

Photo B1 [3/3/98 - 2:06]

Area 800 Motor Pool [CERFA Parcel Map: 24,33}

Area of Site 164(7) also contains Sites 68(7), 12(7), 11(7); photo faces NE direction, looks through the entrance gate into the southern corner of the Area 800 Motor Pool yard. The SW fenceline in the background, left of center, runs parallel to the road on the far left of view.

The immediate area is highly altered/developed with minimal grass area within the fence. Large, open paved areas with a few structures characterize this site. Habitat on site is extremely poor. However, the area is surrounded on three sides (SE, NE, and (to a lesser extent) the NW) by unaltered, natural terrain. The small creek running parallel to the SE fenceline is natural and protected by heavy deciduous forest with thick understory.

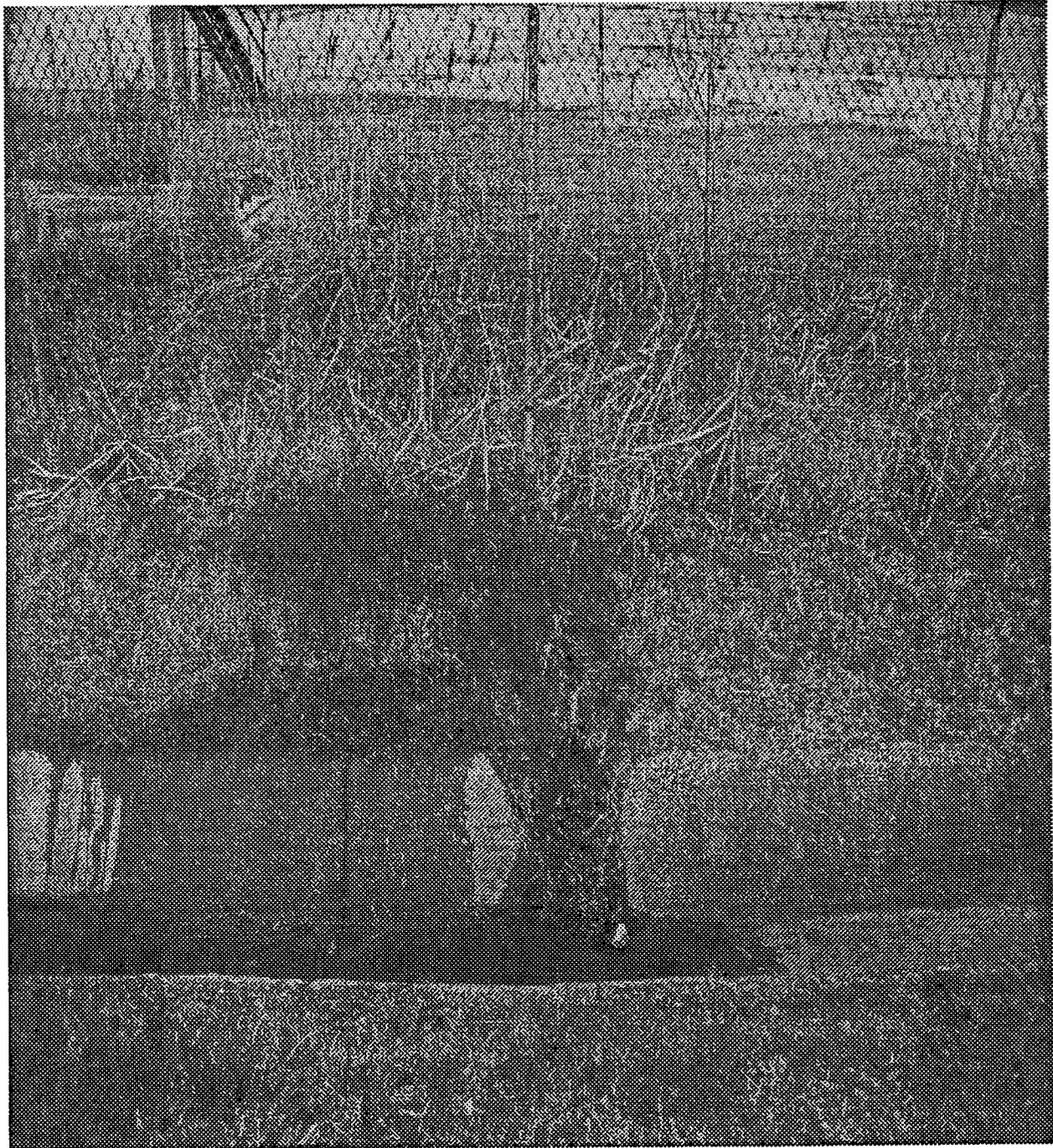


Photo B2 [3/3/98 - 2:15]

Area 800 Motor Pool [CERFA Parcel Map: 24,33]

Area Site 164(7) also contains Sites 68(7), 12(7), 11(7); photo is from further NW along road/fenceline facing the NE direction.

Pictured is a local wetlands area immediately adjacent to the SW fence. Behind the fenceline is a stand of tall wetland grass; in front of the fenceline is a patch of green, short grass. Moisture emanating from the grassy area is either a natural groundwater seep, or a leaky water pipe, that discharges to the concrete channel in the foreground. The immediate area is highly altered/developed with minimal grass area within the fence. The area is bounded on the SE, NE, and (to a lesser extent) the NW by natural terrain.

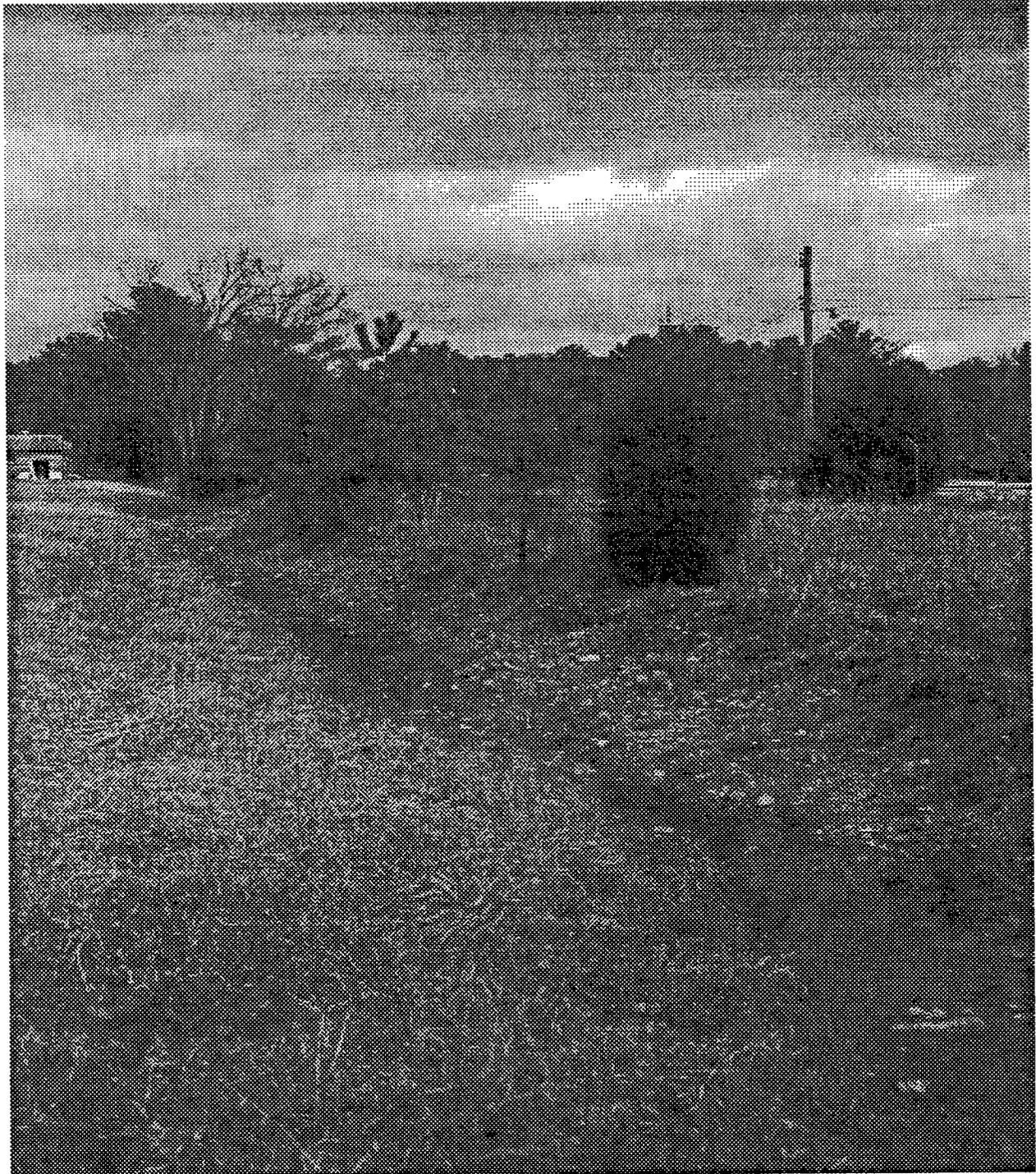


Photo B3 [3/3/98 - 2:20]

Area 800 Motor Pool [CERFA Parcel Map: 24,33}

Area Site 164(7) also contains Sites 68(7), 12(7), 11(7); photo faces the NE direction. The photo views the NW fence line with a drainage ditch running parallel to the NW fence and flowing toward the viewer in a SW direction.

The natural drainage channel runs through an open, grassy field separating the Site 164(7) fence from several "barreck"-type buildings, just out of view to the left of the viewer. The drainage creek shows evidence of consistent or frequent drainage. This drainage path is not recorded on the CERFA Parcel Map.

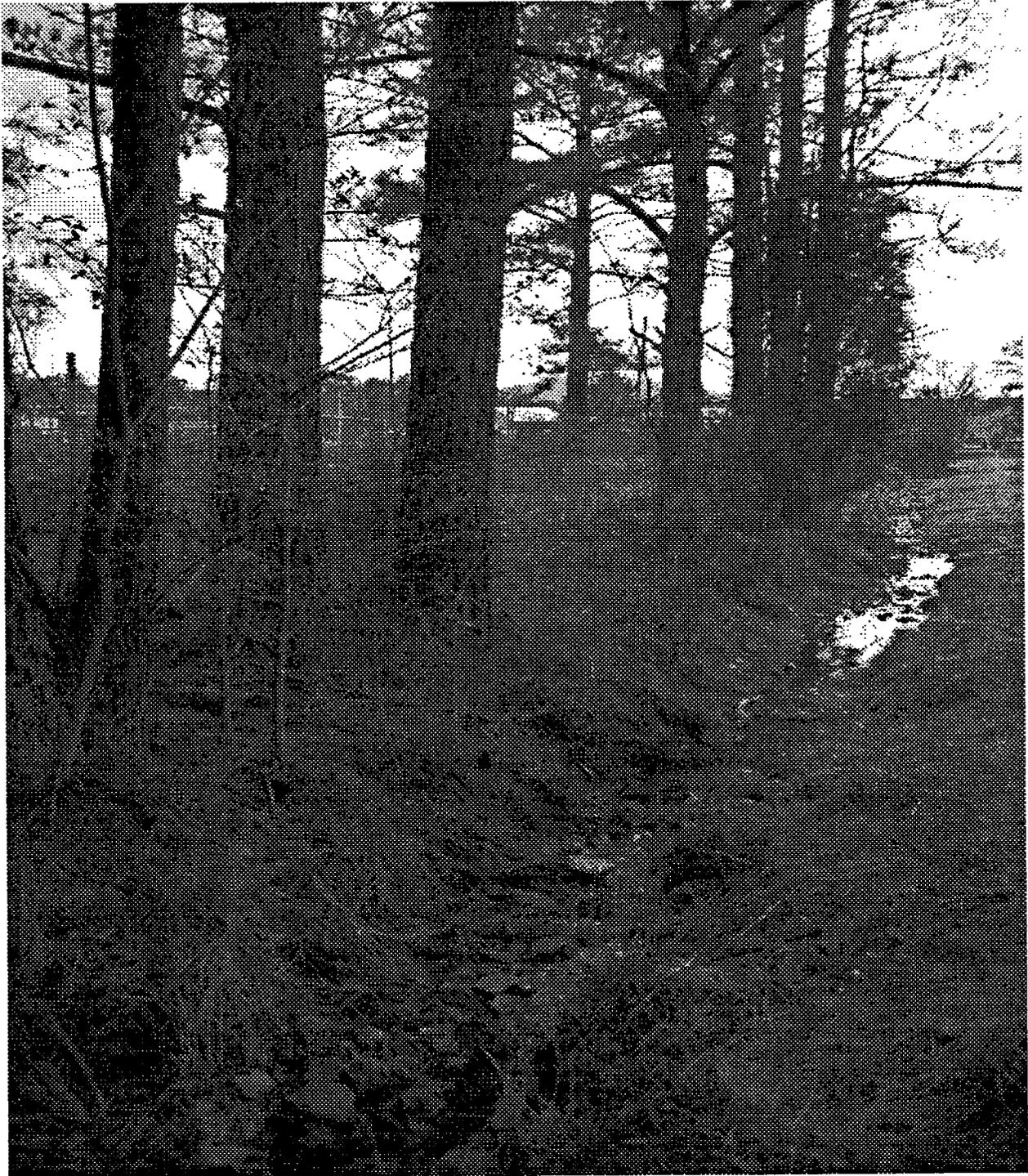


Photo B4 [3/3/98 - 2:25]

Area 800 Motor Pool [CERFA Parcel Map: 24,33}

Area Site 164(7) also contains Sites 68(7), 12(7), 11(7); photo faces the SW direction, and shows the opposite view of Photo B3. A 4 inch discharge pipe emmenates from the NW corner fence (from under the second large tree from the left) adjacent to a wash rack (or oil/water separator) designated as Site 68(7).

