FORT MCCOY

Army Cleanup Program

Installation Action Plan Final June 2024

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STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Installation Action Plan (IAP) provides evidence that the Army is firmly committed to expeditious identification and cleanup of environmental contamination, and that the installation has a credible, organized program to carry out that commitment. The IAP provides an outline of the total multi-year environmental cleanup program for each site with ongoing or future planned restoration activity and includes the (1) environmental restoration requirements, (2) the rationale for the selected technical approach, and (3) foundation to develop corresponding financial needs for each cleanup site.

INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

Installation Name: FORT MCCOY
Installation City: FORT MCCOY
Installation County: Monroe
Installation State: WISCONSIN

Regulatory Participation - Federal: N/A

Regulatory Participation - State: WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (WDNR)

ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
AFFF	Aqueous Film Forming Foam
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
СС	Compliance-Related Cleanup
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
CLF	Closed Landfill
CMI(C)	Corrective Measures Implementation (Construction)
CMI(O)	Corrective Measures Implementation (Operations)
CMS	Corrective Measures Study
COC	Contaminant of Concern
CRL	Cleanup Restoration & Liabilities
CS	Confirmation Sampling
DES	Design
ECS	Equipment Concentration Site
ENV	Environmental
FS	Feasibility Study
ft	feet
FTBP	Fire Training Burn Pit
FY	Fiscal Year
FYR	Five-Year Review
GIS	Geographic Information System
IAP	Installation Action Plan
ID	Identification
IMMA	Installation Materiel Management Activity
IR	Installation Restoration
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
LTM	Long-Term Management
LUC	Land Use Control
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MR	Munitions Response
MRSPP	Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
NPL	National Priority List
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PCE	Tetrachloroethylene
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid
POL	Petroleum Oils and Lubricants
ppt	parts per trillion

Acronym	Definition
PR	Periodic Review
RA(C)	Remedial Action (Construction)
RA(O)	Remedial Action (Operations)
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RC	Response Complete
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy-In-Place
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
SC	Site Closeout
SI	Site Inspection
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
USAEHA	US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency
USEPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
WDNR	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

PHASE TRANSLATION TABLE

CERCLA Phase	RCRA Phase	RCRA UST Phase
Preliminary Assessment (PA)	RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA)	Initial Site Characterization (ISC)
Site Inspection (SI)	Confirmation Sampling (CS)	Investigation (INV)
Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS)	RCRA Facility Investigation/Corrective Measures Study (RFI/CMS)	Corrective Action Plan (CAP)
Remedial Design (RD)	Design (DES)	Design (DES)
Interim Remedial Action (IRA)	Interim Measure (IM)	Interim Remedial Action (IRA)
Remedial Action (Construction) (RA(C))	Corrective Measures Implementation (Construction) (CMI(C))	Implementation (Construction) (IMP(C))
Remedial Action (Operations) (RA(O))	Corrective Measures Implementation (Operations) (CMI(O))	Implementation (Operations) (IMP(O))
Long-Term Management (LTM)	Long-Term Management (LTM)	Long-Term Management (LTM)

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Number of Open Sites with Response Complete/Total Open IR Sites: 6/7 Number of Open Sites with Response Complete/Total Open MR Sites: 0/0 Number of Open Sites with Response Complete/Total Open CC Sites: 1/1

SITE-LEVEL INFORMATION

55425.1001_FTMC-01_LANDFILL #2

Env Site ID: FTMC-01

Cleanup Site: LANDFILL #2

Alias: FTMC-01

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 9/30/1998 RC Date: 9/30/1998

