



U.S. ARMY



# Former Badger AAP RAB Meeting

October 7, 2021



# Agenda

- Co-Chair Statements
- Badger Groundwater Activities Update
- USAEC Update
- USGS Groundwater Modeling Update
- Settling Pond 2 Site Inspection Update
- WDNR Update
- WDHS Site Evaluation Program Activities at BAAP
- Questions





# Co-Chair Statements

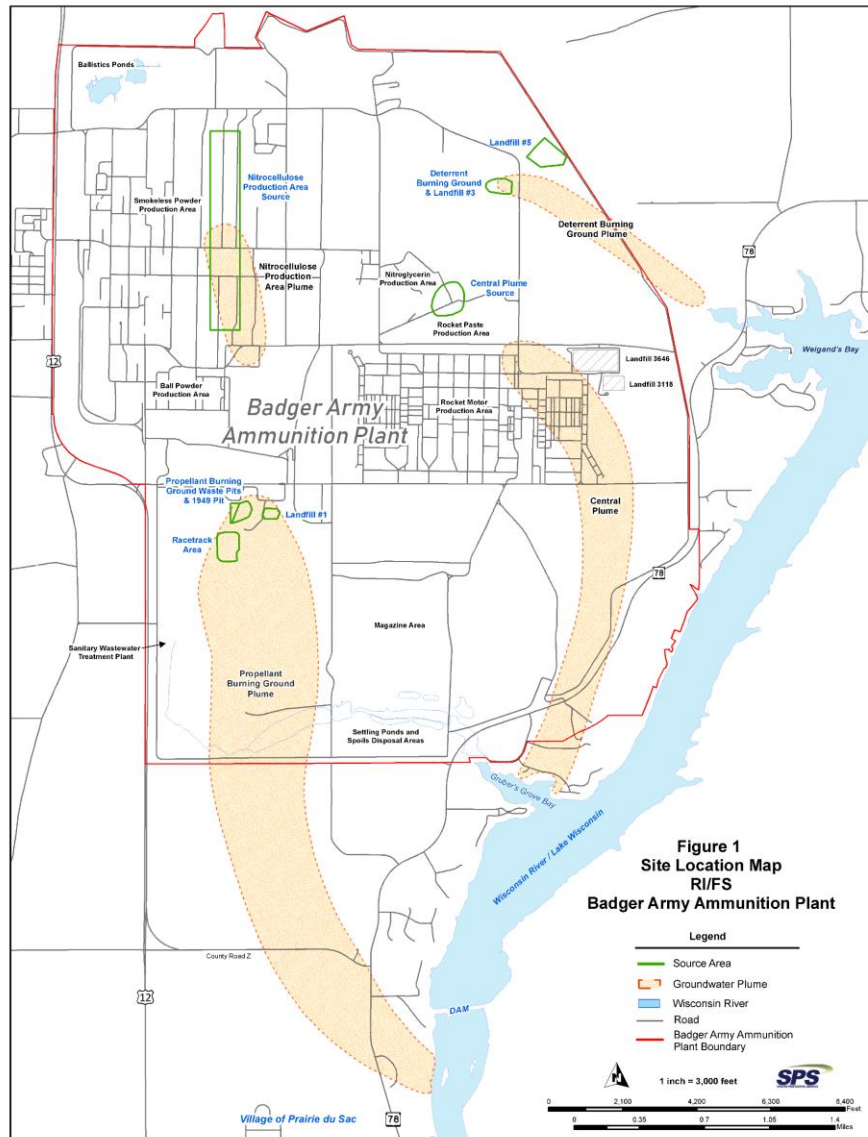
- Community Chair
  - Michele Hopp
- Army Chair
  - Bryan Lynch
  - 210-466-1351
  - 210-793-7881
  - Bryan.P.Lynch.civ@**army**.mil