Algae growth within the creek is most prominent beginning at the pipe discharge point. Algal growth decreases dramatically 5-10 yards upstream of pipe, but more gradually over a distance of about 40 yards downstream. Pipe empties oil/water separator on inside of fence.

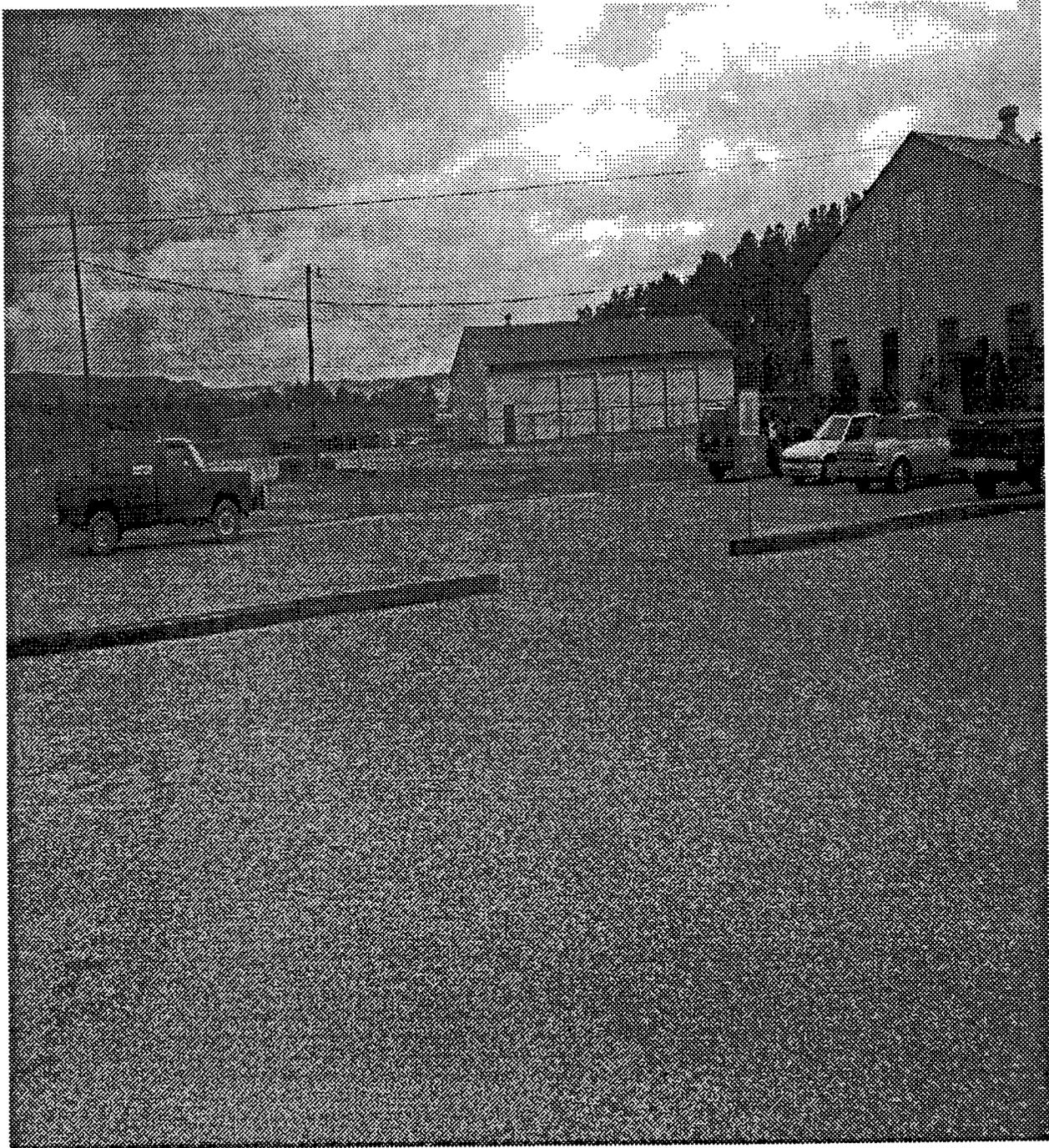


Photo B5 [3/3/98 - 2:40]

Former Motor Pool 600 [CERFA Parcel Map: 21,37]

Location of Area 149(7) also contains Site 136(7); photo faces the S direction and looks over the approximately location of a former gas station.

Two small buildings (pictured; building on far right of view is Ron Smith's office) stand in the FMP 600 area. The site is completely devoid of any natural vegetation or artifacts, and is entirely paved by gravel and asphalt. The lot is bounded along the SW by an area of unaltered trees (deciduous; with moderate to light understory) through which a natural creek flows. Top of tree line is visible behind and above view of buildings in photo. The NE and SE boundaries consist of road and another open (parking?) lot. To the NW is a small area covered by forest vegetation.

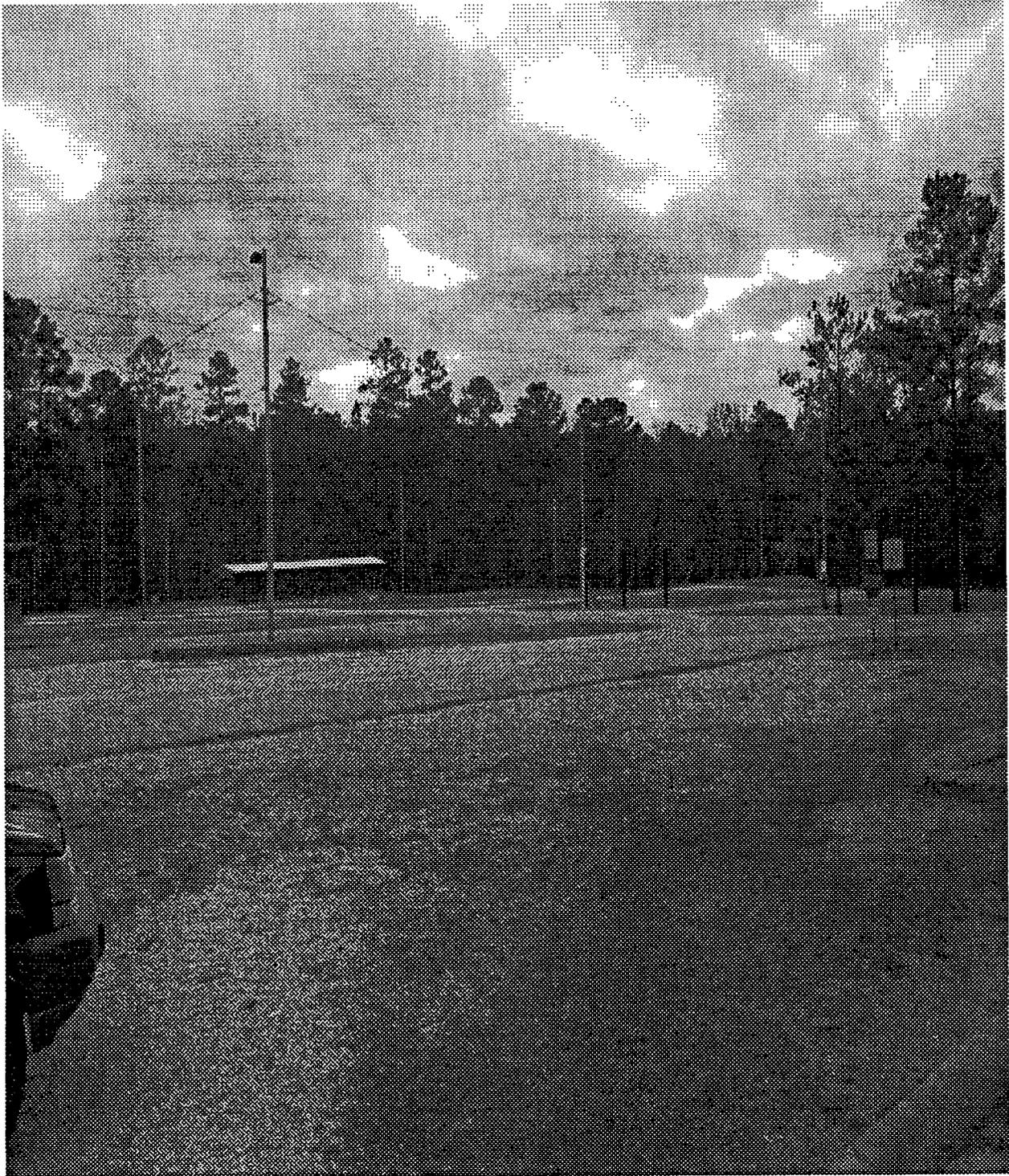


Photo B6 [3/3/98 - 3:06]

Driving Course with Probable Ground Scar [CERFA Parcel Map: 24-25,29-30]

Area is designated as Site 200(7); photo faces the SW direction into the open ground scar/pit area.

Immediate area is primarily paved road situated between mounded land covered with grass. Surrounding area to all four sides is forest and brush. A small tributary to Ingram Creek (which is itself a tributary to Cane Creek) runs along the S of the area. A foot-search for this tributary was not initiated.



Photo B7 [3/3/98 - 3:20]

Former Chemical Laundry, Gas Station, and Motor Pool 1500 [CERFA Parcel Map: 22-23, 29-30]
The area designated as Site 94(7) contains Sites 132(7), 133(7), and 134(7). The photo faces SE direction looking upstream into Ingram Creek, located about 75-100 yards NE of the site.

The entire area of interest (Site 94(7)) is one continuous paved lot with no standing structures, natural or man-made. Concrete foundations were noted throughout the area, especially along the NE boundary. The NE boundary and Ingram Creek are separated by a strip of land about 75-100 yards in width. The paved lot sits about 30-40 feet above the sparsely forested area. Several car paths (e.g., tire ruts) and storm channels line this area parallel to both the Area 94(7) and Ingram Creek. Several obvious drainage ditches connect the Site 94(7) lot to the lower forested area and ultimately to Ingram Creek.