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	4/30/1987	4/30/1987
CS:	4/30/1987	4/30/1987
RFI/CMS:	10/31/1990	9/30/1997
DES:	2/28/1997	2/28/1998
IRA:		
CMI(C):	7/31/1998	9/30/1998
CMI(O):		
LTM:	11/30/1998	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: Closed Landfill 2 (CLF2) is essentially an ash monofill located adjacent to and above the floodplain of the Lacrosse River near Fort McCoy's western boundary. The landfill was used during World War II and covers nearly six acres. This site was covered under the former Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit. With approval from the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) waste materials were capped with sand in 1998 and long-term groundwater monitoring began at that time. Risks associated with direct contact to waste material have been eliminated. The cap minimizes the potential risk for waste to be eroded and carried away by run-off. No water supply wells are located within 1,200 feet of the unit per Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) NR812.08 requirements. Groundwater data show that concentrations of antimony, cadmium, iron, and manganese may be leaching from the waste and that increased sulfate concentrations have likely been caused by this leaching. Concentrations of antimony, iron, and manganese in groundwater exceeded maximum contaminant levels (MCL) at closure. However, these chemicals are not migrating off-site or entering the La Crosse River at concentrations of concern. The data also show that the surface water sediment and aquatic biota in the La Crosse River have not and are not being negatively impacted. The fact that the La Crosse River which is adjacent to CLF2 is functioning as a Class I Trout Stream provides evidence of no negative impacts. Fort McCoy is required to maintain the cap and obtain WDNR's prior approval if any water supply wells are to be installed near CLF2. Four monitoring wells were replaced in fiscal year (FY) 2010. The final groundwater monitoring event occurred in October 2013. In December 2014, USEPA agreed that groundwater monitoring could cease. A closure request was submitted to the WDNR in February 2016. The WDNR granted conditional closure in March 2016. The groundwater monitoring wells were abandoned in April 2016 and final closure was granted by the WDNR in June 2016.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Long-Term Management (LTM) consists of annual cap inspections and maintenance along with remedy evaluations. The last periodic review was completed in December 2023. Periodic reviews will continue indefinitely.

55425.1002 FTMC-02 LANDFILL #3

Env Site ID: FTMC-02

Cleanup Site: LANDFILL #3

Alias: FTMC-02

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 5/22/2012 **RC Date:** 5/22/2012

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	4/30/1987	4/30/1987
CS:	4/30/1987	4/30/1987
RFI/CMS:	10/31/1990	9/30/1997
DES:	10/31/1990	9/30/1997
IRA:		
CMI(C):	5/22/2012	5/22/2012
CMI(O):		
LTM:	5/23/2012	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: Closed Landfill #3 (CLF3) and the Grit Area cover approximately three acres and are located southeast of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and 1,300 ft. east of the La Crosse River. CLF3 was used in 1950 for only one year for disposal of ash clinker and non-combustible refuse. The Grit Area is located just east of the WWTP covers less than an acre and was used prior to 1992 to dispose of residual solids. The Remedial Investigation (RI) revealed the presence of semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC), pesticides, metals, and several inorganic compounds in the soil. CLF3 and the Grit Area are not equipped with an engineered cap or liner. Waste material is covered with soil, trees and small shrubs and grass. The site was covered under the former RCRA permit. The WDNR granted Final Case Closure of both CLF3 and the Grit Area with Continuing Obligations on May 22, 2012. As residual contamination remains in place, Fort McCoy is required to maintain a soil cover in perpetuity. The soil cover is not to be disturbed, removed, or replaced without prior approval from the WDNR.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LTM consists of annual cap inspections and maintenance along with remedy evaluations. The last periodic review was completed in December 2023. Periodic reviews will continue indefinitely.

55425.1003 FTMC-03 LANDFILL #4

Env Site ID: FTMC-03

Cleanup Site: LANDFILL #4

Alias: FTMC-03

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 6/15/2012 RC Date: 6/15/2012

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	4/30/1987	4/30/1987
CS:	4/30/1987	4/30/1987
RFI/CMS:	10/31/1990	9/30/1997
DES:	10/31/1990	9/30/1997
IRA:		
CMI(C):	6/15/2012	6/15/2012
CMI(O):		
LTM:	6/16/2012	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: Closed Landfill #4 (CLF4) covers approximately six acres and is present in the vehicle storage lot on the north side of the Installation Materiel Management Activity (IMMA) located at the north end of the Cantonment Area. The northern part of the landfill was previously planted with pines and the southern part was covered with a vehicle parking area. No trees are currently present. CLF4 was reportedly used from 1951 to 1960 for disposal of foodstuffs, cans, and general kitchen refuse. This landfill is not equipped with an engineered cap or liner it is covered with soil and gravel. The site was covered under the RCRA permit. Contaminants of Concern (COC) are iron, manganese, and nitrates. Elevated concentrations of these constituents were also present in the upgradient wells. Risks associated with direct contact to waste material have been eliminated. No water supply wells are located within 1200 ft of this area. Groundwater monitoring data collected over a period of 18 years show that concentrations of COCs are stable to decreasing. This indicates that the plume margins with respect to each of these constituents are stable. The length of the monitoring record the type of waste buried and the length of time since the landfill has been closed (over 60 years) all support the conclusion that future concentrations of all COCs will remain within historical data ranges and are likely to decrease. On Dec. 16, 2011, USEPA issued a letter stating that monitoring wells at CLF4 could be abandoned. On June 15, 2012, WDNR issued final closure approval for CLF4. WDNR closure conditions include placing the area on the Wisconsin Geographic Information System (GIS) Registry maintenance of the cap over the unit and restricting water supply well installation. Fort McCoy is required to maintain the soil/gravel cover. This cover cannot be removed or replaced. However, as it is a tactical vehicle storage area it is graded regularly.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LTM consists of annual cap inspections and maintenance along with remedy evaluations. The last periodic review was completed in December 2023. Periodic reviews will continue indefinitely.

55425.1004_FTMC-04_CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL #5

Env Site ID: FTMC-04

Cleanup Site: CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL #5

Alias: FTMC-04

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 12/31/1991 RC Date: 12/31/1991

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	4/30/1987	4/30/1987
CS:	4/30/1987	4/30/1987
RFI/CMS:	1/31/1990	12/31/1991
DES:		
IRA:	10/31/1990	12/31/1991
CMI(C):	10/31/1990	12/31/1991
CMI(O):		
LTM:	1/1/1992	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: Closed Landfill 5 (CLF5) is located 3,000 ft. north-northeast of the Equipment Concentration Site (ECS) Building. This was a municipal landfill used from 1965 to 1989 and operated by the trench and fill method. A petroleum oils and lubricants (POL) contaminated soil disposal area was located north of the landfill entrance road. In addition to household trash and food materials, waste included scrap lumber, creosote-treated lumber, animal carcasses, coal slag, asbestos, concertina wire, porcelain fixtures, timber brush, and roofing material. In 1982 and 1983, soils contaminated with POL constituents and chlorinated solvents were removed from two former fire training burn pits and placed in the POL contaminated soil disposal area. Although not recognized at that time, this soil also contained per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). This was not discovered until early 2018 while conducting a review of the Administrative Record. In 1990, all soil in the POL disposal area was excavated thermally treated and placed on top of the waste prior to capping. The thermal treatment would have been effective in removing POL along with some/most of the chlorinated solvent constituents. However, the anionic forms of PFAS are nonvolatile. Due to this fact, thermal treatment would not likely have reduced the concentrations of PFAS present in this soil. CLF5 was capped in 1991, with two feet of clay, one foot of native soil, six inches of topsoil, and was seeded with grass. CLF5 has no liner. Fort McCoy is required to maintain this cap in perpetuity. This site was included in the former RCRA permit. In early 2018, WDNR was notified that soil contaminated with PFAS had been placed beneath the landfill cap. It was determined that sampling for PFAS should be conducted at the site. Sampling results show that combined concentrations of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) + perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) exceed the USEPA Health Advisory level of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) in several downgradient monitoring wells. Wisconsin is currently in the process of determining groundwater standards for PFAS. The PFAS contamination is being covered under 55425.1027.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Groundwater monitoring results show that concentrations of nitrates, benzene, cis-12-dichloroethene, vinyl chloride, iron, and manganese regularly exceed the Wisconsin groundwater standards at one or more wells. Wisconsin regulations require groundwater monitoring to continue until

the data show that no additional monitoring is required and the WDNR allows Fort McCoy to abandon the monitoring wells. However, if concentrations of COCs continue to exceed state standards, monitoring could be required to continue indefinitely. Thirteen monitoring wells were originally installed around CLF5. With approval from the WDNR, two of the 13 wells were abandoned in 2012. The last periodic review was completed in December 2023. Periodic reviews will continue indefinitely.

55425.1009 FTMC-09 FIRE TRAINING PIT #1

Env Site ID: FTMC-09

Cleanup Site: FIRE TRAINING PIT #1

Alias: FTMC-09

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 6/11/2018 RC Date: 6/11/2018

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Start	End
4/30/1987	4/30/1987
4/30/1987	4/30/1987
10/31/1990	6/11/2018
3/31/2000	6/11/2018
8/1/1996	8/11/2006
6/11/2018	6/11/2018
6/11/2018	9/30/2054
	4/30/1987 4/30/1987 10/31/1990 3/31/2000 8/1/1996 6/11/2018

Site Narrative: Fire Training Burn Pit No. 1 (FTBP1) is located southwest of Landfill No. 5 within the ECS vehicle parking area. FTBP1 was constructed by excavating soil to a depth of approximately three feet and a diameter of approximately 40 ft. Training consisted of filling the pit with a layer of water and fuel and igniting the fuel layer. Fire fighters would repeatedly extinguish and re-ignite the fuel until all the fuel had been consumed. In 1983, soil was removed from the pit and the pit was lined with plastic and clay and backfilled with sand and a one-foot-thick clay berm was installed around the edge of the pit. In 1987, the pit was graded flat. In May 1987, the US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA) conducted an investigation of the soil contamination at the site. VOCs petroleum compounds and metals contamination were found in soil and groundwater. An air sparging/soil vapor extraction and ozone injection pilot study was conducted that reduced groundwater contamination during operation. However, as the contaminant mass remained in place, levels rebounded following the pilot study. The remedial action (RA) plan underwent public review during FY01. Soil treatment in the form of nutrient injection to increase microbial breakdown of the contaminants was initiated in September 2001 and completed in 2004. Confirmation sampling indicated that treatment had worked except for one small area. That area was removed by excavation in the summer 2006. This site was included in the RCRA permit which has been closed. The site has a gravel cap. In February 2016, the WDNR issued the conditional closure letter for this site for metals, chlorinated solvents, and petroleum constituents. Conditional closure required the monitoring wells to be abandoned. Prior to well abandonment, PFAS constituents at concentrations of concern were discovered in groundwater beneath the site and three rounds of PFAS groundwater monitoring have been conducted. Investigation of PFAS constituents will be handled under Site 55425.1027. On June 11, 2018, the WDNR granted final case closure with regard to metals, chlorinated constituents, and petroleum constituents and allowed all monitoring wells to remain in place for use in future investigation of the PFAS constituents. Final Closure conditions require that the gravel cap be maintained, no water supply wells to be installed in the area without prior approval of the WDNR, and for site use to remain the same. The site is currently used as a tactical vehicle storage lot.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - LTM consists of annual cap inspections and maintenance along with remedy evaluations. The last periodic review was completed in December 2023. Periodic reviews will continue indefinitely.

55425.1012 FTMC-12 CLOSED LANDFILL 7

Env Site ID: FTMC-12

Cleanup Site: CLOSED LANDFILL 7

Alias: FTMC-12

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-C

RIP Date: 4/12/2007 RC Date: 4/12/2007

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	3/31/1993	4/30/1993
CS:	5/31/1993	6/30/1993
RFI/CMS:	9/30/1993	9/30/1997
DES:		
IRA:		
CMI(C):	1/1/1997	4/12/2007
CMI(O):		
LTM:	4/13/2007	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: Closed Landfill 7 (CLF7) is located southeast of CLF5 and north of CLF4. It encompasses an area approximately 50 ft by 100 ft and the area slopes gently west-northwest toward Suukjak Sep Creek. Municipal-type waste was discovered in this area during grading and earth moving for the construction of the Fort McCoy Installation Materiel Maintenance Activity. Aerial photos show that CLF7 was probably used between 1950 and 1964. Test pits excavated in early 1993 indicate the municipal refuse extends to as much as 18 ft below the ground surface. During a site visit, various municipal waste items were observed. A RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) was conducted in December 1993. In 1997 this site was graded, covered with a crushed gravel parking lot, and fenced.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - The WDNR granted site closure in April 2007. COCs in groundwater at the time of site closure were iron, manganese nitrates, Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), and vanadium. LTM consists of annual cap inspections and maintenance along with remedy evaluations. The last periodic review was completed in December 2023. Periodic reviews will continue indefinitely.

55425.1027 FTMC-PFAS PFAS

Env Site ID: FTMC-PFAS
Cleanup Site: PFAS

Alias: #

Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

RIP Date: 12/15/2028 RC Date: 12/15/2028 RC Reason: Not assigned SC Date: 12/16/2028

Program: ENV Restoration, Army

Subprogram: IR NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE:

MRSPP: N/A

Phase	Start	End
PA:	9/30/2017	9/27/2018
SI:	9/28/2018	12/30/2020
RI/FS:	1/1/2021	12/15/2028
RD:		
IRA:		
RA(C):		
RA(O):		
LTM:		

Site Narrative: This site was created to account for all PFAS locations at the installation. The preliminary assessment (PA)/site inspection (SI) is complete, and an RI/FS will be necessary at four sites. The RI contract was issued in September 2022, monitoring wells have been installed on site and sampling has begun which will last for two years.. These include 55425.1004 (CLF5) 55425.1009 (FTBP1) 55425.1010 (FTBP2) and the active Fire Training Burn Pit (FTBP3). Aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) was used at all three of the fire training burn pits. (CLF5) is located about 3,000 ft north-north-east of the ECS Buildings and was used from 1965 to 1989. Soil from FTBP1 and FTBP2 was incorporated beneath the clay cap at CLF5. Groundwater data show that PFAS constituents, specifically PFOS and PFOA, are present at concentrations above of the USEPA Lifetime Health Advisory of 70 ppt. FTBP1 is located southwest of CLF5 within the ECS tactical vehicle storage area. The pit was constructed by excavating soil to a depth of approximately three ft. and a diameter of approximately 40 ft. Training consisted of filling the pit with a layer of water and fuel and igniting the fuel. Firefighters would extinguish and re-ignite the fuel repeatedly until all the fuel had been consumed. In 1983, some soil was removed from the pit and the pit was lined with plastic and clay and backfilled with sand and a one-foot-thick clay berm was installed around the edge of the pit. FTBP1 was graded flat in 1987. Investigation at FTBP1 began in May 1987. The site has received closure from the WDNR with regard to chlorinated solvents in June 2018. However, groundwater samples show that concentrations of PFOS/PFOA exceed the USEPA Lifetime Health Advisory. FTBP2 and FTBP3 are located at the installation airfield. These sites are approximately 500 ft apart. Several AFFF spill sites are also located at the airfield downgradient (north) of these two Fire Training Burn Pits. It is not known when FTBP2 was constructed. But it was closed in 1992 and remediated by complete removal of soil and liquids in 1994. FTBP3 was constructed in the early 1990s and has been used for training since that time. AFFF use was discontinued in 2017. PFAS soil contamination is present at FTBP3 and at several of the downgradient PFAS spill locations. PFAS groundwater contamination from all of these locations is discharging to Silver Creek (approximately 1/2 mile north of FTBPs 2 and 3 at approximately 30 ppt.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - Conduct the RI/FS. Following the results of the RI it will be determined if remediation is warranted.

55425.1043 CCFTMC25 Closed C&D Landfill

Env Site ID: CCFTMC25

Cleanup Site: Closed C&D Landfill

Alias: #

Regulatory Driver: RCRA-D

RIP Date: 11/30/2006 **RC Date:** 11/30/2006

RC Reason: All Required Cleanup(s) Completed

SC Date: 9/30/2054

Program: Compliance-related Cleanup

Subprogram: CC NPL Status: No

Hazardous Ranking Score: 0

RRSE: N/A MRSPP:

Phase	Start	End
RFA:	10/31/2003	9/30/2004
CS:		
RFI/CMS:		
DES:		
IRA:		
CMI(C):	9/30/2005	11/30/2006
CMI(O):		
LTM:	10/31/2009	9/30/2054

Site Narrative: Fort McCoy operated a construction and demolition (C&D) landfill from 1988 to 2006. The landfill is located 1.5 miles northeast of the Cantonment Area. It was operated as an area fill. The Plan of Operation called for developing the site as an unlined facility with a maximum waste volume of 43,000 cubic yards. Initial development was conducted by soil removal and stockpiling and berm construction around the area to receive waste. Landfill operations did not include tracking of waste volume or tonnage disposed. The C&D Landfill was closed in 2006 and capped with a geotextile membrane. The monitoring record showed that the waste was not impacting groundwater. As there was no contamination no RFI or Corrective Measures Study (CMS) was conducted at the site. In November 2016, the WDNR granted approval to discontinue groundwater monitoring and abandon the monitoring wells. Well abandonment occurred in May 2017.

