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**COMPLETION OF FIELD ACTIVITIES FOR THE UNDERGROUND
STORAGE TANK PROGRAM AT THE FERNALD ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT PROJECT**

07/07/95

DOE-1144-95
DOE-FN ST FIRE MARSHAL
20
LETTER



Department of Energy
Fernald Environmental Management Project
P. O. Box 398705
Cincinnati, Ohio 45239-8705
(513) 648-3155

JUL 07 1995
DOE-1144-95

Mr. Verne Ord
Division of State Fire Marshal
Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations
6450 Poe Avenue
Vandalia, Ohio 45414

Dear Mr. Ord:

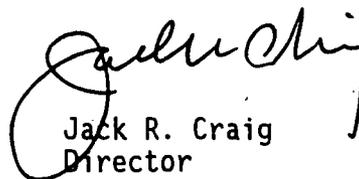
COMPLETION OF FIELD ACTIVITIES FOR THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM AT THE FERNALD ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Reference: Letter, R. Roe to J.P. Hamric, "Fernald Materials UST 14," dated November 1, 1993

This letter transmits the enclosed final report for the Underground Storage Tank (UST) 14, at the Fernald Environmental Management Project (FEMP). This report summarizes the activities performed to complete the closure on UST 14. UST 14 was regulated by the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of the State Fire Marshal, Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR). This completes the UST program at the FEMP. No unremediated USTs are known to remain.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Art Murphy at (513) 648-3132.

Sincerely,


Jack R. Craig
Director

FN:Murphy

Enclosure: As Stated

cc w/enc:

J. Saric, USEPA-V, 5HRE-8J
P. Pardi, OEPA
T. Schneider, OEPA
J. W. Reising, DOE-FN
D. J. Carr, FERMCO/52-5
S. M. Houser, FERMCO/52-3
D. Klein, FERMCO/52-9
K. R. Kolthoff, FERMCO/76
M. K. Yates, FERMCO

ATTACHMENT A

CLOSEOUT REPORT
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
5, 7, 14, and 17

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FERNALD ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT

CLOSEOUT REPORT
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
5, 7, 14, and 17

May 1995

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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ACRONYMS LIST

BTEX
 Benzene, and Xylene
 BUSTR
 Tank Regulation
 CFR
 D&D
 Dismantlement
 DOE
 EP
 FEMP
 Management Project
 HWMU
 Unit
 IH
 mg/l
 OAC
 OEPA
 Agency
 OSFM
 pCi/ml
 ppm
 RCRA
 Recovery Act
 RSE
 SWMU
 TCLP
 Leaching Procedure
 TPH
 UST
 VOC

Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl
 Bureau of Underground Storage
 Code of Federal Regulation
 Decontamination and
 Department of Energy
 Extraction Procedure
 Fernald Environmental
 Hazardous Waste Management
 Industrial Hygiene
 milligrams per liter
 Ohio Administrative Code
 Ohio Environmental Protection
 Ohio State Fire Marshal
 picoCuries per milliliter
 parts per million
 Resource Conservation and
 Removal Site Evaluation
 Solid Waste Management Unit
 Toxicity Characteristic
 Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
 Underground Storage Tank
 Volatile Organic Compound

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Underground Storage Tanks 5, 7, 14, and 17

May, 1995

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program at the Fernald Environmental Management Project (FEMP) was established in February 1989. Sixteen registration permit applications were submitted to the Ohio State Fire Marshal (OSFM), Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR), which is responsible for regulating petroleum USTs. USTs 1 through 14 were identified and registration permits requested for each. USTs 15, and 16 were also identified in this registration permit application group, but were considered exempt from BUSTR and were excluded from the program. UST 7 was included in the program even though it was exempt from BUSTR. UST 17 was added to the list in 1990, making a total of 15 USTs under this program. The UST program previously removed eleven of the BUSTR regulated tanks between 1989 and 1991. This closeout report summarizes the activities performed to remove or abandon the final four underground tanks in the UST program. Of the four remaining USTs, only UST 14 was regulated by BUSTR, USTs 5, 7, and 17 were exempt. A closure plan for UST 14 was approved by BUSTR on November 1, 1993.

