the biostimulation injection in 2009, the maximum co of benzene, 4-methyphenol, naphthalene, and manganese have decreased and the contaming has(have) decreased in size. Only arsenic, manganese, and naphthalene exceed cleanup go and manganese seem to be stable both in concentration and areal extent. Long-term monitoring The remedy is effective and functioning as intended. | | | | | |
| В. | Adequacy of O&M | | | | |
| | Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. | | | | |
| | <u>No issues. LTM Program is evaluated and updated regularly by NASA and the regulators based on LTM data.</u> | | | | |
| C. | Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems | | | | |
| | Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs, that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future. | | | | |
| | No issues or observations suggest the remedy protectiveness will be compromised | | | | |
| D. | Opportunities for Optimization | | | | |
| D. | | | | | |
| | Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy. | | | | |
| | As discussed in LTM evaluation reports and determined by NASA with regulator concurrence, potentially remove monitoring wells and/or analytes from the LTM program if there are no detections of COCs above | | | | |
| | cleanup goals for four consecutive LTM sampling events. | | | | |
| | | | | | |



| Date: | view: | Photographer: | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 7/10/2018 | Northwest | J. Birkett (Tetra Tech; contractor for NASA c/o LJT & Associates) | | |
| Standing nea the distance. | Standing near monitoring well FFTA-MW002S looking across the site. Several other monitoring wells are visible in | | | |



Standing adjacent to FFTA-MW061I looking across the site back towards the abandoned taxiway, where the dump trucks are parked. Wells are visible in the distance and are unlocked to inspect for this FYR.



Standing near FFTA-MW102D looking across the site. Several wells are visible in the distance. The access point to the FFTA-MW103 well cluster in to the right of the parked car.



View of the path leading to the FFTA-MW103 well cluster. The path was overgrown, so some minor clearing was performed.



Standing near FFTA-MW059S looking across site. Several wells are visible in the distance.





Stairway to access to the two monitoring wells (14-MW004 and 14-MW005) by the creek on the east side of FFTA.





View of FFTA-MW109. Flush mount completion in grass on south side of abandoned taxiway.



View of FFTA-MW055S and FFTA-MW055D. Other than some rust the well are in good condition.



7/10/2018 NA J. Birkett (Tetra Tech; contractor for NASA c/o LJT & Associates)

View of FFTA-MW101S and its rusted, deteriorated protective casing cover.



Site Inspection Checklist

| I. SITE INF | ORMATION | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Site name: NASA Wallops Flight Facility Waste Oil Dump (WOD) | Date of inspection: July 10, 2018 | | | |
| Location and Region: Wallops Island, VA EPA ID: VA8800010763 | | | | |
| Agency, office, or company leading the five-year review: NASA | Weather/temperature: Mid 80°F Mostly Sunny Winds SW at 5 to 10 mph | | | |
| Remedy Includes: (Check all that apply) Landfill cover/containment Monitored natural attenuation Access controls Groundwater containment Institutional controls Vertical barrier walls Groundwater pump and treatment Vertical barrier walls Surface water collection and treatment OtherIn-Situ Biological Treatment | | | | |
| Attachments: | attached | | | |
| II. INTERVIEWS | (Check all that apply) | | | |
| 1. O&M site manager | | | | |
| 2. O&M staff _N/A Name Interviewed □ at site □ at office □ by phone Pho Problems, suggestions; □ Report attached | | | | |
| 3. Local regulatory authorities and response agencies (i.e., State and Tribal offices, emergency response office, police department, office of public health or environmental health, zoning office, recorder of deeds, or other city and county offices, etc.) Fill in all that apply. | | | | |
| Agency _U.S. Environmental Protection Agency_ Contact _Lorie BakerProject Manager7/30/2018(215) 814-3355 NameTitleDatePhone no. EmailBaker.Lori@epa.gov Problems; suggestions; ⊠ Report attached[see Five-Year Review Interview questionnaire] | | | | |
| Agency Virginia Department of Environmental Quality ContactMichelle PayneProject Manager7/20/2018804-698-4014 NameTitleDatePhone no. EmailMichelle.Payne@deq.virginia.gov_ Problems; suggestions; □ Report attachednone | | | | |
| 4. Other interviews (optional) \Box Report attached. | | | | |

