

RMA Welcomes New Leader with Expanded Role



Jamar Adams (left) has been named Director of the Front Range Restoration Program for the U.S. Army.

In this role, he manages environmental restoration efforts at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal (RMA), Fort Carson and Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site. He is filling a newly expanded role that was formerly held

by RMA Program Manager Charlie Scharmann, who retired last year.

“The environmental cleanup program at RMA is an example of what can be achieved through partnership with the community and regulatory agencies,” Jamar said. “I’m excited to lead this program and to build on the site’s legacy of safety, environmental stewardship and collaboration.”

Jamar brings more than a decade of military, civilian and engineering experience to RMA. Before joining the program last August, he served as the Restoration Program Manager for Fort Carson and Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site. There, he was responsible for developing end-to-end environmental remediation strategies, overseeing budget analysis and management, collaborating with state and federal regulatory agencies, and providing effective leadership to Army staff and contractors.

In addition to his environmental program management expertise, Jamar served in the U.S. Air Force as a Supervisory Fire Inspector and Firefighter, before joining the U.S. Army as an engineer.

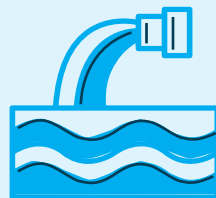
He holds a Master’s in Business Administration and a Bachelor’s in Civil and Environmental Engineering from the University of South Carolina at Columbia. He also earned a Master’s in Psychology from Grand Canyon University in Phoenix, Arizona.

QUICK FACTS



10,000

Tons of steel recycled during RMA’s environmental cleanup



5

RMA groundwater treatment systems operating 24/7



5,554

Days without a safety incident resulting in lost time

RMA Begins Its Five-Year Review Process

The U.S. Army is starting its next Five-Year Review (FYR) process for the Rocky Mountain Arsenal environmental cleanup.

FYRs are a comprehensive assessment of how the environmental cleanup program is performing and of how well it protects human health and the environment. During the review, a multiagency team evaluates if environmental standards that affect the site have changed in the past five years, whether the cleanup continues to protect public health and the environment, and whether the cleanup can be expected to remain protective in the future.

FYRs are conducted cooperatively with the EPA, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and Adams County Health Department.

The review team completes community interviews and considers public input as part of the FYR process. If you would like to be interviewed for the FYR, please call 303-289-0200. You may also submit comments in writing to kelli.n.schneider.ctr@army.mil.

Learn more about the FYR online at home.army.mil/RMA.



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Army Consolidates Operations into Headquarters Building

The Army recently completed a renovation of its headquarters building at RMA. Located northeast of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center, the headquarters building is visible to hikers from the Rattlesnake Hill trail.

The building improvements enabled the Army to unite all Army staff and contractors in a single building. The project also helped to improve worker and traffic safety and realize energy and operational efficiencies.



▲ The site renovation included improvements to the building and parking areas.



▲ The lower floor includes space for groundwater monitoring activities.



▲ Conference and office spaces now support all Army staff and contractors in a single building.

Community Questions

Q Does RMA contribute “forever chemicals” to local groundwater?

A The Army reviewed its records to find out whether “forever chemicals” were released at RMA. These chemicals, which are collectively known as perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), are found in everyday items like fast-food wrappers, carpets, clothing, paints, and Teflon because they help make materials resistant to stains and sticking.

At RMA, the only known PFAS releases came from a firefighting foam used twice in the late 1970s to control flammable liquid spills. Both incidents involved about 25 gallons of foam in areas already known to have contamination. These areas are upstream of groundwater treatment plants, which remove contamination before the water flows further.

Since 2017, the Army has been testing the water from these treatment plants to check for PFAS. Tests show that the treated water meets drinking water standards set by the EPA. In short, while small amounts of PFAS were released at RMA, the existing water treatment systems are working effectively to remove them.



▲ Traffic flow improvements enhance site safety for employees and visitors.

Contact Us

Would you like an RMA representative to come talk to your community group? If so, please call us at 303-289-0200. You can also reach us online by scanning this QR code.