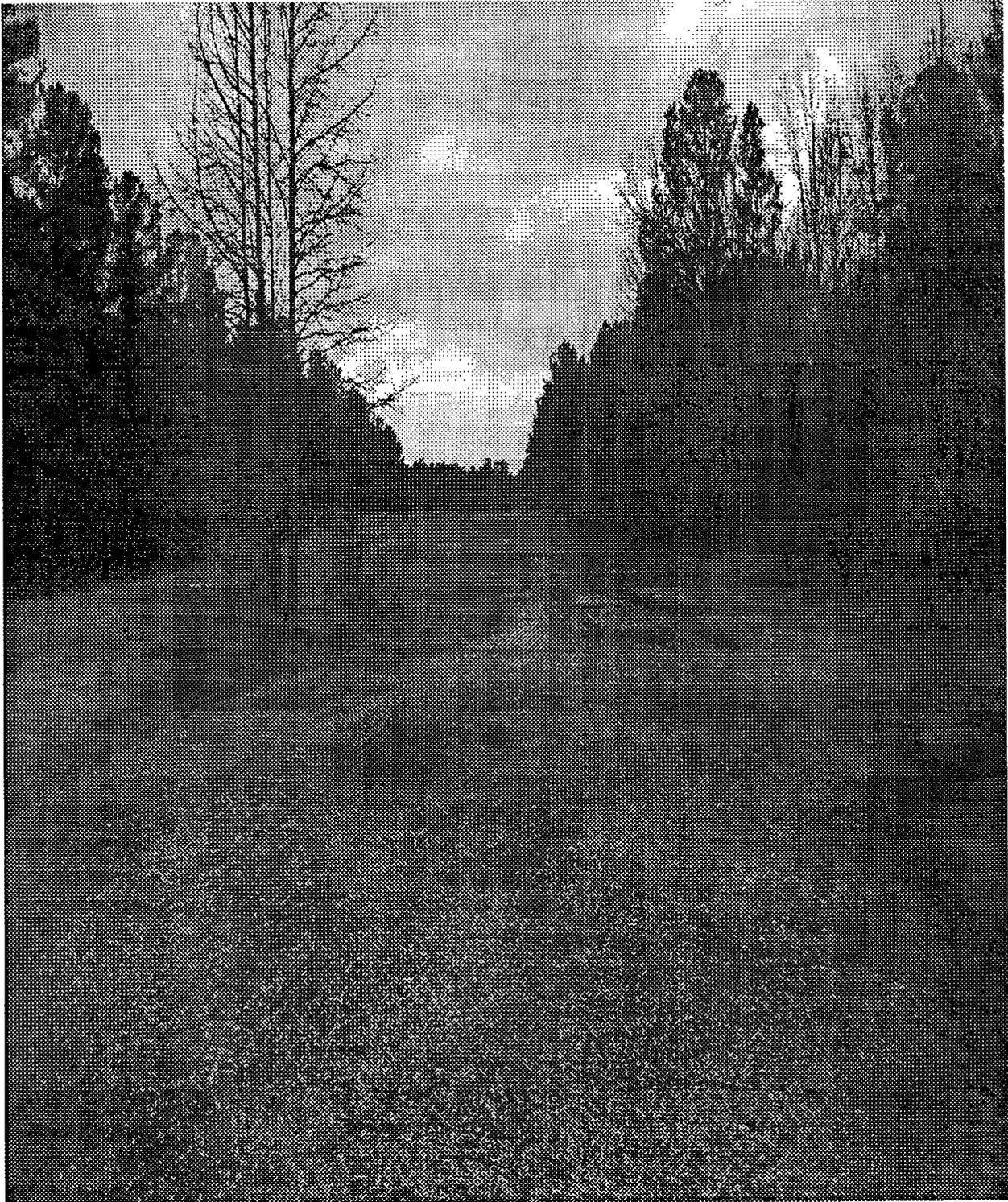


Photo B8 [3/3/98 - 3:30]

Former Chemical Laundry, Gas Station, and Motor Pool 1500 [CERFA Parcel Map: 22-23, 29-30]
The area designated as Site 94(7) contains Sites 132(7), 133(7), and 134(7). The photo faces NW direction into Site 94(7). Ingram Creek is out of view to the right of the viewer (about 75-100 yards downhill).

See Photo B7 for complete description of this site.



Photo B9 [3/3/98 - 3:40]

Stump Dump, Central Main Post [CERFA Parcel Map: 30-31, 33-34]

Area 82(7) consists of a series of landfill areas that are no longer in use, and associated retention ponds; photo faces NW direction toward one of several retention ponds located adjacent to the landfill mounds.

The landfill(s) were used to dump tree stumps, yard trash, batteries, tires, paint cans, and various forms of construction debris. The immediate area is devoid of trees, but covered in tall grass. Area surrounding the mounds is deciduous forest and shrub. The retention pond pictured is one of two located to the SSW of the western-most landfill mound ("West-mound"). The pond pictured receives runoff directly; while the adjacent pond (to the north of the first, just out of view to the right of photo) receives overflow from the first. A fairly deep, ephemeral water channel runs along the base to the S of this West-mound.

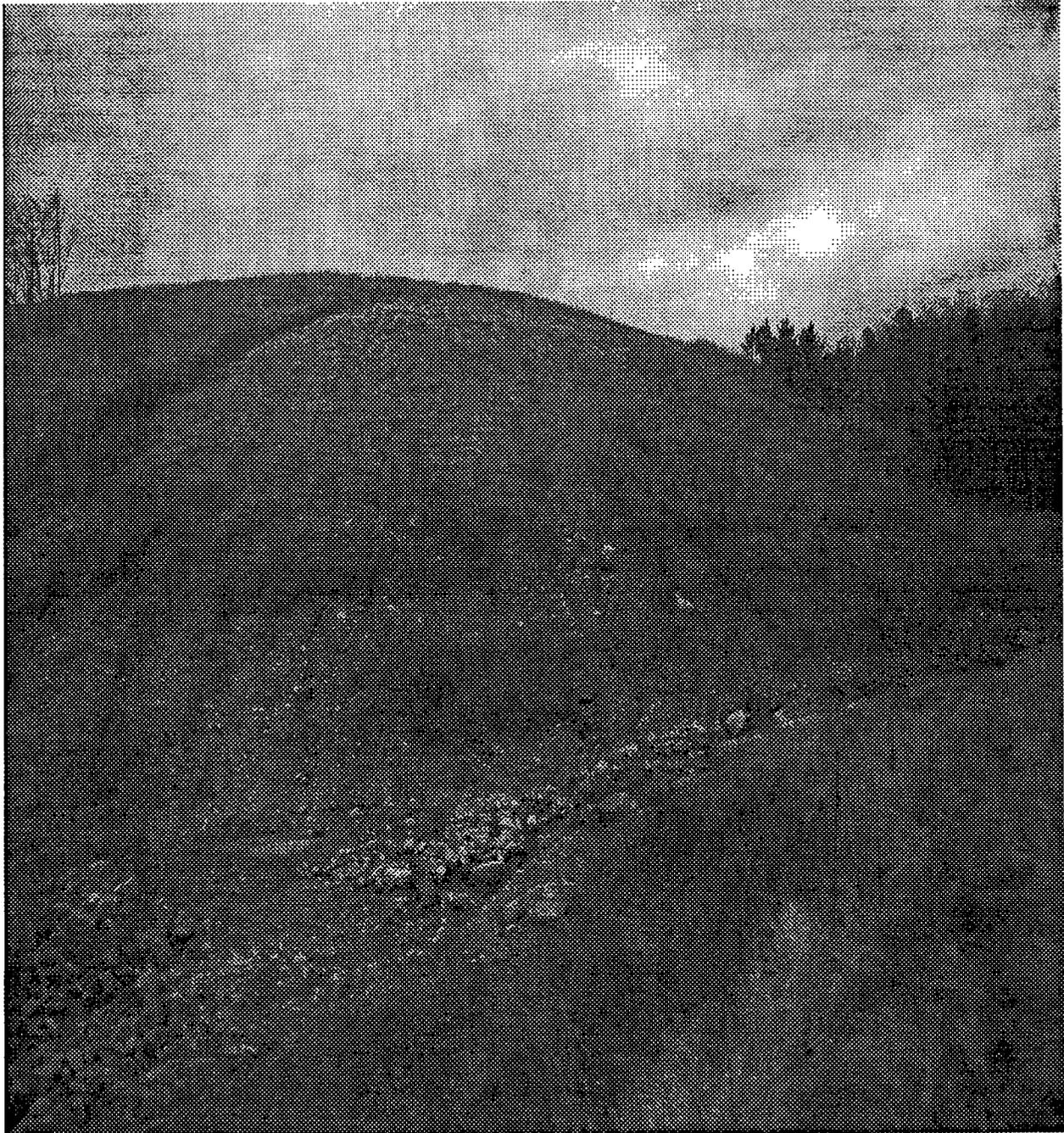


Photo B10 [3/3/98 - 3:41]

Stump Dump, Central Main Post [CERFA Parcel Map: 30-31, 33-34]

Area 82(7) consists of a series of landfill areas that are no longer in use, and associated retention ponds; photo faces NE direction toward West-mound. Photo was taken from exact location as Photo B9.

The landfill(s) were used to dump tree stumps, yard trash, batteries, tires, paint cans, and various forms of construction debris. The immediate area is devoid of trees, but covered in tall grass. Area surrounding the mounds is deciduous forest and shrub. The retention pond pictured is one of two located to the SSW of the western-most landfill mound ("West-mound"). The pond pictured receives runoff directly; while the adjacent pond (to the north of the first, just out of view to the right of photo) receives overflow from the first. A fairly deep, ephemeral water channel runs along the base to the S of this West-mound. Other mounds are located behind the mound in view.

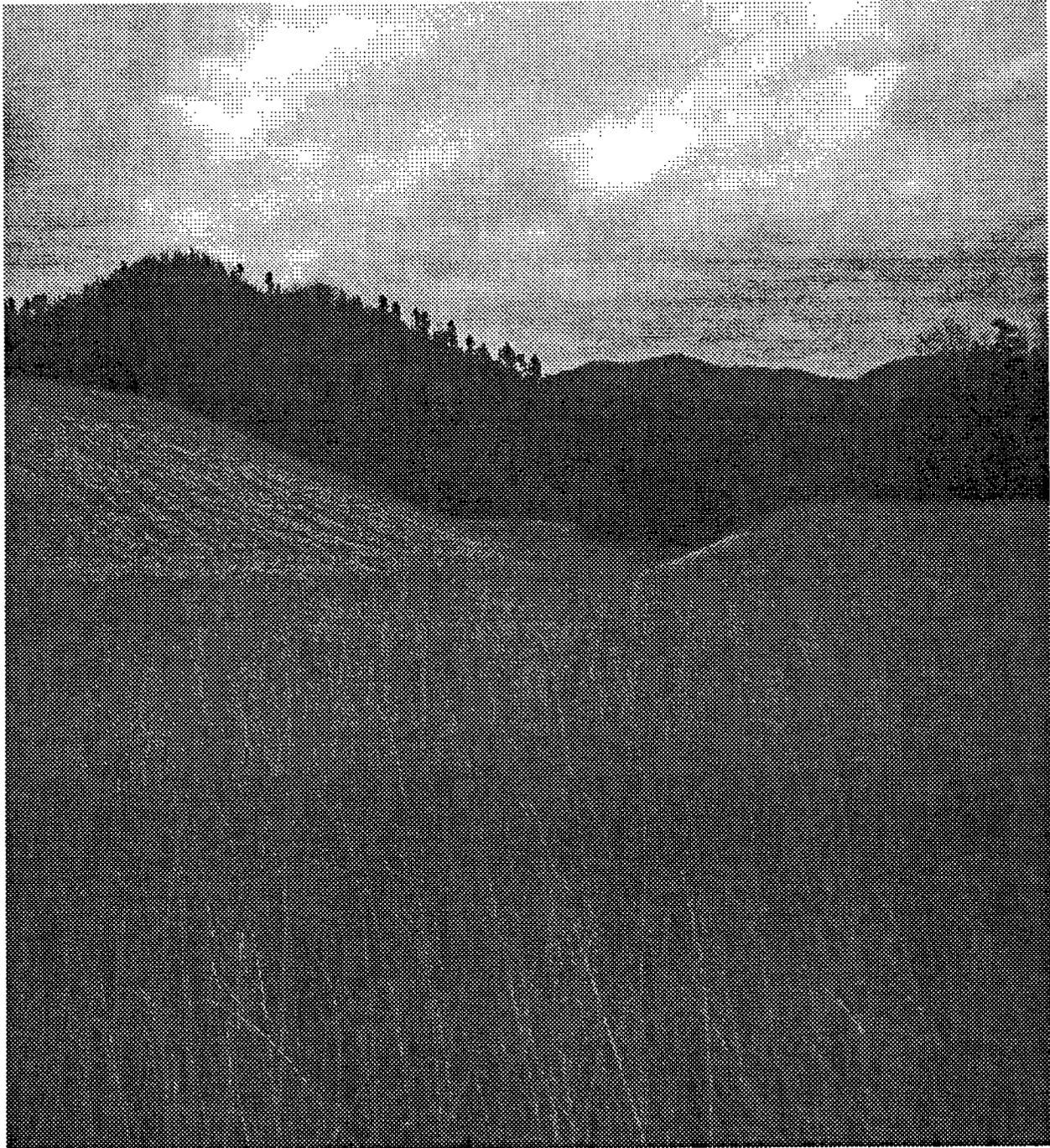


Photo B11 [3/3/98 - 3:45]

Stump Dump, Central Main Post [CERFA Parcel Map: 30-31, 33-34]

Area 82(7) consists of a series of landfill areas that are no longer in use, and associated retention ponds; photo faces NE direction from atop the West-mound.

