FINAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS AT VOLK FIELD COMBAT READINESS TRAINING CENTER CAMP DOUGLAS, WISCONSIN

Prepared for:



Air Force Civil Engineer Center 2261 Hughes Avenue, Suite 155 Lackland AFB, Texas 78236-9853

Contract No. FA8903-08-D-8772 Task Order 0065 CDRL A001A

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Prepared by:

CH2M HILL 9311 San Pedro Avenue, Suite 800 San Antonio, Texas, 78216

June 2015

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- Appendix C Records of Communication

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFCEC AFFF ANG	Air Force Civil Engineer Center aqueous film-forming foam Air National Guard
Base bgs	Volk Field Combat Readiness Training Center below ground surface
CERCLA CRTC	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 Combat Readiness Training Center
EDR	Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
FTA	Fire Training Area
HGL	HydroGeoLogic, Inc.
PA PFC PFOA PFOS PWS	preliminary assessment perfluorinated compound perfluorooctanoic acid perfluorooctane sulfonate public water supply
RI	Remedial Investigation
SI	Site Inspection
USAF USEPA USFWS	U.S. Air Force U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant

FINAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS VOLK FIELD COMBAT READINESS TRAINING CENTER CAMP DOUGLAS, WISCONSIN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) contracted with HydroGeoLogic, Inc. (HGL) and subcontractor CH2M HILL (the HGL Team) to perform preliminary assessment (PA) activities at multiple U.S. Air Force (Air Force or USAF) and Air National Guard (ANG) Fire Training Areas (FTAs) to determine probable environmental release of perfluorinated compounds (PFCs). Specifically, HGL is completing PA activities consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Guidance for Preparing Preliminary Assessments under the Comprehensive Environmental releases of PFCs at 82 Air Force and ANG installations from FTAs and other known and suspected PFCs or aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) usage or storage areas. The work is being performed by HGL and its team subcontractor, CH2M HILL, under the existing 4P Architecture and Engineering Contract, Contract Number FA8903-08-D-8772, Task Order 0065.

Under authority of CERCLA and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, CH2M HILL conducted a PA visit at Volk Field Combat Readiness Training Center (CRTC or Base) on March 2 and 3, 2015. Volk Field CRTC is an active Air National Guard Base located in the city of Camp Douglas in Juneau County, Wisconsin. The location of Volk Field CRTC and the locations identified on Volk Field CRTC during this PA visit are shown on Figure 1.1.

1.1 BACKGROUND

PFCs are compounds used in the formulation of AFFF, which the Air Force has used in fire training exercises, suppressing aircraft and other vehicle fires, and in aircraft hangar fire suppression systems. Although PFCs are not regulated under CERCLA or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, there is evidence that perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) (and less so perfluorooctanoic acid [PFOA]) is a possible environmental contaminant following AFFF release. Both compounds may present potential, non-carcinogenic risks to human health and the environment (Chang et al., 2014; Porter, 2011; Rak and Vogel, 2009; USAF, 2012).

Several federal government documents confirm the initial use of AFFF by the Air Force beginning in 1970:

- Military Specification for AFFF (MIL-F-24385), formally issued in 1969
- General Accounting Office determination on sole source award protest to provide AFFF to the Navy in December 1969
- A History of USAF Fire Protection Training at Chanute Air Force Base, 1964-1976 (Coates, 1977)

Preliminary Assessment Report

Based on Air Force performance testing results on AFFF, the Air Force Director of Civil Engineering, M.G. Goddard, issued authorization in 1970 for the Air Force to procure AFFF. No usage within the Air Force is documented or suspected prior to 1970.

1.2 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The objective of this PA Report is to identify locations at Volk Field CRTC where PFCs may have been released into the environment and to provide an initial assessment of possible migration pathways and receptors of potential contamination. In 1991, the Air Force began a program to replace existing, non-engineered FTAs with new, engineered FTAs that use propane fuel. At Volk Field CRTC, the current engineered FTA was constructed in 1996 to use only propane fuel. The engineered FTA includes an asphalt pad surrounding a concrete berm sloped upward toward a gravel pit with an aircraft mockup. The gravel pit contains the propane fuel tank and the discharge location where all excess materials enter the sanitary sewer system. The gravel pit is lined with vinyl (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

This PA Report documents the 2 known FTAs, as well as 10 additional locations where AFFF may have been released into the environment at Volk Field CRTC (Table 1.1). The purpose of the PA is to determine the potential environmental release of PFCs specifically from AFFF usage and storage. This PA Report differentiates locations that pose little or no potential threat to human health and the environment from locations that warrant further investigation.

for Potential AFFF Releases, Volk Field CRTC, Wisconsin
Fire Training Areas
Site 1 – Former FTA
Current FTA (Building 630)
Non-Fire Training Areas
Fire Stations
Current Fire Station (Building 510)
Former Fire Station (Building 517)
Emergency Response
Site 5 – 1978 KC97 Crash Location
Site 8 – 1964 F84 Crash Location
Other Spills and Releases
Spray Nozzle Test Area (Primary Location)
Spray Nozzle Test Area (Alternate Location)
Oil-Water Separator (Building 510)
Current Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) (Building 650)
Former Primary and Secondary Wastewater Settling Ponds
Base Supply Building (Building 10)

Table 1.1
Fire Training Areas and Non-Fire Training Areas Identified
for Potential AFFF Releases, Volk Field CRTC, Wisconsin

1.3 BASEWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

A detailed description of the topography, soil types, and surface water is provided in the Installation Restoration Program Final Technical Memorandum for Volk Field CRTC (Montgomery Watson, 1998), and summarized from the report in the sections below.

Air Force Civil Engineer Center
1-2

1.3.1 Geology

Volk Field CRTC is within the Wisconsin Central Plains physiographic province, a subsection of the Central lowlands physiographic province of the United States. This part of the Central Plains is characterized by flat or gently undulating topography. Relief is generally low except for the sandstone buttes located in the southeast portion of Volk Field CRTC near the Base entrance. These buttes rise 100 to 300 feet above the surrounding lowlands.

This area is characterized by mature dissected plateaus and lowlands invaded by glacial outwash. The geomorphology of Volk Field CRTC is the result of Pleistocene glaciation. During glacial retreat from the area, large inland lakes were formed near the perimeters of the receding glaciers. Streams and rivers deposited sand, silt, and clay into these lakes. Volk Field CRTC is located in one of these ancient lake beds, which is now referred to as Lake Wisconsin. The thickness of the sediments is estimated to be between 100 to 150 feet. Bedrock beneath these sediments consists of the Cambrian-aged Wonewoc Sandstone. The Wonewoc Sandstone is a well-sorted quartz sandstone, approximately 100 to 400 feet thick (Montgomery Watson, 1998).

The geologic formations that directly underlie Volk Field CRTC are predominantly fine to coarsegrained sandstones with interbedded shales overlain by unconsolidated sand, silt, and a minor amount of clay. The Quaternary deposits vary in thickness from less than 40 feet in the vicinity of Volk Field CRTC due to their location within the boundary of the 1,800-square-mile Pleistocene lake referred to as Lake Wisconsin (Montgomery Watson, 1998). Volk Field CRTC is located near the western boundary of this ancient lake bed (Hazardous Materials Technical Center, 1984).

The unconsolidated materials are typically yellowish, fine to very fine quartz sand with a trace of silt-sized particles. At some locations, a clay or silty clay less than 5 feet in thickness was encountered and interpreted as lake bed deposits. The unconsolidated sands are underlain by a poorly cemented, friable sandstone (Engineering-Science, Inc., 1993).

1.3.2 Hydrogeologic Setting

Groundwater is an important resource throughout Wisconsin. Water exists in both the unconsolidated Pleistocene deposits and the underlying Cambrian sandstone units and, presumably, in the Precambrian metamorphic and igneous rocks that underlie the sedimentary sequence. In Juneau County, groundwater movement generally follows topography and discharges into major drainage features. Groundwater flow in the vicinity of Volk Field CRTC is generally toward the Lemonweir River, toward the northeast direction (Montgomery Watson, 1998).

In the area of Volk Field CRTC, the major aquifers are the Pleistocene glacial deposits and the underlying Cambrian sandstones. Most of the groundwater is derived from the deeper Cambrian sandstones, as the majority of the municipal wells in the area are screened within this formation. Water is also obtained from the glacial deposits that are generally less than 40 feet thick.

The absence of any laterally extensive, low permeability materials near the contact between the glacial deposits and the sandstone suggests that the two geologic formations are hydraulically connected. In this situation, water is free to move vertically depending on the gradient at a particular location. The initial depth to groundwater from the surface is approximately 5 to 10 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater horizontal gradients in the vicinity of Volk Field CRTC range from 0.0004 to 0.005 foot/foot (Montgomery Watson, 1998).

Based on aquifer pumping tests conducted by Engineering-Science, Inc. at Site 1 – Former FTA, the estimated hydraulic conductivity is 800 gallons per day per foot squared or 107 feet per day (approximately 4 x 10^2 centimeters per second). Using an average hydraulic gradient of 0.002 foot/foot and an effective porosity of 0.20 (Bouwer, 1978), the average groundwater flow velocity estimated for Volk Field CRTC is 1.07 feet per day (Montgomery Watson, 1998).

1.3.3 Hydrologic Setting

Volk Field CRTC is located within the drainage basin of the Lemonweir and Little Lemonweir Rivers. The Lemonweir River flows from northwest to southeast and is located approximately 3,700 feet northeast of the Volk Field CRTC boundary. The Little Lemonweir River is approximately 1.4 miles south of the Volk Field CRTC boundary and flows from west to east. The Little Lemonweir joins the Lemonweir River 4.5 miles southeast of Volk Field CRTC, at the town of New Lisbon. New Lisbon and Mauston are the only major communities on the Lemonweir River downstream of Volk Field CRTC. Neither of these towns uses surface water for municipal water supplies (Montgomery Watson, 1998).

Volk Field CRTC surface runoff is facilitated by a system of ditches separated by a bluff. The runoff on the north side of the bluff drains towards the north east and the runoff south of the bluff drains toward the south east. These drainage ditches lead directly to either the Lemonweir River or the Little Lemonweir River.

Freshwater emergent, freshwater forested/shrub wetlands, and freshwater ponds are present on the north and east portions of Volk Field CRTC, based on the National Inventory Wetlands database.

1.3.4 Ecological Receptors

An officially designated federal wilderness area/wildlife preserve encompasses Volk Field CRTC (Environmental Data Resources, Inc. [EDR], 2015). The following endangered species are known to inhabit Juneau and Monroe Counties:

- Bald Eagle Bird
- Butterfly, Karner Blue Insect
- Monkshood, Northern Wild Plant

The bald eagle has been delisted and is no longer found within the boundaries of Volk Field CRTC. The Karner Blue Butterfly has been surveyed on the base since 1995. It was determined that none are present currently at Volk CRTC. It is possible that Northern Wild Monkshood may be found within the boundaries of Volk Field CRTC, but surveys have not been able to identify this plant to date.

1.4 PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT METHODS

This PA Report was prepared in accordance with the following guidance:

- CERCLA Guidance (USEPA, 1991)
- Interim Air Force Guidance (USAF, 2012)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Guidance (USFWS, 2015)

The performance of this PA included the following activities:

• Reviewing information and reports in the Administrative Record.

- Reviewing documents related to Air Force use of AFFF.
- Conducting a 2-day visit to Volk Field CRTC.
- Conducting interviews with government personnel in Environmental Management, the Volk Field CRTC Fire Department, Utility Supervisors, and other Base personnel.
- Visiting and photographing locations where AFFF has or may have been used.
- Performing an environmental data records search to document nearby populations and recording water supply well information and wetlands information.

1.5 REPORT ORGANIZATION

This PA Report is organized as follows:

- Section 1.0, Introduction, provides a project overview and describes the methods used to conduct the PA.
- Section 2.0, Fire Training Areas, describes the FTAs identified during the visit.
- Section 3.0, Non-Fire Training Areas, describes the non-FTAs identified during the visit.
- Section 4.0, Summary and Conclusions, summarizes and provides conclusions for both FTAs and non-FTAs.
- Section 5.0, References, lists the references cited in this report.

In addition, the following support information is appended to this report:

- Appendix A, Photo Documentation
- Appendix B, Field Documentation
- Appendix C, Records of Communication

FIGURE



Total Contractor		
· Aller and		Figure 1.1 All Identified Locations, Volk Field CRTC, Wisconsin
		Legend
No. C	0	Treated Wastewater Outfall
1000	•	Abandoned Production Well
Constant of	•	Production Well
S. C. S.	•	Oil-Water Separator
1	ſ	Approximate Groundwater Flow Direction (Nov 1990)
-		Sanitary Sewer
1		Storm Drain
14		Road
		National Hydrography Dataset Stream
No. T	E, , , , , ,	Approximate Bluff Line
		Building
2	CII)	Approximate Location
3		Installation Boundary
A		Freshwater Emergent Wetland
-		Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
~		Freshwater Pond
-		Lake
	Notes:	Riverine
2	FTA = fire WWTP = v	training area wastewater treatment plant GIS\00 ProjA\4FCEC\495516 PFC PA Reports\4NG Volk Field\GIS\MapFiles\Draft\
0.5	Figure 1.1 rev3.n 6/4/2015 SA Source: Wetland, 1 September and Resou http://www	nxd Wetlands Inventory - Wetland Polygons, Published 2012, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Habitat rce Conservation, Washington, D.C. %fws.gov/wetlands/
3,		CH2MHILL.

2.0 FIRE TRAINING AREAS

2.1 SITE 1 – FORMER FIRE TRAINING AREA

2.1.1 Description and Operational History

Site 1 – Former FTA is a flat grass-covered lot covered with various trees located approximately 600 feet southeast of the intersection of Madison Boulevard and Bluff Road. Site 1 – Former FTA is bordered to the north, east, and south by grassy areas and to the west by a building and associated parking. The geographic coordinates are $43^{\circ}55'58.49$ "N and $90^{\circ}15'15.87$ "W. The location of Site 1 – Former FTA is shown on Figures 1.1 and 2.1.

Beginning in the 1940s until 1980, fire training activities occurred on Base at Site 1 – Former FTA (Walter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Site 1 – Former FTA was used for fire training exercises and for refueling vehicles and routinely servicing equipment (Engineering-Science, Inc., 1993). It is not known whether AFFF was used during the training exercises. Site 1 – Former FTA is an Installation Restoration Program site for Volk Field CRTC with a status of site closed, no further action at this time. Fire training exercises impacted the site with fuel-related contaminants. Concrete burn pits and other associated building materials associated with the FTA have been removed. Remediation activities included product removal from groundwater monitoring wells and phytoremediation. A full description of the site and operational history are in previous investigation documents.

2.1.2 Waste Characteristics

The current Fire Chief does not have knowledge or record logs of the quantity of AFFF used/released, if any, during fire training exercises (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Based on the operational history of the site and the historical usage of AFFF within the Air Force and ANG during these years, the potential for PFCs released to the environment is high.

2.1.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

A complete exposure pathway typically includes the following components: a source of contamination (an environmental medium contaminated at the source or a release mechanism by which chemicals are released from a source medium and transported), an exposure medium by which a receptor comes into contact, and a route of intake for the contaminant into the receptor's body at the exposure point. If any of these elements are missing, the pathway is incomplete. Other release mechanisms resulting in exposure media for receptors may include the uptake of soil contaminants by plants and animals and the emission of soil contaminants into the air in association with dust particles (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows one day care facility and one elementary school within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. No schools or day care facilities are located on Base (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The day care facility is located approximately 6,800 feet hydrologically upgradient of Site 1 – Former FTA.

2.1.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

The primary drinking water source for Volk Field CRTC is the Sandstone aquifer. Production wells on Base pump water from the Sandstone aquifer at depths ranging from 250 to 305 feet bgs (Zanter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The Sandstone aquifer underlying Volk Field CRTC is unconfined and highly permeable.

The Volk Field CRTC population within a 4-mile radius of the location relies on drinking water from the Sandstone aquifer through onsite production wells (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The nearest production well (W-5) from the Base is located approximately 374 feet to the south and hydrologically cross-gradient of Site 1 – Former FTA. No residents are at Volk Field CRTC (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The nearest off-Base public water supply (PWS) well is located at Camp Douglas Waterworks, approximately 5,810 feet southwest and hydrologically cross-gradient of Site 1 – Former FTA (EDR, 2015). This active well serves a population of approximately 640 (EDR, 2015). Ingestion exposure is a potential pathway for local populations.

The majority of the off-Base population within a 4-mile radius of Site 1 – Former FTA relies on municipal water taken from the Sandstone aquifer. The off-Base population within 4 miles of the location is approximately 1,340 people (EDR, 2015). The closest downgradient residential area is more than 4 miles from the location.

2.1.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Surface drainage originating from most of Volk Field CRTC drains to the Lemonweir River. The surface water drainage from Site 1 – Former FTA mostly penetrates the ground through the porous sands and soil onsite because the area is flat. The potential migration of surface water into groundwater is likely, based on the hydraulically connected aquifers and porous soils, which could provide a complete pathway for exposures, such as dermal and ingestion exposure to humans. Dermal contact and ingestion by aquatic or other animals is also a potential pathway for ecological receptors.

The location is not located within any floodplains. The nearest body of water is a small unnamed pond on Base, also known as Green Pond, located approximately 2,510 feet east and downgradient of the location. Any surface water that does not penetrate the porous soils will continue to flow east in an unnamed tributary and discharge into the Lemonweir River approximately 3.3 miles downstream.

