DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-5440

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

CEPOD-CW-T

4 August 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALASKA, ATTN: CEPOA-PM-P

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Property No. F10AK0851, Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field, Atka Island, Alaska

1. References:

a. Memorandum, CEPOA-DE, 12 June 2003, SAB.

b. Memorandum, CEHNC-OE-CX, 3 July 2003, subject: DERP-FUNDS Inventory Project Report (INPR) Site No. F10AK085100, Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field, Atka Island, AK.

2. The recommendation to conduct Containerized/Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (CON/HTRW) and Building Demolition and Debris Removal (BD/DR) projects is approved.

3. The recommendation to conduct a Hazardous Toxic and Radiological Waste (HTRW) project is approved. It is recommended that the district:

a. Submit the 1998 Site Investigation Report to the HTRW Center of Expertise (CX) for review and comment. It is unclear if this report is the equivalent to a CERCLA Site Inspection Report which usually precedes the Remedial Investigation. Site inspection reports are to have HTRW-CX reviews under HQUSACE policy.

b. Coordinate with the HTRW-CX and identify what documentation or information is available to assist the CX in the review.

c. The results of the review should be used in planning for future projects.

4. The recommendation to conduct an Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW) project is approved subject to incorporating the reevaluation recommendations that were identified in reference b.

CEPOD-CW-T
SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Property No. F10AK0851, Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field, Atka Island, Alaska

5. Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Robert Curnyn at (808) 438-7040.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Encl

for FRANK J. OLIVA, P.E.
Director of Civil Works
and Technical Directorate

CF:
CEPOA-PM-P (Jackson) (Original)
CEHNC-OE-CX w/encl
CEMP-RF w/o encl
CENWO-HX-S w/o encl

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTSVILLE CENTER, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1600
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA 35807-4301

ORIGINAL

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:
CEHNC-OE-CX

3 July 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, Pacific Ocean, ATTN: CEPOD-MM-M (Anthony Paresa), Building 230, Ft. Shafter, HI 96858-5440

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR) Site No. F10AK085100, Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field, Atka Island, AK

1. Previous review was made on subject site and a Risk Assessment Code (RAC) score of 5 was decided. We have reevaluated this INPR for accuracy in accordance with current policy.

2. Based on this reevaluation, this site was used by the Department of Defense during World War II as an auxiliary airfield and Navy station. There is documented evidence that small arms ammunition has been dumped in Korovin Lake and there is the potential for practice bombs to be on site. An updated RAC worksheet is enclosed. Based on the above information, we recommend an ASR be done to better determine any possible OE concern for the following:

DISTRICT	PROJECT NO.	RAC	SITE NAME
POA	F10AK085104	3	Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field

3. A copy of a revised RAC form (enclosure 1), and a cost-to-complete (enclosure 2) is enclosed. **This project needs to be added to FUDSMIS.** Please provide us with a copy of the project approval memorandum.

CEHNC-OE-CX 3 July 2003
SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR) Site No. F10AK085100, Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field, Atka Island, AK

4. The point of contact is Ms. Carrie Douglas at 256-895-1465.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF ORDNANCE
AND EXPLOSIVES:

Carrie W. Douglas

2 Encls

CARRIE W. DOUGLAS
Inventory Project Report Manager
for Directorate of Ordnance and
Explosives

CF:
Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, Alaska,
ATTN: CEPOA-PM-P (Suzanne Beauchamp), P.O. Box 898, Anchorage, AK 99506-0898
Commander, HQUSACE, ATTN: CEMP-RF (Julie Kaiser), 411 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20314-1000

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALASKA
P.O. BOX 6898
ELMENDORF AFB, ALASKA 99506-6898

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEPOA-DE (200-1f) 12 June 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, Pacific Ocean Division, ATTN: CEPOD-ET-E (B. Curnyn), Bldg. 525, Fort. Shafter, HI 96858-5440

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Revised Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Property No. F10AK0851, Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field, Atka Island, Alaska.

1. This memorandum, including enclosures, comprises the revised INPR reporting on the DERP-FUDS preliminary assessment of eligibility for the Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field on the Aleutian Island of Atka. Enclosure 1 is the Property Survey Summary Sheet and Enclosure 2 includes maps showing the general property vicinity.

2. In 1984, a Findings and Determination of Eligibility was prepared for the site and is included here as Enclosure 3. The site was determined to have been formerly used by the Department of Defense (DoD), and a substantial removal project that included over 100 buildings was performed in 1985 following approval.

3. The Alaska District performed a site investigation in 1998. During 2001, the Environmental Protection Agency performed a site visit as part of a preliminary assessment. Also in 2001, a Department of Defense contractor through the Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program reviewed the site. As a result of information obtained from these activities, Hazardous Toxic and Radiological Waste (HTRW), Containerized Hazardous, Toxic, and Radiological Waste (CON/HTRW), and Building Demolition and Debris Removal (BD/DR) projects are proposed. An Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW) Project is also proposed at the Archive Search Report phase. Enclosure 4 contains the Project Summary Sheets; cost estimates are included as Enclosure 5.

4. Real Estate, Office of Counsel, and Cost Engineering have concurred with these findings. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation was informed of the potential HTRW and CON/HTRW projects, and has commented on the OEW issue.

5. I recommend that:

a. CEPOD approve the proposed HTRW, CON/HTRW, BD/DR and OEW projects.

b. CEPOD forward a copy of this revised INPR to CEMP-RF and CEHND-ED-PM.

CEPOA-DE (2001f)
SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Revised Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Property No. F10AK0851, Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field, Atka Island, Alaska.

6. Please contact me directly if I can be of further assistance. Detailed information desired by your staff can be obtained by contacting Richard Jackson, Project Manager, at (907) 753-5606.

FOR TIMOTHY J. GALLAGHER
Colonel, EN
Commanding

5 Encls
1. Survey Summary
2. Maps
3. FDE
4. Project Summary
5. Cost Estimates

Alaska District Corps of Engineers
Staff / Action Sheet

Please intial concur or non & date

S:

	Division	Concur	Non	Date
	EN-EE WESTENMAN	DJW		5/27/03
	EN-EE WALLS	DJW		5/28/03
	EN-EE ROWE			5/29/03
	RE ARRINGTON			5/30/03
	OC NELSON			6/3/03
	ES-CE ANDLIN	DH		5/27/03
	PM-P BENCHAMA			6/6/03
	PM-C MANCOLK	RH		6/10/03
✓	PM DALTON			6/11
	DE-D GALEFFITH	PEG		12 JUNE 03

SUBJECT: Date:

Revised PAE/INPR Package for Atka Auxiliary Airfield, Atka Island , Alaska (F10AK0851)

RECOMMENDATION:

DE concurrence and signature on memorandum to Commander, POD.

DISCUSSION:

Revised INPR package requesting POD approval. Large BD/DR project happened here in 1985; debris placed in local monofills. New projects recommended as result of new information from EPA, NALEMP, and in-house research and site visits. Airfield is also location for a large ADOTPF upgrade project slated for 2003 construction which is mostly federally funded and has high congressional interest. District has been in contact with ADOTPF and has provided them information on previous studies there. ADOTPF also performed environmental studies this year on the site and has provided information to the District. An OEW project (Archive Search Report) is also proposed.

APPROVAL AUTHORITY'S COMMENTS:

Approval X Disapproval ___ See Me ___

POC: Richard Jackson

Div/Branch Chief's Signature for Release:

Phone #:

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALASKA
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION DEFENSE ACCOUNT
FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITY

Atka

Upon the basis of the following findings, the proposed environmental restoration of the subject site is within the authority and meets the criteria of Public Law 98-212 (97 STAT 1427).

FINDINGS

1. Lands comprising this installation were acquired by the Department of the Army by implied transfer from the Department of Interior (DOI) in 20 September 1942. At the end of World War II, the Army identified this area for a permanent training and defense area and a letter request was sent to the DOI to withdraw 6,800.00 acres.

2. The area was improved with an airfield, dock, and numerous buildings and warehouses associated with a World War II defense site. The Air Force, upon its establishment, apparently planned to use this area as an auxiliary airfield, but this use could not be confirmed.