**NEW!!!**



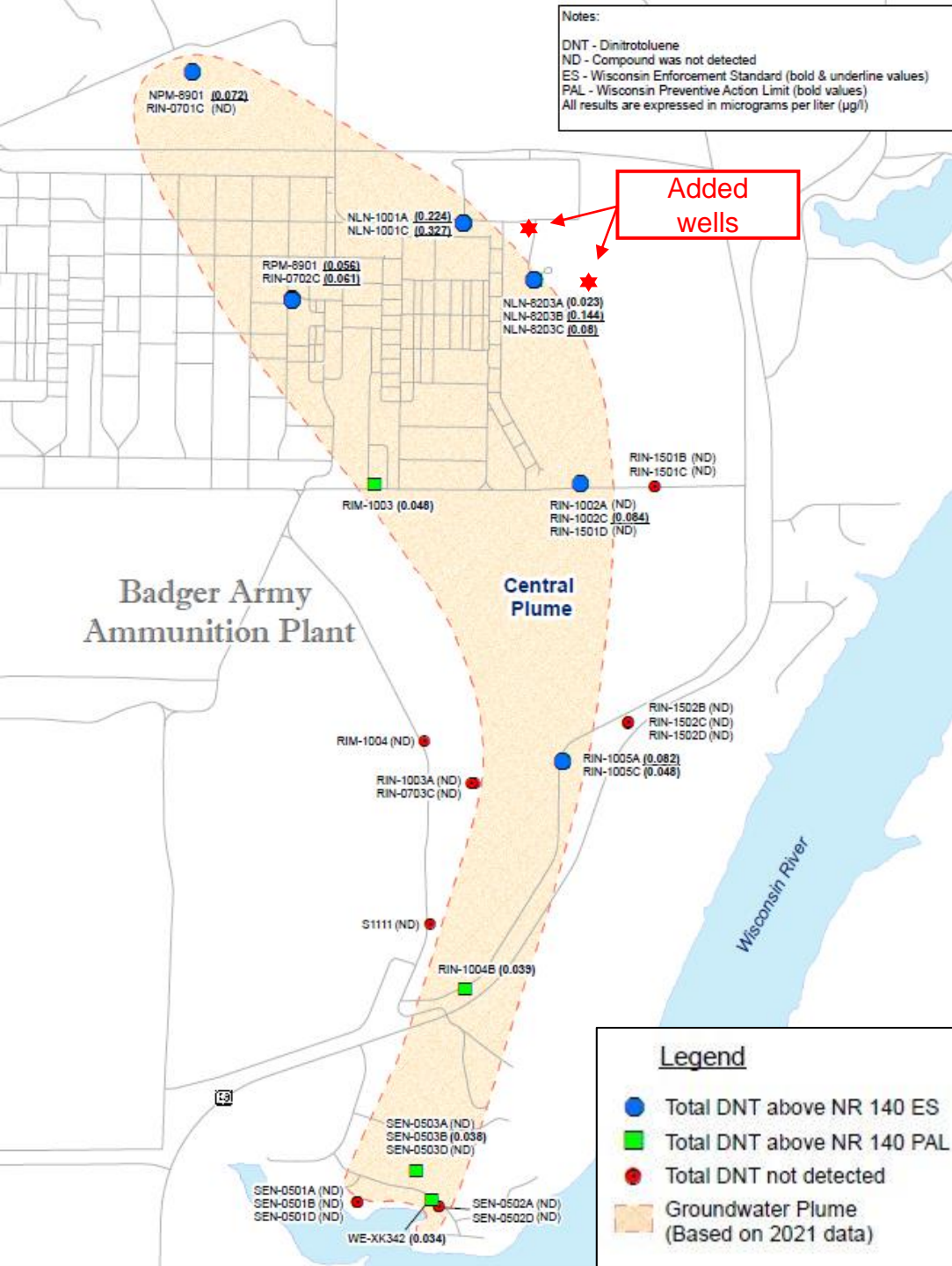
# Groundwater Sampling Update



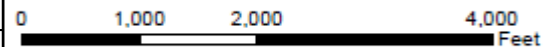
- June 2021 - Groundwater sampled in 38 monitoring wells in Central & DBG Plumes (WDNR submission – July 2021)
- August 2021 - Groundwater sampled in 57 residential wells - Annual event (WDNR submission – Sept 2021)
- September 2021 - Completed semiannual groundwater sampling of 126 monitoring wells (results pending). Sampling was conducted in the DBG, Nitrocellulose & PBG Plumes.
- November 2021 - 14 monitoring wells in Central & DBG Plumes



# Dinitrotoluene Groundwater Exceedances June 2021 - Central Plume Badger Army Ammunition Plant



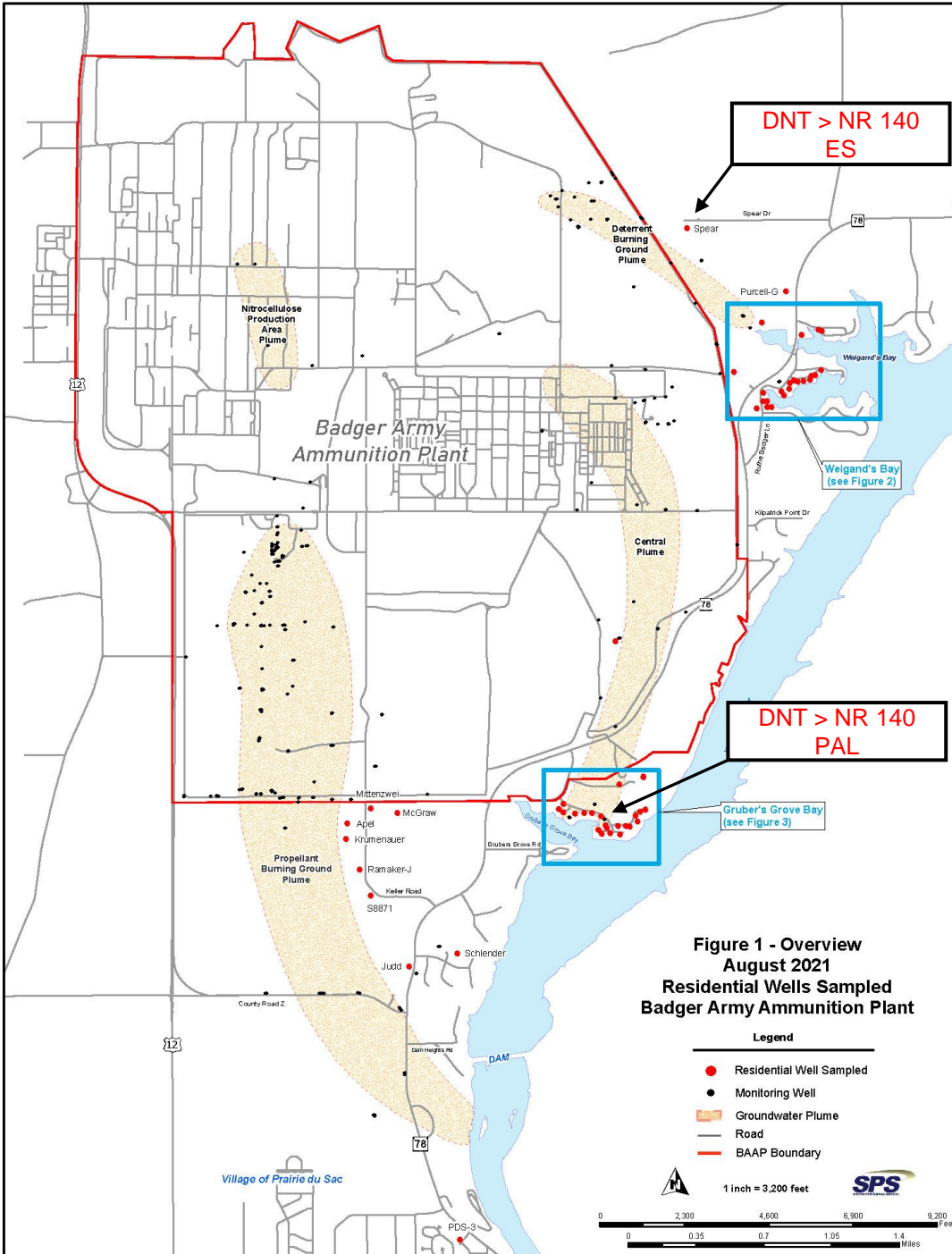
- 33 Monitoring wells sampled
- DNT concentrations increasing in northern section of plume – NLN-1001A/C & NLN-8203B
- DNT concentrations stable downgradient (south)
- WDNR requested 6 wells be added to annual sampling near the closed landfill – June 2022



# Residential Well Sampling

## August 2021

- 57 Residential Wells sampled
- Army added 3 new wells
- 2,4-2,6-Total DNT exceeded NR 140 ES in one well
  - Well resampled in August and no DNT detected
  - Will continue monitoring more frequently
- 2,6-DNT & Total DNT exceeded NR 140 PAL in one well – well has history of DNT detections



7 October 2021



# USAEC Update

- Groundwater RI/FS
  - Finalized and submitted 02 June 2021
- Proposed Plan/Decision Document
  - Awarded contract – Anticipate draft PP winter 2021
- PFAS PA/SI
  - Awaiting approval to finalize – document has not changed since last presentation
  - Preparing to submit Non-Source Letter to WDNR
- USGS Groundwater Transport Model
  - Ready to Execute – Awaiting Funding
- 60% Design to Dredge Gruber's Grove Bay
  - Finished Contract Package – Awaiting Funding
- DNT Treatability Study for Nitrocellulose Plume
  - Finished Contract Package – Awaiting Funding
- Expanded Site Inspection of Settling Pond Area
  - Initiated Contract Package
  - Coordinating effort with WDNR
- Questions