There are no identified downstream fisheries or other ecologically sensitive environments adjacent to the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015; USFWS, 2015). Several wetlands are along the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities.

2.1.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Site 1 – Former FTA is a former FTA that has been inactive since 1980 and is currently a grasscovered area with trees. The well-vegetated area would preclude any fugitive dust emissions and potential exposures. Current land use does not involve any human health exposures and future land use is unknown. The potential exists for soil exposure to burrowing animals.

No residents or workers are onsite. The nearest residential area is approximately 4,500 feet southwest of the location. Population details of the residential areas within a 4-mile radius are discussed in Section 2.1.3.1.

No schools or day care facilities are within a 200-foot radius of the location. The nearest school is Camp Douglas Elementary, located approximately 1.4 miles off Base to the southwest of the location (EDR, 2015). The nearest day care facility is Laugh and Learn Child Care, located approximately 1.3 miles to the southwest (EDR, 2015).

2.2 CURRENT FIRE TRAINING AREA (BUILDING 630)

2.2.1 Description and Operational History

The current FTA (Building 630) is located in the northwest area of Volk Field CRTC. Constructed in 1996, the area is covered by asphalt with a concrete berm sloped upward toward a vinyl-lined gravel pit with an aircraft mockup. Since the construction of the current FTA (Building 630), fire training exercises are performed at this location using only water to extinguish fires (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The location is bordered on all sides by wooded and grassy areas (Walter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The geographic coordinates are 43°56'4.48"N and 90°16'20.84"W. The location of the current FTA (Building 630) is shown on Figures 1.1 and 2.2.

Accidental discharges of AFFF that have occurred at the training area include approximately six discharges of less than 1 gallon each and one discharge that was approximately 30 to 40 gallons (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). However, all discharges were captured in the vinyl-lined gravel pit. Also, all liquid materials captured in the gravel pit are routed to the sanitary sewer system through piping and discharged to the WWTP located on Base. Based on the operational history of the location and engineering controls at the location, it is unlikely that PFCs were released into the environment.

2.2.2 Waste Characteristics

Not applicable.

2.2.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

2.2.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

2.2.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

2.2.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

FIGURES





3.0 NON-FIRE TRAINING AREAS

3.1 HANGARS

No hangars are operated by the ANG at Volk Field CRTC.

3.2 FIRE STATIONS

3.2.1 Current Fire Station (Building 510)

3.2.1.1 Description and Operational History

The current fire station (Building 510) was constructed in 1987 and is still in operation, housing five fire engines (Walter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The geographic coordinates are 43°56'6.49"N and 90°15'43.25"W. The location of the building is shown on Figures 1.1 and 3.1. In the current fire station (Building 510), AFFF is stored in an approximately 1,000-gallon, single large bulk storage tank; in 5-gallon buckets; and on fire trucks. Approximately 1,300 gallons of AFFF are stored in 5-gallon buckets and less than 500 gallons of AFFF are stored in the bulk storage container. Transfer of AFFF from the bulk storage container or buckets is performed through a pump system that connects directly to the fire engines. The fire engines are also washed and cleaned inside the fire station (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

The Fire Chief indicated that there may have been spills or discharges during the transfer of AFFF and during the cleaning of fire engines, but all materials are washed down into the floor drains (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The floor drains lead to an oil-water separator that is then pumped into the sanitary sewer system and ends at the on-Base WWTP. There are no known or documented releases of AFFF into the environment at the current fire station (Building 510), other than discharges into the floor drains (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

3.2.1.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

Not applicable.

3.2.1.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.2.1.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.2.1.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.2.1.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.2.2 Former Fire Station (Building 517)

3.2.2.1 Description and Operational History

The former fire station (Building 517) was constructed in 1943 and demolished in 1987 (Walter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). In 1987, the equipment and supplies housed in the former fire station (Building 517) were relocated to the current fire station (Building 510), as shown on Figures 1.1 and 3.1. The geographic coordinates are 43°56'8.48"N and 90°15'42.73"W. AFFF was handled in the former fire station (Building 517) similarly to how it is now handled in the current fire station (Building 510) (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). In the former fire station (Building 517), AFFF was stored in 5-gallon buckets and on fire trucks. There have been no known or documented releases of AFFF outside of the former fire station (Building 517) into the environment (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

3.2.2.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

Not applicable.

3.2.2.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.2.2.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.2.2.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.2.2.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

3.3.1 Site 5 – 1978 KC97 Crash Location

3.3.1.1 Description and Operational History

In 1978, a KC97 refueler aircraft crashed approximately 400 feet north of Taxiway 3 and parallel to the main runway. This vegetated area with tall grasses is on the north side of main runway and south of the former secondary WWTP settling pond. Site 5 is an Installation Restoration Program site for Volk Field CRTC with a status of site closed, no further action required. The area identified volatile organic compounds, total petroleum hydrocarbons, and lead in soil, but did not exceed action levels. No groundwater contamination was detected, and therefore, no remediation activities were performed. The geographical coordinates are 43°56'23.47"N and 90°15'13.16"W. The approximate crash location is shown on Figures 1.1 and 3.1.

3.3.1.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

The Volk Field CRTC Fire Department responded to the aircraft crash. It is unknown what type of firefighting foam was used, or the amount of foam, at the crash location (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). However, the fact that it occurred in 1978 and was a fuel fire suggests that AFFF was likely used to extinguish the fire.

3.3.1.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

A complete exposure pathway typically includes the following components: a source of contamination (an environmental medium contaminated at the source or a release mechanism by which chemicals are released from a source medium and transported), an exposure medium by which a receptor comes into contact, and a route of intake for the contaminant into the receptor's body at the exposure point. If any of these elements are missing, the pathway is incomplete. Other release mechanisms resulting in exposure media for receptors may include the uptake of soil contaminants by plants and animals and the emission of soil contaminants into the air in association with dust particles (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows one day care facility and one elementary school within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. No schools or day care facilities are located on Base (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The day care facility is located approximately 8,710 feet hydrologically upgradient of Site 5-1978 KC97 crash location.

3.3.1.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

The primary drinking water source for Volk Field CRTC is the Sandstone aquifer. Production wells on Base pump water from the Sandstone aquifer at depths ranging from 250 to 305 feet bgs (Zanter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The Sandstone aquifer underlying Volk Field CRTC is unconfined and highly permeable.

The Volk Field CRTC population within a 4-mile radius of the location relies on drinking water from the Sandstone aquifer through onsite production wells (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The nearest production well (W-5) from the location is located approximately 3,052 feet to the south and hydrologically cross-gradient of the crash location. There are no residents at Volk Field CRTC (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The nearest off-Base PWS well is located at Camp Douglas Waterworks, approximately 8,250 feet southwest and hydrologically cross-gradient of the crash location (EDR, 2015). This active well serves a population of approximately 640 (EDR, 2015). Ingestion exposure is a potential pathway for local populations.

The majority of the off-Base population within a 4-mile radius of the location relies on municipal water taken from the Sandstone aquifer. The off-Base population within 4 miles of the location is approximately 1,290 (EDR, 2015). The closest downgradient residential area is more than 4 miles from the location.

3.3.1.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Surface drainage originating from most of Volk Field CRTC drains to the Lemonweir River. The surface water drainage from Site 5-1978 KC97 crash location mostly penetrates the ground through the porous sands and soil onsite because the location is in a low-lying area of land where all

surrounding areas flow to the crash location. The potential migration of surface water into groundwater is likely, based on the hydraulically connected aquifers and porous soils, which could provide a complete pathway for exposures, such as dermal and ingestion exposure to humans. Dermal contact and ingestion by aquatic or other animals is also a potential pathway for ecological receptors.

The location is not located within any floodplains. Any surface water that does not penetrate the porous soils will flow toward the east to an unnamed tributary and discharge into the Lemonweir River approximately 2.5 miles downstream.

The north half of the crash location is located in a freshwater emergent wetland. There are no identified downstream fisheries or other ecologically sensitive environments adjacent to the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015; USFWS, 2015). Several wetlands are along the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities.

3.3.1.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

The northern half of the crash location is in a freshwater emergent wetland. The well-vegetated area would preclude any fugitive dust emissions and potential exposures. No utilities are present onsite to allow dermal soil exposures to utility workers. However, current land use could expose workers to human health exposure through dermal exposure. The potential of exposure to burrowing animals would be present.

No residents are onsite, and the nearest residential area is approximately 7,900 feet southwest of the location. Population details of the residential areas within a 4-mile radius are discussed in Section 3.3.1.3.1.

No schools or day care facilities are within a 200-foot radius of the location. The nearest school is Camp Douglas Elementary, located approximately 1.7 miles off Base to the southwest of the location (EDR, 2015). The nearest day care facility is Laugh and Learn Child Care, located approximately 1.6 miles to the southwest (EDR, 2015).

3.3.2 Site 8 – 1964 F84 Crash Location

3.3.2.1 <u>Description and Operational History</u>

In 1964, an F84 crashed at the western end of the east-west runway. In 1966, the paved portion of the east-west runway was extended 1,000 feet to the west, covering the reported crash location. Site 8 - 1964 F84 crash location is an Installation Restoration Program site for Volk Field CRTC with a status of site closed, no further action required. Soil samples were below action levels and no groundwater contamination was detected. Therefore, no remediation activities occurred at Site 8 - 1964 F84 crash location. Due to the date of the crash, the use of AFFF at this location did not occur. The geographic coordinates are $43^{\circ}56'21.21''N$ and $90^{\circ}16'14.33''W$. The crash location is shown on Figures 1.1 and 3.1.

3.3.2.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

Not applicable.
3.3.2.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.3.2.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.3.2.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.3.2.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets Not applicable.

3.4 OTHER

3.4.1 Spray Nozzle Test Area (Primary Location)

3.4.1.1 Description and Operational History

Annual nozzle spray testing for fire engines is typically performed in the sand pit located in the southeast portion of Volk Field CRTC. The location is bordered to the north by the bluff and to the south by S. Perimeter Road. The entire location is surrounded by wooded land. The geographic coordinates are 43°55'24.19"N and 90°15'12.74"W. The location of the sand pit is shown on Figures 1.1 and 3.2.

3.4.1.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

Five fire engines currently perform annual testing to ensure proper equipment operation. Testing is typically conducted in the sand pit on the southeast portion of the Base. Each fire engine holds between 30 and 500 gallons of AFFF. During each annual test, no more than 4 to 5 gallons of AFFF are released from each engine directly into the sand pit. Most of the materials infiltrate into the soils with little runoff due to the porous soils. This practice has been standard for at least the past two decades at Volk Field CRTC (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Based on the operational history and direct release of AFFF during these years, the potential for PFCs released to the environment is high.

3.4.1.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

A complete exposure pathway typically includes the following components: a source of contamination (an environmental medium contaminated at the source or a release mechanism by which chemicals are released from a source medium and transported), an exposure medium by which a receptor comes into contact, and a route of intake for the contaminant into the receptor's body at the exposure point. If any of these elements are missing, the pathway is incomplete. Other release mechanisms resulting in exposure media for receptors may include the uptake of soil contaminants by plants and animals and the emission of soil contaminants into the air in association with dust particles (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows one day care facility and one elementary school within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. No schools or day care

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facilities are located on Base (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The day care facility is located approximately 5,950 feet hydrologically upgradient of the annual test area.

3.4.1.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

The primary drinking water source for Volk Field CRTC is the Sandstone aquifer. Production wells on Base pump water from the Sandstone aquifer at depths ranging from 250 to 305 feet bgs (Zanter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The Sandstone aquifer underlying Volk Field CRTC is unconfined and highly permeable.

The Volk Field CRTC population within a 4-mile radius of the location relies on drinking water from the Sandstone aquifer through onsite production wells (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The nearest production well (well located on the bluff) from the location is located approximately 1,210 feet to the north and hydrologically cross-gradient of the test area. There are no residents at Volk Field CRTC (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The nearest off-Base PWS well is located at Camp Douglas Waterworks, approximately 3,590 feet southwest and hydrologically upgradient of the test area (EDR, 2015). This active well serves a population of approximately 640 (EDR, 2015). Ingestion exposure is a potential pathway for local populations.

The majority of the off-Base population within a 4-mile radius of the location relies on municipal water taken from the Sandstone aquifer. The off-Base population within 4 miles of the location is approximately 1,420 residents (EDR, 2015). The closest downgradient residential area is more than 4 miles from the location.

3.4.1.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Surface drainage originating from most of Volk Field CRTC drains to the Lemonweir River. The surface water drainage from the Spray Nozzle Test Area (Primary Location) mostly penetrates the ground through the porous sands and soil onsite. Also, the surrounding surface water drains toward the sand pit from the bluffs and the surrounding area. The potential migration of surface water into groundwater is likely, based on the hydraulically connected aquifers and porous soils, which could provide a complete pathway for exposures, such as dermal and ingestion exposure to humans. Dermal contact and ingestion by aquatic or other animals is also a potential pathway for ecological receptors.

The Spray Nozzle Test Area (Primary Location) is not located within any floodplains. The nearest body of water is a small unnamed tributary, located approximately 3,330 feet east and downgradient of the location. Any surface water that does not penetrate the porous soils will continue to flow east in an unnamed tributary that discharges into the Lemonweir River approximately 3.3 miles downstream.

There are no identified downstream fisheries or other ecologically sensitive environments adjacent to the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015; USFWS, 2015). Several wetlands are along the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities.

3.4.1.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

The Spray Nozzle Test Area (Primary Location) is covered with a thin layer of grass on top of sand. Although the surrounding area is well-vegetated, the thin grass cover would not preclude all

fugitive dust emissions; therefore, workers could be exposed to soil through dermal or inhalation pathways. The potential exists for soil exposure to burrowing animals.

No residents are onsite. The nearest residential area is approximately 2,700 feet west of the location. Population details of the residential areas within a 4-mile radius are discussed in Section 3.4.1.3.1

No schools or day care facilities are within a 200-foot radius of the location. The nearest school is Camp Douglas Elementary, located approximately 1.2 miles off Base to the west of the location (EDR, 2015). The nearest day care facility is Laugh and Learn Child Care, located approximately 1.1 miles to the west (EDR, 2015).

3.4.2 Spray Nozzle Test Area (Alternate Location)

3.4.2.1 <u>Description and Operational History</u>

When the primary location for the annual nozzle spray test for the fire engines is not accessible, the spray test is performed at an alternate sand pit just east of the primary location at Volk Field CRTC. The Spray Nozzle Test Area (Alternate Location) is bordered to the north by the bluff and to the south by S. Perimeter Road. The entire area is surrounded by wooded land. The geographic coordinates are 43°55'27.56"N and 90°14'53.89"W. The location of the sand pit is shown on Figures 1.1 and 3.2.

3.4.2.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

Five fire engines currently perform annual testing to ensure proper equipment operation. This testing is conducted periodically at the sand pit east of the primary location where annual spray nozzle testing is performed. This alternative testing area is used when the primary location is occupied and the fire department is not able to use the primary area. Each fire engine holds between 30 and 500 gallons of AFFF. During each annual test, no more than 4 to 5 gallons of AFFF are released from each engine directly into the sand pit. Most of the materials will infiltrate into the soil with little runoff due to the porous soils onsite. This practice has been standard at Volk Field CRTC (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Based on the operational history and release of AFFF during these years, the potential for PFCs released to the environment is high.

3.4.2.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

A complete exposure pathway typically includes the following components: a source of contamination (an environmental medium contaminated at the source or a release mechanism by which chemicals are released from a source medium and transported), an exposure medium by which a receptor comes into contact, and a route of intake for the contaminant into the receptor's body at the exposure point. If any of these elements are missing, the pathway is incomplete. Other release mechanisms resulting in exposure media for receptors may include the uptake of soil contaminants by plants and animals and the emission of soil contaminants into the air in association with dust particles (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows one day care facility and one elementary school within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. No schools or day care facilities are located on Base (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The day

care facility is located approximately 7,750 feet hydrologically upgradient of the annual alternative test area.

3.4.2.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

The primary drinking water source for Volk Field CRTC is the Sandstone aquifer. Production wells on Base pump water from the Sandstone aquifer at depths ranging from 250 to 305 feet bgs (Zanter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The Sandstone aquifer underlying Volk Field CRTC is unconfined and highly permeable.

The Volk Field CRTC population within a 4-mile radius of the Spray Nozzle Test Area (Alternate Location) relies on drinking water from the Sandstone aquifer through onsite production wells (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The nearest production well (well located on the bluff) from the location is located approximately 2,160 feet to the northwest and hydrologically cross-gradient of the test area. There are no residents at Volk Field CRTC (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The nearest off-Base PWS well is located at Camp Douglas Waterworks, approximately 5,380 feet southwest and hydrologically upgradient of the test area (EDR, 2015). This active well serves a population of approximately 640 (EDR, 2015). Ingestion exposure is a potential pathway for local populations.

The majority of the off-Base population within a 4-mile radius of the location relies on municipal water taken from the Sandstone aquifer. The off-Base population within 4 miles of the location is approximately 1,420 residents (EDR, 2015). The closest downgradient residential area is more than 4 miles from the location.

3.4.2.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Surface drainage originating from most of Volk Field CRTC drains to the Lemonweir River. The surface water drainage from the Spray Nozzle Test Area (Alternate Location) mostly penetrates the ground through the porous sands and soil onsite. Also, the surrounding surface water drains toward the sand pit from the bluffs and the surrounding area. The potential migration of surface water into groundwater is likely, based on the hydraulically connected aquifers and porous soils, which could provide a complete pathway for exposures, such as dermal and ingestion exposure to humans. Dermal contact and ingestion by aquatic or other animals is also a potential pathway for ecological receptors.