| | III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply) | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | O&M Documents O&M manual As-built drawings Maintenance logs Remarks <u>i.e., "Long-Term Monitoring P</u> | Readily available Readily available Readily available In readily available | ☑ Up to date □ Up to date □ Up to date with "LUC Reme | □ N/A ⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A dial Design." | |
| 2. | Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan Contingency plan/emergency response Remarks | | - | □ N/A ⊠ N/A | |
| 3. | O&M and OSHA Training Records Remarks | □ Readily available | □ Up to date | ⊠ N/A | |
| 4. | Permits and Service Agreements Air discharge permit Effluent discharge Waste disposal, POTW Other permits | □ Readily available □ Readily available ⊠ Readily available □ Readily available | Up to date | ⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A | |
| 5. | Gas Generation Records | adily available 🛛 Up t | o date 🛛 N/A | A | |
| 6. | Settlement Monument Records Remarks | □ Readily available | □ Up to date | ⊠ N/A | |
| 7. | Groundwater Monitoring Records Remarks Provided to regulators upon iss | ⊠ Readily available ue and maintained by NASA | ☑ Up to date | □ N/A | |
| 8. | Leachate Extraction Records Remarks | □ Readily available | □ Up to date | ⊠ N/A | |
| 9. | Discharge Compliance Records Air Water (effluent) Remarks | □ Readily available □ Readily available | □ Up to date □ Up to date | ⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A | |
| 10. | Daily Access/Security Logs Remarks | □ Readily available | □ Up to date | X/A | |

| | IV. O&M COSTS | | | | |
|-------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1. | O&M Organization □ State in-house □ Contractor for □ PRP in-house □ Contractor for ⊠ Federal Facility in-house ⊠ Contractor for □ Other | | | | |
| 2. | O&M Cost Records □ Readily available □ Up to date ⊠ N/A □ Funding mechanism/agreement in place Original O&M cost estimate | Breakdown attached | | | |
| | Total annual cost by year for re | view period if available | | | |
| | FromTo Date Date Total c | Breakdown attached | | | |
| | FromTo Date Date Total c | Breakdown attached | | | |
| | From To To Total c | | | | |
| | From To To Total c | □ Breakdown attached ost □ Breakdown attached | | | |
| | Date Date Total c | | | | |
| 3. | Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs Du Describe costs and reasons: None. Typical monitoring well maintenance a | | | | |
| | V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CO | NTROLS \boxtimes Applicable \square N/A | | | |
| A. Fe | encing | | | | |
| 1. | Fencing damaged | | | | |
| B. Ot | ther Access Restrictions | | | | |
| 1. | Signs and other security measures Concerning the controlled feder are restricted and controlled. | | | | |

| C. Ins | stitutional Controls (ICs) | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Implementation and enforcement Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced Yes No N/A | | | | |
| | Type of monitoring (e.g., self-reporting, drive by) Drive by / Site walk with self-reporting. Annual inspections Inspected during each groundwater monitoring event Responsible party/agency NASW WFF prime [onsite] contractor, LJT & Assoc. Contact Susan Dunn Name Title Date Phone no. | | | | |
| | Reporting is up-to-date \boxtimes Yes \square No \square N/AReports are verified by the lead agency \boxtimes Yes \square No \square N/A | | | | |
| | Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met □ Yes ℕo ℕ/A N/A Other problems or suggestions: □ Report attached □ | | | | |
| 2. | Adequacy ICs are adequate ICs are inadequate N/A Remarks Site is located within the controlled federal property of NASA WFF; facility and site access are restricted. Groundwater at the site is not used or accessed, other than for environmental monitoring. | | | | |
| D. Ge | D. General | | | | |
| 1. | Vandalism/trespassing □ Location shown on site map ⊠ No vandalism evident Remarks | | | | |
| 2. | Land use changes on site \Box N/A RemarksLand use has not changed since the last FYR event on June 25, 2013_ | | | | |
| 3. | Land use changes off site N/A Remarks None | | | | |
| | VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS | | | | |
| A. Ro | bads \Box Applicable \boxtimes N/A | | | | |
| 1. | 1. Roads damaged □ Location shown on site map □ Roads adequate ⊠ N/A Remarks No paved roads present at WOD. Runway 17-35 is adjacent but is maintained by the facility. A dirt road is present at WOD that leads to a facility perimeter gate. This road is in good condition. | | | | |
| B. Ot | B. Other Site Conditions | | | | |
| | RemarksSome vegetation was encroaching on certain wells, but this was trimmed back during the inspection. | | | | |

