CON 12-15
doc # 4813

Site Name: Wilson Concrete, Council Bluffs

Extended Site Screening (ESS)

Project Manager: Tami Rice

Date: June 16, 2006

Summarize the site history (past usages, past ownerships, wastes, known or suspected contamination pathways such as tanks, septic tank/tile field, lagoon, land applications, S.W. burial, etc)

Lyman-Richey Corporation bought the property from Wilson Concrete in 2001. Since their purchase of the property in 2001 the site has been inactive. Prior to 2001, the property was utilized to manufacture ready-mix concrete under the ownership of Wilson Concrete from 1999 to 2001 and Clark Ready-Mix Concrete from 1972-1999. The ready-mix concrete production process involves the combination of sand, gravel, portland cement, calcium chloride, acid and water. Light mechanical maintenance operations (vehicle oil changes and maintenance) were also performed on site during the period when Wilson Concrete owned the property. Prior to 1972, the site was utilized as a railyard with rail spurs located along the north, south and east property boundaries.

Two 500-gallon leaking underground storage diesel fuel tanks and one 2,000-gallon gasoline tank were removed from the site on October 23, 1990. There was a concrete truck wash pit located at the eastern portion of the site prior to the 2001 property transfer. The pit collected water used to rinse out cement trucks prior to acquiring a fresh load of ready-mix concrete. The wash waters were allowed to naturally percolate into the soil.

Currently the only structure on the property is a small building, which is vacant. During the sampling event conducted in March 2006 several monitoring wells were found on the property which would need to be properly abandoned.

Briefly describe the site assessment that was conducted (number of borings, monitoring wells, number of samples, depth of soil samples and monitoring wells, analysis, etc.)

Four borings were drilled to depths ranging from 20 to 24 feet, the depth of groundwater. Soil samples were collected from each boring from a depth of 0-4 feet and analyzed for the eight RCRA metals. In addition, a sample was collected from SB-1 from a depth of 22-24 feet, SB-2 from 20-22 feet, and borings SB-3 and SB-4 from 18-20 feet deep to be submitted for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using method 8260. A groundwater sample was collected from boring SB-1 to conduct field pH.

Representatives of the IDNR collected groundwater samples from each boring to analyze for VOCs using method 8260.

Summarize the findings and conclusions regarding the contaminants found and their extent and concentrations. Relate those values to known criteria such as statewide standards, MCLs, water quality standards, background levels or other benchmarks used to determine site priority.

All soil contaminant concentrations were below the statewide standards except for arsenic from all four borings. These concentrations are above the statewide standard but fall within what are considered background concentrations for Iowa (see table below).

Arsenic Soil Concentrations

Boring	Result (mg/kg)	Standard (mg/kg)	Background (mg/kg)
SB-1	3.14	1.9	19
SB-2	5.79	1.9	19
SB-3	18.9	1.9	19
SB-4	12.1	1.9	19

All groundwater contaminant concentrations were below the statewide standards with the exception of vinyl chloride and 1,3-dichloropropene, which all samples analyzed had laboratory detection limits above the statewide standards (see table below). The result from the field pH measured in SB-1 was a pH of 7.31.

Groundwater Contaminant Concentrations

Boring	Contaminant	Result (mg/L)	Standard (mg/L)
SB-1	Vinyl Chloride	<0.005	0.002
	1,3-dichloropropene	<0.005	0.0018
SB-2	Vinyl Chloride	<0.005	0.002
	1,3-dichloropropene	<0.005	0.0018
SB-3	Vinyl Chloride	<0.005	0.002
	1,3-dichloropropene	<0.005	0.0018
SB-4	Vinyl Chloride	<0.005	0.002
	1,3-dichloropropene	<0.005	0.0018

Identify on-site or off-site potential and actual targets (e.g., municipal wells, private wells, drinking water intakes). What is known of the neighboring area, i.e., are there residences, businesses, public use areas, etc.? Are there utility lines that could be impacted by site contaminants? Identify any other use/location issues that deserve consideration.

