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NAS FORT WORTH
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COMPILATION OF FACT SHEETS AND NEWSPAPER ARTICLES REGARDING
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION AND MONITORING AT AIR FORCE PLANT 4 NAS FORT
WORTH TX
2/17/1994
U S AIR FORCE



**NAVAL AIR STATION
FORT WORTH JRB
CARSWELL FIELD
TEXAS**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET**

AR File Number

56

17 February 1994

**CORPS OF ENGINEERS
AFP4
FACT SHEET**

1. INSTALLATION NAME: Air Force Plant No. 4
LOCATION: Fort Worth, Texas
SITE IDENTIFICATION: Ground water Remediation near Landfill No. 4 and No. 5
PROJECT PHASE: Early Action

2. PROJECT MANAGER: Peggy Grubbs, CESWF-PM-J, (817) 334-2730
TECHNICAL MANAGER: Todd Smith,, CESWF-AO-NT, (214) 263-2695

CONTRACTOR: Victor Dozzi, International Technology Corporation, (412) 858-3960
AIR FORCE CONTACT: Fred Oelrich, ASC/EMVR, Fort Worth, (817) 334-8500
PLANT CONTACT: Luke Gilpin, Lockheed, (817) 777-8203

3. SITE DESCRIPTION: Air Force Plant No. 4 (AFP4), is a government owned, contractor operated (GOCO) facility presently occupied under contract with the government by Lockheed. This Lockheed operated installation consists of 602 acres and is bordered on the south and west by the city of White Settlement, on the east by Carswell Air Force Base, and on the north by Lake Worth. Carswell AFB is located in Tarrant County near the city of Fort Worth, Texas. This USAF installation is bordered on the south by Highway 183, and on the north by Lake Worth. The groundwater remediation system is located at the end of White Settlement road near Landfill 4 and 5 on Carswell AFB property. Landfill 4 (LF04) is located east of Taxiway 197 and south of White Settlement Road. LF04 is approximately 10 acres in area. Landfill No. 5 (LF05) is located northwest of LF04 on the flightline side (west) of the fence.

4. SITE HISTORY: The TCE plume which originates on the Plant extends in an easterly direction, under the runway and onto Carswell AFB proper. The source of the TCE is from vats within the parts processing plant know as Building 181. The most recent release occuring in 1986. This system was constructed to deter further migration of the plume.

5. MAJOR CONTAMINANTS: Trichloroethylene (TCE), Trichloroethane, Methylene Chloride, Tetrachloroethane, Benzene, Xylene

6. MINOR CONTAMINANTS: Carbon tetrachloride, Dichloroethane, Enthyl Benzene

7. CURRENT STATUS: The final Remsys system is installed. The system has processed 2 million gallons of water to date. Modifications are being proposed to treat calcium carbonate build-up and expand well field. Test results were provided from early testing. COE awaiting proposal to authorize additional work.

8. ISSUES AND CONCERNS:

Operation and Maintenance funded to 30 Sep 94 only no funds to carry over to FY95.
Calcium Carbonate build-up will require additional equipment.

9. MILESTONES	Original	Current	Actual
Final Completion	30 Oct 93	30 Oct 93	30 Oct 93
Operation and Maintenance	10 Nov 93	15 Dec 93	15 Dec 93

17 February 1994

56

2

**CORPS OF ENGINEERS
AFP4
FACT SHEET**

1. INSTALLATION NAME: Air Force Plant No. 4
LOCATION: Fort Worth, Texas
SITE IDENTIFICATION: Ground water Remediation Window Area
PROJECT PHASE: Early Action

2. PROJECT MANAGER: Peggy Grubbs, CESWF-PM-J, (817) 334-2730
TECHNICAL MANAGER: Todd Smith,, CESWF-AO-NT, (214) 263-2695

CONTRACTOR: Victor Dozzi, International Technology Corporation, (412) 858-3960
AIR FORCE CONTACT: Fred Oelrich, ASC/EMVR, Fort Worth, (817) 334-8500
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4. SITE HISTORY: The TCE plume which originates on the Plant extends in an easterly direction, under the runway and onto Carswell AFB proper. The source of the TCE is from vats within the parts processing plant know as Building 181. The most recent release occurring in 1981. The window area is a thin layer of walnut rock formation that may allow subsurface water flow from the Upper paluxy into the lower paluxy aquifer. This system was constructed to deter further migration of the plume.

