UST CLOSURE ASSESSMENT FOR WISCONSIN AIR NATIONAL GUARD

SITE LOCATION:

CRTC VOLK FIELD
Camp Douglas, Wisconsin

10 May 1992

UST CLOSURE ASSESSMENT 500 GALLON DIESEL EMERGENCY GENERATOR TANK BUILDING 937/933

I. Introduction

On 17 April 1992 a 500 gallon Underground Storage Tank was removed at the Combat Readiness Training Center (CRTC), Volk Field Air National Guard Base, Camp Douglas, Wisconsin. This UST was a 500 gallon coated steel tank which had previously contained diesel fuel for emergency power generation. This UST system was installed in December of 1980 and has the DILHR Tank ID Number 29040 0106.

On 17 April 1992, a site closure assessment was completed by Technical Sergeant (TSgt) Jerome W. Ennis, a fully qualified U.S. Air Force Bio-Environmental Engineering Technician.

II. General Project Information

A. Site Location

The Volk Field Combat Readiness Training Center is located in Juneau County, north of the Village of Camp Douglas. The diesel fuel tank involved in this project was located at facility # 933 (an emergency generator) and immediately west of Building # 937. General location of the project site is shown on the Site Location Map in Appendix A.

B. Site Description

1. Background

The Volk Field complex was developed in the early 1900's. The UST removed in this project was installed in December of 1980. The project tank was a 500 gallon coated steel tank that contained diesel fuel throughout its life. The fuel was used for a standby emergency power generator for a Radar Approach Control (RAPCON) center which was periodically set-up at the Air Field. Approximate location of the tank is shown on the Site Layout Map in Appendix B.

Soil Type

Soil encountered at the project site was principally light tan, medium to fine sand.

3. Groundwater

No groundwater was encountered at the tank excavation. Relatively flat surface contour at the site and past experience would suggest that groundwater is probably less than 15 feet deep.

Wisconsin Geological and Natural History survey information indicates regional groundwater flow direction in this area is generally northeasterly.

4. UST System

The UST system evaluated during this closure assessment project was a 500 gallon tank with copper a fuel supply line. Refer to Appendix C, UST Site Sketch for location of fill, vent, and fuel supply line, as well as specific tank location and orientation.

D. Weather Conditions

Weather on 17 April 1992, at the time of the closure assessment can be summarized as follows:

Cloudy, cool, and humid, with light winds.

Actual weather data was: Temperature = 40 deg F

Humidity = 76%

Barometric Press = 29.127 inches Hg

Wind = 9 knots east

E. UST System Removal

The UST was removed by base personnel holding interim certification for tank removal by the state. See Appendix D for certifications.

F. Disposal of Tanks, Piping, and Petroleum Residue

Tank sludge and cleaning residue was disposed of by tank cleaning contract. Final disposition of tank and piping was through salvage turn-in at the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office at Fort McCoy as scrap metal.

III. Assessment Procedures

A. Initial Observations

Excavation site indicated no visible signs of leakage either through stained soil or noticeable odor. Tank was predominantly rust covered, but was sound. Excavated soil was piled immediately south of the tank.

B. Soil Screening Procedures

Soils were field screened in accordance with the procedures specified in the attached Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual. Standard field screening procedures that relate to UST closure are enclosed as Section 5.3 of Appendix E.

Field screening on this project was conducted using a Photo-Vac, model HL-200 Photoionization Analyzer. The instrument was calibrated on 100 ppm isobutylene.

Photoionization Analyzer readings were taken at each sample collection point. Samples for laboratory analysis were collected first and then a separate sample was taken for field screening. Since the temperature was below 60 deg F, the samples were given sufficient time to warm up at the Volk Field Environmental Office.

C. Soil Sampling Procedures

Standard soil sampling procedures were followed on this closure assessment as specified in the Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual. Soil sampling procedures that relate to UST closure assessments may be found in Section 5.2 of Appendix E.

A total of four soil samples were collected from the tank site, one from each corner of the tank. All of the soil samples were collected in undisturbed native soil approximately one foot below the bottom of the tank. Refer to the UST Site Sketch in Appendix C for sample point locations, sample depth, and sample identification numbers.

All soil samples collected during this closure assessment were submitted to the Olin Ordnance environmental laboratory at the Badger Army Ordnance Plant, Baraboo, Wisconsin for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) and Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, and Xylene (BETX) analysis.

All samples were properly collected, labeled, chilled, and recorded by TSgt Ennis in accordance with the U.S. Air Force Occupational and Environmental Health Labs Sampling Guide.

D. Analytical Procedure

All soil samples were analyzed for TPH by the Wisconsin DNR Modified GRO method. BETX samples were analyzed by EPA Method 8020 (40 CFR 136 Appendix A). Analytical results are reported in micro-gram per kilogram or miligram per kilogram. Micro-gram per kilogram is equivalent to parts per billion (ppb) and miligram per kilogram is equivalent to parts per million (ppm). All samples were extracted and analyzed within the recommended 14 day holding time. Samples were hand-carried to Olin Ordnance by Volk Field

personnel. Sample temperatures were maintained below 4.0 deg C at all times.

