



# PROPOSED PLAN

## FOR SIX FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES AT FORT RANDALL, COLD BAY, ALASKA



### INTRODUCTION

*You are encouraged to provide comments on the preferred alternatives for the six sites discussed in this Proposed Plan. Your comments can make a difference in deciding which cleanup alternatives will be chosen. USAED will not select a final course of action until all comments received during the public comment period have been reviewed and considered (see page 27 for details).*

**Remedial Investigation:** a study conducted to identify the types, amounts, and location of contamination at a facility.

**Feasibility Study:** a study that identifies and evaluates different alternatives for cleaning up or managing contaminated sites.

### PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this Proposed Plan is to describe existing environmental conditions, discuss cleanup alternatives, and present the preferred alternatives for six formerly used defense sites at Fort Randall in Cold Bay, Alaska. In addition, this Proposed Plan solicits public review and comment on the alternatives described and provides information on how the public can be involved in the remedy selection process. This Proposed Plan covers the following sites: the Drum Disposal Area, Beach Seep Area, Asphalt Seeps, Stapp Creek, East-West Runway, and Collapsed Wooden Building. This work is part of continuing cleanup efforts in Cold Bay by the U.S. Army Engineer District (USAED).

A remedial investigation of the six locations was conducted in May and June 2002, and a feasibility study was prepared to evaluate cleanup options for each location. With the exception of the Collapsed Wooden Building site, action is required at each of the sites to ensure continued protection of human health and the environment. Table 1 identifies the preferred alternatives based on the results of the feasibility study.

**TABLE 1: PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES**

Site	Preferred Alternative
Drum Disposal Area and Beach Seep Area Soils	Thermal Treatment, Bioventing, and Soil Vapor Extraction (DDA 8)
Drum Disposal Area and Beach Seep Area Sediments, Free Product, and Groundwater	High Vacuum Extraction for Mass Capture (BSA 5)
Asphalt Seeps	Remove Drums from Drum Trenches, Cap Exposed Asphalt, and Monitor Bury Pit #2 (ASA 2 Modified)
Stapp Creek and East West Runway	Underground Storage Tanks Removal, Soil Excavation and Treatment / Disposal (SC/EWR 3)
Collapsed Wooden Building	No Further Action
Note: Alternative numbers (for example DDA 8) reference the nomenclature used in the <i>Final Feasibility Study</i>	

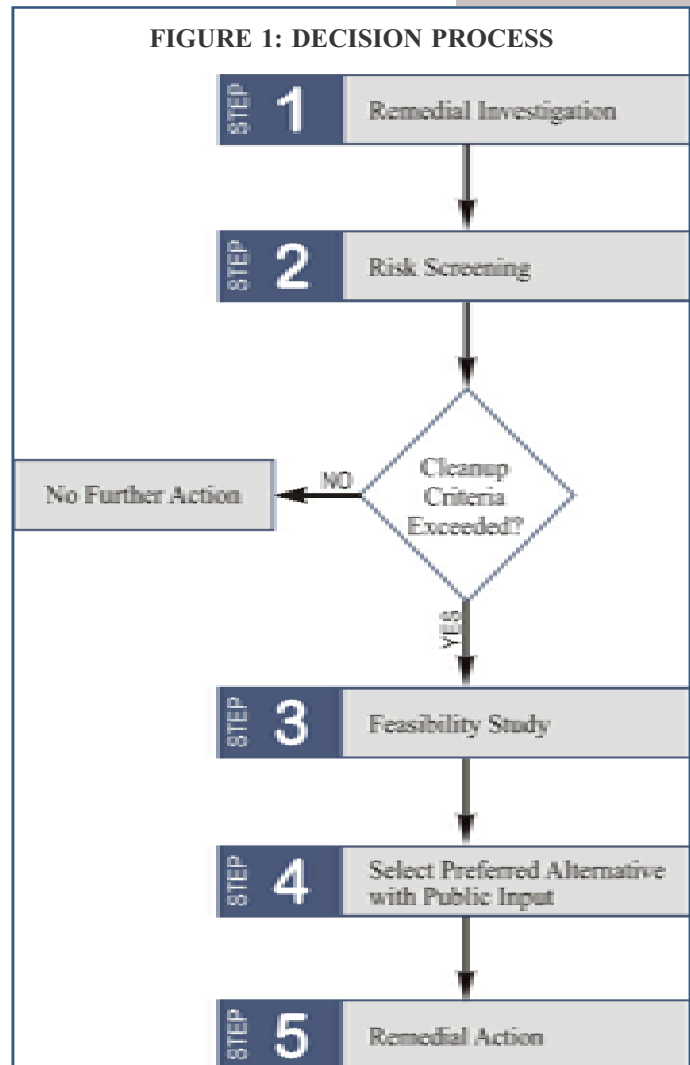
The process involved in evaluation and cleanup of the six sites discussed in this Proposed Plan is summarized in Figure 1. Although details concerning the implementation of this process vary from site to site, the remedial investigation, risk screening, and feasibility study have been completed for each of the sites. In addition, a series of interim removal actions have been conducted to remove contaminated soil and tanks, drums, and pipelines that had the potential to release additional contamination.

This Proposed Plan is required under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the National Contingency Plan (NCP) to fulfill public participation requirements. The U.S. Army Corp of Engineers is the agent for the Department of Defense and, as such, is delegated the responsibility for addressing contamination at formerly used defense sites.

Final decisions on how to address the sites will not be made until all comments submitted during the public comment period have been reviewed and considered. The selected remedies may differ from the preferred alternatives if public comments or additional information indicate that such changes would result in more appropriate solutions. Remedial action will take place following selection of remedies for each of the sites.

Your involvement is an important element in making decisions for future cleanup actions at Cold Bay. If you are interested in voicing your opinion or comments, attend the public meeting on 3 May 2004 at 6:30 PM, at the Cold Bay City Hall/Library; or, if you prefer, you can submit written comments on the comment form included at the end of this Proposed Plan.

*CERCLA and the NCP: the federal regulation and law that establish cleanup processes for most hazardous waste sites.*



## HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Cold Bay was a strategic location for the military during World War II. Military construction included the runway, docking facilities, fuel storage tanks, fuel piping systems, Yakutat huts, and Quonset huts. After the U.S. capture of Attu Island and the occupation of Kiska Island in 1943, the military importance of Cold Bay diminished. In 1944, Fort Randall was placed in caretaker status; it was closed and abandoned in 1950, leaving many structures and utilities in place.

FIGURE 2: LOCATION MAP