In view from atop the West-mound are two other mounds within the Stump Dump area. The forested perimeter is clearly visible in the background. Tall grasses covering the West-mound are shown in the foreground. Deep erosion ditches are visible in on the mound to the left of view. Erosional ditches were also noted on the West-mound, as well. The immediate area is devoid trees, but covered in tall grass. Area surrounding the mounds is deciduous forest and shrub.

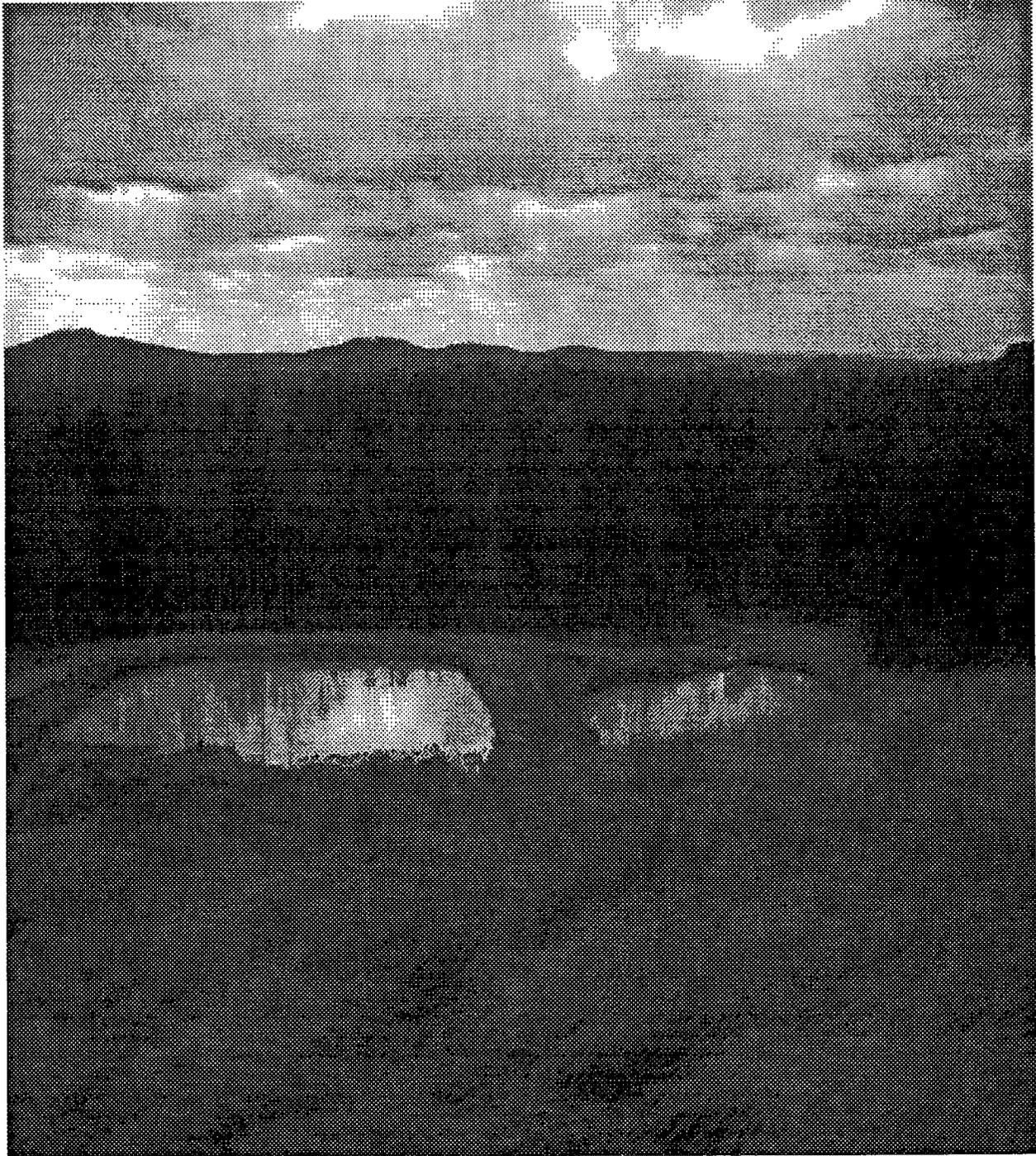


Photo B12 [3/3/98 - 3:45]

Stump Dump, Central Main Post [CERFA Parcel Map: 30-31, 33-34]

Area 82(7) consists of a series of landfill areas that are no longer in use, and associated retention ponds; photo faces NW direction from atop the West-mound.

From top of stump dump looking down over two ponds to west of the West-mound. View in Photo B10 is to the rear of the viewer. The left-most pond receives runoff directly; the pond to the right of view receives overflow from the first pond. To the right of the overflow pond (just out of view), a groundwater seep draining to the W of the overflow retention pond was located. No other groundwater seeps or springs were noted on site.

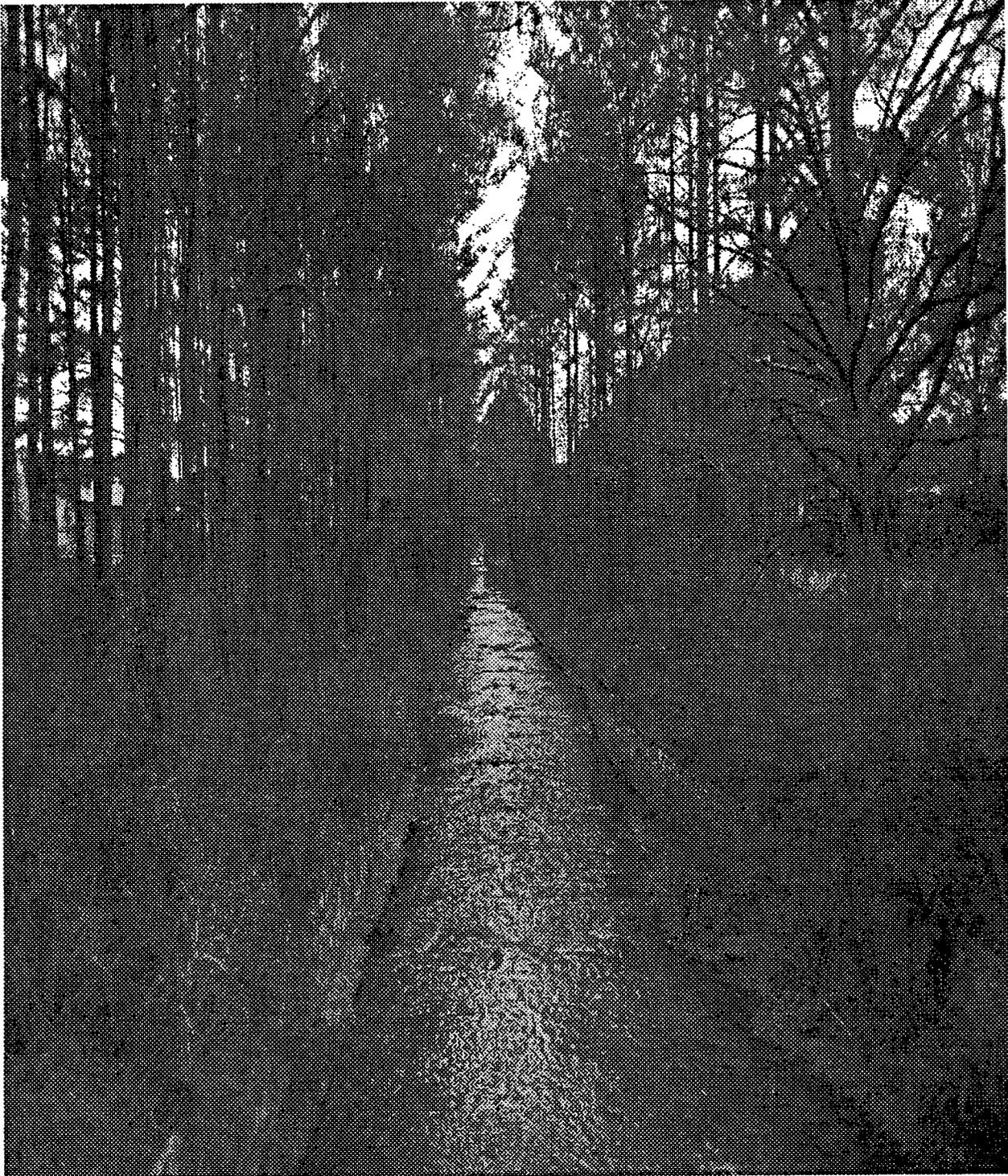


Photo B13 [3/3/98 - 4:35]

Cane Creek between DEH and GSA areas [CERFA Parcel Map: 17,34]

View down Cane Creek from bridge at corner of 15th and Howlee Road (Bridge No. 4306); photo faces NW direction.

View clearly shows several important and typical characteristics of Cane Creek within this reach: highly channelized and altered; rock and cement walls line creek; substrate consists of a mix of natural and artificial substances; creek is relatively shallow (i.e., less than 1 foot deep in most parts); creek is lined by trees and sparse understory.

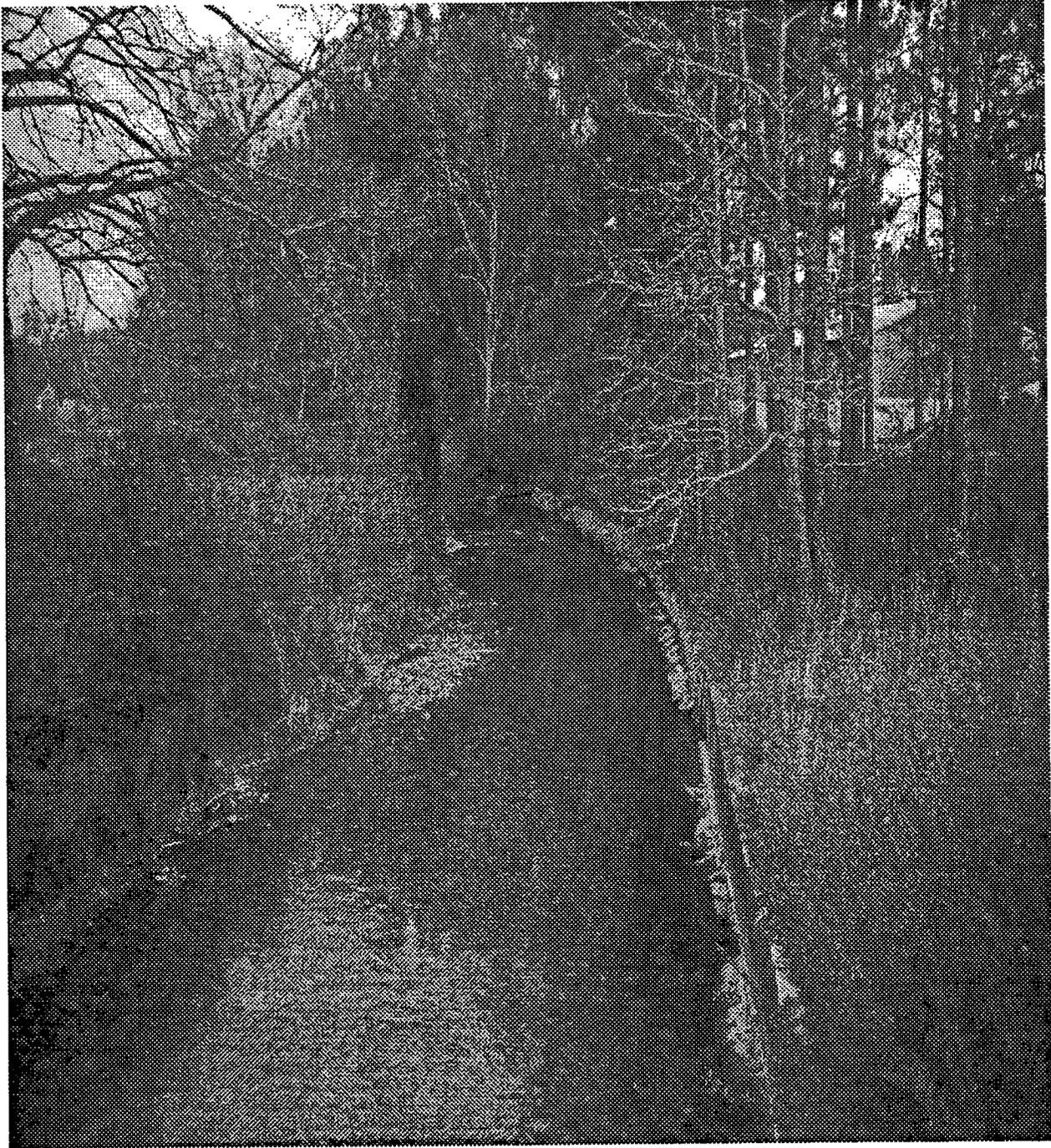


Photo B14 [3/3/98 - 4:39]

Cane Creek between DEH and GSA areas [CERFA Parcel Map: 17,34]

View up Cane Creek from bridge at corner of 15th and Howlee Road (Bridge No. 4306); photo faces SE direction.

