



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Fort Worth District**

# News Release

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## **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Continues Investigation of the Former Fort Worth Army Depot**

*FORT WORTH, Texas* – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) continues a prioritized investigation of the former Fort Worth Army Depot in south Fort Worth. USACE has been involved with investigations at the facility since 1990 through the Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Program. Funding for the FUDS Program is programmed for sites that were formerly operated by Department of Defense agencies and have been prioritized for investigation and restoration of environmental impact. The former depot, located southwest of the intersection of Felix and Hemphill Streets, was operated by the Army as a quartermaster supply depot for shipment and storage of military supplies during the Korean and Vietnam War era. The site was declared excess to the General Services Administration (GSA) in June 1965 and has since been operated by GSA as the Fort Worth Federal Center (FWFC). GSA leases the FWFC property to numerous government agencies. A 36-acre tract of land was sold to the City of Fort Worth in 1973. This tract has since been developed into Greenbriar Park.

USACE activity at the former depot began in 1990 with a Preliminary Assessment to identify potential projects for further investigation or removal. GSA personnel notified USACE in 1992 of an anonymous telephone call to the former Texas Water Commission (TWC) that stated that Agent Orange herbicide had been buried at a number of sites in Texas, including approximately 75 drums of the herbicide stored in a warehouse at the former depot. No Army or GSA records were identified that could corroborate storage of that material at the former depot. The TWC investigated at least one of the purported burial sites cited by the caller but found nothing to substantiate the caller's claims. In 1994 the USACE secured FUDS Program funding and subsequent removal for a number of underground petroleum storage tanks and a fuel dispensing system at the former depot. The USACE conducted a Site Inspection of three unconfirmed waste sites at the FWAD in 1999. A site inspection is a first-phase study of the site to perform a records search and conduct limited investigation of soil and environmental media samples.

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Results of a Site Inspection are used to determine whether additional investigation and possibly site restoration is warranted.

A contractor, on behalf of the USACE, completed the Site Inspection Report for the former depot in September 2000. A copy of the report was forwarded to the State of Texas Regulatory Agency for review and comment. The Site Inspection included a geophysical survey of two unconfirmed waste sites located north of Warehouses 6, 7, 8, and 9 to look for anomalies that would occur with buried metallic objects. The geophysical magnetometer survey was also conducted for an unconfirmed waste site on the property known as Greenbriar Park currently owned by the City of Fort Worth. No significant readings were reported with the magnetometer survey and the survey results were used to position subsequent soil boring locations.

Surface soils and subsurface soils were collected from soil borings completed at two unconfirmed waste sites at the Fort Worth Federal Center and one unconfirmed waste site at Greenbriar Park. The soil borings were completed to the depth of limestone bedrock for laboratory testing of selected chemical constituents. Soil borings completed in the unconfirmed waste areas located on the current FWFC and in Greenbriar Park did not encounter groundwater. Surface water samples were collected from the surface water drainage course that drains into the pond at Greenbriar Park.

Chemical parameter levels reported from soil samples collected at the surface of Greenbriar Park by the USACE do not exceed health-based regulatory criteria (Risk Reduction Program Protective Concentration Levels – Residential Use Areas) established by the State of Texas in 2000 that will be used to evaluate this site. The table below demonstrates the maximum level of chemical parameters reported in soils at the surface of Greenbriar Park by the USACE and its corresponding regulatory standard level.

While no soil samples at the surface of Greenbriar Park exceed current applicable health-based standards for residential land use, one soil sample collected from six feet below the surface exceeded the regulatory standard for lead. Exposure of that soil to the environment is not indicated as groundwater was not observed at that location. Additional sampling of this area is planned with the investigation planning that began in March 2004.

Chemical parameter levels reported at the surface of the two unconfirmed waste burial sites at the current FWFC do not exceed health-based regulatory criteria (Risk Reduction Program Protective Concentration Levels – Industrial Use Areas) established by the State of Texas in 2000. Additional sampling of these areas has been planned with the ongoing additional investigation.

Test results of water samples from the surface water drainage course that flows into the pond at Greenbriar Park are illustrated in the table below.

No exceedances of Texas Water Quality Standard ranges were observed with the USACE Site Inspection.

Because this drainage course drains areas one-half mile west of the former depot, there is the potential for surface water and contaminants from other than the former Army Depot to contribute to the pond at Greenbriar Park.

The USACE has worked with the State of Texas Regulatory Agency in planning additional sampling and investigation of the former depot. The USACE initiated a Remedial Investigation of the site with a contractor in March 2004 to complete comprehensive sampling of soil and water samples. Field sampling is scheduled to begin in late October 2004 with a report available by the close of 2005. The USACE will conduct a public meeting following release of the investigation report to present findings of the comprehensive investigation and will request public comment consistent with the FUDS Program Process. If health risks are identified with the comprehensive second investigation of the former depot, steps will be taken to restore the site consistent with requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

<b>Chemical Constituents Reported in Soils at the Surface of Greenbriar Park with the Site</b>				
<b>Inspection completed by the USACE (2000)</b>				
<b>Chemical Parameter</b>	<b>Occurrence</b>	<b>Regulatory Standard (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Maximum Level at Surface (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Number of Regulatory Excedances</b>
<b>Arsenic</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Barium</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>2800</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Beryllium</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.761</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cadmium</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Chromium</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>30000</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lead</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Mercury</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Selenium</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>&lt; 1.0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Silver</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Xylenes</b>	<b>Gasoline</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>

Acenaphthene	Asphaltic	37000	16.4	0
Anthracene	Asphaltic	190000	29	0
Benzo(a)anthracene	Asphaltic	5.7	0.349	0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Asphaltic	5.7	0.490	0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Asphaltic	57	0.209	0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Asphaltic	1800	0.393	0
Chrysene	Asphaltic	560	0.402	0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Asphaltic	55	0.245	0
Fluoranthene	Asphaltic	2300	0.509	0
Indeno(1,2,2-cd)pyrene	Asphaltic	5.7	0.485	0
Phenanthrene	Asphaltic	1700	0.230	0
Pyrene	Asphaltic	1700	0.505	0
MCPP	Herbicides	67	< 0.99	0
Dioxins/Furans	Herbicides	0.001	0.000000037	0

**Regulatory Standard – Texas Risk Reduction Program Tier 1 Protective Concentration Levels for Residential Use Area (updated March 2004)**

mg/kg – milligrams per kilogram or parts per million

Natural – element occurs naturally in soils and rock of the earth's crust

Asphaltic – compound occurs as a fraction of coal pitch tar and most often associated with asphalt debris

**Constituents Reported in Surface Water of Creek and Pond at Greenbriar Park, Fort Worth, Texas with Site Inspection completed by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2000**

Constituent	Occurrence	Regulatory Standard (ug/L)	Maximum Level Observed at Site	Number of Regulatory Excedances
Surface Water				
Arsenic	Natural	50	6.0	0
Barium	Natural	2000	57	0

<b>Lead</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>5-25</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2,4-D</b>	<b>Herbicide</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0.202</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Dioxins/Furans</b>	<b>Herbicide</b>	<b>0.000001</b>	<b>0.0000003</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Regulatory Standard – Texas Water Quality Standards for Water and Fish</b>				

Visit the Fort Worth website at [www.swf.usace.army.mil](http://www.swf.usace.army.mil) .