# USGS Groundwater Model Update

**USGS Groundwater Modeling Team, Upper Midwest Water  
Science Center**

**October 7, 2021 RAB Meeting**

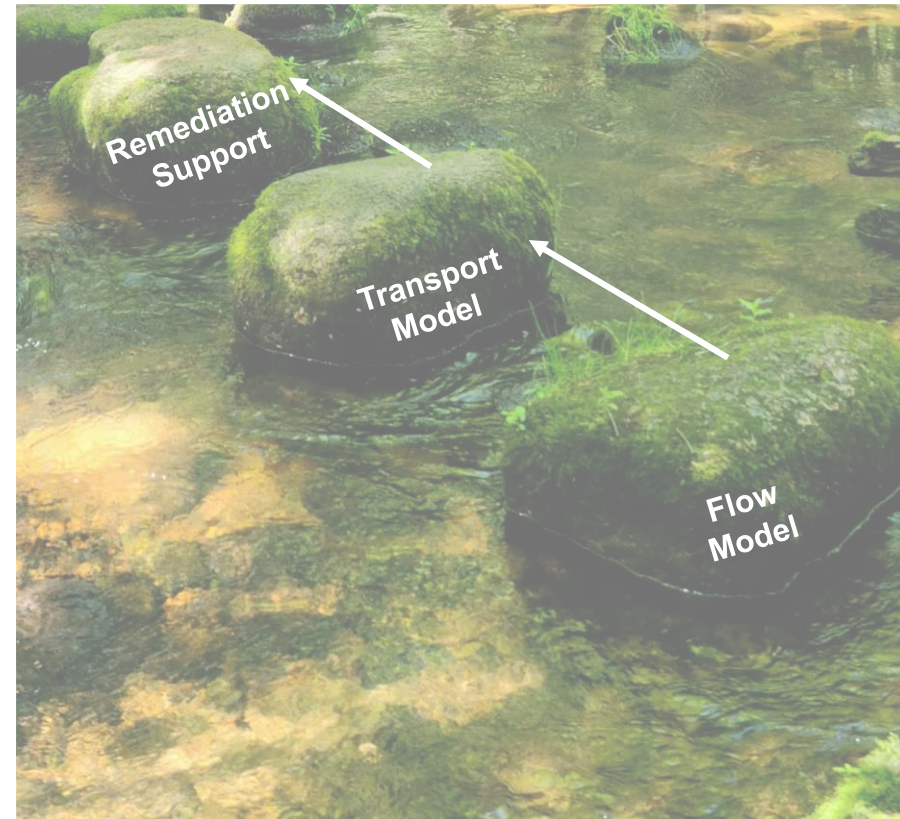






# Current Model Status

- ✓ On track with calibrated flow model by fall 2021.
- ✓ Moving towards adding transport processes with goal of a calibrated transport model by fall 2022.
- ✓ Ready to support remedial system design as that process moves forward concurrent to the model.
- ✓ Ability to support other groundwater questions that may arise and provide context to new data collected at the site.





# Model progress highlights for FY21

- ✓ **Simulation results being compared to water level and concentration observations from 1984-2020**
- ✓ **Used well records in the area and other geologic information to estimate model properties**
- ✓ **Worked with Wisconsin Geologic and Natural History Survey to estimate the depth to the top of rock for areas of the site where data were needed**

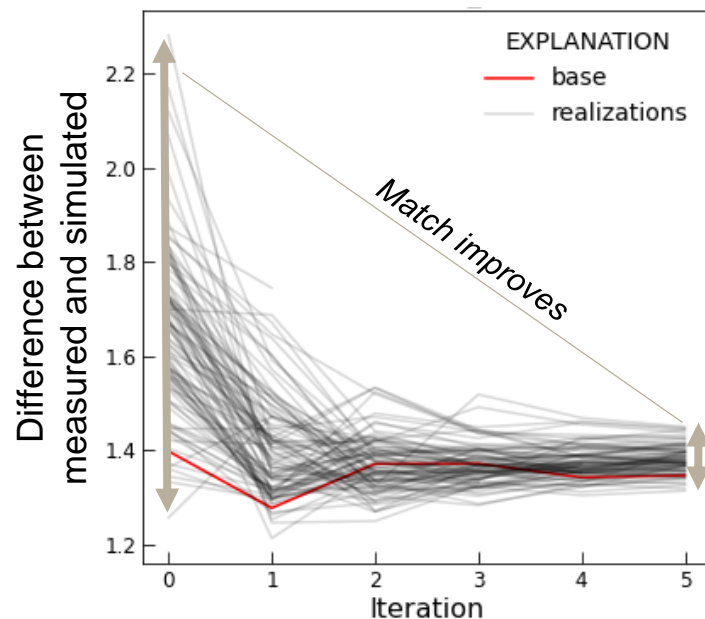


Figure showing improvement in match to shallow water levels during calibration of the model.

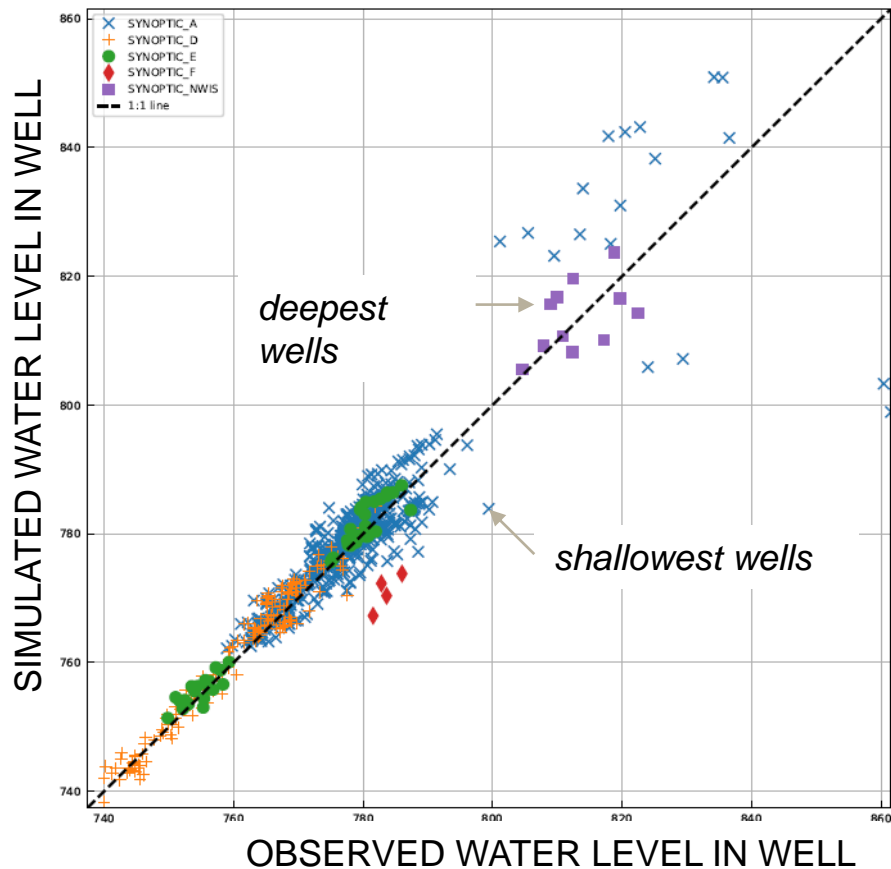


Preliminary Information-Subject to Revision. Not for Citation or Distribution.

