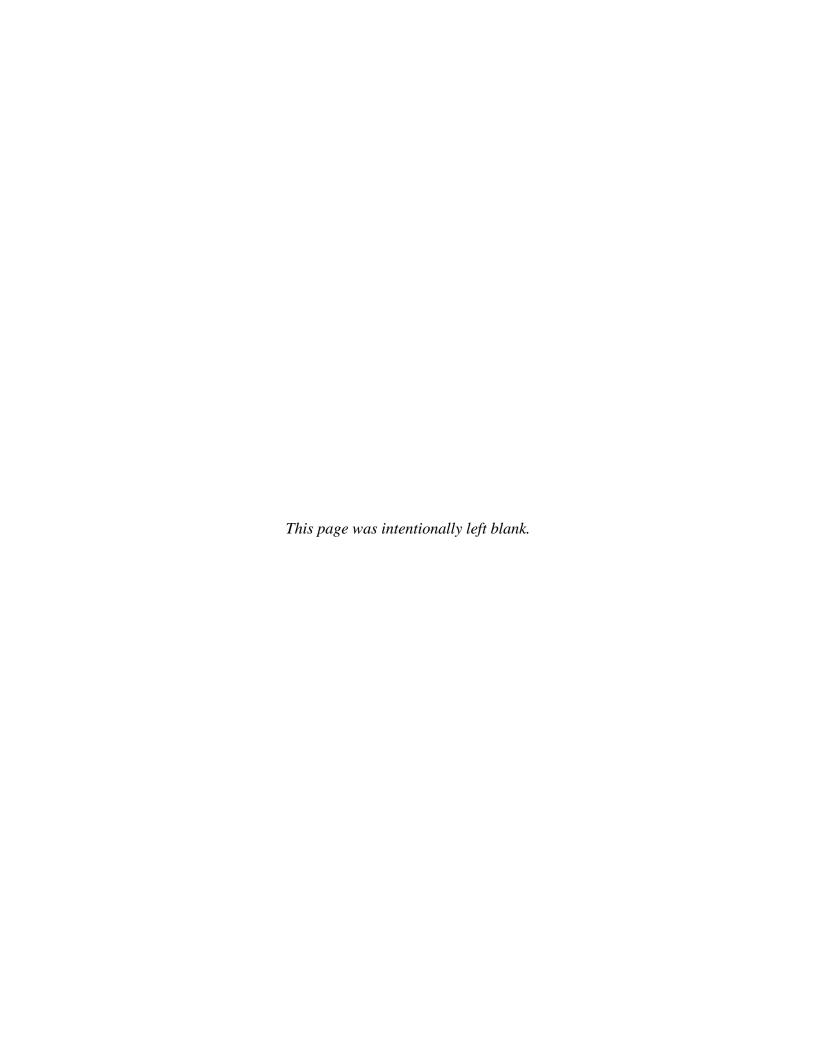
FINAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS AT MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

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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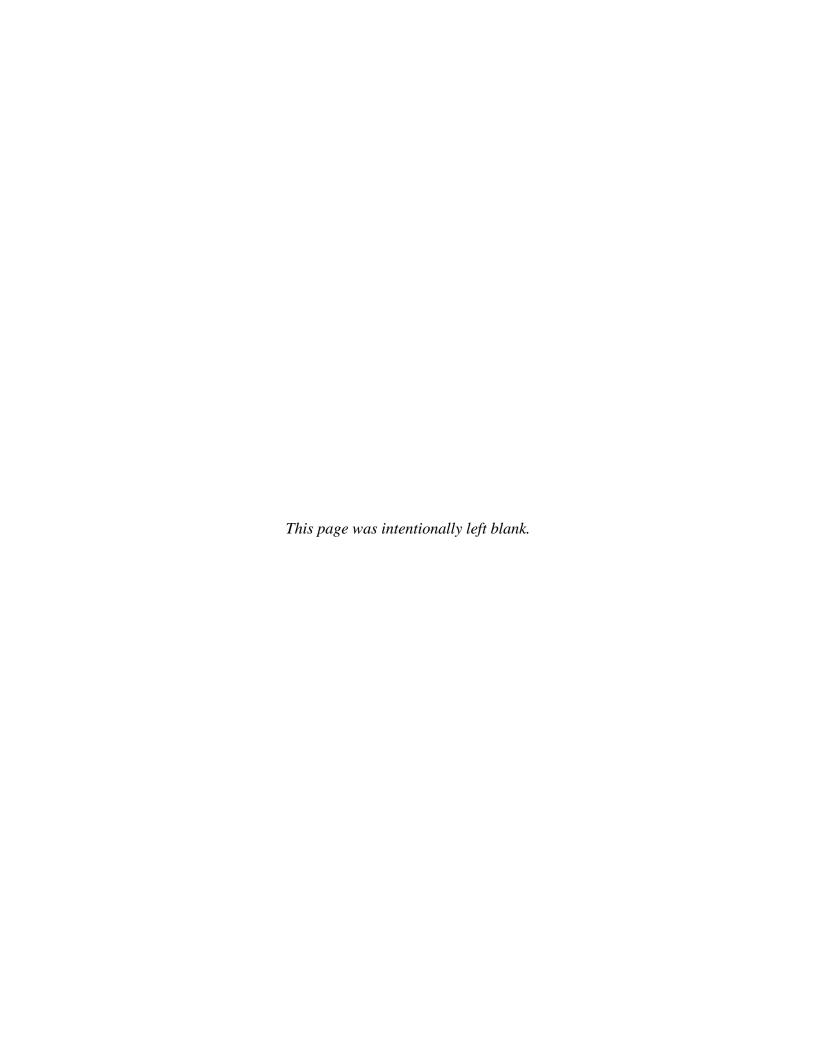


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Prepared by:

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



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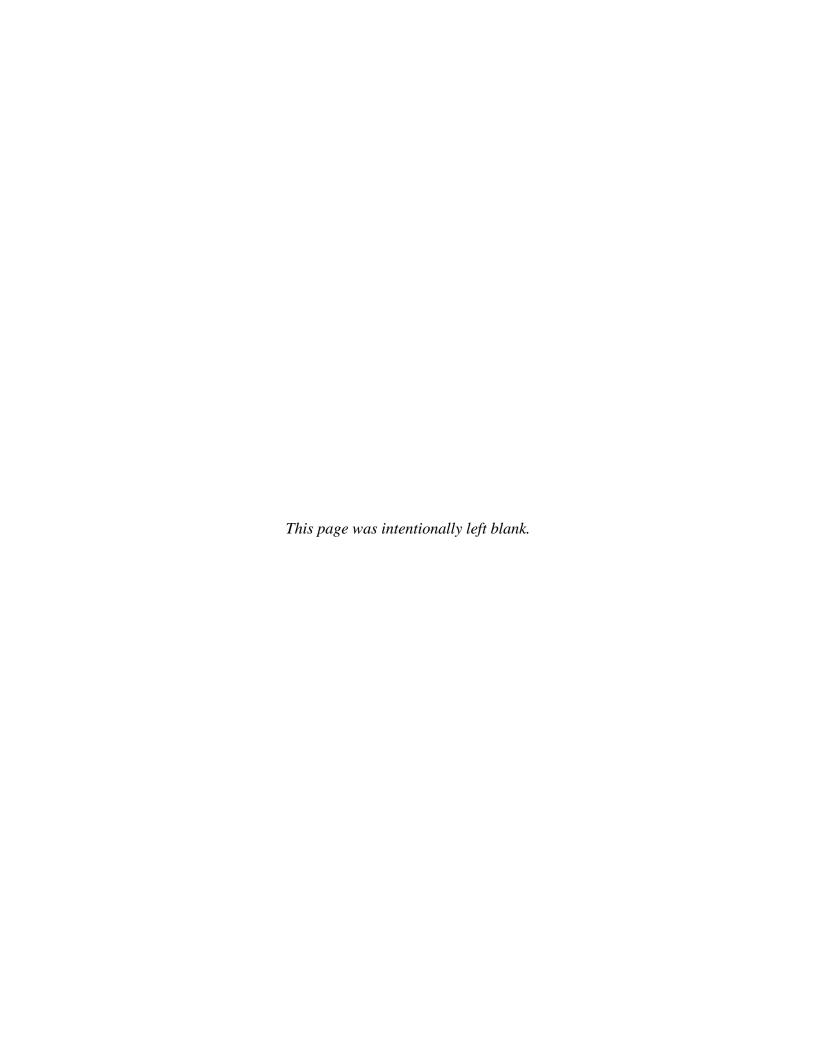


TABLE OF CONTENTS

						Page
ACI	RON	YMS A	ND ABB	REVIATIO)NS	v
1.0	INT	'RODI	CTION			1.1
1.0	1.1					
	1.2				IVES	
	1.3				ENTAL SETTING	
	1.0	1.3.1				
		1.3.2	0.		ing	
		1.3.3		_		
		1.3.4			rs	
	1.4				MENT METHODS	
	1.5				N	
2.0	FIR	E TRA	INING A	AREAS		2-1
	2.1					
		2.1.1			erational History	
		2.1.2			CS	
		2.1.3	Pathway	y and Enviro	onmental Hazard Assessment	2-1
			2.1.3.1		ter Pathway and Targets	
			2.1.3.2	Surface W	ater Pathway and Targets	2-2
			2.1.3.3		ir Exposure Pathways and Targets	
	2.2	FIRE	TRAININ		AND RETENTION POND	
		2.2.1	Descrip	tion and Op	erational History	2-3
		2.2.2	Waste C	Characteristi	cs	2-3
		2.2.3	Pathway	y and Enviro	onmental Hazard Assessment	2-4
			2.2.3.1	Groundwa	ter Pathway and Targets	2-4
			2.2.3.2		ater Pathway and Targets	
			2.2.3.3	Soil and A	ir Exposure Pathways and Targets	2-5
3.0	NO	N-FIRI	E TRAIN	ING AREA	AS	3-1
	3.1	HANG	GARS			3-1
		3.1.1	Hangar	1440		3-1
			3.1.1.1	Descriptio	n and Operational History	3-1
			3.1.1.2	Waste Cha	aracteristics	3-1
			3.1.1.3	Pathway a	nd Environmental Hazard Assessment	3-1
				3.1.1.3.1	Groundwater Pathway and Targets	3-1
				3.1.1.3.2	Surface Water Pathway and Targets	3-1
				3.1.1.3.3	Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets	
		3.1.2	Hangar	1464		3-2
			3.1.2.1		n and Operational History	
			3.1.2.2	_	aracteristics	
			3.1.2.3		nd Environmental Hazard Assessment	
				3.1.2.3.1	Groundwater Pathway and Targets	
				3.1.2.3.2	Surface Water Pathway and Targets	

			3.1.2.3.3	Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets	3-2		
3.2	FIRE	STATIO	NS				
	3.2.1	Fire Sta	tion Building	g 349	3-2		
		3.2.1.1	Description	n and Operational History	3-2		
		3.2.1.2	Waste Cha	racteristics	3-3		
		3.2.1.3	Pathway ar	nd Environmental Hazard Assessment	3-3		
			3.2.1.3.1	Groundwater Pathway and Targets	3-3		
			3.2.1.3.2	Surface Water Pathway and Targets	3-3		
			3.2.1.3.3	Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets			
3.3	EME	RGENCY	RESPONSI	E			
	3.3.1			owbirds CT-117 Crash			
		3.3.1.1		n and Operational History			
		3.3.1.2 Waste Characteristics					
				nd Environmental Hazard Assessment			
			3.3.1.3.1	Groundwater Pathway and Targets			
			3.3.1.3.2	, and the second se			
			3.3.1.3.3	• •			
3.4	ОТНЕ	T D		Soft and The Exposure Taniways and Targets			
J. 4	3.4.1			ile Handling			
	J. 4 .1	3.4.1.1		n and Operational History			
				racteristics			
				nd Environmental Hazard Assessment			
		3.4.1.3	3.4.1.3.1				
			3.4.1.3.2	•			
			3.4.1.3.3				
	3.4.2	Duildin		Day Storage			
	3.4.2	3.4.2.1	_	, .			
				n and Operational Historyracteristics			
		3.4.2.3		nd Environmental Hazard Assessment			
		3.4.2.3	3.4.2.3.1				
			3.4.2.3.1				
				Surface Water Pathway and Targets			
	2.4.2	D '11'		Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets			
	3.4.3	•		el Truck Storage			
		3.4.3.1		n and Operational History			
				racteristics			
		3.4.3.3	•	nd Environmental Hazard Assessment			
			3.4.3.3.1	Groundwater Pathway and Targets			
			3.4.3.3.2	Surface Water Pathway and Targets			
			3.4.3.3.3	Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets			
	3.4.4	•		mporary Storage and Disposal Facility			
		3.4.4.1 Description and Operational History					
				racteristics			
		3.4.4.3	•	nd Environmental Hazard Assessment			
			3.4.4.3.1	Groundwater Pathway and Targets			
			3.4.4.3.2	Surface Water Pathway and Targets	3-9		

			3.4.4.3.3	Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets	3-9
	3.4.5	Building	g 410 – Base	Supply	3-9
		3.4.5.1	Description	n and Operational History	3-9
		3.4.5.2		racteristics	
		3.4.5.3	Pathway a	nd Environmental Hazard Assessment	3-10
			3.4.5.3.1	Groundwater Pathway and Targets	3-10
			3.4.5.3.2	Surface Water Pathway and Targets	3-10
			3.4.5.3.3	Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets	3-10
	3.4.6	Jet Fuel	Abovegrou	nd Storage Tanks	
		3.4.6.1		n and Operational History	
		3.4.6.2		racteristics	
		3.4.6.3	Pathway a	nd Environmental Hazard Assessment	3-11
			3.4.6.3.1	Groundwater Pathway and Targets	3-11
			3.4.6.3.2	Surface Water Pathway and Targets	
			3.4.6.3.3	Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets	
	3.4.7	Outfall			
	3,	3.4.7.1		n and Operational History	
		3.4.7.2		racteristics	
		3.4.7.3		nd Environmental Hazard Assessment	
			3.4.7.3.1		
			3.4.7.3.2	Surface Water Pathway and Targets	
			3.4.7.3.3	Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets	
	3.4.8	Outfall		Zon und The Emposition I und The gold	
	3.1.0	3.4.8.1		n and Operational History	
		3.4.8.2		racteristics	
		3.4.8.3		nd Environmental Hazard Assessment	
			3.4.8.3.1	Groundwater Pathway and Targets	
			3.4.8.3.2	Surface Water Pathway and Targets	
			3.4.8.3.3	Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets	
				1 ,	
4.0				ONS	
	4.1.1		-		
		4.1.1.1		Soil Farm	
		4.1.1.2		re Training Area	
	4.1.2			Areas	
		4.1.2.1		49 – Fire Station	
		4.1.2.2	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$	40	
		4.1.2.3	_	64	
		4.1.2.4	_	467	
		4.1.2.5	_	845	
		4.1.2.6		34 – 90-day Storage	
		4.1.2.7		535 – Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility	
		4.1.2.8		10 – Base Supply	
		4.1.2.9		boveground Storage Tanks with Individual Fire	
			Suppression	on Systems	4-2

	4.1.2.10 Canadian Forces Snowbirds CT-117 Crash	4-3 4-3 4-3
	LIST OF TABLES	
Table 1.1	Identified Fire Training Areas and Non-Fire Training Areas	
	Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana	1-2
Table 4.1	Preliminary Assessment Report Summary and Findings	
	Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana	4-4
Figure 1.1	All Identified Locations, Malmstrom AFB, Montana	
Figure 1.2	Locations of Watersheds and Outfalls, Malmstrom AFB, Montana	
Figure 2.1	Locations Identified in the South-central Part of Malmstrom AFB, Montana	
Figure 3.1	Locations Identified in the Northwestern Part of Malmstrom AFB, Montana	
Figure 3.2	Locations Identified in the Northern Part of Malmstrom AFB, Montana	
	LIST OF APPENDICES	
Appendix A		
Appendix B		
Appendix C	C Records of Communication	

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFB Air Force Base

AFCEC Air Force Civil Engineer Center aqueous film-forming foam

Air Force U.S. Air Force ANG Air National Guard

AST aboveground storage tank

Base Malmstrom Air Force Base bgs below ground surface

BTEX benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene

CE Civil Engineering

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980

CES Civil Engineering Squadron

EDR Environmental Data Resources, Inc.

FTA Fire Training Area

HDPE high-density polyethylene

HGL HydroGeoLogic, Inc.

mg/kg milligram(s) per kilogram

NTL NTL Engineering and Geoscience, Inc.

OWS oil-water separator

PA preliminary assessment
PFC perfluorinated compound
PFOA perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS perfluorooctane sulfonate
RCAF Royal Canadian Air Force
RI Remedial Investigation

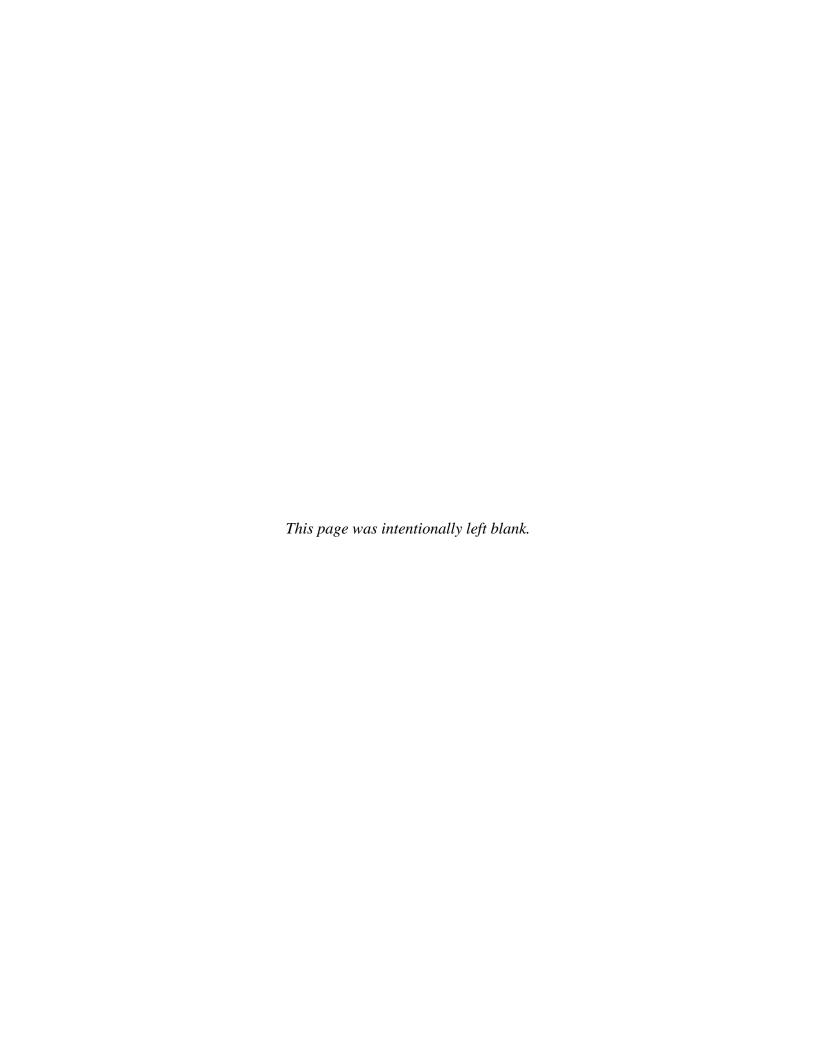
SI Site Inspection

TSDF treatment, storage, and disposal facility

USAF U.S. Air Force

USEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



FINAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

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 Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (USEPA, 1991) to determine potential 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 Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB or Base) during the week of February 2, 2015. Malmstrom AFB is an active Air Force installation in Cascade County, Montana. The location of Malmstrom AFB and the locations identified on Malmstrom AFB 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)

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 Malmstrom AFB 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. According to the real property records, the first of these engineered FTAs, the Silver Flag FTA, was constructed at Tyndall AFB in 1991. The new, engineered FTAs include a surrounding berm, a double-lined synthetic lining, leak detection systems, and wastewater containment or treatment provisions. The first funded year for replacing old FTAs at all bases was 1991. The Air Force began accepting the new, engineered FTAs in 1995, and by about 2005, the Air Force had completed all new FTAs (Walker, 2014, personal communication; Appendix C).

This PA Report documents the known FTAs as well as additional locations where AFFF may have been released into the environment at Malmstrom AFB (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.

Table 1.1
Identified Fire Training Areas and Non-Fire
Training Areas
Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana

Fire Training Areas
FT01 (Historical FTA)
Current FTA
Non-Fire Training Areas
Hangar 1440
Hangar 1464
Fire Station (Building 349)
Canadian Snowbirds CT-117 Crash
Building 1845 (Missile Handling)
Building 434 (90-Day Storage)
Building 1467 (Fuel Truck Storage)
Building 1535
(Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility [TSDF])
Building 410 (Base Supply)
Aboveground Storage Tanks
Outfall 1
Outfall 3

1.3 BASEWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The city of Great Falls, Montana, bordering Malmstrom AFB to the west, has a population estimated at more than 59,000 residents, according to the 2013 U.S. Census (U.S. Census Bureau, 2015), which represents the majority of the population in the surrounding area. The areas north, east, and south of the city are primarily used for agriculture.

1.3.1 Geology

Malmstrom AFB lies within a glaciated region that extends from the Rocky Mountains in the west to the Dakotas. Several episodes of glaciation deposited layers of till material as the glaciers retreated, and these layers buried much of the landscape. Underlying most of the glaciated area is sedimentary rock. Rivers, such as the Missouri River, have cut through the glaciated till to other exposed sedimentary rock (Montana State Library, 2015).

The lower cretaceous bedrock ranges from 20 and more than 100 feet below ground surface (bgs) from south to north (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The bedrock dates to the Mesozoic era and is primarily overlain with silty clay material down to an average of 5 feet bgs (Environmental Data Resources, Inc. [EDR], 2015).

1.3.2 Hydrogeologic Setting

The uppermost shallow groundwater beneath the Base ranges in depth from 40 feet bgs along the southern boundary of the Base to 12 feet bgs along the northern boundary of the Base (Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology, 2015).

Clay lenses occur throughout the subsurface, starting at about 5 feet bgs. Thin layers of perched groundwater may be present on top of these clay layers. The depth to the clay lenses and the areal extent of the clay lenses vary throughout the Base. Flow is estimated to be to the north based on surface topography and the assumption that shallow groundwater flow is typically toward the Missouri River.

1.3.3 Hydrologic Setting

Malmstrom AFB has nine drainage watersheds on Base and six stormwater outfalls along the northern Base boundary (Figure 1.2) as provided by 341 CES Geographical Information System Analyst Mr. Jason Underwood (2015). All six outfall drainages combine prior to discharging into the Missouri River north of the Base, but with varying lengths of travel. Discharges from Outfalls 1 and 2 (watersheds 1 and 2, respectively) travel approximately 1.6 miles to reach the Missouri River. The distance from Outfalls 3 and 4 (watersheds 3 and 4, respectively) to the Missouri River is slightly less, at approximately 1.5 miles, while discharges from Outfalls 5 and 6 (watersheds 5 and 6, respectively) travel the longest distance to reach the Missouri River, at approximately 2.9 miles. Watersheds 7, 8, and 9 have no natural drainages (water either evaporates or infiltrates into the ground). Each of the six outfalls is equipped with a control device that can block the flow of surface water (Appendix A). The retention capacity is limited in each area by the geographic layout.

A number of groundwater monitoring wells are reported to be on Malmstrom AFB; however, the Base does not maintain accurate records of current and decommissioned wells (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). There are currently no drinking water wells at Malmstrom

AFB (primary or contingency), with the Missouri River serving as the drinking water source for both Great Falls and Malmstrom AFB. The river intake is located approximately 8 miles upstream from the Base. There are approximately 450 private water supply wells located off-Base within a 4-mile radius of Malmstrom AFB. No information for these wells, however, is readily available regarding the depths of these wells, although they are likely used for domestic drinking water, drinking water for livestock, and irrigation water for agriculture. Drinkable groundwater for the Great Falls area is generally at least 180 feet bgs.

Two small wetlands are identified near the southern boundary but within the boundary of Malmstrom AFB. Additional wetlands are south of the southern boundary (within 1 mile of the southern boundary). The nearest 500-year floodplain lies approximately 2 miles south of the southern Malmstrom AFB boundary (EDR, 2015).

Malmstrom AFB has a manufactured recreational pond (Pow Wow Pond) located in Watershed 6 that is frequently used by on-Base residents for recreational fishing (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

1.3.4 Ecological Receptors

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on-line data indicate that the nearest federal fishery is located approximately 135 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB near Kalispell, Montana (USFWS, 2015). However, the Giant Springs State Park and Fish Hatchery (state) is located approximately 2.25 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB. No fisheries are located within 15 miles downstream of Malmstrom AFB. The bald eagle is the only endangered species known to inhabit Cascade County, and it is possible it may be found within the boundaries of the Base.

The nearest wetland is located at Outfall 5 on the northeast corner of the Base, approximately 4,100 feet downgradient from Pow Wow Pond. A second wetland is located an additional 4,200 feet downgradient from Outfall 5. A third wetland is located at confluence of the Base surface water drainage pathway and the Missouri River. Additional wetlands are found downstream on the Missouri River (EDR, 2015).

1.4 PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT METHODS

This PA Report was prepared in accordance with the following:

- CERCLA Guidance (USEPA, 1991)
- Interim Air Force Guidance (USAF, 2012)
- 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 3-day visit to Malmstrom AFB, Montana.
- Conducting interviews with government personnel in:
 - o Fire Fighting Daniel Dodson
 - o Water Fuel System Maintenance Curtis Hester and Stephanie Groux

- o Environmental Engineering Leo Semana
- o Geographic Information Systems Jason Underwood
- Restoration Program Manager Robert Brown
- o Deputy CE William McLaughlin
- Visiting and photographing locations where AFFF has been or may have been used.
- Performing an environmental data records search to document nearby populations and recording water supply well information and wetlands information.

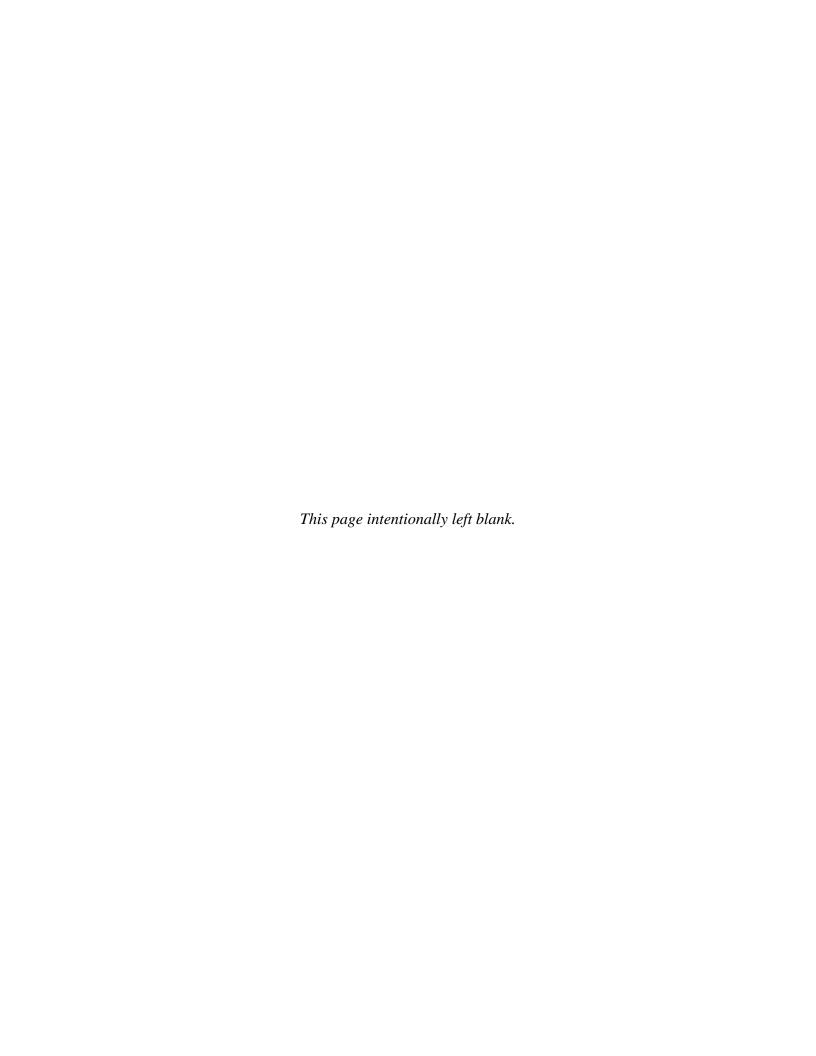
1.5 REPORT ORGANIZATION

This PA Report is organized as follows:

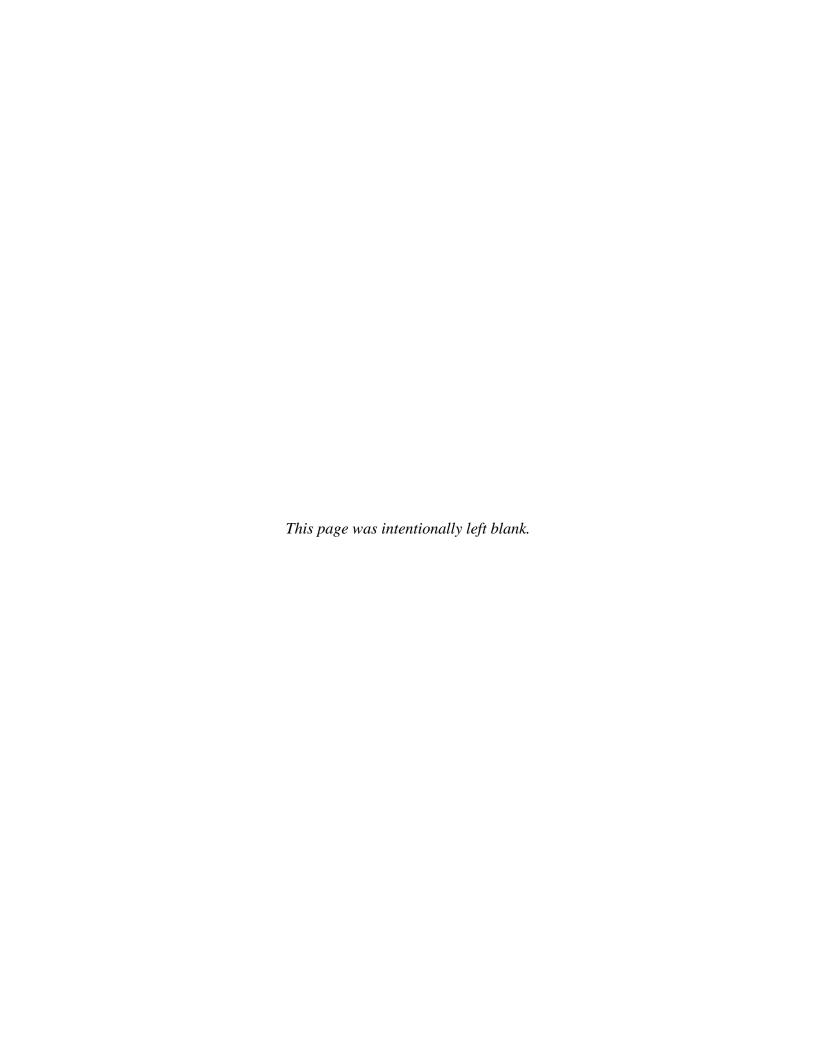
- Section 1.0, Introduction, provides a project overview and describes the methods used to conduct the PA.
- Section 2.0, Fire Training Areas, describes the FTAs identified during the visit.
- Section 3.0, Non-Fire Training Areas, describes the non-FTAs identified during the visit.
- Section 4.0, Summary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