The Spray Nozzle Test Area (Alternate Location) is not located within any floodplains. The National Wetlands Inventory database indicates a small freshwater pond on the area. However, no ponds were observed on the area during the visit. The nearest body of water is a small unnamed tributary, located approximately 2,140 feet east and downgradient of the location. Any surface water that does not penetrate the porous soils will continue to flow east in an unnamed tributary that discharge into the Lemonweir River approximately 3.3 miles downstream.

There are no identified downstream fisheries or other ecologically sensitive environments adjacent to the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015; USFWS, 2015). Several wetlands are along the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities.

3.4.2.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

The area is covered with a thin layer of grass on top of sand. Although the surrounding area is well-vegetated, the thin grass cover would not preclude all fugitive dust emissions; therefore, workers could be exposed to soil through dermal or inhalation pathways. The potential exists for soil exposure to burrowing animals.

No residents are onsite. The nearest residential area is approximately 4,625 feet west of the location. Population details of the residential areas within a 4-mile radius are discussed in Section 3.4.2.3.1.

No schools or day care facilities are within a 200-foot radius of the location. The nearest school is Camp Douglas Elementary, located approximately 1.5 miles off Base to the west of the location (EDR, 2015). The nearest day care facility is Laugh and Learn Child Care, located approximately 1.4 miles to the west (EDR, 2015).

3.4.3 Oil-Water Separator (Building 510)

3.4.3.1 <u>Description and Operational History</u>

The Oil-Water Separator (Building 510) at the fire department is located on the east side of the building outside of the bay doors and is surrounded by asphalt. All materials captured in the floor drains inside the fire station travel through the Oil-Water Separator (Building 510) before being distributed to the sanitary sewer system. The geographic coordinates are 43°56'6.33"N and 90°15'42.11"W. The location of the Oil-Water Separator (Building 510) is shown on Figures 1.1 and 3.1.

Any spills and all fire engines are washed inside the fire station where all materials are rinsed down the floor drains. The rinse materials, which could potentially contain small amounts of AFFF (approximately less than 1 gallon), will pass through the Oil-Water Separator (Building 510) before going into the sanitary sewer system (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). There are no known releases to the environment from Building 510 Oil-Water Separator. There are also no known or documented releases of AFFF outside of the Oil-Water Separator (Building 510).

3.4.3.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

Not applicable.

3.4.3.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.4.3.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.3.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.3.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.4 Current Wastewater Treatment Plant (Building 650)

3.4.4.1 Description and Operational History

The current WWTP (Building 650) was constructed in 1995 and is located on the western portion of Volk Field CRTC (Walter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The WWTP contains a lift station and three settling ponds. The geographic coordinates are 43°56′7.62″N and 90°16′33.57″W. The location of the current WWTP (Building 650) is shown on Figures 1.1 and 3.3. The current WWTP (Building 650) handles all of the waste produced at Volk Field CRTC including any AFFF that may have been disposed of into the system from the fire stations or the current FTA (Building 630). The three settling ponds are lined with 60 mil polyvinyl chloride liner (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The discharge from the third settling pond travels through a pipe system to an unnamed tributary located north of the Base (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

The Fire Chief indicated that any potential discharges of AFFF from the fire stations and current FTA (Building 630) could have potentially traveled to the WWTP (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). There are no known releases of AFFF within Building 650. There are also no known or documented releases of AFFF outside of the WWTP.

3.4.4.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

Not applicable.

3.4.4.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.4.4.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.4.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.4.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.5 Former Primary and Secondary Wastewater Settling Ponds

3.4.5.1 Description and Operational History

The former primary and secondary wastewater settling ponds were in operation prior to 1970 until 1995 (Walter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The primary wastewater settling pond was located adjacent to the north of the current WWTP (Building 650), and the secondary wastewater settling pond was located north of Site 5 - 1978 KC97 crash location on the north side

of the unnamed road. The geographic coordinates of the former primary and secondary wastewater settling ponds are 43°56'12.55"N and 90°16'32.61"W and 43°56'32.29"N and 90°15'9.69"W, respectively. The pond locations are shown on Figures 1.1, 3.1, and 3.3. Prior to 1995, the former wastewater settling ponds at Volk Field CRTC collected the waste on Base. These wastewater settling ponds were not lined with any type of material. The sanitary sewer utility lines would connect to the primary and secondary wastewater settling ponds. The Environmental Manager indicated that the ponds would discharge into the unnamed tributary located north of the Base just as the current WWTP (Building 650) discharges (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

3.4.5.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

The same practices from the fire station occurred while these settling ponds were in operation (Davies, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). It is therefore likely that any AFFF released from the fire station would have encountered the settling ponds.

3.4.5.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

A complete exposure pathway typically includes the following components: a source of contamination (an environmental medium contaminated at the source or a release mechanism by which chemicals are released from a source medium and transported), an exposure medium by which a receptor comes into contact, and a route of intake for the contaminant into the receptor's body at the exposure point. If any of these elements are missing, the pathway is incomplete. Other release mechanisms resulting in exposure media for receptors may include the uptake of soil contaminants by plants and animals and the emission of soil contaminants into the air in association with dust particles (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows one day care facility and one elementary school within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. No schools or day care facilities are located on Base (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The day care facility is located approximately 6,520 feet hydrologically upgradient of the former wastewater settling ponds.

3.4.5.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

The primary drinking water source for Volk Field CRTC is the Sandstone aquifer. Production wells on Base pump water from the Sandstone aquifer at depths ranging from 250 to 305 feet bgs (Zanter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The Sandstone aquifer underlying Volk Field CRTC is unconfined and highly permeable.

The Volk Field CRTC population within a 4-mile radius of the location relies on drinking water from the Sandstone aquifer through onsite production wells (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The nearest production well (W1) from the former primary wastewater settling pond is located approximately 2,340 feet to the south and hydrologically cross-gradient of the pond. The nearest production well (W5) from the former secondary wastewater settling pond is located approximately 3,725 feet to the south and hydrologically cross-gradient of the pond. There are no residents at Volk Field CRTC (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

The nearest off-Base PWS well is located at Camp Douglas Waterworks, approximately 6,310 feet southwest and hydrologically cross-gradient of the former primary wastewater settling pond and approximately 8,740 southwest and hydrologically cross-gradient of the former secondary wastewater settling pond (EDR, 2015). This active well serves a population of approximately 640 (EDR, 2015). Ingestion exposure is a potential pathway for local populations.

The majority of the off-Base population within a 4-mile radius of the location relies on municipal water taken from the Sandstone aquifer. The off-Base population within 4 miles of the location is approximately 1,310 (EDR, 2015). The closest downgradient residential area is more than 4 miles from the location.

3.4.5.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Surface drainage originating from most of Volk Field CRTC drains to the Lemonweir River. The surface water drainage from both wastewater settling ponds mostly penetrates the ground through the porous sands and soil onsite because the area in the vicinity is flat. The secondary wastewater settling pond is in a low-lying area. The potential migration of surface water into groundwater is likely, based on the hydraulically connected aquifers and porous soils, which could provide a complete pathway for exposures, such as dermal and ingestion exposure to humans. Dermal contact and ingestion by aquatic or other animals is also a potential pathway for ecological receptors.

The location is not located within any floodplains. Both ponds are identified as freshwater lakes based on the National Wetlands Inventory database. However, during the visit, neither location contained any standing water. The nearest body of water to the primary wastewater settling pond is a small unnamed tributary, located approximately 165 feet northeast and downgradient of the location. The nearest body of water to the secondary wastewater settling pond is a small unnamed tributary, located approximately 200 feet north and downgradient of the location. Any surface water that does not penetrate the porous soils will continue to flow north to where the two unnamed tributaries connect north of the location that discharge into the Lemonweir River approximately 2 miles downstream.

There are no identified downstream fisheries or other ecologically sensitive environments adjacent to the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015; USFWS, 2015). Several wetlands are along the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities.

3.4.5.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

The wastewater settling ponds are surrounded by well-vegetated, grassy areas. The well-vegetated area would preclude any fugitive dust emissions and potential exposure. Current and planned future land use does not involve any human health exposures. Any future work on the former primary wastewater settling pond could provide the potential of exposure to utility workers from the sanitary sewer line located on the east side of the former pond. No utilities are located near the former secondary wastewater settling pond. The potential of exposure to burrowing animals would be present.

No residents are onsite. The nearest residential area is approximately 6,350 feet south of the location. Population details of the residential areas within a 4-mile radius are discussed in Section 3.4.5.3.1.

No schools or day care facilities are within a 200-foot radius of the location. The nearest school is Camp Douglas Elementary, located approximately 1 mile off Base to the south of the location (EDR, 2015). The nearest day care facility is Laugh and Learn Child Care, located approximately 0.9 mile to the south (EDR, 2015).

3.4.6 Treated Wastewater Outfall

3.4.6.1 <u>Description and Operational History</u>

The current WWTP (Building 650) was constructed in 1995 and is located on the western portion of Volk Field CRTC (Walter, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The current WWTP (Building 650) handles all of the waste produced at Volk Field CRTC including any AFFF that may have been disposed of into the system from the fire stations or the current FTA (Building 630). After the water is treated at the current WWTP (Building 650), it is piped offsite where it is discharged into the Lemonweir River. The geographic coordinates of the treated wastewater outfall are 43°56'48.35"N and 90°12'36.41"W. The location of the treated waste water outfall is shown on Figures 1.1 and 3.4.

3.4.6.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

Not applicable.

3.4.6.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

A complete exposure pathway typically includes the following components: a source of contamination (an environmental medium contaminated at the source or a release mechanism by which chemicals are released from a source medium and transported), an exposure medium by which a receptor comes into contact, and a route of intake for the contaminant into the receptor's body at the exposure point. If any of these elements are missing, the pathway is incomplete. Other release mechanisms resulting in exposure media for receptors may include the uptake of soil contaminants by plants and animals and the emission of soil contaminants into the air in association with dust particles (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows one day care facility and one elementary school within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. No schools or day care facilities are located on Base (Gonnering, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The day care facility is located approximately 3.7 miles hydrologically upgradient of the treated wastewater outfall.

3.4.6.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.6.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

The treated wastewater is directly piped from the current WWTP (Building 650) to the Lemonweird River; therefore, there is no interaction between the treated wastewater and the ground surface until it is discharged into the river. Once the treated wastewater is discharged into the river, the potential migration of surface water into groundwater is likely, based on the hydraulically connected aquifers and porous soils, which could provide a complete pathway for

exposures, such as dermal and ingestion exposure to humans. Dermal contact and ingestion by aquatic or other animals is also a potential pathway for ecological receptors.

The treated wastewater outfall is located within the rivering flood plain.

There are no identified downstream fisheries or other ecologically sensitive environments adjacent to the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015; USFWS, 2015). Several wetlands are along the surface water migration path 15 miles downstream of the location (EDR, 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities.

3.4.6.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.7 Base Supply Building (Building 10)

3.4.7.1 Description and Operational History

The Base supply building (Building 10) is located on the western boundary of Volk Field CRTC and contains AFFF storage. The geographic coordinates are 43°55'43.97"N and 90°16'11.21"W. The location of the Base supply building (Building 10) is shown on Figures 1.1 and 3.3. On the first floor and in the basement of the Base supply building (Building 10) are approximately 1,800 gallons of AFFF stored in 5-gallon buckets.

Only one discharge of less than 1 gallon of AFFF has occurred inside the building. The discharge was cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with proper procedures (Gasper, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). No other releases are known or have been documented at the Base supply building (Building 10).

3.4.7.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

Not applicable.

3.4.7.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.4.7.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.7.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.7.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

FIGURES









4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 SUMMARY

4.1.1 Fire Training Areas

4.1.1.1 Fire Training Areas Closed Prior to 1970

No FTAs used only prior to 1970 were identified onsite.

4.1.1.2 <u>Fire Training Areas Operational After 1970</u>

FTAs used after 1970 (Site 1 – Former FTA) could contain PFOA- and PFOS-impacted media.

4.1.1.3 <u>Current Fire Training Areas</u>

Volk Field CRTC currently operates one FTA, which is constructed with asphalt, concrete, and a vinyl-lined gravel pit to collect all excess materials, which are then diverted to the sanitary sewer system. This FTA uses only propane as a fuel source and water to diffuse the fires. Small amounts of AFFF have been released at the location but these were captured in the gravel pit and directed into the sanitary sewer system.

4.1.2 Non-Fire Training Areas

4.1.2.1 Spray Nozzle Test Areas, KC97 Crash Location, and WWTP Locations

To ensure proper equipment operation, the spray nozzle test areas (sand pits) had AFFF applied annually to test the fire engine settings; the AFFF quickly infiltrated the porous soils. These areas could therefore contain PFOA- and PFOS-impacted media.

The Volk Field CRTC Fire Department responded to a KC97 crash location in 1978. It is unknown what type of firefighting foam was used at the crash location or the amount of foam used. Consideration of the possible presence of impacted media cannot be excluded from this emergency response location.

The WWTP locations, both current and former, have had AFFF-impacted media end up in the wastewater settling ponds of the systems from various locations onsite, including the fire stations and the current FTA (Building 630). However, because there are no reported releases from the current WWTP's engineered systems, only the former WWTP is likely to have had AFFF released to the environment. These former settling ponds could therefore contain PFOA- and PFOS-impacted media.

4.1.2.2 Fire Stations and Base Supply Building (Building 10)

Volk Field CRTC has one fire station on Base. Both the former fire station (Building 517) and the current fire station (Building 510) have had fire engines and bulk storage containers that hold AFFF. All refueling and washing of fire engines occurs inside the fire stations, where all excess materials including AFFF are captured in the floor drains. Because of the capture of AFFF inside

the fire station floor drains, and no reported releases outside of the buildings, it is unlikely that PFC-impacted media would be present at the fire stations.

The Base supply building (Building 10) at Volk Field CRTC has storage of AFFF. Due to the lack of releases outside of this location, it is unlikely that PFC-impacted media would be present at the Base supply building (Building 10).

4.2 CONCLUSIONS

Table 4.1 summarizes the findings from this PA Report and presents possible future location management decisions. The identified locations are categorized by group as follows:

- Group 1 High mass of AFFF released and probability of groundwater contamination.
- Group 2 Unknown mass or medium mass of AFFF released.
- Group 3 Low mass of AFFF released.
- Group 4 No AFFF released.

Based on the group designation and rationale for each location, recommendations are provided in Table 4.1. In accordance with the USEPA CERCLA PA and Site Inspection (SI) Guidance documents (USEPA, 1991; USEPA, 1992), each identified location is recommended for one of the following four actions: implement removal action due to imminent threat; close out due to no release; initiate a Remedial Investigation (RI); or initiate an SI.

- Removal actions, as defined in CERCLA Section 104, are actions taken to eliminate, control, or otherwise mitigate a threat posed to public health or the environment due to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances (USEPA, 1991).
- Close out or no further remedial action planned is defined as a disposition decision that further response under the federal Superfund is not necessary (USEPA, 1991).
- RI is defined as a field investigation to characterize the nature and extent of contamination at a location. The RI supports development, evaluation, and selection of the appropriate response alternative (USEPA, 1991).
- SI is defined as an investigation to collect and analyze waste and environmental samples to support an evaluation (USEPA, 1992).

voik field UKIU, wisconsin							
Locations	Group	Rationale	Recommendation				
Site 1 – Former FTA	Group 2	 Unknown use of AFFF from 1970 to 1980. No containment. Unknown amounts of AFFF released. 	Initiate SI.				
Current FTA (Building 630)	Group 4	• All AFFF releases contained to sanitary sewer system.	Close out with no additional investigation.				
Current Fire Station (Building 510)	Group 4	• All AFFF releases contained to sanitary sewer system.	Close out with no additional investigation.				
Former Fire Station (Building 517)	Group 4	• All AFFF releases contained to sanitary sewer system.	Close out with no additional investigation.				
Site 5 – 1978 KC97 Crash Location	Group 2	 Unknown use and amounts of AFFF discharged directly onto ground (no pavement). One-time event. 	Initiate SI.				
Site 8 – 1964 F84 Crash Location	Group 4	• No AFFF use.	Close out with no additional investigation.				
Spray Nozzle Test Area (Primary Location)	Group 2	 Repeated application of AFFF directly into sand pit. No more than 20 gallons of AFFF used each year. 	Initiate SI.				
Spray Nozzle Test Area (Alternate Location)	Group 2	 Repeated application of AFFF directly into sand pit. No more than 20 gallons of AFFF used each year. 	Initiate SI.				
Oil-Water Separator (Building 510)	Group 4	• Potential for AFFF within the Oil-Water Separator (Building 510), but no known discharges or releases to the environment.	Close out with no additional investigation.				
Current WWTP (Building 650)	Group 4	• No known discharges or releases outside of WWTP.	Close out with no additional investigation.				
Treated Wastewater Outfall	Group 2	• Potential discharge of water contaminated with AFFF.	Initiate SI.				
Former Primary and Secondary Wastewater Settling Ponds	Group 2	 Known AFFF-impacted media. No containment. Unknown amounts of AFFF released. 	Initiate SI.				

 Table 4.1

 Preliminary Assessment Report Summary and Findings

 Volk Field CRTC Wisconsin

Volk Field CRTC, Wisconsin						
Locations	Group	Rationale	Recommendation			
Base Supply Building (Building 10)	Group 4	• Known AFFF storage, but no known releases.	Close out with no additional investigation.			