Removal Site Evaluations (RSEs) under 40 CFR 300.410, were completed for USTs 5, 7, and 17 in August 1993 and May 1993, respectively. A Closure Report for UST 14 was submitted to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) and the OSFM in June 1992. In Action Memorandums on these RSEs, DOE recommended that USTs 5, 7 and 17 be removed, and UST 14 be abandoned, as Best Management Practices (BMPs) under the Safe Shutdown program at the FEMP.

The primary objective of these BMPs was to eliminate the potential threat to human health and environment by removing and/or abandoning these final four tanks.

Field activities on the four tanks began in November 1994 and were completed in March 1995. USTs 5, 7, and 17 were removed and interim stored awaiting disposition as scrap metal. UST 14 was abandoned-in-place by filling it with controlled density grout in accordance with the closure plan. The completion of these field activities accomplished the goals of and concluded the FEMP UST program for all known USTs.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Underground Storage Tank (UST) program at the Fernald Environmental Management Project (FEMP) was to identify and close all USTs. The objective of this program was to eliminate the potential threat to human health and environment by removing or abandoning all known USTs at the FEMP. This also fulfilled all regulatory requirements for these Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). In 1994, the UST program addressed one UST regulated by BUSTR (UST 14) and three USTs which were not regulated by BUSTR (USTs 5, 7, and 17). After resolution of regulatory issues, work on these last four USTs began in November 1994. USTs 5 and 17 were exempt from RCRA closure based on a wastewater exclusion [3547-51-03(e)]. The completion of these activities achieved the objective and concluded the current UST program at the FEMP.

The Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program at the Fernald Environmental Management Project (FEMP) was established in February 1989. Sixteen registration permit applications were submitted to the Ohio State Fire Marshal (OSFM), Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR), which is responsible for regulating petroleum USTs. USTs 1 through 14 were identified and registration permits requested for each. USTs 15, and 16 were also identified in this registration permit application group, but were considered exempt from BUSTR and were excluded from the program. UST 7 was included in the program even though it was exempt from BUSTR. UST 17 was added to the list in 1990, making a total of 15 USTs under this program. The UST program previously removed eleven of the BUSTR regulated tanks between 1989 and 1991. This closeout report summarizes the activities performed to remove or abandon the final four underground tanks in the UST program. Of the four remaining USTs, only UST 14 was regulated by BUSTR. USTs 5, 7, and 17 were exempt. A closure plan for UST 14 was approved by BUSTR on November 1, 1993.

2.0 BACKGROUND AND FIELD ACTIVITIES

2.1 UST 5

UST 5 was a 200 gallon steel tank approximately thirty years old, and was located outside the vehicle maintenance garage (Building 31). The tank was connected to an oil/water separator unit in Building 31's floor drainage system. Water from the separator pit fed into the FEMP storm sewer system.

UST 5 was excavated and its contents were pumped into 55-gallon drums in October 1989. The purge and vent lines were disconnected and capped. The flow line from the separator pit was also disconnected and capped. The contents were sampled and the excavation was backfilled.

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Two days later UST 5 was unearthed again. soil samples were collected, and the tank was again covered with soil. Between January and March 1990, the tank was unearthed for inspection and before the excavation was backfilled, rain water filled the excavation to a level above the top of the tank. Some of the rain water flowed into the tank. In March 1990, surface water that had flowed into the tank was pumped from the tank. Samples of this water, surface runoff standing in the tank excavation, and surrounding soil were collected for analysis.

The analyses of the samples collected in October 1989, from the tank's contents revealed the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in low levels ranging from 6.3 mg/l to 6.9 mg/l. However, corresponding soil samples taken two days later showed no regulated constituents. In March 1990 rainfall resulted in accumulation of liquid in the tank excavation and in the tank. Samples showed trace levels of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in the tank contents, liquid from the excavation, and soil.

Initially, UST 5 was evaluated under the Hazardous Waste Management Unit (HWMU) review at the FEMP and found to be a HWMU. It was reclassified as a Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) on November 1, 1993 (See Attachment A), because it fell under the wastewater treatment systems exclusion in OAC 3745-51-03(e). The tank was removed on November 18, 1994, and is in interim storage awaiting disposition.

