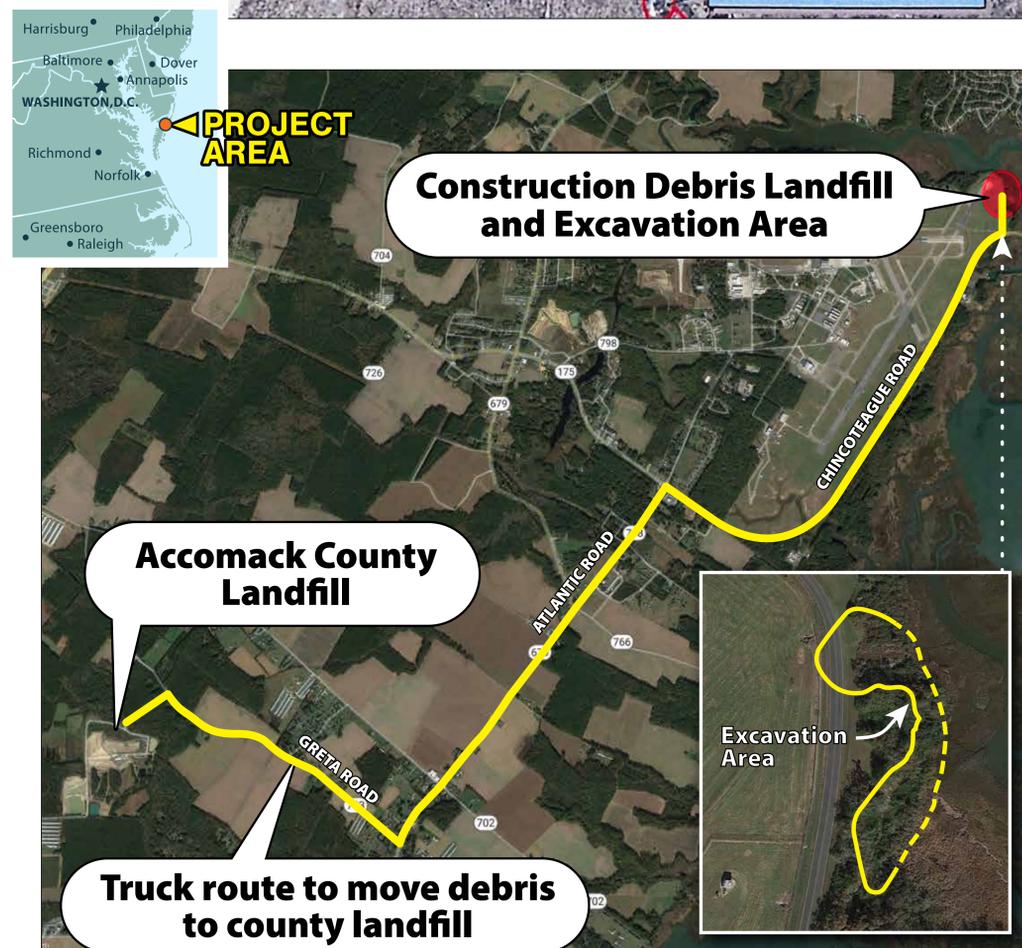
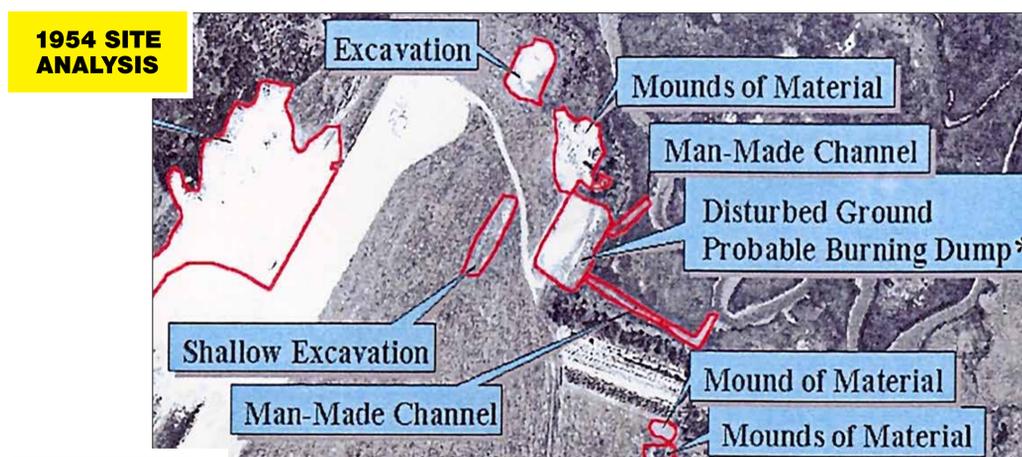


Construction Debris Landfill History and Proposed Remedy

- 2000:** U.S. Army Topographic Engineering Center conducted a historical aerial photographs analysis that revealed several ground disturbances in the northeast portion of the Main Base and are visible in 1949, 1954, 1959, and 1963 aerial photographs, but by 1974, none of them remained visible.
- 2002:** USACE conducted a limited site investigation which included soil and groundwater sampling; a black sheen was identified in one sample.
- 2007:** USACE conducted a Remedial Investigation, including a human health risk assessment and an ecological risk assessment; construction debris was found during test pit investigations.
- 2015:** NASA and the Department of the Army entered into a Memorandum of Agreement transferring funds to NASA to manage and implement environmental restoration actions at the NASA Wallops facility.
- 2019:** NASA completed a supplemental field investigation to gather more data and update the risk assessments. The results indicated that unacceptable risk is possible for future workers and potential residents exposed to soil and groundwater. The results also indicated a potential for adverse ecological effects due to exposure to soil and sediment.
- 2022:** NASA, in coordination with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, has determined a Non-Time-Critical Removal Action is necessary to address the potential for contact with exposed landfill waste by human and ecological receptors at the landfill. NASA developed an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis to identify removal alternatives to address the residential and ecological risks associated with the contamination.



Proposed Remedy

Removal objectives

The Removal Action Objective for the landfill site is to reduce or eliminate direct exposures to waste and contaminants in soil by human and ecological receptors as well as mitigate transport of contaminants to surface water or sediment receptors. The removal action addresses buried and exposed waste and affected soils at the landfill site.

Removal alternatives evaluated

- Alternative 1:** No action
- Alternative 2:** Excavation and off-site disposal of waste and affected soil
- Alternative 3:** Standard landfill cap with consolidation of sediments below the cap, land-use controls, and long-term monitoring

Proposed removal alternative

Alternative 2: Excavation and Off-Site Disposal of Waste and Affected Soil
The selected remedy will protect human health and the environment by removing the waste followed by off-site disposal. After implementation, contaminated media will not remain at the site.

Public input

NASA wants to hear from you! Nearby residents and other interested parties are encouraged to submit comments and concerns. Comments must be submitted by September 18, 2022.

What's next?

- Feasibility Study:** Remedial Action Objective and Remedial Alternatives will be developed for groundwater, surface water, and sediment.
- Proposed Plan:** The Proposed Plan will include another round of public comments.
- Record of Decision:** The final selected remedies will be documented in the Record of Decision signed by NASA and USEPA. Any additional Remedial Actions will be implemented when the Final Record of Decision is issued.