Table 4.1Preliminary Assessment Report Summary and FindingsVolk Field CRTC, Wisconsin

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Preliminary Assessment Report

Walter, Edwin (Real Property). 2015. Personal communication. March 2. Zanter, Tom (Utility Supervisor). 2015. Personal communication. March 2.

APPENDIX A

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

	Team: S. Aselage Date: 3-2 + 3-3-15			Date: 3-2 + 3-3-15	
	Project Number: 495516.03.81.01 Observation Period: Start: Stop:				
	Weather: SUDOU 205 SOOL COvers				
	Photo	3-7	p		
	No.	Time	Tiew Direction	Location/Description	
	_1	1327	NA	Bulk storage container inside fire station	
	2	327	NA	Floor drains inside fire station	
	3	1329	NA	5 gallon storage of AFFF loside fire station	
	4	1329	NA	Eleor drains juside fire station	
	5	1339	NE	Site 1- Former FTA	
	6	13.39	(NIL)	Site 7 - Eacour ETA	
	7	1349	Fast	Current ETA -Close up	
	8	1351	NE	Current FTA -0 PSGG	
	q	1400	Sauth	Sile 5- kcgD (not Sile	
1		wola	South State	OTE J- RULT Clash SITE	
		NOP	Julia	<u>Collitat wwitt</u>	
	12	111.2	ALA	LUTIENT WUSTE	
	12	1915		Storage of AFFF Inside Dose Supply (Bldg10)	
	-19	1446	North	Norzel test spray area (west side)	
	.15	1446	Νω		
	6	1949	North	Nozzle test spray area (East side)	
~~~~	17	1449	NW		
J-3	<u> </u>	455	NW	Old location of secondary wwT.P	
	11	755	North	IL IL IL IL A U II	
	20	1004	West	Location of old tire station (demolished)	
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Photo 1



Photo 3



Photo 2



Photo 4

#### HGL—Preliminary Assessment Report—Volk Field Combat Readiness Training Center, Wisconsin



Photo 5



Photo 7



Photo 6



Photo 8

Air Force Civil Engineer Center



Photo 9



Photo 11



Photo 10







HGL—Preliminary Assessment Report—Volk Field Combat Readiness Training Center, Wisconsin



Photo 13







Photo 14



Photo 16



Photo 17



Photo 19



Photo 18





# **APPENDIX B**

# FIELD DOCUMENTATION
## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE FORMS

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					Identification	
Potential Hazardous Wa	ste Site Pre	liminary As	sessment	State:	CERCLIS #:	
Form					very Date:	
1. General Site Information						
Name: VOIK Field CRTC	Street Address:					
City: Camp Douglas	State:	Zip Code: 54618	County: Juneau	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:	
Latitude: Longitude: 43.55.58.49"N 90.15'15.87"W	Approximate Area	o of Site: cres	Status of Site:	Not Specified	ete )	
Site Name: Sula 1 - 5 as	CTA	uarert		J NA (GW plume,	ett.)	
Site Description:	FIR					
Formerly used	for fire.	training e	xcrcises	from the		
	5 - ( 160.					
	perator Informa	tion				
Owner: VOIK Field CRTC		Operator:				
Street Address:		Street Address:				
City: Camp Dosalas		City:				
State: Zip Code: WI 54618	Telephone:	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:		
Type of Ownership:		Type of Ownership:				
Private County		Private 🖸 Count		y .		
K Federal Agency Municipal Name: ANC Not See	a) cified	Federal Agency Municip				
State Other_		State	Other_			
	3. Site Eva	Evaluator Information				
Name of Evaluator:	Agency/Organizat	ion: HIU_		Date Prepared:		
Street Address:	Sult 300	City:	ati	State:		
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:		Street Address:				
City: State:			Telephone:			
	4. Site Dispos	ition (for EPA use	only)			
Emergency Response/Removal Assessm	ent	CERCLIS Recomme	endation:	Signature:		
		Lower Priorit	y SI	Name (typed):		
Date:		RCRA     Other:      Date:		Position:		
	Potential Hazardous Wa Name: Volk Field CRTC City: Camp Douglas Latitude: 43.°55'58.49"N 90°15'15.82"W Site Name: Site 1 - Former Site Description: Formerly Used 1940. Owner: Volk Field CRTC Street Address: City: Camp Douglas State: UI Stiel Street Address: City: Camp Douglas State: UI Stiel Street Address: City: Camp Douglas State: UI Stiel CRTC Street Address: City: Camp Douglas State: UI Stiel CRTC Street Address: City: Camp Douglas State: UI Stiel CRTC Street Address: City: Camp Douglas State: UI Stiel CRTC Street Address: City: Camp Douglas State: UI Stiel CRTC Street Address: UI Stiel CRTC Street Address: City:	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Pre Form  I. Genera  Name: Volk Field CRTC Street Address: Volk Field CRTC City: Camp Dosglas Latitude: Longitude: Approximate Area 43 *55 *58	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary As Form         I. General Site Information         Name:       Olike Field CRTC       Street Address:         City:       Camp Douglas       WI       54618         Latitude:       Longitude:       Approximate Area of Site:         13: 555: 58: 49"N       90*15: 15: 58".14"       Acres         Site Name:       Site 1 - Formac       FTA         Site Description:       Formarity Used for fire training C         1940s - 1980.       1940s - 1980.         Cowner/Operator Informa         Owner:       Molke Field CRTC       Operator:         Street Address:       Street Address:       Street Address:         City:       Camp Douglas       City:         Street Address:       Street Address:       Street Address:         City:       Camp Douglas       City:         State:       Zipfodde:       Type of Ownership         Private       County       Private         State:       Municipal       Name: State:         Other       State       State:         Indian       Other       State         Street Address:       City:       State         Indian       Asensy Conta	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form  I. General Site Information Name: Volk Field CRTC Street Address: Volk Field CRTC Latitude: Longitude: Approximate Area of Site: Status of Site: State: Status of Site: State: St	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form       Identification State: UI       State: UI       CERCUS Disco.         Name: City: Camp Douglas       Street Address:       Zip Code: State: State: UI       County: Street Address:       County: State: State: Status of Site: Status of Site: Nactor State: State: State: State: State: Street Address: Street Address:       Not specified Nactor Name: State: Street Address: Street Address: City: State: Street Address: Street Address: Street Address: Street Address: City: State: Street Address: Street Address: Street Address: Street Address: Street Address: City: State: Street Address: Street Address: Street Address: Street Address: Street Address: Street Addres	

5. Gener	al Site Characteristics	
Predominant Land Use Within 1 Mile of Site (check all	Site Setting:	Years of Operation:
that apply):         Industrial       Agriculture       DOI         Commercial       Mining       Other Federal         Residential       DOD       Facility:         X       Forest/Fields       DOE         Other       Other	Urban Suburban	Beginning Year Ending Year Unknown
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply):		Waste Generated:
Manufacturing (must check subcategory)         Lumber and Wood Products         Inorganic Chemicals         Plastic and/or Rubber Products         Paints, Varnishes         Industrial Organic Chemicals         Agricultural Chemicals         Miscelianeous Chemical Products         Primary Metals         Metal Coating, Plating, Engraving         Fabricated Structural Metal Products         Electronic Equipment         Other Manufacturing         Mining         Other Manufacturing         Oil and Gas         Non-metallic Minerals	Retail         Recycling         Junk/Salvage Yard         Municipal Landfill         Other Landfill         DOD         DOE         DOI         Other Federal Facility	Onsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By: OPresent Owner Former Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Unauthorized Unknown Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes No Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace: Feet
6. Waste Ch	aracteristics Information	
(Refer to Source Waste Quantity:	Tier* General Type of	f Waste
(check all that apply)     (include unit)       Landfill	(check all that ap Metals Organics Inorganics Solvents Paints/Pigme Laboratory/H Radioactive V Construction/	pply):  Pesticides/Herbicides  Acids/Bases  Oily Waste  Municipal Waste  nts Mining Waste ospital Waste Explosives Vaste Other  Demolition Waste
Contaminated GW Plume (unidentified source) Contaminated SW/Sediment (unidentified source) Contaminated Soil Other No Sources *C=Constituent, W=Wastestream, V=Volume, A=Area	Physical State of that apply):	of Waste as Deposited (check all Solid Sludge Powder X Liquid Gas

_	7. Ground Water Pathway				
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking	List Secondary Target Population Served by				
Within 4 Miles:	Ground Water ¹ :	Ground Water Withdrawn From:			
🗹 Yes	X Yes				
No No	No ∐	0 - 1/4 Mile			
If Yes, Distance to nearest Drinking Well:	Unio Brianna Transf Briatian				
372 Feet	Water Wells Been Identified				
Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4		>1/2 +1 Mile			
Miles	─────────────────────────────────────	>1 - 2 Mile			
(cneck all that apply):	If Yes, Enter Primary Target Population:	>2 - 3 Mile			
Drivate	People ³	>3 - 4 Mile			
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer:	Nearest Designated Wellhead	Total Within 4 Miles ⁴			
Konst Torrain (Aquifar Drospet)					
Karst remailyAquiter Present.	>0-4 Miles	*Ilte population #t for PA Table 2			
	None Within 4 Miles	*Note nearest well for #5 on GW Pathway Scoresheet			
	8. Surface Water Pathur	3M			
Type of Surface Water Draining Site and	15 Miles Downstream (check all	ay Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source t			
that apply):	15 Miles Downstream (check all	Surface Water:			
K Stream ⊠ River ☐ ☐ Bay ☐ Ocean ☐	Pond 🗍 Lake Other	Feet Miles			
Is There a Suspected Release to Surface	Site is Located in:				
		🔲 Annual - 10 yr Floodplain			
		>10yr - 100yr Floodplain			
Drinking Water Intake Located Along the		Solor Floodplain Solor Floodplain			
	e Surface Water Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intak			
风 Yes	e Surface Water Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intak			
⊠ Yes □ No	e Surface Water Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intak Name: Water Body: Flow (cfs): Population Served:			
│ Yes │ No Have Primary Target Drinking Water Int:	e Surface Water Migration Path: akes Been Identified:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intak      Name: Water Body: Flow (cfs): Population Served:			
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Inta Yes If Yes, Distan	e Surface Water Migration Path: akes Been Identified: ce to Nearest Drinking : Miles ⁶	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intake     Name: Water Body: Flow (cfs): Population Served:			
Xes         No         Have Primary Target Drinking Water Intac         Yes       If Yes, Distan         Xes       Water Intake         If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe	e Surface Water Migration Path: akes Been Identified: ce to Nearest Drinking : Miles ⁶ t Intake:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intak      Name: Water Body: Flow (cfs): Population Served:			
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Inta Yes If Yes, Distan No Water Intake If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe People ⁴	e Surface Water Migration Path: akes Been Identified: ce to Nearest Drinking : : Miles ⁶ t Intake:				
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Inta Yes If Yes, Distan No Water Intake If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe People4	e Surface Water Migration Path: akes Been Identified: ce to Nearest Drinking : Miles ⁶ t Intake:				
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Inta Yes If Yes, Distan No Water Intake If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe People ⁴ Fisheries Located Along the Surface Wat	e Surface Water Migration Path: akes Been Identified: ce to Nearest Drinking : Miles ⁶ t Intake: cer Migration Path:	Value       >500yr Floodplain         List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intake         Name:       Water Body:         Flow (cfs):       Population Served:			
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Inta Yes If Yes, Distan No Water Intake If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe People ⁴ Fisheries Located Along the Surface Wat Yes No If Yes, Distance	e Surface Water Migration Path: akes Been Identified: ce to Nearest Drinking : Miles ⁶ t Intake: cer Migration Path: re to Nearest Fishery: Miles	Value       >500yr Floodplain         List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intake         Name:       Water Body:         Flow (cfs):       Population Served:			
Xes         No         Have Primary Target Drinking Water Intake         Yes       If Yes, Distan         Xes       If Yes, Distan         No       Water Intake         If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe        People4         Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water         Yes       No         If Yes, Distance         Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Iden	e Surface Water Migration Path: akes Been Identified: ce to Nearest Drinking : Miles ⁶ t Intake: cer Migration Path: te to Nearest Fishery: Miles	Value       >500yr Floodplain         List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intake         Name:       Water Body:         Flow (cfs):       Population Served:			
Yes         No         Have Primary Target Drinking Water Inta         Yes       If Yes, Distan         No       Water Intake         If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe        People4         Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water         Yes       No         If Yes, Distant         Yes       No         Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Ident         Yes       Xo	e Surface Water Migration Path: akes Been Identified: ce to Nearest Drinking :Miles ⁶ t Intake: Miles Miles	Value       >500yr Floodplain         List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intake         Name:       Water Body:         Flow (cfs):       Population Served:			

	8. Surface Wat	er Pathway (c	ontinued)		]
Wetlands Located Along the Surface Wate	er Migration	Other Sensitive	e Environments	Located Along the Surface Water	
Path:		Migration Path			
Yes X No		Yes X No	lf Yes, Enviro	Distance to Nearest Sensitive	
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Iden	itified:	Have Primary	<b>Farget Sensitive</b>	Environments Been Identified:	
□, Yes ▷ No			Tes X No		
List All Wetlands:		List All Sensit	ive Environment	5 ¹¹ :	
Water Body : Flow (cfs): Frontage miles;		<u>Water Body</u> :	Flow (cfs):	Sensitive Environment Type;	
	35				
	9. Soil E	xposure Path	way		
Are People Occupying Residence or Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Area of Known or Suspected Contamination:	Number of Worke	ers Onsite ⁴ : 20 1,000 00	Have Terres Identified o Known or S	strial Sensitive Environments Been on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of uspected Contamination:	
T Yes			-	⊠ No	П.,
	Population Withir	n 1 Mile:	lf Yes, List Environme	Each Terrestrial Sensitive ent ^s :	
If Yes, Enter Total Residential Population:	Pe	eople ⁷			(
People ²			*Refer to PA 1	Table 7 for environment types	
	10.	Air Pathway			]
Is there a Suspected Release to Air ¹ :		Wetlands Loca	ited Within 4 Mi	iles of the Site ⁶ :	
⊢ Yes ⊠ № Enter Total Population on or Within:		⊠ Yes □ No	If Yes, How	v Many Acres: Acres	
Onsite		Other Sensitiv	e Environments	Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:	1
0-1/4 Mile			Yes → ⊠ No		
>1/4-1/2 Mile		List All Sensitiv	e Environments	s Within 1/2 Mile of the Site ⁶ :	
>1/2-1 Mile	10	Distance:	ensitive Environn	nent Type/Wetlands Area (acres):	
>1-2 Miles		Onsite	none		
>2-3 Miles		0-1/4 Mile	wetlands	S	
>3-4 Miles		>1/4-1/2 Mile	wetland	<u>.</u> S	
Total Within 4 Miles ³⁻⁵		*Refer to PA Table	10 for calculations or	n air pathway exposures	

							Identification		
$\bigcirc$	Potential Ha	zardous Wa	ste Site Pre	liminary As	sessment	State: W	CERCLIS #:		
	Form					CERCLIS Discovery Date:			
			1. Genera	al Site Informatio	n				
	Name: Volk Fi	eld CRTC	Street Address:						
	city: Camp Dou	glas	State: W	Zip Code: 54618	County: JUNEAU	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:		
	Latitude: 4 <u>3°56' 23,47</u> "N	ongitude: 10 ° <u>15 '13 .16 '</u> W	Approximate Area <u>~ [ . 식</u> Ar	of Site: cres uare Ft	Status of Site:	Not Specified	etc.)		
	Site Name: Site	- 5-1978	KC97 Cras	h Site		· · · ·			
	Site Description:								
	KC97 Crash Site North of Taxiway 3 in 1978								
			2. Owner/C	perator Informa	tion				
	Owner: NOLK T	Iwner: Nolk Field CRTC							
	Street Address:			Street Address:					
	City: Carrip T	Jouglas		City:					
	State: Z	ip Code: 546،	Telephone:	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:			
	Type of Ownership:         Private       County         Private       Municipal         Name:       ANG:         State       Other         Indian       Other			Type of Ownership:       County         Private       County         Federal Agency       Municipal         Name:       Not Specified         State       Other         Indian       Indian					
			3. Site Eva	Evaluator Information					
	Name of Evaluator: Stephanic	e Aselage	Agency/Organizat	ion: 日にム		Date Prepared	<b>4</b> 85		
	Street Address: 10123 Allia	nce Rd, Sui	k 300	City: Cincinnati OH					
	Name of EPA or State	e Agency Contact:		Street Address:					
	City: State:				Telephone:				
			4. Site Dispos	ition (for EPA use	only)				
	Emergency Response Recommendation:	e/Removal Assessm	ent	CERCLIS Recommo	endation: ty SI	Signature:			
		Yes No		Lower Priorit	y SI	Name (typed):			
	Date	:		RCRA     Other:     Date:	-	Position:			

