# Final Community Involvement Plan



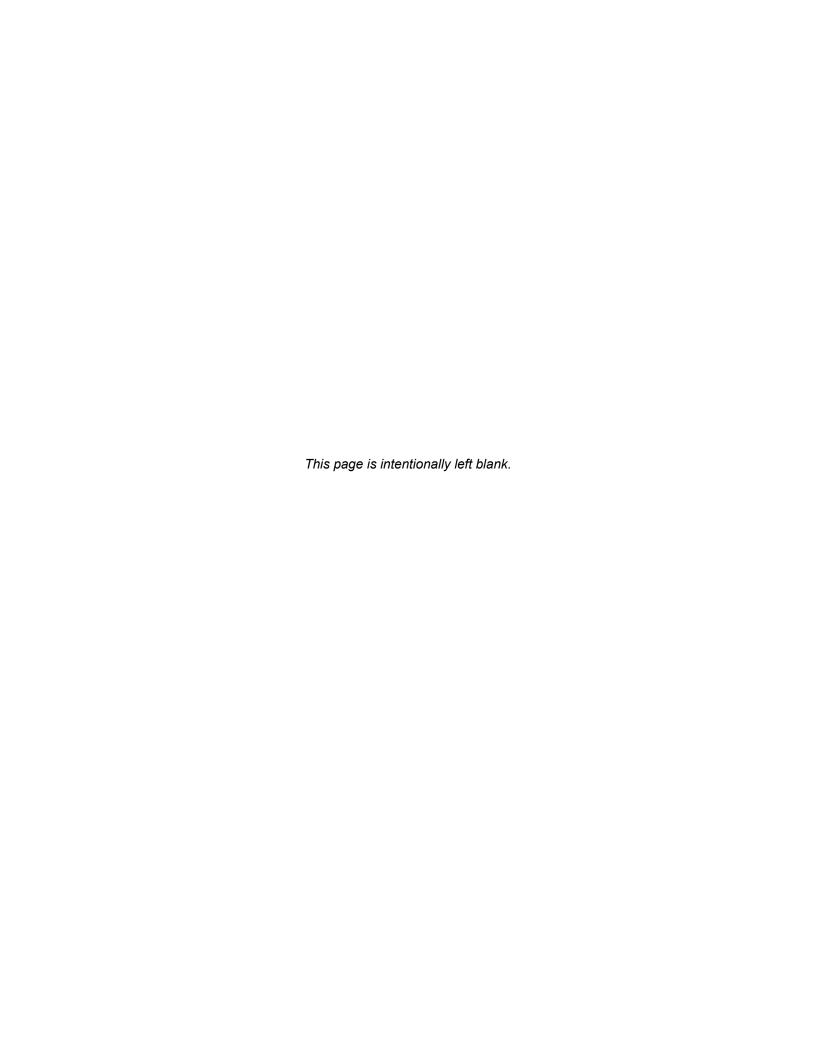
Will Rogers Air National Guard Base 137th Special Operations Wing, Oklahoma Air National Guard Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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Prepared for: U.S. Air National Guard Shepperd Hall, 3501 Fetchet Avenue Joint Base Andrews, MD 20762-5157

Prepared by: Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.

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## 1. Introduction

The 137th Special Operations Wing (SOW) at the Will Rogers Air National Guard Base (ANGB; also known as Will Rogers or "the Base") has prepared this Community Involvement Plan (CIP) as part of its commitment to environmental protection. This plan is designed to facilitate communication between the Oklahoma Air National Guard (OKANG), key stakeholders, and the communities adjacent to the Base regarding the OKANG environmental cleanup program. OKANG will use the activities outlined in this plan as a guideline to keep residents informed of Base environmental conditions.

The Air National Guard (ANG) Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) is a nationwide effort to identify potential environmental contamination from historical practices or incidents at ANG bases. In support of its primary mission, ANG has stored and used various types of hazardous substances throughout its history, including fire-suppressing foam that contained per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) (that is, perfluorooctane sulfonate [PFOS] and perfluorooctanoic acid [PFOA]). ANG is continuing its commitment to the ERP.

This CIP was developed using input from a diverse group of 17 community representatives, including residents, elected officials, business owners. community leaders, environmental groups, and other community members. Most respondents have lived or worked in the area for more than 30 years and are actively involved in the community. Respondents have a high level of interest in possible impacts to environment, health and safety, and the economy. Respondents stated that to receive Base updates on the ERP, their communication preferences are email, social media, and a website. About two-thirds of respondents think that a **Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)** is needed for the Base, while about half would be interested in participating if a RAB is formed.

#### **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

Acronyms appear in **bold** the first time they are used.

AFFF Aqueous Film-Forming Foam

ANG Air National Guard
ANGB Air National Guard Base

AOC Area of Concern
AR Administrative Record

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Compensation, and Liability Act

CIP Community Involvement Plan
CRP Compliance Restoration Program

DERP Defense Environmental Restoration Program

DoD Department of Defense

EJSCREEN Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping

Tool

EM Environmental Manager

EPA Environmental Protection Agency
ERP Environmental Restoration Program

FS Feasibility Study
FTA Fire Training Area
IR Information Repository

IRP Installation Restoration Program

NFA No Further Action
NGB National Guard Bureau
OCAT Oklahoma City Airport Trust

ODEQ Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality

OKANG Oklahoma Air National Guard

OKC Oklahoma City

PA Preliminary Assessment
PAO Public Affairs Officer

PFAS Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

PFBS Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid PFOA Perfluorooctanoic Acid PFOS Perfluorooctane Sulfonate

PP Proposed Plan

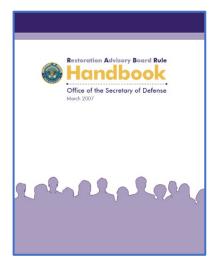
PRL Potential Release Location
RAB Restoration Advisory Board
RI Remedial Investigation
ROD Record of Decision
SI Site Inspection

SOW Special Operations Wing

TAPP Technical Assistance for Public Participation

WRWA Will Rogers Memorial Airport

## 1.1 Overview of the Community Involvement Plan



OKANG will use the community involvement activities outlined in this CIP to keep residents informed of the environmental conditions on- and off-Base and to provide the opportunity for public involvement. The goal of the Will Rogers ANGB community involvement program is to achieve effective, open communication among the Base, the local community, and the state regulatory agency (Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality [ODEQ]) responsible for providing oversight of environmental investigations and cleanup.

The primary objectives of the Will Rogers ANGB community involvement program are to:

- Encourage and promote two-way communication between OKANG and concerned individuals, including residents and state and local officials
- Inform the public of planned and ongoing cleanup actions, major findings, and decisions

Appropriate and effective communication and the timely exchange of information are at the core of the community outreach program and are essential for maintaining community understanding and support for OKANG. This CIP identifies community concerns related to the investigation and restoration of potentially contaminated sites at the Base and describes how OKANG will meet the needs of the surrounding community for information about, and participation in, the ongoing investigation and remedial processes. It also outlines how OKANG will provide the public with opportunities to ask questions, express their concerns, and receive feedback. The outreach methods described in this plan were developed based on community input received between March 1 and March 26, 2021.

This plan is organized as follows:

- Section 1, Introduction, provides an overview of the elements of the CIP.
- Section 2, Facility Description and Site History, provides a summary of the Base's history and environmental setting and an overview of ERP activities that have occurred at the Base.
- **Section 3, Community Profile**, contains a description of the community, including demographics and environmental justice considerations.
- Section 4, Community Involvement Program, presents a history of Will Rogers ANGB ERP community relations, an explanation of the approach to collect community input for this CIP, and a summary of the results. This section also includes past, planned, and potential outreach activities intended to address community interests and communication needs and the timing of these activities as they relate to milestones in the ERP.
- Section 5, References, contains a list of references used to develop this document.

Supporting data are included in tables and on figures in this CIP. In addition, Appendixes A through D provide information on available resources and community interview response data as follows:

- Appendix A contains the cover letter and questionnaire sent to Will Rogers ANGB stakeholders.
- **Appendix B** provides a summary of the 17 interviews of the community stakeholders and their responses.
- Appendix C contains a list of key OKANG contacts associated with community outreach activities;
   the current federal, state, and local elected officials; and media contacts in the area.
- Appendix D summarizes the environmental cleanup status of Will Rogers ANGB sites.

## 1.2 Implementation of the Environmental Restoration Program

The **National Guard Bureau (NGB)** is responsible for funding, contracting, and overseeing environmental activities underway at ANG bases in the United States. NGB is responsible for managing the investigation, remediation, and closure of potentially contaminated sites in accordance with **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of Defense (DoD)**, Air Force, and ANG guidance, directives, and instructions, as well as state and local regulatory agency regulations. The state regulatory agency for Will Rogers ANGB is ODEQ. The Will Rogers ANGB environmental management team ensures the proper remediation techniques are followed to protect human health and the environment.

## 1.3 CERCLA and Regulatory Framework

The ANG nationwide ERP follows the provisions of the **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)** and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Superfund), which require the cleanup of sites contaminated by past defense activities. The CIP is intended to be a site-specific strategy for meaningful community involvement throughout the CERCLA cleanup process.

The ERP was established by the U.S. Congress in 1986, and its restoration approach aligns with the process prescribed by CERCLA regulations and guidance for investigating and addressing environmental contamination. The CERCLA process focuses on the management and remediation of non-operational sites contaminated with hazardous substances. This process includes activities designed to inform and involve the public to support sound decision making. CERCLA, as implemented by the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, requires specific community involvement activities to occur at certain points throughout the CERCLA process.

ANG administers the ERP at Will Rogers ANGB. ANG is ultimately responsible for implementing the ERP and the associated community involvement program as outlined in this CIP. The Base Commander is responsible for administering this CIP and coordinating the CIP tasks with the **Environmental Manager** (**EM**) and **Public Affairs Officer (PAO)** for the Base, military and civilian personnel, and technical personnel contracted by ANG to assist in the ERP process. ODEQ has a regulatory oversight role in the investigation and remediation process.

Specific community involvement activities are required by CERCLA at various stages of an environmental response. This CIP has been completed in accordance with regulations and guidance for conducting community involvement activities related to environmental restoration, including the following:

- ANG's Environmental Restoration Program Investigation Guidance (ANG, 2009)
- EPA's Superfund Community Involvement Handbook (EPA, 2020)
- EPA's Community Involvement Toolkit (EPA, 2019a)
- Air Force Instruction 32-7020, Environmental Restoration Program (March 2020)
- Code of Federal Regulations Title 32, Part 203, "Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) in Defense Environmental Restoration Activities" (1998)
- Code of Federal Regulations Title 32, Part 202, "Restoration Advisory Boards" (2006)
- DoD's Restoration Advisory Board Rule Handbook (DoD, 2007)

Community involvement is the process for engaging in dialogue and collaboration with communities potentially affected by environmental activities in the area. Its purpose is to provide interested stakeholders with the opportunity to be informed about the restoration activities and to provide input into restoration decisions.

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#### 1.4 The CERCLA Process

The investigations and remedial activities underway at Will Rogers ANGB follow the guidelines established by EPA and ANG as part of CERCLA. The CERCLA process is presented on Figure 1-1. The process includes the following steps:

THE FIRST LOOK

REMOVAL

- Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI): A
  preliminary evaluation is performed to discover whether there
  has been a release of hazardous substances causing
  contamination that warrants further study or cleanup.
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS): An RI is conducted to ascertain the nature and extent of contamination and associated human health and ecological risks. If the RI results show a cleanup is warranted, an FS is conducted to evaluate various cleanup alternatives.
- Proposed Plan (PP): The PP identifies the preferred cleanup alternative based on an evaluation of various alternatives in the FS. The PP is provided to the public for formal comment before a final cleanup alternative or remedy is selected.
- Record of Decision (ROD): Following the consideration of public comments on the PP, a remedy is selected and documented in a ROD. A summary of public comments and responses, known as a Responsiveness Summary, is included in the ROD.
- Remedial Design and Remedial Action: At this point, the technical specifications for the remedy described in the ROD are developed and the remedy is implemented.
- Remedy in Place: This milestone is achieved when the
  construction of a remedy has been completed and is operating
  as planned to meet cleanup goals. Remedies typically take time
  to reduce contamination levels. During this time, long-term
  monitoring may be conducted, land use controls may be
  implemented to prevent exposure, and the remedy may be
  modified to increase efficacy.

While the remedy is in place, Five-Year Reviews are conducted to evaluate whether the selected remedy is protecting human health and the environment. Reviews are generally performed 5 years after the start of remedial action and repeated every 5 years as long as future land use is restricted.

 Site Closeout: Once a determination is made that no further response is required at the site, all cleanup levels have been achieved, and the site is deemed protective of human health and the environment, the site is closed.



At any point in the process, a removal action can be implemented. A **Figure 1-1. CERCLA Process** removal action is a response to a release that poses an immediate threat to public health, welfare, or the environment. Removal actions vary in duration and are categorized as follows by their urgency and

- Emergency: Immediate response is needed, typically within hours or days
- Time-critical: Removal action is needed within 6 months
- Non-time-critical: Action is not necessary for 6 months or more

duration:

## **Community Involvement Plan**

Removal actions also have accompanying community involvement requirements. Additional community involvement activities may occur at any point in the process. Section 5 lists the required and recommended community involvement activities.

**Community Involvement Plan** 

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## 2. Facility Description and Site History

This section describes the Will Rogers ANGB facility, its location, and history; explains the framework for environmental investigation at the Base under CERCLA; and provides a brief overview of the environmental history. Details about the status of environmental sites at Will Rogers ANGB are provided in Appendix D.

#### 2.1 Base Location

The Will Rogers ANGB is located on 135 acres in the northwestern portion of the **Will Rogers World Airport (WRWA)** in Oklahoma City (**OKC**), Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (Figure 2-1). The property is owned by the City of OKC and leased to the **Oklahoma City Airport Trust (OCAT)**, which oversees the management of the WRWA and adjacent facilities. OCAT subleases the above-referenced 135-acre property to the ANG. OCAT manages properties to the east and south including WRWA commercial flight operations, such as taxiways and runways. Property adjacent to the north is undeveloped. The Metro Technology Center Aviation Career Campus is located adjacent to the west. Property located to the southwest includes a WRWA airstrip and a Federal Aviation Administration facility. The Base lies between Southwest OKC and South OKC, south of Highway 152 and west of Interstate 44.



Figure 2-1. Will Rogers ANGB Site Location Map

## 2.2 Base History

During World War II, Will Rogers Airfield was a major training facility for the U.S. Army Air Forces. In 1951, the 185th Fighter Squadron moved to the WRWA site from Norman, Oklahoma, and reorganized as the 185th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, and then again as the 185th Fighter-Bomber Squadron in 1952. The command was redesignated as the 185th Fighter Squadron in 1953.

In 1957, the 185th became a Fighter-Interceptor Unit assigned to Air Defense Command. Later in 1961, the 185th was relieved of its Air Defense Mission and assigned an Air Transport Mission. In 1968, the Base designation was changed to Military Airlift Squadron. Expansion of the Base continued to move northward with the addition and replacement of several buildings.

At the beginning of the 1980s, the Will Rogers ANG Base consisted of the 137th Tactical Air Wing and the 205th Engineering and Installation Squadron. In 1990, an additional 62 acres were added to the land leased by the Base, from the OKC Airport Authority, which brought the total leased land to just under 133 acres. In 1992, the unit was redesignated from the 137th Tactical Air Wing to the 137th Airlift Wing.

As part of the 2005 round of Base Realignment and Closure Commission recommendations, the majority of the maintenance unit (excluding the munitions flight) was relocated to nearby Tinker Air Force Base, where it became the 137th Air Refueling Wing.

In 2015, the 137th transitioned to Air Force Special Operations Command and then to its present designation as the 137th Special Operations Wing operating the MC-12 Liberty for the Oklahoma Air National Guard, marking a return of ANG flight operations to Will Rogers.

