



Tennessee

Milan Army Ammunition Plant

Facility and Location

Milan Army Ammunition Plant (MLAAP) began operations in 1942. MLAAP is currently an active army installation with the mission of loading, assembly, packaging, storing, and shipping medium and large caliber ammunition. The installation covers more than 22,000 acres and includes ten load, assemble, and pack lines; one washout/rework line; a test area, vehicle maintenance facilities, ammunition storage areas, a demolition and burning ground area, and an administrative area. In addition, there are seven industrial wastewater treatment facilities, three groundwater treatment plants, and a bioremediation facility for the treatment of explosive contaminated soils. MLAAP is a National Priority Listed site and is jointly regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency Region IV and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. Currently, MLAAP is permitted to store hazardous waste as an interim status facility.

Media Sampled and Findings

Drinking Water — In 2011, two samples reported no detection.

Groundwater — In 2011, 6 of 43 samples detected perchlorate from 0.02 to 21.6 ppb. In 2010, 13 of 66 samples detected perchlorate from 0.37 to 23.2 ppb. In 2009, 3 of 27 samples detected perchlorate from 1.42 to 25.4 ppb. In 2007, 69 samples reported no detection.

Landfill Leachate — In 2011, one sample reported no detection.

Soil — In 2011, 20 samples reported no detection. In 2009, 40 of 42 samples detected perchlorate from 0.1 to 1,400 ppb. In 2007, 26 samples reported no detection.

Wastewater — In 2011, three samples reported no detection.

Appropriate Actions

Groundwater samples were above the EPA and DoD Preliminary Remediation Goal of 15 ppb. MLAAP is planning future actions to investigate the perchlorate occurrence and the source of the contaminant. In 2011 the remediation contractor and Army Environmental Command were informed of this contaminant and further actions will be taken in 2012.

Detections above 15 ppb in the soil during the March 18, 2009 sample event are believed to be false positives because all the samples contained perchlorate at this site and the Ammunition Destruction Area (ADA) samples. During the September 2009 sample event, most samples were less than the method detection limit of 0.22 ppb with a high detection of 1.1 ppb. There were detections in one monitoring well MI296 above the PRG. This well is far downgradient from the ADA. No detections occurred above the MDL in any other groundwater sample.