	5. Genera	al Site Characterist	ics		
Predominant Land Use Within	1 Mile of Site (check all	Site Setting:		Years of Operation:	
that apply):					
Industrial Agricu	ilture 🗌 DOI	🗍 Urba	n	Beginning Year	
Commercial Mining	Other Federal	🗌 Subi	irban	Ending Year	
Residential DOD	Facility: ANG	📉 Rura	I		
	Other			🗌 Unknown	
Type of Site Operations (check	all that apply):			Waste Generated:	
Manufacturing (must check subca	tenory)	D Botail		🕅 Onsite	
Lumber and Wood Product	c			Offsite	
	3	Junk/Salvage Yard		Onsite and Offsite	
Plastic and/or Rubber Prod	ucts	Municipal Landfill			
Paints, Vamishes		Other Landfill		Waste Deposition Authorized	
Industrial Organic Chemica	is			By: Dresent Owner	
Agricultural Chemicais	and a contemp			Former Owner	
Imiscellaneous Chemical Pro     Drimany Motale	100005	Other Federal Facili	ity	Present & Former Owne	r
Metal Coating, Plating, Eng	raving				
Metal Forging, Stamping	<i>3</i>	Treatment, Sto	rage, or Disposal	Masta Assossible to the Dubli	
Fabricated Structural Metal	Products	Large Quantity	Generator	waste Accessible to the Publi	C:
Electronic Equipment		Small Quantity	Generator		
Other Manufacturing			st.	Yes	
Mining		Municipa	al	No No	
Metals		Converter"	21		
Coal		Protective File	۲ <b>*</b>	Distance to Nearest Dwelling,	
Oil and Gas		🔲 "Non-or Late F	ler"	School, or Workplace:	
Non-metallic Minerals		Note Specified			
		Other		Feet	
	6 Waste Ch	aractoristics Inform	ation		-
	(Refer to l	PA Table 1 for WC Scor	e)		
Source Type:	Source Waste Quantity:	Tier*:	General Type of	fWaste	
(check all that apply)	(include unit)		(check all that ap	ply):	
			Metals	Pesticides/Herbicid	des
			Organics	Acids/Bases	
		s —		Oily Waste	
Tanks and Non-Dum Containers			Paints/Piomen	ts Municipal Waste	
Chemical Waste Pile			Laboratory/Ho	spital Waste Explosives	1
Scrap Metal or Junk Pile			Radioactive W	aste Other	1
Tailings Pile			Construction/E	Demolition Waste	
L Irash Pile (open drum)					
		<u></u>	Physical State o	f Waste as Deposited Johnsk all	
(unidentified source)			that apply i	, waste as peposited (trigtk all	
Contaminated SW/Sediment			ar appiy).		
(unidentified source)				_ Solid	
Contaminated Soil					
			5		
				Gas	
*C*Constituent, W=Wast	estream, V=Volume, A=Area				

		Y I			
$\cap$	Is Ground Water Used for Drinking	Is There a Suspected Release to	List Secondary Target Population Served by		
	Within 4 Miles:	Ground Water ¹ :	Ground Water Withdrawn From:		
	🔀 Yes	Yes			
	No No	No	0 - 1/4 Mile		
	If Yes, Distance to nearest Drinking				
	Well:	Hous Drimon, Torget Drinking	>1/4 - 1/2 Mile		
	3,052 Feet	Water Wells Been Identified			
	Type of Drinking Water Wells, Within A		>1/2 - 1 Mile		
	Miles	L Yes □ No	>1 - 2 Mile		
	(check all that apply):				
	Municipal	If Yes, Enter Primary Target	>2 - 3 Mile		
	Private	People ³			
	None		>3 - 4 Mile		
	Depth to Shallowest Aquifer:	Nearest Designated Wellhead	Total Within 4 Miles ⁴		
	Feet	Protection Area [®] :			
	Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present:	Underlies Site			
		i >0-4 Miles	*Use population #s for PA Table 2		
	No		*Note nearest well for #5 on GW Pathway Scoresheet		
		8. Surface Water Pathwa	I		
	Type of Surface Water Draining Site and	15 Miles Downstream (check all	Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to		
	that apply):		Surface Water:		
	🖸 Stream 🛛 🔯 River	Pond Lake	Feet		
	🗍 Bay 🗌 Ocean 🔲	Other	Miles		
	In These a Comparised Balance in Conferen		Site is Located in:		
	is mere a suspected Release to surface	vvacer.	Angual - 10 vr Floodolain		
	🔀 Yes		>10yr - 100yr Floodplain		
	No		>100yr - 500yr Floodplain		
			29 >Sugr Hoodplain		
	Drinking Water Intake Located Along the	e Surface Water Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes:		
	T Yes				
	No No		Name: Water Body: Flow (cfs): Population Served:		
	Have Primary Target Drinking Water Int:	akes Been Identified:			
	Yes If Yes, Distant	ce to Nearest Drinking			
	water intake		<u> </u>		
	If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe	t Intake:			
	Deceleá		Total within 15 Mlles ⁴		
	Реоріе*				
	Fisheries Located Along the Surface Wat	er Migration Path	List All Corondon / Torret Fishering ¹⁰		
	If Yes. Distance	e to Nearest Fisherv:	LISE All SECONDARY LARGET HISDEFIES .: Water Body/ Fishery Name . Elow (rfs):		
		Miles	THE POWLET MENTE . FILM (ES).		
	Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Iden	tified:	1		
	🗌 Yes 🚺 No				

	8. Surface Wat	ter Pathway	(continued)		
Wetlands Located Along the Surface Wa Path:	ater Migration	Other Sensit Migration Pa	ive Environments oth:	Located Along the Surface Water	C
🔀 Yes		Yes X No	lf Yes, Enviro	, Distance to Nearest Sensitive pnment: Miles	
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Id	entified:	Have Primar	y Target Sensitive	Environments Been Identified:	
□ Yes ⊠ No			Ves X No		
List All Wetlands:		List All Sens	sitive Environment	ts ¹¹ :	
Water Body : Flow (cfs): Frontage miles:		Water Body :	Flow (cfs):	Sensitive Environment Type:	
	9. Soil E	xposure Pat	hway	·	-
Are People Occupying Residence or Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Area of Known or Suspected Contamination:	Number of Worke	ers Onsite ⁴ : 00 1,000 000	Have Terre Identified o Known or S	strial Sensitive Environments Been on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Suspected Contamination:	
Yes Do No	Population Within	n 1 Mile:	If Yes, List Environm	No t Each Terrestrial Sensitive tent ^s :	
Population: People ²	P	eople ⁷	*Refer to PA	Table 7 for environment types	C
	10.	Air Pathwa	y		-
Is there a Suspected Release to Air ¹ :		Wetlands Lo	cated Within 4 N	1iles of the Site ⁶ :	
☐ Yes ➢ № Enter Total Population on or Within:		∑dr Yes ☐ No	If Yes, Hov	w Many Acres: Acres	
Onsite		Other Sensit	ive Environment:	s Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:	-
0-1/4 Mile			母 Yes →反 No	;	
>1/4-1/2 Mile		List All Sensi	tive Environment	ts Within 1/2 Mile of the Site ⁶ :	
>1/2-1 Mile		Distance:	Sensitive Environ	ment Type/Wetlands Area (acres):	
>1-2 Miles		Onsite	_wetlan	rds	
>2-3 Miles		0-1/4 Mile	wetla	nds	
>3-4 Miles		>1/4-1/2 Mil	e_wetle	inds	
Total Within 4 Miles ³⁻⁵		*Refer to PA Ta	ble 10 for calculations o	on air pathway exposures	

						Identification		
$\bigcirc$	Potential Hazardous Wa	ste Site Pre	liminary As	sessment	State:	CERCLIS #:		
	Form					very Date:		
	1. General Site Information							
	Name: Volk Field CRTC	Street Address:						
	city: (amp Dusglas	State:	Zip Code: 54んて	County:	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:		
	Latitude: Longitude: 43-55 24.19 18 90 15 12.74 1	Approximate Area <u> 21</u> Ac Sq	of Site: cres uare Ft	Status of Site:	Not Specified	etc.)		
	Site Name: Spray Nozzle	Test Area	Prima	ry Locatio	on/			
	Site Description:" Sand pit wh	ere yearl	ly spray nozzle tests occur					
		2. Owner/C	perator Informa	tion				
	Owner: VOIK Field CRTC		Operator:					
	Street Address:		Street Address:					
	City: Carro Do Jalas		City:					
	State: Zip Code: W 54618	Telephone:	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:			
	Type of Ownership:	Type of Ownership:		p:				
	Private     County     Federal Agency     Municipa     Name: ANG     State     Other_	l dfied	Private     County     Federal Agency     Municipal     Name:     State     Indian     County     Other					
		3. Site Eva	valuator Information					
	Name of Evaluator: Stephanic Aselage	Agency/Organizat Ctl2M H	ion: ILL		Date Prepared	:		
	Street Address: 10123 Alliance Rd. S.	uite 300	City: Cincinn	ati	State:			
	Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:		Street Address:					
	City:	State:		Telephone:				
		4. Site Dispos	ition <i>(for EPA use</i>	only)				
	Emergency Response/Removal Assessm Recommendation:	ent	CERCLIS Recomme	endation: by SI	Signature:			
	Yes		Lower Priorit	y SI	Name (typed):			
	Date:	RCRA     Other:      Date:			Position:			

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5. Genera	I Site Characteristics			
Predominant Land Use Within 1 Mile of Site (check all	Site Setting:	Years of Operation:		
that apply):         Industrial       Agriculture       DOI         Commercial       Mining       Other Federal         Residential       DOD       Facility: Aug         Forest/Fields       DOE       Other	Urban Suburban 🔀 Rural	Beginning Year Ending Year Unknown		
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply):		Waste Generated:		
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply):       Waste Generated:         Manufacturing (must check subcategory)       Retail       Onsite         Lumber and Wood Products       Recycling       Offsite         Inorganic Chemicals       Junk/Salvage Yard       Onsite and Offsite         Paints, Varnishes       Other Landfill       Waste Deposition Authorized         Industrial Organic Chemicals       DOD       Present & Former Owner         Miscellaneous Chemical Products       DOI       Present & Former Owner         Miscellaneous Chemical Products       DOI       Present & Former Owner         Metal Coating, Plating, Engraving       RCRA       Unauthorized         Metal Forging, Stamping       Starde structural Metal Products       Subtitle D         Electronic Equipment       Subtitle D       Industrial         Mining       Municipal       Municipal         Mining       "Converter"       Distance to Nearest Dwelling,         Oil and Gas       "Non-or Late Filer"       School, or Workplace:         Note Specified       Other				
6. Waste Cha	aracteristics Information			
(Keter to P Source Type: Source Wate Ougstitue	Tier*: General Type of	Waste		
Source Type:       Source Type:         (check all that apply)       (include unit)         Landfili	Image: Sector of the sector	f Waste as Deposited (check all		
{unidentified source}         Contaminated SW/Sediment         (unidentified source)         Contaminated Soil         Other         No Sources         *C=Constituent, W=Wastestream, V=Volume, A=Area	that apply):	Solid Sludge Powder Liquid Gas		

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		7. Ground Water Pathwa	iy .		
1	Is Ground Water Used for Drinking	Is There a Suspected Release to	List Secondary Target Population Served by		
L'	Within 4 Miles:	Ground Water ¹ :	Ground Water Withdrawn From:		
	Yes No	¥Q) Yes □ No	0 - 1/4 Mile		
	If Yes, Distance to nearest Drinking Well:	Have Primary Target Drinking	>1/4 - 1/2 Mile		
	<u>210</u> Feet	Water Wells Been Identified:	>1/2 - 1 Mile		
	Miles	Ves	>1 - 2 Mile		
	(Check all that apply):	If Yes, Enter Primary Target Population:	>2 - 3 Mile		
	None	People ³	>3 - 4 Mile		
	Feet	Protection Area ⁶ :	Total Within 4 Miles ⁴		
	Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present:	Underlies Site Site So-4 Miles None Within 4 Miles	*Use population #s for PA Table 2 *Note nearest well for #S on GW Pathway Scoresheet		
		8. Surface Water Pathwa			
	Type of Surface Water Draining Site and	15 Miles Downstream (check all	Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to		
	that apply):	Surface Water:			
$\bigcirc$	Stream 🛛 River 🔤	Pond  Lake Dther	Feet Miles		
~	is There a Suspected Release to Surface	Water ¹ :	Site is Located in:		
	XI Yes No		<ul> <li>Annual - 10 yr Floodplain</li> <li>&gt;10yr - 100yr Floodplain</li> <li>&gt;100yr - 500yr Floodplain</li> <li>&gt;500yr Floodplain</li> </ul>		
	Drinking Water Intake Located Along the	Surface Water Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes:		
	X Yes		Name: Water Body: Flow (cfs): Population Served:		
	Have Primary Target Drinking Water Inta	akes Been Identified:			
	☐ Yes If Yes, Distant 又 No Water Intake	ce to Nearest Drinking : Miles ⁶			
	If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe	t Intake:			
	People ⁴		Total within 15 Mlles ⁴		
	Fisheries Located Along the Surface Wat	er Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Fisheries ¹⁰ :		
	Yes X No If Yes, Distanc	e to Nearest Fishery: Miles	Water Body/ Fishery Name : Flow (cfs):		
	Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Iden	tified:			
	TYes 🕅 No				

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	8. Surface Wat	ter Pathway (	conti	inued)		
Wetlands Located Along the Surface W	ater Migration	Other Sensitiv	e Env	vironments	Located Along the Surface Water	6
Path:		Migration Pat	h:			1
⊠ Yes □ No		Tes		lf Yes, Enviro	Distance to Nearest Sensitive onment: Miles	
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Id	lentified:	Have Primary	Targe	et Sensitive	Environments Been Identified:	
☐ Yes ⊠ No				🗌 Yes 🔀 No		
List All Wetlands:		List All Sensi	tive E	nvironment	15 ¹¹ :	
<u>Water Body</u> : <u>Flow (cfs)</u> : <u>Frontage miles:</u>		Water Body :		Flow (cfs):	Sensitive Environment Type:	
	9. Soil E	xposure Path	way			_
Are People Occupying Residence or Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Area of Known or Suspected Contamination:	Number of Worke	ers Onsite ⁴ : 00 1,000 00		Have Terre Identified c Known or S	strial Sensitive Environments Been on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of suspected Contamination:	
☐ Yes \2 No				lf Yes, List	🛛 No Each Terrestrial Sensitive	
If Yes, Enter Total Residential Population: People ²	Population Within	n 1 Mile: eople ⁷		Environm	Table 7 for environment types	(
	10	Air Dothurou			rade i for ciril officie cypes	-
In all one of Comments of Delivery and At-1.	10.	Air Pathway			11	-
No Enter Total Population on or Within:		Vetiands Loc Xi Yes No	ated	If Yes, Hov	w Many Acres: Acres	
Onsite		Other Sensitiv	ve Env	vironments	Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:	1
0-1/4 Mile			_	Yes		
>1/4-1/2 Mile		List All Sensiti	ive En	vironment	s Within 1/2 Mile of the Site ⁶ :	-
>1/2-1 Mile		Distance:	<u>Sensit</u>	ive Environi	ment Type/Wetlands Area (acres):	
>1-2 Miles		Onsite		Done		
>2-3 Miles		0-1/4 Mile	_	vetlar	ids	
>3-4 Miles		>1/4-1/2 Mile		wette	inds	
Total Within 4 Miles ³⁻⁵		*Refer to PA Tabl	e 10 foi	r calculations o	n air pathway exposures	

				Identification	
Potential Hazardous Wa	ste Site Pre	liminary As	sessment	State:	CERCLIS #:
	Form			CERCLIS Discov	/ery Date:
	1. Genera	al Site Informatio	n		
Name: Volk Field CRTC	Street Address:				
city: Camp Douglas	State:	Zip Code: ろくしし	County: Ju near	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:
Latitude: Longitude: 43 •55' 27.56"N90 •14 '53.891'V	Approximate Area <u>~5</u> Ac Sq	of Site: cres uare Ft	Status of Site:	Not Specified	etc.)
Site Name: Spray Nozzle	Test Area	- (Alternativ	e Location	)	
Site Description: O					
additional Sa	nd pit u	where year	rly spray	y Nozzle	. tests
OCCUT Wh	in primar	d location	is not o	accessible	د
	2 0		Non		
Owner: Valk Field ADTO	2. Uwner/C	perator Intorma	tion		
Street Address:		Street Address:			
City: Camp Dovalas		City:			
State: Zip Code:	Telephone:	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:	
Type of Ownership:		Type of Ownershi	p:		
Private     County     Federal Agency     Name A NG     State     Indian     Indian     County     Municipa     Mont Spec     Other_	11 Lified	<ul> <li>Private</li> <li>Federal Agency</li> <li>Name:</li> <li>State</li> <li>Indian</li> </ul>	County Municip Not Sp Other_	bal ecified	
	3. Site Eva	aluator Informati	on		
Name of Evaluator: Stephanic Aselage	Agency/Organizat	ion: HILL		Date Prepared	1:
Street Address: 10123 Alliance Rd, S	vite 300	City: Cincinne	.ti	State:	
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:		Street Address:			
City:	State:		Telephone:		
	4. Site Dispos	ition <i>(for EPA use</i>	only)		
Emergency Response/Removal Assessm	ent	CERCLIS Recomm	endation:	Signature:	
Yes			y SI	Name (typed)	•
Date:		RCRA     Other:      Date:		Position:	
				1	

5. Genera	al Site Characteristics	
Predominant Land Use Within 1 Mile of Site (check all	Site Setting:	Years of Operation:
that apply):         Industrial       Agriculture         Commercial       Mining         Residential       DOD         Forest/Fields       DOE         Other	🔲 Urban 🗋 Suburban 🏹 Rural	Beginning Year Ending Year Unknown
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply):		Waste Generated:
Manufacturing (must check subcategory)         Lumber and Wood Products         Inorganic Chemicals         Plastic and/or Rubber Products         Paints, Varnishes         Industrial Organic Chemicals         Agricultural Chemicals         Miscellaneous Chemical Products         Primary Metals         Metal Coating, Plating, Engraving         Fabricated Structural Metal Products         Electronic Equipment         Other Manufacturing         Mining         Metals         Coal         Oil and Gas         Non-metallic Minerals	Retail         Recycling         Junk/Salvage Yard         Municipal Landfill         Other Landfill         DOD         DOE         DOI         Other Federal Facility         RCRA         Treatment, Storage, or Disposal         Large Quantity Generator         Small Quantity Generator         Subbitle D         Municipal         Industrial         "Converter"         "Protective Filer"         Non-or Late Filer"         Note Specified         Other	Image: Sector state         Image: Sector sta
6. Waste Cha	aracteristics Information	
(Kerer to P	Tier* General Type of	Waste
(check all that apply)       (include unit)         Landfill	(check all that ap) (check all that ap) (Metals Organics Inorganics Solvents Paints/Pigmen Laboratory/Ho Radioactive W Construction/f Physical State o that apply):	ply):   Pesticides/Herbicides  Acids/Bases  Oily Waste  Municipal Waste  ts Mining Waste Explosives aste Other Demolition Waste  f Waste as Deposited (check all  Solid Sludge Powder
No Sources     *C=Constituent, W=Wastestream, V=Volume, A=Area		2 Liquid ] Gas

	7. Ground Water Pathwa	y	
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking	Is There a Suspected Release to	List Secondary Target Population Served by	
Within 4 Miles:	Ground Water ¹ :	Ground Water Withdrawn From:	