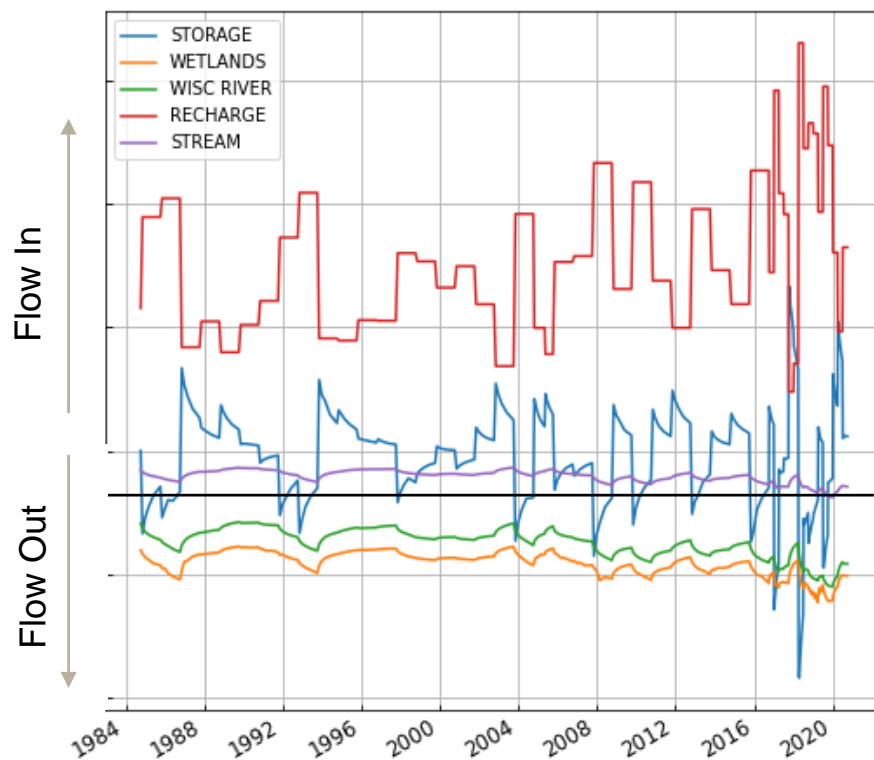




### Calibration Example



### Groundwater Budget



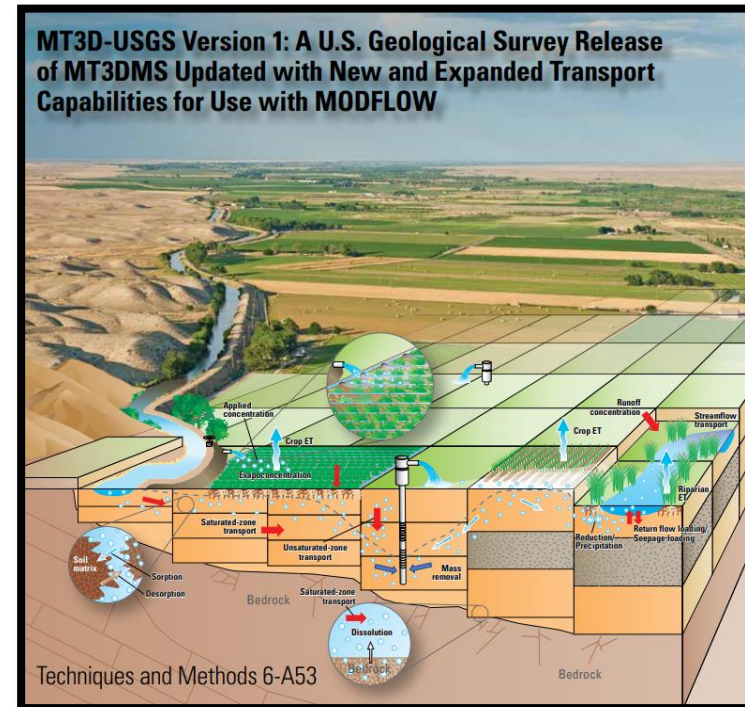
Preliminary Information-Subject to Revision. Not for Citation or Distribution.





# Transport plan for FY22

- ✓ **Transport models simulate the movement and fate of contamination in the groundwater system**
- ✓ **The transport model will build on the results of the flow modeling**
- ✓ **Tool to help evaluate treatment options and optimize performance**
  - How the system might respond to a selected treatment option
  - Evaluate design of treatment option (like well configuration)
  - Inform future monitoring
- ✓ **Quantify prediction uncertainty**





# Questions?

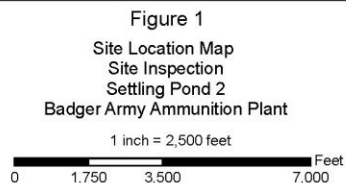
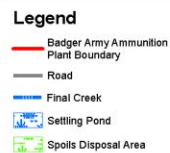
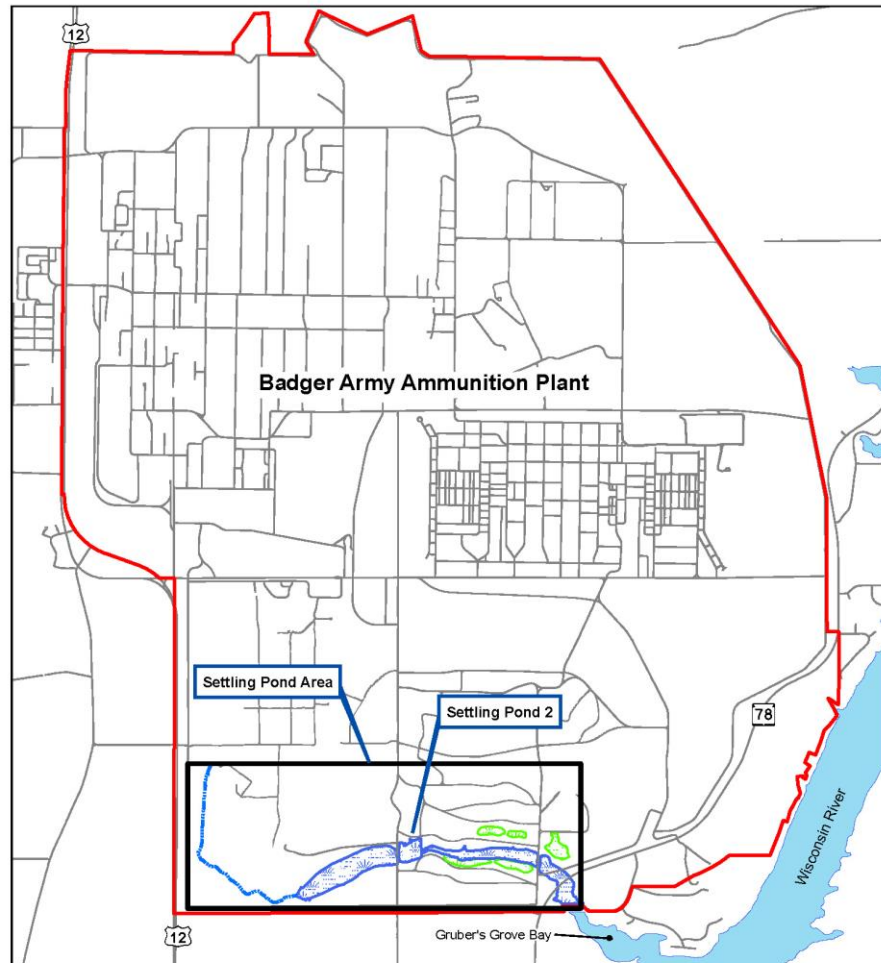