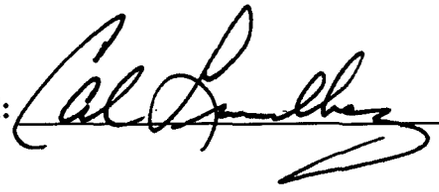
Based on information provided in the ISS report, the municipal water supply is obtained from the Missouri River and two shallow wells situated at approximately 2.25 miles northwest of the site. This location is assumed to be upgradient from the site. Well #1 is 121 feet and Well #2 is 149 feet deep. The surface water and well water are blended. The site is located in a mixed-use light industrial area southwest of the central business district of Council Bluffs. Indian Creek is located approximately 25 feet east and the Missouri River approximately 2 miles west of the site.

There are two private wells within a quarter mile and one commercial well within a half mile of the site. The two private wells are drilled to a depth of about 100 feet and the commercial well is about 750 feet deep. There were several monitoring wells onsite that should be properly abandoned.

Summarize the reasoning, knowledge or any other information used in determining your recommendation regarding the priority assigned to this site.
An ESS was recommended because the sampling depths for heavy metals of 4-8 feet was improper and should have been sampled from 0-4 feet, the washout area (P-1) had a high pH of 12.26, and a more comprehensive VOC analysis should have been conducted.

Based on the March 2006 sampling conducted, arsenic was found above statewide standards but below the background concentrations found in Iowa from the 0-4 foot interval. The pH found in the area around P-1 has dropped from 12.26 to 7.31 and is no longer a concern. A full VOC analysis was conducted on soil and groundwater at the site. All soil concentrations were below statewide standards. Due to the groundwater laboratory detection limits exceeding statewide standards for vinyl chloride and 1,3-dichloropropene we must assume these concentrations may be above the statewide standard, however these concentrations would not exceed the statewide standards by more then one order of magnitude and would not warrant further investigation.

No further action is required on this site under CERCLA or Iowa Chapter 133.

Form Reviewed:  **Date Reviewed:** 7/3/06

IOWA DNR SUPERFUND SITE PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING FORM

I. SITE NAME AND LOCATION:

NAME:	Wilson Concrete, Council Bluffs				
ADDRESS OR OTHER LOCATION IDENTIFIER:	1201 South 16th Street				
CITY:	Council Bluffs	**STATE:**	Iowa	**ZIP:**	51501
DIRECTIONS TO SITE:			**MAP ATTACHED:**	Yes	

Take I-80 west. Take the US-6 exit- EXIT 8- toward Council Bluffs / Oakland. Merge onto US-6 west toward Council Bluffs / Community College. Turn left onto South 16th Street. The site is located on the east side of the street.

II. PROGRAM CONTACTS:

REQUESTED BY:	Ron King		**DATE OF REQUEST:**		
AGENCY/OFFICE:	EPA Region 7				
MAILING ADDRESS:	EPA Region 7, 901 N. 5th Street				
CITY:	Kansas City	**STATE:**	KS	**ZIP:**	66101
TELEPHONE:	913-551-7568	**FAX:**	913-551-9568		
EVALUATOR:	Tami S. Rice				
AGENCY/OFFICE:	Iowa DNR				
MAILING ADDRESS:	Wallace State Office Building, 502 East 9th Street				
CITY:	Des Moines	**STATE:**	Iowa	**ZIP:**	50319
TELEPHONE:	515-281-4420	**FAX:**	515-281-8895		

III. SITE INFORMATION:

TYPE OF FACILITY:	Ready-mix concrete	**TYPE OF OWNERSHIP:**	Private

OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION:
Lyman-Richey Corporation

SITE STATUS (active/inactive):	Inactive	**YEARS OF OERATION:**	29 years

OPERATIONAL HISTORY: (How was the site identified):
Lyman-Richey Corporation bought the property from Wilson Concrete in 2001. Since their purchase of the property in 2001 the site has been inactive. Prior to 2001, the property was utilized to manufacture ready-mix concrete under the ownership of Wilson Concrete from 1999 to 2001 and Clark Ready-Mix Concrete from 1972-1999. The ready-mix concrete production process involves the combination of sand, gravel, portland cement, calcium chloride, acid and water. Light mechanical maintenance operations (vehicle oil changes and maintenance) are also performed on site during the period when Wilson Concrete owned the property. Prior to 1972, the site was utilized as a railyard with rail spurs located along the north, south and east property boundaries.

Two 500-gallon leaking underground storage diesel fuel tanks and one 2,000-gallon gasoline tank were removed from the site on October 23, 1990. There was a concrete truck wash pit located at the eastern portion of the site prior to the 2001 property transfer. The pit collected water used to rinse out cement trucks prior to acquiring a fresh load of ready-mix concrete. The wash waters were allowed to naturally percolate into the soil.

Currently the only structure on the property is a small building, which is vacant. During the sampling event conducted in March 2006 several monitoring wells were found on the property which would need to be properly abandoned.

IOWA DNR SUPERFUND SITE PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING FORM

IV. SUPERFUND SITE SCREENING CRITERIA	
A. REMEDIAL CRITERIA	
1. SOURCE AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	
KNOWN OR SUSPECTED SOURCE TYPES AND LOCATIONS: Suspected chlorinated solvents near the washout pit.	
SIZE OF SOURCES AND QUANTITIES (Volume, Area): Unknown	
WASTE TYPES OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES KNOWN OR SUSPECTED TO BE PRESENT: Unknown	
2. GROUNDWATER PATHWAY	
What is the likelihood that a release to groundwater has occurred at the site? **(If a release is not suspected proceed to A.3)** Not suspected. The groundwater results did not show any groundwater contaminant concentrations of concern.	
a. USE AND CHARACTERISTICS	
GENERAL STRATIGRAPHY AND HYDROLOGY: The site is located in the Missouri Alluvial Plain landform region in the floodplain of the Missouri River, which is typified by thick alluvium, oxbow lakes, backwater sloughs. Locally available drill logs indicate several local wells finished in moderately productive Quaternary deposits. These deposits overlay Pennsylvanian bedrock.	
PRESENCE OF KARST TERRAIN:	No
DEPTH TO SHALLOWEST AQUIFER:	About 20 feet deep
PRIVATE WELLS WITHIN 4 MILES (location and population served): There are 152 private wells serving about 456 people based on the assumption that each well serves about 3 people.	
MUNICIPAL WELLS WITHIN 4 MILES (location and population served): Two municipals wells north of the site and 7 non-municipal wells serving about 58,268 people.	
DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL:	The nearest drinking water well is about 1,200 feet southeast of the site.
WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREAS:	

IOWA DNR SUPERFUND SITE PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING FORM

3. SURFACE WATER PATHWAY		
What is the likelihood that a release to surface water has occurred at the site? **(If a release is not suspected proceed to A.4)** Not suspected because the creek is 25 feet away from the site and the nature of the chemicals of concern would leach into groundwater before affecting surface water. The groundwater results did not show any groundwater contaminant concentrations of concern.		
a. USE AND CHARACTERISTICS		
FLOOD FREQUENCY		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST SURFACE WATER:		
SURFACE WATER BODIES WITHIN 15 DOWNSTREAM MILES:		
DESIGNATED AND/OR PROTECTED USES OF SURFACE WATER BODIES:		
FISHERIES WITHIN 15 DOWNSTREAM MILES:		
KNOWN OR POTENTIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS AND WETLANDS WITHIN I5 DOWNSTREAM MILES:		
4. SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY		
What is the likelihood of exposure to hazardous substances at the site? Not likely, the only contaminant concentrations above the statewide standards onsite is arsenic. The concentrations of arsenic are well within what is considered to be background concentrations found in Iowa and are not a threat.		
a. CHARACTERISTICS		
NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING WITHIN 200 FEET:	Three, there is one house within 200 feet of the site and assuming there are 3 people living in the house.	
SCHOOLS OR DAY-CARES:	There are no schools or daycares within 2,000 feet of the site.	
POPULATIONS WITHIN 1 MILE:	Approximately 5,000 people	
NUMBER OF WORKERS AT THE FACILITY OR ADJACENT FACILITIES WHOSE CONTAMINATION IS SUSPECTED:		None, Site is inactive
LOCATIONS OF KNOWN OR POTENTIAL TERRESTIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: None		

IOWA DNR SUPERFUND SITE PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING FORM

5. AIR PATHWAY	
What is the likelihood that a release of hazardous substances is migrating from the site to the air? (If a release is not suspected proceed to B.) Not suspected	
A Characteristics	
POPULATION WITHIN 4 MILES:	
DISTANCE TO NEAREST INDIVIDUAL:	
LOCATIONS OF KNOWN OR POTENTIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: **WITHIN 0 TO ¼ MILE:** **WITHIN ¼ TO ½ MILE:**	

B. REMOVAL CRITERIA	
IS THERE A RELEASE AS DEFINED BY THE NCP? (Yes/No)	No
(A **RELEASE** is defined as any spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including the abandonment of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing any hazardous substances or pollutant or contaminant), but excludes: workplace exposures; engine exhaust; nuclear releases otherwise regulated; and the normal application of fertilizer. For purposes of the NCP, release also means threat of release. [40 CFR 300.410(e)])	
EXPLAIN THE RELEASE:	
IS THE SOURCE A FACILITY AS DEFINED BY THE NCP? (Yes/No)	Yes
(A FACILITY is defined as any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or POTW), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft or any site or area, where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise comes to be located; but does not include any consumer product in consumer use or any vessel. [40 CFR 300.410(e)])	
EXPLAIN THE SOURCE: The site was previously used to manufacture ready-mix concrete. Currently the site is inactive.	

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B. REMOVAL CRITERIA (continued):	
DOES THE RELEASE INVOLVE A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, POLLUTANT, OR CONTAMINANT AS DEFINED BY THE NCP? (Yes/No)	No
(**A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE** means any substance, element, compound, mixture, solution, hazardous waste, toxic pollutant, hazardous air pollutant, or imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture designated pursuant to the CWA, CERCLA, SDWA, CAA or TSCA. The term does not include petroleum products, natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, synthetic gas or mixtures of natural and synthetic gas. The definition of **POLLUTANT** or **CONTAMINANT** includes but is not limited to, any element, substance, compound, or mixture, including disease-causing agent, which after release into the environment and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through the food chains, will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutation, physiological malfunction or physical deformation, in such organisms or their offspring. . The term does not include petroleum products, natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, synthetic gas or mixtures of natural and synthetic gas.). [40 CFR 300.410 (e)]	
EXPLAIN WHICH HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, POLLUTANT OR CONTAMINANT:	
IS THE RELEASE SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATION ON RESPONSE? (Yes/No)	No
(The **LIMITATIONS ON RESPONSE** provisions of the NCP (40 CFR 300.400(B) states that removals shall not be undertaken in response to a release: of a naturally occurring substance in its unaltered or natural form; from products that are a part of the structure of, and result in exposure within, residential buildings or business or community structures; or into public or private drinking water supplies due to deterioration of the system through ordinary use.).[40 CFR 300.410(e)]	
EXPLAIN THE LIMITIATION ON RESPONSE:	
DOES THE QUANTITY OR CONCENTRATION WARRANT RESPONSE? (Yes/No)	No
EXPLAIN:	
HAS A PRP BEEN IDENTIFIED? (Include name, address and telephone number)? (Yes/No)	Yes
EXPLAIN: Lyman-Richey Corp. (current owners) 4315 Cuming Street Omaha, NE 68131	
IS THERE AN ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS SUSTANCES OR POLLUTANTS, OR CONTAMINANTS? (Yes/No)	No
EXPLAIN:	

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B. REMOVAL CRITERIA (continued):	
IS THERE ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL FOR CONTAMINATION OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES? (Yes/No)	No
EXPLAIN:	
ARE THERE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, POLLUTANTS, OR CONTAMINANTS IN DRUMS, BARRELS, OR BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS? (Yes/No)	No
EXPLAIN:	
ARE THERE HIGH LEVELS OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, POLLUTANTS OR CONTAMINANTS IN NEAR-SURFACE SOILS? (Yes/No)	No
EXPLAIN:	
ARE THERE CONDITIONS ON SITE WHICH MAY BE SUSCEPTIBLE TO IMPACT FROM ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS? (Yes/No)	No
EXPLAIN:	
IS THERE A THREAT OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION? (Yes/No)	No
EXPLAIN:	
IS THERE A POTENTIAL FOR OTHER FEDERAL OR STATE RESPONSE MECHANISMS? (Yes/No)	No
IF YES, IDENTIFY THE APPROPRIATE PROGRAM AND EXPLAIN:	
ARE THERE OTHER SITUATIONS OR FACTORS WHICH WARRANT FURTHER SUPERFUND RESPONSE? (Yes/No)	No
EXPLAIN:	

IOWA DNR SUPERFUND SITE PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING FORM

V. SUPERFUND SITE SCREENING FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
FURTHER SUPERFUND RESPONSE ACTION REQUIRED; SUPERFUND CERCLIS ENTRY WARRANTED. (Yes/No)	No

(Cite the appropriate criteria from SECTION IV as the basis for the above determination. If No Further Superfund Response, skip sections on removal or integrated assessment recommendations)

Issue	Yes	No	Unknown
Groundwater Pathway Threat		X	
Surface Water Pathway Threat		X	
Release or Threat of Release		X	
A facility or a Vessel	X		
Actual or Potential Exposure Threats		X	
High Levels of Contaminants in Surface Soil		X	
Threat of Fire or Explosion		X	
Direct Exposure Pathway Threat		X	
Air Pathway Threat		X	
Subject to Response Limitations		X	
Willing/Capable PRP Response	X		
Drums, Barrels or Bulk Containers Present		X	
Site Susceptible to Adverse Weather Conditions		X	
Referred to Another Program		X	

COMMENT:

REMOVAL ACTION RECOMMENDED (Yes/No)	

(Cite one or more of the conditions or factors from Section IV. Removal Criteria, as a basis for recommending that a removal action be conducted)

Issue	Yes	No	Unknown
Exposure to Hazardous Substances or Pollutants or Contaminants			
Contaminated Drinking Water			
Contaminated Soil			
Other Response Mechanism			
Adverse Weather Impact			
Fire/Explosion Threat			
Drums, Barrels or Containers			
Other Factors			

COMMENT:

IOWA DNR SUPERFUND SITE PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING FORM

ADDITIONAL INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDED (Yes/No)	

(Cite the appropriate criteria from SECTION IV as the basis for recommending that additional site evaluation be performed)

Issue	Yes	No	Unknown
Groundwater Pathway Threat			
Surface Water Pathway Threat			
Release of hazardous Substances or Pollutant or Contaminants			
CERCLA Limitations on Response Provisions do not Apply			
Actual or Potential Exposure Threats			
High Levels of Contaminants in Surface Soil			
Threat of Fire or Explosion			
Direct Exposure Pathway Threat			
Air Pathway Threat			
Willing/Capable PRPs Willing to Respond at this Time			
Drums, Barrels or Bulk Containers Present			
Site Susceptible to Adverse Weather Conditions			
The Site is a Source as Defined by the NCP			
Contaminants Present in Sufficient Quantity or Concentration			
Endangered Species, Wetlands, or Other Sensitive Environments Which may be Impacted by the Site			
Other Federal, State, or Other Response Mechanisms Available to Investigate the Site			

OTHER (DESCRIBE):

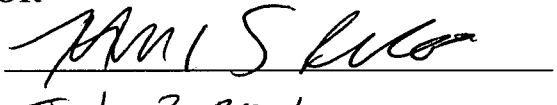
VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS

An ESS was recommended because the sampling depths for heavy metals of 4-8 feet was improper and should have been sampled from 0-4 feet, the washout area (P-1) had a high pH of 12.26, and a more comprehensive VOC analysis should have been conducted.

Based on the March 2006 sampling conducted, arsenic was found above statewide standards but below the background concentrations found in Iowa from the 0-4 foot interval. The pH found in the area around P-1 has dropped from 12.26 to 7.31 and is no longer a concern. A full VOC analysis was conducted on soil and groundwater at the site. All soil concentrations were below statewide standards. Due to the groundwater laboratory detection limits exceeding statewide standards for vinyl chloride and 1,3-dichloropropene we must assume these concentrations may be above the statewide standard, however these concentrations would not exceed the statewide standards by more then one order of magnitude and would not warrant further investigation.

No further action is required on this site under CERCLA or Iowa Chapter 133.

VII. EVALUATOR

SIGNATURE: 

DATE: July 3, 2006
TITLE: Environmental Specialist
AGENCY: Iowa DNR

REGION VII U.S. EPA SUPERFUND

SITE DISCOVERY ENTRY FORM

Discovery Lead ***(choose one)***:

Discovery Date: 3/2/2000 ☐ F-EPA Fund Fin ☒ S-State Fund Fin ☐ FF-Fed Fac ☐ EP-EPA-In-house ☐ TR Tribal Lead - Fund Fin

Removal **Check if,** ☐ FUD Site

Site Name: Wilson Concrete, Council Bluffs **Initiated Date** 10/20/2000 **Identified By:** ☐ Removal ☒ Site Assessment ☐ States

☐ Fed. Facilities ☐ Other Fed. Agency

Address: 1201 South 16th Street County Name: Pottawattamie

City, State, Zip: Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501 State ID (if one exists):_____ Congressional District: 5

NPL Status: ☐ Currently on the Final NPL ☒ Not on the NPL ☐ Deleted on the final NPL ☐ Pre-Proposal Site ☐ Site is Part of NPL Site
☐ Proposed for NPL ☐ Removed from Proposed NPL ☐ Withdrawn

Section: ☐ C-(STAR) SPFD Technical Assistannce/Re-Use Branch ☒ L-(EFLR) Enfr/Fund Lead RV Branch **Fed Fac Ind:** ☐ Federal Facility
☐ F-(FFSE) Federal Facilities/Apecial Emphasis Brnach ☐ M-(MOKS) MO/KS Remedial Branch ☐ Not a Federal Facility
☐ I-(IANE) IA/NE Remedial Branch ☐ O-(ER&R) Emergency Response & RV Branch ☐ Status Undetermined

List Site Alias Name (s):

Directions to Site: Take I-80 west. Take the US-6 exit- EXIT 8- toward Council Bluffs / Oakland. Merge onto US-6 west toward Council Bluffs / Community College. Turn left onto South 16th Street. The site is located on the east side of the street.

Site Description: The site was historically used to manufacture ready-mix concrete but is currently inactive.

Site Size: 2.25

Site Dimension: ☒ Acres ☐ Square Feet ☐ Feet ☐ Square Miles ☐ Miles

USGS Quadrant: _____ USGS Hydro Unit: _____

Latitude:41. 2504 **Longitude:** -95.8666
(Decimal Degree format/with release of 3.17 see attached required location data form)

Owner Operator Type
☐ Bank/Loan Company
☐ County Owned
☐ District Owned
☐ Federally Owned
☐ Former Federally Owned or Operated
☐ Government Owned/Contractor Operated
☐ Privately Owned/Government Operated
☐ Property Defaulted Back to Government
☐ Municipality
☐ Indian Lands
☐ Other
☒ Private
☐ Mixed Ownership
☐ State Owned
☐ Trustee, Federal
☐ Trustee, State

Operational Status: ☐ Active ☒ Inactive ☐ Unknown

Non-NPL Status (Choose one):
☐ Addressed as part of NPL site (AX)
☐ Combined PA/SI Ongoing (CO)
☐ Deferral of NPL Listing Dec. While States Oversee Resp. (SD)
☐ ESI Ongoing (EO)
☐ ESI Start Needed (ES)
☐ Fed Fac ESI Review Start Needed(FE)
☐ Fed Fac Prelim Assessment Rev Ongoing (PG)
☐ Fed Fac Prelim Assessment Rev Start Needed(PN)
☐ Fed Fac Site Inspection Rev Ongoing (FG)
☐ Fed Fac Site Inspection Rev Start Needed (FS)
☐ HRS Ongoing (HO)
☐ HRS Package Completed-Further Eval. Needed (HN)
☐ HRS Start Needed (HS)
☐ Integrated ESI RI Ongoing (IO)
☐ Integrated ESI/RI Start Needed (IS)
☐ Integrated Removal/Remedial Eval Ongoing (IN)
☐ Integrated Removal/Remedial Eval Start Needed (IR)
☒ NFRAP (NF)
☐ Other Cleanup Activity: Fed Fac-lead Cleanup (OF)
☐ Other Cleanup Activity: Private Party-Lead Cleanup(OP)
☐ Other Cleanup Activity: State-Lead Cleanup (OS)
☐ Other Cleanup Activity: Tribal-lead Cleanup (OT)
☐ PA Ongoing (PO)
☐ PA Start Needed (PS)
☐ Ref to Rvl-Further Assess Needed (RW)
☐ Referred to Rvl - NFRAP (RR)
☐ Removal Only Site (No Site Assess Work) (RO)
☐ SI Ongoing (SO)
☐ SI Start Needed (SS)
☐ SIP Ongoing (SG)
☐ SIP Start Needed (SN)
☐ Site Reassessment Ongoing (SR)
☐ Status Not Specified (SX)
☐ Site Reassessment Start Needed (RN)

Site Type: (Choose all that apply - for every main category chosen in bold at least one sub-category must be selected; if more than one main and sub category is selected indicate which is primary):

Primary designation: MP

☒ **MP-Manufacturing/Processing/Maintenance** - *Applicable sub-categories:*
- ☐ CA-Chemicals and allied products
- ☐ CG-Coal gasification
- ☐ CP-Coke production

☐ EP-Electric power generation and distribution.
- ☐ EE-Electronic/electrical equipment
- ☐ FT-Fabrics/textiles
- ☐ WP-Lumber and wood products/wood preserving/treatment
- ☐ MF-Metal fabrication/finishing/coating and allied industries
- ☐ OR-Oil and gas refining
- ☐ OP-Ordnance production
- ☐ PR-Plastics and rubber products
- ☐ PM-Primary metals/mineral processing
- ☐ RA-Radioactive products
- ☐ TA -Tanneries ☒ OT-Other-Description(needed):Ready-mix concrete
- ☐ TS-Trucks/ships/trains/aircraft and related components

☐ **MI-Mining** - *Applicable sub-categories*
- ☐ CO-Coal ☐ ME-Metals ☐ NM-Non-metal minerals
- ☐ OG-Oil and Gas ☐ OT-Other-Description(needed):

☐ **WM-Waste Management** - *Applicable sub-categories*
- ☐ CL-Co-disposal landfill (municipal and industrial)
- ☐ ID-Illegal disposal/open dump
- ☐ IF-Industrial waste facility (non-generator)
- ☐ IL-Industrial waste landfill
- ☐ MD-Mine tailings disposal ☐ OT-Other-Desc.(needed):
- ☐ RW-Radioactive waste treatment, storage, disposal (non-generator)

☐ **OT-Other** - *Applicable sub-categories*
- ☐ AG-Agricultural (e.g., grain elevator)
- ☐ CS-Contaminated sediment site with no identifiable source
- ☐ DC-Dust control ☐ OT-Other-Desc.(needed):
- ☐ GP-Ground water plume site with no identifiable source
- ☐ MO-Military/Other Ordinance
- ☐ PS-Product storage/distribution
- ☐ RD-Research, development, and testing facility
- ☐ RC-Retail/commercial
- ☐ SE-Spill or other one-time event
- ☐ TP-Transportation (e.g., railroad yards, airport, barge docking, site)
- ☐ TW-Treatment works/septic tanks/other sewage treatment

☐ **RE-Recycling** - *Applicable sub-categories*
- ☐ AT-Automobiles/tires ☐ DT-Drums/tanks ☐ WO-Waste/used oil
- ☐ BS-Batteries/scrap metals/secondary smelting/precious metal recovery
- ☐ CC-Chemicals/chemical waste (e.g., solvent recovery)
- ☐ OT- Other-Description (needed):

