of DRO and RRO in the soil were below the cleanup level. The site was backfilled and graded.

Contaminated soil planned for removal was excavated and disposed of during the 2009 removal action. Analysis of the remaining soil revealed DRO and RRO concentrations to be below the ADEC criteria (Lower Camp 250 mg/kg and 10,000 mg/kg, respectively). Because no fuel or hazardous substances were found at concentrations above applicable cleanup levels, SS007 requires no further action under state law and will be designated Cleanup Complete.

2.5.5.7 Site WP008 (Septic Tank and Discharge System; AOC11)

Site WP008 (also known as Septic Tank and Discharge System; AOC11) consists of the septic tank system for the Upper Camp and is located south of the two diesel ASTs at Site SS005 and east of the Dormitory Building. The system is comprised of a 13,200-gallon holding tank that received wastes from the Equipment Building and Dormitory and an 8-inch steel discharge pipe that exits near the top and extends approximately 80 feet to the edge of the steep slope at the perimeter of the Upper Camp. During system operation, liquids discharged to the outfall would have fallen onto a concrete splash pad then drained down the steep rocky slope to the east.

During the 1994 PA/SI, one surface soil sample was collected from heavily stained soils near the system outfall discharge pipe, and one sludge sample was collected from the septic tank contents. The soil sample contained a DRO concentration of 929 mg/kg. Levels below the ADEC cleanup criteria of VOCs and SVOCs, lead at 920 mg/kg, and DRO at 13,300 mg/kg were detected in the tank sludge sample (USAF 1995).

In the 2001 RI, soil samples were collected to determine the nature and extent of potential contamination at WP008. A visual inspection of the septic tank and associated pipes did not reveal any staining or other indications of system failure or leaking. The access cover on top of the septic tank was missing, exposing the inside of the tank. An estimated 4- to 8-inch, 1- to 2-cy layer of dry black sludge was evident in the bottom of the tank. The discharge piping was intact and lay at the bottom of a 4- to 6-foot trench lined with coarse sand and pea gravel.

No staining was evident along this pipe. Reddish staining was noted around the splash pad, but there was no evidence of staining or contamination on the slope. The backhoe was unable to access the proposed sampling locations due to the steep slopes and limited workspace. Therefore, two shallow, hand-dug test pits were installed and sampled. Soil samples were collected from 6 to 18 inches bgs near the discharge pipe, approximately 10 feet downslope from the septic tank (TP01). Soil samples were also collected from 6 to 12 inches bgs, 1 foot northeast and downslope of the cement spill pad (TP02). All of the soil samples were analyzed for GRO, DRO, RRO, metals, pesticides, PCBs, VOCs, and SVOCs; one sample collected downslope of the septic tank was also analyzed for dioxins. DRO and RRO were detected in TP01 at concentrations of 26 and 120 mg/kg, respectively below the ADEC cleanup criteria for DRO (10,250 mg/kg) and RRO (10,000 mg/kg). DRO was detected at 497 mg/kg and RRO at 440 mg/kg in TP02. PCBs (0.23 mg/kg [TP01] and 0.84 mg/kg [TP02]), the pesticide 4,4'-DDT, dioxins, and dibenzofurans were all detected below ADEC cleanup levels or the toxicity equivalency factors established by the World Health Organization.

During the 2009 removal action, the septic tank sludge was removed, treated with lime, and landspread on the onsite landfill. The tank and associated piping were disposed of in the Granite Mountain landfill. Because no fuel or hazardous substances were found at concentrations above applicable cleanup levels, WP008 requires no further action under state law and will be designated Cleanup Complete.

2.5.5.8 Site DP009 (Disposal Pit No. 1, AOC16)

DP009 was identified as an area of concern because it was a disposal or storage area during the facility operation. The site is located in the northeastern portion of Upper Camp.

During the 1994 site reconnaissance, an area of stained soil was observed near what appeared to be the pad for a building. In addition, partially buried metallic debris was noticed at the southwestern corner of the area. During the PA/SI, DP009 was surveyed by a metal detector, field screening was conducted, and soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis. Partially buried drums and other miscellaneous debris were observed onsite but no additional subsurface debris was detected. Soil samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, DRO, GRO,