# Settling Pond 2 Site Inspection

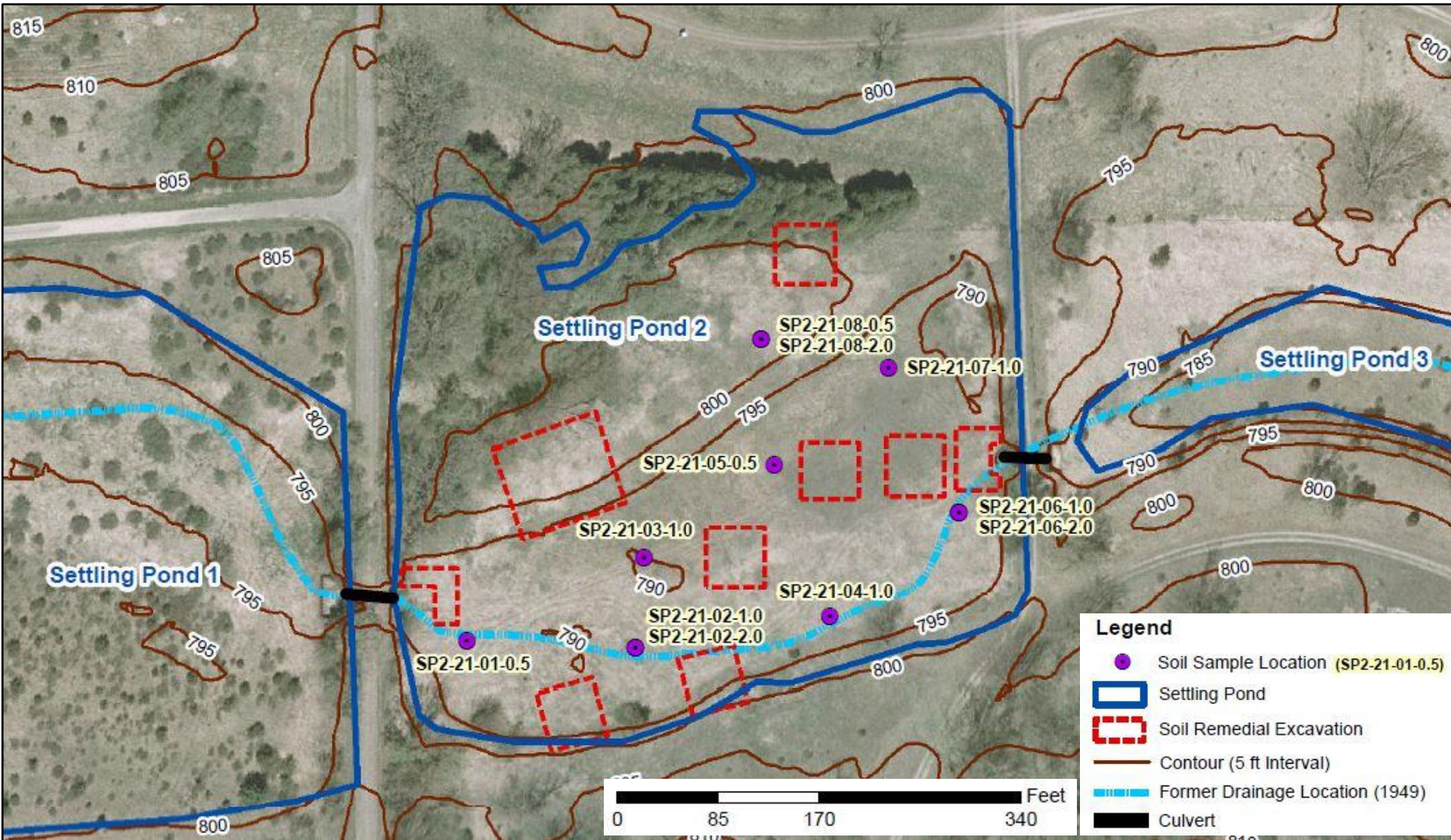
## Objective - Determine the presence of potential soil contamination.

- 11 Soil Samples collected in June 2021
- Lab Analyzed for:
  - Explosives (e.g., 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT & NG)
  - Flashpoint
  - SVOCs
  - VOCs
  - Metals
  - Nitrocellulose
- BAAP propellant manufacturing chemicals were present in shallow soil





# Settling Pond 2 Site Inspection

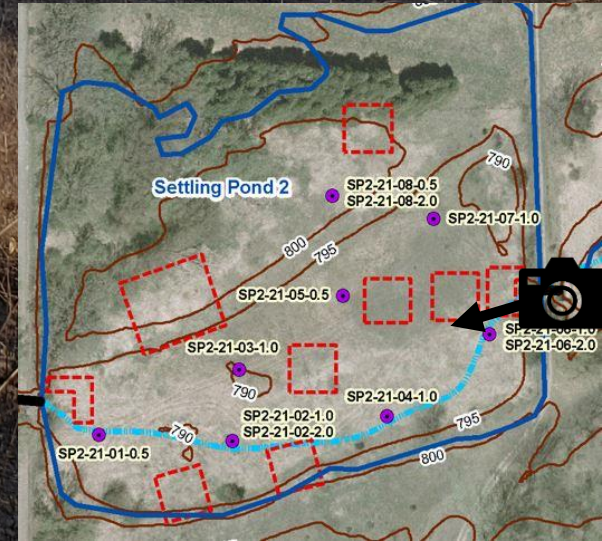


**Legend**

- Soil Sample Location (SP2-21-01-0.5)
- Settling Pond
- Soil Remedial Excavation
- Contour (5 ft Interval)
- Former Drainage Location (1949)
- Culvert