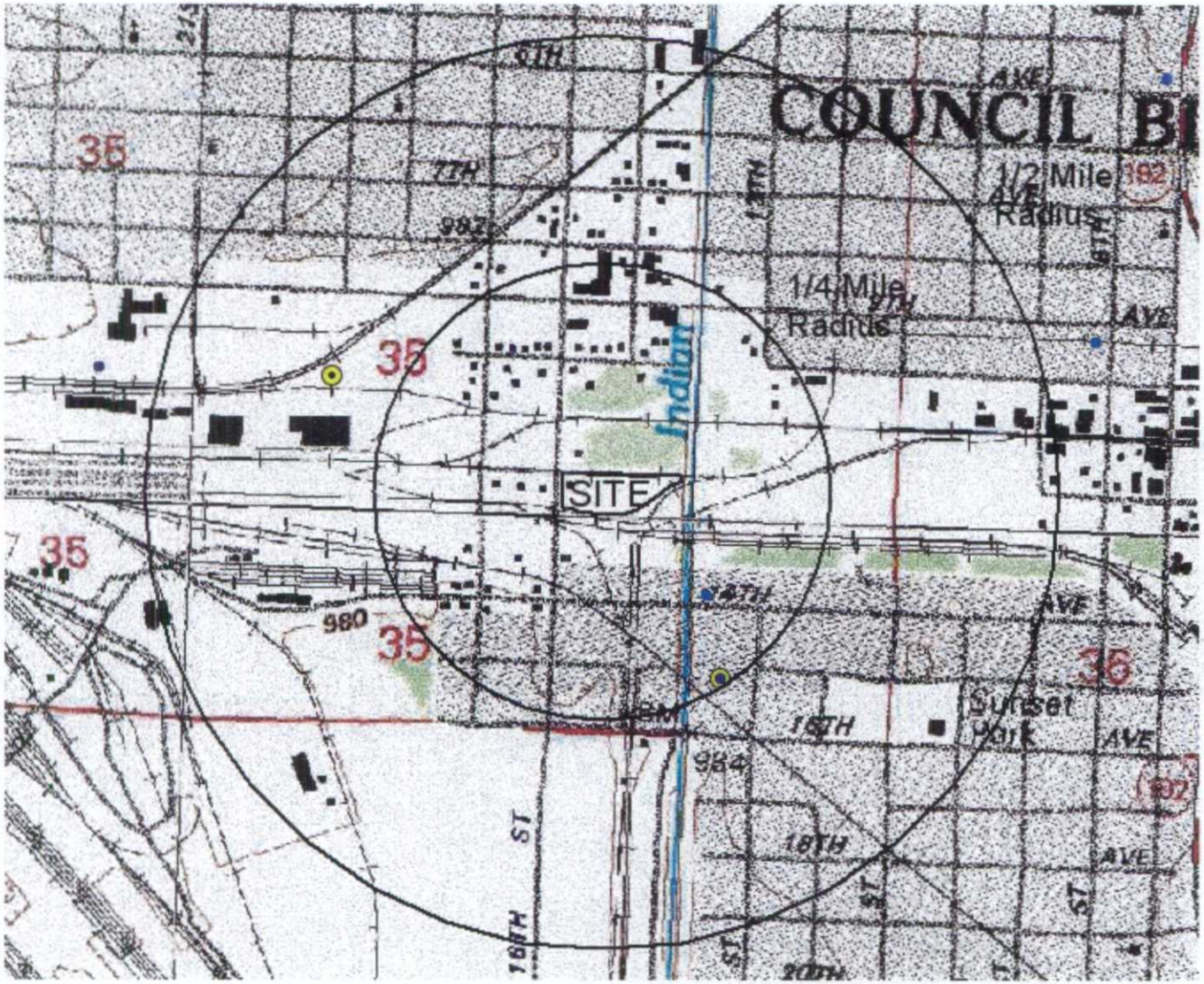
Signatures:

(NOTE: Data analysts will send form to Records Center after data entry and QA.)

Updated by System Research Group
17FEB 05

State: Cal EPA Date: 7/3/06 RPM/OSC/SAM: _____ Date: ____/____/

Wilson Concrete, Council Bluffs



- Pwts_wells.shp
- Private_wells.shp
- Private_well_test.shp
- Municipal_water_quality_1982-96.shp
- Municipal wells
- Nonmunicipal PWS
- Geologic_sampling_points.shp

Source Water Protection Area

- 2-year
- 5-year
- 10-year
- 2500-foot
- 1-mile
- primary protection area
- surface runoff area
- hydrologic boundary

Wilson Concrete, Council Bluffs

Rivers (100K) - Pottawattamie Co.
Pwts_wells.shp
Private_wells.shp
Private_well_test.shp
Municipal_water_quality_1982-96.shp
Municipal wells
Nonmunicipal PWS
Geologic_sampling_points.shp

Source Water Protection Area
2-year
5-year
10-year
2500-foot
1-mile
primary protection area
surface runoff area
hydrologic boundary

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Miles

N
W E
S