K) Yes	C Yes	0 - 1/4 Mile	
If Yes, Distance to nearest Drinking		>1/4 - 1/2 Mile	
2,160 Feet	Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified:	>1/2 - 1 Mile	
Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply):	☐ Yes Ø No	>1 - 2 Mile	
Municipal Private	If Yes, Enter Primary Target Population:	>2 - 3 Mile	
None		>3 - 4 Mile	
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: Feet	Nearest Designated Wellhead Protection Area ⁶ :	Total Within 4 Miles ⁴	
Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present:	Underlies Site  So-4 Miles  None Within 4 Miles	<ul> <li>Use population #s for PA Table 2</li> <li>*Note nearest well for #5 on GW Pathway Scoresheet</li> </ul>	
	8. Surface Water Pathwa	ау ау	
Type of Surface Water Draining Site and that apply):	15 Miles Downstream (check all	Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water:	
Stream X River Bay Ocean	Pond  Lake Other	Feet Miles	
Is There a Suspected Release to Surface	Water ¹ :	Site is Located in:	
XI Yes No		Annual - 10 yr Floodplain > 10yr - 100yr Floodplain > 10yr - 500yr Floodplain > 500yr Floodplain	
Drinking Water Intake Located Along the	e Surface Water Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes:	
🔀 Yes 🔲 No		Name: Water Body: Flow (cfs): Population Served:	
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Int	akes Been Identified:	3	
Yes If Yes, Distan	ce to Nearest Drinking :Miles ⁶		
If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe	t Intake:		
People ⁴		Total within 15 Miles ⁴	
Fisheries Located Along the Surface Wa	ter Migration Path: te to Nearest Fishery: Miles	List All Secondary Target Fisheries ¹⁰ : Water Body/ Fishery Name : Flow (cfs):	
Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Ider	ntified:		

	8. Surface Wat	ter Pathway (cor	itinued)		
Wetlands Located Along the Surface Wa	ater Migration	Other Sensitive E	nvironments	Located Along the Surface Water	1
Path:		Migration Path:			
🖄 Yes 🔲 No		🔲 Yes 🖄 No	lf Yes, Enviro	Distance to Nearest Sensitive Onment:Miles	
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Id	entified:	Have Primary Tar	get Sensitive	Environments Been Identified:	1
□ Yes ∕∑i No			☐ Yes Ø No		
List All Wetlands:		List All Sensitive	Environment	15 ¹¹ :	
Water Body : Flow (cfs): Frontage miles:		Water Body :	Flow (cfs):	Sensitive Environment Type:	
	9. Soil E	xposure Pathwa	y		-
Are People Occupying Residence or Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Area of Known or Suspected Contamination:	Number of Worke	ers Onsite ⁴ : 00 1,000	Have Terre Identified o Known or S	strial Sensitive Environments Been on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of suspected Contamination:	
T Yes	> 1,0	00		☐ Yes Ø No	
No No	Population Withir	1 Mile:	If Yes, List Environm	Each Terrestrial Sensitive ent ^s :	
If Yes, Enter Total Residential Population:	P	eople ⁷			
People ²			*Refer to PA	Table 7 for environment types	
	10.	Air Pathway			
Is there a Suspected Release to Air ¹ :		Wetlands Locate	d Within 4 M	iles of the Site ⁶ :	٦
Yes No Enter Total Population on or Within:		Yes	lf Yes, Hov	v Many Acres: Acres	
Onsite		Other Sensitive E	nvironments	Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:	1
0-1/4 Mile			🔲 Yes 🔀 No		
>1/4-1/2 Mile		List All Sensitive I	Environment	s Within 1/2 Mile of the Site ⁶ :	
>1/2-1 Mile		Distance: Sen	sitive Environr	ment Type/Wetlands Area (acres):	
>1-2 Miles		Onsite	hone		
>2-3 Miles		0-1/4 Mile	wetland	2	
>3-4 Miles		>1/4-1/2 Mile	wetlan	ds	
Total Within 4 Miles ³⁻⁵		*Refer to PA Table 10	for calculations o	n air pathway exposures	

				Identification	
Potential Hazardous Wa	ste Site Pre	eliminary As	sessment	State:	CERCLIS #:
	Form			CERCLIS Discov	very Date:
	1. Genera	al Site Informatio	n		
Name: Volk Field CRTC	Street Address:				
City: Camp Dosglas	State:	Zip Code: 54618	County: Juneau	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:
Latitude: 13.56'6.33'N 90.5_'42.11 W	Approximate Area A Sq	a of Site: cres juare Ft	Status of Site:	Not Specified	etc.)
Site Name: Oil // Jates Scoo	rator (Buil	1/1ng 510)			
Site Description: 021/water Ser Floor drains inside	parator lo fire statie	icated just on leads t	east o o this lo	f fire s cation,	station.
	2. Owner/C	Operator Informa	tion		
Owner: Volt Field CRTC		Operator:			
Street Address:		Street Address:			
City: Norme Douglas		City:			
State: Zip Code: いく 5代しい	Telephone:	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:	
Type of Ownership:         Private       County         Federal Agency       Municipa         Name:       Not Spect         State       Other_         Indian       Other_	il cified	Type of Ownershi	p: County Municip Not Sp Other_	bal ecified	
	3. Site Eva	aluator Informati	on		
Name of Evaluator: Stephanie Aselaar	Agency/Organizat CH2M	tion: HILL		Date Prepared	:
Street Address: 10123 Alliance Rd, Sui	k 300	City: CINCIAN	ati	State: OH	
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:		Street Address:			
City:	State:		Telephone:		
	4. Site Dispos	ition <i>(for EPA use</i>	e only)		
Emergency Response/Removal Assessm Recommendation:	ent	CERCLIS Recomme	endation: ty SI	Signature:	
Yes No			,	Position:	
Date:		Other: Date:	_		

5. Genera	l Site Characteristics	
Predominant Land Use Within 1 Mile of Site (check all	Site Setting:	Years of Operation:
that apply):          Industrial       Agriculture       DOI         Commercial       Mining       Other Federal         Residential       DOD       Facility: ANG         Forest/Fields       DOE       Other	🔲 Urban 🔲 Suburban 🔀 Rural	Beginning Year Ending Year Unknown
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply):	I	Waste Generated:
Manufacturing (must check subcategory)         Lumber and Wood Products         Inorganic Chemicals         Plastic and/or Rubber Products         Paints, Varnishes         Industrial Organic Chemicals         Agricultural Chemicals         Miscellaneous Chemical Products         Primary Metals         Metal Coating, Plating, Engraving         Fabricated Structural Metal Products         Electronic Equipment         Other Manufacturing         Mining         Oil and Gas         Non-metallic Minerals	Retail         Recycling         Junk/Salvage Yard         Municipal Landfill         Other Landfill         DOD         DOE         DOI         Other Federal Facility         RCRA         Treatment, Storage, or Disposal         Large Quantity Generator         Small Quantity Generator         Subtitle D         Industrial         "Converter"         "Protective Filer"         Non-or Late Filer"         Note Specified	Onsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By: A Present Owner Former Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Unauthorized Unknown Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes No Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace: Feet
6. Waste Cha	aracteristics Information	
(Refer to P	Tierty Connect Type of	Waste
(check all that apply)       (include unit)         Landfill	(check all that ap)         Metals         Organics         Inorganics         Paints/Pigmen         Laboratory/Ho         Radioactive W         Construction/I         Physical State o         that apply):	ply):   Pesticides/Herbicides  Acids/Bases  Oily Waste  Municipal Waste  ts Mining Waste Explosives aste Other  Pernolition Waste  Solid Sludge Paradar
No Sources     C=Constituent, W=Wastestream, V=Volume, A=Area		Liquid     Gas

	7. Ground Water Pathwa	y .	
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking	Is There a Suspected Release to	List Secondary Target Population Served by	
Within 4 Miles:	Ground Water ¹ :	Ground Water Withdrawn From:	
🕅 Yes	X) Yes		
No No	No No	0 - 1/4 Mile	
If Yes, Distance to nearest Drinking		>1/4 - 1/2 Mile	
) 9(16 Feet	Have Primary Target Drinking		
( <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Water Wells Been Identified:	>1/2 - 1 Mile	
Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4	Yes	- 1 - 2 BAILe	
Miles	K №	>1 • 2 Mile	
(cneck all that apply):	If Yes, Enter Primary Target	>2 - 3 Mile	
Private	Population:		
None	People ³	>3 - 4 Mile	
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer:	Nearest Designated Wellhead		
Feet	Protection Area ⁶ :	Total Within 4 Miles ⁴	
Karat Tarraia (Aquifar Brosonti			
Karst Terrain/Aquiter Presenc.	>0-4 Miles	*(lee cooulation #s for PA Table 7	
Yes	None Within 4 Miles	*Note nearest well for #5 on GW Pathway Scoresheet	
No No	l		
	8. Surface Water Pathwa	ay	
Type of Surface Water Draining Site and	15 Miles Downstream (check all	Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to	
that apply):		Surface Water:	
Stream X River	Feet		
Bay Ccean	Miles		
Is There a Suspected Release to Surface	Water ¹ :	Site is Located in:	
		Annual - 10 yr Floodplain	
Yes		>10yr - 100yr Floodplain	
23 No		L_J >100yr - 500yr Floodplain ⊠ >500yr Floodplain	
Drinking Water Intake Located Along th	e Surface Water Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes:	
Yes			
No		Name: Water Body: Flow (cfs): Population Served:	
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Int	akes Been Identified:		
Yes If Yes, Distan	nce to Nearest Drinking		
Water Intake			
If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe	et Intake:		
Deseted		Total within 15 Miles 4	
Eisberies Located Along the Surface Wa	ter Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Fisheries ¹⁰	
If Yes, Distant	ce to Nearest Fishery:	Water Body/ Fishery Name : Flow (cfs):	
	Miles		
Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Ide	ntified:		
Yes X No			

	8. Surface Wat	ter Pathway (c	ontinued)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
Wetlands Located Along the Surface Wa	ater Migration	Other Sensitive	e Environments	Located Along the Surface Water	
Path:		Migration Path	: If Voe	Distance to Nessort Considius	
Ves X No		Yes S No	Enviro	ponment: Miles	
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Id	entified:	Have Primary T	arget Sensitive	Environments Been Identified:	
☐ Yes ⊠ No			Ves No		
List All Wetlands:		List All Sensiti	ve Environment	15 ¹¹ :	
Water Body : Flow (cfs): Frontage miles:		Water Body :	Flow (cfs):	Sensitive Environment Type:	
	9. Soil E	xposure Pathy	vay		]
Are People Occupying Residence or Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Area of Known or Suspected Contamination:	Number of Worke	ers Onsite ⁴ : 00 1,000	Have Terre Identified c Known or S	strial Sensitive Environments Been on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of suspected Contamination:	
Yes				No No	
	Population Withir	n 1 Mile:	If Yes, List Environm	Each Terrestrial Sensitive ent ^s :	
Population:	P	eople ⁷			C
People ²			*Refer to PA	Table 7 for environment types	
	10.	Air Pathway	5a		
Is there a Suspected Release to Air ¹ :		Wetlands Locat	ted Within 4 M	iles of the Site ⁶ :	1
L Yes ⊠ No Enter Total Population on or Within:		Ves	If Yes, Hov	v Many Acres: Acres	
Onsite		Other Sensitive	Environments	Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:	1
0-1/4 Mile			🔲 Yes 🔀 No		
>1/4-1/2 Mile		List All Sensitiv	e Environment	s Within 1/2 Mile of the Site ⁶ :	
>1/2-1 Mile		Distance: Se	ensitive Environ	ment Type/Wetlands Area (acres):	
>1-2 Miles		Onsite _	none		
>2-3 Miles		0-1/4 Mile _	none	2	
>3-4 Miles		>1/4-1/2 Mile _	wetlar	ids	
Total Within 4 Miles ³⁻⁵		*Refer to PA Table	10 for calculations o	n air pathway exposures	

		_			Identification		
Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form					State:	CERCLIS #:	
					CERCLIS Discov	ery Date:	
1. General Site Information							
Name: Valk Fiel	d CRTC	Street Address:					
City:	valces	State:	Zip Code: 5461 k	County: Juncau	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:	
Latitude: -13° <u>8°</u> 7.62"	Longitude: <u>90 °16 '33 .57</u> "	Approximate Area	of Site: cres	Status of Site:	Not Specified		
		Sq	uare Ft	Inactive	NA (GW plume,	etc.)	
Site Name: <u>( גונה</u> Site Description:	rent wutt	· (Bilding	650)				
(	Current/Dpe	rationg L	NUTP				
		_					
		2. Owner/C	perator Informa	tion			
Owner: VOK	Field CRTC		Operator:				
Street Address:		Street Address:					
City: Camp 1	Dosalas		City:				
State: いし	Zip Code: 54618	Telephone:	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:		
Type of Ownership:	-	-	Type of Ownership:				
Private	County		Private County				
Name: ANG	Municipa	l	Federal Agency     Name:	Not Sp	oal ecified		
State	(tot spec		State Other				
						· · · · · · · · ·	
<b>6 1 1</b>		3. Site Eva	3. Site Evaluator Information				
Name of Evaluator: Stephonie	Aselage	Agency/Organizat	HILL		Date Prepared	:	
Street Address: 10123 All(	iance Rd, S	ute 300	City: Cincinnati		State:		
Name of EPA or Sta	te Agency Contact:		Street Address:				
City:		State:		Telephone:			
		4. Site Dispos	ition (for EPA use	only)			
Emergency Respons	se/Removal Assessm	ent	CERCLIS Recomme	endation:	Signature:		
necommentation.	Yes		Lower Priorit	y SI	Name (typed):		
Dat	ov ایسا te:		RCRA     Other: Date:		Position:		
	Potential Ha	Potential Hazardous Wa  Vame: Volk Field CRTC  Ty: Camp Doglas  atitude: Iongitude: Iong	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Pre Form  I. General I.	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary As         I. General Site Information         Vame:         Vame:       Street Address:         Volk Field CRTC       Street Address:         Camp Dasglas       Will         Approximate Area of Site:       S4/6/8         12*9.*7.12*       PO*16*33.52*       NE         Approximate Area of Site:       Square Ft         Site Name:       Current       WUTP         Site Description:       Current / Dpecat.eng       WWTP         Current / Dpecat.eng       WWTP         Downer:       Valk Field CRTC       Operator:         Street Address:       Street Address:         City:       Current / Dpecat.eng       WWTP         Downer:       Valk Field CRTC       Operator:         Street Address:       Street Address:       City:         City:       State:       Street Address:       State:         Wankipal       Private       Private       Private         Private       County       Private       State:         State:       Other	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form  I. General Site Information  Varne: Volk Field CRTC Street Address: Camp Doso(cs WI State: Camp Doso(cs WI Approximate Area of Site: Status of Site: County: Correct Decation  Cor	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment         State:         I. General Site Information         Vame:         Vame:       Vame:         Vame:       Street Address:         Vame:       Vame:         Vame:       Street Address:         Vame:       Longitude:         Approximate Area of Site:       Status of Site:         Status of Site:       Status of Site:         Status of Site:       Status of Site:         Site Name:       Current         During:       Current         Current       WUTP         During:       Current         During:       Current         Durner:       Valk         Fice Address:       Street Address:         Street Address:       Street Address:         Site:       Zip Code:         Valk       Federal Agency         Protect Agency       Municipal         Name:       Agency/Organization:         State:       Other         State:       Current         Protect Agency       Municipal         Name:       Agency/Organization:         State indan       Other	

5. Genera	l Site Characteristics	
Predominant Land Use Within 1 Mile of Site (check all	Site Setting:	Years of Operation:
that apply):          Industrial       Agriculture       DOI         Commercial       Mining         Residential       DOD       Facility: ANG         Forest/Fields       DOE       Other	☐ Urban ☐ Suburban ⊠N Rural	Beginning Year Ending Year
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply):		Waste Generated:
Manufacturing (must check subcategory)     Lumber and Wood Products     Inorganic Chemicals     Plastic and/or Rubber Products	Retail Recycling Junk/Salvage Yard Municipal Landfill	Onsite Offsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite
<ul> <li>Paints, Varnishes</li> <li>Industrial Organic Chemicals</li> <li>Agricultural Chemicals</li> <li>Miscellaneous Chemical Products</li> <li>Primary Metals</li> <li>Metal Coating, Plating, Engraving</li> </ul>	Other Landfill  DOD  DOE  DOI  Other Federal Facility  RCRA	Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Former Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Unknown
Metal Forging, Stamping     Fabricated Structural Metal Products     Electronic Equipment     Other Manufacturing     Mining     Metals     Coal	Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Large Quantity Generator Small Quantity Generator Subtitle D Municipal Industrial "Converter" "Protective Filer"	Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes No Distance to Nearest Dwelling,
Oil and Gas Non-metallic Minerals	"Non-or Late Filer"     Note Specified     Other	School, or Workplace: Feet
6. Waste Cha	racteristics Information	
(Refer to P.	A Table 1 for WC Score)	
Source Type:         Source Waste Quantity:           (check all that apply)         (include unit)	Tier*: General Type of (check all that ap	f Waste ply):
Landfill	Metals     Organics     Inorganics     Solvents     Paints/Pigmer     Laboratory/He     Radioactive W     Organics     Points/Pigmer     Laboratory/He     Radioactive W     Organics     Physical State of     that apply):	Pesticides/Herbicides     Acids/Bases     Oily Waste     Municipal Waste     Mining Waste     Explosives     Vaste     Other Demolition Waste  f Waste as Deposited (check all     Solid     Sudge     Powder     Liquid
*C=Constituent, W=Wastestream, V=Volume, A=Area		

_		7. Ground Water Pathwa	y		
	Is Ground Water Used for Drinking	Is There a Suspected Release to	List Secondary Target Population Served by		
