

<b>FFID:</b>	CA921382084300
<b>Size:</b>	36,322 acres
<b>Mission:</b>	Receive, store, and maintain conventional ammunition to support demilitarization of conventional ammunition and receive, store, maintain, and issue operational project stocks and general supplies
<b>HRS Score:</b>	NA
<b>IAG Status:</b>	Two-party federal facility agreement signed in May 1991
<b>Contaminants:</b>	Petroleum products, solvents, and explosives
<b>Media Affected:</b>	Groundwater and soil
<b>Funding to Date:</b>	\$38.6 million
<b>Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year):</b>	\$16.8 million (FY2005)
<b>Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites:</b>	FY2000
<b>Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for Non-BRAC Sites:</b>	FY2002
<b>Five-Year Review Status:</b>	Planned



Herlong, California

**Restoration Background**

In 1995, the BRAC Commission recommended realignment of Sierra Army Depot. Approximately 4,537 acres was identified as excess. Contamination at the depot originated from burn trenches, explosives leaching beds, landfills, burial sites, spill sites, sewage lines, underground storage tanks, sumps, and fire training areas. Primary contaminants in soil and groundwater include trichloroethene (TCE), petroleum products, and explosives. Investigations identified 23 sites; 12 sites required no further action.

Restoration activities in FY95 included a bioventing project at the active fire training area and signing of a Record of Decision (ROD) for nine sites, seven of which recommended a monitored natural attenuation remedy. The Army completed a design using composting to treat soil contaminated with explosives. In FY96, the Army developed a design for preventing off-post migration of a TCE-contaminated groundwater plume. It also developed an early warning groundwater transducer program to monitor petroleum and TCE plumes near the potable water supply network. By the end of FY96, RODs had addressed 17 of Sierra's 23 sites. Also in FY96, the installation formed a BRAC Cleanup Team. The latest version of the BRAC cleanup plan was published in FY97.

In FY97, the Army completed an environmental baseline survey and finished a report of availability and an environmental condition of property (ECP) report for the BRAC cantonment parcel. The installation updated its community relations plan and used the plan to establish a Restoration Advisory Board.

In FY98, the depot used contaminated soil from the BRAC property rifle range to resurface the impact berm at an active range on the retained parcel. The BRAC range was remediated and closed. The installation also completed a removal action for the BRAC construction debris area. An engineering evaluation and cost analysis (EE/CA) project design was completed for the BRAC unexploded ordnance (UXO) areas. Preliminary screening at a contaminated soil area indicated that the site required no further action. The installation also completed reviews of three ECPs. The Army signed RODs for the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office site. The selected remedy includes active bioventing of soil with a hot-spot removal, and natural attenuation for groundwater. The installation completed soil removals to close two other sites.

In FY99, the installation completed one property transfer to the Federal Bureau of Prisons. It also removed all depleted uranium (DU) munitions, completed the final two remedial investigation reports, and remediated the TNT soil area, Building 1003 soil, and the large sewage treatment pond beds. Biocomposting was completed. Following new state underground tank removal guidance, the installation began cleanup of a diesel-contaminated soil site.

**FY00 Restoration Progress**

The Army initiated installation and operation of the groundwater remediation system. The completion of the BRAC ordnance and explosives (OE) and UXO EE/CA for Honey Lake east shore and associated parcels was delayed because more ordnance items were found than was anticipated. A change of laboratory delayed the DU closeout report.

Through analysis of the ordnance found at the Honey Lake site and recalculation of the impact zone, the installation was able to work with regulators and the community to reduce by half the total number of acres requiring investigative cleanup. Federal, state, Susanville Indian Rancheria, and Lassen County Local Reuse Association representatives formed a stakeholders team to work through the OE project. The 5-year report on the monitored natural attenuation for the TNT area study was delayed for performance of an additional round of sampling requested by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

**Plan of Action**

- Complete the 5-year report on monitored natural attenuation at TNT area in FY01
- Complete all BRAC cleanup in FY01
- Transfer all BRAC property in FY02

BRAC SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