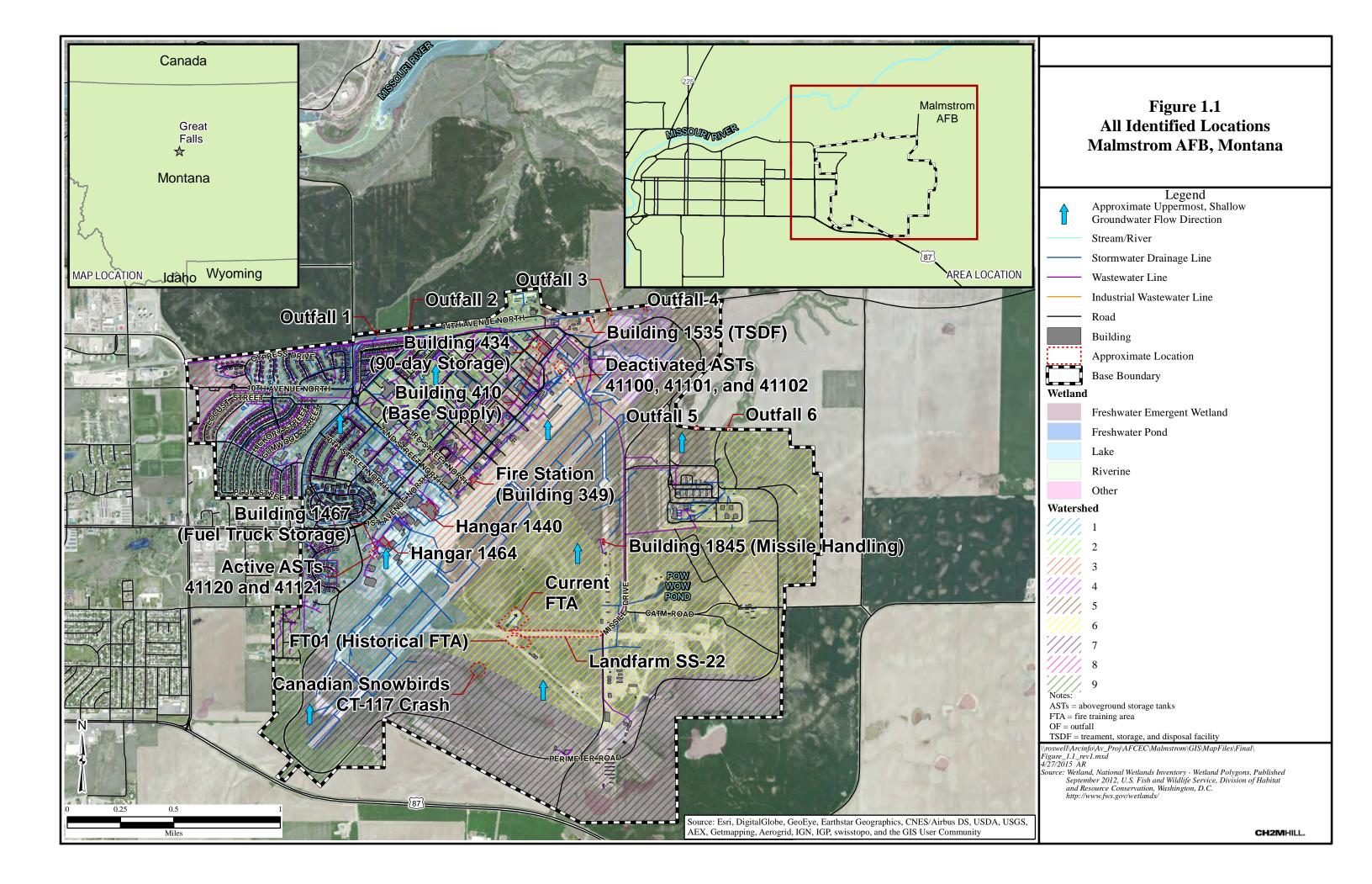
In addition, the following support information is appended to this report:

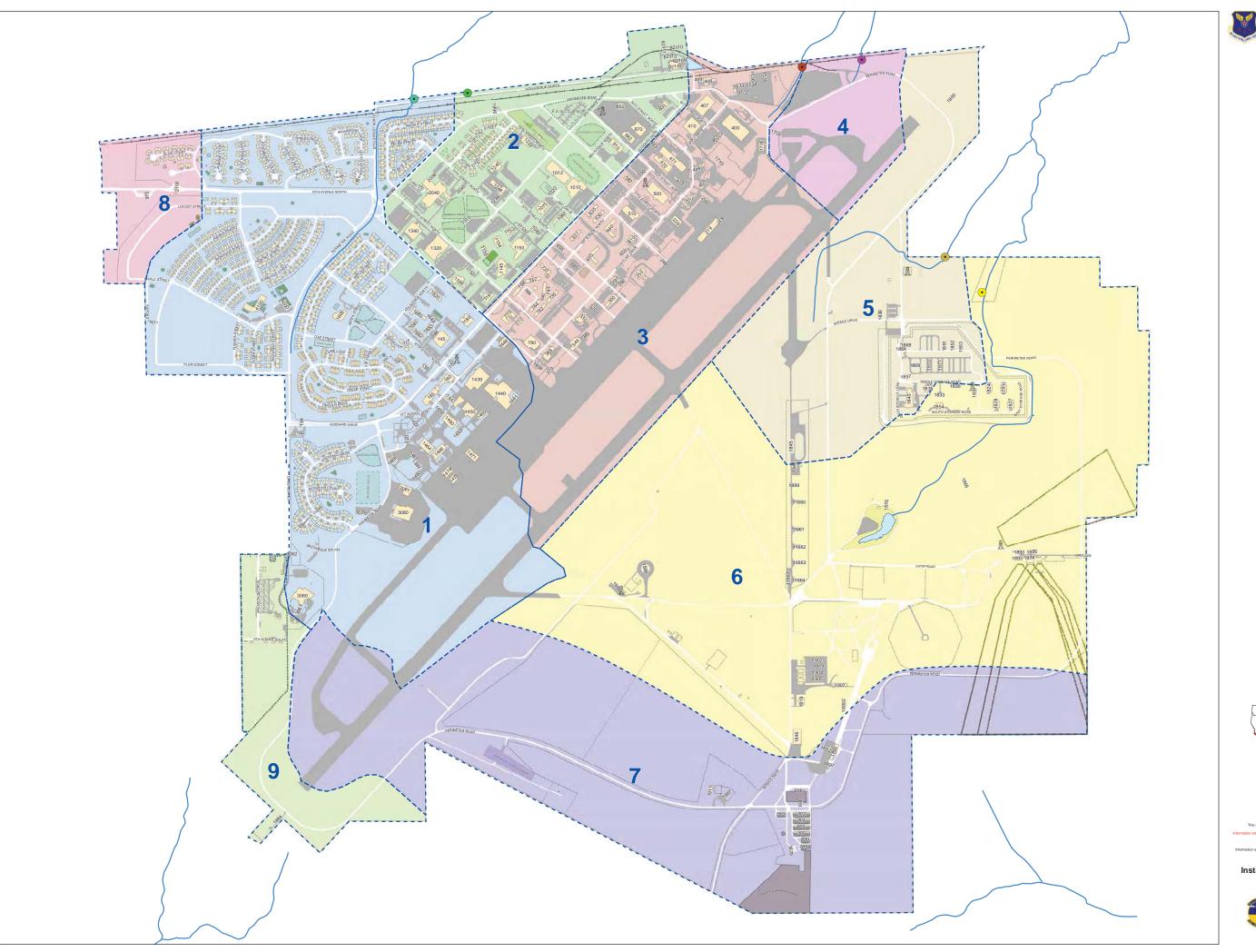
- Appendix A, Photo Documentation
- Appendix B, Field Documentation
- Appendix C, Records of Communication



FIGURES









Legend

Outfall Drainage Area



Drainage Boundary

Stream/River

Pond

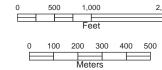
Installation Building

/\/ Fence

----- Railroad

Firing Range

1:7,800



MAP EQUIVALENTS

1 inch = 650 feet 1 centimeter = 78 meters

December, 2014



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DO NOT DUPLICATE THIS MAP Installation Geospatial Information & Services IGI&S 341st Civil Engineer Squadron



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2.0 FIRE TRAINING AREAS

2.1 FT01 AND SOIL FARM

2.1.1 Description and Operational History

The historical FTA (FT01) is located immediately southeast of the current FTA. FT01 was in operation for approximately 30 years and was deactivated in 1990. Final closure of the location occurred during a 1997 remedial action (Figure 2.1). The geographic coordinates are 47°29'58.38"N and 111°10'57.88"W.

Throughout the years of operation, training exercises included setting fire to leaded fuel and aircraft fuels, and then extinguishing the fires with fire suppression fluids that routinely included AFFF (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). In 1997, a remedial action removed 2,000 cubic yards of soil, of which 147 cubic yards were hauled offsite for disposal. The remaining 1,853 cubic yards were taken to a soil farm located on an old paved taxiway 300 feet to the east, and have since been removed from the installation and disposed of offsite (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Soils were identified for removal from FT01 based on lead content in the soil as well as petroleum concentrations. Clean soils from a local soil borrow area were used as backfill, and reseeding restored FT01 to match the immediate surroundings. Based on the review of the 1997 FT01 corrective action, at no time during the events leading up to the remedial action, or during the remedial action, were soils in the FT01 sampled for the constituents of AFFF (USEPA, 1997).

2.1.2 Waste Characteristics

AFFF and other fire suppression materials were used to extinguish fuel fires during training activities, leading to a direct release of AFFF to the unlined FTA. During the 1997 remedial action, soils removed from FT01 were sampled for lead and petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations. Soils with concentrations of lead greater than 100 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) exceeding 10 mg/kg, or concentrations of benzene greater than 1 mg/kg were removed from FT01 and treated in a soil farm located on a runway. Releases from this soil farm could have occurred in drainage ditches adjacent to the runway. At no time during the remedial action or since have soils in FT01 been sampled for AFFF constituents (USEPA, 1997).

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 (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows 53 day care facilities, 2 nursing homes, 8 schools, 50 hospitals, and 2 colleges within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. Not included in the EDR report is one on-Base child care center and one on-Base

youth center. The on-Base child care center is located approximately 7,200 feet hydrologically upgradient of FT01, and the on-Base child development center is located approximately 5,300 feet hydrologically downgradient of FT01.

2.1.3.1 **Groundwater Pathway and Targets**

Drinking water for Malmstrom AFB is supplied by the City of Great Falls (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Malmstrom AFB has no water supply wells on-Base, with the nearest domestic well located within 1 mile downgradient of FT01, but no information about the population served by this well is readily available (EDR, 2015). Perched groundwater is routinely encountered during excavations within 3 to 5 feet of the ground surface (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Therefore, dermal contact to contaminated shallow groundwater by workers in shallow excavations is a potential pathway. Approximately 25,320 people live within a 4-mile radius of Malmstrom AFB (EDR, 2015), most of whom receive drinking water from the City of Great Falls, which has an intake on the Missouri River approximately 8 miles upstream of the Base.

2.1.3.2 <u>Surface Water Pathway and Targets</u>

FT01 is located in Watershed 6 (Figure 1.2). From FT01, surface water drains approximately 3,300 feet east toward the retention pond (Pow Wow Pond), which drains to the north through Outfall 6. Once beyond the perimeter of the Base, the drainage flows north approximately 2.9 miles toward the Missouri River. Potential pathways include both human dermal contact from recreational contact with waters downgradient including both Pow Wow Pond and the Missouri River and ecological ingestion exposures downgradient of FT01.

The City of Great Falls drinking water intake is approximately 8 miles upstream of Malmstrom AFB. The Missouri River is a source of municipal drinking water, drinking water for livestock, and irrigation water for agriculture downstream of Malmstrom AFB.

Rainbow Dam is located on the Missouri River approximately 1.2 miles upstream from the Malmstrom AFB outfall (Google Earth, 2015). Cochrane Dam is located approximately 2 miles downstream from Malmstrom AFB on the Missouri River (Google Earth 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities. There are no environmentally sensitive areas between Outfall 6 and the Missouri River, and the entire open channel flow path is through agricultural land.

FT01 is located outside of a 500-year flood zone. The nearest body of water is Pow Wow Pond, located 3,300 feet east of the location. The pond is commonly used by on-Base residents for recreational fishing (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C), and is within the drainage pathway from FT01. USFWS on-line data indicate that the nearest federal fishery is located approximately 135 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB near Kalispell, Montana (USFWS, 2015). However, the Giant Springs State Park and Fish Hatchery (state) is located approximately 2.25 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB. No fisheries are within 15 miles downstream from Malmstrom AFB. Approximately 4,300 feet downgradient from Outfall 6 is a wetland. Approximately 10,600 feet further downgradient is a second wetland near the confluence with the Missouri River (EDR, 2015).

2.1.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

As part of the 1997 remediation action at FT01, approximately 1,853 cubic yards of soils (excavation up to 5 feet in depth) were removed from the FT01 area based on lead and petroleum content, and distributed over a newly created soil farm located immediately east of FT01 on an old taxiway (Figure 1.1) (USEPA, 1997). In addition, 147 cubic yards of soil were hauled offsite for disposal. During the remedial action, no samples were collected and analyzed for the presence of PFCs. However, based on historical photographs and an interview with Daniel Dodson, Malmstrom AFB's current Deputy Fire Chief, fire training activities (including the use of AFFF) date back to the 1960s (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C; USEPA, 1997). Migration of AFFF through the unlined FT01 could have exceeded the depth of the soils that were removed during the 1997 remedial action, and could remain within the deeper soils. FT01 was backfilled with clean soils from a Base soil borrow area and seeded with native vegetation as part of the restoration activities. The on-Base child care center is located approximately 7,200 feet northwest of FT01, and the on-Base child development center is approximately 5,300 feet north of FT01.

FT01 was located in a remote part of the Base, and there are no residents or other facilities within 200 feet of the location.

2.2 FIRE TRAINING AREA AND RETENTION POND

2.2.1 Description and Operational History

Constructed in the early 1990s, the current FTA is a high-density polyethylene (HDPE)-lined pit with a fighter jet mockup constructed on top of the pit for firefighting training (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The FTA and associated retention pond are located in a remote area in the south-central portion of Malmstrom AFB, approximately 1,300 feet southeast of the main runway (Figure 2.1). The geographic coordinates are 47°30'04.06"N and 111°10'57.46"W.

The lined pit is covered with river rock to allow for drainage. Drains within the fire training pit collect and convey fluids (mostly water) to a concrete-lined retention pond approximately 230 feet to the west to allow evaporation. The retention pond also serves as a holding area for water that is pumped into the fire training pit to partially submerge the river rock. The entire retention pond and fire pit act as an enclosed system with no external drainage.

Originally, JP-4 and JP-8 jet fuel were used in the fire training pit during training exercises, but the pit was converted to propane by 1998 (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). AFFF has been routinely used during training exercises throughout the history of the current FTA (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Propane is pumped throughout the fire training pit through a series of buried pipes. When released, the propane bubbles up through the partially submerged river rock and, when ignited, it closely resembles an aircraft fire.

2.2.2 Waste Characteristics

No uncontrolled releases of AFFF have been recorded for the current FTA. The fire training pit is connected to the lined retention/evaporation pond to the east in a closed system. Since 1998, propane has been used to simulate fires. However, AFFF is still employed for some of the training

exercises (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). When used, the buoyant foam collects on the water surface in the retention/evaporation pond. Water is allowed to evaporate (both water from the fire training pit and water that make up 99 percent of the foam); however, the remaining 1 percent of PFCs in the foam settles to the bottom of the retention pond.

2.2.3 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 (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows 53 day care facilities, 2 nursing home, 8 schools, 50 hospitals, and 2 colleges within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. Not included in the EDR report is one on-Base child care center and one on-Base youth center. The on-Base child care center is located approximately 6,900 feet hydrologically upgradient of the current FTA. The on-Base child development center is located approximately 5,200 feet hydrologically downgradient of the current FTA.

2.2.3.1 **Groundwater Pathway and Targets**

Drinking water for Malmstrom AFB is supplied by the City of Great Falls (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Malmstrom AFB has no water supply wells on-Base, with the nearest domestic well located within 1 mile downgradient of the current FTA but no information is readily available about the population served by this well (EDR, 2015). Perched groundwater is routinely encountered during excavations within 3 to 5 feet of the ground surface (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Approximately 25,320 people live within a 4-mile radius of Malmstrom AFB (EDR, 2015), most of whom receive drinking water from the City of Great Falls, which has an intake on the Missouri River approximately 8 miles upstream of the Base.

A potential pathway for groundwater contamination is overspraying the AFFF during training exercises, which could then migrate beyond the HDPE-lined fire training pit and infiltrate into the shallow groundwater. Additionally, if the retention pond was ever overtopped (for instance, if it rained shortly after an FTA exercise), AFFF-impacted water could have been released to the area around the pond. Therefore, dermal contact to contaminated shallow groundwater by workers in shallow excavations is a potential pathway.

2.2.3.2 **Surface Water Pathway and Targets**

The current FTA is located in Watershed 6 (Figure 1.2). From the current FTA, surface water drains approximately 3,300 feet east toward the retention pond (Pow Wow Pond), which drains to the north through Outfall 6. Once beyond the perimeter of the Base, the drainage flows north approximately 2.9 miles toward the Missouri River. Therefore, human dermal contact to contaminated surface water and ingestion by ecological receptors are potential pathways.

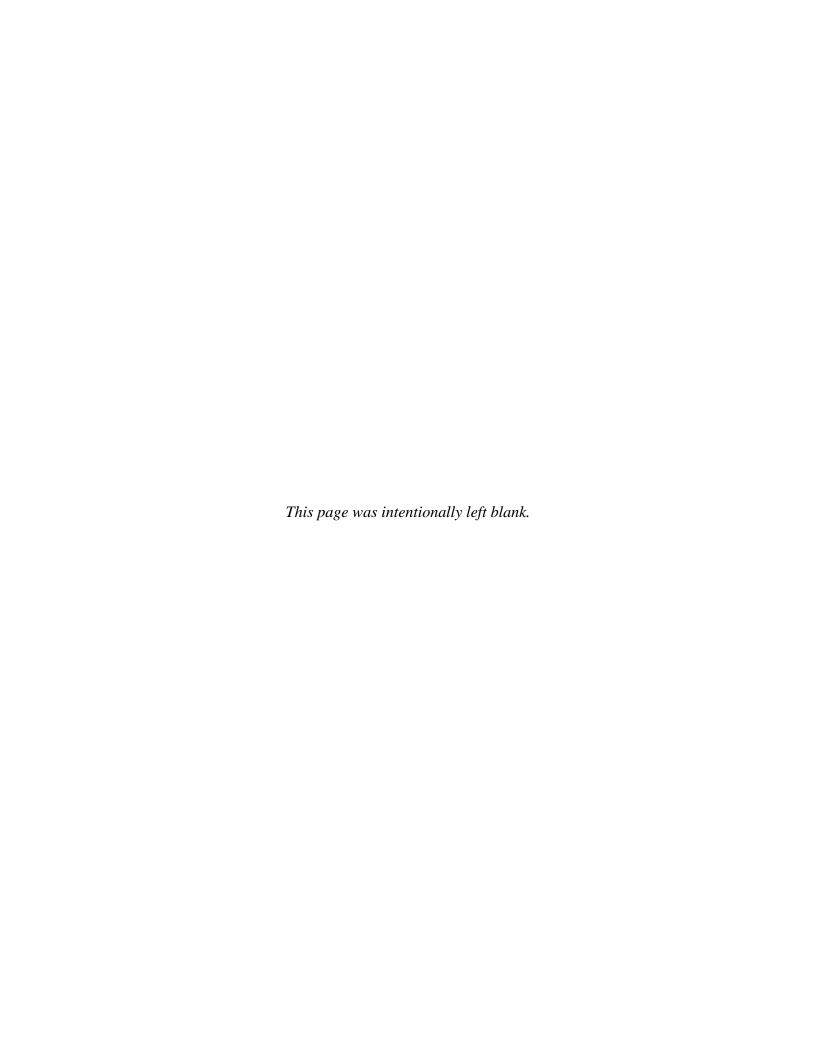
The City of Great Falls drinking water intake is approximately 8 miles upstream of Malmstrom AFB. The Missouri River is a source of municipal drinking water, drinking water for livestock, and irrigation water for agriculture downstream of Malmstrom AFB.

Rainbow Dam is located on the Missouri River approximately 1.2 miles upstream from the Malmstrom AFB outfall (Google Earth, 2015). Cochrane Dam is located approximately 2 miles downstream from Malmstrom AFB on the Missouri River (Google Earth, 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities. There are no environmentally sensitive areas between Outfall 6 and the Missouri River, and the entire open channel flow path is through agricultural land.

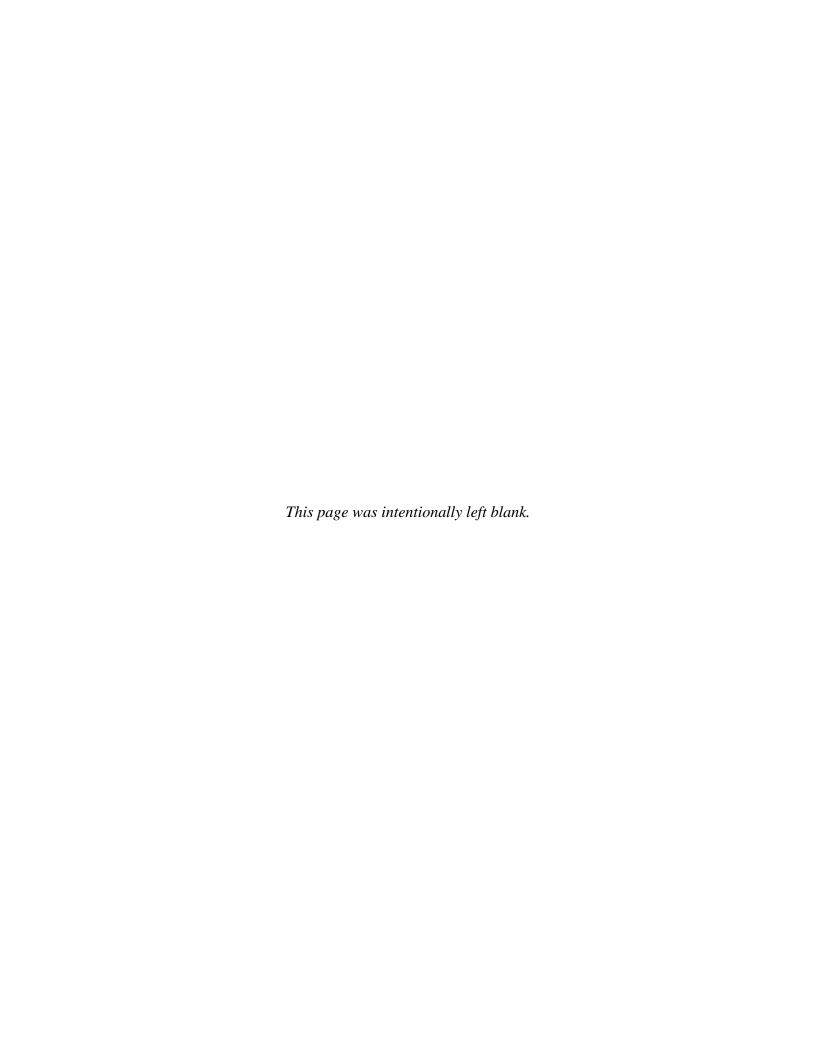
This location is outside of a 500-year flood zone. The nearest body of water is Pow Wow Pond, located 3,300 feet east of the location. The pond is commonly used by on-Base residents for recreational fishing (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C), and is within the drainage pathway from FT01. USFWS on-line data indicate that the nearest federal fishery is located approximately 135 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB near Kalispell, Montana (USFWS, 2015). However, the Giant Springs State Park and Fish Hatchery (state) is located approximately 2.25 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB. No fisheries are within 15 miles downstream from Malmstrom AFB. Approximately 4,300 feet downgradient from Outfall 6 is a wetland. Approximately 10,600 feet further downgradient is a second wetland near the confluence with the Missouri River (EDR, 2015).

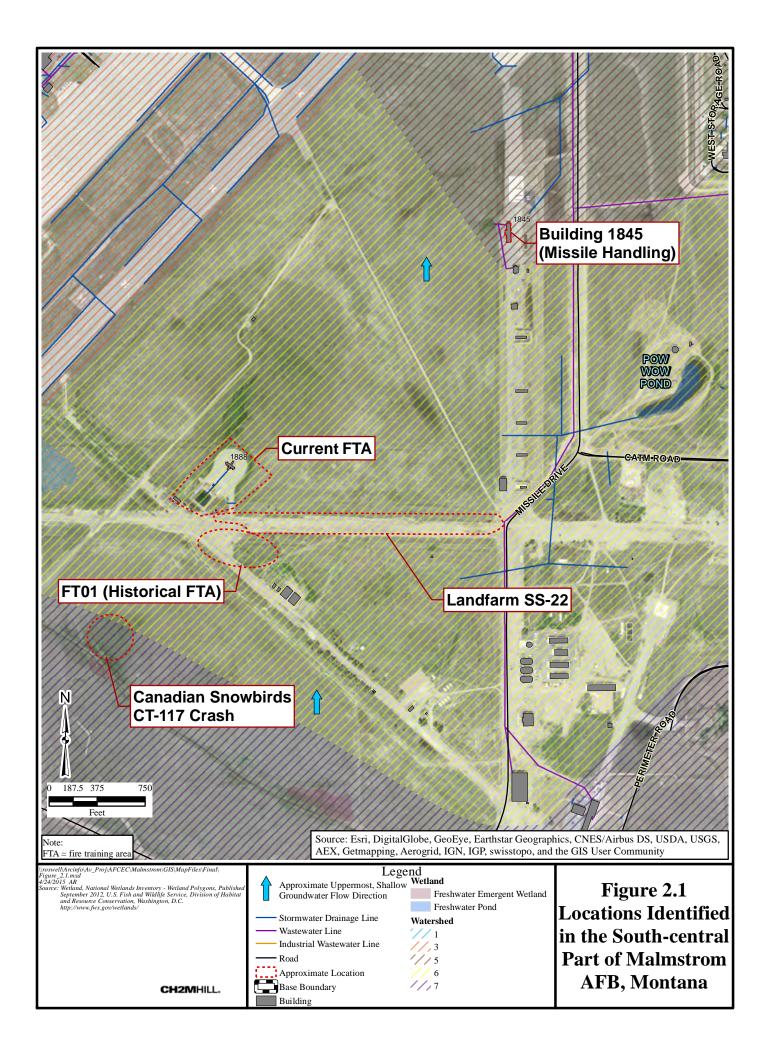
2.2.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

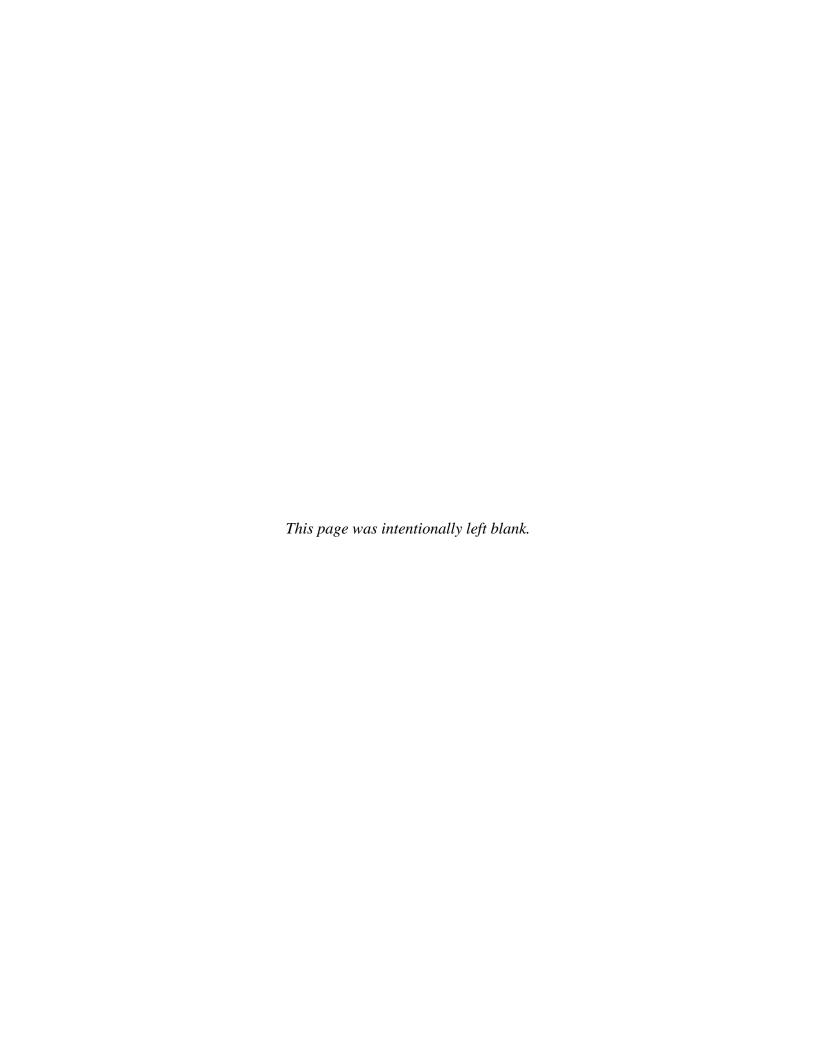
AFFF is routinely used in firefighting training exercises at Malmstrom AFB. Overspray is the primary exposure pathways to surface soils surrounding the fire training pit. Because the current FTA is located in a remote location on Base, no residents are within 200 feet of the location, and no other facilities are within 200 feet of the location. The on-Base child care center is located approximately 6,900 feet northwest of FT01. The on-Base child development center is located approximately 5,200 feet north of FT01.