UST 5 was excavated on November 16, 1994, and removed November 18, 1994 and placed in a herculite dike for initial dismantlement. Prior to removal, the excavation was monitored for explosive and hazardous conditions; no explosive conditions were present. No concrete, piping, or contaminated soils were found on top of or under the tank. The excavation was backfilled and the tank was monitored for explosive vapors and cold cut for dismantlement. The water and sludge were removed on November 21 and 22. The tank's sludges were drummed and stored as low level waste and the steel tank sent to the Decontamination and Dismantlement (D&D) pad as contaminated scrap metal. The soil was managed in accordance with Removal Action No. 17. The excavated soil was placed on diked herculite and no visibly contaminated soil was present. Therefore the soil was place back in the hole after the tank was removed.

2.2 UST 7

UST 7 was a 4,000 gallon steel tank approximately thirty years old. UST 7 was located north of Plant 9 and was designed to be an emergency overflow tank for oil from the Plant 9 rapid bore machine. The tank was never used for this purpose, but was instead used as a floor wash water collection tank for Plant 9.

UST 7 contained approximately seven and a half feet of water and six inches of sludge when sampled. Samples of the water and sludge were taken and analyzed for TCLP volatiles, semi-volatiles, total uranium, and alpha-beta activities. The analysis showed no chemical or

radiological components in the water. The sludge showed no chemical contamination and only very low levels of total uranium (7 ppm) with minimal alpha (24 pCi/ml) and beta (23 pCi/ml) activities. UST 7 was removed March 2, 1994, and is in interim storage awaiting disposition.

The water in UST 7 was removed and treated through the Plant 8 Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) treatment system on December 9, 1994. The aboveground pad over the tank was removed and boxed on December 12, 1994. Excavation of the tank began on December 14, but the tank was not completely uncovered because the tank began to float on the groundwater below the tank. Due to safety concerns, the tank was refilled with water to a level below the inlet pipe, to prevent floatation and allow the piping to be disconnected. The piping was then disconnected on December 15 and the tank completely uncovered. The water was then removed and again treated through the Plant 8 GAC treatment system on February 28. The tank was removed on March 1 and placed on chocks (support blocks) for initial dismantlement and removal of remaining water and residues. The inlet pipe was capped and the excavation backfilled on March 2. The tank was cut with an oxy-acetylene torch and the contents removed on March 2 and 3, the residues were drummed and the tank was moved to the (D&D) Pad at Building 78. The tank was monitored for explosive and hazardous vapors prior to removal and prior to cutting of the tank; no explosive conditions were present. The soil was managed in accordance with Removal Action No. 17. The excavated soil was placed on diked herculite and no visibly contaminated soil was present. Therefore the soil was placed back in the hole after the tank was removed.

2.3 UST 14

UST 14 is a 3,000 gallon steel tank 5.5 feet in diameter by 18 feet long, located under the northeast corner of Plant 6. UST 14 is over 30 years old and was used by Plant 6 personnel to store waste soluble machining oils. UST 14 has not been used since the late 1960s.

DOE notified the Division of State Fire Marshal, in writing, of the intent to permanently close UST 14 by abandonment-in-place. Since UST 14 is under Plant 6, any excavation around the tank would have compromised the integrity of the building. Verbal approval to proceed was received from the State Fire Marshal.

The residue in UST 14 was sampled prior to removal. The residue, less than 55 gallons of material, was then scraped from the tank and stored in a RCRA-permitted warehouse at the FEMP, awaiting final results and final disposition.

To sample the soil beneath UST 14, a 1/4-inch pilot hole was placed in the bottom of the tank. When the tank floor was penetrated, water began flowing into the tank and filled it to approximately 18 inches. The presence of water precluded the sampling of underlying soils. Instead a water sample from inside the tank was taken and the results showed contamination

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(tetrachloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, [Reference 4 - Section 6.0]) similar to the perched water being removed from under Plant 6 under Removal Action No. 1 - "Contaminated Water Beneath FEMP Buildings". It was then determined that the water in the tank would be removed when the tank was abandoned and treated through the FEMP's carbon treatment system, which was installed to treat the perched water under Plant 6.

