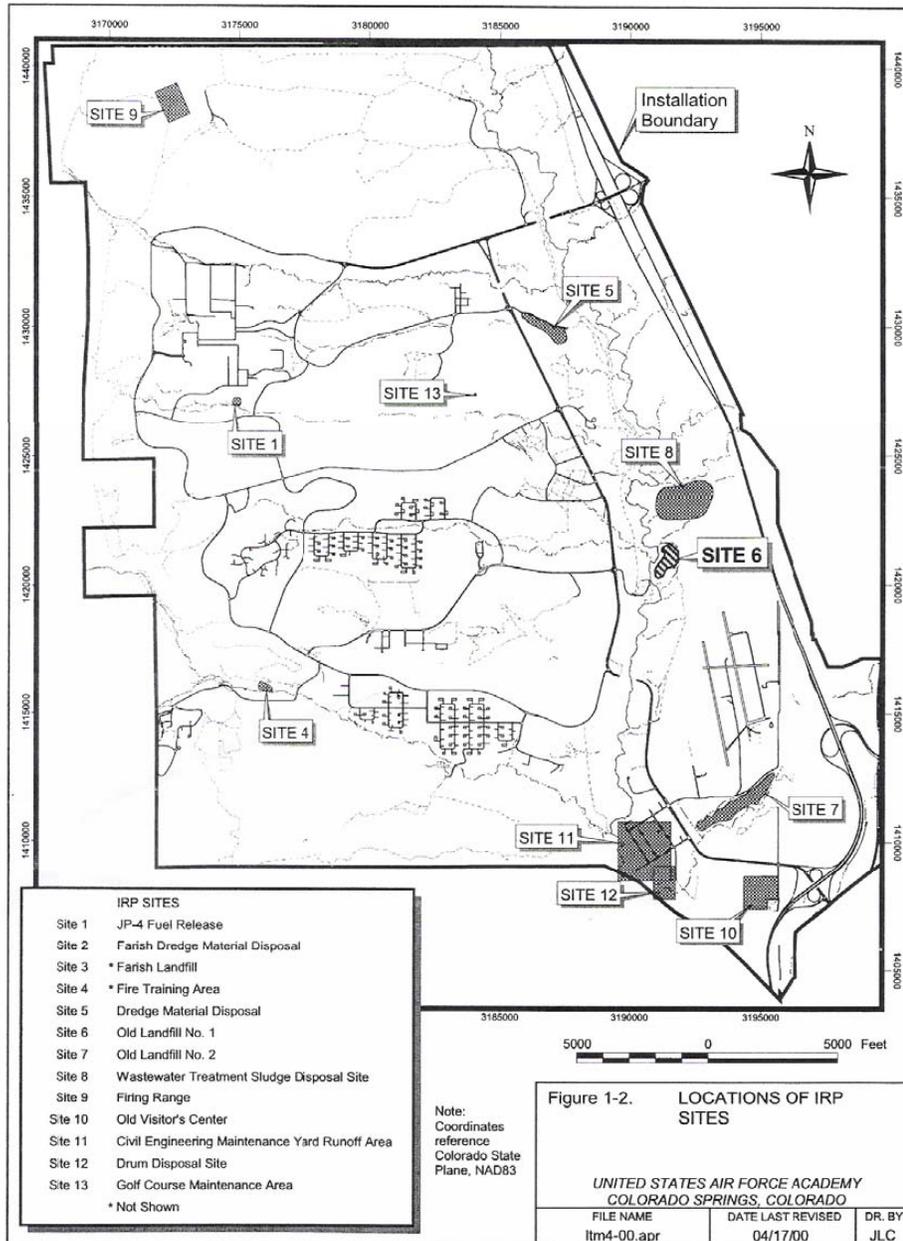


Current Activities

Old Landfill No. 1 (Site 6) operated as a municipal waste landfill from 1972 to 1978. Waste disposed in this landfill consisted primarily of municipal solid waste.

Old Landfill No. 2 (Site 7) operated as a municipal waste landfill from 1960 to 1972. From 1960 to 1965 wastes consisted of non-burnable trash and incinerator ash. From 1965 to 1972, waste reportedly consisted of domestic trash, digester sludge, and operational wastes. Wastes were disposed of in trenches approximately 40 feet wide, 30 feet deep, and 500 feet long.



Seepage areas exist within the floodplains of Monument Creek (Site 6) and Kettle Creek (Site 7). Generally, there is insufficient flow to reach the creeks, and the seeps exist as damp, heavily vegetated areas. The seeps and riparian areas along the creeks provide suitable habitat for a variety of wildlife, including the [Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse](#),



Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse

protected under the [Endangered Species Act of 1973](#). Although human health risk assessments and ecological risk screening indicate that groundwater and creek water do not pose a human health or ecological risk, metal contamination in seep water could pose a potential ecological risk to the Preble's.

The Santa Fe Trail, a hiking/biking trail, winds through the eastern side of the Academy and is relatively close to seep areas at Old Landfill No. 1. The Academy placed signs along the trail advising visitors to stay off the earthen landfill covers.

In June 2004, the Air Force issued results of their Focused Feasibility Study (FFS), recommending the Exposure Control by Riprap Cover alternative to address the issue of metals in Site 6 and 7 seeps. The alternative consisted of placing large riprap material in the seeps to a height above the estimated high water level, thus controlling human and animal exposure to contaminated seep water by making the water inaccessible. This alternative was recommended and agreed to by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment because:

- it controls and/or eliminates any potential exposure to humans and the Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse;
- it has minimal impact on the Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse habitat;
- it is the most cost-effective active remedial alternative over the long term;
- it has minimal short-term impact on workers, and no impact on the community during remediation;
- it is easy to implement;
- it requires minimal pre-design investigation and studies;
- it is constructable from readily available materials.

Colorado Environmental Covenant: Because contamination has not been entirely removed from the landfills, the Air Force Academy is required under a Colorado law passed in early 2008 to place a covenant restricting land use on the properties.

Long-Term Monitoring: The Academy continues long-term monitoring in accordance with the Final Long-Term Monitoring/Compliance Monitoring Plan of 2000, as amended in 2001. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment continues to review sampling results and the sites remain in compliance. Based on results of sampling conducted in the fourth quarter of 2007, the Academy is removing arsenic from the Site 7 monitoring program. Continued sampling for arsenic at this site is unnecessary because it has not been detected or detected below applicable standards since the sampling program started in 1998.

Asbestos in Building Demolition: The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Air Pollution Control Division is currently working with Academy personnel to mitigate the impacts of asbestos in building demolition at two on-base housing locations – Pine Valley and Douglass Valley.

- **Pine Valley Family Housing**

Pine Valley Family Housing is located in the southwest section of the Academy. It is comprised of multi-family housing units built from 1958 to 1978. All of the residential housing owned by the Air Force Academy is currently being demolished and a new residence for the school's dean is being constructed.



Building Demolition Site in Pine Valley

The unexpected discovery of suspected asbestos-containing materials resulted in the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's Air Pollution Control Division requiring work to stop on the project until a response plan was developed and implemented by the Academy. A six-foot chain link fence surrounds the area for security and access control.



Debris Pile in Pine Valley

- **Douglass Valley Housing Area**

Select family housing in this area is currently being demolished and/or renovated along with some new residential construction.



Building Debris in Douglass Valley

Seven structures have already been demolished and buried in Douglass Valley. These lots have been graded and are awaiting seeding. However, due to asbestos found on the surface, these will be excavated and removed under Colorado Air Pollution Control Division's Regulation 8.



Buried duplexes in Douglass Valley