FIGURE







3.0 NON-FIRE TRAINING AREAS

3.1 HANGARS

3.1.1 Hangar 1440

3.1.1.1 Description and Operational History

Hangar 1440 is located on Malmstrom AFB and bordered by Building 1439 to the northwest and by paved/concrete areas to the east, south, and west (Figures 1.1 and 3.1). The geographical coordinates are 47°30′29.83″N and 111°11′28.77″W. Hangar 1440 was constructed in the 1993 with an AFFF fire suppression system that remains in use in Bay 5 only; Bays 3 and 4 were converted to a water-only system in the late 1990s (Groux, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C; Hester, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). A floor drain holding system that contains the AFFF was installed when the hangar was constructed.

Each bay is equipped with two fire suppression systems: ceiling sprinkler systems with heat-regulated sprinkler heads, and fire suppression hand-controlled cannons (only Bay 5 is connected to the AFFF distribution system). The AFFF system can be isolated (water only) inside the mechanical room for testing purposes. A 1,500-gallon AFFF tank is located in the mechanical room.

3.1.1.2 Waste Characteristics

AFFF waste generated from Hangar 1440 historically included 3 percent AFFF from annual fire suppression system testing. The AFFF would be pushed out onto the apron and allowed to evaporate or drain into a grated drop inlet stormwater drain that discharges at Outfall 1. Within the hangar bays, residual AFFF would eventually be washed into floor drains and collected in an oilwater separator (OWS) that conveys to the City of Great Falls wastewater treatment system. Since 2007, approximately 300 gallons of AFFF has been removed from the tank from fire suppression system testing and evaporation/line losses. However, it is common practice to isolate the AFFF and test the fire suppression systems with water only. On at least one occasion, the volume of AFFF that was washed through the OWS overflowed and came up through the access manhole (McLaughlin, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

3.1.1.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.1.1.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.1.1.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.1.1.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.1.2 Hangar 1464

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

Hangar 1464 is located on Malmstrom AFB and bordered by Building 1467 to the southwest, Building 1466 to the southeast, and paved/concrete areas to the northeast and northwest (Figures 1.1 and 3.1). The geographical coordinates are 47°30'22.34"N and 111°11'45.61"W. Hangar 1464 was constructed in the 1959 to provide support for aircraft maintenance. This hangar was later converted to a fuel cell maintenance facility for KC-135 aircraft. However, since the mid-1990s when all winged aircraft flight operations were halted at Malmstrom AFB, use of the hangar has changed to vehicle maintenance (Groux, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C; Hester, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The original fire suppression system, which included a 500-gallon AFFF tank located in the mechanical room, was removed from Hangar 1464 in 2010 (Groux, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

No discharges of AFFF within the hangar were documented and no evidence of releases outside of the hangar was identified during personnel interviews (Groux, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C; Hester, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

3.1.2.2 Waste Characteristics

AFFF waste generated from Hangar 1464 historically included 3 percent AFFF from annual fire suppression testing. No AFFF has been used since 2010 when the AFFF storage tank was removed. Prior to 2010, there are no documented discharges of the system within the building or releases outside the building.

3.1.2.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.1.2.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.1.2.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.1.2.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.2 FIRE STATIONS

3.2.1 Fire Station Building 349

3.2.1.1 Description and Operational History

Fire Station Building 349 (Fire Station 1) is located on Malmstrom AFB. It is surrounded by a paved/concrete area with small grassy areas bordering it to the southeast and southwest (Figures 1.1 and 3.1). Several other buildings are in the immediate vicinity, including Buildings

330, 345, 368, and 370. The geographical coordinates are 47°30'37.40"N and 111°11'12.30"W. Fire Station 1 serves as the main fire station for Malmstrom AFB and houses two P-34 fire trucks, each with a 400-gallon water capacity, as well as a 50-gallon AFFF capacity in one of the trucks and a 56-gallon AFFF capacity in the other. Fire Station 1 also stores a 220 gallons of AFFF and 150 gallons of Foam A in a storage room that includes no secondary containment.

Historically, Fire Station 1 has housed a number of fire suppression vehicles that contained AFFF (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C), including the following:

- P-2 2,300-gallon water capacity and 200-gallon AFFF capacity
- P-4 1,500-gallon water capacity and 100-gallon AFFF capacity
- P-8 pumper truck with 50-gallon AFFF capacity
- P-19 1,000-gallon water capacity and 50-gallon AFFF capacity
- A 600-gallon AFFF trailer

The response vehicles are typically parked inside one of the two bays at Fire Station 1; however, the trucks and trailer are parked along the flightline adjacent to the Fire Station during the warmer summer months (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

A vehicle wash rack is located in the south bay containing a floor drain the leads to an OWS that drains into the City of Great Falls wastewater system.

In the late 1990s, a 600-gallon-capacity AFFF foam trailer was parked outside of the northeast corner of the building. Another vehicle backed into the trailer, which caused the tank to rupture and the entire contents drained onto the ground and into a stormwater drop inlet approximately 10 feet away, which drains to Outfall 3. No records exist for any spill follow-up activities (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

3.2.1.2 Waste Characteristics

Firefighting activities have used 3 percent low-expansion AFFF since the 1970s. Nozzle spray testing has historically taken place at the fire training areas or outside Building 349 along the flightline (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). In addition to these activities, the only other known release of AFFF is the 600-gallon spill from the parked AFFF trailer in the late 1990s (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). All of these discharges drain into the stormwater system, which conveys water to Outfall 3.

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.

3.3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

3.3.1 Canadian Forces Snowbirds CT-117 Crash

3.3.1.1 Description and Operational History

In May 2007, in preparation of an air show, a Canadian Forces Snowbirds Air Demonstration CT-117 Tutor Jet crashed approximately 1,200 feet southwest of the current FTA (Figures 1.1 and 2.1). During the visit, the crash location could not be precisely identified, but a general area was presented to the PA installation visit team by the Malmstrom AFB Deputy Fire Chief, who was an initial responder to the crash. The general location is in a grassy area on the southwest side of the Base runway near the current FTA. The geographical coordinates are 47°29'47.35"N and 111°11'09.17"W.

Due to the small size of the jet and nature of the crash (nosedive), the debris field was limited to less than 1 acre (the aircraft made an impression in the ground on impact).

NTL Engineering and Geoscience, Inc. (NTL) prepared a Report of Site Remediation of Snow Bird Crash in September 2007 that details the remediation by Public Works and Government Services Canada. Only petroleum hydrocarbons were identified during post-crash sampling (NTL, 2007). Original satiates were 20 cubic yards of impacted soil from the crash. However, only 12.25 cubic yards were removed and placed in the soil farm also used for FT01 (NTL, 2007).

3.3.1.2 Waste Characteristics

Malmstrom AFB fire response vehicles were the first responders to the crash. Based on an interview with the Malmstrom AFB Deputy Fire Chief, who was one of the initial responders to the crash, a single truck, at most, was used to extinguish the flames, including 1,000 gallons of water and 30 gallons of AFFF foam (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The incident report was not available at the time of this PA visit (the report was not in the activity logs at Base Civil Engineering). Cleanup efforts were managed by the Public Works and Government Services Canada.

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 (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows 53 day care facilities, 2 nursing home, 8 schools, 50 hospitals, and 2 colleges within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. Not included in the EDR report is one on-Base child care center and one on-Base youth center. The on-Base child care center is located approximately 7,080 feet hydrologically

upgradient of the crash location, and the on-Base child development center is located approximately 6,100 feet hydrologically upgradient of the crash location.

The remediation effort included soil excavation and land farming, and testing for petroleum constituents. AFFF was used in the initial crash response. Jet fuel-contaminated soils were removed from the crash location (disposal is unknown but possibly placed in the soil farm). These soils would have contained the bulk of the AFFF used. Because no testing was conducted to determine the extent of the PFC concentration in the surrounding soils, it is unknown if there is any AFFF-related contamination remaining at the location.

3.3.1.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Drinking water for Malmstrom AFB is supplied by the City of Great Falls (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Malmstrom AFB has no water supply wells on-Base, with the nearest domestic well located within 2 mile downgradient of the Snow Bird crash but no information is readily available about the population served by this well (EDR, 2015). Perched groundwater is routinely encountered during excavations within 3 to 5 feet of the ground surface (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Therefore, dermal contact to contaminated shallow groundwater by workers in shallow excavations is a potential pathway. Approximately 25,320 people live within a 4-mile radius of Malmstrom AFB (EDR, 2015), most of whom receive drinking water from the City of Great Falls, which has an intake on the Missouri River approximately 8 miles upstream of the Base.

3.3.1.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

The crash location is in Watershed 7, which has no natural drainage pathway (Figure 1.2). A drainage channel just south of the crash location flows approximately 4,300 feet to the southeast where it flows into a wetland (within Watershed 7). Therefore, human dermal contact to contaminated surface water and ingestion by ecological receptors are potential pathways.

The City of Great Falls drinking water intake is approximately 8 miles upstream of Malmstrom AFB. The Missouri River is a source of municipal drinking water, drinking water for livestock, and irrigation water for agriculture along its 2,200-mile length downstream of Malmstrom AFB.

Rainbow Dam is located on the Missouri River approximately 1.2 miles upstream from the Malmstrom AFB outfall (Google Earth, 2015). Cochrane Dam is located approximately 2 miles downstream from Malmstrom AFB on the Missouri River (Google Earth, 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities; therefore, dermal exposure is likely. No environmentally sensitive areas are between Outfall 6 and the Missouri River, and the entire open channel flow path is through agricultural land.

The location is outside of a 500-year flood zone. The nearest body of water is the drainage wetland within Watershed 7, located 4,300 feet to the southeast of the location. USFWS on-line data indicate that the nearest federal fishery is located approximately 135 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB near Kalispell, Montana (USFWS, 2015). However, the Giant Springs State Park and Fish Hatchery (state) is located approximately 2.25 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB. No fisheries are within 15 miles downstream from Malmstrom AFB. Approximately 4,300 feet downgradient from Outfall 6 is a wetland. Approximately 10,600 feet further downgradient is a second wetland near the confluence with the Missouri River (EDR, 2015).

3.3.1.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

The crash location would be susceptible to infiltration of AFFF applied in the emergency response effort into the subsurface. This area has no residents or workers within 700 feet, but wetlands are located within 4 miles of the location. The vegetated area would preclude any fugitive dust emissions and potential exposures. Burrowing animals would have a potential for exposure.

The on-Base child care center is located approximately 6,300 feet northwest of the crash location, and the on-Base child development center is located approximately 4,450 feet north of the crash location.

3.4 OTHER

3.4.1 Building 1845 Missile Handling

3.4.1.1 Description and Operational History

Building 1845 is located on Malmstrom AFB. It is isolated on the southeast side of the Base with no other structures within 1,700 feet (Figures 1.1 and 2.1). The building is surrounded by paved/concrete parking areas, and an HDPE-lined evaporation pond is located 90 feet to the east. The geographical coordinates are 47°30'22.01"N and 111°10'26.04"W.

Building 1845 is a missile handling facility used to load missiles into transport trucks. The facility consists of a long drive-through bay with grated trench floor drains running down the middle of the concrete floor (photographs were not permitted inside the building bay). On the northwest side of the building is a mechanical room that contains a 400-gallon AFFF tank that was installed in 1993. AFFF is distributed from the mechanical room to a ceiling sprinkler system inside the bay. The system can isolate the AFFF and use water only for testing purposes. The drains in the bay floor drain to a lined evaporation pond on the southeast side of the building. The settling/evaporation pond measures 120 feet long by 38 feet wide by 2 feet deep.

Currently, the 400-gallon AFFF tank is leaking from two points due to aged (corroded) gaskets (photo in Appendix A). AFFF has leaked onto the floor at the base of the tank, but it appears it has not migrated outside the mechanical room based on visible staining of the concrete floor. Malmstrom AFB is currently working on repairing the tank but no dates for tank repair had been established at the time of this PA visit (Groux, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C; Hester, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

3.4.1.2 Waste Characteristics

Building 1845 is equipped with a 400-gallon AFFF leaking storage tank located in the mechanical room with no evidence of release outside the room. Floor drains in the main bay capture fluids that drain onto the floor and discharge into a lined settling /evaporation pond 90 feet to the east. The only known release is the current slow leak from the AFFF tank due to corroded gaskets. Other than the leaking AFFF tank, there are no known AFFF discharges from the fire suppression system.

3.4.1.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.4.1.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.1.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.1.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.2 Building 434 – 90-Day Storage

3.4.2.1 Description and Operational History

Building 434 is a 90-day storage facility located on Malmstrom AFB (Figures 1.1 and 3.2). The location is an outside (uncovered) cement secondary containment with large metal storage containers and is surrounded on all sides by grassy fields. The geographical coordinates are 47°31'10.23"N and 111°10'51.48"W.

The facility is divided into two areas: the west side is for hazardous waste and the east side is for non-hazardous waste. Each storage box is an enclosed container approximately 8 feet wide by 20 feet long with ventilation, and the floor acts as a secondary containment. When AFFF waste is generated on Base, it is stored in the 90-day storage area inside a storage box on the non-hazardous waste side (Semana, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). From the original generation date (listed on a label on the side of the storage container), the Base has 90 days to ship the container offsite for disposal. The AFFF waste can sit inside the storage box up to 90 days.

The 90-day storage area holds AFFF waste inside a waste containment box. No AFFF is used at this facility. There are no reported releases of AFFF wastes at the facility.

3.4.2.2 Waste Characteristics

Not applicable.

3.4.2.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.4.2.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.2.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.2.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.3 Building 1467 – Fuel Truck Storage

3.4.3.1 Description and Operational History

Building 1467 is located on Malmstrom AFB in an area surrounded by paved/concrete on all sides except for a small patch of grass on the southwest corner (Figures 1.1 and 3.1). The nearest structures in proximity to Building 1467 are Buildings 1464 and 1466, located just to the east. The geographical coordinates are 47°30'20.79"N and 111°11'48.00"W.

Building 1467 was constructed in 1993 to house Base fuel trucks and includes two bays. The fire suppression system inside Building 1467 consists of an approximate 300-gallon AFFF tank connected to a distribution system that pumps the AFFF and water mixture to the two bays through ceiling sprinklers. The bay floors have grated trench floor drains that drain into an OWS and then on to the City of Great Falls wastewater system.

3.4.3.2 Waste Characteristics

Historically, AFFF waste generated at Building 1467 included 3 percent AFFF from annual fire suppression testing. No AFFF has been used since the AFFF storage tank was removed in 2010 (Groux, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C; Hester, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). It is unknown how much AFFF was used prior to 2010. It is also unknown where and under what conditions any discharged AFFF was addressed.

A single 5-gallon AFFF spill was reported on January 30, 2008. This spill flowed into the wastewater drain while routine maintenance was being performed. The main pump was shut down and the City of Great Falls was notified immediately via telephone (Malmstrom AFB, 2008).

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 Building 1535 – Temporary Storage and Disposal Facility

3.4.4.1 Description and Operational History

Building 1535 is located on Malmstrom AFB along the northern facility boundary (Figures 1.1 and 3.2). The building is surrounded by paved/concrete on all sides. Buildings 1534 and 1536, located just to the west, are the nearest structures in proximity to Building 1535. The geographical coordinates are 47°31'16.47"N and 111°10'31.73"W.

Before shipment offsite, chemicals are transported to the Temporary Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF), where they are temporarily held and loaded for shipment. The facility acts as a secondary containment facility with impervious concrete curbing in each of the segregated storage areas. Storage racks are used to temporarily store materials awaiting shipment.

When AFFF wastes are generated and are ready for shipment, they are transported to the TSDF (likely coming from the 90-day facility), where they are prepared and stored for shipment in a designated area inside the TSDF. At most, the TSDF would contain two 55-gallon drums of AFFF, typically expired AFFF or AFFF that does not meet the required specifications in their original manufacturer containers. No AFFF waste was contained within Building 1535 at the time of the facility inspection, and no spills or releases of AFFF wastes have been reported (Semana, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

AFFF waste is not generated at the TSDF, but it is temporarily stored onsite while awaiting shipment offsite. No spills or releases of AFFF wastes have been reported.

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 Building 410 – Base Supply

3.4.5.1 Description and Operational History

Building 410 is located on Malmstrom AFB and surrounded by paved/concrete to the north, east, and south, and a grassy area to the west (Figures 1.1 and 3.2). Building 407, located to the east, is the nearest structure in proximity to Building 410. The geographical coordinates are 47°31'08.99"N and 111°10'47.77"W.

Building 410 (Base Supply) holds a reserve amount of AFFF for the Fire Station in 5-gallon plastic containers from the manufacturer (similar to those shown in the Appendix A photo log for the Fire Station). Deputy Fire Chief Daniel Dodson estimated the total quantity stored in Base Supply at approximately 200 gallons (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Access was not provided to Building 410 during the time of this PA visit.

Building 410 stores approximately 200 gallons of AFFF in 5-gallon plastic containers. No AFFF waste has ever been reported from the facility nor releases of any AFFF.

3.4.5.2 Waste Characteristics

Not applicable.

3.4.5.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.4.5.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.5.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.5.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.6 Jet Fuel Aboveground Storage Tanks

3.4.6.1 Description and Operational History

Five aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are located at on Malmstrom AFB with attached fire suppression systems: two active ASTs are grouped together near Building 1467, and the three deactivated ASTs are located near Building 410 (Figures 1.1 and 3.2) as described below:

- ASTs 41100 and 41102: Active service in 1989 and deactivated in 1997; 1,050,000-gallon capacity of JP-8; each located near Building 410. The geographical coordinates are 47°31'04.39"N and 111°10'39.61"W.
- AST 41101: Active service in 1959 and deactivated in 1997; 475,000-gallon capacity of diesel fuel; located near Building 410. The geographical coordinates are 47°31'04.39"N and 111°10'39.61"W.
- ASTs 41120 and 41121: Active service in 1980 (remains in service); 210,000-gallon capacity jet fuel; located near Building 1467. The geographical coordinates are 47°30′19.03″N and 111°11′49.45″W.

The ASTs include secondary containment. Due to mission changes, ASTs 41100, 41102, and 41101 were deactivated in 1997.

The secondary containment for each of the five ASTs extends approximately 60 feet from the outside edge of the centrally located AST. The containments are lined with concrete and have sloped, exterior concrete walls that rise approximately 5 to 6 feet above the bottom of the containment. The secondary containment for the two ASTs located near Building 1467 are primarily surrounded by bare ground (unpaved). The three secondary containment areas near Building 410 are surrounded by a combination of bare ground to the northeast and paved surface to the southwest (Appendix A).

The fire suppression system for each of the five ASTs consists of an approximate 4-inch-diameter pipe that extends out from the secondary containment areas and dead ends at a locked fitting. Fire trucks and response vehicles can park near and connect a fire hose from the truck to the pipe end

and pump water/fire suppression foam through the pipe, which runs up the side of each AST and distributes across the top.

No recorded AFFF usage, spills or discharges have been associated with the five jet fuel ASTs.

3.4.6.2 <u>Waste Characteristics</u>

Not applicable.

3.4.6.3 Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Not applicable.

3.4.6.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.6.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.6.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Not applicable.

3.4.7 Outfall 1

3.4.7.1 Description and Operational History

Outfall 1 is located on the northern boundary of Malmstrom AFB and is the westernmost outfall. Outfall 1 is the discharge point for Watershed 1 (Figures 1.1, 2.1, and 3.1). Outfall 1 is a controlled stormwater discharge point that consists of a culvert structure and a valve (usually left open) that when closed will block the flow of surface water from exiting the Base. The culvert passes under a manmade dike, which when the valve is closed, allows for collection of surface water. Outfall 1 is surrounded by grasslands with the nearest residential structure 160 feet to the south. The geographical coordinates are 47°31'13.18"N and 111°11'09.17"W.

3.4.7.2 Waste Characteristics

As discussed in Section 3.1.1, on at least one occasion, AFFF generated from Hangar 1440 was pushed out onto the apron outside the hangar and allowed to dissipate (McLaughlin, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Drop inlet storm drains in the vicinity of the AFFF would collect the AFFF and convey to Outfall 1 where the water would exit the boundary of Malmstrom AFB.

3.4.7.3 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 (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows 53 day care facilities, 2 nursing home, 8 schools, 50 hospitals, and 2 colleges within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. Not included in the EDR report is one on-Base child care center and one on-Base youth center. The on-Base child care center is located approximately 3,700 feet hydrologically upgradient of Outfall 1, and the on-Base child development center is located approximately 2,400 feet hydrologically upgradient of Outfall 1.

3.4.7.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Drinking water for Malmstrom AFB is supplied by the City of Great Falls (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Malmstrom AFB has no water supply wells on-Base, with the nearest domestic well located within 1 mile downgradient of Outfall 1, but no information is readily available about the population served by this well (EDR, 2015). Perched groundwater is routinely encountered during excavations within 3 to 5 feet of the ground surface (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Therefore, dermal contact to contaminated shallow groundwater by workers in shallow excavations is a potential pathway. Approximately 17,210 people live within a 4-mile radius of Malmstrom AFB (EDR, 2015), most of whom receive drinking water from the City of Great Falls, which has an intake on the Missouri River approximately 8 miles upstream of the Base.

3.4.7.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

From Outfall 1, surface water flows through an open channel approximately 1.6 miles, where it discharges into the Missouri River. Therefore, human dermal contact to contaminated surface water and ingestion by ecological receptors is a potential pathway.

The City of Great Falls drinking water intake is approximately 8 miles upstream of Malmstrom AFB. The Missouri River is a source of municipal drinking water, drinking water for livestock, and irrigation water for agriculture downstream of Malmstrom AFB.

Rainbow Dam is located on the Missouri River approximately 1.2 miles upstream from the Malmstrom AFB outfall (Google Earth, 2015). Cochrane Dam is located approximately 2 miles downstream from Malmstrom AFB on the Missouri River (Google Earth, 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities. No environmentally sensitive areas are between Outfall 1 and the Missouri River, and the entire open channel flow path is through agricultural land.

Outfall 1 is located outside of a 500-year flood zone. USFWS on-line data indicate that the nearest federal fishery is located approximately 135 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB near Kalispell, Montana (USFWS, 2015). However, the Giant Springs State Park and Fish Hatchery (state) is located approximately 2.25 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB. No fisheries are within 15 miles downstream from Malmstrom AFB. Approximately 8,600 feet downgradient from Outfall 1 is a wetland near the confluence with the Missouri River (EDR, 2015).

3.4.7.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

Historically, AFFF pushed out of Hangar 1440 and piled up on the apron to allow for evaporation and drainage into unprotected stormwater drop inlets that conveyed water to Outfall 1 (McLaughlin, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Residential housing is located approximately 160 feet to the south of Outfall 1. The on-Base child care center is located approximately 3,700 feet southwest of Outfall 1, and the on-Base child development center is located approximately 2,400 feet south of Outfall 1.

3.4.8 Outfall 3

3.4.8.1 Description and Operational History

Outfall 3 is located on the northern boundary of Malmstrom AFB and is the discharge point for Watershed 3 (Figures 1.1, 2.1, and 3.2). Outfall 3 is a controlled stormwater discharge point that consists of a culvert structure and a valve (usually left open) that when closed will block the flow of surface water from exiting the Base. The culvert passes under a manmade dike, which when the valve is closed, allows for collection of surface water. Outfall 3 is surrounded by grasslands and is 400 feet east of the nearest industrial building. The geographical coordinates are 47°31'17.96"N and 111°10'23.61"W.

3.4.8.2 Waste Characteristics

As discussed in Section 3.2.1, a 600-gallon AFFF mobile tank parked outside the Fire Station Building 349 was backed into in the late 1990s. The resulting tank rupture allowed all 600 gallons of AFFF to drain into a stormwater drop inlet approximately 10 feet way (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). In addition, routine spray testing of mobile fire response vehicles was conducted on the apron by Fire Station 349 and allowed to drain into nearby stormwater drop inlets (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). That drop inlet conveys water to Outfall 3 where the water would exit the boundary of Malmstrom AFB.

3.4.8.3 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 (USEPA, 1989).

Database research (EDR, 2015) shows 53 day care facilities, 2 nursing home, 8 schools, 50 hospitals, and 2 colleges within the potential migration area of 4 miles from any potential PFC release location. Not included in the EDR report is one on-Base child care center and one on-Base youth center. The on-Base child care center is located approximately 8,700 feet hydrologically upgradient of Outfall 3, and the on-Base child development center is located approximately 5,170 feet hydrologically upgradient of Outfall 3.

3.4.8.3.1 Groundwater Pathway and Targets

Drinking water for Malmstrom AFB is supplied by the City of Great Falls (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Malmstrom AFB has no water supply wells on Base, with the nearest domestic well located within 1 mile downgradient of Outfall 3, but no information is readily available about the population served by this well (EDR, 2015). Perched groundwater is routinely encountered during excavations within 3 to 5 feet of the ground surface (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Therefore, dermal contact to contaminated shallow groundwater by workers in shallow excavations is a potential pathway. Approximately 17,210 people live within a 4-mile radius of Malmstrom AFB (EDR, 2015), most of whom receive

drinking water from the City of Great Falls, which has an intake on the Missouri River approximately 8 miles upstream of the Base.

3.4.8.3.2 Surface Water Pathway and Targets

From Outfall 3, surface water flows through an open channel approximately 1.5 miles where it discharges into the Missouri River. Therefore, human dermal contact to contaminated surface water and ingestion by ecological receptors are potential pathways.

The City of Great Falls drinking water intake is approximately 8 miles upstream of Malmstrom AFB. The Missouri River is a source of municipal drinking water, drinking water for livestock, and irrigation water for agriculture along its 2,200-mile length downstream of Malmstrom AFB.

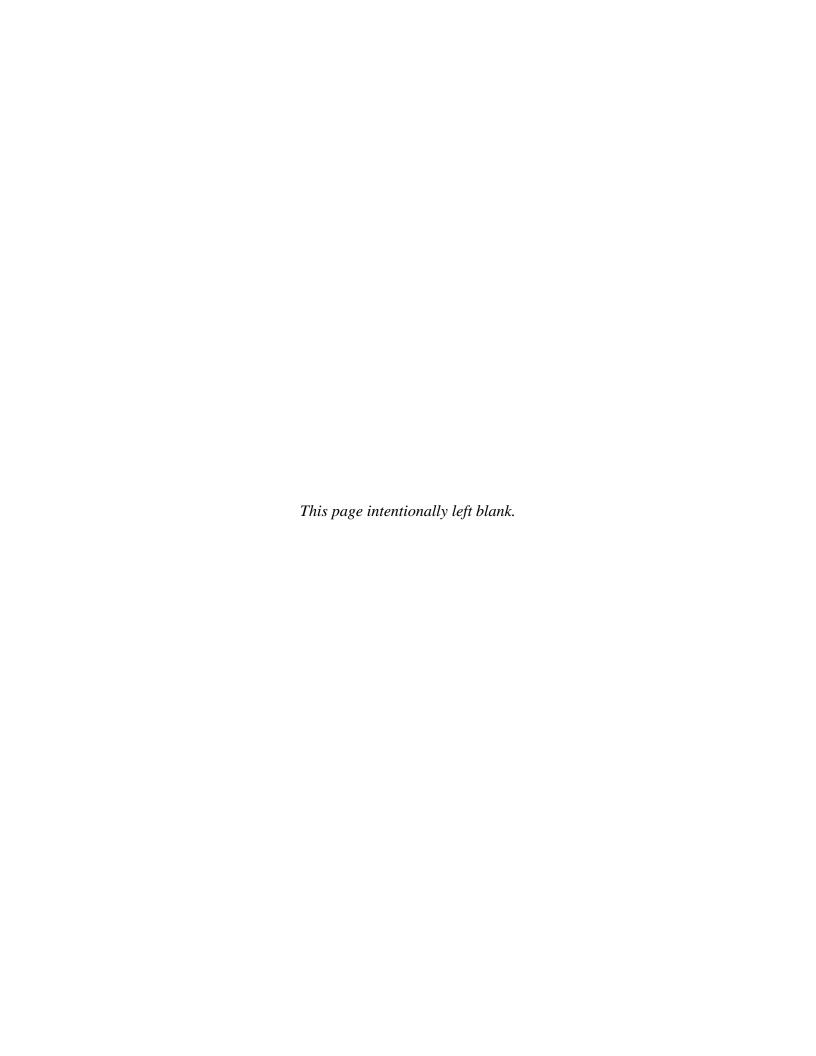
Rainbow Dam is located on the Missouri River approximately 1.2 miles upstream from the Malmstrom AFB outfall (Google Earth, 2015). Cochrane Dam is located approximately 2 miles downstream from Malmstrom AFB on the Missouri River (Google Earth, 2015). Local waterways are used for recreational fishing by residents of nearby communities; therefore, dermal exposure is likely. No environmentally sensitive areas are between Outfall 6 and the Missouri River, and the entire open channel flow path is through agricultural land.

