DLA - Cleanup Status and Progress

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) is a combat support agency providing worldwide logistics support and related services throughout the Department of Defense in the areas of contract management, distribution management, and inventory management. DLA provides several unique environmental services to the military departments and the nation, such as hazardous waste disposal, hazardous technical information, fuel services, management of the ozone depleting substances (ODS) reserve, and storage and maintenance of stockpiles of strategic and critical materials for national defense.

Associated with some of these services is the responsibility for environmental compliance and cleanup. For example, DLA is involved in cleanups at 77 active third-party sites which have resulted from improper disposal/transfer of DoD hazardous wastes by its contractors. Under DLA's Defense National Stockpile program, unique environmental issues arise associated with the storage, disposal, and sale of materials such as asbestos, lead, mercury, and thorium nitrate. As of the end of FY96, DLA had a total of 634 sites in its cleanup program. The primary contaminants of concern are fuels, solvents, PCBs, and heavy metals.

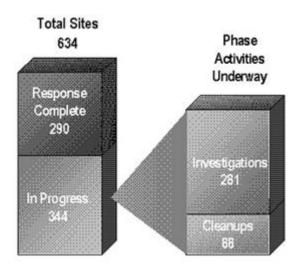
We are complying with current environmental laws for clean air and water, waste disposal and pollution prevention, as well as restoring the land and water from the mistakes of the past. We are partnering with regulators, environmental groups and the affected communities, to ensure that we create an atmosphere of cooperation rather than confrontation toward our common goal of protecting the environment while supporting the war fighter.

Lt. General George T. Babbitt Director, DLA

GOALS AND PRIORITIES

The goal of DLA's cleanup program is to reduce risk to human health and the environment by expediting the remediation of past hazardous material management sites. DLA is making good progress in its cleanup program and is well ahead of most DoD cleanup goals.

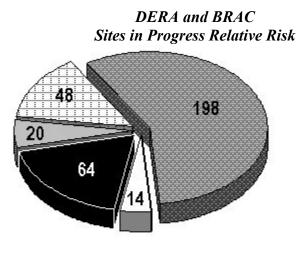
DERA and **BRAC** Status



RELATIVE RISK IMPLEMENTATION

Increasingly, management by reduction of risk is becoming the focus of DLA's cleanup activities. DLA supports efforts to prioritize the identification and remediation of those sites which pose the greatest risk to human health or the environment.

A risk-based system is an important tool for installation commanders in their dealings with regulatory agencies and the public regarding cleanup activities. DLA has performed relative risk site evaluations at 132 of its 344 sites in progress; 14 of these sites do not require relative risk site evaluations because long-term remedial action operations are underway. The remaining 198 sites that have not been evaluated are awaiting site characterization data in order to complete their relative risk site evaluations.



Total 344 Sites

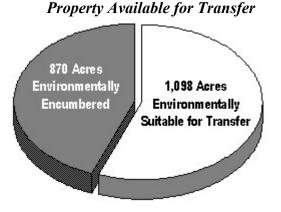
ORGANIZATION

DLA has a staff of about 450 environmental specialists located throughout the world who are responsible for ensuring that its mission activities are conducted in full compliance with applicable environmental requirements. The DLA logistics mission enables special opportunities to provide services and support which are critical to the environmental programs of its military service customers and several of the unique environmental services which it provides to the Department of Defense.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) handles the bulk of DLA's cleanup program. Most of the contracts administered by USACE for such work are cost-reimbursement type contracts. Performance based contracting is used at all DLA sites, and the results have been very good, promoting innovation and the ability to realize efficiencies and avoid costs.

MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

DLA is using interim actions, when appropriate, to stabilize contamination until the final cleanup action can be taken. This has the advantage of immediately reducing the risks from that site to human health and the environment. At two National Priorities List (NPL) locations in California, DLA is using low-flow groundwater monitoring techniques. The result will be greatly reduced monitoring costs. DLA has briefed other DoD Components on the effectiveness of this technique and expects it will eventually lead to additional program cost savings throughout DoD.

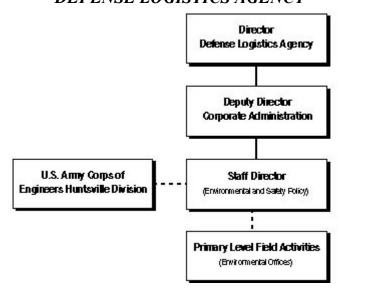


PARTNERSHIPS

DLA has increased its efforts to establish better working relationships with stakeholders by conducting partnering meetings, especially at installations with an active cleanup program. These partnering sessions focus everyone's attention on the task at hand, that is, cleaning up sites. These sessions include DLA installation cleanup personnel, individuals responsible for program management, DLA's technical and oversight support organization, the cleanup contractor, and federal and state regulatory program managers. DLA has found the partnering sessions to be tremendously successful in increasing cooperation and a common understanding of expectations of each of the organizations responsible for accomplishing site cleanup.