	Within 4 Miles:	Ground Water ¹ :	Ground Water Withdrawn From:		
	Yes	X Yes No	0 - 1/4 Mile		
	If Yes, Distance to nearest Drinking		>1/4 - 1/2 Mile		
	2,000 Feet	Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified:	>1/2 - 1 Mile		
	Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply):	☐ Yes 文; No	>1 - 2 Mile		
	Municipal	If Yes, Enter Primary Target Population:	>2 - 3 Mile		
	None None	People*	>3 - 4 Mile		
	Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: Feet	Nearest Designated Wellhead Protection Area ⁶ :	Total Within 4 Miles ⁴		
	Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present:	Underlies Site Site Solution Underlies None Within 4 Miles	*Use population #s for PA Table 2 *Note nearest well for #5 on GW Pathway Scoresheet		
		8. Surface Water Pathwa	а <b>у</b>		
	Type of Surface Water Draining Site and that apply):	15 Miles Downstream (check all	Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water:		
	☐ Stream X River ☐ ☐ Bay ☐ Ocean ☐	Pond 🗌 Lake Other	Feet Miles		
	Is There a Suspected Release to Surface	Water ¹ :	Site is Located in:		
	🔀 Yes 🗌 No		<ul> <li>Annual - 10 yr Floodplain</li> <li>&gt;10yr - 100yr Floodplain</li> <li>&gt;100yr - 500yr Floodplain</li> <li>&gt;500yr Floodplain</li> </ul>		
	Drinking Water Intake Located Along the	e Surface Water Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes:		
	🕅 Yes 🗌 No		Name: Water Body: Flow (cfs): Population Served:		
	Have Primary Target Drinking Water Inte	akes Been Identified:			
	Yes If Yes, Distan No Water Intake	ce to Nearest Drinking : Miles ⁶			
	If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe	t Intake:			
	People ⁴		Total within 15 Miles ⁴		
	Fisheries Located Along the Surface Wat	er Migration Path: te to Nearest Fishery: Miles	List All Secondary Target Fisheries ¹⁰ : <u>Water Body/ Fishery Name</u> : <u>Flow (cfs)</u> :		
	Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Ider	tified:			
	L				

	8. Surface Wat	ter Pathway (co	ntinued)		]
Wetlands Located Along the Surface Wa	ater Migration	Other Sensitive E	invironments	Located Along the Surface Water	- 33
Path:		Migration Path:	15.1		
XG Yes □ No		Ves	lf Yes, Enviro	Distance to Nearest Sensitive pnment: Miles	
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Id	entified:	Have Primary Ta	rget Sensitive	Environments Been Identified:	
T Yes			☐ Yes √ No		
List All Wetlands:		List All Sensitive	Environment	15 ¹¹ :	
Water Body : Flow (cfs): Frontage miles;		Water Body :	Flow (cfs):	Sensitive Environment Type:	
	9. Soil E	xposure Pathwa	ογ	·····	1
Are People Occupying Residence or	Number of Worke	ers Onsite ⁴ :	Have Terre	strial Sensitive Environments Been	1
Attending School or Daycare on or	ttending School or Daycare on or		Identified o	on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of	
Within 200 Feet of Area of Known or	↓ 1 - 10	00	Known or S	suspected Contamination:	
		1,000			
		00		Yes	
T Yes					
			If Yes, List	Each Terrestrial Sensitive	
If Yes, Enter Total Residential	Population Within	n 1 Mile:		Ent [*] .	
Population:		. 7			
	P	eople'		······································	
People ²			*Refer to PA	Table 7 for environment types	
	10.	Air Pathway	·		1
Is there a Suspected Release to Air ¹ :		Wetlands Locate	d Within 4 M	liles of the Site ⁶ :	1
Yes X No Fater Total Population on or Within:		Yes	If Yes, Hov	w Many Acres: Acres	
Onsito		Other Sensitive B	nvironments	Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:	1
			🗌 Yes		
0-1/4 Mile			Mo No		
>1/4-1/2 Mile		List All Sensitive	Environment	s Within 1/2 Mile of the Site ⁶ :	
>1/2-1 Mile		Distance: Ser	sitive_Environr	ment Type/Wetlands Area (acres):	
>1-2 Miles		Onsite	None		
>2-3 Miles		0-1/4 Mile	wetlan	ls	
>3-4 Miles		>1/4-1/2 Mile	wetla	nds	
Total Within 4 Miles ³⁻⁵		*Refer to PA Table 10	for calculations of	n air pathway exposures	

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form       State:       CERCUS #:         Image:       Image:       Image:       CERCUS Discovery Date:         Name:       Volk F, cld CETC       Street Address:       County:       Conde:       Cong. Dist:         City:       Camp Dockas       Street Address:       State:       Street Address:       State:       Note State:	-						Identification		
FOTTI ICERCLIS Discovery Date:         I. General Site Information         Name:         Volk F, cld CETC       Street Address:         City:       Comp Dosalos       State:       Zip Code:       County-Tymes Co. Code:       Cong. Dist:         Latitude:       Longitude:       Approximate Area of Site:       Status of Site:       Status of Site:       Status of Site:       Not Specified         Suf_S S_1 23.294 (Dirly 'S' 9.64" //	$\bigcirc$	Potential Ha	ential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessme			sessment	State: W	CERCLIS #:	
I. General Site Information         Name:       Volk P, eld CRTC       Street Address:       Zip Code:       County-Jung Co. Code:       Cong. Dist:         City:       (Amp Dotal as       Wit       Stlete:       Status of Site:       Status of Site:       Cong. Dist:         Latitude:       Longitude:       Approximate Area of Site:       Status of Site:       Active       Not Spocified         Statude:       10 'g' (* 9.69'' w)       Square Pt       Active       Not Spocified         State Site Description:       Square Pt       Matcher Information       Not Spocified         Cover:       // Cover Information       Owner:       Not Spocified         Owner:       // Nat Key Dond S       Street Address:       Street Address:         City:       Caup Dong Dos       Street Address:       Street Address:         City:       Caup Dong Dos       Street Address:       County         Provate       County       Provate       County         Provate       County       Provate       County         Vipe of Ownership:       Provate       Provate       Provate         Street Address:       County       Provate Agency       Provate         Indian       County       Provate       State:			Form				CERCLIS Discov	very Date:	
Name:       Volk F. eld CRTC       Street Address:       Zip Code:       County:-Tj:rco Co. Code:       Cong. Dist:         City:       Camp Dojalas       Wil       State:       Cong. Dist:       State:       State: </td <th></th> <td></td> <td colspan="6">1. General Site Information</td>			1. General Site Information						
City: Camp Doubles State: Zip Code: County:-Junce Co. Code: Cong. Dist: (a) Comp Doubles (Composition terms of State: States: States of Site: State: State: State		Name: Volk Ficld	I CRTC	Street Address:					
Latitude:       Iongitude:       Approximate Area of Site:       I active:       I active: <t< td=""><th></th><td>City: Camp Do</td><td>zapou</td><td>State: W \</td><td>Zip Code: 54618</td><td>County: Juncon</td><td>Co. Code:</td><td>Cong. Dist:</td></t<>		City: Camp Do	zapou	State: W \	Zip Code: 54618	County: Juncon	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:	
Site 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3:	P	Latitude: <u>43</u> <u>56</u> <u>12</u> .55 <u>N</u>	Longitude: 90 °16 ' <u>32 . 61 "</u> w	Approximate Area	a of Site: cres	Status of Site:	Not Specified		
Site Value:       Old Primary & Secondary Woold Waster         Site Description:       For Mur locations of primary d Secondary Waster         Settling Ponds.         2. Owner/Operator Information         Owner:       Operator:         Street Address:         City:       Camp Douglas         City:       Camp Douglas         State:       Zip Code:         Type of Ownership:       Private         Private       County         Private       County         Name:       Agency (Organization:         Name of Evaluator:       Agency/Organization:         Street Address:       City:         Iolan       Street Address:         Iolan       City:         State:       Other         Indian       Other         Street Address:       City:         Iolan       State:         City:       State:         City:       State:         City:       State:         City:       State:         Iolan       City:         State Address:       City:         Iolan       State:         Iolan       Street Address:         City:       State:<	2	43°56°32.29*N	10-3-4.64 W	Su			NA (GW plume,	etc.)	
Former locations of primary d secondary waste         Settling ponds.         Owner: Virk Field CDTC         Operator:         Street Address:         City: (and Douglas)         State: Will Sipcode:         Type of Ownership:         Private         Other         Other         Other         Outer         State: Will Sipcode:         Type of Ownership:         Private         Other         Other         State: Address:         Other         Other         Indian         State: Address:         Other         Indian         State: Address:         Other         Indian         State Address:         Other         Indian         State Address:         City:         Date Prepared:         Street Address:         City:         State: City:         Io123         Allcance Address:         City:         State:         City:         Io123         Allcance Address:         <		Site Description:	Primary & S	econdary h	loste liloter	Settling	Ponds		
SetHing ponds.         2. Owner/Operator Information         Owner: Volk Field CRTC         Owner: Volk Field CRTC       Operator:         Street Address:       Street Address:         City:       Camp Docidas         City:       State:         Zip Code:       Street Address:         Type of Ownership:       Type of Ownership:         Private       County         Private       County         Private       County         Private       County         Private       Other         Indian       Other         Indian       Other         Street Address:       City:         Street Address:       OH         Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:       Street Address:         City:       State:         Intian       City:         State:       City:         Street Address:       OH         Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:       Street Address:         City:       State: <th></th> <td>Fo</td> <td>ormer locat</td> <td>tions of</td> <td>primary d</td> <td>Secondo</td> <td>ng was</td> <td>sta</td>		Fo	ormer locat	tions of	primary d	Secondo	ng was	sta	
2. Owner/Operator Information         Owner: \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\			Settling Ponds.						
Owner: \\hlk E:eld CRTC       Operator:         Street Address:       Street Address:         City: Camp Dovalas       City:         State:       Zip Code:         Type of Ownership:       Type of Ownership:         Private       County         Private       County         Private       County         Name: ANG       Not Specified         Indian       Not Specified         Stetet:       Date Prepared:         Other       State:         Indian       Other         Bane:       Asency/Organization:         Street Address:       Date Prepared:         Io123       Alliana         Alliana       State:         City:       State:         Io123       Alliana         Agency/Organization:       City:         Street Address:       City:         City:       State:         City:       State:         Io123       Alliana         Posted Agency Contact:       Street Address:         City:       State:         Io123       Alliana         Posted Agency Contact:       Street Address:         City:       State				2. Owner/C	Operator Informa	tion			
Street Address:       Street Address:         City:       City:         State:       Zip Code:         54 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &		Owner: Volk 1	Field CRTC		Operator:				
City:       City:         State:       Zip Code:         Type of Ownership:       Type of Ownership:         Private       County         Name:       Agency         Municipal       Not Specified         State       Other         Indian       Other         State       Other         Indian       Agency/Organization:         Street Address:       City:         10123       Alliana         Address:       City:         City:       State:         City:		Street Address:			Street Address:				
State:       Zip Code:       Telephone:       State:       Zip Code:       Telephone:         Type of Ownership:       54 [2 18]       Type of Ownership:       Type of Ownership:       Private       County         Private       Outer       Municipal       Private       County       Private       County         Private       Outer       Municipal       Private       County       Municipal         Name:       Agency       Municipal       Not Specified       State       Other         Indian       Other       Other       Other       Other       Other         State       Other       Agency/Organization:       Date Prepared:       State:         Street Address:       City:       State:       City:       State:         IO12.3       Allica.a.a. R.d. S order 300       City:       State:       City:       State:         City:       State:       Telephone:       Other       Other       Other         Mame of EPA or State Agency Contact:       Street Address:       City:       Street Address:       Other         City:       State:       CERCLIS Recommendation:       Signature:       Pointorty SI       Name (typed):         Mon       Date:       No		City: Camp I	Sovalas		City:				
Type of Ownership:       Type of Ownership:       Type of Ownership:       Type of Ownership:         Private       County       Private       County         Private       Out Specified       Municipal         Name:       ANG       Not Specified       Name:         Indian       Other       Not Specified       Not Specified         State       Other       Indian       Date Prepared:         Voltar       Agency/Organization:       Date Prepared:         Street Address:       City:       State:         10123       Alliana       Rd. Suife       Other         Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:       Street Address:       City:       Street Address:         City:       State:       Telephone:       Other	$\bigcirc$	State:	Zip Code: 54 ৫१४	Telephone:	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:		
Private       County       Private       County         Municipal       Municipal       Private       Municipal         Name:       ANG       Not Specified       Municipal         State       Other       Indian       Other       Date Prepared:         State       Other       Agency/Organization:       Date Prepared:         Street Address:       CH2M       HILL       State:         Iol 12.3       Alliana       Rd. Suife       State:       City:         Street Address:       City:       State:       Other         Iol 12.3       Alliana       Rd. Suife       State:       Other         Mame of EPA or State Agency Contact:       State:       City:       State:         City:       State:       Telephone:       Other         Mane of EPA or State Agency Contact:       State:       Telephone:         Mare of EPA or State Agency Contact:       State:       Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:         State       Iower Priority SI       Name (typed):         Mon       RcRA       Nergency SI       Name (typed):         No       RcRA       Position:       Date:       Date:         Date:       Date:       Date:       Date: <th></th> <td>Type of Ownership:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Type of Ownershi</td> <td>p:</td> <td></td> <td></td>		Type of Ownership:			Type of Ownershi	p:			
Ware is Avided       Industry and industry and isolated other       Industry and isolated other       Industry and isolated other         Indian       Indian       Indian       Indian       Not Specified other       Indian         3. Site Evaluator Information       Indian       Indian       Indian       Indian         Avide State         Indian       Indian       Indian       Indian         Indian         Name: Indian         Avide State         Indian         Indian <td< td=""><th></th><td>Private</td><td colspan="3">Private     County</td><td colspan="3">Private     County     Municipal</td></td<>		Private	Private     County			Private     County     Municipal			
State       Other		Name: <u>ANG</u>	Not Spec	" Lified	Name: Not Specified				
3. Site Evaluator Information         Name of Evaluator:         Agency/Organization:       Date Prepared:         Street Address:       City:         10123       Alliana Rd. Suite 300         Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:       Street Address:         City:       Street Address:         City:       Street Address:         City:       Street Address:         City:       State:         Telephone:         4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)         Emergency Response/Removal Assessment       CERCLIS Recommendation:         Higher Priority SI       Name (typed):         WRRAP       RCRA         Date:       Date:		State	Other						
Name of Evaluator:       Agency/Organization:       Date Prepared:         Street Address:       CH2M       HILL         Street Address:       City:       State:         10123       Alliana       Rd. Suite       City:         Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:       Street Address:       OH         City:       State:       Telephone:				J. Site Eur					
Name of Evaluation:     Agency/organization:     Date Prepared:       Street Address:     City:     State:       10123     Alliana Rd. Suite 300     Cincinnati       Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:     Street Address:       City:     State:     Telephone:       Date:     No     Signature:       Date:     Date:     Date:		Name of Evaluator:		5. Site EVe	ion:	on	Date Prepared	•	