Current facilities at the OKANG Base include taxiways, aircraft parking pads, aircraft hangars for maintenance, administrative buildings, and warehouse storage buildings. A total of 28 buildings are located on the subject property and range in construction dates from 1953 to 2012.

## 2.3 Environmental Setting

The Will Rogers ANGB is located in a relatively flat area with gentle rolling grass-covered plains intersected by perennial and intermittent streams. The general regional topography slopes northward into the North Canadian River (also known as the Oklahoma River) drainage. The topographic relief across the Will Rogers ANGB is approximately 8 feet, and the average elevation is approximately 1,270 feet. The surface water drainage from the Will Rogers ANGB is discharged to an unnamed tributary of the North Canadian River from an outfall on the northern end of the property. The unnamed creek extends along the northeastern portion of the Base and joins the North Canadian River approximately 4 miles to the north.

Climate in the region of the Base is characterized by a subtropical climate with generally mild winters and warm summers. The area is subject to severe thunderstorms and tornadoes between late spring and early summer with average rainfall reach a high of 4.93 inches in June and a low of 1.39 inches in January.

Will Rogers ANGB is in the Central Red Bed Plains on the edge of the Anadarko Basin to the west. Sand channels, lenticular sand bars, and vertical and horizontal lithological facies changes occur at various stratigraphic intervals. General soil composition in the general area of the Base has a soil surface texture of silt loam. Underlying soils are clayey, have a high water table, and very slow infiltration rates.

Groundwater is present at the Base at approximately 6 to 9 feet below ground surface but varies seasonally. The two principal groundwater aquifers are the Hennessey and the Gerber-Wellington Aquifer Formations. Groundwater is produced in the vicinity of the Base from the terrace and alluvial deposits that concentrate along the Canadian and North Canadian Rivers.

Surface water at the Base is collected in several outfalls and storm sewers. Most of the stormwater movement on the Base is initially in the form of sheet flow and overland flow before it reaches the storm sewer system and outfalls. The surface water is discharged from two outfalls. Outfall 1 is located at the northwest corner, and Outfall 2 is located at the central, northernmost portion of the Base (Figure 2-2). Stormwater from these outfalls drains into two small creeks that join north of Southwest 54th Street and then continue north to a detention pond before moving to the North Canadian Tributary 13, which discharges to the North Canadian River. The confluence of this tributary with the North Canadian River is approximately four miles north of the Base.

A small area in the northwestern portion of the Base is listed on the National Wetland Inventory. According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, five proposed or listed threatened or endangered species may occur in Oklahoma County, Oklahoma; however, due to a lack of available habitat at Will Rogers ANGB and the abutting WRWA property, the presence of these species is not likely.

## 2.4 History of Environmental Investigations

In support of its primary mission of providing training and maintaining preparedness of ANG personnel, the Base has stored and used various types of hazardous materials during its history. Although some of the Base's historical operations have resulted in the storage and use of hazardous materials, not all of these operations relate to ERP sites.

The ERP is a nationwide effort to identify potential environmental contamination from historical practices of use and disposal of hazardous materials from DoD installations, including ANG bases. The ERP has two components: (1) the **Installation Restoration Program (IRP)** for chemicals, and (2) the Military Munitions Restoration Program for munitions cleanup. This CIP addresses IRP sites, as Will Rogers ANGB does not have Military Munitions Restoration Program sites. In addition, it also addresses select **Areas of Concern (AOCs)** investigated under the **Compliance Restoration Program (CRP)**.

## 2.4.1 Installation Restoration Program

A PA was conducted in 1989 to determine if any hazardous substances were disposed of improperly or had inadvertently entered the soil or groundwater. Sites were identified for further investigation at the Base, and an SI was completed in 2014 addressing 11 AOCs under the CRP. Based on the 2014 SI, remedial investigations were recommended at 12 sites (10 soil sites and 2 groundwater impact plumes) to identify the source areas of impacts and to delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of impacts from chemicals, including volatile organic compounds, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, total petroleum hydrocarbons, and herbicides in soil and groundwater (ANG, 2019). The following sites and conditions were assessed as part of the RI:

- Benzene in groundwater
- TCE in groundwater
- 1950s Washrack (RW006)
- 1970s Washrack (RW007)
- Apron Staining Area (SS004)
- Aviation Gas Spill Area (SS003)
- West Base Fence Line (ZZ002)
- Engine Test Stand (SS001)
- Former Solvent Aboveground Storage Tank (TA008)
- North Stormwater Drainage Area (RS009)
- Paint Thinner/Solvent Disposal Area (DA012)
- Underground Storage Tank at Building 1003 (TU011)
- Hydraulic Lift Pits at Building 1043 (TU005)

The RI conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019 for benzene and trichloroethene in the two identified groundwater plumes recommended additional sampling, installation of monitoring wells, performing geochemical testing, performing trend analysis, and evaluating indoor air risk. Additional sampling, a baseline risk assessment, and a feasibility study were recommended for TA008.

For all other CRP sites identified at the Base, under the current and anticipated future use of the Will Rogers ANGB property, no potentially unacceptable risk to human receptors is or will be present at

locations with chemical of potential concern concentrations below EPA or ODEQ industrial land use screening levels. Figure 2-2 shows where the AOCs are located at the Base. Appendix D provides detail about each AOC, current status or the year that ODEQ approved **No Further Action (NFA)** or No Further Response Action Planned and closure for the sites (ANG, 2019).

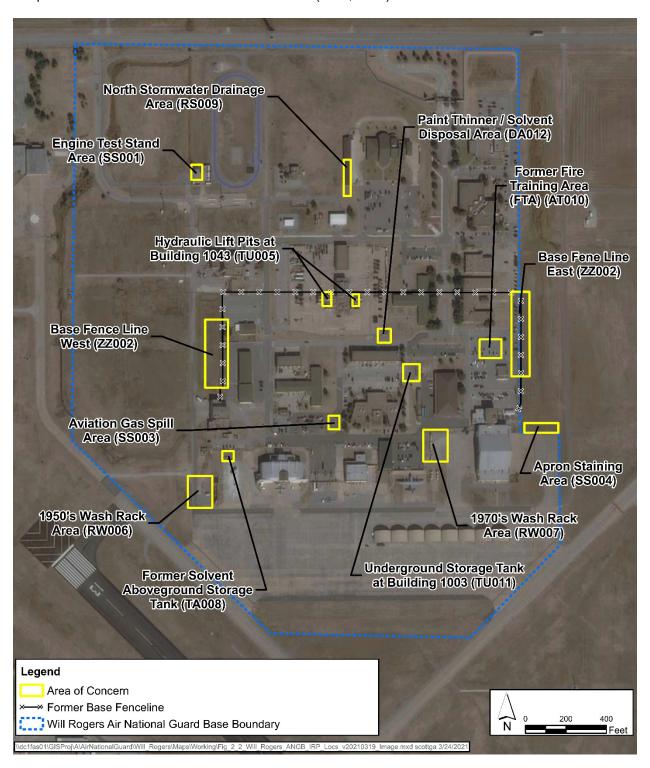


Figure 2-2. AOC Site Locations

A comprehensive assessment process was initiated in 2010 to identify locations where PFAS may have been released across the Air Force at active, Reserve, ANG, and closed installations nationwide. A 2016 PA focusing on PFOA/PFOS was conducted to investigate Will Rogers Base operations and identify areas that could have contributed to contamination of soil, groundwater, sediment, and surface water, including **fire training areas (FTAs)** and non-FTAs. FTA **potential release locations (PRLs)** are sites where **aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF)** may have been used to respond to airplane crashes, fire vehicle nozzle testing, fire training activities, or fire suppression systems malfunction.

#### 2.4.2 PFAS Potential Release Locations

PFAS are a group of "emerging contaminants" commonly found in firefighting foam and household products (Figure 2-3). In 2014, EPA identified PFOS, PFOA, and **perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)** as emerging contaminants. In 2016, EPA established a health advisory level of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for a lifetime of exposure to PFOS and PFOA from drinking water; however, no surface water or sediment screening criteria have been established by EPA. PFAS are not regulated hazardous substances (EPA, 2021), and ODEQ has not established water quality standards for PFOS.

The 2016 PA conducted at Will Rogers ANGB identified nine PFAS PRLs specifically from AFFF usage and storage. The PFAS PRLs shown on Figure 2-4 are identified as:

- PRL 2: Building 1048 Current Fire Station
- PRL 3: Building 1014 Former Fire Station
- PRL 4: Building 1043 North Maintenance Garage
- PRL 5: East Nozzle Testing Area
- PRL 6: West Nozzle Testing Area
- PRL 7: Aircraft Apron
- PRL 8: AFFF Release Area Excavation Pit
- PRL 10: Outfall 001
- PRL 11: Outfall 002



Figure 2-3. Products Containing PFAS

Although PRL 1 and PRL 9 were evaluated in the PA (ANG, 2016), PRL 1 (Former FTA – IRP Site AT010) was recommended for NFA because AFFF was not expected to be used at the site based on the dates of use of the FTA (1956–1957). PRL 9 (Hazardous Materials – AFFF Storage) was recommended for NFA due to no documented releases of AFFF at this location.

Based on recommendations from the PA and the site inspection in 2016, soil, groundwater, and surface water and sediment samples were collected and analyzed from nine PRLs for PFAS compounds. The detected concentrations were compared against screening criteria for PFOS, PFOA, and PFBS, including the EPA lifetime drinking water Health Advisory for PFOS and PFOA, the EPA Regional Screening Level for PFBS in tap water, the EPA Regional Screening Level for PFBS in residential soil, and calculated screening levels using the EPA screening level calculator for PFOS and PFOA in soil (ANG, 2019).

Three groundwater monitoring wells installed as part of the SI investigation showed PFOS and PFOA concentrations exceeding the EPA Health Advisory of 70 parts per trillion in groundwater at depths around 30 feet below surface. Plume morphology suggests the movement of PFOS/PFOA toward the northwest.

An RI will be conducted in the future to further characterize the nature and extent of the PFAS releases (ANG, 2019). Detailed information about the sites is listed in Appendix D.

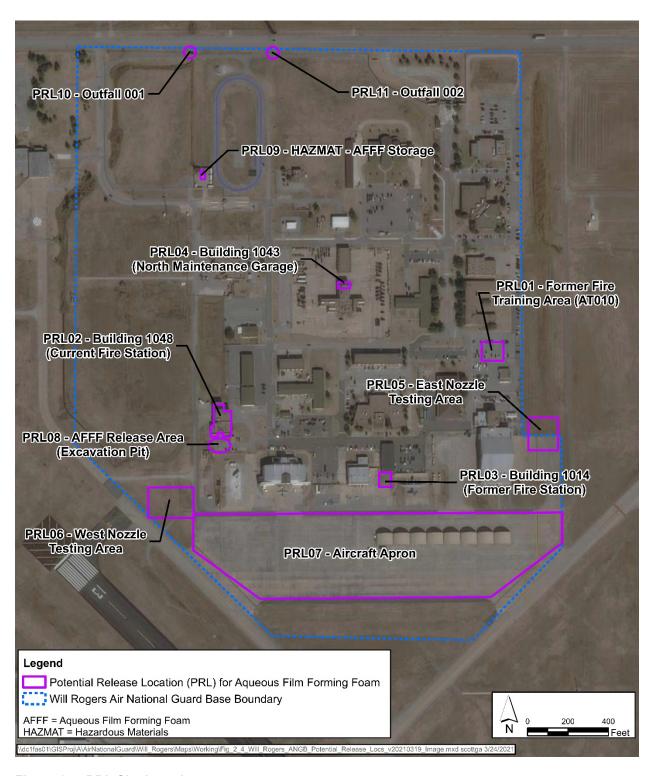


Figure 2-4. PRL Site Locations

**Community Involvement Plan** 

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# 3. Community Profile

This section provides a description of the community surrounding the Base. This profile helps to determine the audience OKANG would like to reach and, coupled with interview results, provides direction for how to communicate with the local community.

## 3.1 Demographics

The demographic data collected for the municipalities of OKC, Mustang, Yukon, Piedmont, and El Reno either bordering or near the Base, are presented in Table 3-1. Data for Oklahoma and Canadian Counties and the state of Oklahoma are shown for comparison. The demographic data reveal that the community surrounding the Base is predominantly White, with the Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American populations next highest. The local population is predominantly English-speaking.

Table 3-1. Demographic Profile

	Municipalities						County		
	Oklahoma City	Mustang City	Yukon City	Piedmont City	El Reno City	Oklahoma County	Canadian County	Oklahoma	
Total population, 2010 <sup>a</sup>	580,462	17,395	22,706	5,720	16,748	718,385	115,566	3,751,582	
Total population, 2019ª	655,057	22,959	28,084	8,551	19,965	797,434	148,306	3,956,971	
Percent change (2010–2019) <sup>a</sup>	12.9%	32.0%	23.7%	49.5%	19.2%	11.0%	28.3%	5.5%	
White alone, percent	67.7%	84.0%	84.4%	85.3%	69.1%	70.6%	83.1%	74.0%	
Black or African American alone, percent <sup>a</sup>	14.3%	1.6%	1.0%	0.7%	6.8%	15.8%	3.6%	7.8%	
Hispanic or Latino <sup>a</sup>	19.7%	6.7%	9.5%	4.6%	14.8%	17.9%	9.8%	11.1%	
Median age <sup>b</sup>	34.6	37.7	37.7	35.8	35.5	35.0	35.8	37.0	
Civilian Labor Force (16 years+) 2015-2019 <sup>a</sup>	66.1%	67.6%	69.8%	73.1%	60.4%	64.8%	68.3%	60.6%	
Median household income (in 2019 dollars), 2015–2019 <sup>a</sup>	\$55,557	\$74,071	\$66,419	\$86,117	\$48,060	\$54,520	\$72,056	\$52,919	
Persons living in poverty, percent <sup>a</sup>	16.1%	4.9%	9.9%	1.9%	17.8%	14.9%	8.1%	15.2%	
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2015– 2019 <sup>a</sup>	20.3%	4.8%	9.1%	8.0%	9.3%	17.4%	8.7%	10.5%	
Households with a computer, percent, 2015–2019 <sup>a</sup>	90.5%	93.6%	93.5%	93.4%	86.1%	90.4%	93.2%	88.6%	
Households with a broadband internet subscription, percent, 2015–2019 <sup>a</sup>	82.9%	87.7%	86.6%	89.2%	74.1%	82.6%	86.7%	78.6%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>U.S. Census Bureau, 2020a

## 3.2 Environmental Justice

Executive Order 12898 "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations," signed in 1994, directs federal agencies to include environmental justice as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>U.S. Census Bureau, 2020b

part of their overall mission by identifying and addressing disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations. Environmental justice refers to the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies (EPA, 2011).

An environmental justice screening was conducted using EPA's **Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool (EJSCREEN)** (EPA, 2019b). EJSCREEN uses data on low-income and minority populations at the Census-block-group level to compare their locations to the rest of the state, EPA region, and the nation. The tool may help users identify areas with:

- Minority and/or low-income populations
- Potential environmental quality issues
- A combination of environmental and demographic indicators that is greater than usual

EJSCREEN is used to develop a demographic index for a defined region of influence around Will Rogers ANGB. Results of the EJSCREEN are shown in terms of percentiles, indicating the percent of the United States population that has a higher value for low-income and minority indicators. Percentiles at or above 95 percent indicate those areas are of particular concern for environmental justice issues.

Areas within a 1-mile radius of Will Rogers ANGB are shown on Figure 3-1, with areas registering in the 70–80 percentile, 50–60 percentile, and less than 50 percentile. OKANG is aware of the environmental impacts affecting the surrounding community from multiple sources, including the Base. The EJSCREEN helps inform OKANG outreach efforts to communicate effectively, maintain transparency, and to be inclusive of all community members interested in and affected by ERP activities at the Base.