Cleanup/Exit Strategy - WDNR requires that the landfill cap be maintained for as long as waste remains in place. Periodic reviews will continue indefinitely.

SITE SUMMARY

SITE CLOSEOUT SUMMARY

CRL ID	Site Name	Site Closeout Date
55425.1005	FTMC-05_LANDFILL #6	9/30/1996
55425.1006	FTMC-06_PESTICIDE DISPOSAL SITE	4/21/2022
55425.1007	FTMC-07_ACTIVE EXPLOSIVE ORD DEMOLITION	4/21/2022
55425.1008	FTMC-08_ABANDONED EXPLOSIVE ORD DEMOLITO	4/21/2022
55425.1010	FTMC-10_FIRE TRAINING PIT #2	10/31/2003
55425.1011	FTMC-11_CLOSED LANDFILL X	6/30/1995
55425.1013	FTMC-13_CLOSED LANDFILL 8	4/21/2022
55425.1014	FTMC-14_CLOSED LANDFILL 9	5/11/2022
55425.1015	FTMC-15_CLOSED LANDFILL 10	10/31/2003
55425.1016	CCFTMC14_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 1357	9/13/2011
55425.1032	CCFTMC18_Flammable Storage Building 2182	6/30/2020
55425.1036	CCFTMC09_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 546	6/30/2020
55425.1017	CCFTMC18_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 2182	3/5/2022
55425.1018	CCFTMC09_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 546	4/27/2022
55425.1019	CCFTMC01_COAL YARD RESIDUE REMOVAL	4/27/2022
55425.1020	CCFTMC02_PX GAS STATION POL CONTAMINATIO	3/5/2022
55425.1021	CCFTMC03_POL POINT #6 CLEANUP	3/5/2022
55425.1022	CCFTMC04_BADGER DROP ZONE LANDFILL INVES	3/31/2006
55425.1023	CCFTMC05_RANGE 4 CLEARANCE - RESIDUE REC	9/30/2004
55425.1024	CCFTMC06_CREOSOTE CONTAMINATION SITE	3/4/2022
55425.1025	CCFTMC07_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 236	11/30/2007
55425.1026	CCFTMC08_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 545	11/30/2007
55425.1028	CCFTMC10_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 1147	4/27/2022
55425.1029	CCFTMC11_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 1149	4/27/2022
55425.1030	CCFTMC12_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 1150	4/27/2022
55425.1031	CCFTMC13_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 1354	3/5/2022
55425.1033	CCFTMC15_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 1873	1/31/2008
55425.1034	CCFTMC16_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 1874	3/4/2022
55425.1035	CCFTMC17_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 2162	11/30/2008
55425.1037	CCFTMC19_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 235	7/31/2006
55425.1038	CCFTMC20_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 1148	7/31/2006
55425.1039	CCFTMC21_FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING 1356	4/27/2022
55425.1040	CCFTMC22_TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE MAINTE	7/31/2007
55425.1041	CCFTMC23_POL PIPELINE	3/5/2022
55425.1042	CCFTMC24_POL POINT #5 (BUILDING 1669)	3/5/2022

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Community Involvement Plan (Date Last Reviewed):	5/1/2000		
Technical Review Committee Establishment Date:	N/A		
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Establishment Date:	N/A		
RAB Adjournment Date:	N/A		
RAB Adjournment Reason:	N/A		
Reasons for Not Establishing RAB:	Lack of outstanding cleanup issues or activities does not warrant establishment of a RAB		
RAB Date of Solicitation from Community:	N/A		
RAB Results of Solicitation:	N/A		
Current Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP):	N/A		
TAPP Title:	N/A		
Potential TAPP:	N/A		
Administrative Record Location:	Fort McCoy 2171 South 8th Avenue, Fort McCoy, WI 54656		
Information Repository Location:	Sparta Wisconsin Library 124 W Main St, Sparta, WI 54656		

FIVE-YEAR / PERIODIC REVIEW SUMMARY

Status	Review Type	Start Date	End Date	Plans Narrative	Actions Narrative	Results Narrative
Completed	PR	11/1/2022	12/20/2023	N/A	N/A	Remedial actions remain protective.
Planned	PR	11/1/2027	9/1/2028	TBD	TBD	TBD