E. Disposition of Excavation Soils

All soil removed from the tank excavations was removed and held pending sampling results. Final disposition of soils was as road bed materials at Volk Field.

IV. Assessment Results

A. Field Screening/ Observations

No evidence of contamination was observed during the field screening process which took place immediately upon tank removal.

B. Analytical Results

The analytical report for the tank site follows the UST Site Sketch in Appendix C. Chain of Custody records for the soil samples are attached as Appendix F.

V. Conclusions and Recommendations

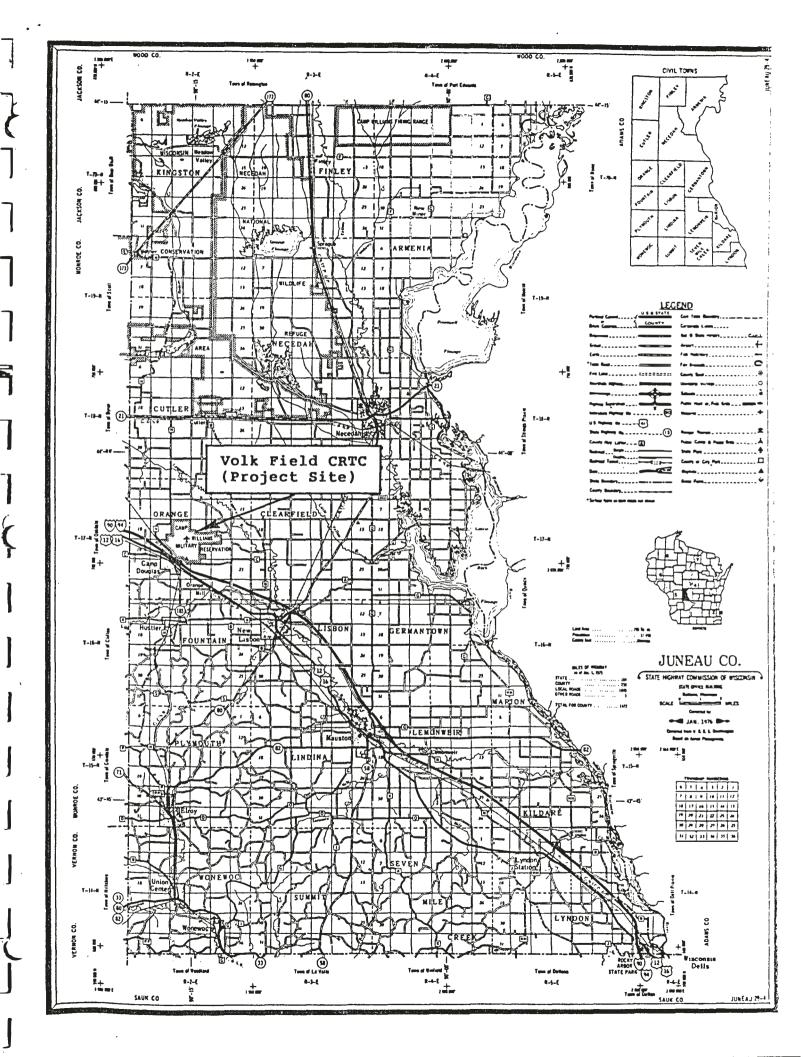
Based on field observations, field screening results and laboratory analysis of soil samples, this tank site has been determined to be free of contamination.