View is from the opposite side of the same bridge as Photo B13, this time looking upstream into Cane Creek. This side of the creek is less altered than the reach pictured in Photo B13. The right bank (as viewed in the photo) is walled, however, the left bank is not. The left bank runs adjacent to a grass/shrub field. Cane Creek within this reach turns N (to the left as viewed in photo) away from the remainder of the GSA area. The creek upstream of the bridge (photo location) appears to be up to 100 yards N of the GSA area, and is surrounded by a more natural setting consisting of trees, shrubs, and grass.

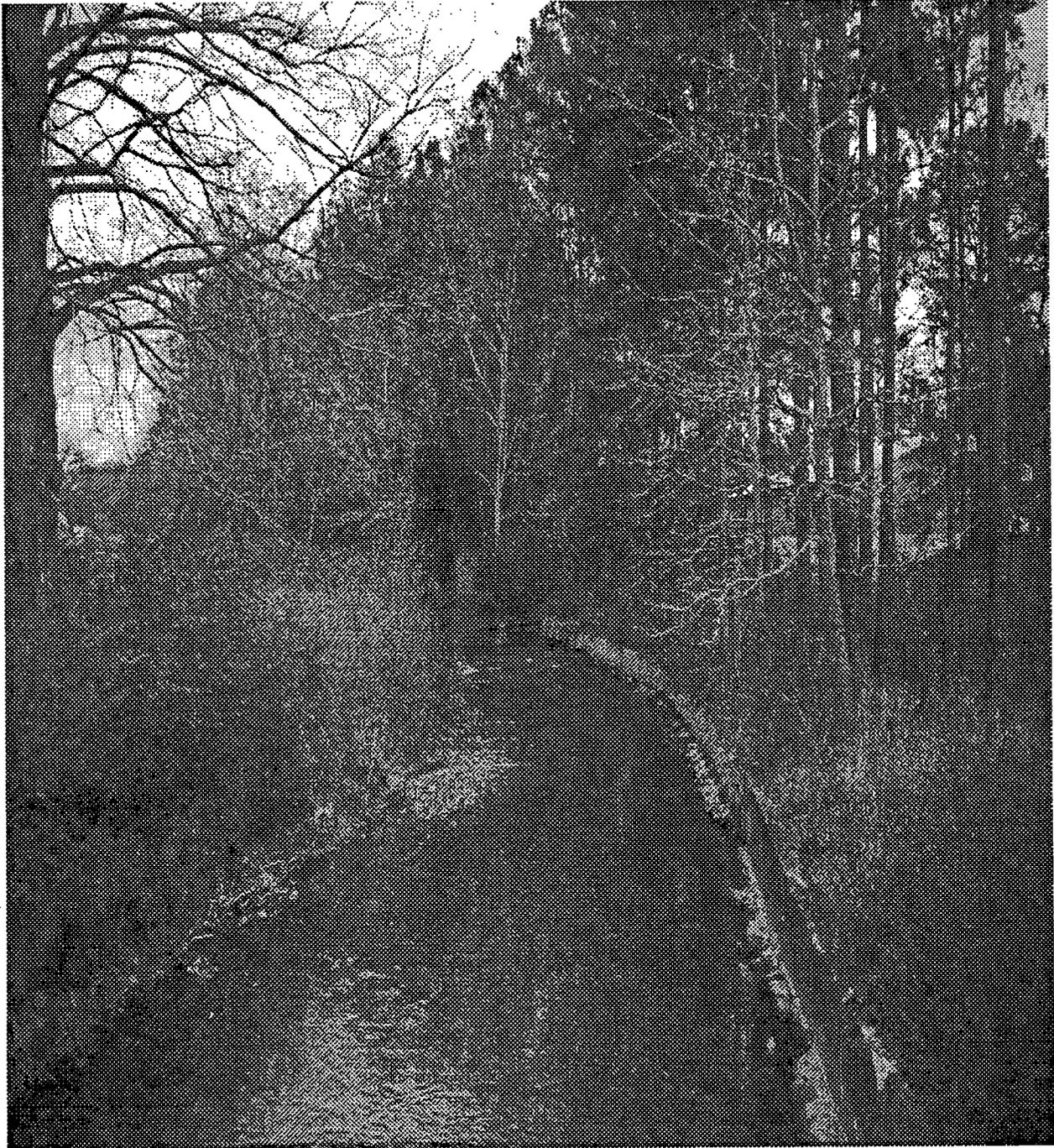


Photo B15 [3/3/98 - 4:40]

Cane Creek between DEH and GSA areas [CERFA Parcel Map: 17,34]

View up Cane Creek from bridge at corner of 15th and Howlee Road (Bridge No. 4306); photo faces SE direction.

View is from the opposite side of the same bridge as Photo B13, this time looking upstream into Cane Creek. This side of the creek is less altered than the reach pictured in Photo B13. The right bank (as viewed in the photo) is walled, however, the left bank is not. The left bank runs adjacent to a grass/shrub field. Cane Creek within this reach turns N (to the left as viewed in photo) away from the remainder of the GSA area. The creek upstream of the bridge (photo location) appears to be up to 100 yards N of the GSA area, and is surrounded by a more natural setting consisting of trees, shrubs, and grass.

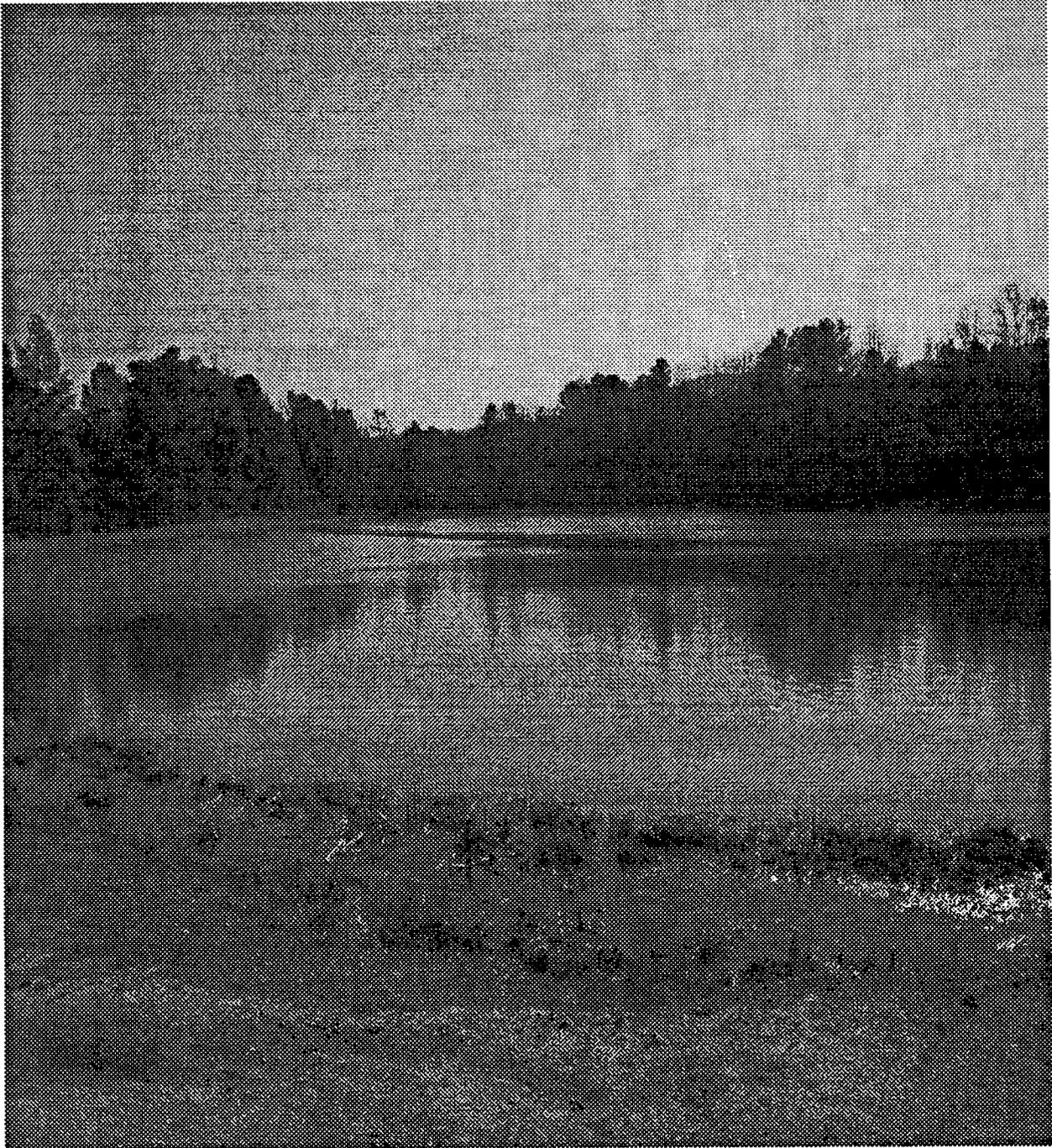


Photo B16 [3/4/98 - 9:05]

Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 21,50]

View of Lake Reilly; photo faces NE direction over lake. Photo was taken from the berm/road running along the western edge.

In the background, to the right of center, is the inlet to the lake, fed by a wetlands area (see Photos B17, B20, and B21). The lake is completely surrounded by land that is wooded and/or vegetated to various degrees. To the S is a campground area with gravel roads and woods; along the N is a creek running along the entire N edge after entering the northern boundary of Main Post just to the NE of the lake; to the E is a large wetland area; and to the W is a large natural area containing another wetland/creek system.



Photo B17 [3/4/98 - 9:08]

Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 22,50]

Swampy area immediately to the E of Lake Reilly; photo faces W direction.

Soil along the eastern edge of the lake and farther inland to the E is hydric and soft. Water to the lake originates from the wetland area farther E of the swampy land. Examples of the type of wildlife observed (directly or indirectly) in this area are: kingfishers, small fish in the lake (minnow?), tadpoles in the lake, small omnivorous birds, deer (tracks), Canadian geese, beaver (lodge in wetland areas E and W of the lake).



Photo B18 [3/4/98 - 9:12]

Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 22,50]

Two seeps going into Lake Reilly near southeastern shore, contribute to the swampy area immediately to the E of Lake Reilly; photo faces W direction.

