



Camp Stanley Storage Activity Groundwater Contamination – September 2001 Sampling FACT SHEET

No. 5 – February 2002

The purpose of this fact sheet is to provide an overview of groundwater investigation and cleanup activities at Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA). The investigation is in response to the detection of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater at CSSA. In the past, these compounds were used to degrease and clean metal surfaces. CSSA is continuing to monitor groundwater both on and off-post. This fact sheet provides detailed information about quarterly off-post groundwater sampling conducted in September and October 2001. Future fact sheets will be issued to provide additional information regarding on-going sampling, investigation, and cleanup activities.

Background/Mission

CSSA is a U.S. Army post located in Bexar County, approximately 19 miles northwest of downtown San Antonio, Texas. Its mission is the receipt, storage, issuance, quality assurance testing, and maintenance of ordnance materiel. Because of its ordnance mission, CSSA is a controlled-access facility.

CSSA On-post Groundwater Monitoring Plan

As part of CSSA's environmental program, **on-post groundwater** monitoring has been conducted since 1991. The laboratory results obtained from September 2001 indicate no significant change to VOC levels from previous results (Fact Sheets 3 and 4). On-post groundwater monitoring will continue and results are available in the CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia, which is housed at the San Antonio Public Library. CSSA's plan to begin the installation of 24 additional wells in January 2002 has been delayed due to negotiations with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC), concerning drilling processes and permitting requirements.

CSSA Off-post Groundwater Monitoring Plan

CSSA describes its **off-post groundwater** monitoring plan in its *Off-Post Monitoring Program and Response Plan*, July 2001 (Plan). The goals of this Plan are to confirm that drinking water meets U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and TNRCC safe drinking water standards, to determine where VOC contamination has migrated, monitor off-post water wells near known VOC source areas at CSSA, and respond per the Plan if contaminant levels in these wells exceed standards. As part of the Plan, 23 off-post wells were sampled in September and October 2001.

Off-post water wells were selected for sampling based on how well information collected might answer questions or provide details in our environmental investigation. Factors such as well location, screened interval, and sampling access were also considered.

CSSA takes action if VOC contamination is detected in off-post wells at concentrations greater than 90 percent of the MCL or above 4.5 ppb for tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE). This action includes supplying bottled water to the impacted residents within 24 hours of the notification of a detection and resampling the well for confirmation. Later, CSSA will either install and maintain a granular activated carbon (GAC) filter which will remove contaminants from the water or connect the well owner to an alternate water supply for as long as contaminant levels exceed standards. Four GAC filter systems have been installed on off-post private water wells during 2001, at LS-7 (August 7), LS-6 (August 15), RFR-10 (October 9) and RFR-11 (October 16).

September/October 2001 Groundwater Sampling Results

The locations of all off-post wells sampled in September/October 2001 are shown on Figure 1 (see back). According to the EPA, concentrations below 5.0 ppb for PCE and TCE are considered safe for drinking water. Table 1 (see back) presents groundwater analytical data from September and October 2001.

CSSA will continue to monitor groundwater on a quarterly basis both on and off-post for the foreseeable future. CSSA will continue to coordinate this groundwater monitoring program with many regulatory agencies and other potentially affected parties, including the EPA, TNRCC, Fort Sam Houston, City of Fair Oaks, Fair Oaks Water Utilities, Bexar County Commissioners' office, State Representatives' offices, local, state, and federal elected officials, and others.

Source Area Cleanup

Contamination at CSSA is associated with three source areas that have been identified to date. Two source areas, SWMU B-3 and SWMU O-1, are in the central portion of CSSA and affect the area designated as Plume 1. Contaminated soil and trenched wastes at SWMU B-3 will be excavated and disposed of properly in 2002. A third source area, AOC 65, was identified in the southwest corner of CSSA and is designated Plume 2. AOC 65 is the site that has probably impacted most of the affected off-post wells. Remediation (cleanup activities) for the AOC 65 source area is also planned to begin in 2002. CSSA will install, test and evaluate a soil vapor extraction system at AOC 65.

Other CSSA Fact Sheets

- Fact Sheet No. 1, CSSA's Environmental Program
- Fact Sheet No. 2, CSSA's Soil and Groundwater Contamination
- Fact Sheet No. 3, Groundwater Contamination – Plume 1
- Fact Sheet No. 4, Groundwater Contamination – Plume 2

Public Comment

CSSA will distribute additional fact sheets to inform the public about different aspects of its environmental program. The public is welcome to comment on this fact sheet and the environmental activities at CSSA by writing to:

Commander, Camp Stanley Storage Activity
 25800 Ralph Fair Road
 Boerne, Texas 78015-4800

You may also comment by calling:

- CSSA Commander, LTC Jason D. Shirley, at (210) 295-7416;
- EPA Regional Program Manager, Mr. Greg Lyssy, at (214) 665-8317; or
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District Public Affairs Office, Ms. Anita Horky, at (817) 978-3395.

Definition of terms:

- AOC** Area of Concern, an area of potential or suspected environmental concern.
- CSSA** Camp Stanley Storage Activity
- GAC** Granular Activated Carbon
- MCL** Maximum Contaminant Level
- PCE** Tetrachloroethene
- Plan** Off-Post Monitoring Program and Response Plan
- SWMU** Solid Waste Management Unit
- TCE** Trichloroethene
- VOC** Volatile organic compound

Table 1 - Sampling Results from September and October 2001

Off-post wells near Plume 1

Well Number	PCE (ppb)	TCE (ppb)
FO-22	ND	ND
FO-J1	ND	ND
JW-6	ND	ND
JW-9	ND	ND
JW-12	ND	ND
JW-13	ND	ND
JW-14	0.12	ND
RFR-6	ND	ND
RFR-7	ND	ND
RFR-8	ND	ND
RFR-9	ND	ND

Off-post wells near Plume 2

Well Number	PCE (ppb)	TCE (ppb)
DOM-2	ND	ND
I10-2	ND	0.23
LS-1	0.47	0.37
LS-2	3.20	ND
LS-3	3.70	0.45
LS-2/LS-3 EP	0.54	0.18
LS-4	ND	ND
LS-5	0.15	0.27
LS-6 PRE GAC	7.20	0.39
LS-6 POST GAC	ND	ND
LS-7 PRE GAC	4.60	0.83
LS-7 POST GAC	ND	ND
OFR-3	4.20	2.20
RFR-10 PRE GAC	14.0	7.50
RFR-10 POST GAC	ND	ND
RFR-11 PRE GAC	16.73	0.58
RFR-11 POST GAC	ND	ND

The MCL for PCE and TCE is 5.0 ppb

ND = The VOC was not detected above the method detection limit.

Bold = Concentration > MCL

EP = Entry point into water system

Figure 1 – Off-post Well Locations