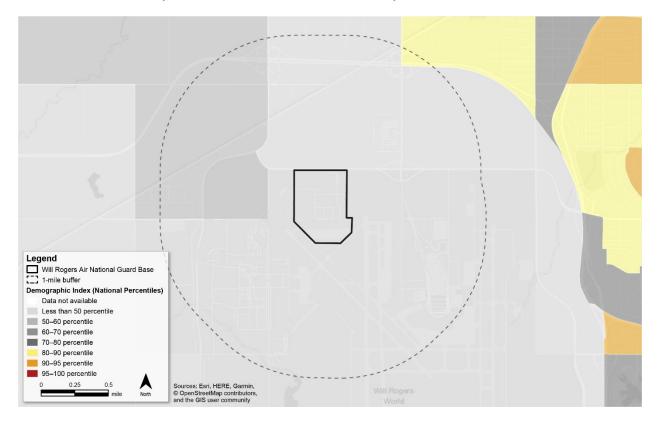


Figure 3-1. Results of EJSCREEN for 137th SOW ANGB Region of Influence

## 3.3 Employment

As of 2019, the civilian labor force in OKC was 66 percent of the population, while the unemployment rate was 4.7 percent. The most common job groups (BLS, 2021), by number of people living in OKC (number in thousands), are:

- Government (123.7)
- Trade, transportation, and utilities (117.9)
- Education and health services (96.1)
- Professional and business services (78.9)
- Leisure and hospitality (66.2)
- Financial activities (33.6)
- Manufacturing (33.2)
- Construction (30.1)
- Other services (27.2)
- Mining and logging (7.6)
- Information (5.6)

## 3.4 Schools, Childcare, and Senior Centers

OKANG is aware of potentially sensitive receptors near the Base. No childcare, senior centers, or schools are located within a 1-mile radius. The nearest school is John Glenn Elementary, located approximately 3 miles east of the Base. Public education in the area is provided by the Western Heights School District.

#### 3.5 Recreation

The nearest recreation area to the Base is South Lakes Park, just south of the WRWA. OKC offers numerous parks, golf courses, racetrack, casinos, sports complexes, skate parks, a water park, and river-related recreation along the Oklahoma River. The OKC trails system consists of 80 miles of multi-use recreation trails within a network of ten inter-connected trails. Walking trails line Lake Hefner and Lake Overholser in the northwest part of the city and downtown at the canal and the Oklahoma River. The majority of the east shore area is taken up by parks and trails and Stars and Stripes Park. Lake Stanley Draper is the OKC's largest and most remote lake. OKC has a major park in each quadrant of the city: Will Rogers, Lincoln, Trosper, and Woodson Parks. Martin Park Nature Center is a natural habitat in far northwest OKC. Will Rogers Park is home to the Lycan Conservatory, the Rose Garden, and Butterfly Garden.

## 3.6 Public Drinking Water

There are no drinking water wells on Base. Drinking water is supplied to the Base by the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust. Previous site work at the Base has indicated that shallow groundwater flows to the west-northwest and then to the north near the western edge of the Base, generally following the surface water flow. ODEQ has not established regulatory limits for PFOS/PFOA and is defaulting to EPA recommendations.

**Community Involvement Plan** 

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# 4. Community Involvement Program

The purpose of this CIP is to assist OKANG with providing information to the local community about the ongoing environmental investigation and cleanup activities at the Base. The specific objectives of the community involvement program at the Base are to:

- Foster two-way communication among the Base, interested parties, and community members, including local residents and state and local officials
- Keep the general public informed of ongoing actions, major findings, and decisions
- Gather and update information about the Base's neighboring communities and interested parties
- Furnish accurate, timely, and understandable information to stakeholders
- Provide a means of monitoring public concerns and information needs throughout the environmental restoration process
- Incorporate public comments into the environmental restoration process in a timely and meaningful way as required by CERCLA
- Modify the community involvement program, as needed, to maintain the situational awareness of the local community, based in part on questionnaire feedback

Timely and effective communication is imperative for maintaining community support for the Base and continued success of the ERP. Community input received by OKANG from the March 2021 questionnaire will be considered as the ERP progresses to add appropriate community outreach that effectively supports and maintains two-way communication.

## 4.1 History of Community Concerns, Outreach, and Involvement

Prior to this CIP, the following outreach activities were implemented as required by ANG and DoD policy, in addition to some optional community outreach:

- Establish and maintain a Base Administrative Record (AR).
- Place public notices in the local newspaper to announce public comment periods, public meetings, and other pertinent information.
- Create and foster a good working relationship with the surrounding community, using local print and
  electronic media, by issuing timely and informative news releases, responding promptly to inquiries,
  and providing access to project information and interview opportunities.
- Develop and update an environmental page on the 137th SOW public website.
- Establish a social media page on Facebook for the 137th SOW.

## 4.2 Community Input

Developing a CIP is traditionally achieved by conducting in-person community interviews. OKANG developed an online questionnaire for this CIP because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The 22-question survey was emailed on March 1, 2021, with an invitation letter (refer to Appendix A) signed by the installation commander, Colonel Daniel R. Fowler, to a diverse group of residents, community leaders, elected officials, business owners, and community-based organizations. The original deadline of March 12, 2021 was extended to March 26 to allow higher participation. Seventeen individuals responded to the online questionnaire. Thirty-five percent of respondents have lived or worked in the area 20 years or more, and 73% are involved in community groups or organizations.

Results indicate that awareness of the ERP at Will Rogers ANGB is low. Three-quarters of respondents indicated they were not aware of ongoing environmental investigations and cleanup activities being conducted at the Base. Questionnaire participants are interested in learning more about ERP-related

activities. Respondents prefer to receive updates about the ERP on a regular basis via email, social media, a website, direct mail, and news publications. Most get their news through social media, television news, community organizations, and word of mouth.

Respondents would be interested in participating in virtual online and in-person public meetings. Virtual online meetings are a viable alternative to in-person meetings because this community has reliable internet access (Table 3-1). Approximately two-thirds of respondents believe that a RAB is needed for the Base, half of the respondents would be interested in participating in the RAB if it is formed, and almost half aren't sure about RAB participation. However, most would be interested in participating in a public meeting if significant contamination and remediation are discovered. Most participants have had no experience with the OKANG, ODEQ, or the county. Questionnaire results for each question, including comments, are shown in detail in Appendix B.

## 4.2.1 Community Interests

A majority of community respondents expressed high levels of interest in environmental, health and

safety, and economic issues related to environmental restoration at the Base. The questionnaire asked about the current level of interest in the environmental restoration at Will Rogers ANGB and asked respondents to rate their interest on a scale from 1 to 4, with 1 being not interested, 2 being slightly interested, 3 being moderately interested, and 4 being highly interested. Averaged interest results by category are:

Environmental: 3.59

Health and Safety: 3.41

• Economic: 3.18

Figure 4-1, Key Environmental Cleanup Interests, illustrates questionnaire results. The choices consisted of: green = not interested; blue = slightly interested; gold = moderately interested; turquoise = very interested.

#### 4.2.2 Community News Sources

Questionnaire results indicate that community organizations and word of mouth (each 68%), social media (65%), television news (59%), are primarily used by residents to obtain local community news. The primary social media platform mentioned was Facebook. Newspaper publications specified include The Oklahoman, Journal Record, The Oklahoma City Herald, Mustang News, and the Mustang Times. Other local news sources listed include NextDoor, Twitter, CNN, News 9, Fox 25, and 1140AM. Top news sources are illustrated on Figure 4-2.

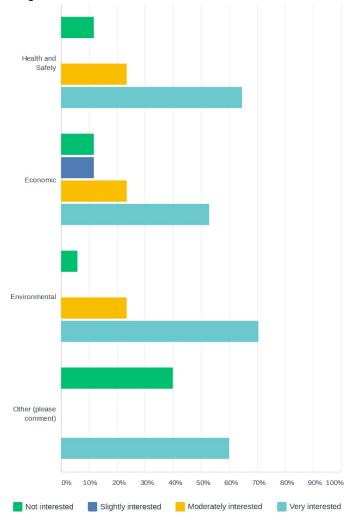


Figure 4-1. Key Environmental Cleanup Interests

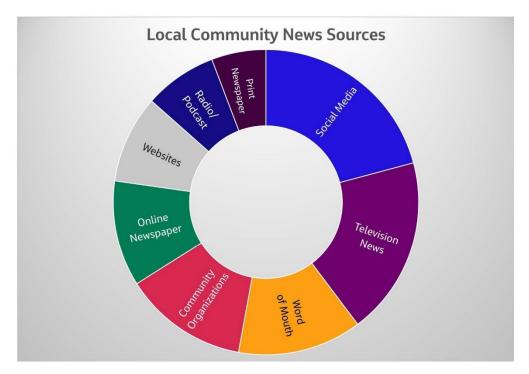


Figure 4-2. Community News Sources

## 4.2.3 Communication Preferences

Understanding community preferences for receiving information and methods typically used to access information is critical to designing and implementing communications that reach community members. Questionnaire results indicate the community would like information regularly and at significant milestones. Participants were given the option to pick up to five preferred methods. Email was shown to be the most preferred method for receiving information about Will Rogers ANGB environmental investigation and remediation projects (Figure 4-3). Methods are listed in order of preference:

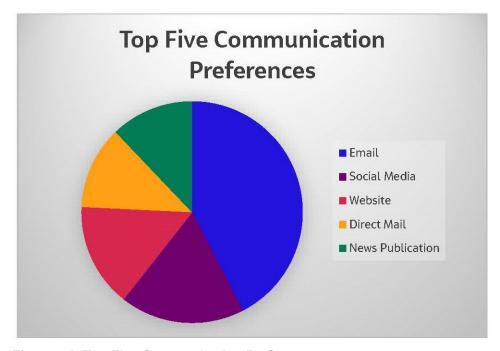


Figure 4-3. Top Five Communication Preferences

- Email (82%)
- Social Media (35%)
- Website (29%)
- Direct Mail (24%)
- News Publication (24%)
- Community Advisory Board (18%)
- Public Community Meeting or Open House (18%)
- Fact Sheet (12%)
- Live Stream Event (12%)
- Post Card (6%)
- Prerecorded Event (6%)
- Public Notice (6%)
- Other (6%)

#### 4.2.4 Public Meetings

When asked about public meetings, 82% of respondents are interested in participating if significant contamination is discovered and remediation is proposed. Of the interested individuals, most prefer a virtual online meeting<sup>1</sup> and would like the meeting to be held on weekday afternoon or morning. Questionnaire results reflect the following meeting formats (in order of preference):

- Virtual online meeting (77%),
- Conference call with emailed handouts and pre-recorded presentations to view on own time (31%).
- In-person presentation and discussion (31%)
- In-person open house poster discussion format (15%)

## 4.2.5 Language Capabilities

Demographic data (Section 3.1) and questionnaire responses reveal that a majority of people in the community around the Base are English-speaking; however, three individuals think it might be beneficial to provide outreach materials in Spanish. No data for sight- or hearing-impaired community members are available. ANG may respond to any special communication requests on an as-needed basis.

## 4.3 Ongoing and Anticipated Community Involvement Activities

Community involvement activities are required as part of the CERCLA process. These activities are described in the following sections. Some of the activities have already been implemented at the Will Rogers ANGB; some activities are prescribed based on updated public needs and CERCLA requirements, such as public comment periods. The existing community outreach for the Base to date has included and will continue to include the following elements:

- Points of Contact
- AR
- Website

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The questionnaire was distributed when in-person public meetings were not permitted. Responses to this question may have been influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Social Media Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter
- Stakeholder/Mailing List
- Public Notices

#### 4.3.1 Points of Contact

The 137th SOW EM and PAO are the primary points of contact for the Base. They both provide accurate, timely, and easy-to-understand information to community members seeking information about the Base ERP.

The EM is the primary source of information about the most current ERP activities. The EM supports the PAO by providing up-to-date information about the ERP; responding to public, agency, and ANG inquiries; and maintaining copies of newspaper announcements, advertisements, and articles related to the ERP. The 137th SOW EM facilitates sharing local information from NGB to the public, local contractors, regulatory agencies, and other organizations.

The PAO serves as the central information source for public and media inquiries, is responsible for responding to inquiries about site activities, and keeps the regional ANG's PAO informed of ongoing ERP activities.

The OKANG EM and PAO are the primary contacts and can be reached via email: <a href="mailto:137.SOW.PA@us.af.mil">137.SOW.PA@us.af.mil</a>, or via website: <a href="https://www.137sow.ang.af.mil/Contact-Us/">https://www.137sow.ang.af.mil/Contact-Us/</a>. These contacts will be provided in all outreach materials, including public notices, fact sheets, articles, announcements, and press releases.

## 4.3.2 Administrative Record/Information Repository

The Air Force Civil Engineer Center AR/Information Repository (IR) is the most comprehensive source of public ERP information for the 137th SOW. Final ERP-related documents are accessible at the Air Force Civil Engineer Center online portal, which serves as the off-Base Air Force and ANG Restoration Program Records repository for the installation. The online portal is located at <a href="https://ar.afcec-cloud.af.mil/">https://ar.afcec-cloud.af.mil/</a>. Figure 4-4 is a screenshot showing OKC (Will Rogers), Oklahoma, selected. All documents and resources used by OKANG in reaching all decisions about the ERP are accessible, including historical documents.

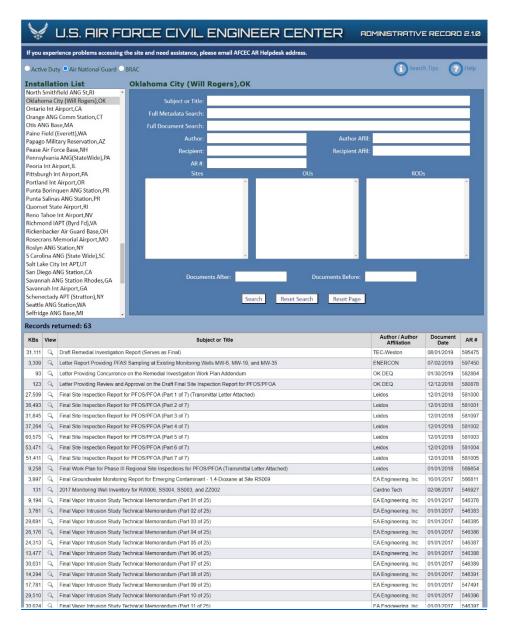


Figure 4-4. Air Force Civil Engineer Center Administrative Record for Will Rogers ANGB

The Base AR/IR is a one-stop collection of documents for the public where information about CERCLA, investigation and remediation status, and cleanup activities at project sites can be found. Under CERCLA, the IR is required to be located "at or near" the site to provide convenient access to site-related information for community members. Demographic research and the results from the March 2021 questionnaire show that most of the community has access to electronic devices and the internet.

The AR was established when Base investigations began and will remain open until the last ROD has been signed. After the last ROD has been signed, the AR file will remain open for post-ROD documents, such as Five-Year Reviews, and potentially longer after cleanup levels are achieved.

The AR link has been and will continue to be referenced in public notices and any future fact sheets. Copies of documents are also available by contacting the Base EM or PAO.

#### 4.3.3 Website

Questionnaire responses and demographic research show that a high percentage of community members surrounding the Base have internet access and computers or smart phones. A website enables community members to access key information about CERCLA and detailed information about the Base ERP on their own time and at minimal expense. Internet technology allows new information to be made available quickly and enables information to be delivered in a user-friendly manner and at the convenience of the user's schedule. Increasingly, people rely on the internet to obtain information. Furthermore, the 137th SOW is committed to pursuing a course of responsible environmental stewardship. Maintaining a website, instead of printing large numbers of documents and fact sheets, saves paper, printing, and delivery resources.