Abandoning UST 14 consisted of the removal of perched water which had seeped into the tank from under Plant 6 then filling it with a controlled density grout. Abandonment activities took place on March 16, 1995, in accordance with the approved closure plan and the American Petroleum Institute (API) Procedure 1604. Bill P. Budke (Budke Builders Inc.), a State of Ohio, Department of Commerce, Division of State Fire Marshal, Certified Tank Installer/Remover (Installer ID Number 10-91-1702) provided oversight for the abandonment in accordance with BUSTR. Clark Stacks, an inspector from the State Fire Marshal's office inspected and approved abandonment of the tank the same day as the field activities. Attachment B provides photographs of the filled tank as requested by inspector Stacks. The water from this tank was treated through the GAC treatment system and the FEMP Waste Water Treatment System. The grout will prevent any material from entering the tank, effectively sealing off all tank opening.

2.4 UST 17

UST 17 was a 200 gallon steel unit that was approximately thirty-six years old. It was located outside the Heavy Equipment Building (Building 46) and connected to an oil/water separator unit in the building's floor drainage system which fed into the FEMP storm sewer system. A concrete pad sat directly above the tank to prevent it from floating above ground level.

In April 1991, UST 17 excavation activities began and the State Fire Marshal was notified. UST 17's contents were pumped into 55-gallon drums. Water that collected in the excavation pit was also pumped into 55-gallon drums. Samples were taken from the tank's contents, soil around the tank, the oil/water separator, and from the water that had collected in the excavation pit. These samples were analyzed for TPH, BTEX, and Lead in accordance with State Fire Marshal guidelines. These samples were also analyzed for RCRA constituents using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).

TPH analyses were positive for the tank's contents, soil near the tank, and the oil/water separator. BTEX results showed xylene present in the tank contents and oil/water separator. Toluene and ethyl benzene were also found in the oil/water separator. Lead was found at low levels in all samples tested for BTEX. The TCLP analysis showed the presence of 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1050 ug/l) in one of the two samples from the oil/water-separator, but none was present in the tank or soil samples. Analysis of the other sample from this tank revealed no other RCRA constituents using TCLP. One soil sample contained chromium at a

concentration of 12.9 mg/l which is above the regulatory limit of 5.0 mg/l for this constituent (Ref. 40 CFR 261.24 and OAC 3745-45-24).

After UST 17 was emptied in 1991, the piping was then disconnected and sealed. The tank excavation was then backfilled with clean fill with the tank and floatation pad still in place. UST 17 was later removed in November 1994.

UST 17 is identical physically and served the same function as UST 5. Both tanks fall under the wastewater exclusion based on information about the tank's physical configuration in relation to the FEMP's wastewater treatment system as stated in OAC 3745-50-10. An OEPA letter dated June 2, 1992, documents UST 5's exclusion under this rule.

UST 17 was excavated and removed November 22, 1994. Prior to removal, the excavation was monitored for explosive conditions; no explosive conditions were present. A concrete slab was found directly on top of the tank at depth of approximately eight feet. The tank and slab were removed together, then monitored for explosive and hazardous vapors. The tank and concrete pad were placed in a herculite dike for dismantlement. The concrete was removed from the top of the tank and boxed on November 24. The tank requires no initial dismantlement due to its advanced state of deterioration. The tank was in very poor condition and upon removal the water inside the tank emptied into the excavation. The water in the excavation was immediately removed and drummed. Soils that came in contact with the water or were discolored, were drummed and stored on-site as petroleum-contaminated soils in accordance with Removal Action No. 17. The one drum of contaminated water was processed through the GAC treatment system. The excavation was backfilled on November 23 and tank sent to the D&D Pad for interim storage, after the concrete was removed on November 24.

3.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSITION

The waste generated through the removal and abandonment of USTs 5, 7, 14, and 17 was managed in accordance with all regulations and guidelines governing the cleanup of the FEMP. The contaminated soil, concrete, sludge, and steel were dispositioned and are being managed under Removal Action No. 17 - Improved Storage of Soil and Debris and site procedures [Reference 5 - Section 6]. The water which was removed from these USTs was treated through the Plant 8 GAC treatment system then released through the site wastewater treatment system. USTs 5, 7, and 17 were dismantled to prevent future use and are awaiting recycling. A summary of all waste generated and current status is contained in the following table.