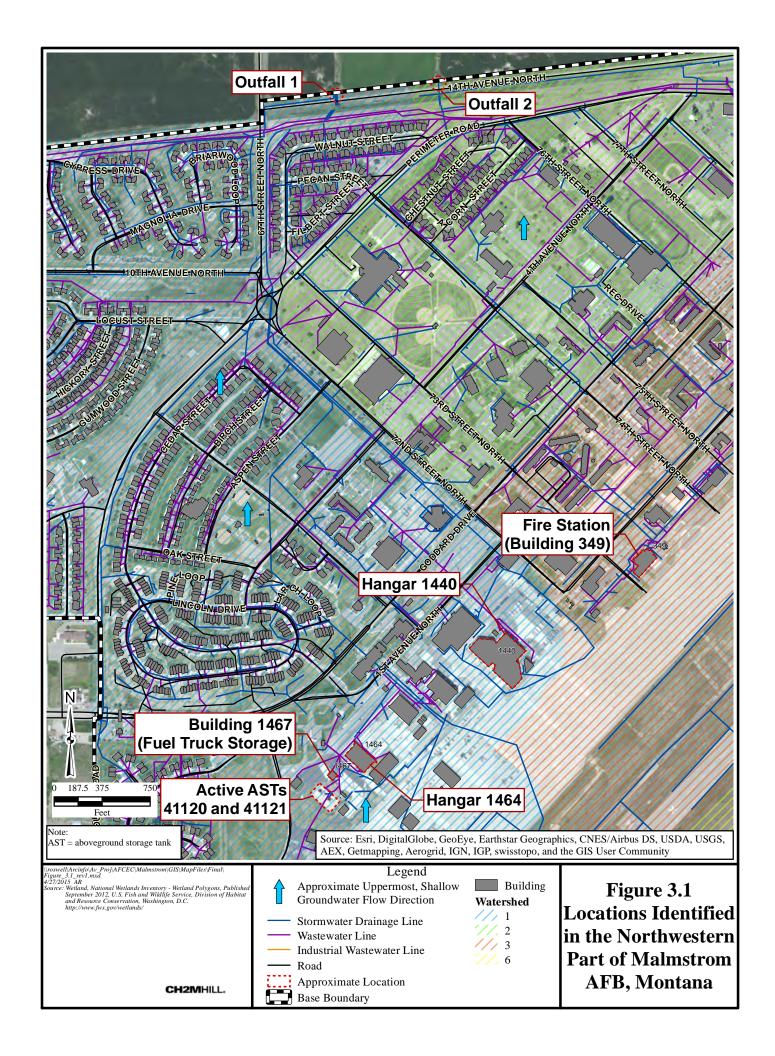
Outfall 3 is located outside of a 500-year flood zone. USFWS on-line data indicate that the nearest federal fishery is located approximately 135 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB near Kalispell, Montana (USFWS, 2015). However, the Giant Springs State Park and Fish Hatchery (state) is located approximately 2.25 miles east (upstream) of Malmstrom AFB. No fisheries are within 15 miles downstream from Malmstrom AFB. Approximately 8,700 feet downgradient from Outfall 3 is a wetland near the confluence with the Missouri River (EDR, 2015).

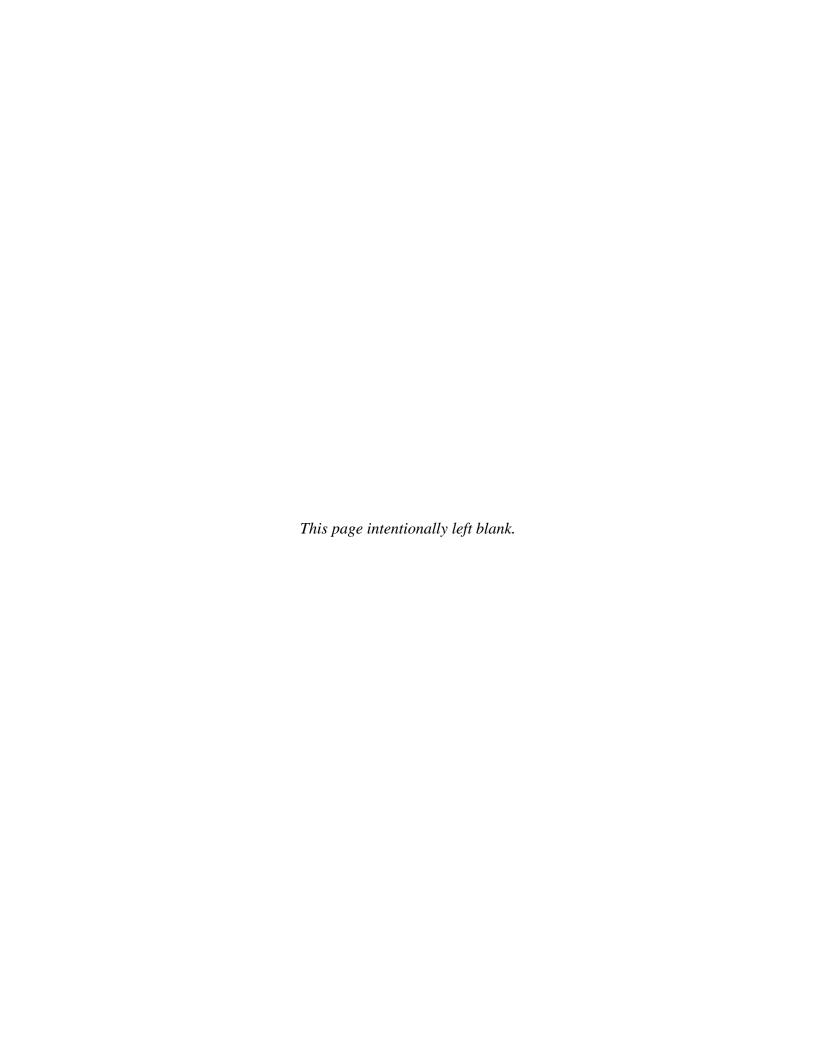
3.4.8.3.3 Soil and Air Exposure Pathways and Targets

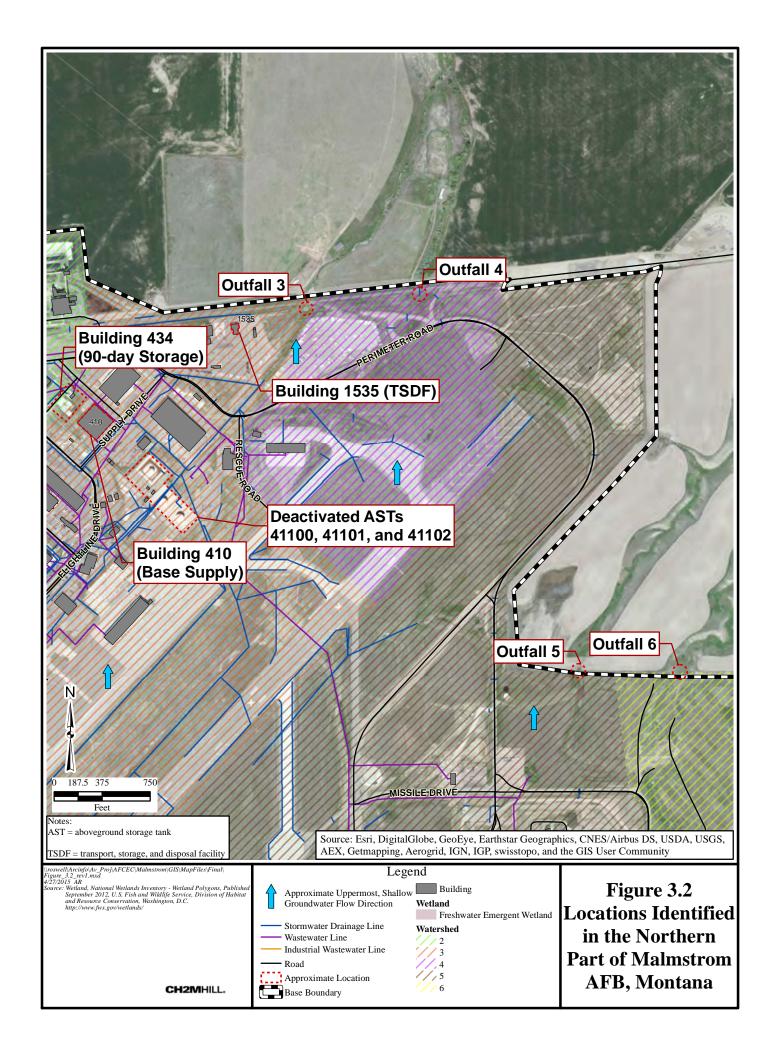
The 600-gallon AFFF spill occurring outside the Fire Station Building 349 in the late 1990s as well as the fire response vehicle spray testing drained into a stormwater drop inlet that conveyed water to Outfall 3 (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). The nearest industrial building is located 400 feet to the west of Outfall 3. The on-Base child care center is located approximately 8,700 feet southwest of Outfall 3, and the on-Base child development center is located approximately 5,170 feet south of Outfall 3.

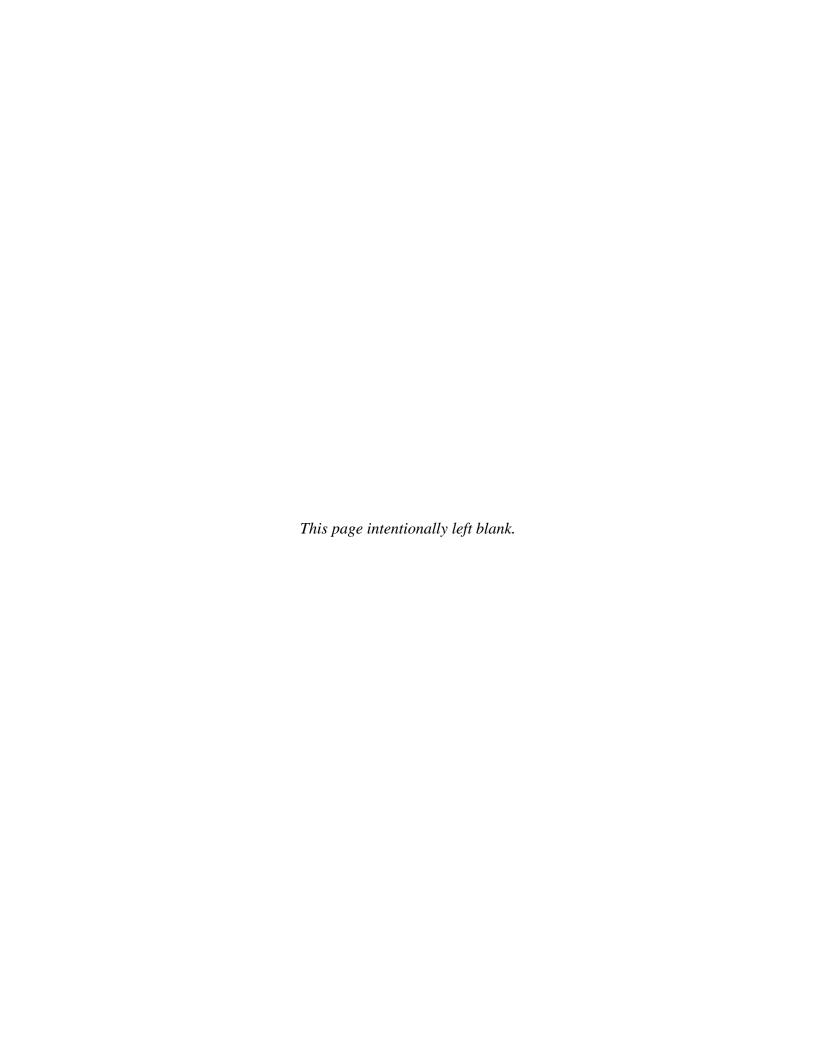
FIGURES











4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 SUMMARY

4.1.1 Fire Training Areas

4.1.1.1 FT01 and Soil Farm

FT01, a former FTA with a 30-year history of operation, was remediated in 1997. The unlined FTA had a history of leaded fuel use along with firefighting activities, including the use of AFFF. Although the soils have been removed as part of the 1997 remedial activity, no sampling was performed for PFCs.

4.1.1.2 Current Fire Training Area

Constructed in the early 1990s, this new FTA uses a HDPE-lined fire training pit and a lined retention pond that are connected in an isolated system. The engineered construction and operation of the current FTA are such that the possibility of release of AFFF/PFCs to the environment is minimal.

4.1.2 Non-Fire Training Areas

4.1.2.1 Building 349 – Fire Station

The fire station has been in operation throughout the history of the Base and has housed a number of response vehicles that contained AFFF. A vehicle wash rack is located inside one of the bays connected to the building, which drains to an OWS. A 600-gallon spill, which drained into a nearby stormwater system, occurred in the late 1990s. Nozzle spray testing occurred adjacent to the fire station on paved areas that also drained to the stormwater system. The stormwater system conveys water to Outfall 3.

4.1.2.2 Hangar 1440

Hangar 1440, a three-bay hangar, historically supplied AFFF fire suppression to all three bays, but currently has the capability to supply AFFF to only Bay 3. A 1,500-gallon AFFF tank is currently located inside the mechanical room, but the use of AFFF has been limited to less than 300 gallons since 2007. Based on an interviews, after a discharge of AFFF (testing the fire suppression system), the AFFF would be pushed outside to evaporate and drain into the stormwater system that discharges to Outfall 1 (McLaughlin, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Discharges within the building are contained in engineered systems and conveyed to the City of Great Falls wastewater system.

4.1.2.3 Hangar 1464

Hangar 1464 previously had an AFFF system that was removed in 2010. No discharges or releases were documented or identified during personnel interviews.

4.1.2.4 **Building 1467**

Building 1467 is a two-bay building used to house fuel trucks. The current fire suppression system includes a 300-gallon AFFF tank located in the mechanical room. A single spill of 5 gallons of AFFF was reported in 2008, which reached the wastewater system. The City of Great Falls was notified (Malmstrom, 2008).

4.1.2.5 **Building 1845**

Building 1845, a single-bay facility used to support missile loading and unloading, is located in an isolated portion of the south side of Malmstrom AFB. The current fire suppression system includes a leaking 400-gallon AFFF tank located in the mechanical room Civil Engineering (CE) personnel are planning to repair the tank under Work Order 1758 to stop the leak (Groux, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C; Hester, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). There are no signs of AFFF escaping the mechanical room. Any liquids that flow into the bay floor drains collect in a HDPE-lined settling/evaporation pond to the east.

4.1.2.6 Building 434 – 90-day Storage

Building 434 is an outside facility that is completely surrounded by secondary containment used to store chemical waste for no more than 90 days while the chemical waste is characterized and waiting to be shipped for disposal. AFFF waste is stored on the east side with non-hazardous wastes. No AFFF-related spills or releases have been reported.

4.1.2.7 Building 1535 – Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility

Building 1535 is a TSDF used to temporarily store and ship waste materials, including AFFF waste, offsite for disposal. No AFFF spills or releases have been reported.

4.1.2.8 Building 410 – Base Supply

Building 410 is a Base Supply facility that stores up to 200 gallons of AFFF for backup purposes. No AFFF spills or releases have been reported.

4.1.2.9 Jet Fuel Aboveground Storage Tanks with Individual Fire Suppression Systems

Five jet fuel ASTs are located on Base: three are located near Building 410 and two are located near Hangar 1464. Each is equipped with a fire suppression system that response vehicles can plug into to deliver AFFF. Each tank is located within a secondary containment. No AFFF usage or discharges have been reported.

4.1.2.10 Canadian Forces Snowbirds CT-117 Crash

While practicing for an air show, Canadian Forces Snowbirds Air Demonstration jet crashed near the current FTA. Base response included a single firefighting truck containing 30 gallons of AFFF. Remediation was managed by the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Based on an interview with the Restoration Program Manager,

some soil excavation and offsite disposal was conducted, but no sampling was performed for PFCs (Brown, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

4.1.2.11 Outfall 1

Outfall 1 is the discharge point for Watershed 1 and includes Hangar 1440, which historically pushed AFFF outside onto the apron where the AFFF was allowed to dissipate and drain into stormwater drop inlets nearby (McLaughlin, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

4.1.2.12 Outfall 3

Outfall 3 is the discharge point for Watershed 3 and Fire Station Building 349, which had a 600-gallon AFFF spill in the late 1990s when an AFFF trailer parked outside was backed into, causing the entire contents to drain into a nearby stormwater drop inlet (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C). Outfall 3 also conducted routine fire response vehicle spray testing on the apron outside Fire Station Building 349, which drained into stormwater drop inlets (Dodson, 2015, personal communication; Appendix C).

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.

Recommendations are provided in Table 4.1, based on the group designation and rationale for each location. In accordance with the USEPA CERCLA Preliminary Assessment and Site Inspection (SI) guidance documents (USEPA, 1991; USEPA, 1992), each identified location is recommended for one of the following 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).

Table 4.1 Preliminary Assessment Report Summary and Findings Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana

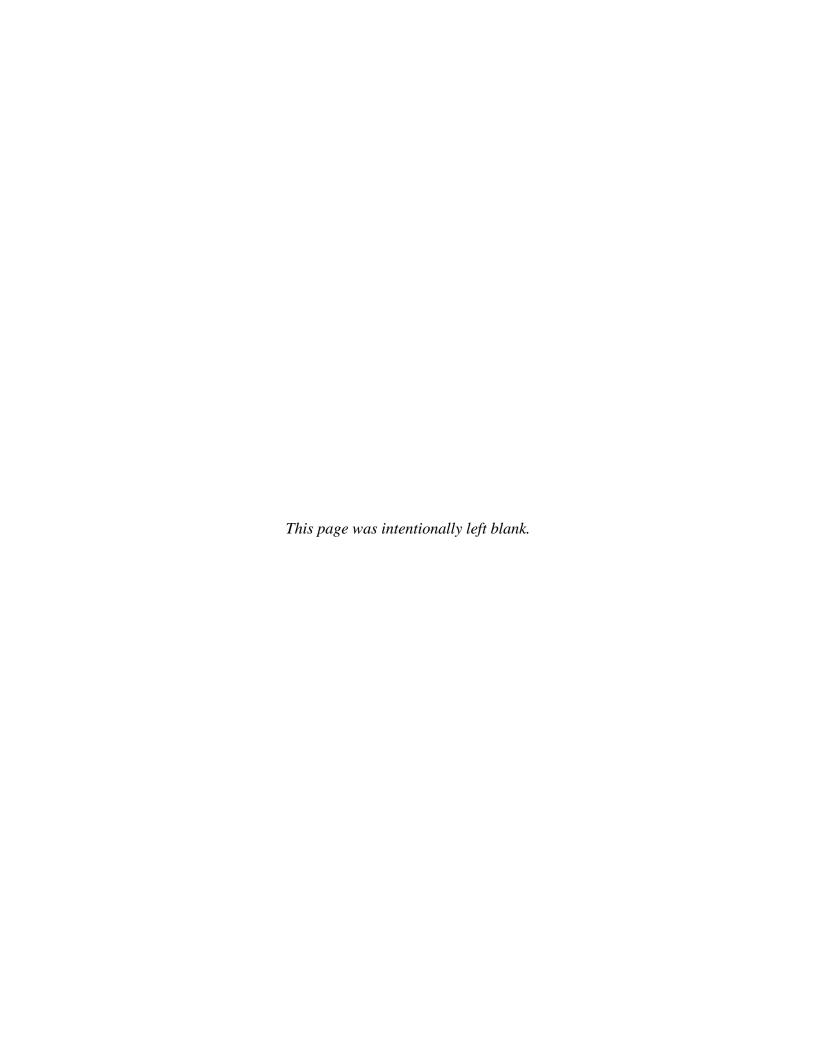
Locations	Group	Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana Rationale	Recommendation	
FT01 (Historical FTA)	Group 1	Known releases of AFFF on unlined fire training pit. Unknown quantity of AFFF used.	Initiate SI.	
Current FTA	Group 3	Current, engineered, lined fire training area. Known use of AFFF within confines of FTA that drains to lined retention pond.	Close out with no additional investigation.	
Hangar 1440	Group 4	 Pushed AFFF foam onto apron surface drainage into stormwater system. Ultimate discharge at Outfall 1. 	Close out with no additional investigation.	
Hangar 1464	Group 4	No AFFF waste releases reported.	Close out with no additional investigation.	
Fire Station (Building 349)	Group 4	 Known spill of AFFF into stormwater system. Ultimate discharge at Outfall 3.	Close out with no additional investigation.	
Canadian Snowbirds CT-117 Crash	Group 3	Used AFFF in response, with some soil excavation and removal; no sampling for PFCs as part of remediation.	Initiate SI.	
Building 1845 (Missile Handling)	Group 3	 Leaking AFFF tank inside mechanical room; low volume not released outside of mechanical room. No other known AFFF releases. 	Close out with no additional investigation.	
Building 434 (90-Day Storage)	Group 4	Containerized storage of AFFF waste.No AFFF waste releases.	Close out with no additional investigation.	
Building 1467 (Fuel Truck Storage)	Group 4	No AFFF waste releases reported.	Close out with no additional investigation.	
Building 1535 (TSDF)	Group 4	Containerized temporary storage of AFFF waste.No AFFF waste releases.	Close out with no additional investigation.	
Building 410 (Base Supply)	Group 4	Storage of containerized AFFF.No AFFF releases.	Close out with no additional investigation.	
ASTs	Group 4	Fire suppression systems tested only with water.No AFFF releases.	Close out with no additional investigation.	
Outfall 1	Group 2	AFFF discharges from Hangar 1440.	Initiate SI.	
Outfall 3	Group 2	AFFF discharges from Fire Station 349.	Initiate SI.	

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APPENDIX A PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



PHOTOGRAPH LOG Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana

Photo Number	Date and Time	Location	Direction	Description
01	2/3/15 @ 0951		Inside	SW Bay inside fire station
		Bldg. 349		
02	2/3/15 @ 0951	Bldg. 349	Inside	SW Bay wash rack
03	2/3/14 @ 0953	Bldg. 349	Inside	SW Bay wash rack drain
04	2/3/15 @ 0958	Bldg. 349	Inside	NE bay inside fire station
05	2/3/15 @ 0959	Bldg. 349	Inside	P34 Truck 1
06	2/3/15 @ 1003	Bldg. 349	Inside	P34 Truck 2
07	2/3/15 @ 1004	Bldg. 349	Inside	5-gallon AFFF solution
08	2/3/15 @ 1004	Bldg. 349	Inside	5-gallon AFFF solution
09	2/3/15 @ 1004	Bldg. 349	Inside	5-gallon Foam A
10	2/3/15 @ 1007	Bldg. 349	NW	600 gallon discharge into stormwater
				drain
11	2/3/15 @ 1019	Near Fire	NW	General location of the 2007 plane
		Training Pit		crash site and approximate location of
				Fire Training Pit 01 (FT 01). Snow on
				ground and poor mapping made it hard
				to identify exact locations.
12	2/3/15 @ 1024	Fire training pit	North	Current fire training pit (lined)
13	2/3/15 @ 1024	Fire training pit	North	Fire training pit drain
14	2/3/15 @ 1026	Fire training pit	West	Fire training pit water line
15	2/3/15 @ 1027	Fire training pit	NE	Fire training pit propane piping
16	2/3/15 @ 1028	Fire training	West	Fire training lined retention pond
		retention pond		(isolated system with pit)
17	2/3/15 @ 1028	Fire training	West	Fire training lined retention pond
		retention pond		
18	2/3/15 @ 1029	Fire training	North	Pond discharge point
		retention pond		
19	2/3/15 @ 1029	Fire training	North	Pond discharge point
		retention pond		
20	2/3/15 @ 1035	Landfarm	South	Landfarm with stockpiled soils
21	2/3/15 @ 1039	Outfalls 5 and	NE	Outfall 6 (further away) and Outfall 5
		6		(closer)
22	2/3/15 @ 1039	Outfalls 5 and	NE	Outfall 6 (further away) and Outfall 5
		6		(closer)
23	2/3/15 @ 1045	Outfall 4	North	Outfall 4 structure
24	2/3/15 @ 1045	Outfall 4	North	Outfall 4 structure
25	2/3/15 @ 1046	Outfall 4	North	Inside outfall 4 structure (drain)
26	2/3/15 @ 1046	Outfall 4	North	Outfall 4 drainage path to the north
27	2/3/15 @ 1047	Outfall 4	West	Monitoring wells to the west (between
				Outfall 3 and 4)
28	2/3/15 @ 1048	Outfall 4	East	Outfall 4 structure
29	2/3/15 @ 1050	Outfall 3	West	Outfall 3 structure
30	2/3/15 @ 1051	Outfall 3	SW	Outfall 3 structure and drainage
	, , , , , , , , , , , ,			pathway (wetlands)
31	2/3/15 @ 1051	Outfall 3	SW	Outfall 3 structure and drainage
	, -, 0 2002			pathway (wetlands)
32	2/3/15 @ 1051	Outfall 3	North	Drainage north from Outfall 3
33	2/3/15 @ 1057	Outfall 2	North	Outfall 2 structure
	-, 5, 15 & 1057	Jacan 2	1	Jacian E Jacatare

PHOTOGRAPH LOG Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana

Photo Number	Date and Time	Location	Direction	Description
34	2/3/15 @ 1058	Outfall 2	North	Outfall 2 structure
35	2/3/15 @ 1059	Outfall 2	North	Outfall drainage off Base to north
36	2/3/15 @ 1102	Outfall 1	West	Drainage
37	2/3/15 @ 1102	Outfall 1	West	Drainage
38	2/3/15 @ 1102	Outfall 1	North	Outfall structure
39	2/3/15 @ 1103	Outfall 1	North	Outfall structure
40	2/3/15 @ 1103	Outfall 1	North	Outfall drainage off Base to north
41	2/4/15 @ 0818	Bldg. 1440	Mech Room	1,500 gallon AFFF tank
42	2/4/15 @ 0821	Bldg. 1440	Mech Room	AFFF distribution system
43	2/4/15 @ 0821	Bldg. 1440	Mech Room	AFFF distribution system
44	2/4/15 @ 0821	Bldg. 1440	Mech Room	AFFF control box
45	2/4/15 @ 0833	Bldg. 1440	Bay 4	Fire suppression cannon
46	2/4/15 @ 0834	Bldg. 1440	Bay 4	Fire suppression cannon
47	2/4/15 @ 0834	Bldg. 1440	Bay 4	Fire suppression ceiling sprinklers
48	2/4/15 @ 1310	Bldg. 1440	Outside	Oil-water separator
				(under covered smoking area)
49	2/4/15 @ 0852	Bldg. 1467	Mech Room	300-gallon AFFF tank
50	2/4/15 @ 0925	Bldg. 1845	Mech Room	Leaking 400-gallon AFFF
51	2/4/15 @ 0925	Bldg. 1845	Mech Room	Leaking 400-gallon AFFF
52	2/4/15 @ 0926	Bldg. 1845	Mech Room	Leaking 400-gallon AFFF faceplate
53	2/4/15 @ 0933	Bldg. 1845	Storage Pond	Lined evaporative pond outside 1845
54	2/4/15 @ 1249	Bldg. 434	90-Day	Haz waste side of 90-day storage
55	2/4/15 @ 1250	Bldg. 434	90-Day	Inside locker for AFFF disposal at 90-
				day storage facility
56	2/4/15 @ 1252	Bldg. 434	90-Day	Non-haz waste side of 90-day storage
				facility
57	2/4/15 @ 1256	Bldg. 1535	TSDF	Inside temporary storage bay
58	2/4/15 @ 1300	Bldg. 1535	TSDF	TSDF Building
59	2/4/15 @ 0859	Fuel Tanks	East	Jet A fuel tank fire system piping (2x)
60	2/4/15 @ 0859	Fuel Tanks	East	Jet A fuel tank fire system piping (2x)
61	2/4/15 @ 0900	Fuel Tanks	East	Jet A fuel tank fire system piping (2x)
62	2/4/15 @ 0947	Fuel Tanks	West	Deactivated Jet A fuel tank (3x)







Photo 3



Photo 2



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 7



Photo 6



Photo 8



Photo 9



Photo 11



Photo 10



Photo 12



Photo 13



Photo 15



Photo 14



Photo 16



Photo 17



Photo 19



Photo 18



Photo 20



Photo 21



Photo 23

Preliminary Assessment Report



Photo 22



Photo 24



Photo 25



Photo 27



Photo 26



Photo 28



Photo 29



Photo 31



Photo 30



Photo 32



Photo 33



Photo 35



Photo 34



Photo 36

Preliminary Assessment Report



Photo 37



Photo 39



Photo 38



Photo 40



Photo 41



Photo 43



Photo 42



Photo 44



Photo 45



Photo 47



Photo 46



Photo 48



Photo 49



Photo 51



Photo 50



Photo 52



Photo 53



Photo 55



Photo 54



Photo 56



Photo 57



Photo 59



Photo 58



Photo 60



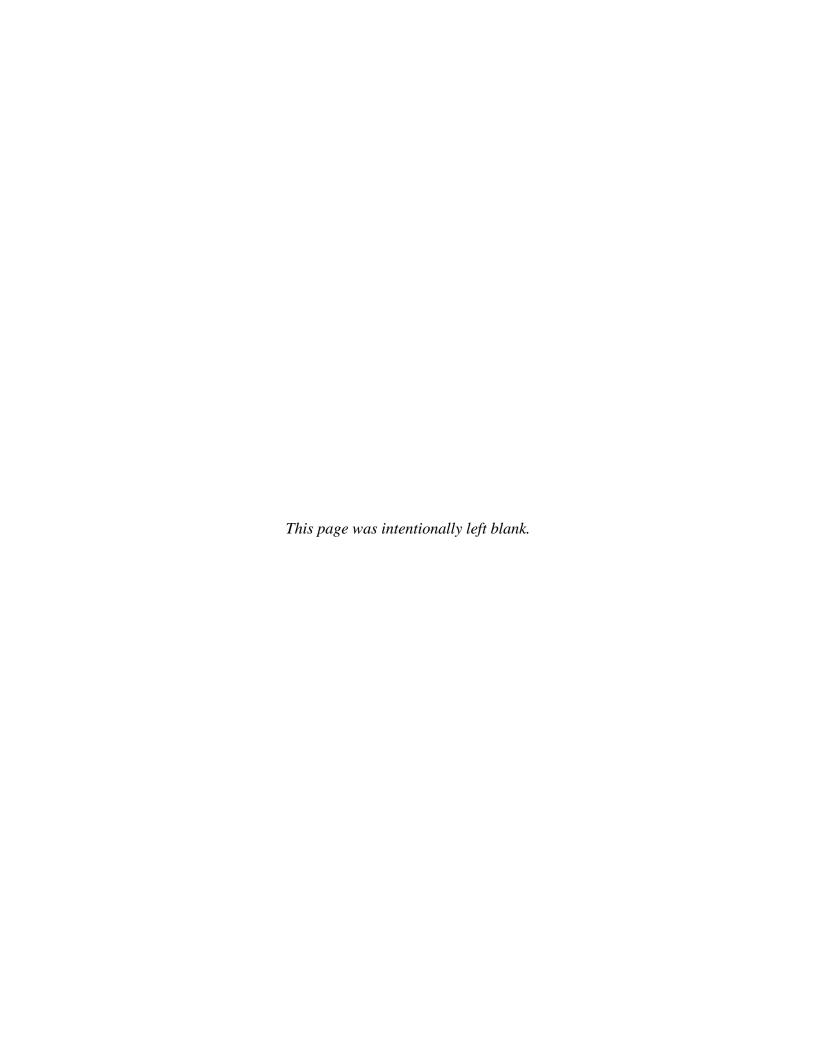
Photo 61



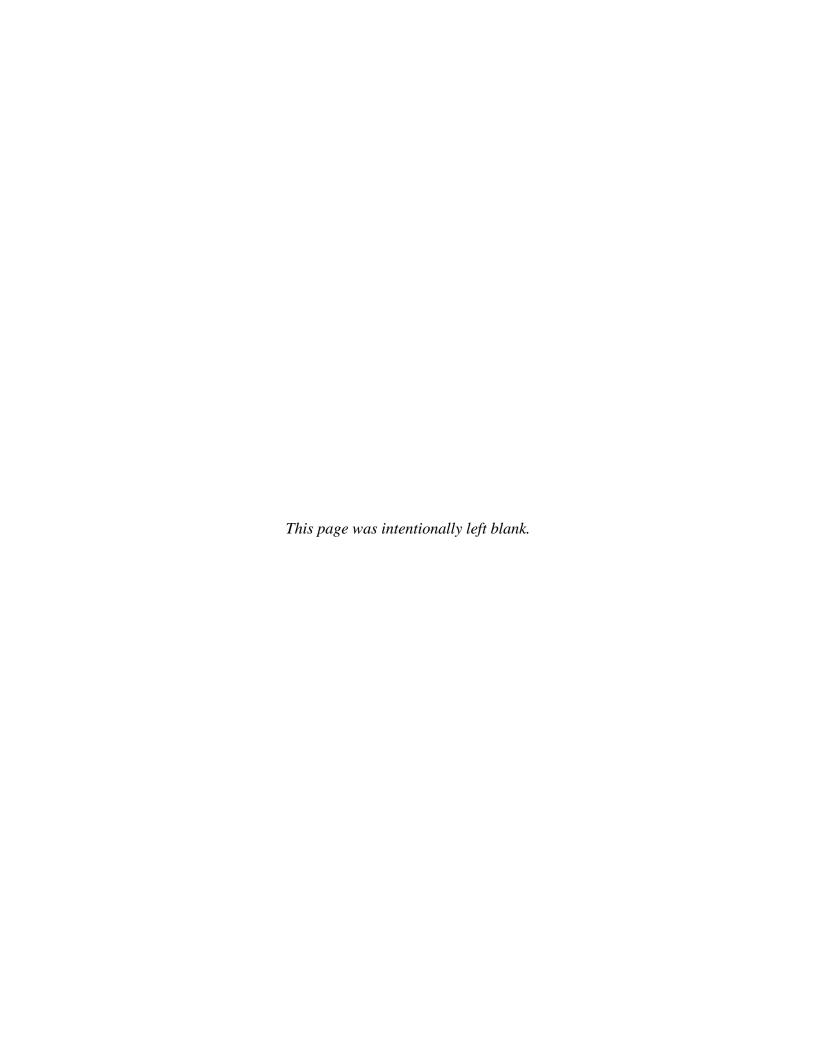
Photo 62

APPENDIX B

FIELD DOCUMENTATION



APPENDIX B.1 POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE FORMS



≎EPA	Potential Hazardous			Identij	Identification		
7, 7	Waste Si	te			State:	CERCLIS Numb	er:
	Preliminary Assessment Form			n CERCLIS	Discovery Date:		
	Site Information	on					
Name: MALM FIRE TO	STROM F LAINING	PIT IFTO	BLO G		2M 161	PEET N	
City: GRBAT P			State:	Zip Ci 5944	ode: County:	1	Cong.
Latitude: Longitude: A17 0 29 . 58 .38 111 0 10 . 57 .9.8				Area of Site: Acres Square It	Inact	ite: Not Specified ive NA (GW plum	e, etc.)
2. Owner/O	perator Inform	nation					
Owner: OBPAC Street Address: 21 BLD	TMENT OF 77 TH STREE 5 500 RM	DEFENSE ET N 151 A	Operator Street A		tie for	CE	
City: GRE			City:				
State: Zip Code:	Telephone:		State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:)	
Type of Ownership: Private				How Initially Identified: Citizen Complaint Federal Program Incidental Incidental Not Specified RCRA/CERCLA Notification Report Repo			
3. Site Eval	luator Informa	tion					
	WIETZ	Agency/Organiza	HILL			015	
Street Address: 322 EAST FLOWT ST SOUTE Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:			ITP CCC	O City: BO (50 State: 1D Street Address:			
City:				State:	Telephone:		
4. Site Disp	position (for E	PA use only	,				
Emergency Response Assessment Recomm Yes No Date:		CERCLIS Recommend Higher Priority Lower Priority RCRA Other Date:	SI	Signature: Name (type-	d):		