A website was created for the 137th SOW under Environmental Initiatives located here: <a href="https://www.137SOW.ang.af.mil/About-Us/Environmental/">https://www.137SOW.ang.af.mil/About-Us/Environmental/</a>. However, this platform has not been used to date for ERP-specific public outreach. Based on questionnaire results, the OKANG will consider the website for communications about the ERP. The 137th SOW website link will be referenced in future fact sheets and public notices.

#### 4.3.4 Social Media

Social media is an increasingly important source of community information that can be accessed conveniently. This is especially true since 2020, when social distancing began. Social media is one method of distributing brief messages or linking newspaper articles or other media sources. Questionnaire results show that social media is a top source of local community news. The sites allow quick and convenient messaging of current Base information.

- The Base has an active Facebook site for the 137th SOW with more than 4,700 followers
   (<a href="https://www.facebook.com/137SOW/">https://www.facebook.com/137SOW/</a>) Figure 4-5 provides a screenshot of the 137th SOW Facebook page.
- The 137th SOW has an active Instagram account with more than 600 followers (https://www.instagram.com/137sow).
- The Oklahoma National Guard has an active Twitter feed with more than 3,400 followers <u>@OKGuard</u>.
   Will Rogers ANGB #137SOW is featured in some of the posts.



Figure 4-5. 137th SOW Facebook Page

More than 35% of respondents to the CIP questionnaire indicated they obtain local news through social media. OKANG may consider using the existing 137th SOW Facebook page as an additional means of distributing ERP information. Posts may include information about upcoming public meetings, how to access materials in the AR, and links to other sources of information, such as fact sheets. In addition, OKANG may encourage local municipalities and environmental groups to share similar information through their social media sources and tag @137SOW.

#### 4.3.5 Mailing List

To provide project information to those stakeholders who wish to be kept informed, a mailing list of persons interested in the Base's ERP activities was created and will be periodically updated. The list includes mailing and email addresses, as well as phone contact information, as available. Thirteen respondents to the CIP questionnaire provided contact information and asked to be added to the Base ERP mailing list.

The mailing list is maintained in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet to facilitate different types of mailings. In addition, email addresses are maintained to the extent possible to enable ANG to send out electronic notifications. ANG uses the mailing list (electronic and print) to send notifications of upcoming activities, such as RAB meetings and public meetings, as well as fact sheets and information about proposed plans and other site activities. Appendix C contains a list of key community contacts, representing a variety of stakeholders. This list can be used to supplement and update the mailing list, with individual names added upon request. The Base will continue to maintain and update the mailing list and will use it to send notifications and informational updates.

#### 4.3.6 Public Meetings

A public meeting is an open forum that usually features a presentation on a specific topic by members of the Base ERP team. The public may ask questions and make comments. Public meetings provide the community with opportunities to learn about the status of site cleanups, receive responses to their questions and concerns, and submit comments on proposed actions or decisions.

Public meetings are required at specific steps in the CERCLA process. The meetings allow community members to provide comments orally during the public comment period for decision documents such as the proposed plan. Informal public meetings may be held at any time in the CERCLA process to keep community members informed about ERP activities. A public meeting will be held at a location with a well-equipped and accessible meeting room that is convenient to both Base employees and local community residents. Public meetings can be hosted using a variety of meeting formats.

The Base will hold public meetings as required under CERCLA. Informal public meetings may be held at ANG's discretion. RAB meetings are one form of public meeting.

#### 4.3.7 Public Notices and News Releases

CERCLA requires ANG to publish public notices in local newspapers for various stages of an environmental restoration. Public meetings are publicized at the opening of the public comment period and may be held during the comment period. In accordance with CERCLA and DoD policy and guidance, a paid notice advertising the public meeting is published in the most widely read newspaper(s) in the metro or local section (not the classified section), preferably in the Sunday issue, which is the most widely read issue of the paper, to announce the availability of a 30-day public review and comment period.

The public meeting notice may also be published in the community calendar section of the local newspaper, ideally on a weekly basis for 1 month prior to the meeting. Contact information for local news publications is provided in Appendix C. Public notices may also be distributed to the Base mailing list maintained by OKANG.

#### 4.3.8 Fact Sheets

Fact sheets are brief documents intended to inform stakeholders about technical information and the progress of the investigation and cleanup process. Fact sheets are written for nontechnical audiences and use straightforward language and graphics to describe technical issues. The goal of a fact sheet is to provide stakeholders with current, accurate, easy-to-understand information about OKANG's environmental investigation and cleanup activities at the Base.

OKANG may issue PFAS-related fact sheets containing the issue date and contact information for the EM/PAO as the ERP progresses. Fact sheets would include the issue date, contact information for the EM/PAO, and links to the AR, website, and social media page, in addition to the location of the IR. OKANG will consider distributing Base-specific fact sheets broadly, including through the ERP mailing list, websites and social media, distribution to news media sources, and physical distribution at in-person public meetings and the information repository.

#### 4.3.9 Restoration Advisory Board

A RAB is an advisory group made up of members of the public, ANG (or DoD), and regulatory agencies who meet regularly to discuss environmental restoration activities at a specific base. A RAB is designed to be a forum for the exchange of information between a facility and the local community regarding environmental restoration activities. It is intended to bring community members with diverse interests together with government and regulatory officials to promote two-way communication and provide community members with an opportunity to better understand and be involved in the environmental restoration process.

RAB benefits include the following:

- Provide an opportunity to build relationships with community representatives and the general public
- Promote a better understanding of the ERP process
- Enable community representatives to share what they learn with their groups
- Facilitate productive resolutions of environmental issues
- Allow OKANG to gather early community input into proposed actions to keep the ERP schedule moving forward efficiently

Questionnaire results show that a majority (67%) of participants think a RAB is needed for the Base. About half of questionnaire respondents would be interested (53%) and almost half (47%) are not sure about participating in the RAB if one is formed. OKANG is evaluating interest in the formation of a RAB. Outreach activities present an opportunity to continue to query RAB interest. If a RAB is not needed at this time, ANG will assess the need for a RAB every 24 months, until all ERP sites have a ROD.

#### 4.3.10 Technical Assistance for Public Participation

DoD established the TAPP program to provide a mechanism under the **Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP)** for RABs to obtain technical assistance to help them better understand and provide input into the CERCLA process at a military base. Examples of TAPP projects include reviewing restoration documents and proposed remedial technologies, interpreting environmental health effects, participating in relative risk-ranking exercises that are used to prioritize restoration activities at a facility, and certain types of technical training (Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Security, 2000).

Currently, the National ANG ERP is not funded under DERP; therefore, ANG RABs are not currently eligible for the TAPP program. Should the funding source for the ANG ERP be brought under DERP, the Base RAB would be eligible for the TAPP program. In that case, a presentation about the TAPP program would be provided to RAB members. The TAPP program is limited to RABs and is not available to other types of community groups.

If the Base RAB was eligible for, defined a proposed TAPP project, and prepared a TAPP request, then ANG would prepare a statement of work and procure a qualified technical assistance provider. The RAB could be asked to assist by commenting on potential providers. Funding of up to \$25,000 per year or 1% of the total restoration cost (whichever is less) may be provided, with a limit of \$100,000 total over the life of the program at any one installation.

#### 4.3.11 Community Involvement Plan Updates

Periodic updates or consideration of a CIP update are required at various steps in the CERCLA process. The needs of a community may change over time. An update ensures the CIP remains relevant to the community and its understanding of the IRP and related actions, assures public input into the decision-making processes that affect communities, and helps ANG to be aware of and responsive to public concerns. This CIP will be made available to the public in the AR and IR and on the 137th SOW public website.

#### 4.3.12 Comment Periods

Public comment periods provide community members with an opportunity for meaningful involvement in the CERCLA process and provide ANG with valuable information for use in making decisions. Public comment periods lasting a minimum of 30 days are held to give community members an opportunity to provide input on major decisions in the process, such as the selection of removal actions or cleanup remedies.

When a public meeting is held during a public comment period, a court reporter is often used to capture comments made during the meeting. This transcript becomes part of the final ROD. Community members may also submit written comments at any time during the public comment period. The comment period can be extended for an additional 30 days if requested by the public. As required, a written response is prepared for significant comments received and included in the ROD.

#### 4.3.13 Responsiveness Summaries

The purpose of a responsiveness summary is to summarize the comments received during public comment periods, document how ANG has considered those comments during the decision-making process and provide responses to major comments. At the end of a public comment period, a responsiveness summary will be prepared. The summary will inform decision makers about community preferences and general concerns. It also provides the public with documentation of the concerns raised and ANG's responses to those concerns. Responsiveness summaries are made available to the public in the AR as a part of the ROD and are placed in the AR and IR.

#### 4.3.14 Site Tours

OKANG may offer tours of the ERP sites for RAB members to help RAB members better understand the sites under discussion. Site tours require advanced coordination with Base security personnel and may include collecting personal identifying information and conducting background checks. For security reasons, site tours cannot be offered to the general public.

## 4.4 Timing of Community Involvement Activities

Table 4-1 presents the general timing of community involvement activities associated with potential environmental restoration activities. Community involvement activities related to these sites may be combined or completed separately, depending on timing and the level of public concern and interest relative to the status and schedule of ERP activities.

Table 4-1. Timing of Required and Recommended Community Involvement Activities

	Preliminary Assessment Site Inspection	Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study	Proposed Plan	Record of Decision	Remedial Design Remedial Action	Pre-ROD Significant Changes	Post-ROD Significant Changes	Removal Action < 6 Months	Removal Action > 120 Days	Removal Action > 6 Months	Five- Year Review
Designate ANG Contacts											0
Administrative Record											0
Information Repository								<b>O</b> <sup>1</sup>			0
Community Involvement Plan											
Fact Sheets	0	•	<b>■</b> 2	0		0	<b>■</b> 3	0	0	O	O
Restoration Advisory Board	O	•	•	0	O	•	•	•	•	O	0
Technical Assistance for Public Participation Information <sup>5</sup>											•
Public Meetings	O	•	<b>■</b> 4	O		0		O	O	O	O
Public Notice					C	•					
Mailing List	O	•	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Website	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Public Comment Period											0
Responsiveness Summary											

Ongoing activity

Required activity

O Discretionary activity as determined by community interest or as needed

- 1. Information repository is only required through the end of post-ROD significant changes. It is NOT required for removal actions less than 6 months.
- 2. Proposed Plan may be published as a fact sheet.
- 3. Explanation of Significant Differences may be published as a fact sheet.
- 4. For a Proposed Plan, an opportunity for a public meeting is required.
- 5. As of the CIP report date, the ANG ERP is not under the DERP. However, if the ANG ERP is brought under DERP, then the Base RAB will be eligible for the Technical Assistance for Public Participation Information program.

Source: Superfund Community Involvement Handbook (EPA, 2020).

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**Community Involvement Plan** 

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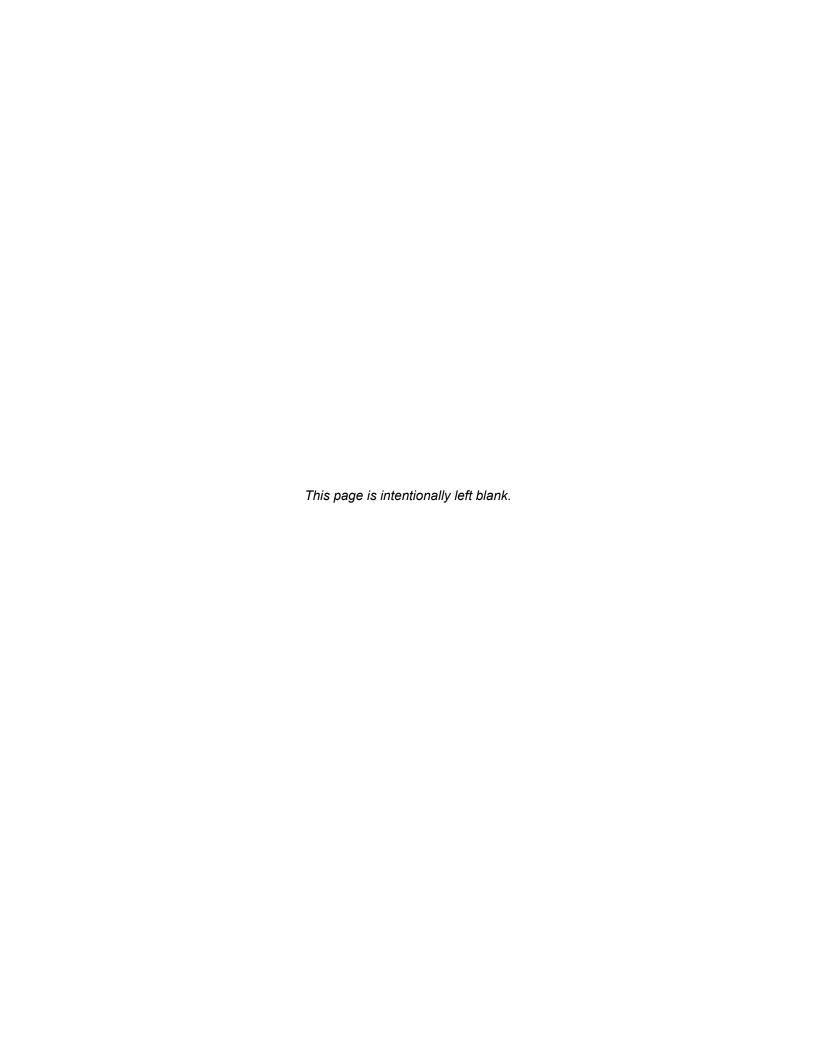
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# Appendix A Invitation Letter and Questionnaire



#### Will Rogers Air National Guard Base Environmental Restoration Program



February 25, 2021

SUBJECT: Will Rogers Air National Guard Base Environmental Restoration Program

Community Involvement Plan Update - Your Input Requested

#### Dear Stakeholder:

The Air National Guard's commitment to protecting our natural resources at the Will Rogers Air National Guard Base (ANGB) has been unwavering since environmental investigations began in 1988. As part of this commitment, the ANG implemented the Environmental Restoration Program (ERP). The ERP focuses on investigating and addressing contamination that occurred in the past due to spills, leaks, or historical practices that are no longer acceptable under today's environmental regulations. In addition to ongoing environmental investigations, the ANG is initiating an investigation to address the use of fire suppressing materials at the airfield that contained per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), including perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

We appreciate your participation. Public engagement is a critical part of conducting a successful investigation and cleanup. How we involve the community is documented in a Community Involvement Plan (CIP). To update the Will Rogers ANGB CIP, we use key community member and stakeholder input to better understand the community's environmental information preferences. The results of these questionnaires, along with demographic research, will allow us to update the CIP.

We invite you to participate in this online questionnaire by Friday, March 12, 2021. Your input is voluntary, confidential, and more importantly, tremendously valuable and appreciated as a community service. Results will be summarized to update the community concerns and the preferred communications methods sections of the CIP to guide the ANG in communicating effectively.

This invitation is being sent to a diverse set of stakeholders; therefore, your participation is very important to support us in developing the CIP. If you have any questions, please contact Lisa David at <a href="Lisa.David@Jacobs.com">Lisa.David@Jacobs.com</a>. Ms. David is a community involvement specialist with Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. and is working under contract to the ANG to conduct community outreach activities. Lisa is available to assist you in completing the online questionnaire and may call you to help us obtain the highest participation possible. For other questions, you may contact the base directly via our website: <a href="https://www.137sow.ang.af.mil/Contact-Us/">https://www.137sow.ang.af.mil/Contact-Us/</a> or email: <a href="https://www.137sow.ang.af.mil/Contact-Us/">137.SOW.PA@us.af.mil/Contact-Us/</a> or email:

Thank you in advance for taking the time to assist us develop the CIP! To begin the online questionnaire, please use this link - <a href="https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/M3TQ5WB">https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/M3TQ5WB</a>.