Waste Information Table 3.1

UST	Matrix	Container ID	Volume/Weight	Waste Status
5	Water	None	≈ 20 Gallons	Treated and Released
5	Sludge	Inventory No. 128836 Lot No. W050-741-P011-0395	≈ 30 Gallons	On-Site Interim Storage
5	Steel	None	N/A	On-Site Interim Storage Awaiting Recycling
7	Water	None	≈ 8000 Gallons	Treated and Released
7	Sludge	Inventory No. 146797	≈ 55 Gallons	On-Site Interim Storage Awaiting Recycling
7	Steel	None	N/A	On-Site Interim Storage Awaiting Recycling
7	Concrete	Box 1 Inventory No. 135096 Box 2 Inventory No. 135104	N/A	On-Site Interim Storage
14	Water	None	≈ 3000 Gallons	Treated and Released
17	Water	Inventory No. 146798 1 Drum	≈ 55 Gallons	Treated and Released
17	Soil	Lot No. W050-741-P011-0395 Drums 1 - 3	N/A	On-Site Interim Storage
17	Steel	None	N/A	On-Site Interim Storage Awaiting Recycling

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Underground Storage Tanks 5, 7, 14, and 17

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17	Concrete	Box 1 White Box No. 738090 Inventory No. 126684 Lot No. W050-741-P011-0396 Box 2 White Box No. 653563 Inventory No. 127184 Lot No. W050-741-P011-0396		On-Site Interim Storage
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4.0 CONCLUSION

The purpose of the Underground Storage Tank (UST) program at the Fernald Environmental Management Project (FEMP) was to identify, remove, or properly abandon all USTs. The objective of this program was to eliminate the potential threat to human health and environment by removing or abandoning all known USTs at the FEMP. This also fulfilled all regulatory requirements for these tanks as Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). This objective was achieved with the completion of field activities on the four remaining tanks. Field activities on these tanks (5, 7, 14, and 17) began in late November 1994 and were completed in mid March 1995. There are no other USTs known to be present at the FEMP.

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Underground Storage Tanks 5, 7, 14, and 17

May, 1995

5.0 REFERENCE

DOE (Department of Energy). 1993. *Removal Site Evaluation for Underground Storage Tank No. 5*. Fernald Ohio, prepared by FERMCO (Fernald Environmental Restoration Management Corporation)

DOE (Department of Energy). 1993. *Removal Site Evaluation for Underground Storage Tank No. 7*. Fernald Ohio, prepared by FERMCO (Fernald Environmental Restoration Management Corporation)

DOE (Department of Energy). 1993. *Removal Site Evaluation for Underground Storage Tank No. 17*. Fernald Ohio, prepared by FERMCO (Fernald Environmental Restoration Management Corporation)

FEMP (Fernald Environmental Management Project). 1992. *Closure Report for Underground Storage Tank No. 14*. Fernald Ohio

FEMP (Fernald Environmental Management Project). 1992. *SSOP-0044 Improved Storage of Soil and Debris*. Fernald Ohio

11-9-07

Attachment A

OEPA Letter of Reclassification



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Southwest District Office

40 South Main Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402-2086
(513) 285-6357
FAX (513) 285-6404

George V. Voinovic
Governor

November 1, 1993

Re: DOE-FEMP
HAMILTON COUNTY
HAZARDOUS WASTE

Mr. J. Phil Hamric
Manager
DOE-FEMP
P.O. Box 398705
Cincinnati, Ohio 45239-8705

Dear Mr. Hamric:

This letter is written in response to the April 26, 1993 letter to me from Mr. Thomas J. Rowland in which DOE concluded that several units previously considered Hazardous Waste Management Units should no longer be classified as such. FEMP enclosed with the 4/26/93 letter various documents supporting this conclusion. Additional documents in support of removing UST 5 from the HWMU list were submitted in October, 1993.