5. MAJOR CONTAMINANTS: Trichloroethylene (TCE), Trichloroethane, Methylene Chloride, Tetrachloroethane, Benzene, Xylene

6. MAJOR CONTAMINANTS: Carbon Tetrachloride, Dichloroethatne, Ethyl Benzene

7. CURRENT STATUS: Construction of final system is underway. Equipment has been installed. Electrical work is in final stages. Start up will begin NLT 28 Feb 94.

8. ISSUES AND CONCERNS:

9.	<u>MILESTONES</u>	Original	Current	Actual
	Final Completion	01 Aug 93	28 Feb 94	

**CORPS OF ENGINEERS
AFP4
FACT SHEET**

1. INSTALLATION NAME: Air Force Plant No. 4
LOCATION: Fort Worth, Texas
SITE IDENTIFICATION: Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot Plant
PROJECT PHASE: RCRA Compliance
2. PROJECT MANAGER: Peggy Grubbs, CESWF-PM-J, (817) 334-2730
TECHNICAL MANAGER: Randy Neibuhr, ESWF-ED-GH, (817) 334-2695

CONTRACTOR: Victor Dozzi, International Technology Corporation, (412) 858-3960
AIR FORCE CONTACT: Fred Oelrich, ASC/EMVR, Fort Worth, (817) 334-8500
PLANT CONTACT: Luke Gilpin, Lockheed, (817) 777-8203
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4. SITE HISTORY: The TCE plume which originates on the Plant extends in an easterly direction, under the runway and onto Carswell AFB proper. The source of the TCE is from vats within the parts processing plant know as Building 181. The most recent release occurring in 1981. It is this release which the SVEPP system is to remediate.
5. MAJOR CONTAMINANTS: Trichloroethylene (TCE), Trichloroethane, Methylene Chloride, Tetrachloroethane, Benzene, Xylene
6. MAJOR CONTAMINANTS: Carbon Tetrachloride, Dichloroethane, Ethyl Benzene
7. CURRENT STATUS: Construction of final system is complete. Start up and Training are complete. The system is to run for 90 days.
8. ISSUES AND CONCERNS:

System was experiencing break through due to condensation in the lines. The tanks and lines were insulated and system start up resumed in January. Approximately 3000 lbs of TCE removed to date. Breakthrough is still occurring but not as frequent. Last period was 18 days.

9. MILESTONES	Original	Current	Actual
Installation of Plant complete	8 Nov 93	8 Nov 93	08 Nov 93
90 day operation period complete	14 Feb 94	24 Mar 94	
Draft Report	28 Feb 94	06 Apr 94	
Final Report	15 Apr 94		

CORPS OF ENGINEERS
AFP4
FACT SHEET

- 1. INSTALLATION NAME: Air Force Plant No. 4
LOCATION: Fort Worth, Texas
SITE IDENTIFICATION: Ground Water Monitoring
PROJECT PHASE: Data Collection for RD
- 2. PROJECT MANAGER: Peggy Grubbs, CESWF-PM-J, (817) 334-2730
TECHNICAL MANAGER: Randy Neibuhr, ESWF-ED-GH, (817) 334-2695