Soil along the eastern edge of the lake and farther inland to the E is hydric and soft. Water to the lake originates from the wetland area farther E of the swampy land. Examples of the type of wildlife observed (directly or indirectly) in this area are: kingfishers, small fish in the lake (minnow?), tadpoles in the lake, small omnivorous birds, deer (tracks), Canadian geese, beaver (lodge in wetland areas E and W of the lake).

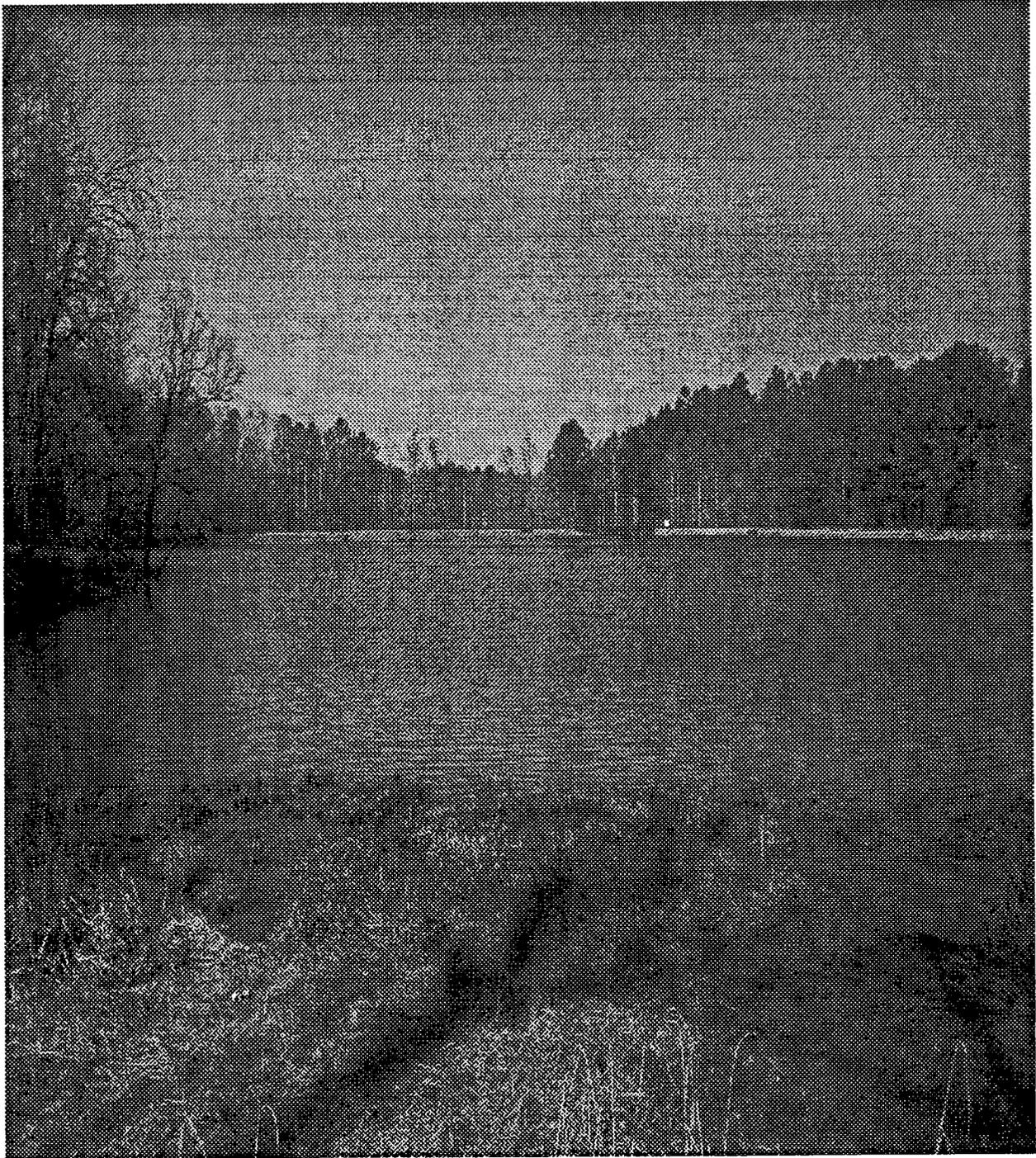


Photo B19 [3/4/98 - 9:20]

Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 22,50]

View of Lake Reilly, opposite view of Photo B16; photo faces SW direction, and was taken from the eastern shoreline.

Soil along the eastern edge of the lake and farther inland to the E is hydric and soft. Water to the lake originates from the wetland area farther E of the swampy land. Examples of the type of wildlife observed (directly or indirectly) in this area are: kingfishers, small fish in the lake (minnow?), tadpoles in the lake, small omnivorous birds, deer (tracks), Canadian geese, beaver (lodge in wetland areas E and W of the lake).

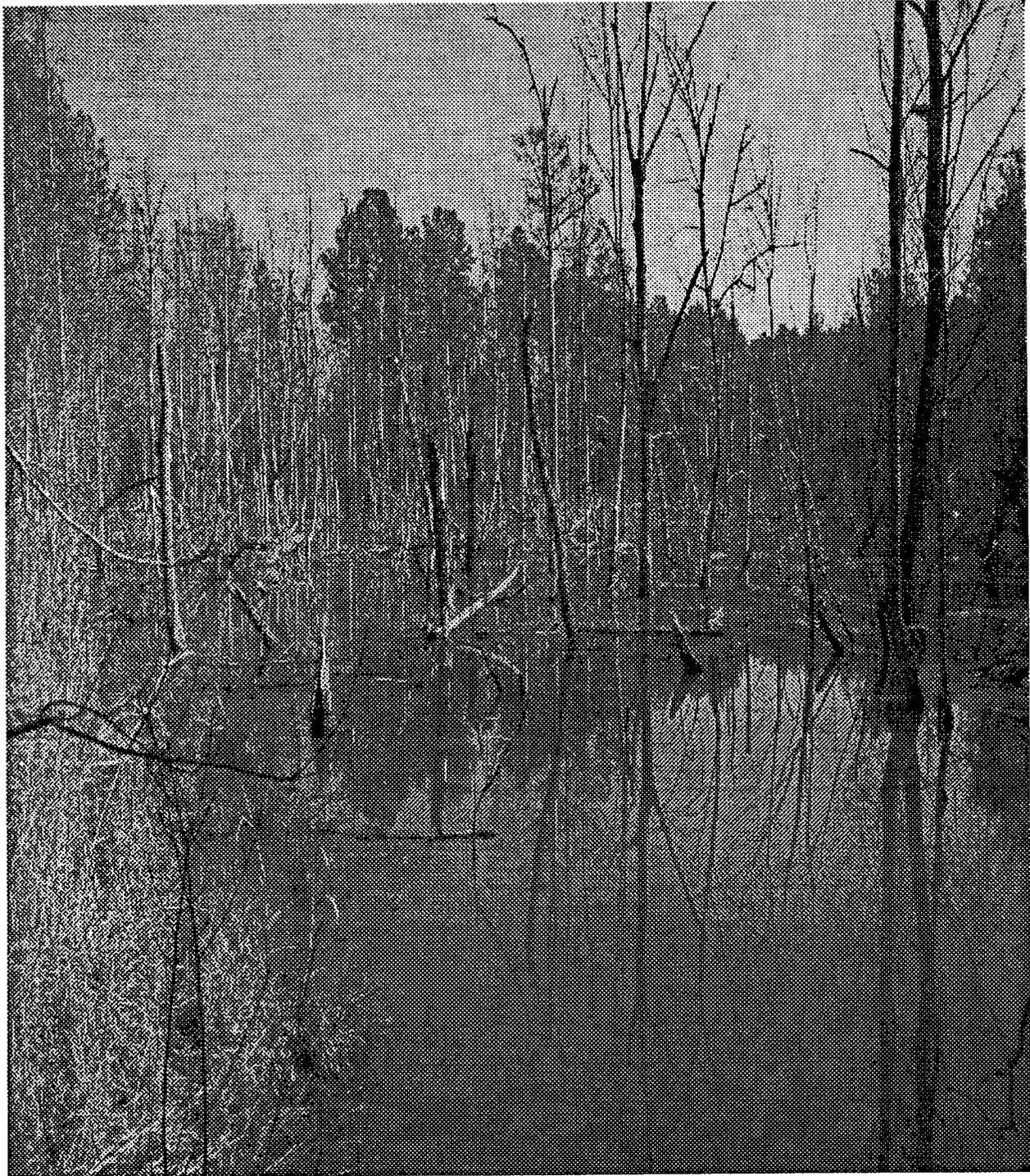


Photo B20 [3/4/98 - 9:30]

Wetlands associated with, and feeding, Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 22,50]
View of wetlands E of Lake Reilly, and W of Site 126(7) (the Former Post Garbage Dump); photo faces NE direction into the western edge of the wetlands area.

This wetland area lies about 50 yards E of eastern edge of the lake. The area is secluded from vehicles and heavy pedestrian traffic, completely surrounded by vegetated land (trees, shrubs, and grass), and contains an extraordinarily high density of wildlife as suggested by the diverse types of songs heard in this area during the site reconnaissance.

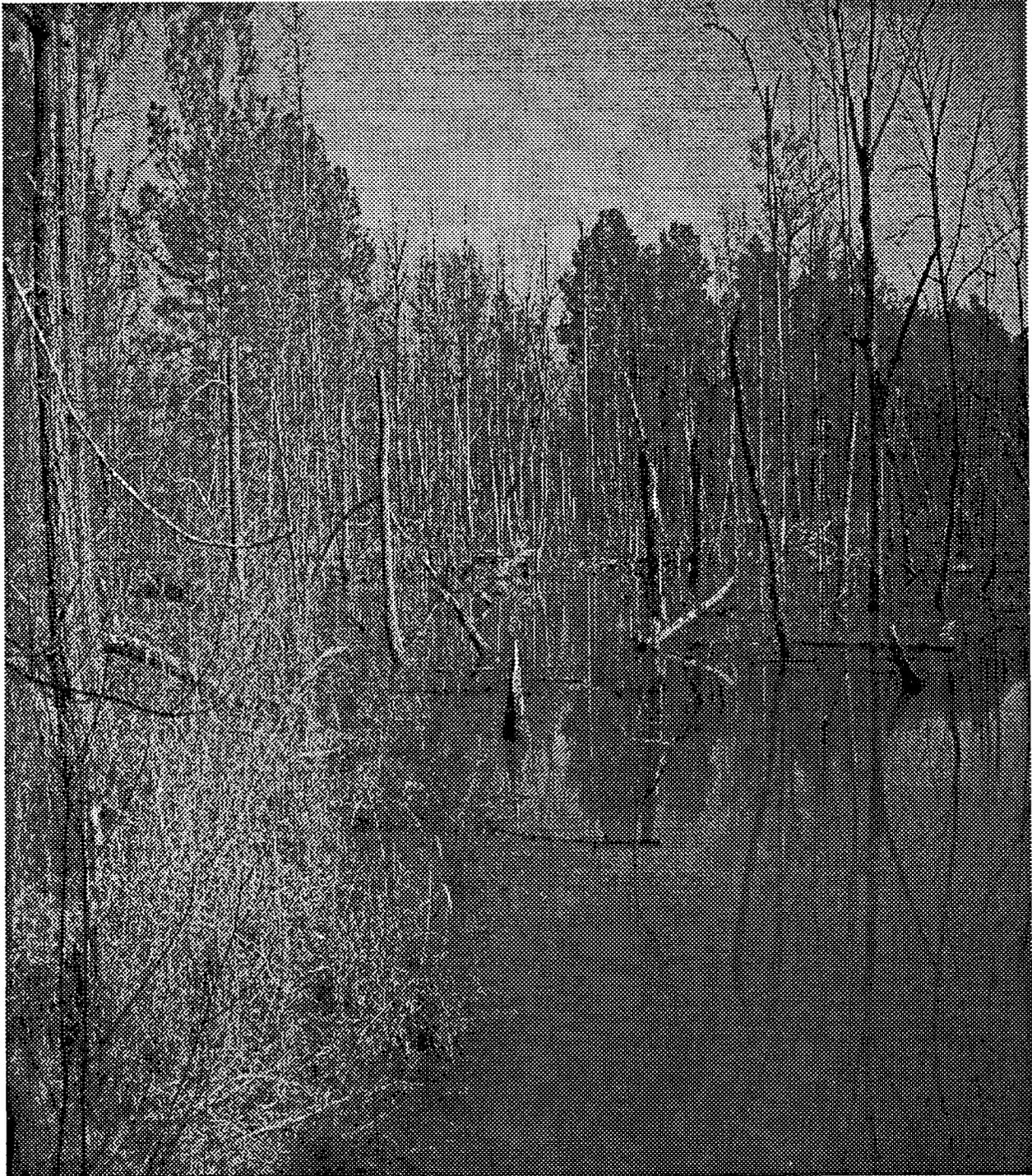


Photo B21 [3/4/98 - 9:30]

Wetlands associated with, and feeding, Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 22,50]
View of wetlands E of Lake Reilly, and W of Site 126(7) (the Former Post Garbage Dump); photo faces NE direction
into the western edge of the wetlands area.