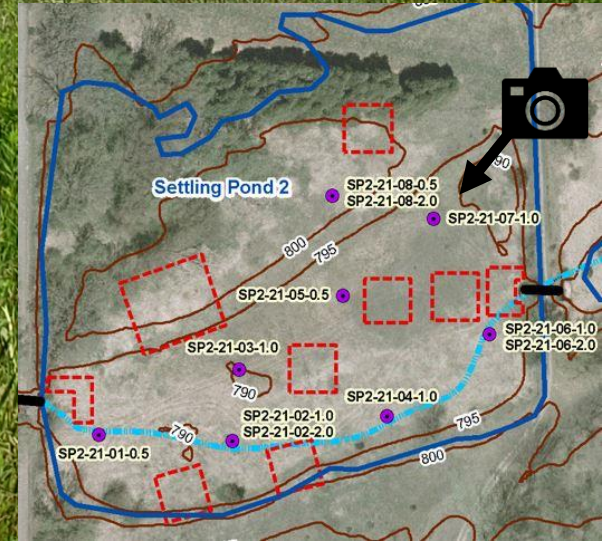


# Settling Pond 2 - 2020





# Settling Pond 2 – Summer 2021



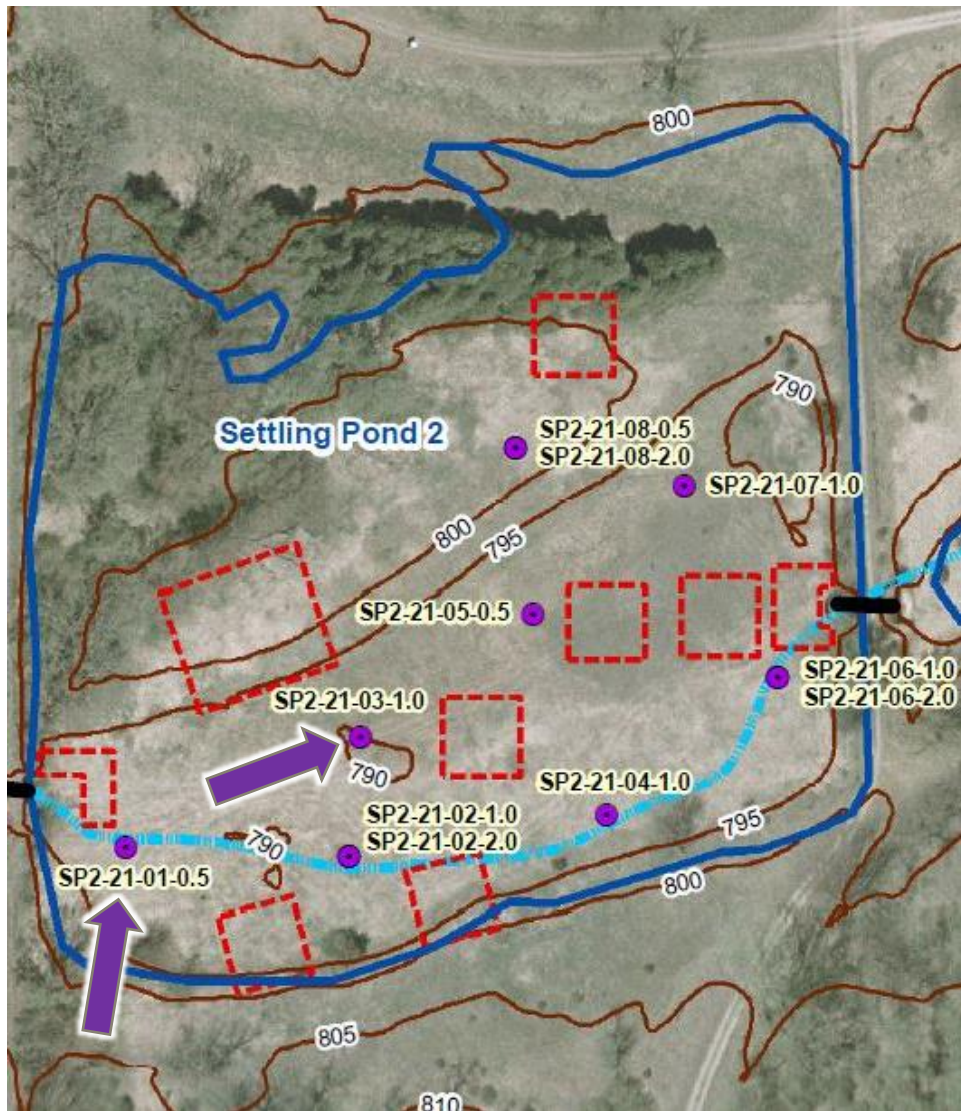


# Settling Pond 2 - Soil Sampling





# Settling Pond 2 - Soil Results



- Shallow samples 01 and 03 had highest detections
  - 2,4 and 2,6-DNT
  - Benzene
  - Di-n-butylphthalate
  - Diphenylamine
  - Nitrocellulose
  - Nitroglycerin
- Arsenic and Mercury were elevated in a few samples
- Soil was not ignitable nor will it spontaneously combust, based on a lab burn test
- Deeper samples (2 ft) had less detections than shallow soil