3. A letter of relinquishment on behalf of the Department of the Air Force was forwarded by the Corps of Engineers to the DOI on 22 October 1953. The Corps of Engineers, at this time, advised DOI that "the Department of Defense constructed improvements on Atka Island which [now] have a negative salvage value." The improvements were abandoned in-place due to the excessive costs related to their sale or removal.

4. The DOI subsequently transferred a large portion of this site to the Atxan Native Corporation by Interim Conveyance No. 159 dated 27 February 1979. This conveyance also included the improvements abandoned by the Department of the Army. There are no restrictions or covenants in the conveyance document that would preclude the restoration of this site.

DETERMINATION

Pursuant to the finding that the land was formerly used by the Department of the Army and that improvements were constructed by this agency and allowed to remain and deteriorate when the site was excessed, I hereby determine that it is in the best interests of the Government to environmentally restore this site on the basis that the materials and debris thereon resulted from Department of Defense activity. I further determine that the restoration of this site is within the purview of the above referenced statute.

NEIL E. SALING
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

Date: 4 July 84

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALASKA
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION DEFENSE ACCOUNT
FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITY

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s/Colonel Neil E. Saling

NEIL E. SALING
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

Date: 04 JUN 1984

11.12

DISPOSITION FORM

For use of this form, see AR 340-15; the proponent agency is TAGO.

REFERENCE OR OFFICE SYMBOL	SUBJECT
DAEN-ECE-B	Environmental Restoration Derense Account (ERDA) Findings and Determinations of DOD Responsibility for Five Sites (AK)

TO DAEN-ZC
Pentagon

FROM DAEN-ECZ-A
Pulaski

DATE 26 JUN 1984
LANCER/dm/20216

CMT 1

Findings and Determinations for

a. NIKE Battery "E" (Site Love);
b. NIKE Site Point Military Reservation;
c. NIKE Battery "D" (Site Jig);
d. Elmendorf - Fort Richardson Defense Area, NIKE Battery "C" (Site Bay); and
e. Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field

are forwarded for your information and processing. These ERDA sites are candidates for implementation during FY 85.

5 Encl
as

AMES S. ALBRO, JR.
Major General, USA
Director of Engineering
and Construction

CF: DAEN-ZCE
NPDED-TE
NPARE-AQ
HNDED-PM

METTLER
CALDWELL
DUNHAM
BICKLEY
McCOY EN-CS
SETVIN
KENNON
LAST: ROZANNA

Recd 29 JUN 1984

DA FORM 0406 PREVIOUS EDITIONS WILL BE USED ★ U.S. Government Printing Office: 1983—40

ERDA/AK.PL

LANCER/dm/20216
Typed 13 June 1984

Environmental Restoration Defense Account (ERDA)
Findings and Determinations of DOD Responsibility
for Five Sites (AK)

DAEN-ECE-B

26 JUN 1984

DAEN-ZC
Pentagon

DAEN-ECZ-A
Pulaski

pl LANCER/dm/20216

Findings and Determinations for

a. NIKE Battery "E" (Site Love);
b. NIKE Site Point Military Reservation;
c. NIKE Battery "D" (Site Jig);
d. Elmendorf - Fort Richardson Defense Area, NIKE Battery "C" (Site Bay); and
e. Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field

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5 Encl
as

JAMES S. ALBRO, JR.
Major General, USA
Director of Engineering
and Construction

CF: DAEN-ZCE
NPDED-TE
NPARE-AQ
HNDED-PM

BALLIF
ECE-B

POWELL
CCJ

LEISS
REH

URBAN
ECE-B

THOMPSON
ECE

MCCORMICK
ECE

ECZ-O

SULLIVAN
ECZ-D

DUSCHA
ECZ-B

ALBRO
ECZ-A

* The legal basis for qualification of these projects would be considerably strengthened if the Findings and Determinations stated the specific statutory criterion or criteria that are involved (i.e., hazardous, unsafe, or unsightly) rather than simply stating a general conclusion. I strongly urge this be done in the future. -CCJ

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION DEFENSE ACCOUNT
(P.L. 98-212) FINDING AND DETERMINATION OF
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITY —

Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field

I concur in the attached subject Finding and Determination by the Alaskan District Commander, dated 5 Jun 84.

Ames S. Albro, Jr.
AMES S. ALBRO, JR.
Major General, USA
Assistant Commander & Director
Engineering and Construction

DATE: 26 JUNE 1984

NPDEN-TE (4 Jun 84) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Environmental Restoration, Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field, Alaska

DA, North Pacific Division, Corps of Engineers, P. O. Box 2870, Portland, Oregon 97208 7 June 1984

TO: CDR USACE (DAEN-ECE-B) WASH DC 20314

Finding and Determination establishing DOD responsibility for the subject site is forwarded for your review and approval.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

REYNOLD MORIN
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Deputy Commander
for Military Construction

1 Incl
nc exc.1 cy wd

1.105.14

NPDEN-TL (4 Jun 84) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Environmental Restoration, Adak Air Force Auxiliary Field, Alaska

DA, North Pacific Division, Corps of Engineers, P. O. Box 2870, Portland, Oregon 97208 7 June 1984

TO: CDR USAEC (DAEN-ECE-D) WASH DC 20314

Finding and Determination establishing DOD responsibility for the subject site is forwarded for your review and approval.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

SIGNED

1 Incl
as stated

ARNOLD MORIN
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Deputy Commander
for Military Construction

MORIN DE-DM
JACKSON ES
KENNON EN
SETVIN EN-TE
DUNHAM EN-TE
DE
RE
CALDWELL EN-TE
7 Jun 84/dg

MFR: Approval of Finding and Determination authorizes us to proceed to final design. Clean-up of this project is scheduled for FY85 subject to availability of funds.

CF:
NPAEN-PM w/o incl

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ALASKA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
POUCH 898
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99506

04 JUN 1984

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

NPARE-AQ

SUBJECT: Environmental Restoration, Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field, Alaska

Commander, North Pacific Division

1. Reference is made to Public Law 98-212 (97 STAT 1427).

2. This office has completed an investigation into the use and subsequent excess of the subject site to determine whether the restoration of the area falls within the purview of the referenced law. Accordingly we are transmitting the Findings and Determination of Department of Defense responsibility for the subject site, for your review and further processing(Incl 1).

1 Incl (dupe)
as

NEIL E. SALING
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

REVISED

PROPERTY SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS SITE NO. F10AK0851
ATKA AIR FORCE AUXILIARY FIELD
ATKA ISLAND, ALASKA

7 APRIL 2003

PROPERTY NAME: Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field

LOCATION: Atka Island, Alaska. The site is located adjacent to the local village, and extends for approximately 2 miles north. The original land withdrawal was 6,800 acres. (see attached maps)

Latitude: 52°13'13.24" North
Longitude: 174°12'22.86" West
Congressional District: Alaska, At-large
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10

PROPERTY HISTORY: The Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field was acquired by implied transfer from the Department of the Interior in September 1942. The site is located on Atka Island in the Andreanof Island group of the Aleutian Islands. The site was jointly used by the Army Air Force and the Navy from 1942 to 1945 during World War II. Improvements included an airfield, hangar, dock, housing and storage facilities. Improvements were abandoned in place when the site was vacated circa 1945-46. Atka Island remained part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge until surface estate was made available for selection under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. The Atxam Native Corporation received title to the property in 1979. The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities also owns property at the former site, including the airstrip and adjacent taxiway. Other portions of the Island are controlled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge (Aleutian Islands Wilderness).

A Findings and Determination of Eligibility was approved in 1984, which authorized building demolition and debris removal (BDDR), containerized hazardous and toxic waste (CON-HTRW), and hazardous and toxic waste (HTRW) projects. The initial BDDR removal action was completed in 1986-87 by Chris Berg Inc./Constructors of Anchorage. On-site landfills were utilized to dispose of the remaining buildings and other miscellaneous debris such as marsten runway matting.

A local resident informed the Corps of Engineers during a 1998 site investigation that military personnel had disposed of small arms ammunition in Korovin Lake at the site. Evidence of ordnance has not been confirmed. A review of historical site maps indicates possible storage and use of ordnance. A risk assessment code of RAC-4 has been assigned to the site. Therefore, an Archives Search Report is recommended to further research site activities.