Through this letter, Ohio EPA acknowledges concurrence with DOE's conclusion. Therefore, the Parts Cleaner, the Well Drilling Storage Area, the Equipment Storage Area, the Coal Pile Runoff Basin, and UST 5 should no longer be classified as Hazardous Waste Management Units.

Please call me at (513) 285-6357 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Paul D. Pardi
Group Leader
Division of Hazardous Waste Management

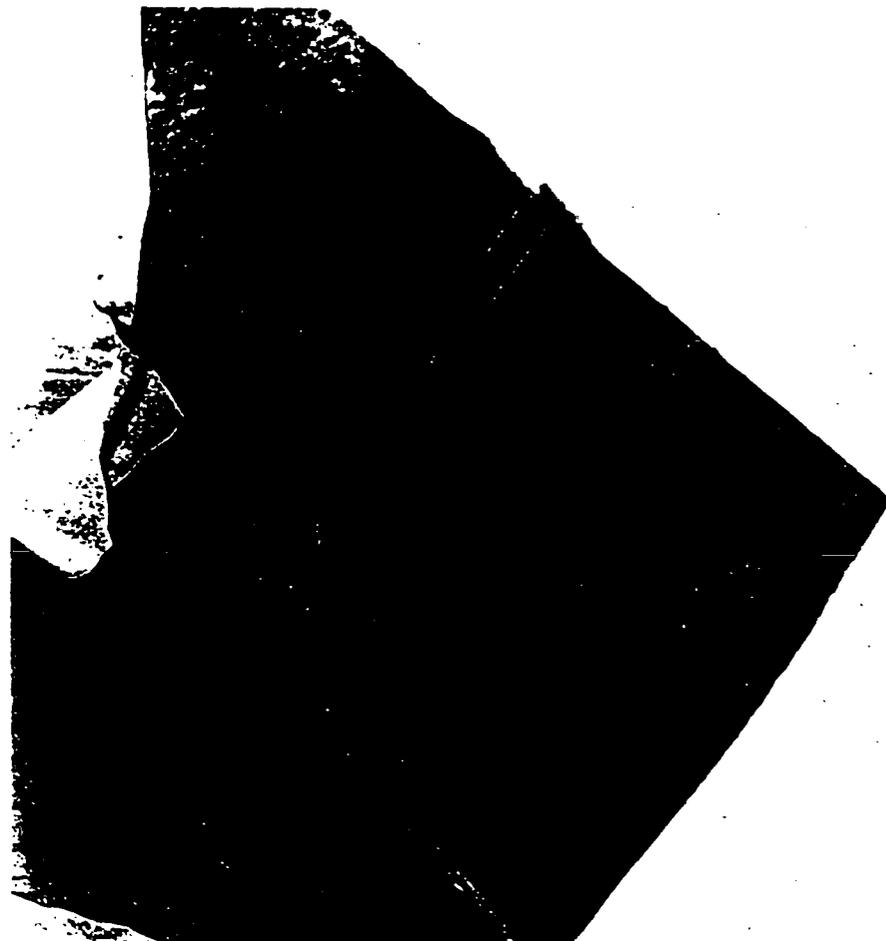
PDP/acp

cc: Phil Harris/Robin Fisher, DHWM, SWDO
Graham Mitchell, SWDO
~~John [unclear], DOE-FEMP~~
Ken Alkema, FERMCO

Attachment B

UST 14 Photographs

B-1



UST 14 Nearly Filled



UST 14 Completely Filled

FERNALD ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT

**CLOSEOUT REPORT
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK 14**

May 1995

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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1.0 Background 1

2.0 Field Activities 2

3.0 Conclusion 3

Appendix A A-1

1.0 Background

UST 14 is a 3,000 gallon steel tank 5.5 feet in diameter by 18 feet long, located under Plant 6. UST 14 is over 30 years old and was used by Plant 6 personnel to store waste soluble machining oils. UST 14 has not been used since the late 1960s.

DOE notified the Division of State Fire Marshal, in writing, of their intention to permanently close UST 14 by abandonment-in-place. Since UST 14 is under Plant 6, any excavation around the tank would have compromised the integrity of the building. Approval to proceed was received from the State Fire Marshal on November 1, 1993.