VI. Qualifications and Limitations

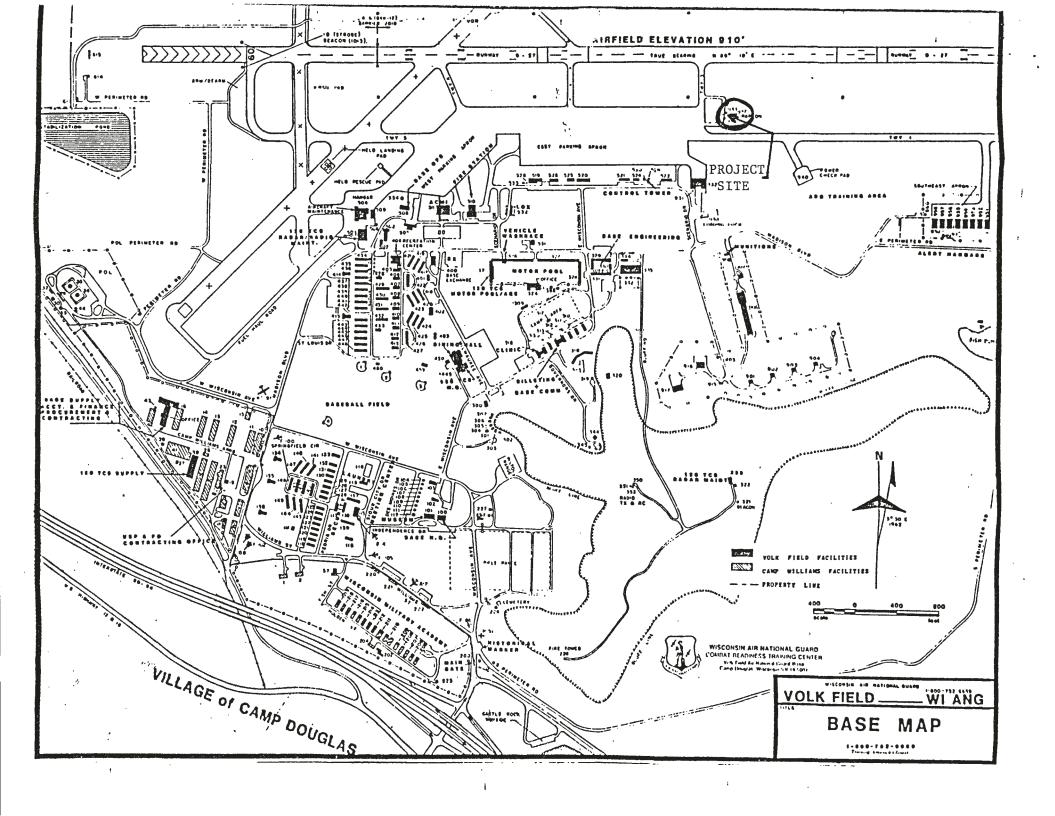
Volk Field personnel have appropriate qualifications and held interim certifications for UST removals at the time of the tank excavation and removal. TSgt J.W. Ennis is a fully-qualified U.S. Air Force Bio-Environmental Engineering Technician trained in closure assessment procedures.

The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on visual observations, field tests, and laboratory analysis. While the above are believed to be accurate at the time and under the conditions they were made, variances could occur at different times or under different conditions.

APPENDIX A
Site Location Map



APPENDIX B
Site Layout Map

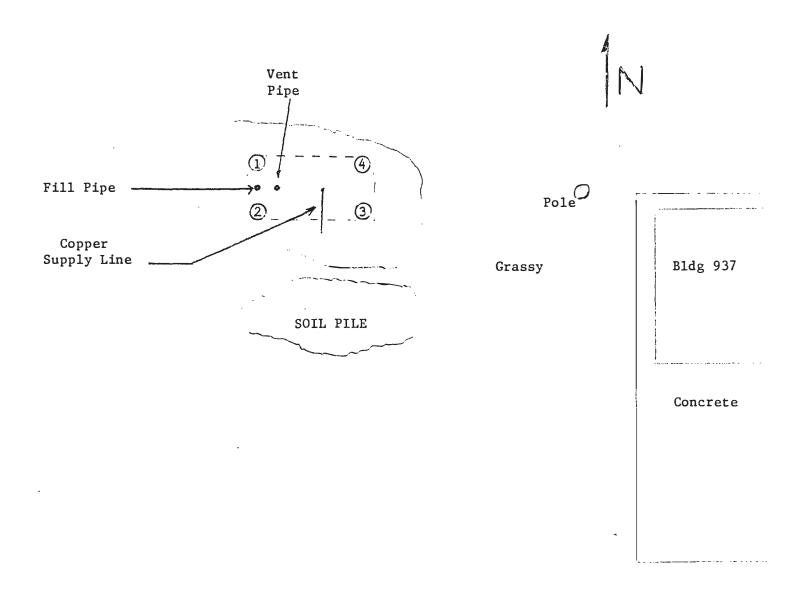


APPENDIX C

UST Site Sketch / Analytical Report

SA	MPLE #	DEPTH (FT)	SOIL TYPE		
1	GS920001	5.5	Tan, med-fine sand, moist		
(2)	GS920002	5.5	-SAME-		
(3)	GS920003	5.75	-SAME-		
4	GS920004	5.5	-SAME-		

COMMENTS: Tank is rust covered in most areas, but is sound. No apparent stained soil



TITLE: CRTC Volk Field ANGB
UST Removal, Bldg 937

BY: J.W.E.