| VII. LANDFILL COVERS | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|--|
| A. Landfill Surface | | | | |
| 1. | Settlement (Low spots) Areal extent Remarks_N/A | □ Location shown on site map Depth | □ Settlement not evident | |
| 2. | Cracks Lengths Widths RemarksN/A | □ Location shown on site map Depths | □ Cracking not evident | |
| 3. | Erosion Areal extent RemarksN/A | □ Location shown on site map Depth | □ Erosion not evident | |
| 4. | Holes Areal extent RemarksN/A | □ Location shown on site map Depth | ☐ Holes not evident | |
| 5. | Vegetative Cover □ Grass □ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and RemarksN/A) | SS Cover properly estable locations on a diagram) | olished | |
| 6. | Alternative Cover (armored roc Remarks <u>N/A</u> | k, concrete, etc.) 🗌 N/A | | |
| 7. | Bulges Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | □ Location shown on site map Height | □ Bulges not evident | |
| 8. | Wet Areas/Water Damage Uet areas Ponding Seeps Soft subgrade Remarks_ <u>N/A</u> | Wet areas/water damage not e Location shown on site map | evident Areal extent Areal extent Areal extent Areal extent | |
| 9. | Slope Instability □ Slides Areal extent Remarks | \Box Location shown on site map | ⊠ No evidence of slope instability | |
| B. Ben | 11 | | Ifill side slope to interrupt the slope d convey the runoff to a lined | |
| 1. | Flows Bypass Bench Remarks | \Box Location shown on site map | \boxtimes N/A or okay | |
| 2. | Bench Breached Remarks | \Box Location shown on site map | ⊠ N/A or okay | |
| 3. | Bench Overtopped Remarks | \Box Location shown on site map | ⊠ N/A or okay | |

| C. Let | C. Letdown Channels □ Applicable ⊠ N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.) | | | | |
|--------|--|--|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Settlement Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | Location shown on sit Depth | - | □ No evidence | of settlement |
| 2. | 0 | □ Location shown on sit Areal extent | | □ No evidence | of degradation |
| 3. | Erosion Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | □ Location shown on sit Depth | - | □ No evidence | of erosion |
| 4. | Undercutting Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | | - | □ No evidence | of undercutting |
| 5. | Obstructions Type □ Location shown on sit Size Remarks <u>N/A</u> | e map Ar | | obstructions t | - |
| 6. | Excessive Vegetative Growth Type No evidence of excessive growth Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow Location shown on site map Areal extent Remarks N/A Areal extent | | | | |
| D. Co | ver Penetrations | licable 🖾 N/A | | | |
| 1. | Gas Vents Properly secured/locked Evidence of leakage as Remarks | | 🗆 Rou | tinely sampled ds Maintenance | □ Good condition ⊠ N/A |
| 2. | Gas Monitoring Probes Properly secured/locked Evidence of leakage as | ed 🛛 Functioning | | tinely sampled ds Maintenance | □ Good condition ⊠ N/A |
| 3. | Monitoring Wells (withi Properly secured/locked Evidence of leakage as Remarks | ed 🗆 Functioning | | tinely sampled ds Maintenance | □ Good condition ⊠ N/A |
| 4. | Leachate Extraction We Properly secured/locked Evidence of leakage as Remarks | ed 🗆 Functioning | | tinely sampled ds Maintenance | □ Good condition ⊠ N/A |
| 5. | Settlement Monuments Remarks | | 🗆 Rou | tinely surveyed | ⊠ N/A |

| E. | Gas Collection and Treatmen | nt 🗆 Applicable | ⊠ N/A |
|----|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Gas Treatment Facilitie □ Flaring □ Good condition Remarks <u>N/A</u> | es ☐ Thermal destruction ☐ Needs Maintenance | □ Collection for reuse |
| 2. | Gas Collection Wells, M □ Good condition Remarks <u>N/A</u> | Ianifolds and Piping □ Needs Maintenance | |
| 3. | Gas Monitoring Faciliti Good condition Remarks | ies (e.g., gas monitoring of a □ Needs Maintenance | adjacent homes or buildings) ⊠ N/A |
| F. | Cover Drainage Layer | | ⊠ N/A |
| 1. | Outlet Pipes Inspected Remarks | □ Functioning | ⊠ N/A |
| 2. | Outlet Rock Inspected Remarks | □ Functioning | ⊠ N/A |
| G. | Detention/Sedimentation Por | nds | ⊠ N/A |
| 1. | Siltation Areal extent Siltation not evident Remark | Depth_ | ⊠ N/A |
| 2. | Erosion Areal e ⊠ Erosion not evident Remarks | extent De | pth |
| 3. | Outlet Works Remarks | □ Functioning ⊠ N/A | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 4. | Dam Remarks | \Box Functioning \boxtimes N/A | |
| Н. | Retaining Walls | \Box Applicable \boxtimes N/A | |
| 1. | Deformations Horizontal displacement_ Rotational displacement_ Remarks <u>N/A</u> | | e map |
| 2. | Degradation Remarks <u>N/A</u> | \Box Location shown on site | e map 🛛 Degradation not evident |
| I. | Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Di | ischarge | licable 🛛 N/A |
| 1. | Siltation □ Loca Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | cation shown on site map Depth | |
| 2. | Vegetative Growth Vegetation does not ir Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | | - |

| 3. | Erosion Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | □ Location shown on site map □ Erosion not evident Depth | |
|--------|---|---|--|
| 4. | Discharge Structure Remarks | □ Functioning ⊠ N/A | |
| | VIII. VEF | RTICAL BARRIER WALLS | |
| 1. | Settlement Areal extent Remarks <u>N/A</u> | □ Location shown on site map □ Settlement not evident Depth | |
| 2. | □ Performance not mon | \Box Evidence of breaching | |
| | IX. GROUNDWAT | ER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES \boxtimes Applicable \square N/A | |
| A. Gr | oundwater Extraction W | ells, Pumps, and Pipelines \Box Applicable \boxtimes N/A | |
| 1. | Pumps, Wellhead Plumbing, and Electrical □ Good condition □ All required wells properly operating □ Needs Maintenance ⊠ N/A Remarks | | |
| 2. | Extraction System Pipe | elines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances | |
| 3. | Spare Parts and Equip ☐ Readily available Remarks <u>N/A</u> | | |
| B. Sur | face Water Collection St | ructures, Pumps, and Pipelines | |
| 1. | Collection Structures, I Good condition Remarks <u>N/A</u> | Pumps, and Electrical | |
| 2. | Surface Water Collecti | on System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances | |
| 3. | Spare Parts and Equip ☐ Readily available Remarks <u>N/A</u> | | |

| C. | C. Treatment System | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | | remediation |
| | Others | |
| 2. | Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional) N/A □ Good condition □ Needs Maintenance Remarks | |
| 3. | Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels N/A □ Good condition □ Proper secondary containment Remarks | □ Needs Maintenance |
| 4. | 4. Discharge Structure and Appurtenances □ N/A □ Good condition □ Needs Maintenance Remarks | |
| 5. | 847 | eds repair |
| 6. | 6. Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy) □ Properly secured/locked □ Functioning □ Routinely sampled □ All required wells located □ Needs Maintenance Remarks | □ Good condition ⊠ N/A |
| D. | D. Monitoring Data | |
| 1. | \boxtimes Is routinely submitted on time \boxtimes Is of acceptable quality | |
| 2. | Monitoring data suggests: ⊠ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ⊠ Contaminant concentration | ns are declining |
| E. | E. Monitored Natural Attenuation | |
| 1. | Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) ∑ Properly secured/locked □ Functioning ⊠ Routinely sampled ∑ All required wells located ⊠ Needs Maintenance Remarks_All wells are in mostly good condition. WOD-MW003R has a cap the should be replaced. | ⊠ Good condition □ N/A hat has rusted through and |
| | X. OTHER REMEDIES | |
| | If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inst the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An vapor extraction. | |

| XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS | | |
|---|--|--|
| Implementation of the Remedy | | |
| Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). | | |
| The selected remedy at WOD includes in situ biological treatment (biostimulation), institutional controls, and monitoring of the following Chemicals of Concern (COCs): benzene and arsenic. The remedy is intended to contain and reduce the contaminant plume, and to prevent exposure until cleanup levels are met. The in situ biological treatment component was accomplished with a pilot study and full-scale injection. Groundwater monitoring and institutional controls will continue until cleanup levels are met. | | |
| Benzene was removed from the LTM program in 2014 after concentrations were below the cleanup level during four consecutive events. Only arsenic exceeds the cleanup goal; however, this is isolated to an area on the western boundary of the site. Long-term monitoring continues. The remedy is effective and functioning as intended. | | |
| Adequacy of O&M | | |
| Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. | | |
| <u>No issues. LTM Program is evaluated and updated regularly by NASA and the regulators based on LTM data.</u> | | |
| Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems | | |
| Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs, that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future. | | |
| No issues or observations suggest the remedy protectiveness will be compromised. | | |
| Opportunities for Optimization | | |
| Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy. | | |
| As discussed in LTM evaluation reports and determined by NASA with regulator concurrence, potentially remove monitoring wells and/or analytes from the LTM program if there are no detections of COCs above cleanup goals for four consecutive LTM sampling events. | | |
| Benzene has been removed from monitoring; only arsenic remains. Also, the LTM event frequency has been reduced to biannual. | | |
| | | |



Standing near WOD-MW003R looking across the site.



View of WOD-MW003R. The protective casing's cap has rusted through and needs replaced.



Standing near 15-MW007 looking at brushy fringe. The brush has encroached on 15-MW007 and had to be cut back. The brush will need to be cleared if it encroaches any further.



the north side of the runway has recently been removed.



Standing along dirt access road that leads to perimeter gate.





View of WOD-MW008. Other than some minor rust the well is in good condition.





Standing near 15-MW002 looking at the drop off towards the creek. No unusual erosion was noted.





Looking down the facility perimeter fence from inside the facility.

