

### **Munitions and Explosives of Concern**

A small quantity (1,000 rounds) of Class C explosives was stored in Building 444. Explosives are no longer stored in Building 444. No improper storage or handling of munitions and explosives of concern has been identified. During airfield operations in the 1940's to 1957, the southern portion of the property was undeveloped and vacant, except for several bermed areas in the western portion of the property. Based on the shape and location of these areas in relation to the runway apron, they may have been used as munitions storage areas. These areas were evaluated during the 2000 Preliminary Assessment / Site Investigation process. Because Building 444 and adjacent landscaped areas now cover the area, no further action was recommended. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment concurred with these findings in an April 2, 2001 letter.

### **Asbestos-containing Material**



An asbestos survey of installation facilities conducted in 2004 included Buildings 407, 409, 444, 445, 446, and 449. Facilities 441 and 443 (tennis courts and basketball court) were not surveyed. Results of the survey confirmed that three buildings (407, 409 and 444) contained asbestos-containing material. Based on an inspection of the property, asbestos-containing material in structures on the property is in good condition and not damaged or deteriorated to the extent that it creates a potential source of

airborne fibers. Asbestos-containing material, such as pipes wrapped with asbestos insulation, may be found in (or on) utility pipelines located on the property. Material associated with underground utility pipelines does not pose a threat to human health or environment as long as it is not disturbed, or, if it is disturbed, proper care is taken to manage and dispose of it. Underground utility pipelines in the area have not been inspected.

Because the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment is concerned that buried building debris could be in areas where historical buildings were demolished, the Department will require environmental oversight of these areas when redevelopment occurs.

### **Lead-based Paint**

Both exterior and interior paint at current Buckley Annex facilities are reportedly in good condition. Although seven buildings were constructed prior to 1978 (407, 409, 441, 443, 444, 445, and 446) the Air Force has not conducted a lead-based paint survey at Buckley Annex.

### **Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)**

In 1993, a capacitor in a substation immediately south of Building 444 ruptured, resulting in a spill of approximately three gallons of PCB fluid. PCB fluid sprayed on the inside of the metal cabinet housing the capacitor and on the concrete slab supporting the cabinet. Approximately one to two gallons of PCB fluid flowed from the slab onto the soil. The damaged capacitor was properly disposed of and the metal cabinet and concrete slab cleaned. Ten drums of PCB-contaminated soil were disposed of during cleanup activities. The US EPA and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment were informed of cleanup activities. Lowry Air Force Base (including Buckley Annex) removed all polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) transformers as of February 1994 and is considered PCB-free. However, PCBs may still be present in ballast units of older light fixtures.

## Water Quality

- Drinking Water - The City of Denver provides potable water to Buckley Annex. Based on a review of available records and interviews with installation personnel, no drinking water quality concerns have been identified at Buckley Annex.

- Groundwater - Depths to groundwater in the area range from approximately 40 feet below ground surface on the eastern side, to 65 feet below ground surface on the western side of the Buckley Annex property. Groundwater flow in the area is generally south to north; however, the groundwater flow direction on the western side is to the north-northeast. Groundwater impacted by tetrachloroethene (PCE), possibly from an offsite source, is migrating beneath Buckley Annex, with PCE detected above the maximum contaminant level in the western portion. The Department will require an investigation of the dissolved PCE groundwater plume and possible petroleum groundwater contamination beneath Building 444.

- Storm Water



Storm water channels direct storm water runoff to the Westerly Creek Basin. Storm drains south of Building 444 drain to a sump beneath Building 445; once the sump reaches capacity, the storm water is pumped to the wetland at the southwest corner of Buckley Annex.

- Surface Water - There are no surface water bodies (e.g., streams or lakes) on Buckley Annex.