\$EPA	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 2 of 4				CERCLIS Number:
5. General Site Characteristics					
Predominant Land Use Industrial Commercial Residential Forest/Fields	SWithin I Mile of Agriculture Mining ODD	Site (check all that apply): DOI Other Federal Facility Other	Site Setting	g: □ Urban □ Suburban ## Rumi	Years of Operation: Beginning Year 1960s Ending Year 1997
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply): Manufacturing (must check subcategory)				Andrew State Communication Com	Waste Generated: Goslie Offsite Onsite and Offsite
□ Agricult (0.g., □ Miscella	d Organic Chemica ural Chemicals posticides, fertilizer neous Chemical Pro adhesives, explosive	DOB DOI DOUGLES AND CHAPT Feder RCRA		, or Disposai	Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Former Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Usknown
☐ Metal P. ☐ Pabricati ☐ Electroni ☐ Other M. ☐ Mining	cating, Plating, Engorging, Stamping and Structural Metalic Equipment anufacturing	☐ Small Products ☐ Subti	Municipal Industrial verter		Waste Accessible to the Public; ☐ Yea MYO
☐ Metals ☐ Coal ☐ Oil and (☐ Non-met	Oas allic Minerals		octive Piler* - or Late Filer d	p	Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace:
6. Waste Ch	aracteristic	s Information			
Source Type: (check all that apply)		Source Waste Quantity: (include units)	Tier*:	General Types of Wast	e (check all that apply)
Landfill Surface Impounds Drusts Tanks and Non-D. Chemical Waste P Scrap Metal or Ju. Tailings Pile Trash Pile (open d Land Trealment Contaminated Gro (unidentified sou (unidentified sou Contaminated Surf (unidentified sou Contaminated Soil	rum Containers rile ok Pile lump) und Water Plume rce) (ace Water/Sedimen	147 40 ³		☐ Metals ☐ Organics ☐ Inorganics ☐ Solivents ☐ Paints/Pigments ☐ Laboratory/Hospital ☐ Radioactive Waste ☐ Construction/Demol Waste Physical State of Waste apply): ☐ Solid ☐ Liquid	as Deposited (check all that

	Hazardous Waste Site ry Assessment Form - Page	e 3 of		CLIS Number:
7. Ground Water Par	thway			
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Milea: Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply): Municipal Private None	Is There a Suspected Release to Grow Water: Tyes No Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified: Yes No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Popular **TOOO** People		List Secondary Target Population St Wildrawa From: 0 - 14 Mile > 14 - 14 Mile > 15 - 1 Mile > 1 - 2 Miles > 2 - 3 Miles > 3 - 4 Miles	22753 29959
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: Feek Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: Yes No	Nearest Designated Wellhead Protect Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles	ion	Total Within 4 Miles	29701
8. Surface Water Pa	thway			
	und 15 Miles Downstream (check all Pond	Shorte	24 Overland Distance From Any Sou 3400 Feet Miles	erce to Surface Water:
Is There a Suspected Release to Surface Yea No	ee Water:	Site is	Located in: Annual - 10 yr Floodplain > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodplai > 100 yr - 500 yr Floodplai > 500 yr Floodplain	
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along Pycs No	the Surface Water Migration Path:	List A Name	all Secondary Target Drinking Water Water Body Flow	Intakes: (cfs) Population Served
Have Primary Target Drinking Water ### Yea No	Intakes Been Identified:			
If Yes, Enter Population Served by Pr	imary Target Intakes: People		Total within 15 M	liles
Fisheries Located Along the Surface V \(\text{\tint{\text{\te}\text{\texict{\texicl{\text{\text{\texictex{\texicl{\texict{\text{\text{\texi\texi{\texit{\text{\texicr{\texiclex{\texicr{\texi{\texi}			III Secondary Target Fisheries; later Body/Fishery Namo	Flow (cfs)
l		l _		

	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 4 of 4				
8. Surface Water Pathway (continued)					
Wellands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Yea No	Other Sensitive Environments Located Along Yes No	the Surface Water Migration Path;			
Have Primary Target Wetlands Boon Identified:	Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Yes No	Been Identified:			
List Secondary Target Wetlands: Water Body Flow (efs) Frontage Miles	List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments Water Body Flow (cfs	i:) Sensitive Environment Type			
9. Soil Exposure Pathway					
Attending School or Daycare on or Wilhin 200 Peet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	None or Within 200 Feel of An Contamination: 101 - 1,000 Yes 1 > 1,000 Who is a contamination Yes Who is a contamination Yes	e Environments Been Identified on cas of Known or Suspected rial Scanitive Environment:			
10. Air Pathway					
Is There a Suspected Release to Air; Yes No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: WYes No				
Onsite 0 - 14 Mile > 14 - 14 Mile 34 72 > 14 - 1 Mile	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:				
>1 - 2 Miles 3734 >2 - 3 Miles >3 - 4 Miles 27753 Total Within 4 Miles 29959	List All Seasitive Environments Within 1/3 Mile Distance Sensitive Environment T Onsite VONE 0 - 1/4 Mile	of the Site: ype/Wellands Area (acrea)			

ŞEPA	EPA Potential Hazardous				Identification		
	Waste Site			State:	CERCLIS Number:		
	Preliminary Assessment Form			m	CERCLIS D	iscovery Date:	
1. General S							
Name: MALP FIRR TRA			Sircet Addr	21	500	*STLR RM	RT N 151A
GREAT	PALLS		State:	570	Code:	County: CASCINOR	Co. Code: Cong. Dist:
Latitude: 04.06 Longitude: 57.46 A				Acres Acres O Squaro Pt			☐ Not Specified ☐ NA (GW plume, etc.)
2. Owner/Op	erator Info	rmation					
Owner: U.S. DOD/MACHSTROM APB Street Address: 21 77/TH STRRET N BLOG 500 RM 151A				Operator: MACHSTROM AFB Street Address:			
City: Co RBAT	PAUS		City:	City:			
State: Zip Code: MT 59402	Telephone:)	State:	Zip Code:	Teleph	none:	
Type of Ownership: Private				How Initially Identified: Citizen Complaint			☐ Incidental ☐ Not Specified
3. Site Evalu	ator Inform	ation					
Name of Evaluator: MICHARL		Agency/Organizat			Date Pro	a Role	5
Street Address: 305	6311 EA	ST FRONT	51	City: B	0151	3	State: 1
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:				Street Address:			
City:				State: Telephone:			
4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)							
Emergency Response/R Assessment Reconumenc ' Yes ' No Date:		CERCLIS Recommends Higher Priority 5 Lower Priority 5 NFRAP RCRA Other Date:	IS	Signature: Name (types Position:	d):		

	dous Waste Site sessment Form - Pa	ge 2 of 4		CERCLIS Number:	
5. General Site Characteristics					
☐ Commercial ☐ Mining ☐ ☐ Regidential	(check all that apply): DOI Other Federal Facility Other	0] Urban] Suburban ≸Rural	Years of Operation: Beginning Year 1990 Ending Year ACTUE	
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply): Manufacturing (must check subcattegory Lumber and Wood Products Inorganic Chemicals Plastic and/or Rubber Products		Waste Generated: ## Onsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite			
Paints, Varnishes Paints, Varnishes Industrial Organic Chemicals Agricultural Chemicals (e.g., pesticides, fertilizers) Miscellaneous Chemical Produc (e.g., adhesives, explosives, i	nk) 🗆 RCRA	CU	or Disposal	Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Promer Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Unknown	
Metal Coating, Plating, Engrav Metal Forging, Stamping Fabricated Structural Metal Pro Electronic Equipment Other Manufacturing Mining	iog	o Quantity Gene I Quantity Gene ide D I Municipal I Industrial	erator	Waste Accessible to the Public; ☐ Yes ②No	
☐ Metals ☐ Coal ☐ Oil and Gas ☐ Non-metallic Minerals	□ "Not □ Not Specifi	tective Filer" 3- or Late Filer" ed		Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace: S100 Feet YOUTH CBUTER	
6. Waste Characteristics	Information Source Waste Quantity:	Tier*:	Classed Titless of Was	te (check all that apply)	
Source Type: (check all that apply) Landfill Surface Impoundment Drous Tanks and Non-Drum Containers Chemical Waste Pile Scrap Metal or Junk Pile Tailings Pile Trash Pile (open dump) Land Treatment Contaminated Ground Water Plume (unidentified source) Contaminated Surface Water/Sediment (unidentified source) Contaminated Soil Other	(include units)		☐ Radioactive Waste ☐ Construction/Demo Waste Physical State of Wast apply):	c as Deposited (check all that	

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 3 of 4				CERCLI	S Number:
7. Ground Water Par	thway				
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles; Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply); Municipal Private None	Is There a Suspected Release to Gro Water: Yes No Have Primary Target Drinking Wate Wells Been Identified: Yes No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Popula	er.	List Secondary Target Popul Withdrawa From: 0 - ¼ Mile > ¼ - ½ Mile > ½ - 1 Mile > 1 - 2 Milea > 2 - 3 Milea > 3 - 4 Miles		6 6 3472 3734
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: Pect Karst Terrsin/Aquifer Present: Yes No	Nearest Designated Wellhead Protect Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles		Total Within 4 M	Ailea <u>7</u>	<u> 19969</u>
8. Surface Water Pathway					
Type of Surface Water Draining Site and 15 Miles Downstream (check all that apply): Stream Briver Pond Lake Bay Ocean Other Is There a Suspected Release to Surface Water:		Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water: 3,070 Feet Miles Site is Located in:			to Surface Water:
☐ Ye∎ ∰PNo			□ >10 yr - 100 yr Plo □ >100 yr - 500 yr Plo □ >100 yr - 500 yr Plo □ >500 yr Ploodplain	odplain oodplain	
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along	the Surface Water Migration Path:	List / Name	All Secondary Target Drinking Water Body		kes: Population Served
Have Primary Target Drinking Water I Yes No FYes, Enter Population Served by Prin					
People			Total within	15 Miles	
Fisheries Located Along the Surface W C Yes No Have Primary Target Pisheries Been Id	Ť		All Secondary Target Fisheries: /ater Body/Fishery Name		Flow (ofs)
□ Yes					

Preliminary Assessment		CERCLIS Number:
8. Surface Water Pathway (cont	inued)	
Wellands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: ☐ Yea ☐ No	Other Sensitive Envi	comments Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path;
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified; ☐ Yes # No	Have Primary Targe Yes No	l Sensitive Environments Been Identified:
List Secondary Target Wetlands: Water Body Flow (cfs) Frontage M		et Sensitive Environments: Flow (cfs) Sensitive Environment Type
9. Soil Exposure Pathway		
Are People Occupying Residences or Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Peet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination: Yes No If Yes, Enter Total Resident Population: People	of Workers Onsite: None 1 - 100 101 - 1,000 >1,000	Have Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Been Identified on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination: Yes **B No If Yes, List Each Terrestrial Sensitive Environment:
10. Air Pathway		
Is There a Suspected Release to Air: Yes No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Will WYes No	hin 4 Miles of the Site;
Onsite 6 0 - 14 Mile 9 > 14 - 14 Mile 3472	Other Seasitive Enviro	naments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:
>1 - 2 Miles 3734 >2 - 3 Miles >3 - 4 Miles 229959 Total Within 4 Miles	List All Sensitive Env Distance Onsite 0 - 14 Mile	ironments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site; Sensitive Environment Type/Wetlands Area (acres)
Total Within 4 Miles 72959	0 - W Mile > W - W Mile	

OMB Approval Number: $\underline{2050-0095}$ Approved for Use Through: $\underline{1/92}$

FPA Potential Hazardous				Identif	ication		
Waste Sit	:e			State:	CERCLIS Number:		
Preliminary Assessment Form			n CERCLIS I	Discovery Date:			
1. General Site Information	n						
NAME: MACMSTROM AFB S BUILDING 1440			33.	774 ST A			
CIVE GREAT FALLS		State:	Zip Co		Co. Code: Cong.		
Latitude: Longitude: A			Area of Site:Acres		e: Not Specified NA (OW plume, etc.)		
2. Owner/Operator Inform							
Owner: U.S. DOD MALMS Street Address: 21 7774 37 \$604 500 R	N	Operator Street A		MST ROM	AFB		
City: GLEAT PAUS		City:	City:				
State: Zip Code: Telephone:		State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:)		
Type of Ownership: Private			How Initially Identified: Citizen Complaint Federal Program PA Petition Incidental State/Local Program Not Specified RCRA/CERCLA Notification W Other				
3. Site Evaluator Informat	ion						
Name of Evaluator: MICHARL WIRTZ	Agency/Organizat	ULL		Date Prepared:	15		
Street Address: 322 PAST FROAT Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:	ST SUITE	- 100	City: BOISE State: ID Street Address:				
City:			State: Telephone:				
4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)							
Emergency Response/Removal Assessment Recommendation: Yea No Date:	ERCLIS Reconnuend Higher Priority Lower Priority NFRAP RCRA Cuter	SI	Signature: Name (typed):			
	Date:		T				

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page	CERCLIS Number:				
5. General Site Characteristics					
Predominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site (check all that apply): Industrial	Site Setting: Utban Suburban Rural	Years of Operation: Beginning Year 1993 Ending Year ACTIVE Unknown			
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply): Manufacturing (must check subcategory) Retail Lumber and Wood Products Recycling Inorganic Chemicals Junk/Salvage Plastic and/or Rubber Products Municipal Li Paints, Varnishes Other Landfil Industrial Organic Chemicals DOB Agricultural Chemicals DOB	nodfill -	Waste Generaled: Onsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By:			
(e.g., pesticides, fertilizers) DOI Miscellaneous Chemical Products Other Feders (c.g., adhesives, explosives, ink) RCRA Primary Metals Treatm	Il Facility	Former Owner Present & Former Owner Unautherized Unknown Waste Accessible to the Public:			
☐ Metal Forging, Stampling ☐ Small ☐ Fabricated Structural Metal Products ☐ Subtitl ☐ Electronic Equipment ☐ ☐ Other Manufacturing ☐	Quantity Generator e D Municipal Industrial	Waste Accessions to the Photos: ☐ Yes ☑ No			
☐ Metals □ "Prote □ Coal □ "Noo-	☐ Metals ☐ "Protective Filer" ☐ Coal ☐ "Non- or Late Filer" ☐ Oil and Gas ☐ Not Specified				
6. Waste Characteristics Information					
Source Type: Source Waste Quantity: (check all that apply) (include units)	Tier*: General Types of Waste	(check all that apply)			
□ Landfill □ Surface Impoundment □ Drions □ Tanks and Non-Drion Containers □ Chemical Waste Pile □ Scrap Metal or Junk Pile □ Tailings Pile □ Trash Pile (open dump) □ Land Trestment □ Contaminated Ground Water Plume (unidentified source) □ Contaminated Surface Water/Sediment (unidentified source) □ Contaminated Soil	apply):	as Deposited (check all that			
□ Other □ No Sources * C = Constituent, W = Wastestream, V = Volume, A = A	TCA				

	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 3 of 4				
7. Ground Water Pat	hway				
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply): Municipal Private None	Is There a Suspected Release to Ground Water: Yea No Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified: Yes No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Population People		List Secondary Target Popul Withdrawn From: 0 - ¼ Mile > ¼ - ½ Mile > ½ - 1 Milo >1 - 2 Milos >2 - 3 Miles >3 - 4 Miles	3472 3734	
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: Fect Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: Yes No	Nearest Designated Wellhead Protect Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles	ion	Total Within 4 P	vilea 29959	
8. Surface Water Pa	thway				
Type of Surface Water Draining Site and 15 Miles Downstream (check all that apply): Stream River Pond Lake Bay Ocean Other		Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water: 4,620 Feet Miles			
Is There a Suspected Release to Surface Surface	c Water:	Site is Located in: Annual - 10 yr Floodplain > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodplain > 100 yr - 500 yr Floodplain > 500 yr Floodplain			
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along Vea No	the Surface Water Migration Path:	List Nam	All Secondary Target Drinking <u>Water Body</u>	Water Intakes: Flow (cfs) Population Served	
Have Primary Target Drinking Water I S Yes No	ntakes Been Identified:		Special State of the State of t		
If Yes, Enter Population Served by Primary Target Intakes:			Total within	n 15 Miles	
Fisheries Located Along the Surface W Yes No No Have Primary Target Pisheries Been Id Yes No	·		All Secondary Target Fisheries Water Body/Fishery Name	Flow (cfs)	

Potential Hazardous Waste Preliminary Assessment Fo		CERCLIS Number:
8. Surface Water Pathway (contin	ued)	
Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: 口 Yes 劇 No	Other Sensitive Environments Located Along Yes W No	the Surface Water Migration Path;
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified: Yes No	Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments ☐ Yes WNo	Been Identified:
List Secondary Target Wetlands: Water Body Flow (cfa) Frontage Miles	List Secondary Target Sensitive Environment Water Body Flow (cf	s: Sensitive Environment Type
9. Soil Exposure Pathway		
Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	□ None or Within 200 Feet of A □ 1 - 100	to Environments Been Identified on reas of Known or Suspected trial Sensitive Environment:
10. Air Pathway		
Is There a Suspected Release to Air: [5] Yes No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Sile: Yes B No	
0 - 14 Mile 0 > 14 - 14 Mile 3472	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4	Miles of the Site:
>% - 1 Mile 3734		
>1 - 2 Miles 3734 >2 - 3 Miles 22763	List All Seasilive Environments Within 1/2 Mile <u>Distance</u> Sensitive Environment Onsite	of the Site; Type/Wetlands Area (acres)
>3 - 4 Miles <u>2213 \$</u> Total Within 4 Miles <u>29 956</u>	0 - ¼ Mile	

SEPA Potentia	al Hazardo	ous		Identif	ication		
Waste S	Waste Site			State:	CERCLIS Number:		
Preliminary Assessment Form			m CERCLIS	Discovery Date:			
1. General Site Informa							
Name: MACMSTROM BOHDING 1464		Sircel Addr	233.	560 RM	•		
CIREAT FALLS		State:	Zip C Տ 9Կ		Co. Code: Cong. Dist:		
Latitude: Longitude: 47 030 . 22 34 11 011 . 45 61			Approximate Area of Site: Acres Status of Site: MActive Not Specified Inactive NA (OW plume, etc.) 27 195 Square Pt				
2. Owner/Operator Info	rmation						
Owner: DOD / MALMSTROM AFB Street Address: 21 77TH ST N BLOG SOO RM 51A			Operator: MACMSTROM APB Street Address:				
City: GRBAT FACE		City:	City:				
State: Zip Code: Telephone:			Zip Code: Telephone:				
Type of Ownership: Private			How Initially Identified: Citizen Complaint				
3. Site Evaluator Inform	nation						
Name of Evaluator: MICHARC WILTZ	Agency/Organizat	HILL		Date Prepared: 2/19/20	15		
Street Address: 322 & Flort	ST SUITE -	200	City: B	215 R	State: []		
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:			Street Address:				
City:			State: Telephone:				
4. Site Disposition (for	EPA use only)						
Emergency Response/Removal Assessment Recommendation: Yes No Date:	CERCLIS Recommend Higher Priority Lower Priority NFRAP RCRA Other Date:	SI	Signature: Name (typed	1):			

	ial Hazardous Waste Site inary Assessment Form - Pa	ge 2 of 4	CERCLIS Number:
5. General Site Ch	aracteristics		
Predominant Land Uses Within I Industrial Agrice Commercial Mining Residential DOD Forest/Pields DOB		Site Setting: Durban Suburban	Years of Operation: Beginning Year 1957 Ending Year ACTUB
Type of Site Operations (check all Manufacturing (must check Lumber and Wood Inorganic Chemics	subcategory)		Waste Omeratod: **** Onsite Offsite Ousite and Offsite
Plastic and/or Rub Paints, Varnishea Industrial Organic Agricultural Chem (e.g., pesticides, Miscellaneous Che (e.g., adhesives,	Chemicals DOD icals DOB fertilizers) DOI mical Products Cxplosives, ink) RCRA	oral Pacifity	Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Former Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Unknown
Primary Metals Metal Coating, Plate Forging, St. Fabricated Structu Electronic Equipm Other Manufacturi	nting, Engraving	tment, Storage, or Disposal o Quantity Generator ill Quantity Generator ittle D Municipal Industrial	Waste Accessible to the Public: ☐ Yes ZNo
☐ Metals ☐ Coal ☐ Oil and Gas ☐ Non-metallic Mine	☐ "Pro ☐ "No ☐ Not Specif	stective Filer" n- or Late Filer"	Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace:
6. Waste Characte	eristics Information		
Source Type: (check all that apply)	Source Waste Quantity: (include units)		es of Waste (check all that apply)
□ Landfill □ Surface Impoundment □ Drums ➡ Tanks and Non-Drum Cont □ Chemical Waste Pile □ Scrap Metal or Junk Pile □ Trailings Pile □ Trail Pile (open dump) □ Land Treatment □ Contaminated Ground Wate (unidentified source) □ Contaminated Surface Wate	er Plume	☐ Radioacti ☐ Construct Waste Physical Stat apply):	s

Is There a Suspected Release to Growater: Yes No Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified: Yes No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Popula	Withdrawn I	ry Target Population: From: 0 - ¼ Mile > ¼ - ½ Mile > ½ - 1 Mile > 1 - 2 Miles	5 3472	
Water: Yes No Have Primary Target Drinking Wate Wells Seen Identified: Yes No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Popula	Withdrawn I	7rom: 0 - ¼ Mile > ¼ - ½ Mile > ½ - 1 Mile	3412	
		>2 - 3 Miles >3 - 4 Miles	2275	3
Nearest Designated Wellhead Protect Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles	don	Potal Within 4 Mi	29956	<u></u>
Pond Lake Other	Site is Located in:	Peet Miles 10 yr Floody	plain	ugi;
	□ >10	0 yr - 500 yr Flo		
				icryed
If Yes, Enter Population Served by Primary Target Intakes: 50000 People		Total within l	15 Miles	-
			Flow (cfs)	on Park
	Area: Underlies Site >0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles Lake	Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles Shortest Overland E Y650	Area: Underlies Site >0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles Shortest Overland Distance From An	Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Within 4 Miles Pond

Potential Hazardous Waste Preliminary Assessment For				
8. Surface Water Pathway (continued)				
Wetlanda Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:	Other Sensitive Environments Located Along the Surface Water Migration Patt 17 Yea 17 No			
Have Primary Target Wetlands Boon Identified: 'Yes No	Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified: Yes MNo			
List Secondary Target Wetlands; Water Body Flow (cfa) Frontage Miles	List Secondary Turget Sensitive Environments: Water Body Flow (cfs) Sensitive Environment Type	g		
9. Soil Exposure Pathway				
Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	Workers Onsite: ☐ None ☐ 101 - 1,000 ☐ > 1,000 ☐ > 1,000 ☐ State of Areas of Known or Suspected ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, List Each Terrestrial Sensitive Environment:	d oa		
10. Air Pathway				
Is There a Suspected Release to Air: No	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:			
Onsite 0 - 14 Mile > 14 - 14 Mile 3472 > 15 - 1 Mile	Other Sensitivo Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:			
>1-2 Miles 3734 >2-3 Miles 22753	List All Seasitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site: Distance Sensitive Environment Type/Wetlands Area (acres) Onsite 0 - M Mile			
Total Within 4 Miles 2959	> ¼ - ½ Mile			

.≎.EDΛ	Potential	Hazardo	ons			Identific	ation	
	Waste Sit		<i></i>			State:	CERCLIS N	imber:
	Prelimina	ary Asses	ssmen	t For	m	CERCLIS Dis	scovery Date:	
1. General S	Site Informatio	n						
Name: MALM. BLOG	STROM AF	В	Street Addre	39:	_	STRRET SO RM	-	
City:	FAUS		State:		Code:	County:	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:
Latitude:	Longitude:			Area of Site:		Status of Site:	☐ Not Specifi	cd
42.30.3	2.40 111_0	T. 17.30	3150	Acres			□ NA (GW p	
2. Owner/O	perator Inform	ation						
Owner: DOO MALMSTLOM AFB Street Address: 21 777 ST. N BLOG' 500 RM 5(A			+	Operator: MACMSTLOM AFB Street Address:				
City: GREAT	PALLS		City:	City:				
State: Zip Code: Telephone:			State:	Zip Code;	Telep	Telephone:		
Type of Ownership: Private			How Initially Identified: Citizen Complaint PA Petition Incidental State/Local Program RCRA/CHRCLA Notification Federal Program One Specified				Ĭ	
3. Site Evalu	uator Informat	tion						
Name of Evaluator:	WIRTZ	Agency/Organizat			Date P	cpared:	5	
Street Address: 321 EAST FLOWT ST. SUITS Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:			re 200	City: BOBE State: (D) Street Address:		D		
City:				State:	iale: Telephone:			
4. Site Disp	osition (for EF	PA use only)			***************************************		and and	
Emergency Response/ Assessment Recomme Yes No Date;		ZERCLIS Reconunced Higher Priority Lower Priority NFRAP RCRA Other Date:	SI	Signature: Name (type Position:	d):			

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 2 of 4		CERCLIS Number:		
5. General Site Characteristics				
Predominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site (check all that apply): Industrial	: Urban Suburban Rural	Years of Operation: Beginning Year (5605 Ending Year		
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply): Manufacturing (must check subcategory)	Waste Cenerated: Onsite Consite Consite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Unknown Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes No Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace: Poet Owerent			
6. Waste Characteristics Information				
Source Type: Source Waste Quantity: Tier*: (check all that apply) (include units) Landfill Surface Impoundment Torums Tanks and Non-Drum Containers Chemical Waste Pile Serap Metal or Junk Pile Tailings Pile Train Pile (open dump) Land Treatment Contaminated Ground Water Plume (unidentified source) Contaminated Surface Water/Sediment (unidentified source) Contaminated Soil Other No Sources * C = Constituent, W = Wastestream, V = Volume, A = Area	General Types of Wast Metals Organics Inorganics Solvents Paints/Pigments Laboratory/Hospital Radiosetive Waste Construction/Demot Waste Physical State of Waste apply): Solid	Pesticides/Herbicides Acids/Bases Oily Waste Municipal Waste Mining Waste Waste Explosives Other ition as Deposited (check all that		