This wetland area lies about 50 yards E of eastern edge of the lake. The area is secluded from vehicles and heavy pedestrian traffic, completely surrounded by vegetated land (trees, shrubs, and grass), and contains an extraordinarily high density of wildlife as suggested by the diverse types of songs heard in this area during the site reconnaissance.

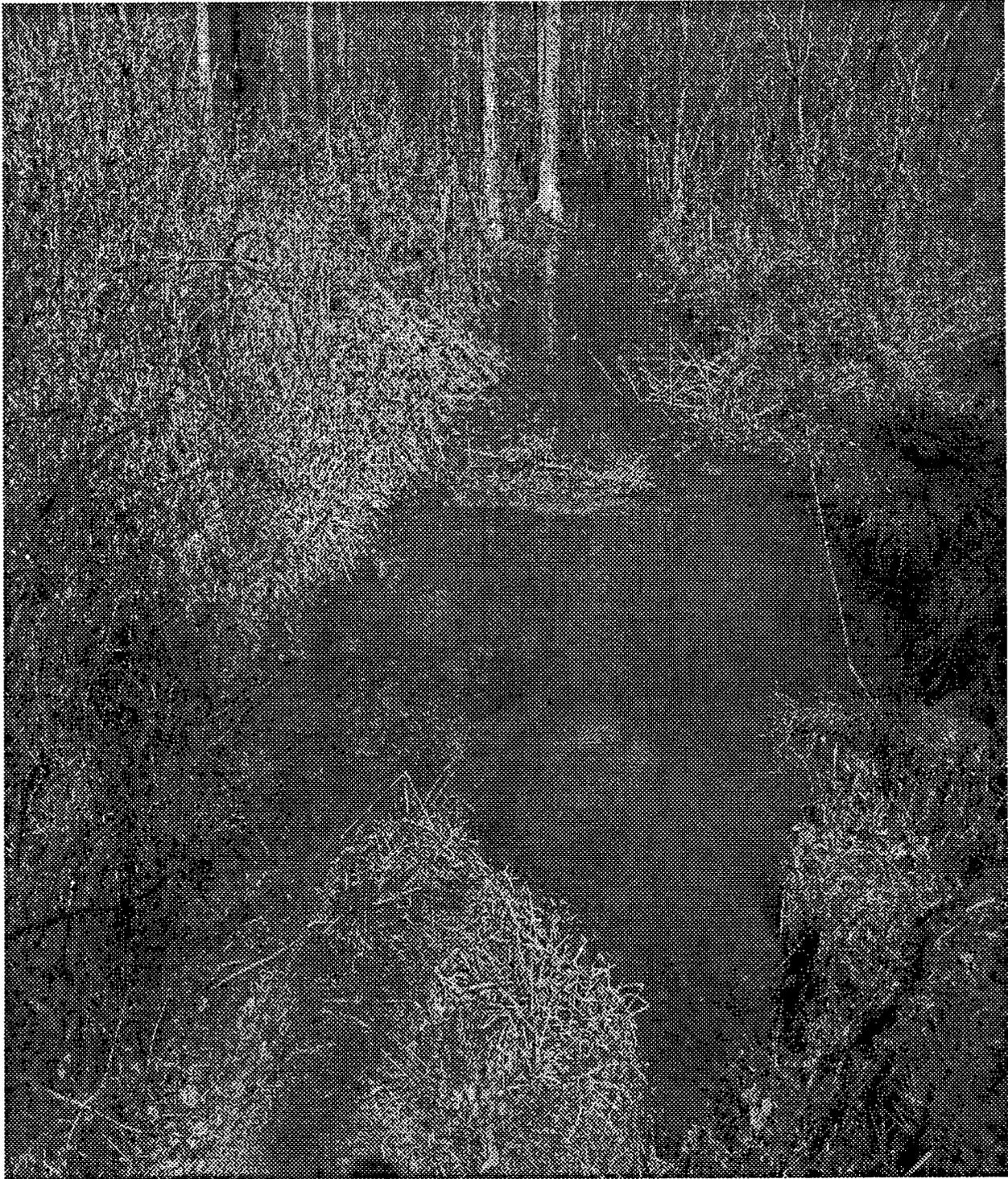


Photo B22 [3/4/98 - 9:40]

Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 22,50]

Groundwater spring located directly down hill (to the SW) of the berm/road running along the W edge of Lake Reilly; photo faces NW direction.

Spring may be discharge from Lake Reilly under the berm/road. Water flows in a NW direction, eventually mixing with the western wetland/creek system. This area is characterized by heavy vegetation and trees.

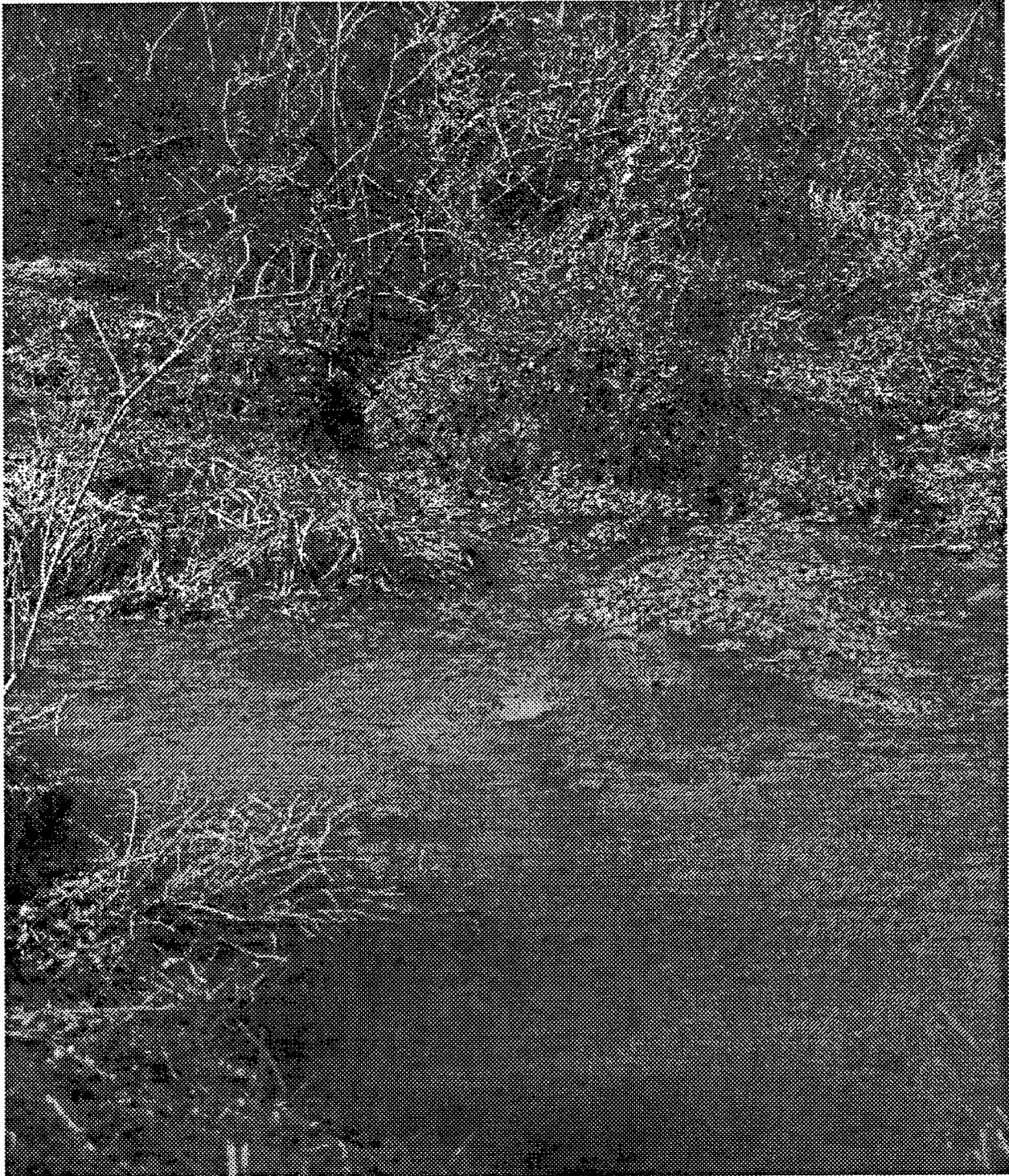


Photo B23 [3/4/98 - 9:40]

Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 22,50]

Groundwater spring located directly down hill (to the SW) of the berm/road running along the W edge of Lake Reilly; photo faces SW direction. This photo was taken at the same site as was Photo B22, but at a different angle.

Spring may be discharge from Lake Reilly under the berm/road. Water flows in a NW direction, eventually mixing with the western wetland/creek system. This area is characterized by heavy vegetation and trees.



Photo B24 [3/4/98 - 9:50]

Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 21,50]

Effluent flow from NW corner of Lake Reilly; photo faces W direction, and was taken from the foot bridge at the NW corner of the lake.

The lake empties through a culvert-like, concrete weir. The sloped channel empties to the W where it end adjacent to a natural creek and a wetlands area. The white foam in water was noted in several locations after the lake discharge weir, but not in the lake.



Photo B25 [3/4/98 - 10:00]

Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 21,50]

Wetlands/marsh area W of lake; photo faces SE direction, and was taken from a second foot bridge west of the first.

The lake empties through a culvert-like, concrete weir. The discharged water flows through a natural creek before reaching the wetlands area (pictured). This area is less vegetated than the eastern wetlands area. This reach of the wetlands/creek system is expected to receive all un-attenuated contamination from upstream sources.