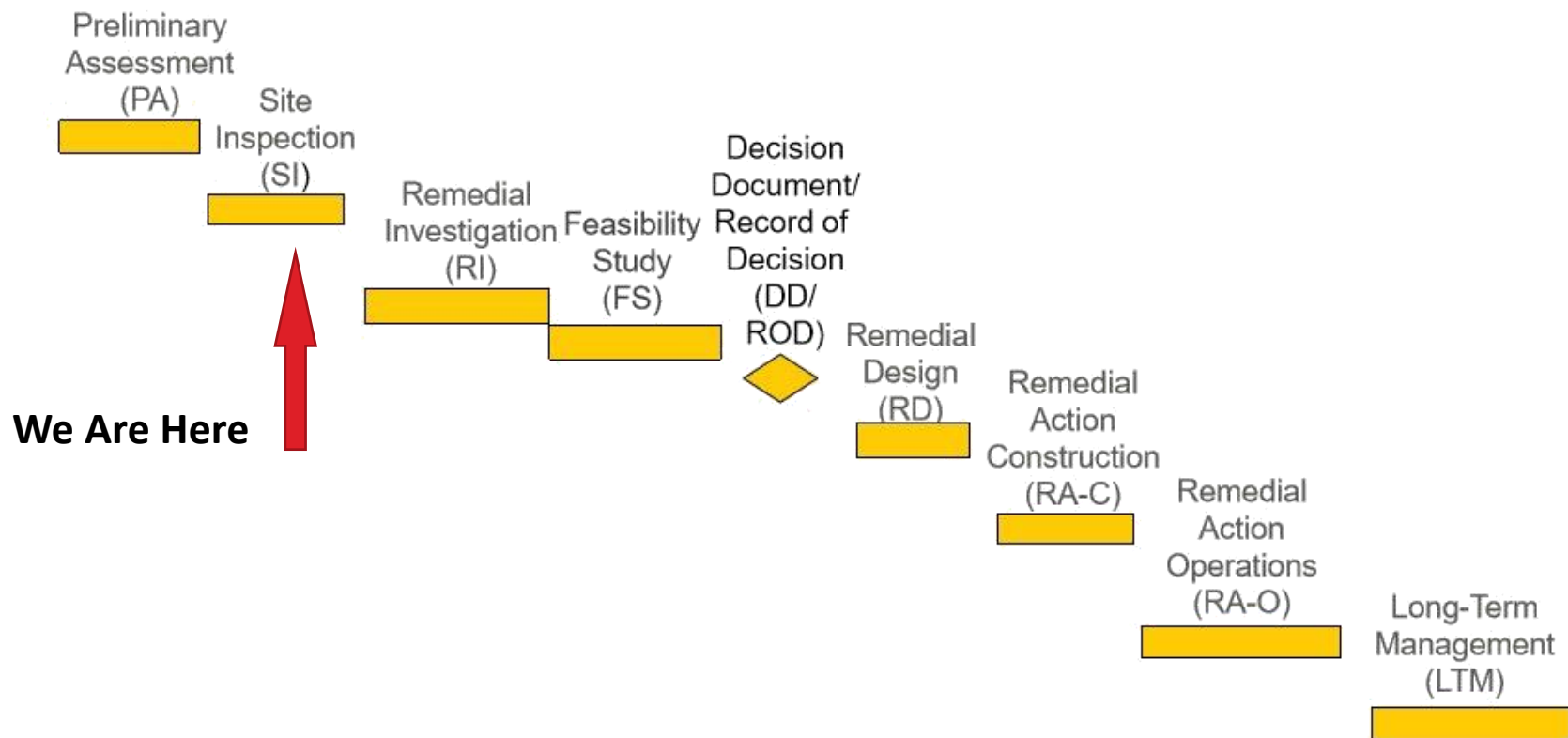




# Path Forward - Settling Ponds

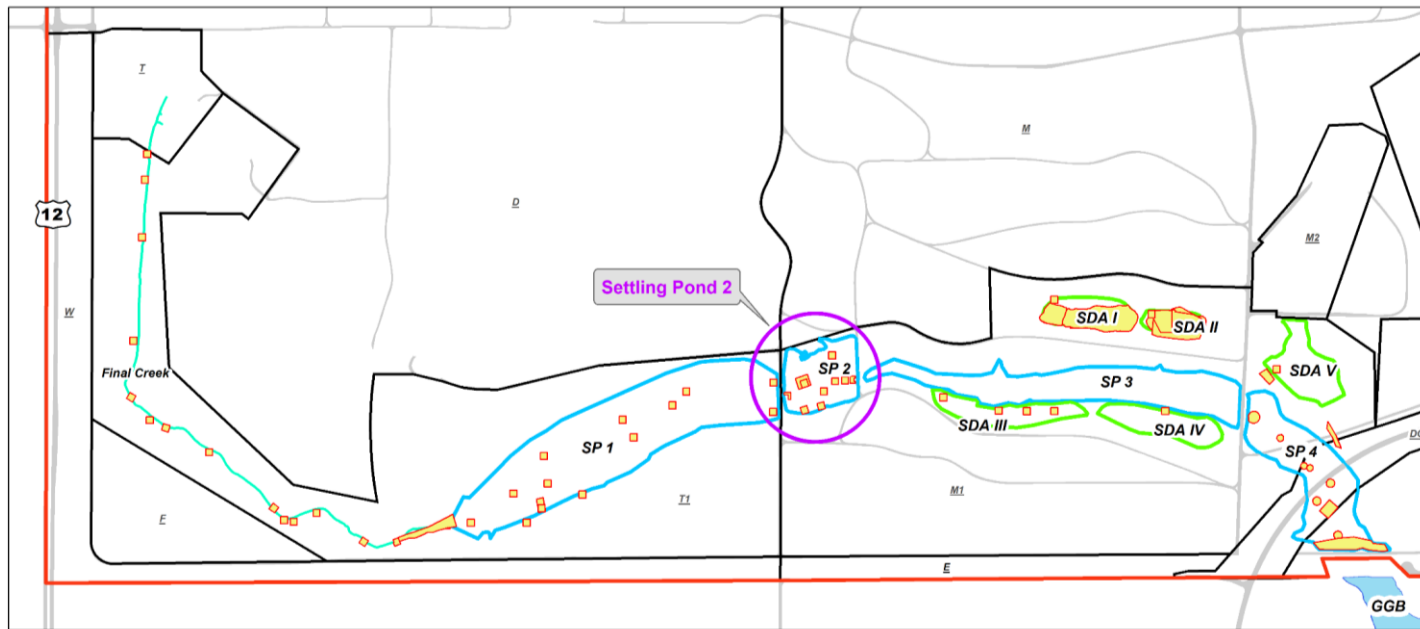
## CERCLA PROCESS

Comprehensive Environmental Response,  
Compensation and Liability Act

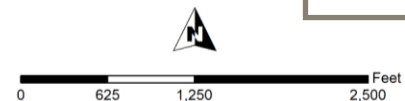




# Expanded Settling Ponds Site Inspection



**Final Creek, Settling Ponds, and Spoils Disposal Areas  
Badger Army Ammunition Plant**



- Future soil sample locations have not been determined
- Focus on highest potential contamination areas
- Red/yellow boxes indicate previous soil excavations by Army (avoid excavations)
- Soil samples may be collected in:
  - Final Creek
  - SP 1 & 3
  - SDA I, II, III, IV & V
- SP 4 will not be sampled, separate closed site





## Questions/Concerns

Luke Lampo

Hydrogeologist – Remediation and Redevelopment Program  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
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Fitchburg, Wisconsin 53711  
Phone: (608) 206-5809  
[luke.lampo@wisconsin.gov](mailto:luke.lampo@wisconsin.gov)



# Site Evaluation Program Activities at BAAP

Curtis Hedman, PhD  
Toxicologist  
October 7, 2021

# WI DHS Site Evaluation Program



Evaluating site data and scientific literature to perform human health risk assessments (HHRAs)