	Hazardous Waste Site ry Assessment Form - Page	3 of		ERCLIS Number:
7. Ground Water Pat	hway			
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply): Municipal Frivate None Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: 40 Pect Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: Yes No	Is There a Suspected Release to Ground Water: Yea 44 No		List Secondary Target Population Withdrawn From: 0 - ¼ Mile > ¼ - ½ Mile > ½ - 1 Milo > 1 - 2 Miles > 2 - 3 Miles > 3 - 4 Miles Total Within 4 Miles	3734 22753
8. Surface Water Par	thway			
	nd 15 Miles Downstream (check all Pond	Shor	est Overland Distance From Any 3976 Feet Miles	Source to Surface Water:
Is There a Suspected Release to Surface Water: [4] Yes No		Site	s Located in: Annual - 10 yr Floodpl. > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodpl. > 100 yr - 500 yr Floodpl. > 500 yr Floodplain	plain.
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along To Property of the Prope	the Surface Water Migration Path:	List <u>Nam</u>	All Secondary Target Drinking W. Water Body Fig.	ater Intakes; ow (cfs) Population Served
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Intakes Been Identified:		_		
If Yes, Enter Population Served by Primary Target Intakes: People			Total within 1	5 Miles
Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Yes No Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Identified: Yes No			All Secondary Target Fisheries; Vater Body/Fishery Namo	Flow (cfs)

Potential Hazardous Waste Preliminary Assessment For	CERCLIS Number:			
8. Surface Water Pathway (continued)				
Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Yes No Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified: Yes No List Secondary Target Wetlands: Water Body Flow (cfs) Frontage Miles	Other Sensitive Environments Located Along the Surface Water Migration Yes No Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified: Yes No List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments:			
O Sail Evenouse Pothuses				
9. Soil Exposure Pathway				
Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	□ None □ 1 - 100 □ 101 - 1,000 □ > 1,000 □ No	e Haviroaments Been Identified on reas of Known or Suspected rial Scasitive Environment;		
10. Air Pathway				
Is There a Suspected Release to Air: Yes No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: Yes No			
Onske	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4	Miles of the Site;		
>1 - 2 Miles 373 4 >2 - 3 Miles >3 - 4 Miles Total Within 4 Miles 29757	List All Seasitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile Distance Sensitive Environment T Onsite 0 - 1/4 Mile > 1/4 - 1/4 Mile	of the Site; of the Site; of the Site;		

SEPA Pote	ntial Hazardo	ous		Identif	icatio n		
Was	te Site	e Site			CERCLIS Number:		
Preli	minary Asses	ssmen	t For	m CERCLIS I	Discovery Date:		
1. General Site Info							
Name: MACMSTRON ALPCANE C	Street Addre	~ -	97+4 ST 1 6 500 BI				
City: CORBAT F	AUS	State:	Zlp C	code: County:	Co. Code: Cong. Dist:		
Latitude:	Longitude:	Approximate	Area of Site;	Status of Site	☐ Not Specified		
47.030.08 26.	111 11 10404		Acres	4 Inactiv	e 🗆 NA (GW plume, etc.)		
2. Owner/Operator	Information						
Owner: Dod / MACMSTRAM APB Street Address: 2177 TH ST N BCDG 500 LM 51 A			Operator: MACMSTROM APB Street Address:				
C	aus .	City:	City:				
State: Zip Code: Telephon	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:				
Type of Ownership: Private Private Pederal Agency Name	How Initially Identified:						
3. Site Evaluator In	formation						
Name of Evaluator: MKUBEL WIR	Agency/Organizati		•	Date Prepared: 2/20/20/5			
Street Address: 322695T	FRONT ST SOM	e 200	City: B	0158	State: D		
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:			Street Address:				
City:		State: Telephone:					
4. Site Disposition	for EPA use only)						
Emergency Response/Removal Assessment Recommendation: Yes			Signature: Name (typed);	,		

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Pa	ge 2 of 4	***	CERCLIS Number:		
5. General Site Characteristics					
Predominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site (check all that apply): Industrial	Ç	l Urban I Suburban I Rurai	Years of Operation: Beginning Year 2007 Ending Year 2007		
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply): Manufacturing (must check subcategory)					
☐ Coal ☐ "Not Special ☐ Not Special ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐	tective Filer" 1- or Lats Filer" ed		Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace: 4000 Fost Doopwing		
Source Type: Source Waste Quantity: (check all that apply) (include units) Landfill Surface Impoundment Drivas Tanks and Non-Drum Containers Chemical Waste Pile Serap Metal or Junk Pile Tailings Pile Trailings Pile Trash Pile (open dump) Land Treatment Contaminated Ground Water Plume (unidentified source) Contaminated Soil Contaminated Soil	Tier:	☐ Metals ☐ Organics ☐ Inorganics ☐ Solvents ☐ Paints/Pigments ☐ Laboratory/Hoapits ☐ Radioactive Wasto ☐ Construction/Demo	te as Deposited (check all that		
□ No Sources * C = Constituent, W = Wastestream, V = Volume, A =	Area				

	Hazardous Waste Site ury Assessment Form - Pag	ge 3 of 4		CERCLIS Number:
7. Ground Water Par	thway			
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply): Municipal Frivate None	Is There a Suspected Release to Ground Water: Yea		List Secondary Target Popul Withdrawn From: 0 - ¼ Mile > ¼ - ¼ Mile > ½ - 1 Mile > 1 - 2 Miles > 2 - 3 Miles > 3 - 4 Miles	22753
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: 20 Feet Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: Yea No			Total Within 4 h	Miles 29959
8. Surface Water Par	thway			
Type of Surface Water Draining Site and 15 Miles Downstream (check atl that apply): Stream River		Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water: 36600 Feet Miles Site is Located in:		
男 Yes		□ Annual - 10 yr Floodplain □ > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodplain □ > 100 yr - 500 yr Floodplain ₱ > 500 yr Floodplain		
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along Yes No	the Surface Water Migration Path:	List All	Secondary Target Drinking Water Body	Water Intakes: Flow (cfs) Population Served
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Intakes Been Identified: 1 Yes 1 No			***************************************	
If Yes, Enter Population Served by Primary Target Intakes: People			Total within	15 Miles
Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: □ Yes • No			Secondary Target Fisheries: or Body/Fishery Name	Flow (afs)
Have Primary Target Pisheries Been Identified: Yes No				

Potential Hazardous Waste Preliminary Assessment For				
8. Surface Water Pathway (continued)				
Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Yes No Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified: Yes No	Other Sensitive Environments Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path; Yes No Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified: Yes			
List Secondary Target Wetlands: Water Body Flow (cfs) Frontage Miles	List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments: Water Body Flow (cfb) Sensitive Environment Type			
9. Soil Exposure Pathway				
Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Poet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	Workers Onsite: None □ 1-100 □ 101-1,000 □ > 1,000 □ > 1,000 If Yes, List Each Terrestrial Scazitive Environment:			
10. Air Pathway				
Is There a Suspected Release to Air: Type No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:			
Onsite 0 - 44 Mile > 14 - 14 Mile > 15 - 1 Mile	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: Yes No			
>1 - 2 Miles 3734 >2 - 3 Miles >3 - 4 Miles 22753 Total Within 4 Miles 29959	List All Sensitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site; Distance Sensitive Environment Type/Wellands Area (acres) Onsite 0 - 1/2 Mile > 1/4 - 1/2 Mile			

ŞEPA	Potential Hazardous			Identifi	Identification			
	Waste Site			State:	CERCLIS No	mber:		
	Prelimin	ary Asses	ssmen	t For	n CERCLIS D	iscovery Date:		
	Site Informati							
Name: MALM BLOG	STROM AF	В	Street Addre	31 7 BUDG	7TH ST , 600 RA	N (151A		
City: GREAT	FALLS	÷	State:	Zh C 5 9 4	ode: County: O2 CASCADE	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:	
Latitude:	Longitude			Area of Site: Acres O Square Ft		: Not Specifi NA (GW p		
2. Owner/O	perator Infort	mation					willing colors	
Owner: DOD /MACHSTROM APB Street Address: BUDG 500 RM 15 1A				Operator: MACMSTROM AFB Street Address:				
City: GRBAT	PAUS		City:	City:				
State: Zip Code:	Telephone:		State:	Zip Code: Telephone:				
Type of Ownership: Private				How Initially Identified: Citizen Complaint Pederal Program PA Petition Incidental State/Local Program Not Specified RCRA/CERCLA Notification Other			•	
3. Site Eval	luator Informa	ation						
Name of Evaluator:	WIRTZ	Agency/Organizat	+ LL		Date Prepared: 2/20/15			
Sireet Address: 32	2 EARST Flav	T ST. 5017	1200	City: 3	0150	State:	0	
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:				Street Address:			*	
City:				State: Telephone:				
4. Site Disp	osition (for E	PA use only)	1					
### Assessment Recommendation: Yes			SI	Name (typed):				
		Date:		Position:				

		ardous Waste Site Assessment Form - Pa	ge 2 of 4		CERCLIS Number:	
5. General Site Characteristics						
☐ Commercial ☐ Residential #	Agriculture Mining DOD	ite (check all that apply): DOI Other Federal Facility		: ① Urban ① Suburban ⑦ Rural	Years of Operation: Beginning Year Ending Year Unknown	
☐ Inorganic C ☐ Plastic and/ ☐ Paints, Van ☐ Industrial O ☐ Agricuitural (o.g., pest ☐ Miscellaneo (c.g., adh ☐ Primary Me ☐ Metal Coati	st check subcatege Wood Producta themicals or Rubber Producta themicals or Rubber Producta tishes reganic Chemicals leides, fertilizers) us Chemical reganic Chemical serives, explosives tals as, Platias, Engr as, Stamping Structural Metal R aquipment facturing	or Disposal terator erator	Waste Generated: Onsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Former Owner Unauthorized Unknown Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes No Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace:			
6. Waste Char	acteristic					
Source Type: (check all that apply) Landfül Surface Impoundmen Drums Tanks and Non-Drum Chemical Waste Pile Scrap Metal or Junk Tailings Pile Trash Pile (opea dum Land Treatment Contaminated Ground (unidentified source (unidentified source Contaminated Surface (unidentified source Contaminated Soil Other No Sources	s Containers Pile pp) i Water Plume b Water/Scdiment	Source Waste Quantity: (include units) 400 GPC	Tier*:	☐ Metals ② Organics ☐ Inorganics ☐ Solvents ☐ Paints/Pigments ☐ Laboratory/Hospital ☐ Radioactive Waste ☐ Construction/Demot	41 Other PFCS	

	Hazardous Waste Site ary Assessment Form - Pag	ge 3 of 4
7. Ground Water Pa	thway	
Is Ground Water Pathway Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (cheek all that apply): Municipal Private No Nose Is There a Suspected Release to Gro Water: Yes Wells Been Identified: Yes No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Population People		Withdrawn From: 0 - 14 Mile > 14 - 15 Mile > 15 - 1 Mile > 1 - 2 Miles > 2 - 3 Miles > 3 - 4 Miles 2 2 7 5 3
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: 40 Feet Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: Yes No	Nearest Designated Wellhead Protec Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles	
that applieds		
Stream W River	Pond Lake Other	Feet Gamma
Bay Ocean C	Other	Site is Located in: Annual - 10 yr Floodplain > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodplain
Stream Water Intakes Located Alon	Other ace Water: the Surface Water Migration Path:	Site is Located in: Annual - 10 yr Floodplain > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodplain > 100 yr - 500 yr Floodplain > 500 yr Floodplain List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes:
Is There a Suspected Release to Surfa Yes No Drinking Water Intakes Located Alon Yes No Have Primary Target Drinking Water Yes	Other ace Water: Ing the Surface Water Migration Path: Intakes Been Identified:	Site is Located in: Annual - 10 yr Floodplain > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodplain > 100 yr - 500 yr Floodplain > 500 yr Floodplain List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes:

Potential Hazardous Waste Preliminary Assessment For	CERCLIS Number:					
8. Surface Water Pathway (continued)						
Weilanda Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: ② Yea ③ No	Other Sensitive Environments Located Along 6	he Surface Water Migration Path;				
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified: Yes No	Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments E	Joen Identified;				
List Secondary Target Wetlands; Water Body Flow (cfs) Frontage Miles	List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments: Water Body Flow (cfs)	Sensitive Environment Type				
9. Soil Exposure Pathway						
Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Peet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:		Environments Beea Identified on as of Known or Suspected ial Seasitive Environment:				
10. Air Pathway						
Is There a Suspected Release to Air:	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: Yes No					
Onsite O	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:					
> 4 - 1/2 Mile 3472	□ Yes					
> 1/4 - 1 Miles > 1 - 2 Miles 3734						
>2 - 3 Miles	List All Seasitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site: Distance Sensitive Environment Type/Wetlands Area (acres)					
>3 - 4 Miles 22753	Onsite On- 14 Mile					
Total Within 4 Miles 2115	> 14 - 14 Mile					

SEPA	Potentia	Hazardo	ous		Identij	ication .	
	Waste Site				State:	CERCLIS Number:	
	Prelimin	ary Asses	ssmen	t For	m CERCLIS	Discovery Date:	
	Site Informati						
	15TROM A 1454 (90-9		Street Addre		77 TH 51 500 RM		
City: GRBAT			State:	Zip C 574		Co. Code: Cong. Dist:	
Latitude:	Longitude	:	Approximate	Area of Site:	Status of Si		
47.31.1	23 . 1110	10.21.48	800	Acres 2 Square Pt	□ Inacti	ve 🗍 NA (GW plums, etc.)	
2. Owner/O	perator Infor	mation					
Owner: DOD MACHSTROM AFO Street Address: 21 7774 57 N BCDG 500 2M 15 1A				Operator: MACMSTROM AFB Street Address;			
	AT FACE		City:	City:			
State: Zip Code:	Telephone:		State:	Zip Code: Telephone:			
Type of Ownership: Private				How Initially Identified: Citizen Complaint PA Petition State/Local Program RCRA/CHRCLA Notification Federal Program Not Specified COther			
3. Site Eval	uator Informa	ation					
Name of Evaluator:	WIRTZ	Agency/Organizat	tion:		Date Prepared: 2/20/20	.15	
Street Address: 32	L BAST PR	OUT ST. 50	MS 200	City:	005E	State: 10	
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:				Street Address:			
City:				State: Telephone:			
4. Site Disp	osition (for E	PA use only,				Marie	
### Assessment Recommendation: Yes		51	Signature: Name (type:	d):			

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 2 of 4		CERCLIS Number:				
5. General Site Characteristics						
-	Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Ruml	Years of Operation: Beginning Year Ending Year Unknown				
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply): Manufacturing (must check subcategory)	erator	Waste Generated: Onsite Offsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Former Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Unknown Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes				
Metals "Protective Filter" Coal "Non- or Lata Filter Oil and Gas Not Specified Non-metallic Minerals Other		Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace: 2360 Feet Das ELLING				
Source Type: Source Wasta Quantity: Tier*: (check all that apply) (include units) Landfill	☐ Metals	e as Deposited (check all that				

	Hazardous Waste Site ry Assessment Form - Pag	e 3 of	CERCLIS Number:
7. Ground Water Par	thway		
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply): Municipal Wy Private None			List Secondary Target Population Served by Ground Water Withdrawn From: 0 - 14 Mile > 14 - 14 Mile > 15 - 1 Mile > 1 - 2 Miles > 2 - 3 Miles > 3 - 4 Miles
Depth to Shallowest Aquifor: Depth to Shallowest Aquifor: Compared to the protect Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles Yes None Within 4 Miles			Total Within 4 Miles 29959
8. Surface Water Pa	thway		
-	Pond Luke		test Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water: 2000 Feet Miles
Is There a Suspected Release to Surface Water: 興 Yes 口 No		Sile	is Located in: Annual - 10 yr Floodplain > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodplain > 100 yr - 500 yr Floodplain > 500 yr Floodplain
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: © Yes □ No		List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes: Name Water Body Flow (cfs) Population Served	
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Yes No	Intakes Been Identified:		
If Yes, Enter Population Served by Primary Target Intakes: People			Total within 15 Miles
Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Yes No Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Identified: Yes No			All Secondary Target Fisheries: Water Body/Fishery Namo Flow (ofs)

Potential Hazardous Waste Preliminary Assessment For	- 1	mpca:			
8. Surface Water Pathway (continu	ued)				
Wetlanda Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: [] Yes [] No	Other Sensitive Environments Located Along the Surface Wat Yea No	er Migration Path;			
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified; Yes No	Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified: Yes No				
List Secondary Target Wetlands; Water Body Flow (cfs) Frontage Miles	List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments: Water Body Flow (cfs) Sensitive Env	ironment Type			
9. Soil Exposure Pathway					
Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Poet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	/orkers Onsite: None 1 - 100 101 - 1,000 > 1,000 > 1,000	r Suspected			
10. Air Pathway					
Is There a Suspected Release to Air: Yes No No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:				
0 - 14 Mile 6 > 14 - 14 Mile 3472	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site Yes No	ď			
>1-2 Miles 3734 >2-3 Miles 27753 Total Within 4 Miles 29759	List All Seasitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site; Distance Seasitive Environment Type/Wetlands A Onaite 0 - 1/2 Mile	rea (acrea)			

OMB Approval Number: $\underline{2050-0095}$ Approved for Use Through: $\underline{1/92}$

SEPA Potential Hazardous				Identification		
17 7 ·	Waste Site			State:	CERCLIS Number:	
Prelimi	nary Asses	ssmen	t For	m CERCLIS I	Discovery Date:	
1. General Site Informa	tion					
Name: MACUSTROM A BUILDING 1467		Street Addre	33.	500 2		
GREAT FALLS		State:	Zip C 594		Co. Code: Cong.	
Latitude: Longitu	ıde;	Approximate	Area of Site:	Status of Site	a: Not Specified	
47°30.20.79 W	11 ,48 00"	440	Acres 2 Square Pt		e 🗋 NA (GW plume, etc.)	
2. Owner/Operator Info				the any apparent		
OWNER US DOD/MACH	ISTROM AP	B Operator	MAC	MSTROM	AFB	
Street Address: 2177T4 57 BUB 500 f	N	Street Address;				
City: GLRAT PALL		City:	City:			
State: Zip Code: Telephone:)	State:	Zip Code:	o Code: Telephone:		
Type of Ownership: Private			How Initially Identified: Clitzen Complaint Federal Program Incidental Incidental Not Specified RCRA/CERCLA Notification Control of the contr			
3. Site Evaluator Inform	nation					
Name of Evaluator: MICHABL WIRTZ 372 E PLON	Agency/Organizat	HLL		The second of th	15	
Street Address: 322 E PLENT DI SUTTE 20			City: BO (5 R State: 1)			
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:			Street Address:			
City:			State:	e: Telephone:		
4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)						
Emergency Response/Removal Assessment Recommendation: Yes No Date:	CERCLIS Recommend Higher Priority Lower Priority NFRAP RCRA Other Date:	SI	Signature: Name (typed): Position:			

Prodominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site (check all that apply): Industrial Agriculture DOI Other Pederal Pacility Sito Setting: Protection Pr	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 2 of 4					CERCLIS Number:	
Commercial Mining Other Federal Facility Suburban Ending Year ACLUP	5. General Site Characteristics						
Manufacturing (must check subestegory)	☐ Industrial ☐ Agriculture ☐ DOI ☐ Commercial ☐ Mining ☐ Other Federal Facility ☐ Residential ❷ DOD				& Urban □ Suburban	Ending Year ACTIVE	
Source Type: Source Waste Quantity: Tier*: General Types of Waste (check all that apply)	Type of Site Operations (check all that apply): Manufacturing (must check subcategory)					Onsite Offsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Unknown Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes No Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace;	
Ceheck all that apply)	6. Waste Cha	racteristic	s Information				
Unificating sourcey Gas G	(check all that apply) Landfill Surface Impoundme Drums Tanks and Non-Dru Chemical Waste Pil Scrap Metal or Juni Tailings Pile Trash Pile (open du Land Treatment Contaminated Grome (unidentified soun) Contaminated Surfa (unidentified soun) Contaminated Soil Other	um Containers le k Pile ump) and Water Plume vo) see Water/Sediment	(include units)	Tier*:	☐ Metals ② Organics ☐ Inorganics ☐ Solvents ☐ Paints/Pigments ☐ Laboratory/Hospital ☐ Radioactive Waste ☐ Construction/Demo Waste Physical State of Wasta apply): ☐ Solid	Pesticidea/Herbicides Acida/Bases Oily Waste Municipal Waste Mining Waste Waste Cher Pf Cs as Deposited (check all that	

SEPA Potential Prelimina	CERCLIS Number:		
7. Ground Water Pa	thway		
7. Ground Water Pathway Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply): Municipal Private No None Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: Pees Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: No No No No Is There a Suspected Release to Grow Water: Water: Yes No Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified: Yes No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Popula People Nearest Designated Wellhead Protect Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles		Withdrawn From: 0 - ¼ Mile > ¼ - ⅓ Mi > ½ - 1 Mile > 1 - 2 Mile	3472 3734 29759 2275
			4 Miles 29959
□ Bay □ Ocean □	Pond Lake	5300 Feet Miles	nn Any Source to Surface Water:
Is There a Suspected Release to Surfac	e Water:	Site is Located in: Annual - 10 yr > 10 yr - 100 yr > 100 yr - 500 yr 3 > 500 yr Flood;	r Floodplain yr Floodplain
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along Yes No Have Primary Target Drinking Water Yes		List All Secondary Target Drini Name Water Body	king Water Intakes: Flow (cfs) Population Served
□ No If Yea, Enter Population Served by Pr	imary Target Intakes:	Total w	lthin 15 Miles
Fisheries Located Along the Surface V Yes No Have Primary Target Fisheries Been II Yes No	Ater Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Fishe Water Body/Fishery Name	Flow (cfs)

Potential Hazardous Waste Preliminary Assessment For	CERCLIS Number:					
8. Surface Water Pathway (continued)						
Weilands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: ☐ Yes ⑤ No	Other Sensitive En	100	he Surface Water Migration Path;			
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified: Yes No	Have Primary Tan		Boen Identified:			
List Secondary Target Wetlands; Water Body Flow (cfs) Prontage Miles	List Secondary Tax Water Body	get Scalitive Environments Flow (cfs	: Sensitive Environment Type			
	4-					
9. Soil Exposure Pathway						
Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Peet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	Vorkers Onsite: ■ 1 - 100 ■ 101 - 1,000 □ >1,000	or Within 200 Feet of Ar Contamination: Yea No	Environments Been Identified on eas of Known or Suspected			
10. Air Pathway						
Is There a Suspected Release to Air: Yes No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Wi	thia 4 Miles of the Site:	,0			
0 - 14 Mile G > 14 - 14 Mile 3472	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site;					
> 14 - 14 Mile 27 / 2	No No		• 1			
>1 - 2 Milea <u>3734</u> >2 - 3 Milea >3 - 4 Milea <u>22753</u>	List All Seasitive Ear Distagop Onsite	viranneats Within 1/3 Mile o Sensitive Environment T	of the Site: ype/Wellands Area (acres) .			
Total Within 4 Miles 29959	0 - ¼ Mile > ¼ - ½ Mile					

SEPA Potential Hazardous					Identif	ication	}		
Waste Site	Waste Site				State:	CERC	LIS Nu	mber:	
Preliminary Assessment Form			n	CERCLIS	Discovery 1	Dale:			
1. General Site Information									
Name: MACMSTROM APB BLOG 1535 (TSD)		ircet Addre	19.			ST A		7 A	
City: GRBAT FALLS	_	late:		Zlp Co		County:	Co. C	ode:	Cong. Dist:
			Approximate Area of Site: Acres Status of Site: Acres Inactive Not Specified Inactive NA (GW plus						
2. Owner/Operator Informat	ion								
Owner: DOD MALMSTROM A Street Address: 2: 77+4 5T BCDG 500 RA	N	Operator Street A		AU	457	POM	AF	В	
City: GREAT EACLS		City:							
State: Zip Code: Telephone:		State:	Zip C	ode:	Teleş	ohone:)		
Type of Ownership: Private			How Initially Identified: Clitzen Complaint Federal Program Incidental State/Local Program Not Specified RCRA/CERCLA Notification General College Program College Program Progr				·		
3. Site Evaluator Information	7								
	Agency/Organization:				Date P	rcpared: 20/20	15		
Street Address: 322 EAST FRANT	ST 500T	E 200	City:	Bo	0	B'	Sla	le: P	2
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:			Street Address:						
City;			State: Telephone:						
4. Site Disposition (for EPA	use only)							*****	
Assessment Recommendation:	LIS Recommendation Higher Priority SI Lower Priority SI NFRAP RCRA Other	a:	Signa Name Positi	(typed):					

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Pa	ge 2 of 4	CERCLIS Number:
5. General Site Characteristics		
Predominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site (check all that apply): Industrial	Site Setting: Urban Suburban Ruml	Years of Operation: Beginning Year Ending Year Unknown
Type of Site Operations (check all that apply): Manufacturing (must check subcategory)	andfill ill	Waste Generated: Onsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Former Owner
Metal Coating, Plating, Engraving	ment, Storage, or Diaposal Quantity Generator Quantity Generator le D Municipal Industrial rector* cetive Filer* or Late Filer*	Unauthorized Unknown Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes No Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace:
		3724 Pod DWELLING
6. Waste Characteristics Information Source Type: Source Waste Quantity: (check all that apply) (include units)	Tier*: General Types of \	Waste (check all that apply)
Landfül Surface Impoundment APLES Druns Tanks and Non-Drum Containers VALIBO Chemical Waste Pile Sersp Metal or Junk Pile Tailings Pile Trash Pile (open dump) Land Tresiment	Metals Organics Organics Inorganics Solvents Paints/Pigments Laboratory/Hos Radioactive Wa Construction/Dr. Waste	pital Waste Explosives
□ Contaminated Ground Water Plume (unidentified source) □ Contaminated Surface Water/Sediment (unidentified source) □ Contaminated Soil ② Other HAR WASTE □ No Sources	apply):	Vaste as Deposited (check all that id

	Hazardous Waste Site ry Assessment Form - Pag	e 3 o	f 4	mober:
7. Ground Water Pat	thway			
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply): Municipal Wirvate None	Is There a Suspected Release to Grow Water: Yea Mino Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified: Yes No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Popula	æ	>1 - 2 Miles >2 - 3 Miles	Oround Water 3 7 172 734 2753
Depth to Shakowet Aquifer: Feet Karst Terrsin/Aquifer Present: Yes No	Nearest Designated Wellhead Protection Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles		Total Within 4 Miles 29	<i>15</i> 9
8. Surface Water Par	thway			
	Pond Lake Other		test Overland Distance From Any Source to St 546	urface Water:
			> 100 yr - 500 yr Floodplain	
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along Yes No Have Primary Target Drinking Water I: Yes No		List /	All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes: Water Body Flow (cfs) Por	pulation Served
If Yes, Enter Population Served by Pris	mary Target Intakes; People		Total within 15 Miles	
Pisheries Located Along the Surface W. Yes No No Have Primary Target Pisheries Been Id Yes No	ater Migration Path:		All Secondary Target Fisheries: Vater Body/Fishery Name Fic	ow (cfs)
		1 e		

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 4 of 4						
8. Surface Water Pathway (continu	ued)					
Weilands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: [] Yes [] No	☐ Yes ☐ Yes					
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified: Yes Research Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified:	Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified: ☐ Yes ☑ No					
List Secondary Target Wetlands: Water Body Flow (cfs) Frontage Miles	List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments: Water Body Flow (cfa) Sensitive Environment Type					
9. Soil Exposure Pathway						
Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Fees of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	Vorkers Onsite: None 10 - 100 101 - 1,000 101 - 1,000 101 - 1,000 102 - 1,000 103 - 1,000 104 - 1,000 105 - 1,00					
10. Air Pathway						
Is There a Suspected Release to Als: Yes No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Sile:					
Onsite 0 - 14 Mile > 14 - 1/2 Mile > 1/4 - 1 Mile	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: Yes No					
>1-2 Milea 373 4 >2-3 Milea 22 262	List All Seasitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site: Distance Sensitive Environment Type/Wellanda Area (acrea) Onsite					
>3 - 4 Miles 22753 Total Within 4 Miles 29959	0 - V Mile					
	> 16 - 14 Mile					

⊋ FPΔ	Potential	Hazardo	ous			Identific	ation	
VI	Waste Si					State:	CERCLIS Number:	
	Prelimina	eliminary Assessment Form			m	CERCLIS Dis	covery Date:	
1. General S	Site Information	on						
2 diestro.	ING 410	3	Street Addres			t st a		
Cina	Paus		State: MT	594	Code:	County:	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:
Latitude: 4 <u>10</u> 31.0	Longitude:	10 '41 77	Approximate 40000	Area of Site: Acres Square Ft		Status of Site: Active Inactive	□ Not Specifi □ NA (GW p	
2. Owner/O	perator Inform	nation						
Owner: DeD Street Address: 2/	MALMSTRE 77TH ST (1)6 500 E		Operator		457	ROM A	FB.	
City: GREA			City:		_			
State: Zip Code:	Telephone:		State:	Zip Code;	Tele	phone:		
Type of Ownership: Private				How Initially Identified: Citizen Complaint PA Petition State/Local Program RCRA/CHRCLA Notification Federal Program Not Specified Other				•
3. Site Eval	uator Informa	tion						
Name of Evaluator:	WIRT2	Agency/Organiza			Date 2	Propared:	15	
Street Address: 32		UT ST. SOI	TE 200	City: P	015	8	State: 1	0
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:				Street Address:				
City:				State:	Telephone:			
4. Site Disp	osition (for E	PA use only)				21-41-2 IAMI-4	
Emergency Response Assessment Recomm		CERCLIS Recommend Higher Priority Lower Priority RCRA Cluber Date:	SI	Signature: Name (type	ed):			

	Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 2 of 4			CERCLIS Number:
5. General Site Cha	racteristics	To the second		4
Predominant Land Uses Within 1 M Industrial Agricultus Commercial Mining Residential DOD Forest/Fields DOE			: Urban Suburban Rural	Years of Operation: Beginning Year Ending Year Unknown
Type of Site Operations (check all the Manufacturing (must check au Lumber and Wood Pr Lumber and Wood Pr Inorganic Chemicals Plastle and/or Rubber Paints, Varnishes Industrial Organic Chemical (e.g., pessicides, fer Miscellaneous Chemic (e.g., adhesives, exp Primary Metals Metal Coating, Plating Metal Coating, Plating Pabricated Structural Electronic Equipment Other Manufacturing Mining Metals Coal Oil and Gas	or Disposal erator erator	Waste Generated: Donsite Onsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Former Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized Unknown Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes No Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace:		
				DWELLING
6. Waste Characteri	stics Information			
Source Type: (check all that apply) Landfill Surface Impoundment Drums Tanks and Non-Drum Containe Chemical Waste Pile Scrap Metal or Junk Pile Tailings Pile Trash Pile (open dump) Land Treatment Contaminated Ground Water Pi (unidentified source) Contaminated Surface Water/So (unidentified source) Contaminated Soil Other No Sources	diment		☐ Metals ② Organics ☐ Inorganics ☐ Solvents ☐ Paints/Pigments ☐ Laboratory/Hospit ☐ Radioactive Wasto ☐ Construction/Demo	te as Deposited (check all that
	= Wasiestream, V = Volume, A = 1	Area		