BRAC

Another major area of emphasis is implementation of the President's Fast-Track Cleanup Program at DLA installations on the BRAC list. The program addresses cleanup issues at closing installations in a common sense manner to effectively support economic reuse of the installation by the affected community. A particularly notable success, the Defense Depot Ogden Utah achieved four consecutive quarters of clean water from its pump-andtreat system at operable unit two, allowing the system to be shut down and long-term monitoring to begin in accordance with the Record of Decision. Other notable BRAC highlights include hosting of the Defense Environmental Response Task Force by Defense Depot Memphis and the signing of a consent agreement with Sun Oil, Incorporated and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Defense Personnel Support Center in Philadelphia to more effectively address the hydrocarbon plume at that installation.

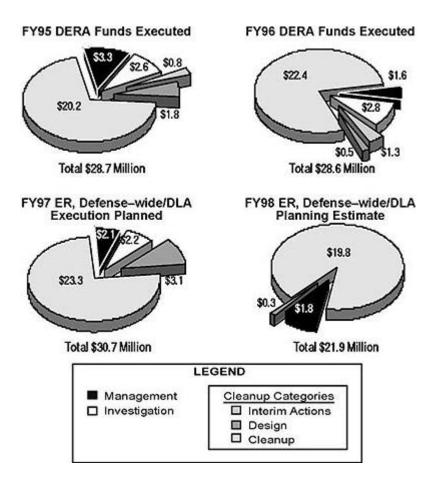


DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

In FY96 DLA obligated \$28.6 million in environmental restoration funds, approximately 2 percent of the overall FY96 program for DoD.

DLA's environmental restoration funds will increase to \$30.7 million in FY97 and then decrease to \$21.9 million in FY98, according to current planning estimates.

In FY96, approximately 85 percent of DLA environmental restoration funds was spent on design work, interim or final cleanup actions, and operations and maintenance. That percentage is planned to increase to 86 percent in FY97 and to 92 percent in FY98, according to current planning estimates.



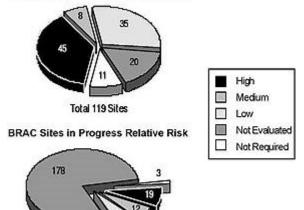
DERA Sites in Progress Relative Risk

Of the 119 sites in progress at operational installations, 45 or about 38 percent, are categorized as high relative risk.

Of the 225 sites in progress at closing

categorized as high relative risk.

installations, 19, or about 8 percent, are

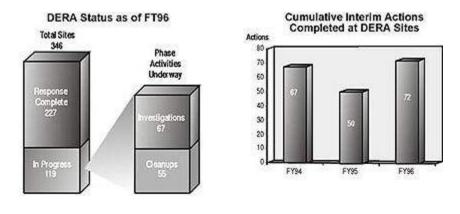




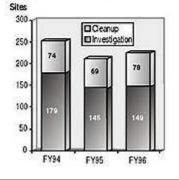
Of the 346 sites at DLA operational installations that are funded by DERA, response is complete at 227. At 119 remaining sites, investigation, design, or cleanup actions are in progress.

DLA completed 22 interim actions in FY96, bringing the total number of interim actions completed at operational installations to 72 at 57 sites.

During FY96, the number of response complete site determinations based on cleanup activities at operational installations increased by 9 sites from FY95. The number of no further action or response complete site determinations based on appropriate investigations and analysis at operational installations increased by 4 sites from FY95.



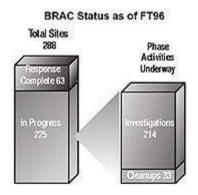
DERA Sties with Response Complete



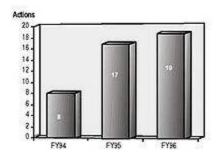
Of the 288 sites at DLA BRAC installations, response is compete at 63. At 225 remaining sites, investigation, design, or cleanup actions are in progress.

In FY96, DLA completed 2 interim actions, bringing the total number of interim actions completed at BRAC installations to 19 at 15 sites.

During FY96, the number of response complete site determinations based on cleanup activities at BRAC installations increased by 3 sites from FY95. The number of no further action or response complete site determinations based on appropriate investigations and analysis at BRAC installations increased by 1 site over FY95.



Cumulative Interim Actions Completed at BRAC Sites



BRAC Sties with Response Complete