CONTRACTOR: Victor Dozzi, International Technology Corporation, (412) 858-3960
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- 4. SITE HISTORY: The TCE plume which originates on the Plant extends in an easterly direction, under the runway and onto Carswell AFB proper. The source of the TCE is from vats within the parts processing plant known as Building 181. The most recent release occurring in 1981. Over 300 monitoring wells and surface water sampling sites have been established since the beginning of the RI/FS investigation. Selected wells will be monitored to evaluate the effects of the remediation systems on groundwater flow.
- 5. MAJOR CONTAMINANTS: Trichloroethylene (TCE), Trichloroethane, Methylene Chloride, Tetrachloroethane, Benzene, Xylene
- 6. MAJOR CONTAMINANTS: Carbon Tetrachloride, Dichloroethane, Ethyl Benzene
- 7. CURRENT STATUS: Scope of Work prepared. Requesting input from service centers.
- 8. ISSUES AND CONCERNS:

9. MILESTONES	Original	Current	Actual
Define Scope of Work	05 Feb 94		
Contract and award	15 Apr 94		
Monitoring complete	15 Apr 95		

Friday, 18 February 1994

File: 589A
D.B.5
204

Chemical removal continues at Lockheed

BY ANITA BAKER
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

WHITE SETTLEMENT — By the end of the month, a second set of pumping stations will begin removing contaminated ground water under Lockheed in a cleanup process officials say might take 20 years.

In the second in a series of information meetings, Air Force officials updated residents last night on efforts to remove trichloroethylene, or TCE, which for a number of years seeped into shallow ground water.

TCE is a colorless liquid used for years as a degreaser by General Dynamics, now Lockheed. It has been shown to cause tumors in mice, but no evidence has linked it to human cancer.

The new pumping station is similar to one that has been in operation several months at Carswell Air Force Base, which is adjacent to Lockheed.

The Carswell pumps have removed about 4 gallons of TCE from more than 2 million gallons of ground water pumped from beneath the ground, said Fred Oelrich, Air Force remedial project manager at the site. When cleaned, the water is sent into the Fort Worth sewage system.

Oelrich spoke to about 30 people at the White Settlement municipal building, most representing various

city, state and federal agencies involved in the cleanup.

No one knows how much TCE is in the ground water, but the contamination has spread over 2.5 acres beneath Carswell and Lockheed, Oelrich said.

None has been discovered in nearby Lake Worth, the Trinity River or wells that supply water to White Settlement.

A third cleanup operation under

Lockheed buildings is extracting TCE from the soil.

The current removal system is a slow process, Oelrich said, but the Air Force is investigating new technologies that could cut the time.

One of the systems would dissolve the TCE and make it easier to retrieve. Another uses sound waves to break up the solvent. A third would call for inserting barrier walls in the underground aquifer to ab-

sorb the TCE and a fourth would use microbes, he said.

The next meeting is scheduled May 12 at a location to be announced.

City Final

Fort Worth Star-Telegram

File: 29A
D.B.

206

Wednesday, 2 March 1994

56 6

PUBLIC MEETING

The U. S. Air Force Base Conversion Agency (AFBCA) at Carswell AFB, Fort Worth will hold a public information meeting Monday, 7 March 1994, to discuss environmental cleanup at Carswell Air Force Base. The meeting will be at 7 p.m. at the White Settlement Senior Citizen's Center, 8211 White Settlement Road. Past and present environmental programs and cleanup efforts to date for properties to be disposed and/or retained for continued use by the U. S. military will be discussed. the meeting will include an update on environmental activities at Carswell ond an open discussion period. For more information, call:

1-800-405-3303, Ext. 15

as funds go for quake repairs

File: 29A
D.B.

562087

By Richard A. Oppel Jr.
Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

FORT WORTH — Plans to transfer thousands of U.S. service members and civilian workers to Carswell Air Force Base will be delayed by as much as a year because needed funds were diverted for earthquake repair in California, congressional and Fort Worth officials say.

The delay affects more than 3,000 full-time military personnel and civilian workers and more than 7,000 reservists. Most were expected to move to Carswell within 18 months.

Although the long-term plan to make Carswell a joint Reserve base isn't expected to be affected, officials said a lack of funding could significantly delay the closing of the Dallas Naval Air Station and other

military installations nationwide.