	Hazardous Waste Site ry Assessment Form - Page	CERCLIS Number:
7. Ground Water Pat		
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply): Municipal Private None Depth to Shallowest Aquifer:	Is There a Suspected Release to Grow Water: Yea MiNo Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified: Yes & No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Population People	Withdrawa From: 0 - 14 Mile > 14 - 15 Mile > 15 - 1 Mile > 1 - 2 Miles > 2 - 3 Miles > 3 - 4 Miles 2 - 753 Total Within 4 Miles 77 959
Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present:	□ Underlies Site □ >0 - 4 Miles □ None Within 4 Miles	
8. Surface Water Pa	thway	
Type of Surface Water Draining Site : that apply): Stream River Bay Ocean	Pond 🗆 Lake	Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water: 100 Feet Miles
Is There a Suspected Release to Surfac 男 Yes 口 No	ce Water:	Site is Located in: Annual - 10 yr Floodplain > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodplain > 100 yr - 500 yr Floodplain > 500 yr Floodplain
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along Yes No	the Surface Water Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes: Name Water Body Flow (cft) Population Served
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Yes No	Intakes Been Identified:	
If Yea, Enter Population Served by Pr	imary Target Intakes: People	Total within 15 Miles
Fisheries Located Along the Surface V Cycs In No Have Primary Target Flaheries Been I Cycs		List All Secondary Target Fisheries: Water Body/Fishery Name Flow (cfs)
₩ 170		

Potential Hazardous Waste Preliminary Assessment For				
8. Surface Water Pathway (continu	ued)			
Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Yes				
Have Primary Target Wedlands Been Identified: Yes No	Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified: Yes			
List Secondary Target Wellands: Water Body Flow (cfs) Frontage Miles	List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments: Water Body Flow (cfs) Sensitive Environment Type			
9. Soil Exposure Pathway,				
Peet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	orkers Onsite: None 1 None 1 - 100			
10. Air Pathway				
Is There a Suspected Release to Air: Yes No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: To Yes No			
-	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:			
> 1/1 · 1 Mile	No			
>2 - 2 Miles	List All Seasitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site; Distance Seasitive Environment Type/Wellands Area (acres)			
>3 · 4 Miles 22 7.53 Total Within 4 Miles 29959	Onsite 0 - W Mile > 14 - 1/2 Mile			

SEPA Potentia	l Hazard	ous		Identift	cation	
Waste S	Waste Site			State:	CERCLIS Number:	
Preliminary Assessment Form			m CERCLIS D	Discovery Date:		
1. General Site Informat						
Name: MARLMSTROM AF		Street Addre	38:	17714 ST N 16 500 RI	1 151 4	
City: GREAT FACES	411V C	State:		Code: County:	Co. Code: Cong.	
Latitude: 04.39 Longitud	39.61 10,44 pm	Approximate	Area of Site:	Status of Site		
		8160	O Square Ft			
2. Owner/Operator Infor	mation			The state of the s		
Owaer: 060 MACMSTRONAFR Street Address: 21 77TH 57 H BLDG 500 2n 151A			Operator: MACMSTRONE AFB Street Address:			
City: GRBAT FACE		City:				
State: Zip Code: Telephone:)	State:	Zip Code;	Zip Code; Telephone:		
Type of Ownership: Private			How Initially Identified: Cluzen Complaint PA Petition State/Local Program RCRA/CHRCLA Notification How Incidental Not Specified			
3. Site Evaluator Inform	ation					
Name of Evaluator: MICHABL WICES	Agency/Organizat			Date Prepared:		
Street Address: 322 Brof From	STST. SOM	6200	City: B	0158	State: D	
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:			Street Address:			
City:			State:	State: Telephone:		
4. Site Disposition (for E	PA use only)				a who while the	
Emergency Response/Removal Assessment Recommendation: Yes No Date:	CERCLIS Reconumend Higher Priority Lower Priority NFRAP RCRA Other	SI	Signature:	d):		
	Date:		Position:			

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - 1	Page 2 of 4	CERCLIS Number:
5. General Site Characteristics		
Predominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site (check all that apply): Industrial	Site Setting: BUstan Suburba	Years of Operation: Beginning Year (959 Ending Year 1997
ype of Site Operations (check all that apply): Manufacturing (must check subcategory)		Waste Omerated: Onsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite
(e.g., adhenives, explosives, ink)		Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Former Owner Present dt Former Owner Unauthorized Unknown
	cament, sonage, in Pulpos rgs Quantity Generator hall Quantity Generator bittle D Municipal Industrial	Waste Accessible to the Public: ☐ Yes No
☐ Metals ☐ "F	rotective Filer" lon- or Late Filer"	Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace:
6. Waste Characteristics Information		
Source Type: Source Waste Quantity: (check all that apply) (include units)	Tier*: General	Types of Waste (check all that apply)
Landfül Surface Impoundment Drims Tanks and Non-Drum Containers Chemical Waste Pile Scrap Metal or Junk Pile Tailings Pile Trash Pile (open dump) Land Treatment Contaminated Ground Water Plume (unidentified source) Contaminated Surface Water/Sediment (unidentified source) Contaminated Soil	Labo	nics Acids/Bases Acids/Bases Oily Waste Municipal Waste Mining Waste Explosives Cotter Cotter

	Hazardous Waste Site ry Assessment Form - Pag	e 3 of	4	CERCLIS N	mpet:	
7. Ground Water Pat	thway					
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: Yes No Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that sapply): Wells Been Identified:		Withdrawn From: 0 - 14 Mile > 14 - 14 Mile		0		
apply): ☐ Municipal ☑ Private ☐ None	Walls Seen Idealines: Yes Walls No	ation:	> ½ - 1 Miles > 1 - 2 Miles > 2 - 3 Miles > 3 - 4 Miles	3	734	
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: Pect Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: Yes No	Nearest Designated Wellhead Protect Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles		Total Within 4 I	Miles <u>27</u>	959	
8. Surface Water Par	thway			low.	W.	
	nd 15 Miles Downstream (check all Pond	Shorte	est Overland Distance From A	any Source to S	surface Water:	
Is There a Suspected Release to Surfac 男 Yes 口 No	e Water:	Site is	Located in: Annual - 10 yr Floc > 10 yr - 100 yr Flo > 100 yr - 500 yr F > 500 yr Floodplain	oodplain loodplain		
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along ∰ Yes □ No	the Surface Water Migration Path:	List A	Il Secondary Target Drinking Water Body		epulation Served	
Have Primary Target Drinking Water I Ves O No	ntakes Been Identified:		Market Ma			
If Yes, Enter Population Served by Pri	mary Target Intakes: People		Total within	n 15 Miles		
Fisheries Located Along the Surface W Yes No Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Id			II Secondary Target Fisheries later Body/Fishery Name		low (cfs)	
□ Yea ଶ No		-			***	

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 4 of 4					
8. Surface Water Pathway (continu	ed)				
Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Other Sensitive Environments Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Yes No					
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified: ☐ Yes No	Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Be	een Identified:			
List Secondary Target Wetlands; Water Body Flow (cfs) Frontage Miles	List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments: Water Body Flow (cfs)	Sensitive Environment Type			
9. Soil Exposure Pathway					
Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	None or Within 200 Feet of Area 1 - 100 Contamination: Yea >1,000				
If Yea, Enter Total Resident Population:People	If Yes, List Each Terrestri	i Schnike Foaroumeur			
10. Air Pathway					
Is There a Suspected Release to Air; Yes No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: "Yes No				
Onsite		AMERICAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A			
0 - 14 Mile	Other Seasitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:				
> 4 - 4 Mile 3472	□ Yes ♣*No				
>1/1 · 1 Mile					
1	List All Sensitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site; Distance Sensitive Environment Type/Wetlands Area (acres)				
>2-3 Miles >3-4 Miles 22753	Distance Sensitive Environment Type/Wetlanda Area (acrea) Onsite				
Total Within 4 Miles 29959	Onsite				
	> 16 - 14 Mile				

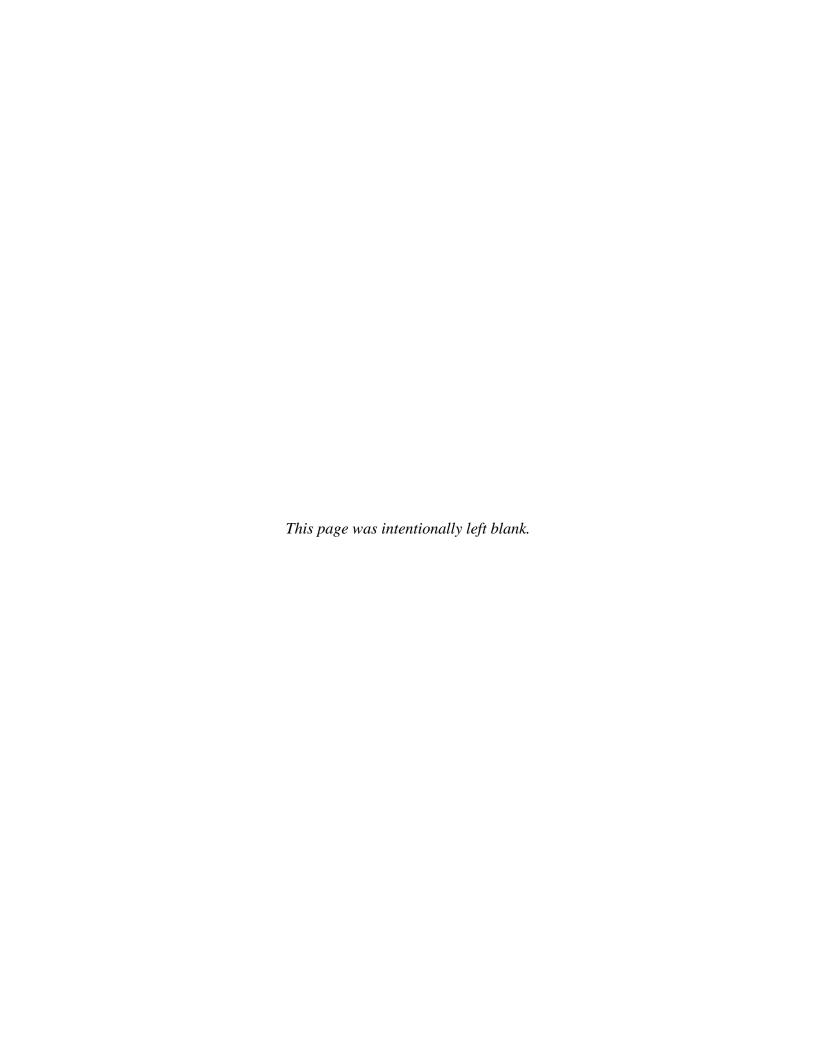
≎EPA	Potentia	l Hazardo	ous		fication								
	Waste S	ite			State:	CERCLIS Number:							
	Prelimin	ary Asse	ssmen	nent Form CERCLIS Discovery Date:									
	Site Informati					ů.							
I TAME.	41130 +4	- 2	Sircet Addre	Street Address: 21 77 TH ST N BUDG 500 RM 151 A									
Cina	PACES		State:	Zlp (594)	Code: County:	Co. Code: Cong.							
Latitude: 42_0 34 · 4	14.39 Longitudi	39.61 10.44.76	-	Acres Acres Square Pt		iite: /s							
2. Owner/O	perator Infor	mation											
Street Workess:	MALMSTRE 21 7774 S			Operator: MACMSTROM AFB Street Address:									
	AT FALLS		City:	City:									
Stata: Zip Code: MT 59407	Telephone:		State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:)							
Type of Ownership: Private Pederal Agency Name State Indian	Count	lpal		How Initially Identified: Cluzen Complaint Federal Program Incidental State/Local Program Not Specified RCRA/CHRCLA Notification Other									
3. Site Evale	uator Informa	ation											
Name of Evaluator:	WIRTZ	Agency/Organizat			Date Prepared: 2/20/20	05							
Street Address: 322	CAST FROM	T ST. 500	TE 200	City: 3	DISE	State: (1)							
Name of EPA or State	: Agency Contact:			Street Address:									
City:				State: Telephone:									
4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)													
Emergency Response/ Assessment Recomme: Yes No Date:		CERCLIS Recommend Higher Priority Lower Priority S NFRAP CULTUM	SI	Signature: Name (typed):								
		Date:		Position:									

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 2	CERCLIS Number:
5. General Site Characteristics	4
Predominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site (check all that apply): Industrial	Setting: Urban Beginning Year 1980 Rural Ending Year Active Unknown
Type of Site Operations (chock all that apply): Manufacturing (must check subcategory)	Waste Generated: Onsite Offsite Offsite Onsite and Offsite Waste Deposition Authorized By: Present Owner Former Owner Present & Former Owner Unauthorized
(e.g., adheaives, explosives, ink)	ty Generator Yes
☐ Metals ☐ "Protective ☐ Coal ☐ "Non- or L ☐ Oil and Oas ☐ Not Specified ☐ Non-metaltic Minerals ☐ Other	I Distance to Neacest Line unit.
6. Waste Characteristics Information	
Source Type: Source Waste Quantity: Tre (check all that apply) (include units) Landfill Surface Impoundment Draws Tanks and Non-Dram Containers Chemical Waste Pile Scrap Metal or Junk Pile Tailings Pile Trash Pile (open dump) Land Treatment Contaminated Ground Water Plume (unidentified source) Contaminated Surface Water/Sediment (unidentified source) Contaminated Soil Other No Sources	#: General Types of Waste (check all that apply) Metals

	Hazardous Waste Site ary Assessment Form - Pag	ge 3 of 4	CERCLIS Number:		
7. Ground Water Pa	thway				
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: Yes No Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply): Municipal Private None	Is There a Suspected Release to Grewater: Yea 24 No Have Primary Target Drinking Wate Wells Been Identified: Yes 12 No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Popul	Withdrawn From: 0 - 14 h > 14 - 12	Mile 3472 Mile 3734 Miles 3734		
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: 20 Feet Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: Yes No	Nearest Designated Wellhead Protect Area: Underlies Site > 0 - 4 Miles None Within 4 Miles	licon	ithin 4 Miles <u>21959</u>		
that apply): Stream River C Bay Ocean C Is There a Suspected Release to Surface Yes No	Pond Lake Other		yr Floodplain O yr Floodplain OO yr Floodplain		
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along Yes No	the Surface Water Migration Path:	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes: Name Water Body Flow (cfs) Population			
		1			
Have Primary Target Drinking Water U Yes No No If Yes, Enter Population Served by Pri		Tota	al within 15 Miles		

Preliminary Assessment For		CERCLIS Number:					
8. Surface Water Pathway (continu	ued)						
Weilands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: (2) Yes No	Other Sensitive Bavironments Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path						
Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified; Yes No	Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified: Yes						
List Secondary Target Wetlands: Water Body Flow (efa) Frontage Miles	List Secondary Target Sensitive Environme <u>Water Body</u> Flow (s	als: <u>Sensitivo Environment Typo</u>					
9. Soil Exposure Pathway							
Attending School or Daycare on or Wilhin 200 Peet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:	None or Within 200 Feet of Contamination: Yea	tive Eavironments Beca Identified on Areas of Known or Suspected					
If Yes, Enter Total Resident Population:People	If Yos, List Bach Terr	restrial Scanitive Environment:					
10. Air Pathway							
Is There a Suspected Release to Air: Yes No Enter Total Population on or Within:	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: Yes No						
Onsite							
0 - 14 Mile	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within	4 Miles of the Site:					
> 4 - 14 Mile 3477	₹ No						
>½·1 Miles >1-2 Miles >2-3 Miles >3.4 Miles	Onsite	ile of the Site; at Type/Wellands Area (acrea)					
Total Within 4 Miles 29959	0 - 14 Mile						

APPENDIX B.2 OTHER



SUBJECT: MALMSTROM AFB

BY: WIRTZ DATE: \(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2005}\)

PROJECT NUMBER: SHEET \(\frac{\sqrt{4}}{2005}\)

KICKOFF MEETING OPED - MEET WITH B REPRESENTATIVES (SEE SIGN IN SHEET) INTRODUCTIONS AND DESCRIBE PROSECT AND PURPOSE -SET OF MEETINGS -TURSDAY AFTER AT LICKOFF MEET / ESCORT DANIBL DODSON / DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF -WEDNESDAY 08:00 - CORTIS HESTER 341 CES -BLDG 220 4731-G127 -WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMAND -BLDGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER FT 18 F LIGHT SNOW-SNOW ON GROUND	
(SEE SIGN IN SHEET) INTRODUCTIONS AND DESCRIBE PROSECT AND PURPOSE -SET OF MEETINGS -TURSDAY AFTER AT KICKOFF MEET/ESCORT DANIBL DODSON 'DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF - WEDNESDAY 08:00 - CORTIS HESTER 341 CES -BLDG 220 #731-6127 -WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMAND -BLDGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	KICKOFF MBETING
(SEE SIGN IN SHEET) INTRODUCTIONS AND DESCRIBE PROSECT AND FURPOSE -SET OF MEETINGS -TURSDAY AFTER AT KICKOFF MEET/ESCORT DANIBL DODSON 'DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF -WEDNESDAY 08:00 - CORTIS HESTER 341 CES -BLDG 220 #731-6127 -WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMANA -BLDGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	0900 - MBET WITH B REPRESENTATIVES
INTRODUCTIONS AND DESCRIBE PROSECT AND PURPOSE -SET OF MERTINGS -TOFSDAY AFTER AT KICKOFF MERT /ESCORT DANIBL DODSON 'DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF - WEDNESDAY 08:00 - CORTIS HESTER 341 CES -BLDG 220 #731-6127 -WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMANA -BLDGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	
FURPOSE -SET OF MBETINGS -TOFFDAY AFTER AT KICKOFF MEET / ESCORT DANIBL DODSON 'DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF - WEDNESDAY 08:00 - CORTIS HESTER 341 CES -BLDG 220 #731-6127 -WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMANA -BLDGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	
- TURSDAY AFTER AT KICKOFF MEET /ESCORT DANIBL DODSON ' DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF - WEDNESDAY 08:00 - CURTIS HESTER 341 CES -BLDG 220 #731-6127 - WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMANA - BLDGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	
DANIBL DODSON 'DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF - WEDNESDAY 08:00 - CORTIS HESTER 341 CES -BLDG 220 #731-6127 - WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMANA -BLDGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	-SET OF MBETINGS
DANIBL DODSON 'DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF - WEDNESDAY 08:00 - CORTIS HESTER 341 CES -BLDG 220 #731-6127 - WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMANA -BLDGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	- TUESDAY AFTER AT KICKOFF MART /ESCORT
- WEDNESDAY 08:00 - CORTIS HESTER 341 CES -BLDG 220 #731-6127 - WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMANA - BLDGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	
-BLDG 220 #731-6127 -WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMANA -BLDGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	
-WEDNESDAY 13:00 LEO SEMANA -BLOGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	<u> </u>
-BLOGS 434 + 1535 WEATHER	
WEATHER	

EMERGING CONTAMINANTS: PERFLORINATED COMPOUNDS AFFF ASSESSMENT KICKOFF MEETING SIGN IN SHEET 3 Feb 15

EMAIL	MIKE, WIRTZ OCHZA, COM		daniel dodson QUS. of mil	LEO SEMMONO WIS AF WIL	10500, underwood. 3. CTR QUS. 25 AL!	Robert, brown. 124@ us.af. mil	of william medowa 10115 at well	CUNTS. HESTER, (D.CS. AF. M.)	J.M. BBSKLD, 15, AF, m. 12												
PHONE	208-583.6281	(406) 731-7702	(40b) 731-4103	731-4153	731-7249	731-7099	HE01181	731-6127	3355												
DUTY SECTION	CIU CHZM HICL	341 CES/CEDER	341065/065	34/265/2613		AN AFCEC/CZBM	341MW 141	55/CE	24/ MBS											Tangara and the second and the secon	
NAME	MICHABL WIRTZ	STEPHANIE GROOX	Daniel Dobson	LEO SEMANA	JASON WIDELMOST	Rob Brown		("URTIS, HESTER	I'M HEISEL	3			The state of the s		7,000				٠		

BY: M. W. CTZ DATE: 2/3/2015

PROJECT NUMBER: SHEET L OF 2

SUBJECT: MACMSTRON AFB

BY: WIZTZ

PROJECT NUMBER: SHEET Z OF Z

FINAL CORRECTIVE MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION 1998
-EXCAJATE 1853 YO3 LANDFARMED
- 147 803 HAULED OFF-SITE FOR DESPOSAC
"SVIMU FT-01" -FIRE TRAINING ARRAWAME
- REMOVE SOILS TO 1500 PPM LEAD
- AFTER CONFIRMATION SAMPLING, AREA WAS
FILLED TO ORIGINAL GRADE FROM ON SITE SOIL
BORROW AND SBROWD
TOOL TO SERVEY
-FUGI+ OPS CEASED 19/10 1996
\

SUBJECT:	
BY: WIRTZ	DATE: 2/4/2015
PROJECT NUMBER:	SHEET OF

REV 11/01 FORM 3B

· ·
REVIEW OF ECRA CORRECTIVE MBASURES (CONTINUED)
CORRECTIVE MENSURES IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN
- NOV BOOT, FIRE TRAINING AREA
-REMOVED SOILS PLACEMENT DETERMINED PRIMARILY
BY COOD CONTRACT WORKED
BY CBAD CONTRPT ONDISTURBED - ISOD Majke goes to CLASS I LANDELCE - 3 400 Majke goes to CLASS II CANDELLE One of Majke goes to CLASS II CANDELLE
- 3 400 Malka goes to CLASS IT LANDFUL
- PETROLEUM CONTENT
LAND FARM NON HAT WOSTE
TPH = 3/100 mg/kg TPH = <100 mg/kg
BTEX= 7/10 mg/kg BTEX = 4/10 mg/kg
BENZENE= > /mg/kg BENZENE = 6 /mg/kg
122000 Comples

C	Н	2	Λ	Л	Н	П		
u		4		7 -			ᅳ	

SUBJECT: MACMSTROM	AFB	
BY: WIRTZ		DATE: 2/4/2015
PROJECT NUMBER:		SHEET OF

REVIEW OF FEB 7, 1995 FINAL ROCA
- FT-01
-INACTIVE SINCE %. 1990
-USED 2x PER MONTH FOR 30 YEARS
-MOSTLY JP-4
BEDROCK IS EXPOSURE IN SOUTHBRY BOUNDAR.
TO 200 FBST NE CORNER CLEMKE AND MACGHAN,
(977)

SUBJECT: MALMSTIZOM AFB

BY: WIRTZ	DATE: 2/3/2015
PROJECT NUMBER:	SHEET OF 4

BASE FIRE PEPARTMENT
DANIEL DODSON - DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF
731-4103
DANIEL. DODSON QUS. AF. MIL
341 CES CELE
PICIL NALCARATO - ASSISTANT FIRECHIEF, FIRE PREVENTION
731-4836
FIRE STATION - BLOG 349
NO ACTIVE AIRPLANES, SUPPORT HELLICOPTER OPERATIONS
- REDUCED FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT
- FORM TROCKS INCLUDE TWO 834
- 400 GAC H20, 50 GAC FOAM/56 GAC FOAM
- HISTORICALLY HOUSED
- P2 - 2300 GACHEO, 200 GAC FOAM
P4-1500 GAC H20, 180 GAC FOAM
P19-1000 GAL H20, 50 GAC FOAM
PB- PUMPER TRUCK -50 CAR FOAM
- TRUCKS WERR USUALL STORED INSIDE, BUT COULD BE
OUTSIDE ALONG RAMP IN SOMMER MONTHS
- TRUCK WASH IN ONE STALL, WOULD DRAIN INTO
A FLOOR DRAIN THAT GOES TO OWS, OWS CONDITION
15 UNKNOWN, CORRENT SAF STAFR HAVE NEVER SEEN
IT OR HAD IT CLEANED OUT.
- WHEN TESTING THUCKS WOULD MOSTLY SPRAY WATER
= AFFF IS STURBD IN A BACK ROOM IN 5-GACCON
CONTAINIBRS - APPROXIMATELY 20. GALCONS TOFAL AT
TIME OF UISIT

SUBJECT: MACSTROM AF	В
BY: WILTZ	DATE

BY:	WILTZ	DATE:	
PROJECT NUMBER: .		SHEET_2C	F H

FILE STATION CONTINUED
- AFFR ALSO STERED AT BLOG 400- BASE SUPPLY
- APPROXIMATELY 200 GALLONS
-IN THE CATE 1990S A FOAM TRAILER (GOOGAL)
PARKED OFF THE SIDE OF BLDG 349 WAS BACKED
INTO CAUSING THETANK TO RUPTURE AND THE
ENTIRE CONTENTS TO DRAIN INTO A WEARBY
STORM DRAIN.
- STORM ORAINS LEAD TO ONE OF FIVE
OUTPACES THAT CEAD TO MISSOURI RIVER
ABOUT 1-MILB AWAY (NORTH)
FIRE TRAINING ARBA FT-01
TOURSO FT-01 INCUDING MALICAROUND OF
FILE TRAINING PIT AND WATER RETENTION POND
- FIRE TRANSING PIT - BUILT AFTER RFI
- LINED WITH WATER PIPING AND DRAIN
-WATER WAS POMPED FROM REJENTION
POND TO PIT, PROPANE IS PUMPED FIT
THROUGH PARTIALLY SUBMERISED PIT (INCHES
TO RESER RESEMBLE ACTUAL FICE
- WATER THAN GRAUTY FEEDS BACK TO
RETENTION POUR (LINED POND)
- WATER IN POND-FOAM FLOATS TO TOP
TO EVADIZATE
-FORM CANERDILY MIGRATE AWAY FROM LINED
FIRE TRAINING PIT

BY:	DATE: 2/3/2015
PROJECT NUMBER:	SHEET 3 OF 3

FIRE TRAINING AREA CONTINUED
- MIGRATION BY OVERSPRAY, FOOT TRAFFIC
- RETENTION POND CAN BE LISED TO
CLEATE CLOSED SYSTEM WITH PIT
SOIL LANDFARM FROM FT-OI REMEDT FINAL
ACTION
- SOIL WAS EXCAUATED FROM FT-OI AREA
DURING 1997 REMEDIATION PROJECT
-APPROX 1800 CUBIC YDS
-SPRED OUT OUER OLD TAXIWAY
AIRCRAFT CRASH
- DURING PRACTICE FOR AIRSHOW (AROUND 2007)
A CANADIAN SET (SNOW BIRD CT 117) CRASHED
NEAD FT-01 AREA. FIRE DEPARTMENT
RESPONDED. WAS A NOSE DIVE CRASH SO
RELATIVELY SMALL ARBA, WATER ROAM
USED WAS AT MOST ONE TRUCK
-1,000 GAC H20
-30 CRAC FOAM
-WILL NEED TO CHECK WITH ENVIRONMENTAL
TOMORROW ABOUT FURTHER ACTIONS

SUBJECT: MACM STROM AFB

BY: WIRTZ DATE: 2/3/2015
PROJECT NUMBER:SHEET 4 OF4
OUT FALLS
THERE ARE 6 OUT FACES. WAS ABOR TO
VISUALLY ASSES & OF THE OUTFALLS
- VBOALLY SAW OF-OI THROUGH OF-OY
- SACU OF-05 O OG FROM A HIGHPONIT
OUTFACES OF THROUGH OY HAVE CONTROL
STEUCTURES THAT CAN BE BLOCKED
-DRAIN INTO NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAYS
THAT FLOW NORTH TO MISSOURI RIVER

Interview Questions

Fire Chief / fire chief designee / fire suppression system manager

AFFF

- 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)? MILSPEC SO MULTIPLE MANUFACURER
- 3. Where has the AFFF solution been handled (mixed, contained, transferred, etc.)?

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?
- 5. Do you have an inventory of the amount of AFFF stored on the installation or present in automated fire suppression systems? JEE NOTED 220 GAL AT FILE STATION 200 GAL AT BLOG 400
- 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? YES, NOWE SINCE 1996 WHEN FUIGHT OPS

 (EMBD)
- 8. How are releases handled (i.e. when the suppression system goes off)?

Trucks and Trailers

- 9. Provide a list of trucks and trailers currently carrying AFFF and where they are parked/stored?
- 10. How much AFFF (gallons) is carried/stored in the specified trucks and trailers?
- 11. Do you test the trucks for spray patterns to make sure equipment is working properly?
- 12. How often are these spray tests performed and can you provide the locations of these tests?
- 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?

- 22. How many FTAs are active versus inactive?
- 23. What types of fuels/flammables were used at the FTAs?
- 24. For inactive FTAs, when was the last time that fire training using AFFF was conducted at each one?
- 25. Can we have a baswide map of monitoring well locations?
- 26. Is there anyone else or other base organization personnel that you would recommend we interview? Name, organization, position, phone number, e-mail.
- 27. Do you have a chrome plating shop on base? Years of operation?
- 28. Where does your water supply come from?

Interview Questions

Fire Chief / fire chief designee / fire suppression system manager

AFFF

- 1. What type of AFFF was used on this installation (i.e. 3%, 6%, High Expansion Foam)? 3%
- 2. What manufacturer's AFFF products are used on this installation (i.e. 3M, Ansul, Chemguard)?

MIXED manufacturers

3. Where has the AFFF solution been handled (mixed, contained, transferred, etc.)?

For fire, at the station, at the fire training area, and on the ramp in front of station

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?
- 5. Do you have an inventory of the amount of AFFF stored on the installation or present in automated fire suppression systems?
- 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? Yes, Prior to 1996 However AT 1825T 3 Prior in 61ds 1440
- 8. How are releases handled (i.e. when the suppression system goes off)? $\nu \sim \kappa$

Trucks and Trailers

- 9. Provide a list of trucks and trailers currently carrying AFFF and where they are parked/stored?
 - 2 ea P-24, 2 ea P-34. In past, numerous ARFF fire trucks to include p-15, P-2 and P-19
- 10. How much AFFF (gallons) is carried/stored in the specified trucks and trailers?

11. Do you test the trucks for spray patterns to make sure equipment is working properly?

Yes, usually foam is tested at training area, but when tanks become premixed, foam solution can end up on the ramp. The foam on the ramp would flow north north east and usually spread out on the ramp. There may have been foam dumped on or flowed to the grass along the ramp across from the fire station.

12. How often are these spray tests performed and can you provide the locations of these tests?

Daily, without foam in front of the station. Foam is tested at the fire training area

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?

Foam is poured by hand from 5 gal containers into the trucks usually at the fire station. There is no containment.

Additionally, foam could be resupplied into the trucks at the scene of a fire.

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?

Vehicle cleaning occurs almost daily and is carried out in the washrack in the fire station.

15. When AFFF was used during a fire training exercise, how was the AFFF cleaned up and disposed of?

AFFF used during training is contained in the berm area of the training area and either captured in the retention pond or left on the ground of the training area to evaporate.