Sincerely,

Daniel R. Fowler, Colonel, OKANG Installation Commander

Daniel R Forler



## WILL ROGERS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE Questionnaire for Community Involvement Plan Update

Thank you for agreeing to provide the Air National Guard (ANG) with information about the most effective communication methods for stakeholders interested in the environmental cleanup activities at the Will Rogers ANG Base. The Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) focuses on contamination that occurred in the past due to spills, leaks, or historical practices that are no longer acceptable under today's environmental regulations. In addition to ongoing environmental investigations, the ANG has included an investigation and cleanup process to address the use of fire-suppressing materials on the installation containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), including perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in the ERP.

The questionnaire results will be summarized and included in the Community Involvement Plan update. This questionnaire is voluntary, confidential, and a greatly appreciated community service.

\*Indicates that an answer is required.

#### **Background**

* 1. How long have you lived and/or worked in the area?
O 0-4 years
O 5-9 years
O 10-14 years
O 15-19 years
O 20-29 years
O 30 or more years
* 2. How would you describe your role in the community? (check all that apply)
☐ Community resident
☐ Business owner
☐ Public or elected official
☐ Representative of an environmental organization
Representative of a homeowners' association or civic group
☐ Community leader (please describe)



### WILL ROGERS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE Questionnaire for Community Involvement Plan Update

#### **Environmental Investigation Knowledge and Interest**

* 3. Are you aware of the ongoing Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) at the Will Rogers ANG Base?				
O No O Yes				
a. If yes, how long have y	ou been aware	of the ERP at the \	Will Rogers ANG	Base?
* 4. Are there aspects of the level of interest:	ie Will Rogers A	NG Base cleanup	that interest you?	Please rate your
1 not interested, 2 slight	ly interested, 3	moderately intere	ested, and 4 very	' interested
	1	2	3	4
Health and Safety	0	0	0	0
Economic	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0
Other (please comment)				
Comments:				

#### Communications

* 5. How do you typically get local community news? Please check all the boxes that apply:	
☐ Social media such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube (indicate names below)	
Print newspaper (specify in comment box)	
Online newspaper (specify in comment box)	
☐ Television news (specify in comment box)	
Radio/Podcast (specify in comment box)	
☐ Websites (specify in comment box)	
Community organizations (specify in comment box)	
☐ Word of mouth (specify in comment box)	
Other (please comment)	
Please use this box to indicate what specific newspapers, television or radio stations, website or organizations you use for local information.	<b>:</b> S,
* 6. How would you prefer to get information about the Will Rogers ANG Base ERP? Please check up to five preferred methods:	
☐ Direct mail	
☐ E-mail	
☐ Fact Sheet	
☐ Public Notice	
☐ Postcard	
☐ News Publication	
☐ Website	
☐ Public Community Meeting or Open House	
☐ Community Advisory Board	
☐ Live Stream Event	
☐ Pre-recorded Event	
☐ Social Media	
☐ Other	
Please use this box to indicate specific social media outlets you use.	
1	



## WILL ROGERS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE Questionnaire for Community Involvement Plan Update

* 7. How often would you like to receive information?					
O Monthly O Quarterly O Annually O Milestones/when something is happening					
* 8. Is there a need	d to conduct o	utreach in langua	ges other than	English?	
O Yes O No					
Please describe a	ny language o	r communication	needs.		
	* 9. What has your experience been with the Will Rogers ANG, the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), County or local officials, or any other agencies regarding the Base?				
1 no experience, 5 excellent exper	•	ience, 3 adequat	te experience,	4 good experie	nce,
	1	2	3	4	5
ANG	0	0	0	0	0
DEQ	0	0	0	0	0
County	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Please provide further comments such as persons, agency and/or organization, if desired.					

#### **Public Meetings**

* 10. Would you be interested in participating in a public meeting if signific remediation are discovered?	ant contamination &
O Yes	
O No	
Please explain	
* 11. What style of meeting would you prefer (select up to 3)?	
☐ Conference call with handouts sent ahead of time	
☐ Prerecorded presentation; prefer to view on my own time	
☐ In-person open house (poster discussion format)	
☐ In-person presentation and discussion format	
☐ Virtual/online meeting	
* 12. What days are best for you (select all that apply)?	
☐ Monday	
Tuesday	
☐ Wednesday	
Thursday	
☐ Prefer to view on my own time	
☐ Other	
Comments:	
* 13. What time of day would be best for you (select all that apply)?	1
☐ Morning	
Afternoon	
☐ Early evening (5:00)	
☐ Late evening (7:00)	
☐ Preview to view on my own time	



### WILL ROGERS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE Questionnaire for Community Involvement Plan Update

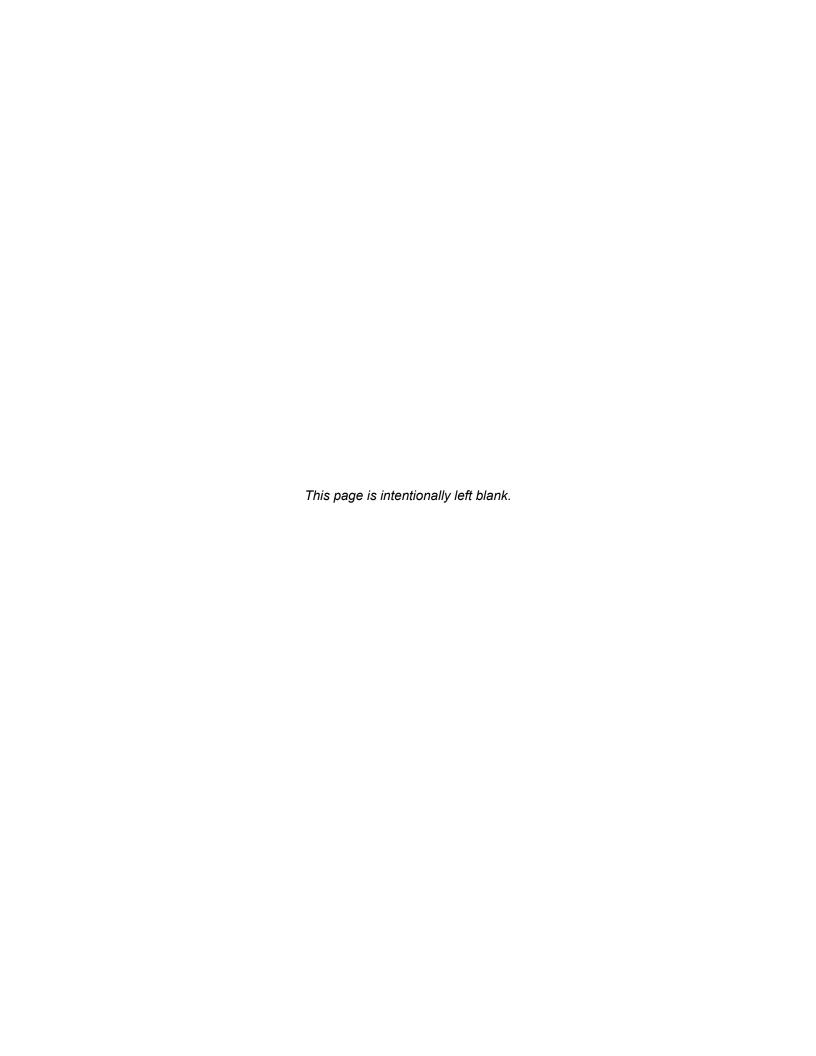
* 14. Do you have reliable internet access and a computer or smartphone to access websites or participate in an online meeting?
O Yes O No
Comments:
* 15. Do you have a suggestion for a place to hold an in-person meeting?
O Yes O No
If yes, please list
* 16. Are you involved with any community groups or organizations?
O Yes O No
If yes, please list
* 17. A Restoration Advisory Board (or RAB) is a community advisory group that meets regularly with military and regulatory agency representatives to discuss the installation's environmental restoration program. RAB meetings are open to the public. The formation of a RAB may be assessed for the Will Rogers ANG Base. Do you think a RAB is needed for this site?
O Yes O No
* 18. Would you be interested in participating in the RAB if one is formed for Will Rogers ANG?
O Yes (please provide contact information at end of questionnaire) O No O Not sure



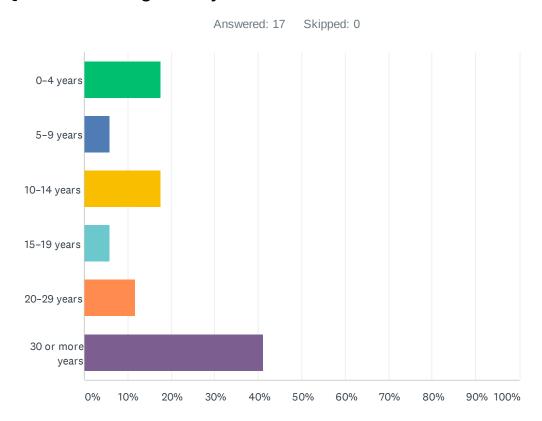
### WILL ROGERS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE Questionnaire for Community Involvement Plan Update

Thank you for your time and valuable input!

# **Appendix B Questionnaire Results**

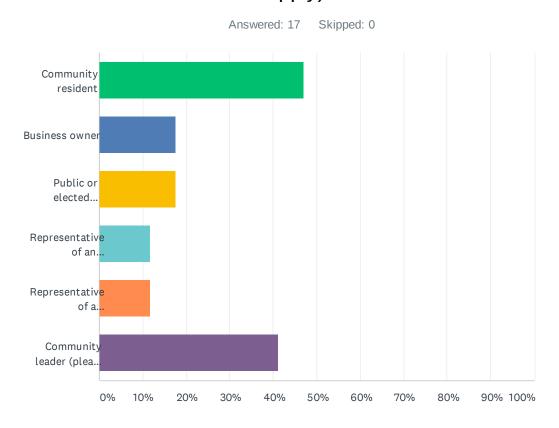


### Q1 1. How long have you lived and/or worked in the area?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
0–4 years	17.65%	3
5–9 years	5.88%	1
10–14 years	17.65%	3
15–19 years	5.88%	1
20–29 years	11.76%	2
30 or more years	41.18%	7
TOTAL		17

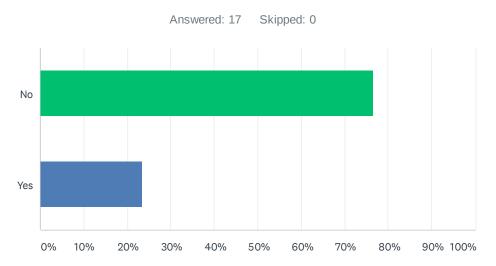
# Q2 2. How would you describe your role in the community? (check all that apply)



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Community resident	47.06%	8
Business owner	17.65%	3
Public or elected official	17.65%	3
Representative of an environmental organization	11.76%	2
Representative of a homeowners' association or civic group	11.76%	2
Community leader (please describe)	41.18%	7
Total Respondents: 17		

#	COMMUNITY LEADER (PLEASE DESCRIBE)	DATE
1	Educational Leader	3/25/2021 12:05 PM
2	tribal employee	3/23/2021 1:25 PM
3	Pastor	3/16/2021 5:28 AM
4	Canadian County Emergency Management	3/8/2021 11:39 AM
5	DEQ Project Manager	3/8/2021 11:37 AM
6	Chamber of Commerce President	3/8/2021 10:58 AM
7	Federal Aviation Administration	3/3/2021 2:09 PM

# Q3 3. Are you aware of the ongoing Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) at the Will Rogers ANG Base?

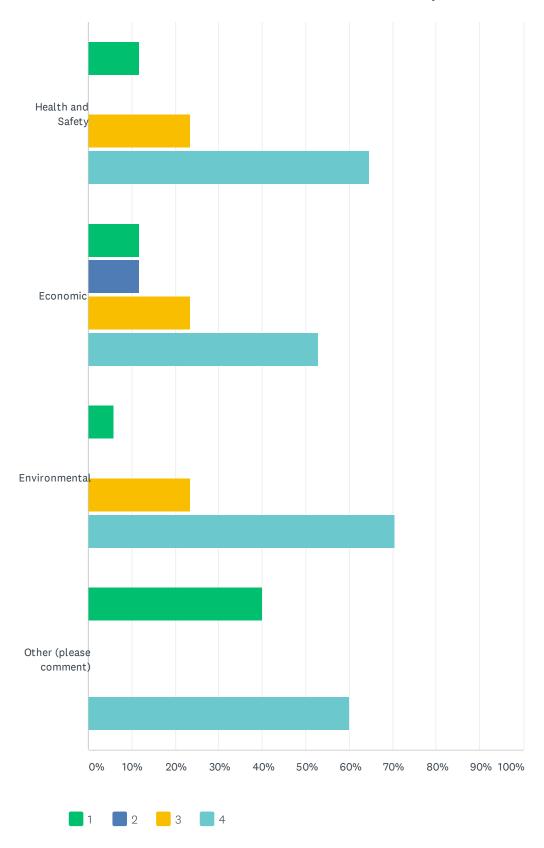


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No	76.47%	13
Yes	23.53%	4
TOTAL		17

#	A. IF YES, HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN AWARE OF THE ERP AT THE WILL ROGERS ANG BASE?	DATE
1	OCAT and the City of Oklahoma City have been working on various environmental issues with the OANG for several years and on this project for the last several years.	3/9/2021 6:48 AM
2	6-7 years	3/8/2021 11:37 AM
3	7 years	3/3/2021 2:09 PM

Q4 4. Are there aspects of the Will Rogers ANG Base cleanup that interest you? Please rate your level of interest:1 not interested, 2 slightly interested, 3 moderately interested, and 4 very interested

Answered: 17 Skipped: 0

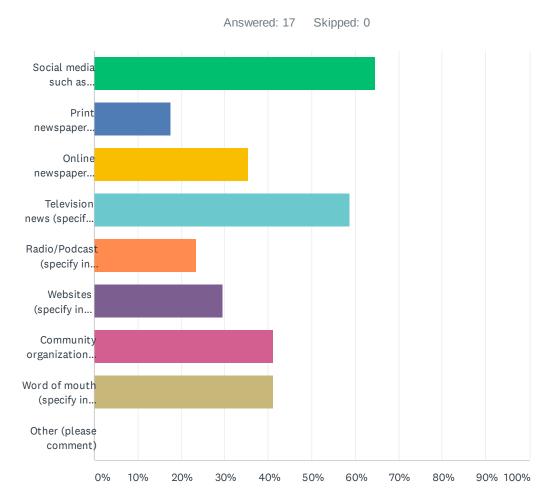


#### WILL ROGERS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE Questionnaire for Community Involvement Plan Update

	1	2	3	4	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	
Health and Safety	11.76%	0.00%	23.53%	64.71%			
	2	0	4	11	17		3.41
Economic	11.76%	11.76%	23.53%	52.94%			
	2	2	4	9	17		3.18
Environmental	5.88%	0.00%	23.53%	70.59%			
	1	0	4	12	17		3.59
Other (please comment)	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	60.00%			
	2	0	0	3	5		2.80

#	COMMENTS:	DATE
1	Wildlife conservation	3/17/2021 1:00 PM
2	OANG is located on OCAT property and as the landowner have great interest in several aspects of the remediation.	3/9/2021 6:48 AM