The residue in UST 14 was sampled prior to removal. The residue, less than 55 gallons of material, was then scraped from the tank and stored in a RCRA-permitted warehouse at the FEMP.

To sample the soil beneath UST 14, a 1/4-inch pilot hole was placed in the bottom of the tank. When the tank floor was penetrated, water began flowing into the tank and filled it to approximately 18 inches. The presence of water precluded the sampling of underlying soils. Instead a water sample from inside the tank was taken and the results showed contamination (tetrachloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, [Reference 4]) similar to the perched water being removed from under Plant 6 in accordance with Removal Action No. 1 "Contaminated Water Beneath FEMP Buildings". It was then determined that the water in the tank would be removed when the tank was abandoned and treated through the FEMP's carbon treatment system, which was installed to treat the perched water under Plant 6.

2.0 Closure Activities

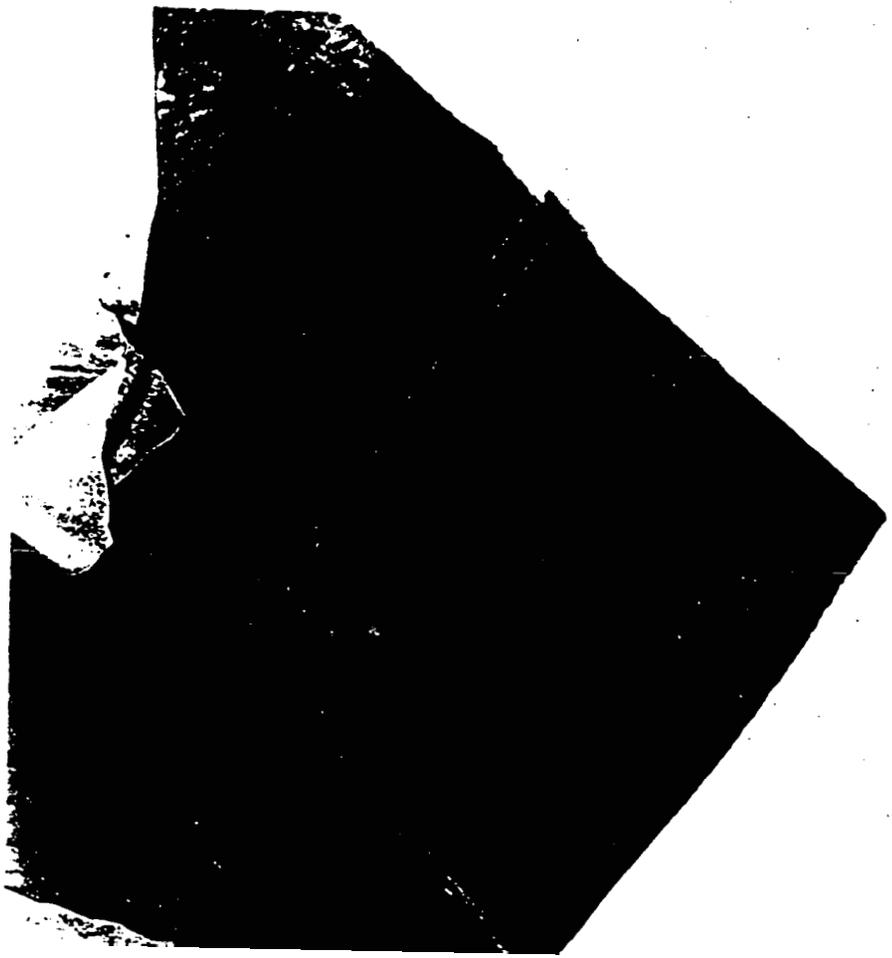
Abandoning UST 14 consisted of the removal of perched water which had seeped into the tank from under Plant 6 then filling it with a controlled density grout. Abandonment activities took place on March 16, 1995, in accordance with the approved closure plan and the American Petroleum Institute (API) Procedure 1604. Bill P. Budke (Budke Builders Inc.), a State of Ohio, Department of Commerce, Division of State Fire Marshal, Certified Tank Installer/Remover (Installer ID Number 10-91-1702) provided oversight for the abandonment in accordance with BUSTR. Clark Stacks, an inspector from the State Fire Marshal's office inspected and approved abandonment of the tank the same day as the field activities. Attachment B provides photographs of the filled tank as requested by inspector Stacks. The water from this tank was treated through the GAC treatment system and the FEMP Waste Water Treatment System. The grout will prevent any material from entering the tank, effectively sealing off all tank opening.

3.0 Conclusion

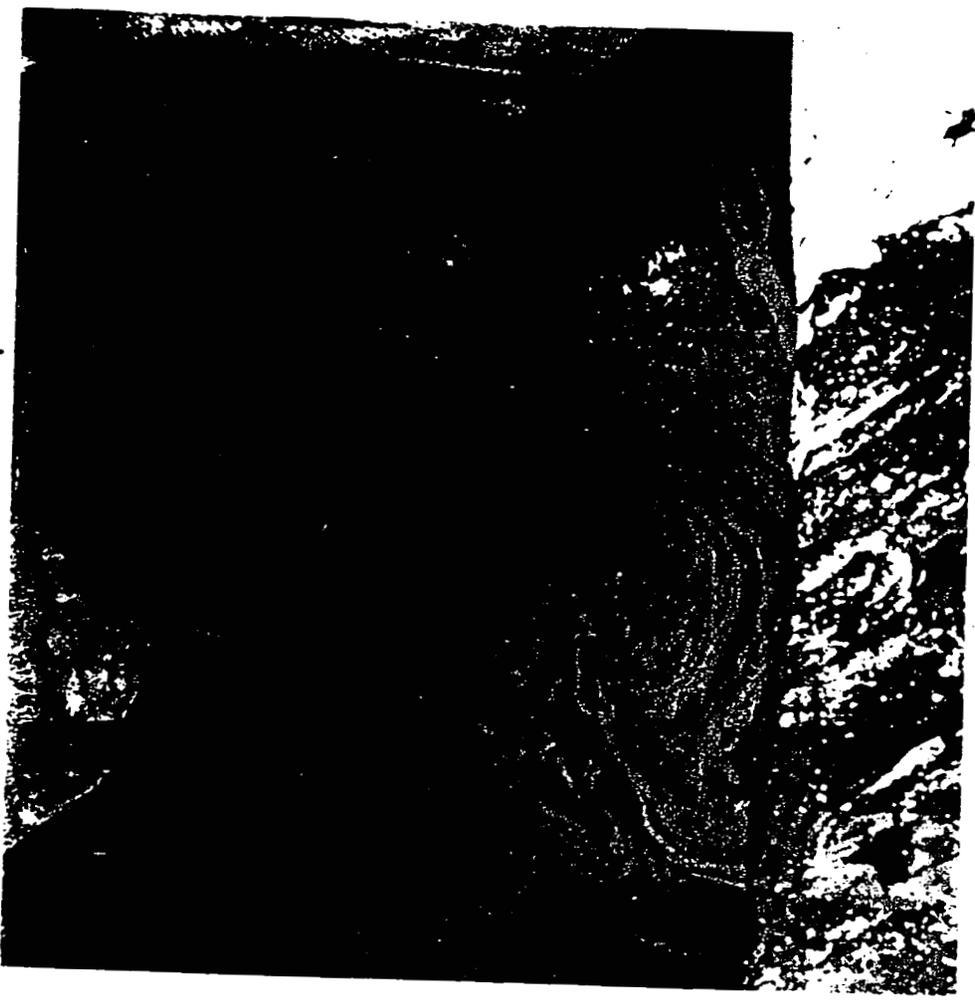
The purpose of the Underground Storage Tank (UST) program at the Fernald Environmental Management Project (FEMP) was to identify and remove all USTs. The objective of this program was to eliminate the potential threat to human health and environment by removing or abandoning all known USTs at the FEMP. This also fulfilled all regulatory requirements for

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these tanks as Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). This objective was achieved with the completion of field activities on the four remaining tanks. There are no other USTs known to be present at the FEMP.



UST 14 Nearly Filled



UST 14 Completely Filled