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

Currently, no records. From individual recollection, there have been at least 3 foam dumps in Bldg 1440 in the past 15 years. There was one foam spill of 600 gallons outside the fire station in the 1990's which flowed into the strom drain. As for emergencies, we have no records for the past when aircraft other than helicopters were assigned and conducted flying operations here. I suspect runway foaming and other firefighting operations could have been conducted since the base opened and foam was in use.

Some Suam could have been used During Snowbird Averett wish 12 2007

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?

Yes see #16 above.

- 18. What are the non-FTA locations where:
 - a. AFFF release systems are installed (i.e. Hangars, Wastewater Treatment Plants, and Fire Stations)

Fire station, hangars and maint bldg

b. Where are these locations that currently contain or have contained AFFF (Building numbers)

Bldg 349, 1440, 1845

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)?

Foam is stored in a room in the fire station. Additional foam is stored in bldg. 400 base supply,

BY: WIRTZ	DATE: 2/4/2015
PRO IECT NUMBER:	SHEET 1 OF 2

SUBJECT: MACMSTROM

CURTIS HESTER TSTEPHAINY GROUX OPS ENGINEERING
WATER FURL SYSTER MAINTENANCE
731-6127
CURTIS, HESTER, I OUS. AF. MIL
SINCE 1994
SHOPE POTOSHNIK (SGT - G127)
FIRE STATION OWS - BYPASSED - NOT INTACT. WASH
WATER GORS TO IN SYSTEM
BUILDING 1440 - CATE 19805
-1500 CAL TAUK - SINCE 2007 APPROX 300 GAL
HAS BEEN USED/BUAPOR ATED
-IN MRCHANICAL ROOM
- CLOSED HEAD SYSTEM
BAY 5 - SPECTIZOM NOZELE
-Low Rx PANSIONS FOAM
- HAND CONTROLLED
-DILUGE SYSTEM - SPRINKLER HEADS ON ROOF
UUITH 3 CANNONS
-ONLY BAY WITH FOAM SYSTEM - C1305-HISTORIC
HOUSING
-BAY 3, BAY4 - WATER SOPRESSION ONLY - CURRENTLY
- CONVERTED TO WATER 1994 (APPROX)
-FOAM SYSTEM PRIOR
- NO FORM USAGE SINCE 1994
-ows-FLUGH OUT
-TO IN SPARM

SUBJECT: MARMATION APB

BY: WIRTZ DATE: 2/4/2015

PROJECT NUMBER: SHEET 2 3F 2

3600 1464-
- FORMER APPF SYSTEM - 500 GAL TANK
-2010 RAMOVED
-DRY SYSTEM CURRENTLY
BLDG 1467 - FURL TRUCK HOUSING
-DDO ROX 300 GAV FOAM
Two BAYS
- ROOF SYSTEM - OWS TO IW
JETA TANKS - FIRE TRUCKS DEUG IN COR FIRE SUPRESSION
-CINE GOES UP SIDE AND WRAPS AROUND TOP RIM
OF BACH TANK
BLD/2 1845- MISCLE HAN HANDLING
- APPF SYSTEM WITH LEAKING TANK
-400 GALLON APRF TANK (LRAKING)
- RUNNING NATER DURING TESTS, GOLATE OUT
AFFF-INISTALLED 1993
-CLUSED HEADS SYSTEM
-FLUOR: DRAINS LEAD TO POND
- LIMED POND
3 DAYLT VATED PURL TANK - 1987
-PUS PLUS IN FIRE SUPRESSION
TOG PLUS IN FILL SUFICESSION

BY: WIRT2 DATE: 2/4/2015

PROJECT NUMBER: SHEET L OF

LEO SEMANA
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SPECIACIST
341 CES /CE15
731-6163
BLDG 434-90 HAZ WASTE STORAGE
- WASTE APPE STORED ON NON-HAZWASTE SIDE
OF 90 DAY STORAGE
-AT MOST 100 GALLONS WHILE CHARACTERIZED
DENT TO TSDF-1535
- DROPPED OFF TILL TRULK(S) HAUL OFF-31TE
TO FINAL DISPOSAL
BLDG-1440
-AFFF (DRAINS IN 3 BAY) CHANNELS
TO OUTSIDE OWS UNDER SMOKING AREA
- APPROX 7 YEARS AGO DISCHARGE
- KAREN CLAVIN - ENGINEERING
-ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE
CRASH SITE CLEAN UP
- LRMOVED SOIL AND RESTORED SITE
SPOKE WITH LANA HEDLUND ABOUT 1440 OWS-
-NO INFORMATION ON SIZE OF TANK
`

SUBJECT: MACMSTROM AFB

BY: WILT2 DATE: 2/4/2015

PROJECT NUMBER: SHEET (1 OF (

LANA HEDLUMB
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
CE
MAY 2007 - CZASH
-NO RECORDS ON THE CLEAN OF
BLDG 1467, FUEL TRUCK STORAGE RELEASE
1/30/2008
45 GALLONS SILLED DUE TO ACCIDENTAL
TURNING ON OF AFFF PUMP. DECHARGE
CONTAINED INSIDE BUILDING AND PRAINED
TO IN SYSTEM (CITY OF GREAT FACES)
BLDG 1440 - OWS
SEE ATTACHED SPILL REPORT FOR 1467 SPILL
\

Malmstrom AFB RELEASE INCIDENT FORM

If you have questions concerning the release or this form, please contact 341 CES/CEV

me RAYMOND	RIMMEL	Location	Bldg 1467, Fuel Truck S	torage	Date 1/30/08	
Date of Incident 1	/30/08	Time of Inc	ident 0900 HRS	 Duratio	n 1 minute	
Pollutant:	JP8 [M	OGAS	Diesel Chl	orine 🔀 Ot	her AFFF	
Amount Spilled	< 5 gal	How estim	ated Visual		% Recovered	0
Description of Incident			el with its power off, I po main fire pump turned			
Cause: 🔀 Hu	uman Error Proc	edure Equip	ment Failure Press	ure Related 🔀 Ot	her Maybe other	possibilities
Threat/Damage t	o Human Life:	Severe	⊠ Minor	☐ None		
Threat/Damage t	to Property:	Severe Federal	▼ Minor State	┌ None	pal Pr	rivate
Describe Release Response	to site for visual observelease by telephone	rvation. Great F by CEV. On bas	c Fischer personally repo alls wastewater treatme e lift station was checke d and sent to City of Gre	nt plant and City p d for presence of fo	ublic works office w oam, non was appa	vas notified of
Release Reported	lto:911		⊠ CEV	Command	Post	
Describe Clean- Up Action			hat further solution will eased to pavement outs		. He was going to l	ook into
ong Term Reme	diation Required?	Yes	▼ No		Print Form	
Off Base Affected	?	▼ Yes	∏ No		Submit by Em	nail
Revised Sept 2007						

Environmental Manager

FTAs

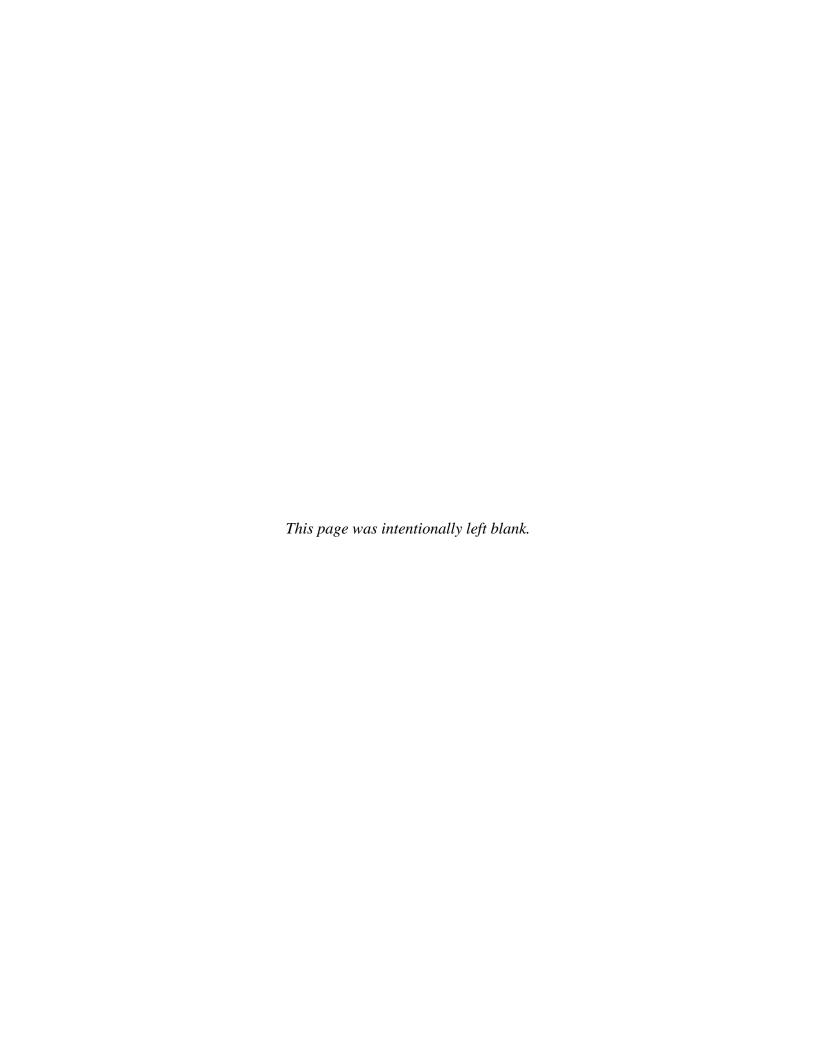
- 20. Confirm all FTAs identified during research are correct, and list FTAs identified during site visit.
- 21. What are the years of operation for each FTA?
- 22. How many FTAs are active versus inactive?
- 23. What types of fuels/flammables were used at the FTAs?
- 24. For inactive FTAs, when was the last time that fire training using AFFF was conducted at each one?
- 25. Can we have a baswide map of monitoring well locations?
- 26. Is there anyone else or other base organization personnel that you would recommend we interview? Name, organization, position, phone number, e-mail.
- 27. Do you have a chrome plating shop on base? Years of operation?
- 28. Where does your water supply come from?

Malmstrom AFB RELEASE INCIDENT FORM

If you have questions concerning the release or this form, please contact 341 CES/CEV

me RAYMOND	RIMMEL	Location	Bldg 1467, Fuel Truc	k Storage	Date	1/30/08	
Date of Incident 1	/30/08	Γime of Incid	lent 0900 HRS	Di	uration 1 m	inute	
Pollutant:	JP 8 MOGAS		Diesel C	hlorine	Other A	AFFF	
Amount Spilled	< 5 gal	How estimat	ed Visual		%	6 Recovered	0
Description of Incident	While troubleshooting the while doing this the AFFF pthe AFFF pump.						
Cause: 🔀 Hu	ıman Error Procedure	☐ Equipm	nent Failure Pre	essure Related	Other N	Maybe other po	ossibilities
Threat/Damage t	o Human Life: Se	evere	Minor		lone		
Threat/Damage t	,	evere			lone Nunicipal	☐ Priv	ate
Describe Release Response	Dale Ackerman, Ray Rimmo to site for visual observation release by telephone by CE written notice of release w	n. Great Fal V. On base	Is wastewater treati	nent plant and ked for presenc	City public w e of foam, no	vorks office wa on was appare	s notified of
Release Reported	to: 911		⊠ CEV	┌ Comr	mand Post		
Describe Clean- Up Action	Dale Ackerman will contair shoveling up the portion th	•				vas going to lo	ok into
ong Term Reme	diation Required?	Yes	▼ No			Print Form	
Off Base Affected	? 🔀	Yes	┌─ No		S	Submit by Ema	il
Revised Sept 2007		44-90					

APPENDIX C RECORDS OF COMMUNICATION



Hostofier Drain inc	Date: 10/27/14 Time: 0700	COMMUNICATION RECORD
	Time: \$700	COMMONICATION RECORD
Name of Base, State	: Tyndall, FL	
Interviewer: Haysin		
Organization: CHZW		Phone:
Position/role on this		des Email:
Interviewee: Judy	Ridle Fred Terryn	Keun mallock John Hawk.
Organization:		Phone:
Position/Job Title:		Email:
How Long in this Pos	stion?	
How long at this Bas		revious positions?
Have you held simila		
Which bases?		
Trineir buscs;	140	
How long?		
Discussion:		:
CL - FTA's cosy to	dentify need to u	inderstand AFFF use in AF- current usage
i=T- inconsilieres among		
Agisition is by the	base - Shop Stock	is by the base
Form used off	base at paper o	ompany
Trace amounts of	AFFF mall w	aker usage Mr. Hugo-Query
National Five Secr		Mr. Hugo-avery AFFF usige
32-2001 AFT	,	
Hazmat guy		40
Fake Foam For	fraining - No Fall	e form but they do use a dye
3% VS 6%		
understand products	- AF acquire da	le .
facilities	uses/Equipment	
local pract		
Excess AFFF Will	be disposed of	as Haz waste through DLA
70's 80's JP frager	s - used lots of	Foom updated copy of inventory
Protone Foam lake		1
Tipical usege - 58		Fire
		e Righting - 4 times por year per base
LAG FTA- lake	80'5 5	-JP trainers
FRED Walker com		, complete
		it current practice
Afslandard is 3		Con Transfer
No air Force Progr		existing facility Foom
The Pice Pice	mile	CALCULATION TOWN

Elsworth Sac designed liner system

Dias Single ther liner wil secondary Bentonike liner

Windull Silver Flag RAD

moutan Hove

Fire Prevention Office at local facility

UHP trucks take lower quenty of form which will help reduce the amount of Form

that is shored on base

Tully

All Paun was designed to work the same No record will exist that says what was used

DLA has always done the acquisition

Base Credit Caseds caused loss of control

Are Hangers the only facility WI AKFF?

Reserve ago, requirements are the same as AF Guard can follow whatever

Criteria thy work desire they are stake run.

locals train on Fire training areas? Yes will they use their own vehicles? Yes

legacy facility should have been cophred in the POL facilities

80% of LYG FTA'S are not on top of JP FTA'S

FRED - MISSING ON FIA ON TYNDAIL

CE Shop looking at old reports

AFFF represents < 1% of Sufactants & manufactand

Local env. responsibility to dispose of facility dump

Old out fall from plant to bay - ponds

Advanced WWTP - 95 - Bay County - Sludge

FRED - AFFF was not used prior to MILSPEC

CFFF Will be PFOS/PFOR Free prior to end of 2015

2005 would be End dake CFTA after 2005 no PFOSIPFOA)

Whole Builday Design guide ETL-86-6 Sign in sheet of

where Tills and act of the
Fred Terry Fire Program Manager Judy Biddle Fire Protection Engineer John Hawk Tel Engineer
Tred Terry Fire Program Manager Judy Biddle Fire Protection Engineer
Total Wank TEF FOUNTER
Kevin MAtlack Fire Protection Manager
Chris Hay Hayship Sile lead
JAMES CLARY Project Manager - CHZMHILL
LA come Sometimes Digital Addition House
Craig Mellerski Division Chig RDT+1
Tracey Parisey HGL
Fred Waller AFCEC I COSM
MARK H. YOUNG AFCEC / CZOE
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From:

BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Sent:

Wednesday, February 18, 2015 1:27 PM

To:

Wirtz, Mike/BOI

Subject:

RE: Followup questions

There is a day care facility. Child development Center is Building 4100 which is in the housing areas. There is a youth center, Building 1145 also.

----Original Message----

From: Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com [mailto:Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 1:05 PM

To: BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Subject: RE: Followup questions

Just got another question. Is there a school or day care facility located on base? If so, what building number(s)?

Michael Wirtz

Environmental Engineer, P.E.

Direct: 208-383-6281 Cell: 208-860-0030 Fax: 208-345-5310 mike.wirtz@ch2m.com

----Original Message-----

From: BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Sent: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 10:57 AM

To: Wirtz, Mike/BOI

Subject: RE: Followup questions

Ok Mike, here is what I have for you:

- 1. What year (approximate) was the following constructed
- a. Building 1440 1440 was placed in service in 1993
- b. Building 1464 1464 was placed in service in 1959
- c. Building 1467 1467 was placed in service in 1993

ASTs

41100 and 41102: Put into Service 1989, deactivated 1997, and on caretaker status contains 25,000 bbls (bbl is 42 gallons) or 1,050,000 gallons. These two are together in the POL yard by 410 and they held JP-8 fuel.

41101: Put into service 1959, deactivated unknown but later than 1997. It is out of round and can no longer contain fuels. Capacity is 11,000 bbls or 475,000 gallons and it formerly contained diesel fuel.

41120 and 41121: both active status, placed into service 1980. Capacity is 210,000 gallons each and contain jet fuel.

Hope that answers your questions.

Rob

----Original Message----

From: Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com [mailto:Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 9:26 AM

To: BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Subject: RE: Followup questions

Rob, the 3 deactivated are located along the flightline near building 410. The two active are near building 1464. I am guessing they are around 150,000 gallons each.

Michael Wirtz

Environmental Engineer, P.E.

Direct: 208-383-6281 Cell: 208-860-0030 Fax: 208-345-5310 mike.wirtz@ch2m.com

----Original Message----

From: BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 1:16 PM

To: Wirtz, Mike/BOI

Subject: RE: Followup questions

Mike

I will get that information, just got this email. Which ASTs are you referring to with the 5 jet fuel tanks? Where are they located?

-----Original Message-----

From: Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com [mailto:Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 10:21 AM

To: BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Subject: Followup questions

Rob,

Could you answer the following questions for me for my report?

- 1. What year (approximate) was the following constructed
- a. Building 1440
- b. Building 1464
- c. Building 1467
- 2. What is the volume of the five jet fuel ASTs (gallons).

20.0

- a. 3 are deactivated
- b. 2 are active
- 3. What year were the five jet fuel tanks constructed?

Michael Wirtz

Environmental Engineer, P.E.

Direct: 208-383-6281

Cell: 208-860-0030

Fax: 208-345-5310

From:

BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Sent:

Wednesday, February 18, 2015 10:24 AM

To:

Wirtz, Mike/BOI

Subject:

RE: one more question

Pow wow Pond

----Original Message-----

From: Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com [mailto:Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 10:03 AM

To: BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Subject: one more question

Rob,

Does the recreation pond near the fire training area have a name?

Michael Wirtz

Environmental Engineer, P.E.

Direct: 208-383-6281

Cell: 208-860-0030

Fax: 208-345-5310

From: DODSON, DANIEL S GS-11 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEF

Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 2:25 PM

To: Wirtz, Mike/BOI

Subject: RE: Follow up questions

Mike, I did some more digging and we are pretty sure the FTA was built in 1995.

Hope this helps.

Daniel Dodson, GS-11 Deputy Fire Chief Malmstrom AFB, MT

----Original Message-----

From: Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com [mailto:Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 10:22 AM

To: DODSON, DANIEL S GS-11 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEF

Subject: Follow up questions

Dan,

Was hoping you could answer a couple questions for me.

1. What year was the firefighting building constructed?

2. What year was the current FTA constructed?

Michael Wirtz

Environmental Engineer, P.E.

Direct: 208-383-6281

Cell: 208-860-0030

Fax: 208-345-5310

From:

DODSON, DANIEL S GS-11 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEF

Sent:

Tuesday, February 17, 2015 2:10 PM

To:

Wirtz, Mike/BOI

Subject:

RE: Follow up questions

Mike,

The fire training building was built in 2013.

I am not sure when The FTA was built. I believe it was in the early 1990's and it was converted to propane use from JP-4/JP-8 use after 1996, probably by 1998.

Daniel Dodson, GS-11 Deputy Fire Chief Malmstrom AFB, MT

----Original Message-----

From: Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com [mailto:Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 10:22 AM

To: DODSON, DANIEL S GS-11 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEF

Subject: Follow up questions

Dan,

Was hoping you could answer a couple questions for me.

- 1. What year was the firefighting building constructed?
- 2. What year was the current FTA constructed?

Michael Wirtz

Environmental Engineer, P.E.

Direct: 208-383-6281

Cell: 208-860-0030

Fax: 208-345-5310

From:

DODSON, DANIEL S GS-11 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEF

Sent:

Friday, February 06, 2015 8:50 AM

To:

BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM; NACCARATO, RICKEY G GS-10

USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEFP

Cc:

Wirtz, Mike/BOI

Subject:

RE: Review of Findings

Additional information you requested:

The original fire training pit was located some distance away to the north- north east about where the road crosses the field. I don't believe it was lined.

To my knowledge, the pond at the fire training pit does not drain into the IW system. It is self-contained.

Truck testing/spraying with water only is done on the ramp outside the fire station. However, occasionally the truck water tanks become pre-mixed and there is some foam sprayed on the ramp. Foam is checked at the fire training pit when needed for testing, etc.

Daniel Dodson, GS-11 Deputy Fire Chief Malmstrom AFB, MT

----Original Message----

From: BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Sent: Friday, February 06, 2015 7:49 AM

To: DODSON, DANIEL S GS-11 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEF; HESTER, CURTIS A WS-10 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEOIU; GROUX, STEPHANIE J GS-12 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEOER; SEMANA, LEO B GS-09 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEIEC; NACCARATO,

RICKEY G GS-10 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEFP

Cc: Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com; James.Clary@CH2M.com

Subject: FW: Review of Findings

Αll

Please review the findings from CH2M Hills AFFF assessment conducted over the past few days and reply with an either corrections or an affirmative email that all is correct for your area.

Thanks

Rob

Robert (Rob) Brown, P.E., GS-12 AFCEC/CZOM Restoration Program Manager Malmstrom AFB (341st CES) 39 78th ST N Malmstrom AFB, MT 59402-7536 ----Original Message-----

From: Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com [mailto:Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com]

Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 6:23 PM

To: BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Cc: James.Clary@CH2M.com Subject: Review of Findings

Rob,

Could you please distribute and confirm the following review of the following information. Can either send one email (forward this), or piece off each section and send to persons listed.

Fire Station/Fire Training Pit

Daniel Dodson

Assistant Fire Chief

Fire Station Bldg 349

- · All foam on site is the low expansion foam
- No active airplanes so mission is to support the helicopters
- Historically there were numerous fire trucks that carried foam (no longer on-site)
- o P2 2,300 gallon water, 200 gallon foam capacity
- o P4 1,500 gallon water, 180 gallon foam capacity
- o P19 1,000 gallon water, 50 gallon foam capacity
- o P8 pumper truck with 50 gallon foam capacity
- Two trucks currently contain foam
- o P34 400 gallon water and 50/56 gallon foam capacity (two trucks)
- · Trucks were usually stored inside one of the bays at the station, but could be staged outside from time to time
- One stall includes a vehicle wash that drains to an old OWS.
- o OWS has not recently been cleaned out and drains to the IW system that connects to the City of Great Falls (no water treatment system on base)
- o Foam on the trucks could have washed down the drain and to the IW system

- o Condition of OWS is unknown
- · When performing testing of the trucks pumping systems, the foam system (mixing with water) would be isolated out
- o PLEASE CONFIRM truck pump testing/spraying occurred where? On the flightline? Fire training are?
- AFFF is stored in 5-gallon buckets in a back storage room
- o Approximately 220 gallons of AFFF is stored
- § Specific mix spec so multiple suppliers/manufacturers
- o Base supply also stores approximately 200 gallons (I need to call and confirm the quantity)
- Foam trailer release
- o Late 1990s (exact date unknown)
- o A 600 gallon AFFF foam trailer was parked outside (southeast corner) of the fire station. The tank was backed into causing a rupture of the tanks and up to the entire contents (600 gallons) drained into a nearby stormwater drain that was unprotected. The stormdrain leads one of 6 stormwater outfalls on the northern boundary of the base that eventually lead to the Missouri River (approximately 1 mile away)
- Current Fire Training Area
- o A fire training pit with mock airplane was built after the RFI for the original fire training area (FT-1) in 1997
- o Propane is used to simulate a fire
- § Water is pumped into the lined pit to partially submerge the bottom of the pit to help create the effect of an actual fire as propane bubbles through the water before combustion
- § Water comes from a near by lined water retention pond approximately 100 feet from the pit
- § The pond is downgrade from the pit which allows the pit to gravity drain to the pond creating a semi-closed system. A drain to the pond is located on the north side of the pond with a gate valve that drains into the IW system. Any water draining from the pit that collects in the pond evaporates including any AFFF that is in the water from the training exercise
- § Foam has the potential to escape the outside of the lined pit by overspray and foot migration.
- Historic Canadian Crash Site
- o May 2007 (confirmed by Lana Hedlund in CE
- o A small Canadian jet (Snowbird CT 117) crashed (nose dive) near the fire training area. The crash site was small due to the nature of the crash. A single truck with foam was used during the initial response (1,000 gallons water and 30 gal foam).

- o Since the crash was a Canadian jet, the cleanup was headed by Canada. Records were not found during inspection, however, Rob Brown was working with the firm that prepared the report and sampling probably only included analysis for petroleum (not foam constituents).
- · Soil landfarm
- o Originally created for the restoration of the original fire training area (FT-01) in 1997. Originally contained the majority of the soils removed from the FT-01 in 1997 (since removed and replaced with newer soils).
- o Approximately 1853 cubic yards of soil from FT-01
- o No sampling was conducted during the 1997 remedial action for foam constituents.
- § Driver was sampling for lead
- § Secondary driver was for petroleum

Buildings 1440, 1464, 1467, and 1845

Curtis Hester

Stephanie Groux

Building 1464 (3-bay hanger)

- 1,500 gallon AFFF AST located inside mechanical room
- o Mechanical room includes the valves/piping that distributes the AFFF to the fire suppression system
- o Originally fed to the three bays when airplanes were part of the mission (1996)
- o Approximately 300 gallons of AFFF has been removed from the tank since 2007 due to evaporation/usage
- o Testing of system would isolate out AFFF, only test with water (if testing at all)
- Currently, only Bay 5 (helicopter).
- o Closed head system to isolate fire suppression to needed areas (floor drains to OWS)
- o No pictures due to secure area
- · Has 3 hand controlled cannons
- Bays 3 and 4 are water suppression systems (floor drains to OWS)
- · OWS located outside the bays (manhole by smoking area)
- o A small foam spill (<5 gallons) occurred in January 2008 (Lana Hedlund) that drained into OWS

o City of Great Falls was notified to inform that spill occurred and entered IW system

Building 1464

- · Former AFFF system that has been removed (size of tank unknown)
- Removed in 2010
- No access to mechanical room due to faulty door
- Was informed that the tank was removed and only the cement support remains
- Currently a dry system
- · Please confirm floor drains in bay

Building 1467

- · 300 gallon AFFF tank/system
- Two bays
- · Roof sprinkler system only
- Floor drains to IW system

Building 1845

- · AFFF with 400 gallon AFFF tank (installed in 1993) Mechanical room
- · Tank is leaking from two gaskets (see pictures)
- No floor drain, does not appear to have migrated out of the building (mechanical room)
- · Isolate system during testing (no AFFF used)
- · Roof sprinkler system in bay with floor drains that lead to a lined settling/evaporation pond outside the building

Large jet fuel storage tanks

- · Five total
- o 3 decommissioned

o 2 active

Fire suppression is a hardline from the edge of the containment that goes to the top of the tanks and circle the top

o Fire trucks plug into the hardline

o Potential of AFFF spill at the plug in point as well as collecting in secondary containment

o No actual AFFF stored (only on trucks plugging into hardline)

Hazardous waste/Non-hazardous Waste

Leo Semana

Environmental Protection Specialist

Building 434 - 90-day storage yard

Secondary containment

o Hazardous wastes stored in secondary containment structures on the west side of the yard

o Non-hazardous wastes (AFFF) stored in secondary containment structures on east side of yard

o Occasionally contain waste AFFF

§ Bad chemical

§ Possibly expired

Before 90-day period or year, wastes are transported to TSD facility at Bldg 1535

Temporarliy stored inside 1535 in secondary containment before being loaded unto truck and shipped off-site for

disposal

Michael Wirtz

Environmental Engineer, P.E.

Direct: 208-383-6281

Cell: 208-860-0030

Fax: 208-345-5310

6

BROWN, ROBERT

BROWN, ROBERT A GS-12 USAF AFMC 341 CES/CZOM

Thursday, February 12, 2015 2:23 PM

To: Wirtz, Mike/BOI

Subject: AFFF

Mike

I had a meeting with the Deputy CE here, and we were discussing the AFFF Assessment. He had some historic information that may be of interest to you, he has been on-base since 1989, maybe one of the longest around. He mentioned witnessing testing the AFFF systems in Building 1440 (large hangar) and how they just pushed foam out onto pavement outside and washing it away. I asked if he would be willing to talk to you and he said yes, so here is his contact information.

William (Bill) McLaughlin

Rob

Robert (Rob) Brown, P.E., GS-12
AFCEC/CZOM
Restoration Program Manager
Imstrom AFB (341st CES)
8th ST N
Malmstrom AFB, MT 59402-7536

CH2MHI

CH2MHILL	SUBJECT: BULLDING 1440
	BY: MCHABL VVIRT2 DATE: 2/19/15 PROJECT NUMBER:SHEET OF
FOLLOW - 1.7 PHON	E CACL WITH WILLIAM (BILL) MCLAUGHUM
DEPUTY CE	
ONTO APROM OF	BRUILDING 1440. FOAM WAS ALLOWED
WHEN ASKED SPEC	OP DRAIN INTO STORM DRAINS. IFICALLY IF AFFF DRAINED INTO EM DRAINS HE X. SAID "YES."
HANGAR 1464 AND	AFFE WAS SEEN PUSHED OUTSIDE D BULLDING 1467, HE HAS NO SEBMIG ANY, BUT DIDN'T DOUBT
THE BUILDING NOT	BEING AN OWS BUT JUST RETENTION HAT IT OURRPLOWED AT LEAST ONCE
	(BULDING 416). REFERRED TO DANIEL

From: DODSON, DANIEL S GS-11 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEF

Sent: Tuesday, March 24, 2015 6:57 AM

To: Wirtz, Mike/BOI **Subject:** RE: Fire station

We are authorized 47 personnel.

Daniel Dodson, GS-11 Deputy Fire Chief Malmstrom AFB, MT

----Original Message-----

From: Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com [mailto:Mike.Wirtz@CH2M.com]

Sent: Monday, March 23, 2015 5:13 PM

To: DODSON, DANIEL S GS-11 USAF AFGSC 341 CES/CEF

Subject: Fire station

Daniel,

Got comments back for my final review of the AFFF investigation. Approximately how many people are stationed at the fire station?

Michael Wirtz

Environmental Engineer, P.E.

Direct: 208-383-6281

Cell: 208-860-0030

Fax: 208-345-5310