# Q5 5. How do you typically get local community news? Please check all the boxes that apply:



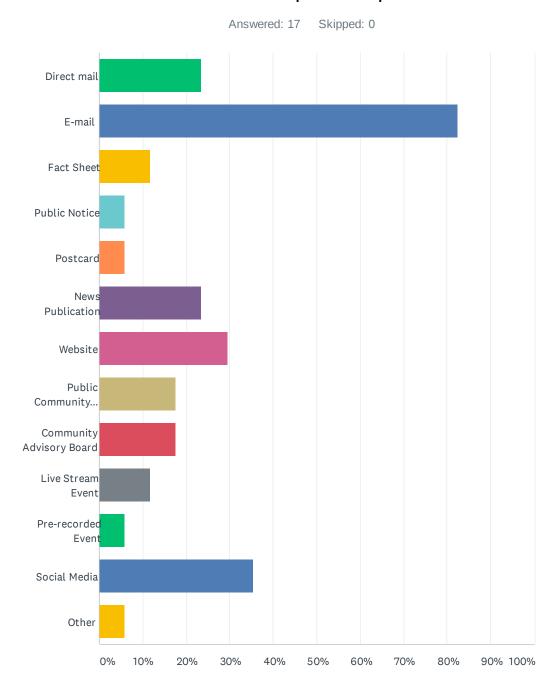
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	;
Social media such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube (indicate names below)	64.71%	11
Print newspaper (specify in comment box)	17.65%	3
Online newspaper (specify in comment box)	35.29%	6
Television news (specify in comment box)	58.82%	10
Radio/Podcast (specify in comment box)	23.53%	4
Websites (specify in comment box)	29.41%	5
Community organizations (specify in comment box)	41.18%	7
Word of mouth (specify in comment box)	41.18%	7
Other (please comment)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 17		

# PLEASE USE THIS BOX TO INDICATE WHAT SPECIFIC NEWSPAPERS, TELEVISION OR RADIO STATIONS, WEBSITES, OR ORGANIZATIONS YOU USE FOR LOCAL

#### WILL ROGERS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE Questionnaire for Community Involvement Plan Update

	INFORMATION.	
1	local news fox 25	3/25/2021 2:06 PM
2	Local news channels Word of mouth: coworkers	3/17/2021 1:00 PM
3	Facebook, News 9 App, KFOR App	3/16/2021 5:28 AM
4	Oklahoma, Journal Record, NextDoor, twitter, facebook, KOCO, KFOR, KWTV	3/11/2021 11:04 AM
5	wide range - too many to list	3/8/2021 11:37 AM
6	Oklahoman and Journal Record CNN	3/8/2021 11:08 AM
7	Facebook, Mustang News, Mustang Times, Churches, Mustang Positive Posse, Organization newsletters	3/8/2021 10:58 AM
8	Oklahoman, OKC Herald, Facebook, 1140AM, All news station, Urban League, Church	3/8/2021 10:55 AM

# Q6 6. How would you prefer to get information about the Will Rogers ANG Base ERP? Please check up to five preferred methods:

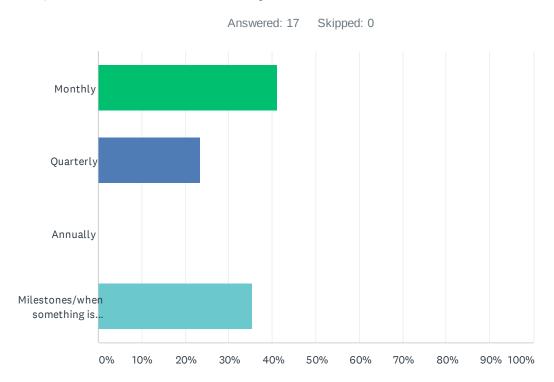


#### WILL ROGERS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE Questionnaire for Community Involvement Plan Update

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Direct mail	23.53%	4
E-mail	82.35%	14
Fact Sheet	11.76%	2
Public Notice	5.88%	1
Postcard	5.88%	1
News Publication	23.53%	4
Website	29.41%	5
Public Community Meeting or Open House	17.65%	3
Community Advisory Board	17.65%	3
Live Stream Event	11.76%	2
Pre-recorded Event	5.88%	1
Social Media	35.29%	6
Other	5.88%	1
Total Respondents: 17		

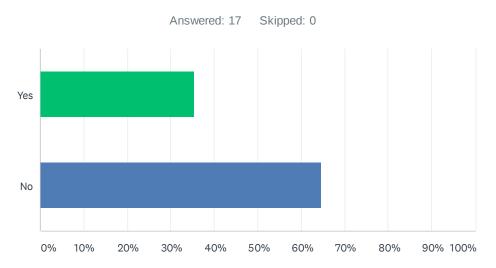
#	PLEASE USE THIS BOX TO INDICATE SPECIFIC SOCIAL MEDIA OUTLETS YOU USE.	DATE
1	LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter	3/17/2021 1:00 PM
2	Continued Direct contact as DEQ POC for ongoing IRP activities at WRANG	3/8/2021 11:37 AM
3	Facebook	3/8/2021 10:55 AM

### Q7 7. How often would you like to receive information?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Monthly	41.18%	7
Quarterly	23.53%	4
Annually	0.00%	0
Milestones/when something is happening	35.29%	6
TOTAL		17

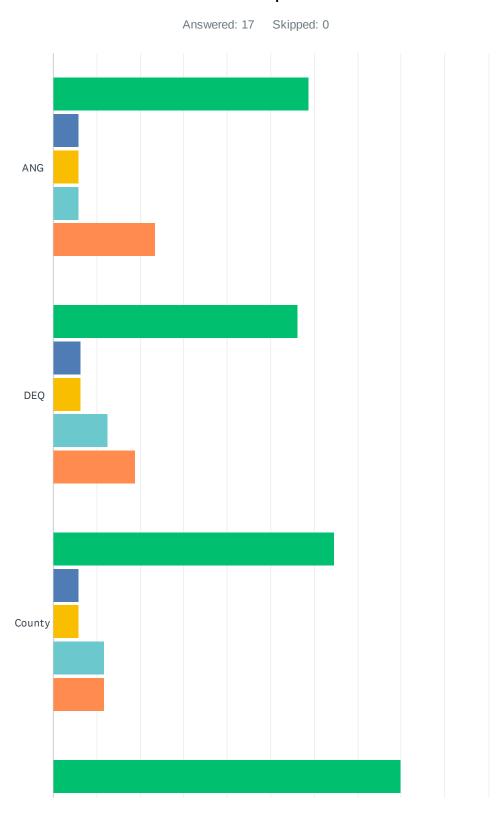
# Q8 8. Is there a need to conduct outreach in languages other than English?



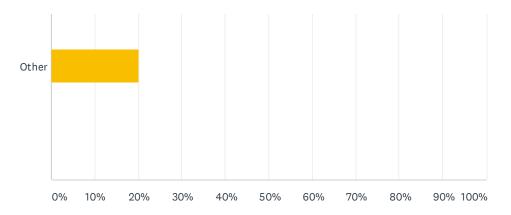
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	35.29%	6
No	64.71%	11
TOTAL		17

#	PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY LANGUAGE OR COMMUNICATION NEEDS.	DATE
1	Spanish	3/17/2021 1:00 PM
2	Spanish	3/8/2021 1:51 PM
3	Hispanic, Asian and Deaf Individuals need access also	3/8/2021 10:55 AM

Q9 9. What has your experience been with the Will Rogers ANG, the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), County or local officials, or any other agencies regarding the Base?1 no experience, 2 poor experience, 3 adequate experience, 4 good experience, 5 excellent experience



#### WILL ROGERS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE Questionnaire for Community Involvement Plan Update

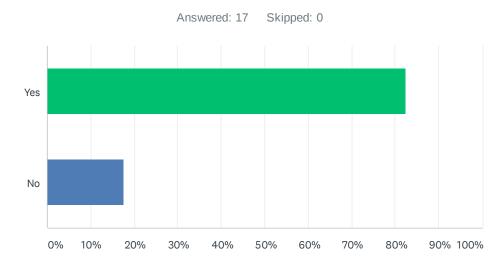




	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	
ANG	58.82%	5.88%	5.88%	5.88%	23.53%			
	10	1	1	1	4	17		2.29
DEQ	56.25%	6.25%	6.25%	12.50%	18.75%			
	9	1	1	2	3	16		2.31
County	64.71%	5.88%	5.88%	11.76%	11.76%			
	11	1	1	2	2	17		2.00
Other	80.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%			
	4	0	1	0	0	5		1.40

#	PLEASE PROVIDE FURTHER COMMENTS SUCH AS PERSONS, AGENCY AND/OR ORGANIZATION, IF DESIRED.	DATE
1	Through coworkers that have contacts at ANG/DEQ.	3/17/2021 1:00 PM

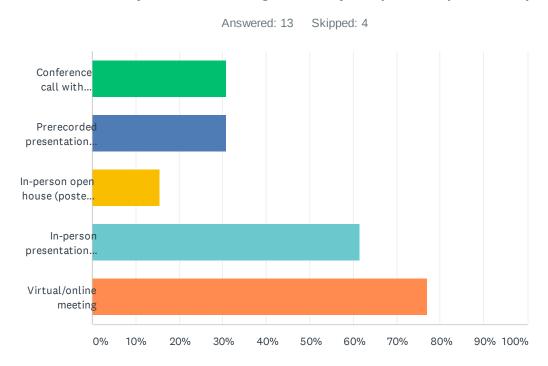
# Q10 10. Would you be interested in participating in a public meeting if significant contamination & remediation are discovered?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	82.35%	14
No	17.65%	3
TOTAL		17

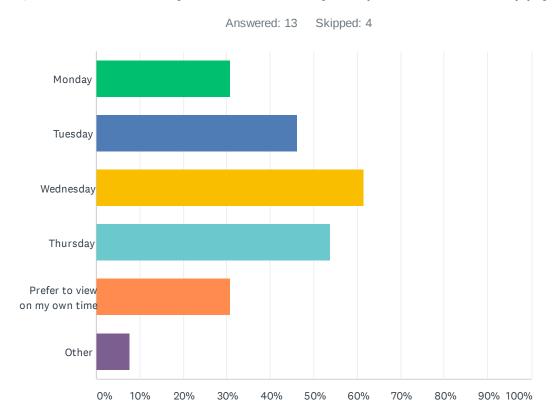
#	PLEASE EXPLAIN	DATE
1	OCAT and the City of OKC will participate on an as needed basis.	3/9/2021 6:48 AM
2	To represent DEQ	3/8/2021 11:37 AM
3	If schedule allows.	3/8/2021 10:58 AM
4	Zoom on information as to impact to city and surrounding areas	3/8/2021 10:55 AM
5	We join you south border and would likely be impacted by any contamination.	3/3/2021 2:09 PM

### Q11 11. What style of meeting would you prefer (select up to 3)?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Conference call with handouts sent ahead of time	30.77%	4
Prerecorded presentation; prefer to view on my own time	30.77%	4
In-person open house (poster discussion format)	15.38%	2
In-person presentation and discussion format	61.54%	8
Virtual/online meeting	76.92%	10
Total Respondents: 13		

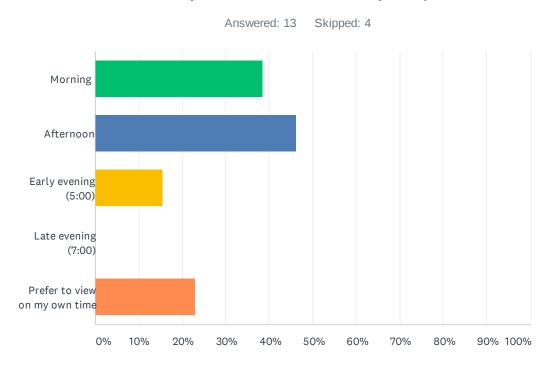
### Q12 12. What days are best for you (select all that apply)?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Monday	30.77%	4
Tuesday	46.15%	6
Wednesday	61.54%	8
Thursday	53.85%	7
Prefer to view on my own time	30.77%	4
Other	7.69%	1
Total Respondents: 13		

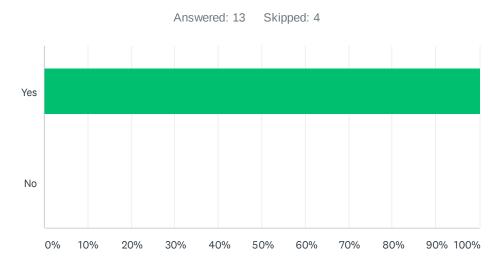
#	COMMENTS:	DATE
1	Depends on the Day	3/9/2021 6:54 AM

### Q13 13. What time of day would be best for you (select all that apply)?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Morning	38.46%	5
Afternoon	46.15%	6
Early evening (5:00)	15.38%	2
Late evening (7:00)	0.00%	0
Prefer to view on my own time	23.08%	3
Total Respondents: 13		

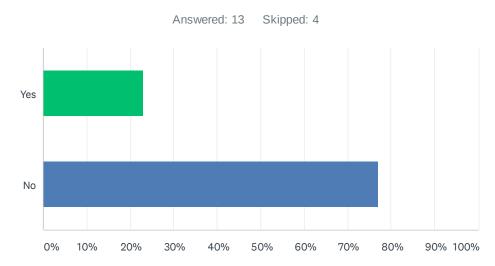
# Q14 14. Do you have reliable internet access and a computer or smartphone to access websites or participate in an online meeting?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	13
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		13

#	COMMENTS:	DATE
	There are no responses.	

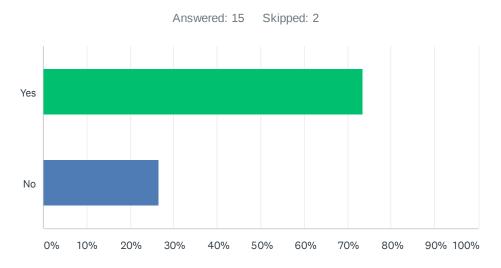
Q15 15. Do you have a suggestion for a place to hold an in-person meeting?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	23.08%	3
No	76.92%	10
TOTAL		13

#	IF YES, PLEASE LIST	DATE
1	OANG facility or Airport conference room if available	3/9/2021 6:54 AM
2	New Canadian County Expo center will open officially July 2021	3/8/2021 11:42 AM
3	Mustang Town Center	3/8/2021 11:02 AM

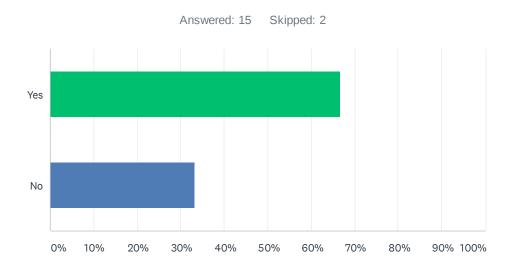
### Q16 16. Are you involved with any community groups or organizations?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	73.33%	11
No	26.67%	4
TOTAL		15

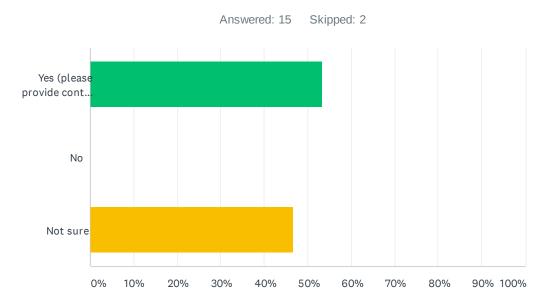
#	IF YES, PLEASE LIST	DATE
1	tribal events	3/25/2021 2:08 PM
2	CASA OF OKC, RED CROSS, LA LUZ ORG, CAPITOL HILL CIVIC GROUP, OKC TASK FORCE, OKCFD. OCPD TASK LATINO GROUP. ETC ETC	3/8/2021 1:56 PM
3	Antioch Christian Academy	3/8/2021 1:07 PM
4	LEPC	3/8/2021 11:42 AM
5	Rotary and Leadership OKC	3/8/2021 11:10 AM
6	Mustang Chamber of Commerce	3/8/2021 11:02 AM
7	Black Chamber, Urban League, Prospect Church	3/8/2021 10:57 AM

Q17 17. A Restoration Advisory Board (or RAB) is a community advisory group that meets regularly with military and regulatory agency representatives to discuss the installation's environmental restoration program. RAB meetings are open to the public. The formation of a RAB may be assessed for the Will Rogers ANG Base. Do you think a RAB is needed for this site?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	66.67%	10
No	33.33%	5
TOTAL		15

# Q18 18. Would you be interested in participating in the RAB if one is formed for Will Rogers ANG?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes (please provide contact information at end of questionnaire)	53.33%	8
No	0.00%	0
Not sure	46.67%	7
TOTAL		15

# Q19 19. Is there anyone else we should add to our contact list? Include contact info (name, phone, email). Can we use you as a reference?