DATE: 17 April 1992



07 May 1992

Sample: 01A GS920001		Collecte	d: 04/17/92	
TEST DESCRIPTION	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS	ANALYZED
BTEX Soil Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene Total Xylenes TPH Gas Range Organics	< 1.0 < 1.0 < 1.0 < 1.0 < 5.0		ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg mg/kg	04/30/92 04/30/92 04/30/92 04/30/92 04/28/92
Sample: 02A GS920002		Collecte	d: 04/17/92	
TEST DESCRIPTION	RESULT	LIMIT	UNITS	ANALYZED
BTEX Soil Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene Total Xylenes TPH Gas Range Organics	< 1.0 < 1.0 < 1.0 < 1.0 < 5.0		ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg mg/kg	04/30/92 04/30/92 04/30/92 04/30/92 04/28/92
Sample: 03A GS920003		Collecte	d: 04/17/92	
TEST DESCRIPTION	RESULTS	LIMIT	UNITS	ANALYZED
BTEX Soil Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene Total Xylenes TPH Gas Range Organics	< 1.0 < 1.0 < 1.0 < 1.0 < 5.0		ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg mg/kg	04/30/92 04/30/92 04/30/92 04/30/92 04/28/92
Sample: 04A GS920004		Collecte	d: 04/17/92	
TEST DESCRIPTION	RESULTS	LIMIT	UNITS	ANALYZED
BTEX Soil Benzene # Toluene Ethyl Benzene Total Xylene TPH Gas Range Organics	< 94 < 94 < 94 < 94		ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	05/05/92 05/05/92 05/05/92 05/05/92s

BARABOO, WISCONSIN 53913 • PHONE (608) 643-3361

 $\mathbf{O} \ \mathbf{L} \ \mathbf{I} \ \mathbf{N} \ \mathbf{C} \ \mathbf{O} \ \mathbf{R} \ \mathbf{P} \ \mathbf{O} \ \mathbf{R} \ \mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{T} \ \mathbf{I} \ \mathbf{O} \ \mathbf{N}$

Elevated detection limit due to matrix effect.

The samples ordered for GRO were analyzed by the Wisconsin DNR Modified GRO method.

The samples ordered for BTEX were analyzed by EPA Method 8020 (40 CFR 136 Appendix A, "Methods for Organic Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Waste. ")

WI DNR REGISTRATION #157005530

APPROVED BY: DATE

DATE

DATE

VOLK FIELD CIRC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

17 APRIL 92

- 1. Photo-Vac HL-200 calibrated w/100ppm Isobutylene.
- 2. Weather conditions were as follows:

a. Temp = 40.0f

b. Hum = 76%

c. Baro = 29.127 in/mer

d. Wind = 9 knots/East

Photovac MicroTIP Statistical Monitoring Report

Averaging Interval: 1 Readings 15 Seconds

Date	Time	Min	Avg	Max		Status	Notes
Apr 10,92	09:51	0.6	14.6	26.5	065	Ready	
	09:59		15.1	15.1	066	Ready	
	10:01		14.4	15.4	067	Cal	
	10:03	0.7	0.9	1.0		Cal	
		0.0	0.2	1.0		Cal	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
	10:04	0.0	0.1	0.1		Ready	
	06:45	0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
Apr 17,92	23:16	0.0	0.0	0.0	071	Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
	23:17	0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	:
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
	23:18	0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
	23:19	0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
	23:20	0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
	23:21	0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	<u> </u>
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
	23:22	0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	
		0.0	0.0	0.0		Ready	ъ.

23:23 0.0 23:24 0.0 0.0 0.0 23:25 0.0 20.3 23:26 21.3 0.0 23:27 0.0 10.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 20.6 22.1 24.1 25.3 0.0 13.4 14.9	072	Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready Ready	UST REMOVAL_BLDG_933 SOUTH EAST CORNER_ SAMPLE TAKEN #GS920003
14.9 0.0 0.0 42.0 24.5 23:29 20.9 0.0 0.0 25.1 24.2	8.6 0.0 16.4 56.4 34.2 26.0 7.7 0.0 14.8 28.3	22.9 19.1 0.0 42.8 69.2 46.4 31.6 22.6 0.0 25.1 30.5 26.8	074	Ready	NORTH_WEST CORNERSAMPLE_#_GS920001 NORTH EAST_CORNERSAMPLE_#_GS920004

3. Questions may be directed to x 608-427-1441.

DAVID A. BECK, 1LT, WIANG

Environmental Manager

copy:

file

EN300/933-UST.WPF

APPENDIX D
Certifications



201 E. Washington Avenue P.O. Box 7969 Madison, Wisconsin 53707

State of Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

June 13, 1991

INTERIM CERTIFICATION UNDER ILHR 10

DAVID A BECK S 5193 ONEIL RD BARABOO, WI 53913 Social Security No.:
Birthdate:

Work Phone No.: 608-427-1441
Home Phone No.:

You have been issued an interim certification to perform the following tank-related services:

Installation: []

Removal and Cleaning: [X]

Tightness Testing: []

Tank Relining: []

Site Assessment: []

By May 1, 1992, you must take and successfully pass the certification test for the tank system service specialities that you wish to perform in the State of Wisconsin.

The interim certification which has been issued to you is not a full certification under ILHR 10. An individual who holds an interim certification may not list or advertise that they are certified by the State of Wisconsin.