Identify exposure pathways at specific sites



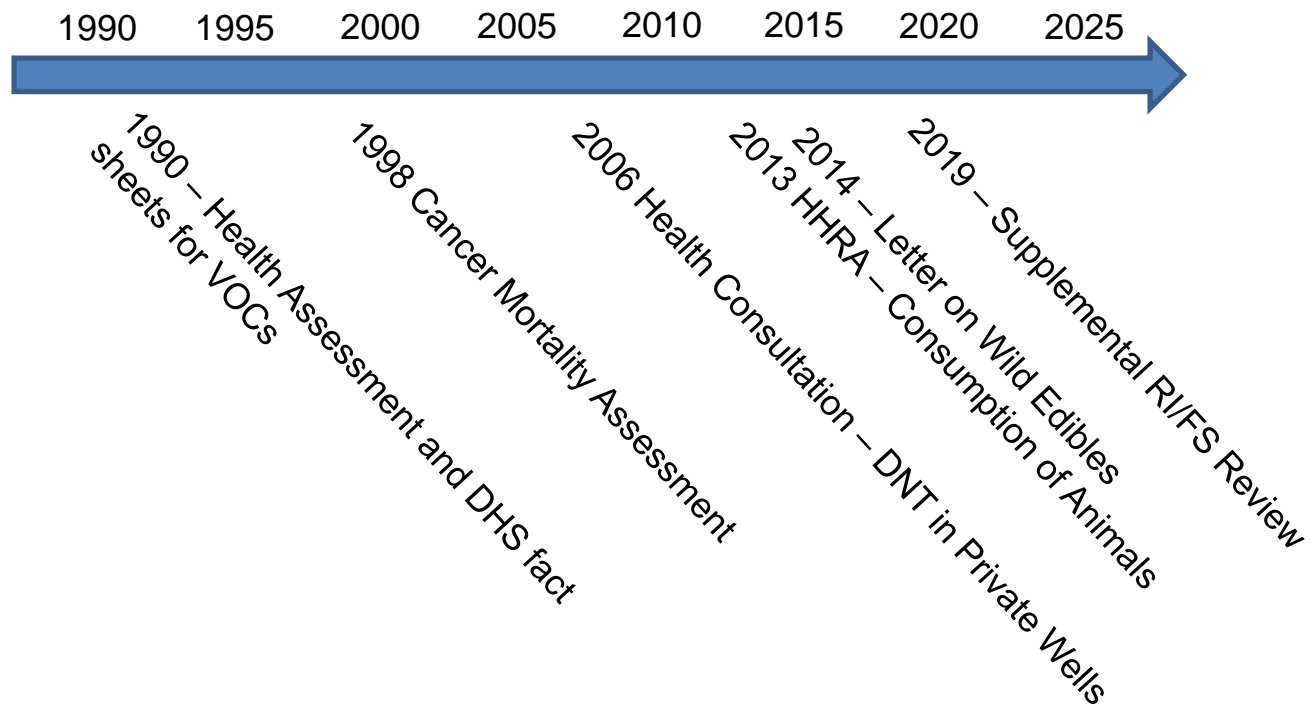
Make recommendations to prevent or reduce exposure



Educate affected communities and local health professionals about site contamination and potential health effects



# Timeline of WI DHS Activities



# Ongoing Work

- Review data sets
- Follow up on ES and RCL exceedances
- Consult on public health aspects of site activities
- Remain available for citizen comments and inquiries

# Orange Smoke from 2020 Fire – Human Health Considerations

**Disclaimer:** The views expressed in the following slides are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of any State or Federal agencies.

# Sauk Prairie Recreation Area Burn Event

Late August, 2020 –

A 100-acre prescribed burn was conducted in the Sauk Prairie Recreation Area on Wednesday, August 26, 2020. The burn ignited unknown substances in the subsurface, which a hazmat team recommended allowing to burn out.



Image from: [www.cswab.org](http://www.cswab.org)

# Decomposition Mechanisms of Dinitrotoluene

GENZO TANAKA, CHARLES WEATHERFORD

*Department of Physics, Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, FL 32307*

*Received 30 April 2008; accepted 11 June 2008*

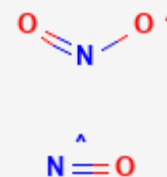
*Published online 6 August 2008 in Wiley InterScience (www.interscience.wiley.com).*

*DOI 10.1002/qua.21849*

International Journal of Quantum Chemistry, Vol 108, 2924–2934 (2008)  
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Major DNT decomposition products are thought to be:

1. Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) – red-brown gas
2. Nitric oxide (NO) – colorless gas



Chemical images from: <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

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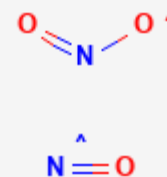
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- [Everyone 12 and up can get a COVID-19 vaccine](#)
- [Stop the spread of COVID-19](#)



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## Nitrogen Dioxide

Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) is a red-brown gas produced when fuel burns. It is present in vehicle exhaust and the fumes from burning fuel oil, kerosene, propane, natural gas or wood. Appliances such as gas stoves, portable heaters, fireplaces, and gas-fueled clothes dryers may produce this gas. When NO<sub>2</sub> is exposed to water, it can form nitric acid, which is a chemical that contributes to acid rain. Nitrogen dioxide is also a major cause of smog.

If you suspect a problem, turn off any potential sources like a gas engine and open windows and use a fan to circulate air. If you experience unexplained symptoms such as cough, fatigue, eye and nose irritation that go away when you leave home, NO<sub>2</sub> poisoning may be occurring in your home.

Elderly people, young children, and people with chronic respiratory diseases such as asthma and emphysema may be very sensitive to NO<sub>2</sub>; they should be evacuated. If the symptoms are causing discomfort or if they are persistent, consult your doctor.

If you suspect that a device in your home, such as a stove, is releasing NO<sub>2</sub>, call your local gas utility or a heating

### Avoid Exposure to Nitrogen Dioxide

- Have gas appliances professionally inspected each year.
- Be sure that all gas appliances are properly vented to the outdoors.
- Keep fireplace flues fully open and clear of obstructions when in use.
- Never idle a car inside a garage or car port.
- Make sure that wood stoves are correctly installed and vented.
- Have your home heating system and chimney professionally inspected each year.

<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/chemical/no2.htm>



**NITROGEN OXIDES (nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, etc.)**  
CAS #10102-43-9 (nitric oxide);  
CAS #10102-44-0 (nitrogen dioxide)

**Division of Toxicology ToxFAQs™**

**April 2002**

This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about nitrogen oxides (nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, etc.). For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Everybody is exposed to small amounts of nitrogen oxides in ambient air. Higher exposure may occur by burning wood or kerosene or near gas stoves or if you smoke. Exposure to high levels of nitrogen oxides can damage the respiratory airways. Contact with the skin or eyes can cause burns. Nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide have been found in at least 9 and 6 of the 1,585 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), respectively.

<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tfacts175.pdf>

Last web content review = March 25, 2014





## **NITROGEN OXIDES (nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, etc.)**

**CAS #10102-43-9 (nitric oxide);**

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# Nitrogen Oxides and Human Health

- Irritants of the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs
- Higher exposures
  - ◆ Severe coughing, choking, headache, nausea, abdominal pain, and shortness of breath
  - ◆ Symptoms may continue after the exposure has ended, causing difficulty in breathing for weeks

# Nitrogen Oxides and Human Health

- The US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and the EPA have not classified nitrogen oxides for potential carcinogenicity

# Summary

- Production of nitrogen oxides from near soil subsurface decomposition of DNT is a plausible explanation for orange colored smoke plume observed during the 2020 burn event
- Nitrogen oxides present a short term irritant health risk
- Nitrogen oxides are not classified as carcinogenic to date

# Thank You

[curtis.hedman@wi.gov](mailto:curtis.hedman@wi.gov)



# End of Brief

# QUESTIONS?!?