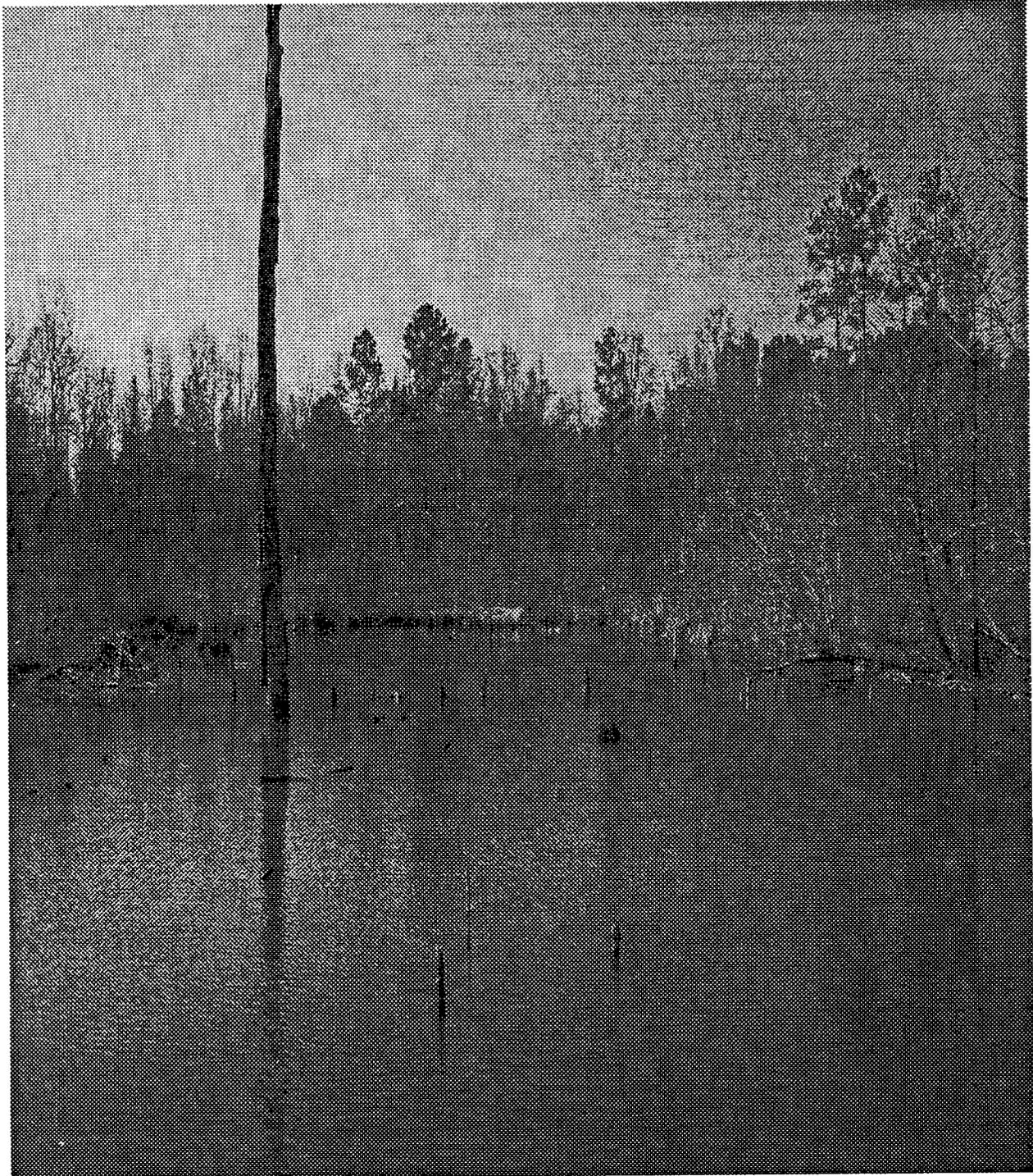


Photo B26 [3/4/98 - 10:01]

Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 21,50]

Wetlands/marsh area W of lake; photo faces SW direction, and was taken from a second foot bridge west of the first. Same area as Photo B25.

The lake empties through a culvert-like, concrete weir. The discharged water flows through a natural creek before reaching the wetlands area (pictured). This area is less vegetated than the eastern wetlands area. This reach of the wetlands/creek system is expected to receive all un-attenuated contamination from upstream sources.



Photo C1 [3/4/98 - 10:03]

Lake Reilly [CERFA Parcel Map: 21,50]

Wetlands/marsh area W of lake; photo faces SW direction, and was taken from a second foot bridge west of the first. Same area as Photo B25. Beaver lodge in same area as Photos B25 and B26.

The lake empties through a culvert-like, concrete weir. The discharged water flows through a natural creek before reaching the wetlands area (pictured). This area is less vegetated than the eastern wetlands area. This reach of the wetlands/creek system is expected to receive all un-attenuated contamination from upstream sources.

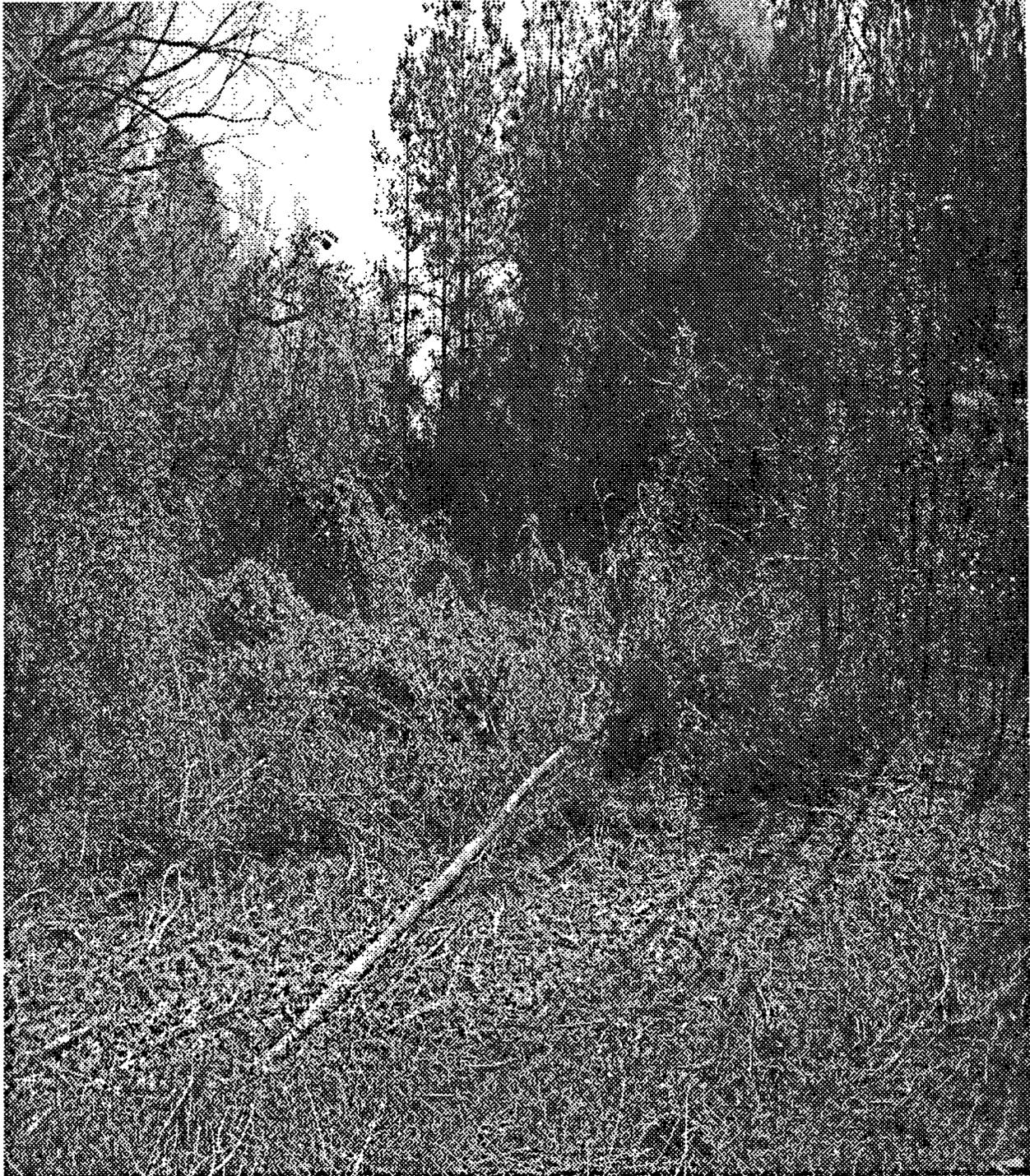


Photo C2 [3/4/98 - 10:15]

Ground scar and Mound fill [CERFA Parcel Map: 18-19,49]

Site 229(7) is located W of Lake Reilley and Reilley Airfield; photo faces S direction into a densely vegetated area, and was taken from the extreme NW corner of the lot.

This site is poorly characterized, partly because the potential contamination occurred during historical use. The area is completely covered by trees and brush. No attempt was made to locate structures related to the potential site. A creek is shown to pass through the extreme NE corner of the property (as per CERFA Parcel Map). No water body was noted.

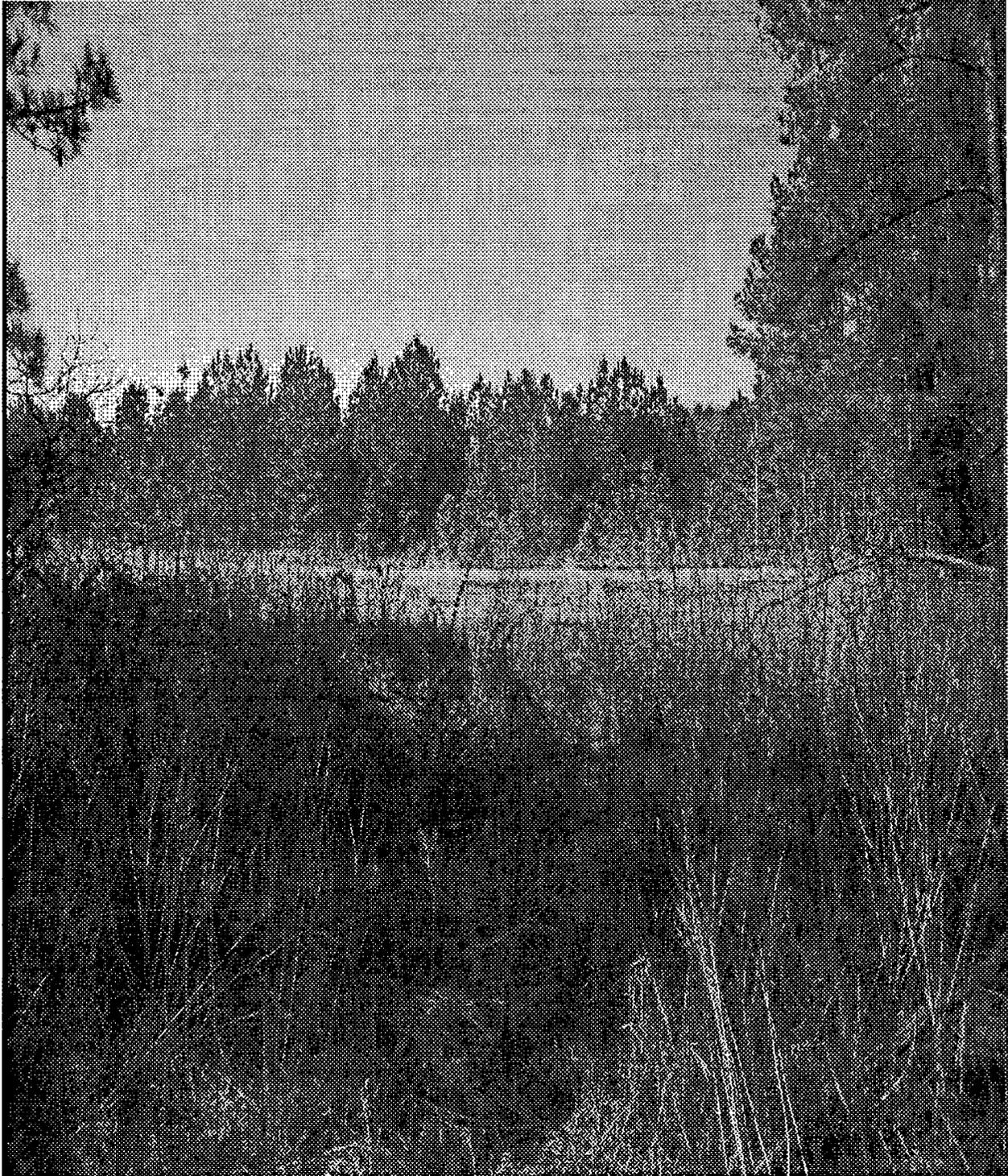


Photo C3 [3/4/98 - 10:16]

Ground scar with small pit [CERFA Parcel Map: 18,50]

Site 155(7) consists of an open pit and potential ground scar, photo faces W direction. This is a former ESE, Inc. site.

This site is poorly characterized, partly because the potential contamination occurred during historical use. It is designated as an area in need of further assessment. The area is largely an open field of grass (pictured) surrounded by deciduous forest and brush. No aquatic components to this site were noted.



Photo C4 [3/4/98 - 10:30]

Potential fill area at Range 30 [CERFA Parcel Map: 25,48]

Site 231(7) consists of an open field and an excavated hillside (at the base of the hill pictured in the background); photo faces S direction, and was taken from the road running along the NW boundary.

This site is characterized by grossly excavated canyons (see Photo C8), erosion ditches, and barren soil. Several areas were found to contain dumped debris, old military vehicles, and assorted trash. The hillside is capped by tall pine forest with sparse understory (see Photo C6 and C7). The excavated cliffs expose groundwater seeps that discharge water down the cliffsides (see Photo C9 and C10). This groundwater eventually collects into small drainage creeks (see Photo C5). Evidence of continual groundwater seepage, as well as stormwater drainage, is found throughout the site in the form of erosion ditches (see Photo C7, C9, and C10).