

NPL Partial Site Deletion Narrative

Fort George G. Meade Odenton, Maryland

On November 12, 1999, EPA deleted the Tipton Army Airfield portion of the Fort George G. Meade Site from the National Priorities List (NPL).

The Fort George G. Meade site is located in Fort Meade (Anne Arundel County) Maryland. This partial deletion pertains only to the Tipton Army Airfield portion, which includes the following areas: Helicopter Hangar Area (HHA), Fire Training Area (FTA), Inactive Landfill #1 (IAL1), Inactive Landfill #2 (IAL2), and Inactive Landfill #3 (IAL3).

The Army and EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) in December, 1998 which included an interim remedy for the Tipton area ground water, and a final remedy of no further action for soils at HHA, FTA, and IAL3. The Army and EPA issued a ROD in June, 1999 which included a final remedy of no further action for the Tipton area ground water with continued monitoring, and no further action for soils at IAL1 and IAL2. The remedial investigation (RI) reports provided the basis for the no further action determinations. These reports, which include the Baseline Risk Assessment, document the findings associated with the Site. These findings indicate that contaminants detected in the environment do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment as long as the land use restrictions established by the Tipton Airfield Decision Document and the Decision Document Addendum remain in effect. The risk calculated under the current and reasonably anticipated future land use scenarios for the Site is within the EPA's acceptable risk range. Previously established land use restrictions focus on maintaining these land use assumptions.

The RI reports included both ecological and human health risk assessments to address the potential current and future risks posed to human health and the environment associated with the site. The human health risk assessment was based on exposure to soil, surface water, sediment, and supplementary evaluations of ground water. The ecological risk assessment was based on exposure to soil, sediments, and surface water. The risk assessment included estimates of the risk posed to human health and the environment assuming the continuation of the current industrial (non-residential) land use scenario, as well as risk in the absence of restrictions, or in the event of contaminant migration.

As a result of the RI findings, the Army and EPA determined that every two years after the June 1999 ROD, ground water will be sampled from certain wells. Monitoring results will be provided to EPA, Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), and the Army. In addition, the Tipton area will be inspected to assure compliance with the land use restrictions. A review every five years will be conducted to evaluate the frequency and need for continued monitoring. This is to ensure that the remedies continue to provide adequate protection to human health and the environment.

EPA, with the concurrence of MDE, believes that the criteria for deletion of the Tipton Army Airfield portion of the Fort George G. Meade Site have been met. Therefore, EPA has deleted the Tipton Army Airfield portion of the Fort George G. Meade Site from the NPL.