

THE DEFENSE NATIONAL STOCKPILE (EAST SIDE LEAD STORAGE AREA) BATON ROUGE, LA

The Defense National Stockpile (DNS) Center's Baton Rouge Depot, located at 2695 North Sherwood Forest Drive, has been used by the Department of Defense for storage of materials such as antimony, bauxite, tin, and lead for approximately 56 years. The East Side Lead Storage Area (ESLSA) of the Baton Rouge Depot was used for storage of one-ton lifts of lead ingots from 1957 to 1997. The lead ingots were stored directly on gravel areas at the ESLSA, which is a rectangular area of about 1500' x 150'. All of the lead ingots had been removed from the ESLSA by the summer of 1997. Soils located in the ESLSA were found to have elevated lead levels; therefore, remedial activities were necessary prior to termination of the lease and transfer of the property to the owner, the East Baton Rouge Parish School District.

Phase I and II environmental investigations were conducted at the ESLSA to determine concentrations of lead in soils and sediments. Lead concentrations were detected in soil samples collected from the ESLSA and in sediment samples from the on-site drainage ditches. A maximum lead concentration of 5,600 ppm was indicated in the shallow soil (0-6" below ground surface level) and up to 12,000 ppm in shallow sediments collected from the on-site drainage ditches. Sampling of sediments from the on-site process sewer line and an off-site stormwater drainage ditch (east side) were also conducted, and the results show that a portion of the off-site stormwater drainage ditch contained lead concentrations. Based on the investigation results, it appeared that the lead contamination had not migrated below the upper 18 inches of soil.

A remediation workplan involving the removal of all soils and sediments with a total lead concentration of 400 ppm or greater was submitted and approved by LDEQ. The lead remedial standard of 400 ppm is the Soil_SSni (screening/MO-1 standard, non-industrial) for the RECAP, June 20, 2000.

The remedial project consisted of in-situ stabilization of the soils with a phosphate stabilizing compound, excavation of the stabilized soils, and off-site disposal at a non-hazardous waste landfill. To address the on-site ditches, sewer line, and off-site ditch area, the soils/sediments were excavated and disposed of at an off-site hazardous waste landfill. Confirmation sampling of soils and sediments were conducted to verify that all material with total lead levels above the remediation standard had been removed. In some areas additional excavation was needed and confirmation samples were again collected and analyzed for total lead. DNS implemented the remediation project on April 15, 2002, with the mobilization of equipment to the site. The project was completed on August 13, 2002.

Air monitoring for lead was conducted during the project and no elevated lead levels were detected. During the project, four air samples indicated lead concentrations with 6.6 micrograms per cubic meter being the highest lead concentration detected. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) occupational standard for lead is 50 micrograms per cubic meter. During the project, dust generation was minimized with the use of potable water spray on the excavated areas and soil piles. In addition, stormwater pollution prevention measures were practiced for the project. Wash water associated with cleaning the on-site sewer line was sent off-site for proper disposal. LDEQ provided oversight for all phases of the remediation project. All activities for this project were completed by August 13, 2002, and LDEQ conducted a final site inspection. The No Further Action – at this time notification was issued on December 4, 2002.



Stormwater Drainage Ditch, East side – Facing North
Photo Date: 8/13/02



Main Storage Area
Photo Date: 8/13/02



Main Storage Area



**North Ditch, Facing East
Photo Date: 8/13/02**



North Ditch, Facing East



South Ditch & Storage Area from Bauxite pile, Facing Northwest



South Ditch & Bauxite Pile, Facing West