PROPERTY VISIT: A site investigation was conducted by representatives of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, in June 1998. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency conducted a site visit in August 2001 as part of a preliminary assessment of the site. The Corps

of Engineers identified new areas of concern within the original 6,800 acre site including a former Navy Radar site west of the airfield on a ridge, circular depressions indicating possible former gun emplacements (or fuel oil storage tank pads) near the city dock northeast of the airfield, and an oil and grease barrel disposal area near Pugankix Creek. Another site, Cape Kudugnak Naval Radio Station, was also identified approximately 10 miles northeast of the Atka Air Force Auxiliary Airfield. This site was assigned a new FUDS property number, F10AK1063, and is covered by a separate Inventory Project Report (INPR).

CATEGORY OF HAZARD(S): Containerized Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (CON-HTRW); Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW); Building Demolition and Debris Removal (BDDR); Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION(S): The 1984 INPR approved three projects: CON-HTRW, HTRW, and BDDR. This revised INPR adds an OEW project, describes new areas of concern within the original property boundary, describes the proposed projects in more detail, and proposes follow-up work under the existing project categories to address landfill stability and other concerns.

CON-HTRW: Address possible remaining underground storage tanks, remove exposed 55-gallon drums, closeout former drywell at Generator Building, and remediate associated contaminated soils.

HTRW: Conduct a remedial investigation and feasibility study to determine nature and extent of contaminated soils/water, complete remedial design and remedial action to address contamination.

BDDR: Evaluate landfill cover, inventory exposed debris (including former radar station), stabilize landfills, and remove or re-bury hazardous buildings/debris.

OEW: The potential ordnance risks were evaluated for the Atka site using the Risk Assessment Code worksheet. A RAC-4 was assigned to the site. Therefore, an Archives Search Report should be initiated to further investigate possible ordnance use at the site.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS:

Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. October 2002. Draft Atka Airport Site Assessment Report, Atka, Alaska.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. January 2002. Preliminary Assessment, Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field Site, Atka, Alaska.

U.S. Department of Defense. February 2001. NALEMP Phase I Assessment Report, Atka Island Air Force Auxiliary Field.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. September 1999. Site Investigation Report, Atka Island, Alaska.

Chris Berg, Inc. February 1996. Debris Cleanup and Site Restoration, Atka Island, Alaska, Final Landfill Closure Report, Permit # 8521-BA023.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. June 1977. Debris Removal and Cleanup Study, Aleutian Island and Lower Alaska Peninsula, Alaska.

Narrative Report of Alaska Construction, 1941-1944. Col. James D. Bush, Jr., U.S. Army Engineer District Alaska.

Alaskan Department, Engineer Office, Atka, Alaska. 24 November 1944. Topography and As-Built Construction Sheets #1-13.

U.S. Engineer Office, Anchorage, Alaska. 9 June 1943, updated 13 March 1945. Atka Island, Alaska, Nazan Bay, Project Location and General Layout, Sheet 1 of 1.

POINT OF CONTACT: Lisa K. Geist, Environmental Engineering Branch, (907) 753-5742.

LEAD REGULATOR: John Halverson, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, (ADEC), (907) 269-7545

REVISED

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS CON-HTRW PROJECT NO. F10AK085101
ATKA AIR FORCE AUXILIARY FIELD
ATKA ISLAND, ALASKA
SITE NO. F10AK0851

7 APRIL 2003

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A four-foot diameter drywell exists adjacent to the former motorpool building. A strong fuel odor and sheen were noted during the 1998 site investigation. However, a single soil sample collected at this location contained low-levels of diesel and residual range organics that did not exceed state cleanup levels. The drywell should be abandoned in place. An estimated 100 exposed 55-gallon drums exist near disposal area "C", east of the current airfield and should be removed. Local community members reported that intact military underground storage tanks (USTs) containing aviation fuel were located northeast of the runway, and south of the city's garbage dump. The field team was unable to locate these tanks during the 1998 investigation. The tanks, if present, should be located, evaluated for beneficial reuse, and properly abandoned or removed as applicable.

Community members have also reported that approximately 100 military oil and grease drums were buried near Pugankix Creek. This area is south of the Village, and located beneath the current civilian fuel handling facility. In 1998, the field team observed considerable surface staining and contaminated run-off, but noted the contamination was most likely originating from the non-military fuel storage tanks and drums on the surface. U.S. EPA collected a surface soil sample at Pugankix Creek in 2001, and detected high levels of diesel and residual range organics, benzene, arsenic, and chromium. However, due to the proximity of other potential sources of contamination, these results cannot be attributed solely to the reported buried military drums. Therefore, additional information is needed to determine (a) if the reported drums at Pugankix Creek exist due to former military activities, and (b) if the drums are contributing to documented surface contamination.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: The site was formerly used by the Army Air Force and Navy during World War II as an airfield and Navy base. The reported USTs have not been beneficially used or altered since the military occupied the site. The reported impacts at Pugankix Creek do not appear to be of military origin at this time and the existing contamination appears due to existing local sources.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: The site is located in a remote area which is only accessible by plane or boat.

PROPOSED PROJECT: CON-HTRW

PROPOSED ACTIVITY: Conduct remedial design activities to determine (a) location/size of remaining underground storage tanks, (b) quantity of exposed 55-gallon drums, (c) military responsibility for reported buried oil and grease drums at Pugankix Creek, (d) method to abandon dry well at former Generator Building. Conduct removal action as appropriate to

remove or abandon the USTs, 55-gallon drums, oil/grease drums, and dry well.

PROJECT POINT OF CONTACT: Lisa K. Geist, Environmental Engineering Branch, (907) 753-5742.

LEAD REGULATOR: John Halverson, ADEC, (907) 269-7545

Form F-2
BD/DR PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET CHECKLIST

PROJECT No.: F10AK085103
Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field

True or False

1. _F__ The title transfer document which conveyed the site from DoD or GSA specifically requires the government to restore the site. (If true, provide details under Project Eligibility.)

2. _T__ An owner, subsequent to DoD usage, has not been compensated by the government in lieu of site restoration. (If false, provide details under Policy Considerations.)

3. _T__ The title transfer document which conveyed the site from DoD or GSA does not absolve the government from site restoration. (If false, provide details under Policy Considerations.)

4. _T__ USACE can obtain a right of entry to the site. (If false, provide details under Policy Considerations.)

5. _T__ The site has not been owned by a private interest since DoD use. (Address under Policy Considerations regardless of whether true or false.)

6. _T__ Execution of the project would not primarily benefit private interests. (If false, provide details under Policy Considerations.)

7. _T__ Hazard(s) (Specify under Project Eligibility):

   a. ___ Structural.

   b. ___ Cave-in or engulfment.

   c. ___ Climbing.

   d. ___ Drowning.

   e. _X__ Other.

8. _T__ The hazard(s) resulted from DoD activities. (Provide details under Project Eligibility regardless of whether true or false.)

9. _T__ The hazard(s) resulted from military activities rather than civil works activities. (If false, provide details under Policy Considerations.)

10. _F__ The hazard(s) existed at the time DoD use ceased. (Provide details under Project Eligibility regardless of whether true or false.)

11. _T__ The hazard(s) still exists. Owners cannot be reimbursed for any response activities. (If false, provide details under Policy Considerations.)

12. _T__ The structure(s) was/were not altered or beneficially used by owners subsequent to DoD use. (Address under Policy Considerations regardless of whether true or false.)

13. _T__ The project does not involve partial demolition of a structure (must be all or nothing). (If false, provide details under Policy Considerations.)

14. _T__ The project does not address asbestos containing material (ACM), except where part of and incidental to a proposed project. (Address under Policy Considerations regardless of whether true or false.)

15. _F__ The GSA appraisal included a value for the buildings on site at time of excess. The appraised value of the building reflects the condition as good, fair, poor, or building had no value.

REVISED

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS HTRW PROJECT NO. F10AK085102
ATKA AIR FORCE AUXILIARY FIELD
ATKA ISLAND, ALASKA
SITE NO. F10AK0851

7 APRIL 2003

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: During a 1998 site investigation by the Army Corps of Engineers, soil contamination which exceeded default state regulatory cleanup levels was identified at several locations. Groundwater contamination is also possible from leaching landfills. Surface waters at Korovin Lake may contain residues from military small arms ammunition reportedly dumped in the lake. Areas of concern include a former generator building with documented diesel/organic fuels contamination, a former hospital site with slightly high levels of cadmium, Korovin Lake, and the former Navy Radar Station on ridge west of village. Local residents have also reported that an area near Pugankix Creek contains buried military oil/grease barrels. However, this area is located directly beneath the village fuel storage tanks and visible contamination cannot be attributed to former military activities. A risk evaluation will also be conducted to generate site specific cleanup levels, and determine the amount of contaminated soils, groundwater or surface water which need to be remediated.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: The site was formerly used by the Army Air Force and Navy during World War II as an airfield and Navy base. The documented soil contamination at the former generator building exceeds state of Alaska default regulatory cleanup levels. However, the reported impacts at Pugankix Creek do not appear to be of military origin at this time and the existing contamination appears due to existing local sources.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: The site is located in a remote area which is only accessible by plane or boat.

PROPOSED PROJECT: HTRW

PROPOSED ACTIVITY: Conduct a remedial investigation and feasibility study to determine the nature and extent of identified contamination. Evaluate data collected through risk assessment process, prepare proposed plans, and implement remedial action for contaminated soils and/or water.

PROJECT POINT OF CONTACT: Lisa K. Geist, Environmental Engineering Branch, (907) 753-5742.

LEAD REGULATOR: John Halverson, ADEC, (907) 269-7545

REVISED

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS BDDR PROJECT NO. F10AK085103
ATKA AIR FORCE AUXILIARY FIELD
ATKA ISLAND, ALASKA
SITE NO. F10AK0851

7 APRIL 2003

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A BDDR removal action was completed at the former airfield in 1986. Buildings, marsten matting, and other miscellaneous site debris were disposed of in three on-site landfills (Disposal Areas A, B and C). During a 1998 site investigation, these landfills were observed to contain significant quantities of exposed debris, including abundant sharp-edged fragments of marsten matting (steel planking used to surface the airfield). It appears that shifting sand dune topography, erosion, high winds, and other natural weathering processes have degraded the landfill covers, and created hazardous conditions due to the exposed debris fragments. The exposed debris poses an inherent hazard to persons traversing the area. The landfills will be evaluated for stabilization alternatives, including placement of additional capping materials, partial removal of exposed materials, or reburial of debris items. During the 1998 site investigation, a new site referred to as a "Navy Radar Area" was located on a ridge west of the airfield. Scattered debris and a possible collapsed building or Quonset hut were noted during an overflight of the barren ridge top, however weather conditions prevented landing to continue the investigation.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: The site was formerly used by the Department of Defense during World War II as an auxiliary airfield and Navy station. The buildings were not beneficially used, and the majority have since been demolished under a prior removal action (except for the newly identified Navy Radar Area). The current owner of the site is the Atxam Native Corporation, while portions of the land are also leased to or owned by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOTPF). Other portions of the Island are also part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. The exposed debris is continuing to cause a hazardous situation due to the sharp metal fragments scattered throughout the site, and collapsing building remnants.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: The Alaska State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities is currently planning to expand the local airstrip, which may entail purchase of additional property or expanded right of ways from the current owner, the Atxam Native Corporation. Portions of the planned airport expansion area coincide with landfills which were created during the initial 1986 cleanup of the former Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field. The extent to which the ADOTPF may stabilize these landfills in order to proceed with their project is unknown. The Atxam Native Corporation and the ADOTPF have expressed an interest in having the site cleaned up, landfills stabilized, and coordinating cleanup efforts. The site is located in a remote area which is only accessible by plane or boat.

PROPOSED PROJECT: BDDR

REVISED

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS OEW PROJECT NO. F10AK085104
ATKA AIR FORCE AUXILIARY FIELD
ATKA ISLAND, ALASKA
SITE NO. F10AK0851

7 APRIL 2003

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: During a 1998 site investigation, a local resident informed the Corps of Engineers team that the military had disposed of ammunition (50 caliber or smaller) in Korovin Lake. The entire lake covers about 145 acres, has a depth of 50+ feet, and the southern shore is located approximately 1.5 miles north of the airstrip and 2.5 miles north of the village. The resident stated that ammunition was occasionally snagged while fishing in the lake. The team noted no evidence of ordnance or explosives during their site visit. A recent review of available map sheets (As-Builts and Project Location and General Layout) also revealed an area labeled "Ammunition and Bomb Dispersal Area" which was located due northeast of the airfield, and due east of Korovin Lake on a hillside overlooking Nazan Bay. However, it is unknown what activities actually took place in this vicinity (if any). Site photographs taken during the 1998 site investigation show 4 large circular depressions on the grassy hillside, which may be the locations of concrete bases for fuel oil tanks (as depicted on Sheet 7 of 13, dated 24 November 1944), or indication of some other activity. All of the former military buildings were demolished under a BDDR removal in 1986-87. Since the contractor did not report evidence of ordnance, it is likely these materials were removed by the military when the site was abandoned.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: The site was formerly used by the Department of Defense during World War II as an auxiliary airfield and Navy station. The current site owner is the Atxam Native Corporation, while portions of the land are also leased to or owned by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. Other portions of the Island are also part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. A RAC-4 has been assigned to the site.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: The Alaska State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities is currently planning to expand the local airstrip, which may entail purchase of additional property or expanded right of ways from the current owner, the Atxam Native Corporation. The site is located in a remote area which is only accessible by plane or boat.

PROPOSED PROJECT: OEW

PROPOSED ACTIVITY: Conduct an Archives Search Report to determine actual ordnance use as the facility.

PROJECT POINT OF CONTACT: Lisa K. Geist, Environmental Engineering Branch, (907) 753-5742

LEAD REGULATOR: John Halverson, ADEC, (907) 269-7545

OMB Approval Number: 2050-0095
Approved for Use Through: 1/92

EPA Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form

Identification

State: | CERCLIS Number:

CERCLIS Discovery Date:

1. General Site Information

Name: Atka Air Force Auxiliary | Street Address: Field, Atka Island

City: Atka | State: AK | Zip Code: 99547 | County: — | Co. Code: — | Cong. Dist: Alaska, At large

Latitude: N 52° 13' 13.25 | Longitude: W 174° 12' 22.86"

Approximate Area of Site: 6,800 Acres ____ Square Ft

Status of Site: ☐ Active ☐ Not Specified ☒ Inactive ☐ NA (GW plume, etc.)

2. Owner/Operator Information

Owner: Atxam Native Corp. | Owner(2) / Operator: AK Dept of Transportation + Public Facilities

Street Address: PO Box 47010 | Street Address: 4111 Aviation Ave.

City: Atka | City: Anchorage

State: AK | Zip Code: 99547 | Telephone: (907) 839-2237

State: AK | Zip Code: 99502 | Telephone: (907) 269-0590 (general) 0610 (Don Baxter)

Type of Ownership:
☐ Private ☐ Federal Agency Name____ ☒ State ☐ Indian ☐ County ☐ Municipal ☐ Not Specified ☒ Other Alaska Native Corporation

How Initially Identified:
☐ Citizen Complaint ☐ PA Petition ☐ State/Local Program ☐ RCRA/CERCLA Notification ☒ Federal Program ☐ Incidental ☐ Not Specified ☐ Other____

3. Site Evaluator Information

Name of Evaluator: Lisa Geist | Agency/Organization: US Army Corps | Date Prepared: 10/21/02

Street Address: PO Box 6898, EN-EE-A | City: Elmendorf AFB | State: AK 99506

Name of EPA or State Agency Contact: John Halverson, ADEC | Street Address: 555 Cordova St

City: Anchorage 99501 | State: AK | Telephone: (907) 269-7545

4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)

Emergency Response/Removal Assessment Recommendation:
☐ Yes ☐ No Date: ____

CERCLIS Recommendation:
☐ Higher Priority SI ☐ Lower Priority SI ☐ NFRAP ☐ RCRA ☐ Other____ Date: ____

Signature:

Name (typed):

Position:

EPA **Potential Hazardous Waste Site**
Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 2 of 4

CERCLIS Number:

5. General Site Characteristics

Predominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site (check all that apply):
- ☐ Industrial
- ☒ Commercial
- ☒ Residential
- ☒ Forest/Fields
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ DOD
- ☐ DOE
- ☐ DOI
- ☐ Other Federal Facility
- ☐ Other _____

Site Setting:
- ☐ Urban
- ☐ Suburban
- ☒ Rural

Years of Operation:
Beginning Year 1943
Ending Year 1945
☐ Unknown

Type of Site Operations (check all that apply):
- ☐ Manufacturing (must check subcategory)
  - ☐ Lumber and Wood Products
  - ☐ Inorganic Chemicals
  - ☐ Plastic and/or Rubber Products
  - ☐ Paints, Varnishes
  - ☐ Industrial Organic Chemicals
  - ☐ Agricultural Chemicals (e.g., pesticides, fertilizers)
  - ☐ Miscellaneous Chemical Products (e.g., adhesives, explosives, ink)
  - ☐ Primary Metals
  - ☐ Metal Coating, Plating, Engraving
  - ☐ Metal Forging, Stamping
  - ☐ Fabricated Structural Metal Products
  - ☐ Electronic Equipment
  - ☐ Other Manufacturing
- ☐ Mining
  - ☐ Metals
  - ☐ Coal
  - ☐ Oil and Gas
  - ☐ Non-metallic Minerals
- ☐ Retail
- ☐ Recycling
- ☐ Junk/Salvage Yard
- ☐ Municipal Landfill
- ☐ Other Landfill
- ☒ DOD
- ☐ DOE
- ☐ DOI
- ☐ Other Federal Facility _____
- ☐ RCRA
  - ☐ Treatment, Storage, or Disposal
  - ☐ Large Quantity Generator
  - ☐ Small Quantity Generator
  - ☐ Subtitle D
    - ☐ Municipal
    - ☐ Industrial
  - ☐ "Converter"
  - ☐ "Protective Filer"
  - ☐ "Non- or Late Filer"
- ☐ Not Specified
- ☒ Other Active Airport, local fuel storage facility

Waste Generated:
- ☒ Onsite
- ☐ Offsite
- ☐ Onsite and Offsite

Waste Deposition Authorized By:
- ☐ Present Owner
- ☒ Former Owner
- ☐ Present & Former Owner
- ☐ Unauthorized
- ☐ Unknown

Waste Accessible to the Public:
- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace:
150 Feet

6. Waste Characteristics Information

Source Type: (check all that apply)	Source Waste Quantity: (include units)	Tier*:
☒ Landfill	10 acres	A
☐ Surface Impoundment		
☒ Drums	100 each	C
☒ Tanks and Non-Drum Containers	3 each	C
☐ Chemical Waste Pile		
☒ Scrap Metal or Junk Pile	2 acres	A
☐ Tailings Pile		
☐ Trash Pile (open dump)		
☐ Land Treatment		
☐ Contaminated Ground Water Plume (unidentified source)		
☐ Contaminated Surface Water/Sediment (unidentified source)		
☒ Contaminated Soil	10,000 ft^3	V
☐ Other _____		
☐ No Sources		

4 ft-wide drywell
USTs (undocumented)

* C = Constituent, W = Wastestream, V = Volume, A = Area

General Types of Waste (check all that apply)
- ☒ Metals
- ☒ Organics
- ☐ Inorganics
- ☐ Solvents
- ☐ Paints/Pigments
- ☐ Laboratory/Hospital Waste
- ☐ Radioactive Waste
- ☒ Construction/Demolition Waste
- ☐ Pesticides/Herbicides
- ☐ Acids/Bases
- ☐ Oily Waste
- ☐ Municipal Waste
- ☐ Mining Waste
- ☐ Explosives
- ☒ Other Fuels (oil + grease)

Physical State of Waste as Deposited (check all that apply):
- ☒ Solid
- ☐ Sludge
- ☐ Powder
- ☐ Liquid
- ☐ Gas

EPA **Potential Hazardous Waste Site**
Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 3 of 4

CERCLIS Number:

7. Ground Water Pathway

Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles:
☐ Yes
☒ No

Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply):
☐ Municipal
☐ Private
☒ None

Is There a Suspected Release to Ground Water:
☐ Yes
☒ No

Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified:
☐ Yes
☐ No
If Yes, Enter Primary Target Population:
_____ People

Depth to Shallowest Aquifer:
_____ Feet

Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present:
☐ Yes
☒ No

Nearest Designated Wellhead Protection Area:
☐ Underlies Site
☐ >0 - 4 Miles
☒ None Within 4 Miles

List Secondary Target Population Served by Ground Water Withdrawn From:

0 - ¼ Mile	_____
> ¼ - ½ Mile	_____
> ½ - 1 Mile	_____
>1 - 2 Miles	_____
>2 - 3 Miles	_____
>3 - 4 Miles	_____
Total Within 4 Miles	_____

8. Surface Water Pathway

Type of Surface Water Draining Site and 15 Miles Downstream (check all that apply):
☒ Stream ☐ River ☐ Pond ☐ Lake
☒ Bay ☒ Ocean ☐ Other _____

Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water:
50 Feet Pugania Creek
0.5-1.0 Miles Korovin Lake, Nazan Bay

Is There a Suspected Release to Surface Water:
☒ Yes
☐ No

Site is Located in: N.A.
☐ Annual - 10 yr Floodplain
☐ >10 yr - 100 yr Floodplain
☐ >100 yr - 500 yr Floodplain
☐ >500 yr Floodplain

Drinking Water Intakes Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:
☐ Yes
☒ No

Have Primary Target Drinking Water Intakes Been Identified:
☒ Yes
☐ No

If Yes, Enter Population Served by Primary Target Intakes:
98 People

List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes:

Name	Water Body	Flow (cfs)	Population Served

Total within 15 Miles _____

Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:
☒ Yes
☐ No

Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Identified:
☒ Yes
☐ No

List All Secondary Target Fisheries:

Water Body/Fishery Name	Flow (cfs)
Nazan Bay	
Korovin Lake	
Engineer Lake	

EPA Potential Hazardous Waste Site
Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 4 of 4

CERCLIS Number:

8. Surface Water Pathway (continued)

Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:
☐ Yes
☒ No

Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified:
☐ Yes
☐ No

List Secondary Target Wetlands:

Water Body	Flow (cfs)	Frontage Miles

Other Sensitive Environments Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:
☐ Yes
☒ No

Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified:
☐ Yes
☐ No

List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments:

Water Body	Flow (cfs)	Sensitive Environment Type
Puganak Creek		Pink, Coho, Sockeye salmon
Nazan Bay		Northern Sea otter
Atka area		Stellars Eider Short-tailed Albatross
Bering Sea		Stellar sea lion Humpback whale

9. Soil Exposure Pathway

Are People Occupying Residences or Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:
☒ Yes
☐ No

If Yes, Enter Total Resident Population:
98 People

Number of Workers Onsite:
☒ None
☐ 1 - 100
☐ 101 - 1,000
☐ >1,000

Have Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Been Identified on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination:
☐ Yes
☒ No

If Yes, List Each Terrestrial Sensitive Environment:

10. Air Pathway

Is There a Suspected Release to Air:
☒ Yes
☐ No

Enter Total Population on or Within:

Onsite	
0 - ¼ Mile	3
> ¼ - ½ Mile	8
> ½ - 1 Mile	25
> 1 - 2 Miles	37
> 2 - 3 Miles	24
> 3 - 4 Miles	1
Total Within 4 Miles	98

Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:
☐ Yes
☒ No

Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:
☐ Yes
☒ No
(Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge)

List All Sensitive Environments Within ½ Mile of the Site:

Distance	Sensitive Environment Type/Wetlands Area (acres)
Onsite	
0 - ¼ Mile	
> ¼ - ½ Mile	Surface waters - Pink / Coho / Sockeye salmon

File Review
Lisa K. Geist
CEPOA-EN-EE-A
April 7, 2003

Report: Narrative Report of Alaska Construction 1941-1944
By Col. James D. Bush, Jr., U.S. Army Engineer District Alaska

ATKA (pp. 184-188)