This interim certification allows an individual to conduct work in the state until May 1, 1992, during which time they are preparing for and completing a formal certification. A holder of an interim certification must adhere to all of the requirements and procedures required in ILHR 10 for a person with a full certification. This includes providing on-site supervision of work at the milestones identified in ILHR 10.



SAFETY & BUILDINGS DIVISION

201 E. Washington Avenue P.O. Box 7969 Madison, Wisconsin 53707

State of Wisconsin (5) Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

June 13, 1991

INTERIM CERTIFICATION UNDER ILHR 10

SCOTT D KING RT 2 10G MAIN ST CAMP DOUGLAS, WI 54618-9802 Social Security No.:

Birthdate:

Work Phone No.: 608-427-1255

Home Phone No.:

You have been issued an interim certification to perform the following tank-related services:

Installation: []

Removal and Cleaning: [X]

Tightness Testing: []

Tank Relining: []

Site Assessment: []

By May 1, 1992, you must take and successfully pass the certification test for the tank system service specialities that you wish to perform in the State of Wisconsin.

The interim certification which has been issued to you is not a full certification under ILHR 10. An individual who holds an interim certification may not list or advertise that they are certified by the State of Wisconsin.

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APPENDIX E

(Excerpts From)
Standard Operating Procedures
and Quality Assurance Manual

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5.2 Soil Sampling Using Hand Equipment

Shallow surface soil samples or soil samples collected from open excavations are generally obtained using hand equipment. Spatulas and/or shovels (i.e. spades) may be used in open excavations and for obtaining surface soil samples to a depth of about one foot. A soil sample auger shall be used for soil sampling at depths of greater than one foot. In favorable soil conditions, hand augers may be used to depths of 10 feet or more. Representative soil samples can be obtained with a hand auger only if the bore hole maintains its integrity and excessive cave-in does not occur while sampling. If excessive cave-in occurs, an alternative sampling method may be necessary.

Soil sampling devices and utensils constructed of steel, stainless steel or Teflon are appropriate for most sampling applications. Stainless steel sampling equipment shall not be used when soil samples are to be analyzed for chromium or nickel. Plastic equipment shall not be used when sampling for VOC's.

The following standard operating and QA procedures

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shall be followed by personnel for collecting soil samples using hand equipment:

- A fresh soil surface shall be exposed immediately prior to the collection of any soil sample. This is particularly important when sampling soils for VOC analysis.
- A spatula shall be used to transfer soil from a freshly exposed soil surface or from the bottom of a hand auger directly into an appropriate sample container. The spatula shall be used to quickly tamp the soil into the sample container to minimize air space. The sample container shall be closed as quickly as possible.
- Soil sample jars shall be filled level full. A clean paper towel shall be used to wipe off the lip of the sample jar prior to screwing on the lid to insure a good seal.
- If soil samples are to be submitted for VOC analysis, special sampling procedures contained in Appendix B must also be followed.
- Field observations, sample location, depth of sample, soil type, soil color, etc. shall be

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recorded in the field log book as quickly as possible after sample collection. Field procedures for classifying soil types in accordance with ASTM D-2488 are contained in Appendix C.

- Standard sample collection and handling procedures shall be followed as described in Section 4.0.
- Decontamination of soil sampling equipment shall be conducted by washing with detergent solution and triple rinsing with clean water between samples or as required.

5.3 Field Screening Using Organic Vapor (OV) Meters

Field screening soil samples for the presence of volatile organic vapors is a common practice in many environmental investigations. Typically, organic vapor (OV) meters, such as the HNU Photoionization Analyzer or the Foxboro Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA), are used for this purpose. —Although these instruments are capable of detecting relatively low concentrations of many VOC vapors, they should not be relied upon to provide quantitative analytical data or be used beyond

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their detection capabilities.

Effective and proper use of OV meters depends to a large degree on how well the operator understands the inherent limitations of the instrument being used. Field OV meters generally use photoionization or flame ionization detectors. Although these detectors will respond to a wide range of VOC's, not all compounds will respond equally well to a given detector. Since field meters are usually calibrated on a single component calibration gas, such as Benzene, actual readings obtained in the field are simply a measure of the total detectable VOC vapors present relative to the calibration gas. The meter response, therefore, should not be taken as an actual concentration measurement of the VOC species present in the sample.

Since OV meters measure total detectable VOC vapors in relative terms, their use should be limited to comparing meter responses from sample to sample or between the sample and background air. Appropriate uses for OV meters include; detecting VOC contamination during soil sampling activities, determining relative extent of VOC contamination in open excavations or soil borings, selecting soil sample

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point locations and selecting soil samples to be submitted for laboratory analysis.

Various conditions encountered in the field, such as high humidity, temperature extremes, soils containing non-target vapors, such as methane gas, etc. can effect OV meter readings. Field personnel should be aware of these conditions and be conscious of the fact that "false positive" or "false negative" readings are a possibility. Unusual conditions encountered in the field or unusual meter responses shall be noted in the field log book.