Answered: 3 Skipped: 14

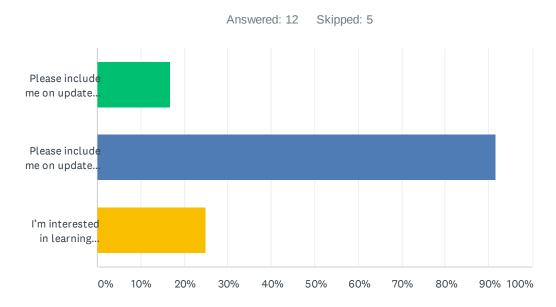
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	No	3/17/2021 1:08 PM
2	, Director of Airports, Director of Airports,	3/9/2021 6:54 AM
3		3/8/2021 1:56 PM

## Q20 20. Is there anything else you would like to share about the Will Rogers ANG Base?

Answered: 2 Skipped: 15

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	No	3/17/2021 1:08 PM
2	Since ANG installations are not included in DSMOA cooperative agreement DEQ's involvement must be limited until a formal agreement is put in place.	3/8/2021 11:45 AM

Q21 21. Your responses are confidential. ANG will not share your contact information. If you select any of the following options, then please fill out the appropriate contact information.



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Please include me on updates by mail.	16.67%	2
Please include me on updates by email.	91.67%	11
I'm interested in learning more about potential RAB membership.	25.00%	3
Total Respondents: 12		

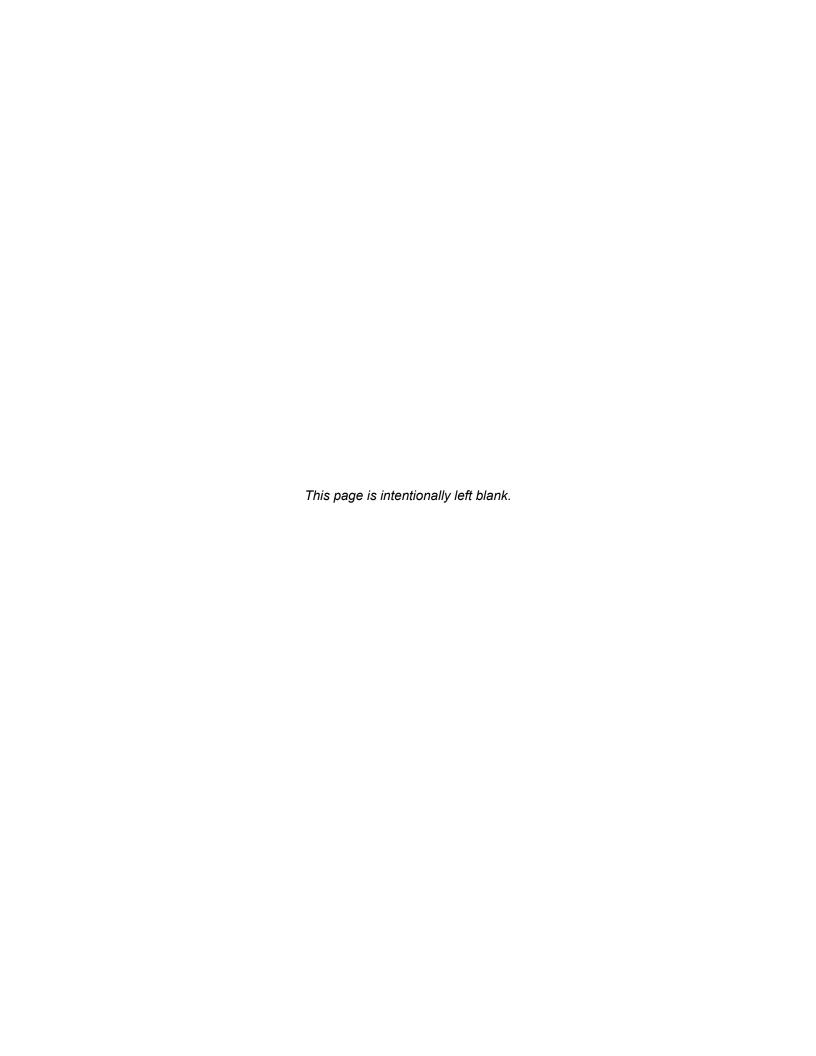
### Q22 Information

Answered: 11 Skipped: 6

ANSWEI	R CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Name:		100.00%	11
Affiliation	n(s):	72.73%	8
Mailing address:		90.91%	10
Local pro	operty address (if different from mailing address):	9.09%	1
Email:		100.00%	11
Phone:		100.00%	11
#	NAME:	DATE	
1		3/23/2021 1:27 PM	
2		3/9/2021 6:54 AM	
3		3/8/2021 1:56 PM	
4		3/8/2021 1:07 PM	
5		3/8/2021 11:45 AM	
6		3/8/2021 11:42 AM	
7		3/8/2021 11:10 AM	
8		3/8/2021 11:02 AM	
9		3/8/2021 10:58 AM	
10		3/8/2021 10:57 AM	
11		3/3/2021 2:12 PM	
#	AFFILIATION(S):	DATE	
1	Director, Department of Airports	3/9/2021 6:54 AM	
2	CAPTAIN AT OKCFD	3/8/2021 1:56 PM	
3	Dept. of Environmental Quality	3/8/2021 11:45 AM	
4	Canadian County Emergency Management	3/8/2021 11:42 AM	
5	Oklahoma City Beautiful	3/8/2021 11:10 AM	
6	Mustang Chamber of Commerce	3/8/2021 11:02 AM	
7	Black Chamber	3/8/2021 10:57 AM	
8	FAA-MMAC Director of Facility Management	3/3/2021 2:12 PM	
#	MAILING ADDRESS:	DATE	
1		3/23/2021 1:27 PM	
2		3/9/2021 6:54 AM	
3		3/8/2021 1:56 PM	
4		3/8/2021 1:07 PM	

5		3/8/2021 11:42 AM
6		3/8/2021 11:10 AM
7		3/8/2021 11:02 AM
8		3/8/2021 10:58 AM
9		3/8/2021 10:57 AM
10		3/3/2021 2:12 PM
#	LOCAL PROPERTY ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM MAILING ADDRESS):	DATE
1		3/8/2021 11:02 AM
#	EMAIL:	DATE
1		3/23/2021 1:27 PM
2		3/9/2021 6:54 AM
3		3/8/2021 1:56 PM
4		3/8/2021 1:07 PM
5		3/8/2021 11:45 AM
5		3/8/2021 11:42 AM
7		3/8/2021 11:10 AM
8		3/8/2021 11:02 AM
9		3/8/2021 10:58 AM
10		3/8/2021 10:57 AM
11		3/3/2021 2:12 PM
#	PHONE:	DATE
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2		3/9/2021 6:54 AM
3		3/8/2021 1:56 PM
4		3/8/2021 1:07 PM
5		3/8/2021 11:45 AM
6		3/8/2021 11:42 AM
7		3/8/2021 11:10 AM
8		3/8/2021 11:02 AM
9		3/8/2021 10:58 AM
10		3/8/2021 10:57 AM
11		3/3/2021 2:12 PM

# **Appendix C Key Contacts**



### **Appendix C. Key Contacts**

#### C.1 Federal and State Government Agencies

Oklahoma Air National Guard Tom Ryan, Environmental Manager 137TH Special Operations Civil Engineering Squadron OKANG (405) 686-5118 Thomas.ryan.15@us.af.mil

#### Andrew Lamoreaux, Public Affairs Superintendent

137th Special Operations Wing SM Sgt., OKANG (405) 686-5227 andrew.lamoreaux.1@us.af.mil

#### **National Guard Bureau**

Matthew A. Voorhees, Environmental Restoration Program Manager 3501 Fetchet Avenue
Joint Base Andrews, Maryland 20762-5157
(240) 612-7275
matthew.voorhees.1@us.af.mil

#### **Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality**

Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
Hal Cantwell, Land Protection Division, Project Manager
707 N Robinson Ave
Oklahoma City, OK 73102
(405) 702-5139
hal.cantwell@deq.ok.gov

Water Quality Division: <a href="https://www.deq.ok.gov/water-quality-division/water-quality-division-contact-information/">https://www.deq.ok.gov/water-quality-division/water-quality-division/contact-information/</a>

#### C.2 Federal, State, and Local Elected Officials

U.S. Senator James M. Inhofe Washington DC Office 205 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510 (202) 224-4721

**U.S. Senator James Lankford** 316 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510 (202) 224-5754

Oklahoma City Office Joni Williams 3817 NW Expressway #780 Oklahoma City, OK 73112 (918) 748-5111

Oklahoma City Office Mona Taylor, State Director 1015 North Broadway Avenue, Suite 310 Oklahoma City, OK 73102 (405) 231-4941

#### U.S. Representative District 5 Stephanie Bice

1223 Longworth HOB Washington, DC 20515 (202) 225-2132 Oklahoma City Office Amy Albro, Chief of Staff 500 N. Broadway, Suite 250 Oklahoma City, OK 73102 (405) 300-6890 amy.albro@mail.house.gov

#### **Oklahoma Governor Kevin Stitt**

Oklahoma State Capitol Oklahoma City, OK 73105 (405) 521-2342 Baylee.williams@gov.ok.gov

#### Oklahoma State Senator District 44, Michael Brooks

2300 N Lincoln Blvd Rm. 513 Oklahoma City, OK 73105 (405) 521-5557 michael.brooks@oksenate.gov

#### Oklahoma State Senator District 45, Paul Rosino

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd Rm. 235 Oklahoma City, OK 73105 (405) 521-5618 paul.rosino@oksenate.gov

#### Oklahoma State Representative District 90, Jon Echols

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd Room 457 Oklahoma City, OK 73105 (405) 557-7354 jon.echols@okhouse.gov

#### **Oklahoma City Mayor David Holt**

200 N Walker Ave., Third Floor Oklahoma City, OK 73102 (405) 297-2424 mayor@okc.gov

#### **Oklahoma City - Council Ward 3**

Larry McAtee 200 N Walker Ave Oklahoma City, OK 73102 (405) 297-2402 ward3@okc.gov

#### City of El Reno Mayor Matt White

PO Drawer 700 El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 659-2596 mayor@cityofelreno.com

#### **City of Mustang Mayor Jess Schweinberg**

1501 N. Mustang Rd Mustang, OK 73064 (405) 520-7603 jms@metrosigns.com

#### **City of Piedmont Mayor Kurt Mayabb**

PO Box 240 Piedmont, OK 73078 (405) 630-4009 mayor@piedmont-ok.gov

#### City of Yukon Mayor Shelli Selby

144 E Olympic Drive Yukon, OK 73099 (405) 684-1381 shelli.selby@gmail.com

#### C.2.1 Local Agencies and Community Organizations

#### Will Rogers World Airport

Mark Kranenburg, Director 7100 Terminal Drive, Unit 937 Oklahoma City, OK 73159-0937 (405) 316-3000 mark.kranenburg@okc.gov

Scott Keith, Assistant Director scott.keith@okc.gov

#### Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center (MMAC/FAA)

Corey Black, Director of Facility Management 6500 S MacArthur Blvd Oklahoma City, OK 73169 (405) 255-7592 corey.black@faa.gov

#### **Oklahoma County**

Oklahoma County Health Department Dr. Patrick McGough, Executive Director 2600 NE 63rd St Oklahoma City, OK 73111 (405) 427-8651 contentmanager@occhd.org

Oklahoma County Public Works Brooke Vierck, Storm Water Quality 420 W Main Street Oklahoma City, OK 73102 (405) 297-1797 brooke.vierck@okc.gov

Oklahoma County Emergency Management David K Barnes 320 Robert S Kerr, Suite 101 Oklahoma City, OK 73102 (405) 713-1360 DBarnes@oklahomacounty.org

#### **Canadian County**

Canadian County Health Department Jan Fox, Regional Administrative Director 100 S. Rock Island El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 262-0042 janf@health.ok.gov

Canadian County Water Authority Ryan Dawson, Line Manager/Water Emergency 17211 Darren Avenue El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 262-8730

Canadian County Emergency Management Andrew Skidmore, Director 201 N Choctaw Avenue El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 295-6077 <a href="mailto:skidmorea@canadiancounty.org">skidmorea@canadiancounty.org</a>

#### **Oklahoma City**

Oklahoma City Fire Department Station 1 Richard A. Kelley, Fire Chief 820 NW 5th St Oklahoma City, OK 73106 (405) 297-3314 FireHelp@okc.gov

Miguel Baez, Captain 12704 Stonecrest Lane Oklahoma City, OK 73142 (405) 570-3487 miguel.baez@okc.gov

Oklahoma City Planning, Development, Parks/Recreation, Airport Aubrey McDermid, Assistant City Manager (405) 297-2345 aubrey.mcdermid@okc.gov

American Indian Chamber of Commerce Bailey Walker, President PO Box 42374 Oklahoma City, OK 73123 (918) 624-9382 chamber@aiccok.org

Black Chamber of Commerce Joanne Davis 14621 Wayfield Circle Oklahoma City, OK 73111 (405) 830-4184 joanne.davis@okcblackchamber.com Chamber of Commerce Roy Williams, Executive Director 123 Park Avenue Oklahoma City, OK 73102 (405) 297-8900 rwilliams@okcchamber.com

Greater Oklahoma City Hispanic Chamber of Commerce David Castillo, President 3321 S. Western Avenue Oklahoma City, OK 73109 (405) 563-9522 david.castillo@okchispanicchamber.org

Oklahoma City Schools Dr. Sean McDaniel, Superintendent 615 N Classen Oklahoma City, OK 73106 (405) 587-0448 superintendent@okcps.org

Western Heights Unified School District Mannix Barnes, Superintendent 8401 SW 44th St Oklahoma City, OK 73179 (405) 350-3410

Antioch Christian Academy David Herren, Headmaster 916 SE 38th St Oklahoma City, OK 73170 (405) 306-7357 davidherren82@gmail.com

Oklahoma City Beautiful Lisa Synar, Executive Director 3535 N. Classen Blvd Oklahoma City, OK 73118 (405) 550-6219 lisabsynar@OKCbeautiful.com

#### City of El Reno

Chamber of Commerce 206 N Bickford Ave El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 262-1188 elrenococ@coxinet.net

Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes
A. Norene Starr Hudgins
101 Red Moon Circle
El Reno, OK 73036
(405) 538-5330
nstarr@cheyenneandarapaho-nsn.gov

#### **City of Mustang**

Mustang Chamber of Commerce Renee Peerman, Executive Director 1125 W State Highway 152, Suite 103 P.O. Box 213 Mustang, OK 73064 (405) 693-3086 director@mustangchamber.com

Mustang Public Library Julie Sloupe Director 1201 N Mustang Rd Mustang, OK 73064 (405) 376-2226 j.sloupe@cityofmustang.org

Oklahoma City Community College
Mia DeBruyne, Professor of Engineering and Physical Science
12017 SW 53rd Street
Mustang, OK 73064
(218) 410-4309

Debruynemaya@outlook.com

#### **City of Piedmont**

Chamber of Commerce
Darren Owens, President
12 Monroe NW
P.O. Box 501
Piedmont, OK 73078
(405) 373-2234
piedmontokchamber@gmail.com