Atka was intended as a base for long-range fighter and medium bomber operations against Japanese-held Kiska. Subsequently, Adak was found better suited to these operations and Atka was maintained primarily as a way-station between Fort Glenn and Adak. Construction was initiated at Atka upon authorization in letter dated 10 September 1942. Original authorizations provided for a landing strip 150' by 3000' with steel mat surface, taxiways and hardstandings, 50-bed hospital, lighterage dock, necessary access roads and housing utilities and all necessary facilities for 950 officers and men. Due to the higher priority of other westward stations, shipping to Atka was greatly curtailed and the lack of special materials obliged Engineers troops to discontinue construction of technical facilities and erect prefabricated housing. Adverse weather, lack of materials, and poor docking facilities seriously hampered work. The runway site required extensive filling in certain areas. A strip 100' by 3,000' was ready for use by 27 December 1942 and landings were successfully made by two B-24 bombers. Considerable difficulty was experienced in the take-off and several planes suffered minor damages in running off the end of the runway. Consequently, steel mat was extended to 4,000' by 21 March 1943 and main efforts were diverted to completion of taxiways and hardstandings. It is anticipated that, with the approval of the recommended decrease of the garrison to a 32-man caretaking detachment, further construction will consist of completion of only dock facilities, one T-hangar, and a 4,800' runway. This work should be completed in January 1944.

A series of Topography and As-Built Construction Sheets is available. These maps, sheets #1 – 13, are dated 24 November 1944.

Sheet 2 indicates a structure, T-832, Rangehouse, which was located on the shore of Korovin Bay, extremely remote from the main built-up area of the site.

Sheet 9 indicates a structure, T-581, Bomber Supply Warehouse, which was located due east of the runway, near a former Power Plant and A.C. Lube Building, on the shore of Nazan Bay.

Sheet 10 contains a list of building descriptions which includes a structure, T-138, Decontamination Sta., unknown location. Sheet 1 (Project Location and General Layout) points to the Atka Village as the general site for laundry, dry cleaning, shoe repair, and decontamination station.

An additional sheet, dated 9 June 1943, titled "Project Location and General Layout", is also available but is marked "superceded by drawing N-168F-10 dated 13 March 1945". The 1943 map sheet indicates a general outline of an area for "ammunition and bomb dispersal area", which was located north of Engineer Lake, on the hillside above the vehicle maintenance and repair building, and the fuel tanks/dock area. However, Sheet 7 of the 1944 map series, depicts "Concrete Bases (4) Constructed for Fuel Oil Tanks" on the hillside north of the navy dock (barge), which is within the outline for the general ammunition and bomb dispersal area. Furthermore, the updated project location map dated 13 March 1945 does not include indicate an ammunition and bomb dispersal area or any other specific uses of the various sites on the island.

1 May 03
Previous Editions Obsolete

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROJECTS

Site Name Atka Air Force Auxiliary Fld
Site Location Atka Island, Alaska
DERP Project # F10AK085104
Date Completed 1 Jul 03

Rater's Name Richard L. Pike
Phone Number (256)895-1175
Organization CEHNC-OE-CX
Score 3

MEC RISK ASSESSMENT:

This Military Munitions Response (MMR) / Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) risk assessment (RAC) procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10 by the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville (USAESCH), Ordnance and Explosives Directorate (CEHNC-OE). The Risk Assessment Code (RAC) score will be used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to prioritize the response action(s) at Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS). The risk assessment should be based on the best available information resulting from record searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) actions, field observations (site visits), and interviews. This information is used to assess the risk involved based on the potential MMR hazards identified for the project. The risk assessment evaluates two factors, hazard severity and hazard probability.

Part I. Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible event resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance.

TYPE OF ORDNANCE: (Check all that apply)	VALUE
A. Conventional ordnance and ammunition:	
Explosive Projectiles (.50 cal and larger)	10☐
Bombs, explosive	10☐
Grenades, hand or rifle, explosive	10☐
Landmine, explosive	10☐
Rockets, guided missile, explosive	10☐
Bombs, practice (w/ Explosive spotting charges)	10☒
Other Explosive item not previously stated	10☐
Detonators, blasting caps, fuzes, boosters, bursters	6☐
Practice ordnance (w/ spotting charges)	4☐
Small arms (ball only or blank), complete round (.22 cal - .50 cal)	1☒
Small arms (ball only or blank), expended (.22 cal – .50 cal)	0☐
Practice ordnance (w/o spotting charges)	0☐

Conventional ordnance and ammunition (enter largest single value checked) 1

What evidence do you have regarding conventional unexploded ordnance? Small arms were dumped in Korovin Lake and a potential exists for practice bombs.

For questions concerning the use of this RAC worksheet call (256) 895-1174.

B. Pyrotechnics (for munitions not described above):	VALUE
Munition containing White Phosphorus (WP) or other pyrophoric material (i.e., spontaneously flammable)	10☐
Munition containing a flame or incendiary material (i.e., Napalm, Triethylaluminum metal incendiaries)	10☐
Containers containing WP or other pyrophoric material or flame or incendiary material	6☐
Flares, signals, simulators, screening/burning smokes (other than WP)	4☐
Pyrotechnics (enter the single largest value checked)	0

What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? None

C. Bulk Explosives (HE) (not an integral part of conventional ordnance; un-containerized):	VALUE
Primary or initiating explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10☐
Secondary explosives (Demolition charges, PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	8☐
Insensitive explosive substances (explosive contaminated soils, ammonium nitrate)	3☐
High explosives (enter the single largest value checked)	0

What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? None

D. Bulk propellants (not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized):

VALUE

Solid or liquid propellants	6☐
Bulk Propellants (select 6 or 0)	0

What evidence do you have regarding bulk propellants? None

E. Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel (RCWM), Weaponized Industrial Chemicals and Radiological Materiel:

	VALUE
Toxic chemical agents (H-Mustard, G-Nerve, V-Nerve and L-Lewisite)	25☐
Chemical Agent Identification Sets	20☐
Radiological Materiel (If rad waste is identified please call the HTRW –CX at 402-697-2555)	15☐
Weaponized Industrial Chemicals (Hydrogen Cyanide AC; Cyanogen Chloride, CK; Phosgene, CG)	10☐
Riot Control Agents (vomiting, tear)	5☐
Chemical and Radiological (enter the single largest value checked)	0

What evidence do you have regarding chemical or radiological? None

---

TOTAL HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE (Sum of value A through E (maximum of 61) 10

Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category

For questions concerning the use of this RAC worksheet call (256) 895-1174.

TABLE 1
HAZARD SEVERITY*

DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY	HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE
CATASTROPHIC	I☐	21 and/or greater
CRITICAL	II☒	10 to 20
MARGINAL	III☐	5 to 9
NEGLIGIBLE	IV☐	1 to 4
**NONE	V☐	0

*Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3 and complete Part II of this form.

**If hazard severity value is 0, complete Part II of this form. Then proceed to Part III and use a RAC score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

PART II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been, or will be, created due to the presence and other rated factors of unexploded ordnance, explosives, incendiary, pyrotechnic, radiological, or RCWM materials on a formerly used Department of Defense (DOD) site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF OE HAZARD (Check all that apply)

A. Locations of OE hazards:	VALUE
On the surface	5☐
Within tanks, pipes, vessels, or other confined areas	4☐
Inside walls, ceilings, or other building/structure	3☐
Subsurface	2☒
Location (enter the single largest value checked)	2

What evidence do you have regarding the location of OE? Any munition present would be subsurface.

B. Distance to nearest inhabited location/structure likely to be at risk from OE hazard (road, park, playground, building, etc.) VALUE

Less than 1,250 feet	5☐
1,250 feet to 0.5 mile	4☐
0.5 mile to 1.0 mile	3☐
1.0 mile to 2.0 Miles	2☒
Over 2 miles	1☐

Distance (enter the single largest value checked) 2

What are the nearest inhabited structures/buildings? The Atka School is located approximately 1.5 miles from Korovin Lake.

C. Number(s) of building(s) within a 2-mile radius measured from the OE hazard area, not the installation boundary. VALUE

26 and over	5☐
16 to 25	4☐
11 to 15	3☐
6 to 10	2☐
1 to 5	1☒
0	0☐

Number of buildings (enter the single largest value checked) 1

Narrative: The airstrip and school buildings are located within 1.5 miles of Korovin Lake. The main townsite is further away.

D. Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)	VALUE
Educational, child care, residential, hospitals, hotels, commercial, shopping centers	5☒
Industrial, warehouse, etc.	4☐
Agricultural, forestry, etc.	3☐
Detention, correctional	2☐
No buildings	0☐

Types of buildings (enter the single largest value checked) 5

Describe the types of buildings: Atka School, airstrip terminal.

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosives. Use the following guidance:	VALUE
No barrier nor security system	5☒
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing.	4☐
A barrier (any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3☐
Security Guard, but no barrier	2☐
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel continuously monitors and controls entry; or, an artificial or natural barrier (e.g., fence combined with a cliff) which completely surrounds the area; and, a means to control entry at all times through the gates or other entrances (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the area).	0☐

Accessibility (enter the single largest value checked) 5

Describe the site accessibility: The bottom of Korovin Lake may be considered an isolated site but the location of where the potential for practice bombs are is open to the public.

F. Site Dynamics. This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil erosion on beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	5☒
None anticipated	0☐

Site Dynamics (enter the single largest value checked) 5

Describe the site dynamics; The Alaska State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities is planning to expand the local airstrip.

TOTAL HAZARD PROBABILITY VALUE 20
(sum of largest values for A through F (maximum of 30)

Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine the Hazard Probability Level.

TABLE 2
HAZARD
PROBABILITY*

DESCRIPTION VALUE	LEVEL	HAZARD PROBABILITY
FREQUENT	A☐	27 or greater

For questions concerning the use of this RAC worksheet call (256) 895-1174.

PROBABLE	B☐	21 to 26
OCCASIONAL	C☒	15 to 20
REMOTE	D☐	8 to 14
IMPROBABLE	E☐	less than 8

*Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table. Enter the results of the Hazard Probability and Hazard Severity values.

TABLE 3

PROBABILITY LEVEL	FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
SEVERITY CATEGORY:					
CATASTROPHIC I	1☐	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
CRITICAL II	1☐	2☐	3☒	4☐	4☐
MARGINABLE III	2☐	3☐	4☐	4☐	4☐
NEGLIGIBLE IV	3☐	4☐	4☐	4☐	4☐

None (V) = RAC 5☐

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1	Expedite INPR, recommending further action by USAESCH-Immediately call CEHNC-OE-S (commercial 256-895-1582/1598).
RAC 2	High priority on completion of INPR-Recommend further action by USAESCH.
RAC 3	Complete INPR-Recommend further action by USAESCH.
RAC 4	Complete INPR-Recommend further action by USAESCH.
RAC 5	Usually indicates that No DOD Action Indicated (NDAI) is necessary, Submit NDAI and RAC to USAESCH.

PART IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

During the 1998 SI, a local resident informed the field team that military personnel had disposed of significant quantities of SAA (caliber.50 or smaller) in Korovin Lake. On maps was an area depicted as "Ammunition and Bomb Dispersal Area". Recommend an ASR be completed to gather additional information on OE presence.

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION HUNTSVILLE

CORPS O

DESIGN REVIEW COMMENTS

PROJECT INPR – Atka Air Force AF, AK F10AK085104 CN 07-010-03

☐ SITE DEV & GEO	☐ MECHANICAL	☐ SAFETY	☐ SYSTEMS ENG	REVIEW	Cost Estimate
☐ ENVIR PROT& UTIL	☐ MFG TECHNOLOGY	☐ ADV TECH	☐ VALUE ENG	DATE	2 July, 2003
☐ ARCHITECTURAL	☐ ELECTRICAL	☒ ESTIMATING	☐ OTHER	NAME	Horvath/CEHNC-ED-ES-C/5-1614
☐ STRUCTURAL	☐ ELECTRONIC TECH	☐ SPECIFICATIONS			

ITEM	DRAWING NO. OR REFERENCE	COMMENT	ACTION
		The Cost Engineering Branch has reviewed this submittal and has the following comments: A budgetary estimate was developed using RACER 2003 for the Formerly Used Defense Site Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field. The following assumptions were made for the estimate: The EE/CA will be for 6,800 Acres. The current and future land use is unrestricted public access. The acreage that will be cleared in the RA is 1360 acres. The ASR phase will be started in FY 2003, EE/CA 2015, RD- 2016 RA-C 2016, First LTM visit 2020. The cost to complete estimate is broken in to the following phases: ASR - $80,000 This is a standard cost that was not estimated in RACER. EE/CA - $2,287,953 RD - $50,000 RA-C - $17,560,837 (Includes Removal Action and Institutional Controls) LTM - $2,050,200 (Cost for 9 visits to the site over a 34 year period) Total Cost to Complete Budgetary estimate is $22,028,990 A spreadsheet with these costs is attached. JUL 02'03 11:11 RCVD	

ACTION CODES
A - ACCEPTED/CONCUR
D - ACTION DEFERRED
W - WITHDRAWN
N - NON-CONCUR
VE - VE POTENTIAL/VEP ATTACHED

APPENDIX 16
THE RISK ASSESSMENT CODE

Site Name	Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field	**Rater's Name**	Lisa K. Geist
Site Location	Atka Island, Aleutian Islands Chain, Alaska	**Phone Number**	(907) 753-5742
DERP Project #	F10AK0851	**Organization**	CEPOA-EN-EE-A
Date Completed	April 7, 2003	**Score**	RAC-4

BACKGROUND:

These risk assessment procedures were developed by the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, Ordnance and Explosives Team (CEHNC-OE) to prioritize the response action(s) at formerly used defense sites. The procedures were developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10. The Department of Defense (DoD) is adopting the procedures, as an interim DoD-wide standard, to provide a set of uniform procedures for assessing explosives safety risks at Defense Environmental Restoration Sites (DERP) sites.

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) scores developed using these procedures will be used by DoD for risk assessment at sites suspected to contain unexploded ordnance (UXO) or other explosive safety hazards. The risk assessment should be based on the best available information resulting from record searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Detachments actions, field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based on the *potential* explosives safety hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, *hazard severity* and *hazard probability*. Personnel involved in visits to sites with potential explosives safety hazards should view the CEHNC-OE videotape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OEW."

PROCEDURES

PART I. HAZARD SEVERITY.

Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible event resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance.

TYPE OF ORDNANCE: (Circle all that apply)

A. Conventional ordnance and ammunition:	**VALUE**
Medium/large caliber (20mm and larger)	10
Bombs, explosive	10
Grenades, hand or rifle, explosive	10
Landmine, explosive	10
Rockets, guided missile, explosive	10
Detonators, blasting caps, fuzes, boosters, bursters	6

Bombs, practice (w/spotting charges)	**6 X**
Grenades, practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Landmine, practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Small arms, complete round (.22 cal -.50 cal)	**1 X**
Small arms, expended	0
Practice ordnance (w/o spotting charges)	0

Conventional ordnance and ammunition (largest single value) __**6**__

What evidence do you have regarding conventional unexploded ordnance?
Local residents reported that military personnel had disposed of small arms ammunition (50 caliber or smaller) in Korovin Lake. During a site investigation, the Corps of Engineers did not observe any evidence of ammunition during a brief visit to the area. However, the report recommended a more thorough search be conducted. A recent review of available map sheets (As-Builts and Project Location and General Layout) revealed an area labeled "Ammunition and Bomb Dispersal Area" which was located due northeast of the airfield, and due east of Korovin Lake on a hillside overlooking Nazan Bay. However, this map, dated 9 June 1943, was stamped "Superceded by Drawing N-168F-10 dated 13 March 1945. The more recent project location map does not indicate an area for ammunition and bomb dispersal, or other site activities. Thus, it is unknown what activities actually took place in this vicinity. Later drawings, dated 24 November 1944, indicate that "Concrete Bases (4) Constructed for Fuel Oil Tanks" were located in this general area. The As-Built series of 13 map sheets (dated 24 November 1944) also contained building descriptions. Sheet 2 of 13 indicated a Rangehouse (T-832) was located on the shore of Korovin Bay, located northwest of and extremely remote from the main constructed area of the site. Sheet 9 of 13 indicated a Bomber Supply Warehouse (T-581) was located due east of the runway, adjacent to Nazan Bay near the former Power Plant and A.C. Lube Building. Sheet 10 contained only a list of building descriptions which includes a structure labeled Decontamination Sta. (T-138). Sheet 1 of 13 points to the Village of Atka as the general site for "laundry, dry cleaning, shoe repair, and decontamination sta.". No other buildings were labeled for ordnance storage or associated activities. A BDDR removal action was completed in 1986-87 by Chris Berg Inc./Constructors of Anchorage. All buildings were demolished and buried on-site. The contractor was not scoped to remove ordnance or explosives, but was to contact the Corps of Engineers if any of these materials were encountered. The landfill closure report does not indicate that any ordnance was found.