Some types of contamination, such as drain oil or aged fuel oil, may not contain sufficient volatile fractions to allow good detection with OV meters. In these cases OV meter readings can be misleading. Visual staining, odors and other field observations should also be noted and recorded in the log book as they play an important role in the overall evaluation of a site.

The field screening procedures that follow shall be used by personnel unless specified otherwise in the project proposal or project specific OAPP:

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- OV meters shall be calibrated in accordance with manufacturers recommendations at the start of each field day. Re-calibration shall be conducted after every 4 hours of use, at a minimum. Recalibration shall also be conducted if unusual or erratic meter responses are observed.
- shall be monitored often throughout the field day.

 For the HNU Photoionization Analyzer this includes; battery checks, electronic zero adjust, sample fan operation (by listening for "buzzing" sound in probe), photoionization lamp operation (by observing purple glow of lamp in sample end of probe unit), free meter movement (needle doesn't stick) and quick meter response to felt tip marker or test solvent (such as gasoline).
- Immediately prior to each sample reading, a background air reading shall be taken and recorded in the field log book.
- Soil samples from bore holes shall be field screened as follows:
 - * Transfer approximately 200 cc of representative soil from the sampling device

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to a clean resealable plastic bag and immediately seal the bag.

- * Break-up chunks and thoroughly mix soil in the sealed bag for one to two minutes.
- * Check HNU meter zero in the "stand-by" position, then switch to the 0-20 ppm scale and take a background air reading.
- * After the background air reading has been recorded, open the bag seal just enough to allow insertion of the HNU probe into the bag. Care should be taken to avoid sticking the probe end into the soil.
- * Allow several seconds for the meter to stabilize and record the meter response. If the meter pegs-out on the 0-20 ppm scale, immediately switch to the 0-200 ppm scale and take your reading.
- * If a second reading from the same sample is desired, the sample bag should be resealed and mixed again prior to retesting.
- * OV meter readings shall be taken no later than 10 minutes after the soil sample is first placed in the plastic sample bag.

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Readings taken after 10 minutes should not be considered representative as VOC vapors lost through absorption and diffusion may become significant.

- An alternative soil screening procedure for evaluating shallow surface soils or soils in open excavations is as follows:
 - * A small hole or cavity shall be dug into the soil at the desired sampling point to a depth of at least 6 inches into native soil. A spatula or narrow (tree planting) spade should be used to dig the test hole.
 - * After obtaining a background air reading, the probe shall be immediately inserted into the test hole for a reading. The probe should be held as close as possible to the back end of the hole without actually contacting the soil.
 - * NOTE! Never enter an open excavation or trench is there is a possibility of the walls caving in on you! The excavation contractor should be instructed to taper the walls to prevent cave in. Proper safety equipment

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shall also be used if hazardous vapors are present in concentrations hazardous to health.

- Sampling equipment shall be wiped off and allowed to air dry between samples if contamination is encountered. The OV meter may be used to check sampling equipment for residual contamination.

5.4 Monitoring Well Sampling

Monitoring well sampling shall be conducted in accordance with Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Groundwater Sampling Procedures Guidelines (PUBL-WR-153 87 February 1987) and Groundwater Sampling Procedures Field Manual (PUBL-WR-168 87 February 1987). Copies of these documents are contained in Appendix D.

In addition to or, in the case of field filtering, in lieu of the general groundwater sampling procedures specified in the above referenced documents,

personnel shall follow the procedures listed below when sampling monitoring wells:

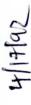
- Monitoring wells shall be properly developed in accordance with NR 141.21 prior to sampling. A

APPENDIX F
Chain of Custody Records

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

SAMPLE COLLE PROPERTY OLA			ome W. k Field		TITLE/MC	ORK STATION ADDRESS _	Bio-Envir	conm	ent WI	a1 1 540	Eng '		ELEPHONE NO. (402)473-1314 (608)427-1441
PHOTOGRAPIS:	YES M	O (Circl	e One)										7
SAMPLE	1 0175	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	! COMP. !	GRAE	4 5141100 1000		NO. OF CONTAINERS						COMMENTS
ID NO. GS920001	DATE 17Apr92	0910	CUMP.	GPUNC			1	1	1			Northw	est corner
GS 92 00 02	17Apr92]			1	1	/				est corner
GS920003	1 7 Apr92	0912]	B1dg 937 US	Т	1	1	1			Southe	ast corner
GS920004	17Apr92	0913		1	Bldg 937 US	T	1	1	1			Northe	ast corner
						1		<u> </u>	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 			
		•											4-89-4-2-4
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			6	ne	es and disposed of	them as no							,
Rollinguish	by: (Si	gnature)	Date	92	Received by: (Si	gnature)	Relipquish	A PA	15	gnat	ure)	Date/lime 20.tpr92 /623	Received by: (Signature)
Reliaquiste			Date/1		Received by: (Si	gnature)	Relinquish		/: Si	gnat	ure)	Date/lime	
Belinquiste	d by: (Sig	pature)	Date/1	ine	Received for Labor (Signature)	atory by	Cate/T	co .			Rema	rks	