Street Address:       City:       State:       OH         Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:       Street Address:       OH         City:       State:       Telephone:         City:       State:       Telephone:         A. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)       Signature:         Emergency Response/Removal Assessment       CERCLIS Recommendation:       Signature:         Image:       Yes       No       NRRAP         Date:       Date:       Date:       Date:       Date:		Stephanie	Aselage	CH2M	HILL			•	
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:       Street Address:         City:       State:         Image: City:       State: <tr< td=""><th></th><td colspan="3">Street Address: 1012.3 Allicare Dd Suite 300</td><td>City:</td><td>÷,</td><td>State: 6 H</td><td></td></tr<>		Street Address: 1012.3 Allicare Dd Suite 300			City:	÷,	State: 6 H		
City:       State:       Telephone:         4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)         Emergency Response/Removal Assessment       CERCLIS Recommendation:       Signature:         Pres       Lower Priority SI       Name (typed):         No       RCRA       Position:         Date:       Date:       Date:       Date:		Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:			Street Address:				
4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)         Emergency Response/Removal Assessment       CERCLIS Recommendation:       Signature:         Recommendation:       Higher Priority SI       Name (typed):         Yes       No       RCRA       Position:         Date:       Date:       Date:       Date:       Date:		City:	<b></b>	State:	I	Telephone:			
Emergency Response/Removal Assessment       CERCLIS Recommendation:       Signature:         Recommendation:       Higher Priority SI       Name (typed):         Yes       No       RCRA       Position:         Date:       Date:       Date:       Date:       Date:			4. Site Dispo		osition (for EPA use only)				
Recommendation:     I Higher Priority SI       Yes     Lower Priority SI       No     RCRA       Date:     Other:       Date:     Date:		Emergency Respons	se/Removal Assessm	ent	CERCLIS Recomme	endation:	Signature:		
Date: Date: Date:		Recommendation:			Ligher Priority SI Lower Priority SI Name (typed): NFRAP				
		Date:			RCRA     Other: Date:		Position:		

O

5. General Site Characteristics						
Predominant Land Use Within 1 Mile of Site (check all	Site Setting:	Years of Operation:				
that apply):          Industrial       Agriculture       DOI         Commercial       MIning       Other Federal         Residential       DOD       Facility: ANG         Forest/Fields       DOE       Other	🛄 Urban 🛄 Suburban 💌 Rural	Beginning Year Ending Year Unknown				
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply):		Waste Generated:				
Manufacturing (must check subcategory)         Lumber and Wood Products         Inorganic Chemicals         Plastic and/or Rubber Products         Paints, Varnishes         Industrial Organic Chemicals         Agricultural Chemicals         Miscellaneous Chemical Products         Primary Metals         Metal Coating, Plating, Engraving         Fabricated Structural Metal Products         Electronic Equipment         Other Manufacturing         Mining         Other Manufacturing         Oil and Gas         Non-metallic Minerals	Retail         Recycling         Junk/Salvage Yard         Municipal Landfill         Other Landfill         DOD         DOE         DOI         Other Federal Facility	Onsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Former Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Unauthorized Unknown Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes No Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace: Feet				
6. Waste Ch	aracteristics Information					
Keter to Source Type: Source Waste Quantitur	Tier* General Type of	f Waste				
(include unit)	(check all that ap	r waste ply):				
Landfill  Surface Impoundment  Drums  Tanks and Non-Dum Containers  Chemical Waste Pile  Scrap Metal or Junk Pile  Tailings Pile  Trailings Pile  Trash Pile (open drum)  Land Treatment  Contaminated GW Plume (unidentified source)  Contaminated SW/Sediment (unidentified source)  Contaminated Soli  Other No Sources  *CeConstituent, W#Wastestream, V#Volume, A#Area	Organics     Inorganics     Solvents     Paints/Pigmen     Laboratory/Ho     Radloactive W     Construction/I     Physical State o     that apply):     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [     [	Acids/Bases Oily Waste Municipal Waste Mining Waste Spital Waste Cemolition Waste Other Ot				

 $\bigcirc$ 

_		7. Ground Water Pathway					
()	Is Ground Water Used for Drinking	Is There a Suspected Release to	List Secondary Target Population Served by				
	Within 4 Miles:	Ground Water ¹ :	Ground Water Withdrawn From:				
	🖄 Yes	X Yes					
	No No	No	0 - 1/4 Mile				
	If Yes, Distance to nearest Drinking						
	Well:	Have Primary Target Drinking	>1/4 - 1/2 Mile				
	P 2.340 Feet	Water Wells Been Identified:	>1/2 - 1 Mile				
	S 3725 " Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4	T Yes					
	Miles	No No	>1 - 2 Mile				
	(check all that apply):	If Yes, Foter Brimany Target	N				
	Municipat	Population:	>2 - 3 Mile				
	None	People ³	>3 - 4 Mile				
	Dooth to Shallowest Aquifer:	Nearest Designated Wellhead					
	Feet	Protection Area ⁶ :	Total Within 4 Miles ⁴				
	Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present:	Underties Site					
	_	>0-4 Miles	*Use population #s for PA Table 2				
		None Within 4 Miles	*Note nearest well for #5 on GW Pathway Scoresheet				
		8. Surface Water Pathwa					
	Type of Surface Water Draining Site and	Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to					
	that apply):	Surface Water:					
	Stream 🕅 River	Feet					
	🗌 Bay 🔲 Ocean 🗌	Miles					
$\cup$	Is There a Suspected Belease to Surface	Site is Located in:					
		Water .	Annual - 10 yr Floodplain				
	Yes		<ul> <li>&gt;10yr - 100yr Floodplain</li> <li>&gt;100yr - 500yr Floodplain</li> <li>&gt;500yr Floodplain</li> </ul>				
	L No						
		Curfoon Minter Migration Daths	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intaker:				
	Drinking water intake Located Along the	- Surface water wilgration Fath.	List An Secondary raiger prinking water incakes.				
	X Yes						
			<u>Name: Water Body: Flow (cfs): Population Served</u> :				
	Have Primary Target Drinking Water Int	akes Been Identified:					
	Yes If Yes, Distan	ce to Nearest Drinking					
	i 🕹 No 🛛 Water Intake	:Miles ⁶	An and a start of the start of				
	If Yes, Enter Population Served by Targe	t Intake:					
	People ⁴		Total within 15 Miles ⁴				
	Fisheries Located Along the Surface Wa	ter Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Fisheries ¹⁰ :				
	🗌 Yes 🖳 No 🛛 If Yes, Distant	e to Nearest Fishery: Miles	Water Body/ Fishery Name : Flow (cfs):				
	Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Ider	ntified:	1				
	Yes X No						

8. Surface Water Pathway (continued)						
Wetlands Located Along the Surface W	ater Migration	Other Sensitive Environments Located Along the Surface Water			1	
Path:		Migration Path:				
X Yes		Yes	lf Yes, Enviro	Distance to Nearest Sensitive Onment:Miles		
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Id	lentified:	Have Primary Tar	get Sensitive	Environments Been Identified:		
☐ Yes ⊠i No			🔲 Yes 🖾 No			
List All Wetlands:		List All Sensitive	Environment	ts ¹¹ :		
Water Body : Flow (cfs): Frontage miles:		Water Body :	Flow (cfs):	Sensitive Environment Type:		
——  —						
			-			
	9. Soil E	xposure Pathwa	v	·	-	
Are People Occupying Residence or	Number of Worke	ers Onsite ⁴ :	- Have Terre	strial Sensitive Environments Been	1	
Attending School or Daycare on or			Identified o	on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of		
Within 200 Feet of Area of Known or Suspected Contamination:	None X 1 - 10 101 -	00 1.000	Known or S	suspected Contamination:		
	□ > 1,0	00		Yes		
				No No		
A No		If Yes, List Each Terrestrial Sens		Each Terrestrial Sensitive		
	Population Within 1 Mile:		Environm	ent⁵:		
If Yes, Enter Total Residential	People ⁷				1	
Population:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
People ²						
		<u>.</u>	Refer to PA	Table 7 for environment types	-	
10. Air Pathway						
Is there a Suspected Release to Air*:		Wetlands Located	1 Within 4 M	liles of the Site":		
X No		Yes No	If Yes, Hov	w Many Acres: Acres		
Enter Total Population on or Within:						
Onsite		Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:				
0-1/4 Mile			Ves 🖸 Yes			
>1/4-1/2 Mile		List All Sensitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site ⁶ :		1		
>1/2-1 Mile		Distance: Sens	itive Environi	ment Type/Wetlands Area (acres):		
>1-2 Miles		Onsite	wetland	2		
>2-3 Miles		0-1/4 Mile	wetland	ls		
>3-4 Miles	>1/4-1/2 Mile	wetland	ds			
Total Within 4 Miles ³⁻⁵	*Refer to PA Table 10	for calculations o	n air pathway exposures			

## **APPENDIX C**

## **RECORDS OF COMMUNICATION**

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0	₹ HGL	Date: 2 Mar 15 Time: 10; 20	COMMUNICATION RECORD					
	Name of Base, State: ANG Volk Field, W/I							
	Interviewer: Stephanie Aselage         Organization: CH2M HILL       Phone: 513-587-7088         Position/role on this project: Base Lead       Email: Stephanie.aselage@ch2m.com							
	Interviewee: Day Connecting							
	Organization: Valk Fuld CRT/ Phone:							
	Position/Job Title:	Nor Ass Mana	Email:					
	How Long in this Pos	sition? 77 M	<u>و با</u>					
	How long at this Bas	se in current and pre	vious positions? 22 grans					
	Have you held simila	ar positions at other	bases?					
	No	-						
	Which bases?							
	How long?							
	Standar R. M. R. and S.							
	Discussion:							
	30 60 65	r Ponds a	re lined w/PVC liner (60 mil)					
$\bigcirc$	noother	treated , p	unped to Lemonaucir River					
	* no	daycares or	schools or residences on base					
	* old	tir Station	had some practices as current					
		tire station	· · · · · ·					
		21	)a. L. 2. II.					
	<u> </u>	prairie - se	har har 1970- will 1995					
		Nase - Optice						
			,					
0								
U								

$\bigcirc$	₹ HGL	Date: 3/2/2015 Time: /0: 00 A.M	CON	<b>IMUNICATION RECORD</b>						
	Name of Base, State	: ANG Volk Field, W								
	Interviewer: Stepha	nie Aselage	ie Aselage							
	Organization: CH2M HILL Phone: 513-587-7088									
	Position/role on this	Email: Stephanie.aselage@ch2m.com								
	Interviewee: Edwin WALTER									
	Organization: UD	IK CIVIL ENG	neering	Phone:						
	Position/Job Title: 1	LEAL ESTATE SC	RIAList	Email:						
	How Long in this Pos	sition? <u>22</u> York	RS							
	How long at this Bas	se in current and pre	vious posi	tions? 10 Yours						
	Have you held simila	ar positions at other	bases?							
	Which bases?									
	How long?									
	NIA									
	Discussion									
		alter lig	20 / 11-							
$\sim$		The SLL	01-COC	[[[] []] []] []] []] []] []] []] []] []						
$\bigcirc$		1995 -C	wa of							
	P	ase Supply (	(990s - 1	wirent)						
	7 %	production (	relle a	asite istill operational						
		$- [w], \omega$	12, WS	- blutt)						
	, 									
		· · · · ·		· ·						
$\bigcirc$										
-										

$\bigcirc$	F HGL	Date: Time:	<b>COMMUNICATION RECORD</b>			
	Name of Base, State	· ANG Volk Field W	//			
	Interviewer: Stenhanie Aselage					
	Organization: CH2N	Phone: 513-587-7088				
	Position/role on this	s project: Base Lead	Email: Stephanie.aselage@ch2m.com			
	HORING THE BULLING					
	Interviewee:	n Zanter				
	Organization: 101	KCRTC	Phone:			
	Position/Job Title:	Vility Super	visor Email:			
	How Long in this Pos	sition? 12 yrs				
	How long at this Bas	se in current and pre	evious positions? [Zurs			
	Have you held simila	ar positions at other	r bases? N/A-			
	Which bases?					
			NA			
	How long?		21/4			
			MA			
	Dia i					
	Discussion:	0	~			
~	Vinyl @ wwip					
$\bigcirc$	a)-water Superator @ FTA -7 water goes to SS the LOWAR					
	- Chlo	and t decl	Morate (Q inductival well horses			
	- 6240	so here	Hernate (w2 is being rebuilt)			
	- W_	UT DLUFT	server ( building on top. ( 6 in well).			
			600 74			
-						
$\bigcirc$						

e:	COMMUNICATION RECORD				
C 1 /					
Name of Base, State: ANG Volk Field, WI         Interviewer: Stephanie Aselage         Organization: CH2M HUL					
ECC. Date Leau					
an Gassors					
Field CRT	C Phone:				
Supply	Email:				
?					
urrent and prev	vious positions?				
sitions at other l	bases?				
LITTAL S	pill (Sigelloi) of AFFF				
$\frac{n}{1}$ $\frac{n}{1}$ $\frac{n}{1}$ $\frac{q_{al}}{n}$	Contained.				
a op - o	absorban incar, place in				
Darach	Mathing religied to patride				
of build	Native of the second second				
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	940				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
- <u></u>					
	e: 3 Volk Field, WI selage 2ct: Base Lead y Gasper Field CRT Supply urrent and prev itions at other itions at other built al s y Gasper Field CRT Supply urrent and prev itions at other built al s y Gasper Field CRT Supply urrent and prev itions at other built al s built				
$\bigcirc$	₹ <u>HGL</u>	Date: 02 MLT Time: 1000	COMMUNICATION RECORD		
------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--	
	Name of Base, State: ANG Volk Field, WI				
	Interviewer: Stepha	Interviewer: Stephanie Aselage			
	Organization: CH2M HILL		Phone: 513-587-7088		
	Position/role on this project: Base Lead		Email: Stephanie.aselage@ch2m.com		
	Interviewee: Matt Prices				
	Organization: Fine Deat Phone:				
	Position/Job Title:	Fire Chief	Email:		
	How Long in this Po	ow Long in this Position? 8 years			
	How long at this Base in current and previous positions? 20 years Have you held similar positions at other bases? Yes Which bases? How long? 15 Years as a traditional sucrol, 2 yes Full;				
	Discussion				
~	CURENT FTA (1996- current)				
	> 1 - acudental release 30-40 gals				
$\sim$	-> goes to Sanitary server -> la - 1 gollon or Loss release -> goes to Sunitary server -> yingl liner under rocks @ & Current FTA Fire: Station (1987 - current) -> toam storage Locked but goes to oil/water Separator, then SS, then wort?. -> ~1000 gallon bulk storage tank Spray pouzle test areas -> ~1000 gallon bulk storage tank -> once a grar 4-5 gallons each truck -> S trucks -> ~1000 gallon bulk storage				
	* 2 types of AFFF in thre station O 3M 393 O 3-695 AR-AFFF (fights ethanol fires				
$\bigcirc$					

#### Interview Questions

## Fire Chief / fire chief designee / fire suppression system manager

#### <u>AFFF</u>

- 1. What type of AFFF was used on this installation (i.e. 3%, 6%, High Expansion Foam)?
- 2. What manufacturer's AFFF products are used on this installation (i.e. 3M, Ansul, Chemguard)? Chemgand 30 gels Notional + Chemgand
- 3. Where has the AFFF solution been handled (mixed, contained, transferred, etc.)? Bldgs 10, 510 Hangars and Buildings
- 4. Are your automated fire suppression systems currently charged with AFFF or have they been retrofitted for use of high expansion foam?
  N/A
- 5. Do you have an inventory of the amount of AFFF stored on the installation or-present in automated-fire-suppression systems? Churganized 30 gals (3-62) 400 hillows @ Supply National 1240 (32)
- 6. Can you describe the procedure on how the suppression systems are supplied with AFFF?
- 7. Have there been inadvertent releases of AFFF from hangar fire suppression systems? When? N/A
- How are releases handled (i.e. when the suppression system goes off)?
   N/A
   Trucks and Trailers
- 9. Provide a list of trucks and trailers currently carrying AFFF and where they are parked/stored? (rash 2 (RIV), Crash 3+9 (P23s) (rash 10 (striker) Eng 8 P-34 (P-19R)
- 10. How much AFFF (gallons) is carried/stored in the specified trucks and trailers? 2-57 3-500 9-500 10-210 8-30 (3-62-)
- 11. Do you test the trucks for spray patterns to make sure equipment is working properly?  $\sqrt{\varepsilon_5}$
- 12. How often are these spray tests performed and can you provide the locations of these

tests? Annual testing - location: sand pit

13. Can you describe the procedure on how trucks and trailers are supplied with AFFF? Where does this resupply occur? Is there secondary containment in this area?

Form pump (tank to truck) Form transfer pump (truck to truck) Hand (ill (dump buckets) Resupply mostly by the bulk tenk No secondary containment

In station oil/water separator

- 14. Can you provide the procedures on how these vehicles are cleaned/decontaminated and where vehicle cleaning is performed currently as well as in the past?
- 15. When AFFF was used during a fire training exercise, how was the AFFF cleaned up and disposed of?

### Records, Spill logs, Historical Information

- 16. Do you have recollection or records of AFFF being used in response to:
  - a. Fuel releases to prevent fires
  - b. Historical emergency response sites (i.e. crash sites and fires)
  - c. Emergency runway landings where foam might have been used as a precaution
- 17. If not written records or incomplete written records, do you have anecdotal/verbal information and locations of spills or other emergency response incidents where AFFF was used?
- 18. What are the non-FTA locations where:
  - a. AFFF release systems are installed (i.e. Hangars, Wastewater Treatment Plants, and Fire Stations)
  - b. Where are these locations that currently contain or have contained AFFF (Building numbers) 10, 510
  - c. If converted from AFFF, when did they convert the system to high expansion foam N/A-
- 19. Can you provide any other locations where AFFF has been stored, released, or used (i.e. hangars, buildings, fire stations, firefighting equipment testing and maintenance areas, emergency response sites, storm water/surface water, waste water treatment plants, and AFFF ponds/lagoons)?

# Environmental Manager

### <u>FTAs</u>

- 20. Confirm all FTAs identified during research are correct, and list FTAs identified during site visit.
- 21. What are the years of operation for each FTA?

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