#### City of Yukon

Chamber of Commerce, City of Yukon Tim Ingram, 2020 President 10 W Main, #130 Yukon, OK 73099 (405) 354-3567 chamber@yukoncc.com

#### C.3 Media Contacts

#### **News Publications**

The Oklahoman <a href="https://www.oklahoman.com/">https://www.oklahoman.com/</a>

The Oklahoma City Herald 7416 N Broadway Oklahoma City, OK 73116 (405) 842-7827 news@okcherald.org http://www.okcherald.org/

#### **Television Networks**

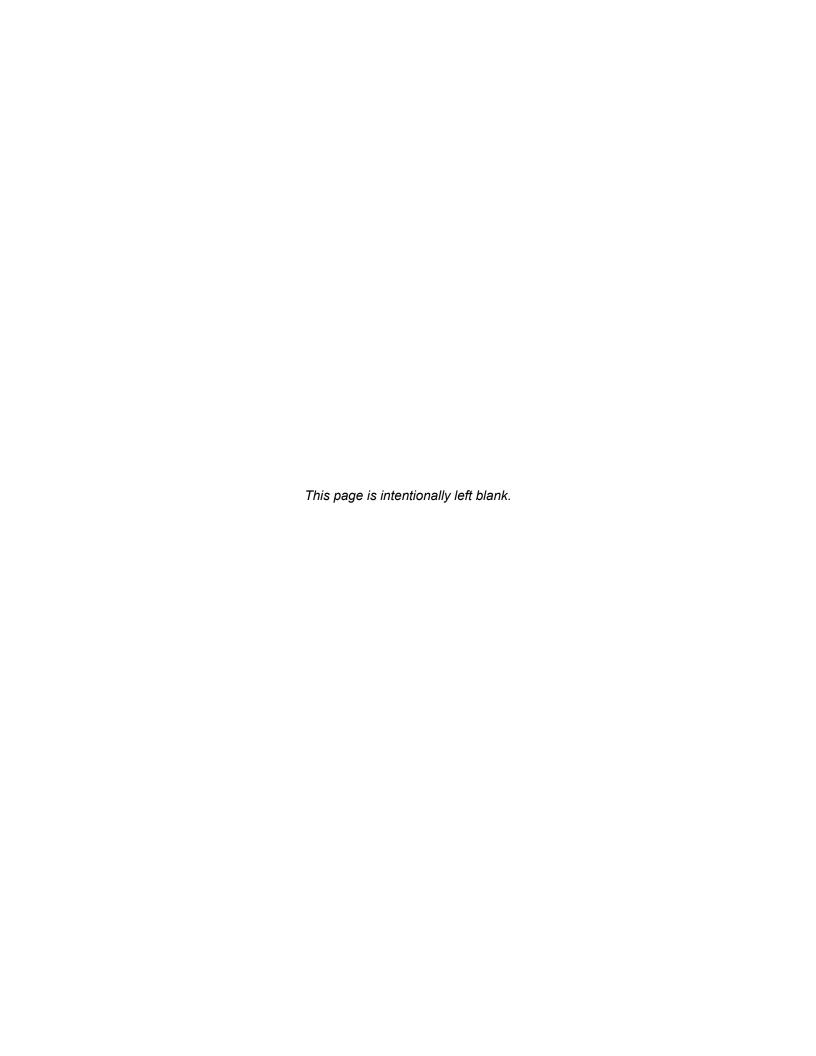
KFOR & KAUT 444 E Britton Rd Oklahoma City, OK 73114 (405) 424-4444 News Department 4@KFOR.com

KOCO Channel 5 ABC 1300 E Britton Rd Oklahoma City, OK 73131 (405) 478-3000 newstips@koco.com web@koco.com https://www.koco.com

**KWTV** 

https://www.news9.com/

# **Appendix D ERP Site Status Table**



PRL No.	PRL Description	Constituents Above Screening Criteria	
1	Former Fire Training Area - Site AT010	NA	The PA recommended NFA and therefore this site was not investigated during the SI.
2	Building 1048 - Current Fire Station	Soil: PFOS Groundwater: PFOS + PFOA	Soil: Additional surface and subsurface soil samples are proposed to determine the nature and extent in the vertical and horizontal directions given the potential for soil to groundwater migration.  Groundwater: Determine the nature and extent both vertically and horizontally through the sampling of existing and additional new monitoring wells located both upgradient of and downgradient from PRL02.
3	Building 1014 - Former Fire Station	Groundwater: PFOS + PFOA	<b>Soil:</b> Although screening criteria were not exceeded, additional surface and subsurface soil samples are proposed to determine if an unidentified source exists, and if so, to determine the nature and extent in the vertical and horizontal directions given the potential for soil to groundwater migration. <b>Groundwater:</b> Determine the nature and extent both vertically and horizontally through the sampling of existing and additional new monitoring wells located both upgradient of and downgradient from PRL03.
4	Building 1043 - North Maintenance Garage	<b>Groundwater:</b> PFOS + PFOA	Soil: Although screening criteria were not exceeded, additional surface and subsurface soil samples are proposed to determine if an unidentified source exists, and if so, to determine the nature and extent in the vertical and horizontal directions given the potential for soil to groundwater migration.  Groundwater: Determine the nature and extent both vertically and horizontally through the sampling of existing and additional new monitoring wells located both upgradient of and downgradient from PRL04.
5	East Nozzle Testing Area	<b>Groundwater:</b> PFOS + PFOA	<b>Soil:</b> Although screening criteria were not exceeded, additional surface and subsurface soil samples are proposed to determine if an unidentified source exists, and if so, to determine the nature and extent in the vertical and horizontal directions given the potential for soil to groundwater migration. <b>Groundwater:</b> Determine the nature and extent both vertically and horizontally through the sampling of existing and additional new monitoring wells located both upgradient of and downgradient from PRL05.
6	West Nozzle Testing Area	Groundwater: PFOS + PFOA	<b>Soil:</b> Although screening criteria were not exceeded, additional surface and subsurface soil samples are proposed to determine if an unidentified source exists, and if so, to determine the nature and extent in the vertical and horizontal directions given the potential for soil to groundwater migration. <b>Groundwater:</b> Determine the nature and extent both vertically and horizontally through the sampling of existing and additional new monitoring wells located both upgradient of and downgradient from PRL06.
7	Airport Apron	Groundwater: PFOS + PFOA	<b>Soil:</b> Although screening criteria were not exceeded, additional surface and subsurface soil samples are proposed to determine if an unidentified source exists, and if so, to determine the nature and extent in the vertical and horizontal directions given the potential for soil to groundwater migration. <b>Groundwater:</b> Determine the nature and extent both vertically and horizontally through the sampling of existing and additional new monitoring wells located both upgradient of and downgradient from PRL07.
8	AFFF Release Area - Excavation Pit	Groundwater: PFOS + PFOA	Soil: Although screening criteria were not exceeded, additional surface and subsurface soil samples are proposed to detennine if an unidentified source exists, and if so, to detennine the nature and extent in the vertical and horizontal directions given the potential for soil to groundwater migration.  Groundwater: Detennine the nature and extent both vertically and horizontally through the sampling of existing and additional new monitoring wells located both upgradient of and downgradient from PRL08.
9	HAZMAT-AFFF Storage	NA	The PA recommended NFA and therefore this site was not investigated during the SI.
10	Outfall 001	Groundwater: PFOS + PFOA Surface water: PFOS + PFOA	Groundwater: Determine the nature and extent both vertically and horizontally through the sampling of existing and additional new monitoring wells located both upgradient of and downgradient from Outfall 001.  Surface Water and Sediment: Additional sampling to detennine the extent of surface water impacts and support the evaluation of whether unacceptable risks to ecological or human health receptors exist.

PRL No.	PRL Description	Constituents Above Screening Criteria	SI Sampling Recommendations and Objectives
11	Outfall 002	PFOS + PFOA <b>Surface water:</b> PFOS + PFOA	Groundwater: Determine the nature and extent both vertically and horizontally through the sampling of existing and additional new monitoring wells located both upgradient of and downgradient from Outfall 002.  Surface Water and Sediment: Additional sampling to detennine the extent of surface water impacts and support the evaluation of whether unacceptable risks to ecological or human health receptors exist.
General			Soil: Collect additional surface and subsurface soil samples to determine the nature and extent both vertically and horizontally of the one exceedance and to determine if an unidentified source exists, and if so, to determine the nature and extent in the vertical and horizontal directions given the potential for soil to groundwater migration.  Groundwater: (1) Collect additional groundwater samples in upgradient locations to quantify potential impacts from upgradient sources; (2) collect additional groundwater samples off Base through the installation of a limited number of new monitoring wells to determine if PFOS/PFOA impacts beyond the Base boundary are increasing or decreasing.  Surface Water/Sediment: (1) Collect additional surface water and sediment samples in upgradient locations to quantify potential impacts from upgradient sources; (2) collect additional surface water and sediment samples off Base to determine if PFOS/PFOA impacts beyond the Base boundary are increasing or decreasing.

#### Sources:

Air National Guard. 2016. Final Perfluorinated Compounds Preliminary Assessment Site Visit Report, Will Rogers Air National Guard Base, 137th Special Operations Wing, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma . May

Air National Guard. 2018. Final Site Inspection Report for Perfluorooctane Sulfonate and Perfluorooctanoic Acid at Will Rogers Air National Guard Base, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. December.

AFFF = aqueous film-forming foam

HAZMAT = hazardous material

NA = not available

NFA = no further action

PFOA = perfluorooctanoic acid

PFOS = perfluorooctane sulfonate

PRL = potential release location

SI = site inspection

PA = preliminary assessment

Program/ Type of Site	Site Name	Abbreviated Site Description	Site Status	
Area of Concern	1950s Wash Rack (RW006) - RW006	<ul> <li>Located on the southwestern portion of the Base</li> <li>Operated as a washrack on the western side of the flight apron from the 1950s to the 1970s.</li> <li>Also includes a historical oil/water separator (OWS) adjacent to Building 1034 which received discharge from the washrack.</li> <li>From the OWS, the washrack drained to the drainage ditch located west of Building 1034.</li> <li>A 2-inch galvanized steel line was used to drain the OWS.</li> </ul>	Identified during the 2008 Preliminary Assessment (PA)/Site Inspection (SI) Trip Report     SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the Compliance Restoration Program (CRP) in 2013     Remedial Investigation (RI) conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019     RI recommended No Further Response Action Planned (NFRAP)	
Area of Concern	1970's Wash Rack Area (RW007)	<ul> <li>Located on the southeastern portion of the Base</li> <li>The facility constructed a washrack and OWS system in the 1970s outside of Building 1021.</li> <li>The washrack is no longer used, and the OWS has been removed.</li> <li>However, limited documentation of the OWS was available during the time of the 2008 PA/SI</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009</li> <li>2014 SI Work Plan recommended No Further Action (NFA) because the Oklahoma Corporation Commission had issued a closure letter for the Building 1021 release and because the 2009 One Clean SI soil results were below regional screening level.</li> </ul>	
Area of Concern	Apron Staining Area (SS004)	<ul> <li>Located on the southeastern portion of the Base</li> <li>Significant staining was previously reported on the northeastern corner of the flight apron based on historical aerial photographs.</li> <li>The staining appeared to be associated with fuel and/or spills and appeared as though spilled material exited to a grassy area on the northern side of the apron.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013</li> <li>RI conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019</li> <li>RI recommended NFRAP</li> </ul>	
Area of Concern	Aviation Gas Spill Area (SS003)	<ul> <li>Located on the south-central portion of the Base</li> <li>Sometime between 1968 and 1971, up to 5,000 gallons of aviation gasoline (AVGAS) were reportedly spilled from a tanker truck onto a paved parking lot south-southeast of Building 1007.</li> <li>AVGAS discharged to a nearby drainage ditch and exited the property via the storm sewer system.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013</li> <li>RI conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019</li> <li>RI recommended NFRAP</li> </ul>	
Area of Concern	West Base Fence Line (ZZ002)	Located on west-central portion of the Base     Site ZZ002 is an area where oils and other chemicals were reportedly sprayed along the Base fence line during the 1960s for weed growth control.	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013</li> <li>RI conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019</li> <li>RI recommended NFRAP</li> </ul>	
Area of Concern	East Base Fence Line (ZZ002)	<ul> <li>Located on eastern portion of the Base</li> <li>Site ZZ002 is an area where oils and other chemicals were reportedly sprayed along the Base fence line during the 1960s for weed growth control.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013</li> <li>SI conducted in 2013 recommended NFA</li> </ul>	
Area of Concern	Engine Test Stand (SS001)	<ul> <li>Located in the northern portion of the Base</li> <li>An engine test stand pad was used for engine run-ups.</li> <li>An aboveground storage tank (AST) was also located on the pad for storage of jet fuel.</li> <li>Historical staining on the pad was reported as evident in historical aerial photographs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013</li> <li>RI conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019</li> <li>RI recommended NFRAP</li> </ul>	
Area of Concern	Former Fire Training Area (FTA) (AT010)	<ul> <li>Located on the eastern portion of the Base</li> <li>FTA was reportedly located in the area located south of Building 1009 from 1956 to 1957.</li> <li>The exact location of the area is not known.</li> <li>Two training activities were conducted in this area that involved sousing a B-29 aircraft fuselage with a single drum of motor gasoline and igniting it.</li> <li>At the time of the 2008 PA/SI Trip Report, no investigation of the area had been conducted</li> </ul>	Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report     SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013     2014 SI recommended NFA	
Area of Concern	Former Solvent AST (TA008)	Located on the southwestern portion of the Base A solvent AST was reportedly located near the former fill stand area on the northwestern portion of the flight apron. Solvent stored in the AST was used for aircraft cleaning operations. No information was located concerning installation and removal dates, capacity, exact location, any associated spills, or other related historical knowledge.	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013</li> <li>RI conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019</li> <li>RI recommended additional sampling, a baseline risk assessment, and feasibility study</li> </ul>	
Area of Concern	North Storm Water Drainage Area (RS009)	Located on the northern portion of the Base	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013</li> <li>RI conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019</li> <li>RI recommended NFRAP</li> </ul>	
Area of Concern		<ul> <li>Located in the central portion of the Base</li> <li>Small amounts of paint thinner and solvents were historically dumped behind former Building 1002.</li> <li>Prior to and during the 1970s, paint spray guns and other items were reportedly cleaned behind Building 1002, where thinner drums were stored</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013</li> <li>RI conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019</li> <li>RI recommended NFRAP</li> </ul>	
Area of Concern	Underground Storage Tank (UST) at Building 1003 (TU011)	<ul> <li>Located in the central portion of the Base</li> <li>One 5,000-gallon UST and one 2,000-gallon UST were installed in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013</li> <li>RI recommended NFRAP</li> </ul>	

Program/ Type of Site	Site Name	Abbreviated Site Description	Site Status
Area of Concern	Hydraulic Lift Pits at Building 1043 (TU005)	Located in the central portion of the Base     Two concrete-lined hydraulic vehicle lift pits were filled with gravel upon closure.	<ul> <li>Identified during the 2008 PA/ SI Trip Report</li> <li>SI conducted for the One Clean Program in 2009 and for the CRP in 2013</li> <li>RI conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019</li> <li>RI recommended NFRAP</li> </ul>
Not Available	Groundwater		RI conducted in 2015, 2016, and 2019 for benzene and trichlorethene RI recommended additional sampling, installation of wells, performing geochemical testing, performing trend analysis, and evaluating indoor air risk

AST = aboveground storage tank
AVGAS = aviation gasoline
CRP = Compliance Restoration Program
NFA = No Further Action
NFRAP = No Further Response Action Planned

OWS = oil/water separator

PA = Preliminary Assessment
PRL = Potential Release Locations
RI = Remedial Investigation
SI = Site Investigation
TCE = trichloroethene

UST = Underground Storage Tank