B. Pyrotechnics (for munitions not described above):	**VALUE**
Munition (containers) containing white phosphorus (WP) or other pyrophoric material (i.e., spontaneously flammable)	10
Munition containing a flame or incendiary material (i.e., Napalm, Triethylaluminum metal incendiaries)	6

Flares, signals, simulators, screening smokes (other than WP)	4

Pyrotechnics (select the single largest value) ___N/A___

What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? __NONE__

C. Bulk High Explosives (not an integral part of conventional ordnance; uncontainerized):	**VALUE**
Primary or initiating explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10
Demolition charges	10
Secondary explosives (PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	8
Military dynamite	6
Less sensitive explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc.)	3

High explosives (select the single largest value) __N/A__

What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? __NONE__

D. Bulk propellants (not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized):	**VALUE**
Solid or liquid propellants	6

Propellants __N/A__

What evidence do you have regarding bulk propellants? __NONE__

E. Chemical Warfare Materiel and Radiological Weapons:	**VALUE**
Toxic chemical agents (choking, nerve, blood, blister)	25
War Gas Identification Sets	20
Radiological	15
Riot Control Agents (vomiting, tear)	5

Chemical and Radiological (select the single largest value) __N/A__

What evidence do you have regarding chemical or radiological? __NONE__

TOTAL HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE (Sum of value A through E (maximum of 61) __6__

Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category

TABLE 1: Hazard Severity*

DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY	HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE
CATASTROPHIC	I	21 and/or greater
CRITICAL	II	10 to 20
MARGINAL	**III X**	5 to 9
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	1 to 4
**NONE	V	0

* Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3
**If hazard severity value is 0, you do not need to complete Part II of this form. Proceed to Part III and use a RAC score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

PART II. HAZARD PROBABILITY.

The probability that a hazard has been, or will be, created due to the presence and other rated factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used Department of Defense (DoD) site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF UXO AND OE HAZARDS (Circle all that apply)

A. Locations of UXO and OE hazards:	**VALUE**
On the surface	5
Within tanks, pipes, vessels, or other confined areas	4
Inside walls, ceilings, or other building/structure	3
Subsurface	**2 X**

Location (select the single largest value) __2__

What evidence do you have regarding the location of UXO or OE? Report from local resident that military disposed of small arms ammunition in Korovin Lake.

B. Distance to nearest inhabited location/structure likely to be at risk from a UXO or OE hazard (road, park, playground, building, etc.)	VALUE
Less than 1,250 feet	5
1,250 feet to 0.5 mile	4
0.5 mile to 1.0 mile	3
1.0 mile to 2.0 Miles	**2 X**
Over 2 miles	1

Distance (select the single largest value) __**2**__

What are the nearest inhabited structures/buildings? The Atka School is located approximately 1.5 miles from Korovin Lake.

C. Number(s) of building(s) within a 2-mile radius measured from the UXO or OE hazard area, not the installation boundary	VALUE
26 and over	5
16 to 25	4
11 to 15	3
6 to 10	2
1 to 5	**1 X**
0	0

Number of buildings (select the single largest value) __**1**__

Narrative: The Airstrip and school buildings are located within 1.5 miles of Korovin Lake. The main townsite is further away

D. Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)	VALUE
Educational, child care, residential, hospitals hotels, commercial, shopping centers	**5 X**
Industrial, warehouse, etc.	4

Agricultural, forestry, etc.	3
Detention, correctional	2
No buildings	0

Types of buildings (select the single largest value) __**5**__

Describe the types of buildings: Atka School, airstrip terminal.

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosives.

Use the following guidance:	**VALUE**
No barrier nor security system	5
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing.	4
A barrier (any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3
Security guard, but no barrier	2
Isolated site	**1 X**
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel continuously monitors and controls entry; or, an artificial or natural barrier (e.g., fence combined with a cliff) which completely surrounds the area; and, a means to control entry at all times through the gates or other entrances (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the area).	0

Accessibility (select the single largest value) __**1**__

Describe the site accessibility: The reported small arms ammunition was dumped in the lake, and may be covered by sediments. It is unknown if other site activities may have been conducted related to ordnance.

F. Site Dynamics. This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil erosion on beaches or streams and increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	5

None anticipated **0 X**

Site Dynamics (select the single largest value) __**0**__

Describe the site dynamics: Remote Island in the Aleutian Islands Chain. A large portion of the site is active sand dune topography.

TOTAL HAZARD PROBABILITY VALUE _____11_____
(sum of largest values for A through F (maximum of 30)

Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine the Hazard Probability Level.

Table 2: Hazard Probability

DESCRIPTION LEVEL	HAZARD PROBABILITY VALUE	
FREQUENT	A	27 or greater
PROBABLE	B	21 to 26
OCCASIONAL	C	15 to 20
REMOTE	**D X**	8 to 14
IMPROBABLE	E	less than 8

*Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.

PART III. RISK ASSESSMENT.

The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table. Enter the results of the Hazard Probability and Hazard Severity values.

Table 3: Risk Assessment

PROBABILITY LEVEL	FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
SEVERITY CATEGORY:					
CATASTROPHIC I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINABLE III	2	3	4	**4 X**	5
NEGLIGIBLE IV	3	4	4	5	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1 High Risk - Highest priority for further action.

RAC 2 Serious Risk - Priority for further action.

RAC 3 Moderate Risk - Recommend further action.

RAC 4 Low Risk - Recommend further action.

RAC 5 Negligible Risk - Indicates that No DoD action is necessary.

PART IV. NARRATIVE.

Summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that were made.

During the 1998 Site Investigation, a local resident informed the field team that military personnel had disposed of significant quantities of small arms ammunition (50 caliber or smaller) in Korovin Lake. The local resident also claimed to occasionally snag the ammunition when fishing in the lake. The field team did not observe any evidence of ammunition during a brief visit to the area. However, the report recommended a more thorough search be conducted. Given the remote nature of the site, it is unlikely that any ordnance present in the lakebed sediments poses a serious risk. A recent review of available map sheets (As-Builts and Project Location and General Layout) also revealed an area labeled "Ammunition and Bomb Dispersal Area" which was located northeast of the airfield, and due east of Korovin Lake on a hillside overlooking Nazan Bay. However, it is unknown what activities actually took place in this vicinity (if any). Recent photographs of the site show 4 large circular depressions on the grassy hillside, which may be the locations of concrete bases for fuel oil tanks, or indication of some other activity. All of the former military buildings were demolished under a BDDR removal in 1986-87. Since the contractor did not report evidence of ordnance, it is likely these materials were removed by the military when the site was abandoned. According to the "Narrative Report of Alaska Construction 1941-1944" by Col. James D. Bush, Jr., Atka Island was originally intended as a base for long-range fighter and medium bomber operations against Japanese-held Kiska Island, with facilities for 950 men and a 50-bed hospital. Subsequently, Adak Island was found to be better suited to these operations and Atka was maintained primarily as a way-station between Fort Glenn and Adak. Due to the higher priority of western stations, shipping to Atka was greatly curtailed and the lack of special materials obliged Engineer troops to discontinue construction of technical facilities and erect prefabricated housing. The original runway measured 100' by 3,000' and was completed in December 1942. Steel mats extended the runway length to 4,000' by March 1943, but main construction efforts were diverted to completion of the taxiways and hardstandings. The garrison was then recommended to decrease to a 32-man caretaking detachment, and further construction was only to consist of completion of the dock facilities, a T-hangar, and a 4,800' runway.