· GB PSS





WISCONSIN AIR NATIONAL GUARD COMBAT READINESS TRAINING CENTER Volk Field Air National Guard Base Camp Douglas, Wisconsin 54618-5001

Telephone: (608) 427-1210

DSN: 946-3210

REPLY TO ATTN OF: Scott D. King, TSGT

RECEIVED 1992

SUBJECT: Tank Removal

JUN 1 1992

TO: Wisconsin Deptment of Natural Resources Attn: Mr. Brad Wolbert

BUREAU OF SOLID . HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

I have enclosed copies of our tank removal at Bldg 933. Wisconsin Rank I.D. Number is 29040-0106. We had site asssessment done. There is a copy of the results. There is a copy of SBD-7437 (R. 12/91), Tank closure worksheet. The tank has been safed. We are waiting for the letter of certification from the contractor who did it.

Can send us a copy of the new DNR regulation for LUST program. We heard that a new one came out May 11, 1992.

cott D. King,

Lquid Fuels Maint. Tech.

"Training America's Finest."

7/1/93

Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM PRODUCT TANK INVENTORY

Send Completed Form To: Safety & Buildings Division P.O. Box 7969 Madison, WI 53707

For Office Use Only: Tank ID # 29040-0106		k INVENTUKT ed By Sec. 102.142, W	Ma	dison, WI 53707 ephone (608) 267-5280					
Underground tanks in Wisconsin that have stored or currently store petroleum or regulated substances must be registered. Please see the reverse side for additional information on this program. An underground storage tank is defined as any tank with at least 10 percent of its total volume (included piping) located below ground level. A separate form is needed for each tank. Send each completed form to the agency designated in the top right corner. Have you previously registered this tank by submitting a form? YES NO If yes, are you correcting/updating information only?									
This registration applies to a tank that is (check one): 1A. □ In Use or 1B. □ Newly Installed 4. ☒ Closed - Tank Removed 8. □ Changed Ownership Where Tank Located:									
2. Abandoned With Product 6. Closed - Filled With (Indicate new owner Volk Field Fire Dept									
3. Abandoned No Product (empty)	Inert Material	below)	l l	taszewski					
	Out of Service - Provide Da	ate:							
A. IDENTIFICATION: (Please Print) 1. Tank Site Name Volk Field CRTC	Site Addi Buil	ress Lding 933		Site Telephone No. (608) 427-1255					
☐ City ▼ Village Camp Douglas	☐ Town of:	State Wisc	Zip Code 54618-5001	County Juneau					
Owner Name (mail sent here unless indicat Wisc Air National Guard	ed otherwise in #3 below)		<u> </u>	ndicated otherwise in #3)					
City Village Camp Douglas	☐ Town of:	State Wisc	Zip Code 54618 – 5001	County					
3. Alternate Mailing Name If Different Than	#2	Alternate Mailing Street		Juneau om #2					
Scott D. King, TSGT City Village Camp Develor	☐ Town of:	State Wisc	Zip Code 54618-5001	County Juneau					
Camp Douglas 4. Tank Age (date installed, if known: or year			1						
B. TYPE OF USER (check one):	500								
1. ☐ Gas Station 2. ☐ B 5. ☐ Industrial 6. ☒ G	ulk Storage iovernment Other (specify):	3. Utility 7. School	_	Mercantile Residential					
3.	athodically Protected and Coa iberglass teel - Fiberglass Reinforced Pla	5 O [·]	ther (specify): nknown Is Tank Doubl	le Walled?					
Overfill Protection Provided? Yes No Tank leak detection method: 1. Automatic tightness testing 5. Interstitial monitorio	ctank gauging 2. 🗌 Vapor	r monitoring 3.	Spill Containr undwater monitoring ink Gauging (only for ta	ment? ☐ Yes ☐ No 4. ☒ Inventory control and anks of 1,000 gallons or less)					
D. PIPING CONSTRUCTION 1. □ Bare Steel 2. □ Cathodically Protect 4. □ Fiberglass 5. □ Other (specify): □	ed and Coated or Wrapped Str	eel (A. 🔲 Sacrificial Anodo	es or B. 🗌 Impressed C	Current) 3. 🛛 Coated Steel 9. 🗌 Unknown					
Piping System Type: 1. Pressurized piping v	vith: A. auto shutoff; B. a check valve at pump and inspe		ctor 2. Suction pi	ping with check valve at tank					
Piping leak detection method: used if pressurized as Groundwater monitoring 4.	ed or check valve at tank: 1. [Tightness testing 5. [☐ Vapor monitoring ☐ Line Leak Detector	2. Interstitial moni 6. Not Required	toring					
Approval: 1. Nat'l Std 2. UL 3.	. 🗆 Other:		Double Walled:	☐ Yes ☐ No					
E. TANK CONTENTS 1. ☐ Diesel	Other remix	3. Unleaded 7. Empty 11. Waste Oil 14. Kerosene ical or waste.	8. 🗆 12. 🗆	Fuel Oil Sand/Gravel/Slurry Propane Aviation					
If Tank Closed, Give Date (mo/day/yr):		Has a site assessment be	en comple ted? (s ee re	verse side for details)					
April 17, 1992			Yes Mo May						
If installation of a new tank is being reported, in		* * \ T							
1. Fire Department 2. ©		3.2 Other (identify)							
Name of Owner or Operator (please print):	S. P. C. S.	Indic	Sta Whether:						
Scott D. King, TSGT Signature of Owner or Operator:	***	Date	Signed:	1 obereos					
	A s	I	_						

BACKGROUND FOR TANK INVENTORY

On May 4, 1984, legislation commonly known as the Ground Water Protection Act was signed into law. This legislation required the creation of an inventory of underground petroleum product storage tanks. A record of this information was necessitated by numerous reported incidents of ground water contamination by petroleum products. Many tanks have been installed, used and forgotten. These installations can threaten the ground water.

This underground tank inventory is being established to help identify the need for future actions required to clear up potential problems before they occur. Your help in identifying abandoned, "in use" and "new use" tank locations will greatly assist this effort to protect Wisconsin's ground water.

SITE ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

Requirements for a site assessment at the closure or change in service for a federally regulated underground storage tank were outlined in federal rules published in the September 23,1988 Federal Register, 40 CFR 280 and 281.

The requirements in § 280.72 state:

(a) Before permanent closure or a change-in-service is completed, owners and operators must measure for the presence of a release where contamination is most likely to be present at the UST site. In selecting sample types, sample locations, and measurement methods, owners and operators must consider the method of closure, the nature of the stored substance, the type of backfill, the depth to ground water, and other factors appropriate for identifying the presence of a release. The requirements of this section are satisfied if one of the external release detection methods allowed in § 280.43 (e) and (f) is operating in accordance with the requirements in § 280.43 at the time of closure, and indicates no release has occurred.

The external release detection methods in § 280.43 (e) and (f) are summarized below:

- "(e) Vapor monitoring." This sub section refers to the testing or monitoring for vapors within the soil gas of the tank's excavation zone. It further requires seven (7) conditions to be met to qualify the testing program as a valid vapor monitoring system.
- "(f) Ground-water monitoring." This sub section refers to the testing or monitoring for liquids on the ground water below the tank. It establishes the requirements for an acceptable system that effectively monitors the ground water for the presence of regulated substances and insures the integrity of the monitoring wells so the wells themselves do not become conduits for ground water contamination.

Complete written guidelines on the conduct of a site assessment can be obtained from the DILHR Bureau of Petroleum Inspection & Fire Protection at the following address:

Bureau of Petroleum Inspection and Fire Protection P.O. Box 7969
Madison, WI 53707

Site assessments are to be submitted to both the DILHR office and to the DNR at the following addresses:

Bureau of Petroleum Inspection & Fire Protection P.O. Box 7969
Madison, WI 53707

Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707

Tank Closure Worksheet							
Tank curver Volk Field CRTC Camp Douglas, Wisc 54618 Bldg 933 (RAPCON)	<u>-50</u> 01	Phone no608-	-427-1255				
Regulating agency(les) Volk Field Fire Dept		Notified X	Permit issued				
Contractor name(s) In-House	<u> </u>	Job Work Order No	o. 92005				
Tank closure start date17 Apr 1992			g, studge disposed, tank apport, come -describe)				
Tank closure initial procedures:		rement in-place					
Full assisty measures (Classic recognitudes asisty equipment (I) Avoid contact with product (I) Bond or ground equipment (II) Drain product from piping (II) Disconnect, then cap or remove piping (II) Remove product and residuals from tank (II) Exceves to tank top (III) Pipe, gauge pipe, vapor recovery tank connections, submersible pumps and other tank fixtures (II) Temporarily plug all other tank openings except the vent line (II) Purge tank of flammable vapors (II) Size apacific requirements	Cut he Cut he Cut he Clean Fill ter overfile Plug o Discor Site st Create Clean excevi Clean Excevi Transp	the if tank is assumed) slop in tank top if necessar and impect tank ik as full as possible with the tank openings respect and cap or remove sectific requirements: I vent hole and inspect tank (may be fillion) the tank up any contamination ar tank tank up any contamination ar tank to of tank for disposal se of tank in approved ma	inest relature until filling vent line e done following and notify authorities				
Additional Requirements	Site s _f	edication					