Officials said they fear that the delay could have several ripple effects, such as hampering efforts to find new tenants for soon-to-close bases and hurting business owners near Carswell, who were counting on an influx of employees.

"For businessmen who were trying to hold on until times got better, now it's going to be longer until times get better," said Derrick Curtis, executive director of the Carswell Redevelopment Authority.

Describing the delay as a grave concern to Fort Worth and "devastating to many cities," Fort Worth Mayor Kay Granger has written to President Clinton, saying, "We desperately need to find some way to Please see DIVERTED on Page 17A."

Diverted funds delay FW base plans

Continued from Page 1A.
resolve and restore funding."

"The problem arose last month after Congress removed about \$500 million from the military base closure and relocation account to pay for repairs related to the January earthquake, officials said.

According to U.S. Representative Gereren, the White House this week said it will seek to get the Pentagon to find about \$1 billion in its budget to make up for the shortfall. Congress would have to approve such a move before the money could be spent.

If that happens, the Fort Worth Democrat said, "It would be impossible to speculate" about which bases would get the money, although "it would be better than the situation we currently face."

At its peak during the 1980s, Carswell employed 7,200 full-time military personnel and civilians, but that number has dropped to about 750, along with 1,268 reservists assigned to the base.

Last year, Carswell was selected to become a joint Reserve base. After personnel are transferred from Dallas Naval Air Station and bases in Memphis, Tenn.; Glenview, Ill., and Detroit, Carswell is expected to employ more than 4,000 full-time workers and be home to about 8,500 reservists.

Most of those transfers were supposed to occur during the next 18 months, but the funding problem threatens to push those dates back. Mr. Gereren said the delay has already started.

"We've already slipped," he said.

"It's just a question of how far it slips."

Small-business owners near the west Fort Worth base fear that a long delay could hurt their companies. In the past half-dozen years more than 10,000 jobs have been cut at the base and the adjoining Lockheed Corp. plant.

Janak Desai, who passed up an engineering job last year to buy the Subway Sandwiches franchise near Carswell, said he made his decision after hearing news that the base would soon employ thousands of servicemen and women transferred from closed bases across the nation.

"I expected it to pick up" when the new people arrived, said Mr. Desai, whose calculations showed that store revenue would jump by 60 percent after the transfers.

But with a delay, "I won't be making too much money," he said. "My wife and I will have to put in a lot of hours and keep overhead way down to make it."

A few miles north on State Highway 183, which winds past many businesses that have already closed as a result of past defense cutbacks, Juan Rivas has similar fears.

"We're looking forward to" the new arrivals, said the owner of Rivas Mexican Restaurant. "We're just trying to survive in the meantime. It's going to hurt."

Mr. Gereren said that Defense Secretary William Perry and the Air Force and Navy secretaries have all expressed deep concerns about the problem in congressional hearings.

"It's a bigger issue nationally be-

cause it could compromise the whole base relocation and closure process if the communities impacted don't have confidence in the process," Mr. Gereren said.

What's more, Mr. Gereren said he fears that Congress has set a dangerous precedent for politicizing what has been a relatively straightforward process for closing unneeded bases.

Taking this half-billion dollars has opened up discussions about BRAC (base relocation and closure) funding that we haven't had," he said. "Up until now it's been untouched, but now it's a pot of money that many members of Congress have their eyes on."

Such attitudes in Congress could cause further delays next year and thereafter, he said. "If we get \$300 million of the \$500 million put back in, there's no certainty we're going to be able to hold the projected BRAC numbers for 1995."

Although some officials worry that bases to be closed could have trouble finding tenants or new employers, executives at Rolls-Royce Turbomeca Inc. say they aren't worried that any delay will affect their plans to create an aircraft engine testing and assembly operation at Dallas Naval Air Station. If the company lures additional military contracts, such a facility could eventually employ more than 200 people, they say.

Officers at the Dallas Naval Air Station have been told of a possible delay in leaving the base but have yet to hear how long such a delay would be, a station spokesman said.

FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE

FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE