IAG COVER SHEET

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MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

Subject:

Region 10, X

Author:

DoD, Air Force, Idaho, ID, Department of Health and Welfare

Keywords:

10/09/91, 1991, FY91

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of the original thereof.

FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

Administrative Docket Number:

UNDER CERCLA SECTION 120

1089-07-16-120

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IN THE MATTER OF:

Mountain Home, Idaho

The U.S. Department of Defense,

Mountain Home Air Force Base

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 10 AND THE

> IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE AND THE

> > UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

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22	the effect	ive date of this Federal Facility Agreement	
23	("Agreemen	t"), and without trial or adjudication of any issues of	ı£
24	fact or la	w, the Parties agree as follows:	
ı	1000 01 10	The same again as assaults.	
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Agency ("U.S. EPA") enters into those portions of this Agreement

that relate to the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

("RI/FS") pursuant to Section 120(e)(1) of the Comprehensive

Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("SARA"), Pub. L.

and (v), 3008(h), and 6001 of the Resource Conservation and

99-499 (hereinafter referred to as "CERCLA"), Sections 3004(u)

Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 6924(u) and (v), 6928(h), and

6961, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of

1984 ("HSWA") (hereinafter jointly referred to as RCRA); and

Agreement that relate to interim actions and final remedial

§ 9620(e)(2), Sections 3004(u) and (v), 3008(h), and 6001 of

actions pursuant to Section 120(e)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C.

("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(1), as amended by the Superfund

Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

Each Party is entering into this Agreement pursuant to

The United States Environmental Protection

the following authorities:

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Executive Order 12580;

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U.S. EPA enters into those portions of this

RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6924(u) and (v), 6928(h), and 6961; and

Executive Order 12580;

The United States Air Force ("USAF") enters

into those portions of this Agreement that relate to the RI/FS

pursuant to Section 120(e)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(1); Sections 3004(u) and (v), 3008(h), and 6001 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C.

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\$\$ 6924(u) and (v), 3008(h), and 6961; Executive Order 12580; the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), 42 U.S.C. § 4321; and the Defense Environmental Restoration Program ("DERP"), 10 U.S.C. § 2701, <u>et</u> <u>seq.</u>;

USAF enters into those portions of this 1.4 Agreement that relate to interim actions and final remedial actions pursuant to Section 120(e)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(2); Sections 3004(u) and (v), 3008(h), and 6001 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6924(u) and (v), 6928(h), and 6961; Executive Order 12580; NEPA; and DERP;

The State of Idaho Department of Health and Welfare ("IDHW"), by and through its Director, enters into this Agreement pursuant to Sections 107, 120, and 121 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9607, 9620, and 9621; Sections 3006 and 6001 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6926 and 6961; the Hazardous Waste Management Act ("HWMA"), I.C. § 39-4401, et seq.; and the Environmental Protection Health Act, 39-101, et seq.

U.S. EPA retains oversight authority for 1.6 RCRA permitting activities pursuant to Section 3006 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6926, 40 C.F.R. 271.19.

II. DEFINITIONS

the same meaning as defined in Section 101 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C.

Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP"), 40 CFR Part 300, as amended;

§ 9601, as amended; the National Oil and Hazardous Substances

The terms used in this Agreement shall have

- (a) "Agreement" shall mean this document and shall include all Attachments to this document, with the exception of Attachment 1, Scope of Work, which is for information only and shall not be an enforceable part of this Agreement. All other Attachments shall be incorporated by reference and are an integral and enforceable part of this document;
- (b) "Authorized representative" may include a Party's contractors or any other designee;
- (c) "Days" shall mean calendar days, unless otherwise specified. Any submittal that under the terms of this Agreement would be due on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday shall be due on the following business day;
- (d) "HWMA" shall mean the Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act of 1983, I.C. §§ 39-4401, et seq., as amended, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto;
- (e) "IDHW" shall mean the State of Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, or any of its successor agencies, employees, and authorized representatives;
- (f) "Interim Action" or "IA" shall mean a discrete action implemented prior to final remedial action which is taken to prevent or minimize the release of hazardous substances to the environment as explained in the Preamble to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

- (g) "Limited Field Investigation" or "LFI" shall mean screening investigations of potential source areas with inadequate data to determine whether these areas pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment;
- (h) "Paragraph" shall mean a numbered paragraph of this Agreement, designated by an Arabic numeral;
- (i) "Part" shall mean one of the thirty-seven
 (37) subdivisions of this Agreement, designated by a Roman
 numeral;
- (j) "Parties" shall mean USAF, U.S. EPA, and IDHW;
- (k) "RCRA" shall mean the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6901, et seq., as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 ("HSWA"). Pub. L. 98-616, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto;
- ("MHAFB"), which occupies approximately nine (9) square miles on a plateau in Elmore County southwest of Mountain Home, Idaho, and the areal extent of contamination and all suitable areas in very close proximity to the contamination necessary for implementation of the response action;
- (m) "USAF" shall mean the United States Air Force and, to the extent necessary to effectuate the terms of this Agreement (including appropriations and congressional

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to:

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reporting requirements), its employees, contractors, agents, successors, assigns, and authorized representatives; and

(n) "U.S. EPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency, including Region 10, its employees, and authorized representatives.

III. PURPOSE

- 3.1 The general purposes of this Agreement are
- (a) Ensure that the environmental impacts associated with releases and threatened releases at the Site are thoroughly investigated and appropriate removal and/or remedial action(s) taken as necessary to protect the public health, welfare, and the environment;
- (b) Establish a procedural framework and schedule for developing, implementing, and monitoring appropriate response actions at the Site in accordance with CERCLA, the NCP, RCRA, and HWMA; and,
- (c) Facilitate cooperation, exchange of information, and participation of the Parties in such actions.
- 3.2 Specifically, the purposes of this Agreement are to:
- (a) Identify removal and Interim Action ("IA") alternatives which are appropriate at the Site prior to the implementation of final remedial action(s) for the Site. IA alternatives shall be identified and proposed to the Parties as

- (b) Establish requirements for the performance of an RI to determine fully the nature and extent of the threat to the public health or welfare or the environment caused by the release and threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants at the Site and to establish requirements for the performance of an FS for the Site to identify, evaluate, and select alternatives for the appropriate remedial action(s) to prevent, mitigate, or abate the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants at the Site in accordance with CERCLA;
- (c) Identify the nature, objective, and schedule of response actions to be taken at the Site. Response actions at the Site shall attain that degree of cleanup of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants mandated by CERCLA;
- (d) Implement the selected interim action(s) and final remedial action(s) in accordance with CERCLA and meet the requirements of Section 120(e)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. \$ 9620(e)(2), for an interagency agreement among U.S. EPA, IDHW, and USAF;
- (e) Assure compliance, through this Agreement, with other federal and state hazardous waste laws and regulations for matters covered herein;

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Subpart 9.4, et seq.

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- Coordinate response actions at the Site with the (f) mission and support activities at MHAFB;
- Expedite the cleanup process to the extent consistent with protection of human health and the environment; and
- Achieve RCRA/HWMA/CERCLA integration in (h) accordance with Part V.

PARTIES BOUND IV.

- 4.1 This Agreement shall apply to and be binding upon USAF, U.S. EPA, and IDHW. USAF agrees to include notice of this Agreement in any document transferring ownership of property owned by the United States to any subsequent owners and operators of any portion of the Site in accordance with Section 120(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 120(h), regulations thereunder, and Part XXXII of this Agreement.
- USAF will notify U.S. EPA and IDHW of the identity of its contractors performing work under this Agreement. USAF shall provide copies of this Agreement to all contractors performing any work pursuant to this Agreement.
- Under no condition shall a Party under this Agreement utilize the services of any consultant, prime contractor, or subcontractor who has been suspended, debarred, or voluntarily excluded within the scope of 40 C.F.R. Part 32 or under the Federal Acquisition Regulation ("FAR") at 48 C.F.R.

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certifies that he or she is fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Agreement and to legally bind such Party to this Agreement.

Each undersigned representative of a Party

RCRA/HWMA/CERCLA INTEGRATION

5.1 The Parties intend to integrate USAF's CERCLA response obligations and corrective action obligations of RCRA/HWMA which relate to the release(s) of hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, pollutants, or contaminants covered by this Agreement into this comprehensive Agreement. Therefore, the Parties intend that activities covered by this Agreement will achieve compliance with CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et seq., and applicable state law; satisfy the corrective action requirements of Sections 3004(u) and (v), 42 U.S.C. § 6924(u) and (v), for a RCRA permit, and Section 3008(h), 42 U.S.C. § 6928(h), for interim status facilities; satisfy corrective action requirements of HWMA; and meet or exceed all applicable or relevant and appropriate federal and state laws and regulations, to the extent required by Section 121 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9621.

5.2. Based upon the foregoing, the Parties intend that any RA selected, implemented, and completed under this Agreement shall be deemed by the Parties to be protective of human health and the environment such that remediation of releases covered by this Agreement shall obviate the need for further corrective action under RCRA (i.e., no further corrective

1 action shall be required). The Parties agree, for the purposes of integrating RCRA, HWMA, and CERCLA, that with respect to 2 3 5

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However, if a

releases of hazardous substances covered by this Agreement, RCRA and HWMA shall be considered an applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement ("ARAR") pursuant to Section 121 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9621. The Parties recognize that the requirement to obtain permits for response actions undertaken pursuant to this Agreement shall be as provided for in CERCLA and the NCP. The Parties further recognize that ongoing hazardous waste

permit is issued by IDHW to the MHAFB for ongoing hazardous waste

management activities at MHAFB may require issuance of permits

under federal and state laws. This Agreement does not affect the

management activities at MHAFB, IDHW shall reference and incorporate this Agreement (including appropriate schedules and provision for extension of such schedules) into the permit as

corrective action requirements. To the extent authorized by law,

the review of any permit condition which references this

Agreement shall only be reviewed under CERCLA.

requirements, if any, to obtain such permits.

Nothing in this Agreement shall alter USAF's authority with respect to removal actions conducted pursuant to Section 104 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604.

following constitutes a summary of the facts upon which this

Agreement is based. None of the facts related herein are

admissions nor are they legally binding upon any Party with

For purposes of this Agreement, the

6.1

respect to any unrelated claims of persons not a Party to this Agreement.

6.2 MHAFB is located in southwestern Idaho. The base is located approximately ten (10) miles southwest of the town of Mountain Home in Elmore County, and covers approximately

service men and women and their dependents live at the MHAFB.

The population of the city of Mountain Home and surrounding area is approximately ninety-one hundred (9,100). Land use surrounding the base is primarily agricultural.

nine (9) square miles. Approximately eighty-five hundred (8,500)

- 6.3 The base, established in 1943, has been under several different commands. Since 1965, the base has been under the command of the Tactical Air Command ("TAC").
- 6.4 On August 30, 1990, MHAFB was listed on the CERCLA National Priorities List. <u>See</u> 55 <u>Fed</u>. <u>Reg</u>. 35,502 (August 30, 1990).

VII. REGULATORY DETERMINATIONS

7.1 For purposes of this Agreement, the following constitutes a summary of the Regulatory Determinations upon which this Agreement is based. None of the Regulatory

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VIII. SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

Work to be Performed

Based upon available information, the

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limited to, the following activities for the identified source areas:

operable units covered by this Agreement include, but are not

- (a) <u>Limited Field Investigation(s) ("LFI"):</u> shall perform LFI(s) for the following Operable Unit(s):
 - Operable Unit 1, which includes source areas FT-4, FT-5, FT-6, FT-7, DP-9, OT-10, SD-12, OT-15, OT-16, DP-18, ST-22, LF-3, SD-24, SD-25, SS-26, SD-27, SS-28, SS-29, SS-30, and other source areas that may be identified in the RCRA Facility Assessment ("RFA"), aerial photographs, and other investigations.
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (b) USAF shall perform RI/FS(s) for the following Operable Unit(s):
 - Operable Unit 2, which includes source areas LF-1 and LF-2.
 - Operable Unit 3, which includes sources areas LF-3, SS-11, and RW-14, and site-wide groundwater characterization. Sources from LFI OU 1 that require RI/FS, and sources at the Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant ("POL") Storage Yard (ST-13).
 - Operable Unit 4, which includes source area FT-8. (Early Action)
- 8.2 USAF will conduct and finance the cost of the LFI(s), IA(s), and RI/FS(s) in accordance with the applicable FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE - Page 14 October 9, 1991

Work Plan(s) and implement the RD/RA at the Site in accordance with the applicable Work Plan(s), and all relevant statutes, regulations, policies, guidance, and criteria.

- All work performed pursuant to this

 Agreement shall be under the direction and supervision, or in

 consultation with a qualified engineer, geologist, or equivalent

 expert with expertise in hazardous substances site investigation
 and remediation.
- 8.4 USAF shall perform the tasks and submit plans, reports, and other documents as required by those provisions of any Work Plan(s).
- 8.5 These matters are set forth in more detail below, and in the subsequent Work Plans. This Agreement fully incorporates the provisions of any Work Plan(s). In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and any Work Plan, this Agreement shall govern unless and until duly amended pursuant to Part XXXIII of this Agreement.

B. Limited Field Investigations

Investigations ("LFI") to identify whether potential source areas pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, including whether these source areas may represent a significant source of soil and/or groundwater contamination. Prior to performing the LFI(s), a work plan will be developed identifying the Data Quality Objectives established, based on the conceptual site model development. A Sampling and Analysis Plan consisting FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

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of a Field Sampling Plan and a Quality Assurance Project Plan will also be submitted as part of the work plan. Activities to be conducted during an LFI include limited Project Planning (Conceptual Site Model and Data Quality Objectives); Community Relations; Field Investigations; Sample Analysis/Validation; Data Evaluation; and Risk Assessment, as appropriate. At completion of the LFI, an LFI report which contains the findings of the investigation shall be submitted to the agencies for review and comment. A determination shall be made between the Project Managers as to the disposition of each of the source areas.

C. <u>Interim Actions</u>

8.7 USAF shall develop and implement Interim
Actions ("IAs") which shall be consistent with CERCLA, the NCP,
and any applicable guidance and policy.

D. Remedial Investigations

8.8 USAF shall develop, implement, and report upon remedial investigations of the Site which comply with applicable requirements of CERCLA, the NCP, and pertinent written guidance and established written U.S. EPA policy, and which is in accordance with the requirements and time schedules set forth in this Agreement.

E. Feasibility Studies

8.9 USAF shall design, propose, undertake, and report upon feasibility studies for the Site which comply with applicable requirements of CERCLA, the NCP, and relevant guidance and established U.S. EPA policy, and which is in accordance with FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

the requirements and time schedules set forth in this Agreement.

F. Remedial Actions

8.10 USAF shall develop and submit its proposed remedial action alternative following completion and approval of an RI and FS. IDHW may recommend the remedial action alternative it deems appropriate to U.S. EPA. Pursuant to and in accordance with Parts XX and XXI, the U.S. EPA Administrator, in consultation with USAF and IDHW, shall make final selection of the remedial action(s) for the Site.

IX. PROJECT MANAGERS

- 9.1 Not later than five (5) days after the effective date of this Agreement, USAF, IDHW, and U.S. EPA shall each designate a Project Manager and alternate. Each Project Manager shall be responsible for overseeing his principal's duties concerning the implementation of this Agreement. All written communications between USAF and the regulatory agencies (including communication by letter, reports, notices, etc.), concerning activities related to this Agreement shall be directed or a copy sent to the appropriate Project Manager(s).
- 9.2 USAF, IDHW, and U.S. EPA may change their respective Project Manager(s) by sending a written notification to the other Parties no later than five (5) days before the date of such change.
- 9.3 Each Project Manager shall be, or rely on, a qualified and competent person with experience in hazardous FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

9.4 Project Managers shall have the authority
to: (1) take samples, request split samples, and ensure that work
is performed properly and in accordance with the terms of any
final Management Plan; (2) observe all activities performed
pursuant to this Agreement, take photographs, and make such other
reports on the process of the work as the Project Managers deem
appropriate; (3) review records, files, and documents relevant to
this Agreement; (4) recommend and request minor field
modifications to the work to be performed pursuant to the
Agreement, or in techniques, procedures, or designs utilized in
carrying out this Agreement; (5) exercise the authorities granted
to them in this Part and the NCP, and (6) exercise those
responsibilities granted in Paragraph 33.1.

may, in accordance with Parts XX(J) and XXXIII of this Agreement, make modifications to the work to be performed pursuant to this Agreement, or in techniques, procedures, or design utilized in carrying out this Agreement, which are necessary to the completion of the project. Any minor field modification proposed by any Party pursuant to this Part must be approved orally by all Parties' Project Managers to be effective. The USAF Project Manager will make a contemporaneous record of such modification and approval in a written log, and a copy of the log entry will be provided as part of the next progress report. Even after FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

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approval of the proposed modification, no Project Manager will require implementation by a government contractor without approval of the appropriate Government Contracting Officer.

9.5 The Project Manager for USAF shall be responsible for and coordinate the day-to-day field activities at the Site, and shall have all the authority vested in the On-Scene Coordinator and Remedial Project Manager by the NCP, 40 CFR Part 300. The Project Managers for USAF shall be reasonably available to supervise work performed at the Site during implementation of the work performed pursuant to this Agreement and be available to the U.S. EPA and IDHW Project Managers for the pendency of this Agreement. The absence of the regulatory agency Project Managers from the Site shall not be cause for work stoppage or delay.

X. ACCESS

conferred on them by law, the U.S. EPA, IDHW, and/or their authorized representatives, shall have authority to enter the Site at all reasonable times for the purposes of, among other things: (1) inspecting records, operating logs, contracts, and other documents relevant to implementation of this Agreement; (2) reviewing the progress of USAF, its response action contractors, or agents in implementing this Agreement; (3) conducting such tests as IDHW and U.S. EPA Project Managers deem necessary; and (4) verifying the data submitted to U.S. EPA

and IDHW by USAF. USAF shall honor all requests for such access 2 by U.S. EPA and IDHW. However, such access shall be obtained in 3 conformance with USAF security regulations. The Parties recognize that MHAFB is a National Security Installation, thereby 4 5 requiring that U.S. EPA and IDHW shall refrain from using cameras or recording devices at MHAFB without the permission of the USAF 6 7 escort. Such permission shall not be unreasonably withheld. 8 USAF shall provide an escort whenever U.S. EPA or IDHW requires 9 access to MHAFB for purposes consistent with the provisions of this Agreement. The Parties agree that the provision of an 10 11 escort will not unreasonably delay access. possible, U.S. EPA and IDHW shall provide reasonable notice to 12 13 the USAF Project Manager to request necessary escorts. event that access requested by either U.S. EPA or IDHW is denied 14 by USAF, USAF shall, within forty-eight (48) hours, provide a 15 written explanation of the reason for the denial, including 16 reference to the applicable regulations, and, upon request, a 17 copy of such regulations. USAF shall expeditiously make 18 alternative arrangements for accommodating the requested access. 19 USAF shall not restrict the access rights of U.S. EPA or IDHW to 20 any greater extent than USAF restricts the access rights of its 21 contractors performing work pursuant to this Agreement. 22 10.2 23 24

To the extent that this Agreement requires access to property not owned and controlled by USAF, USAF shall exercise its authorities to obtain access pursuant to Section 104(e) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(e), and shall make every FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE - Page 20 October 9, 1991

To the extent

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reasonable effort to obtain signed access agreements for itself, 2 its contractors, and agents, and provide U.S. EPA and IDHW with 3 copies of such agreements. With respect to non-USAF property upon which monitoring wells, pumping wells, treatment facilities, or other response actions are to be located, the access 5 6 agreements to the extent practicable shall also provide that no 7 conveyance of title, easement, or other interest in the property shall be consummated without provisions for the continued 8 operation of such wells, treatment facilities, or other response actions on the property. The access agreements should also 10 11 provide to the extent practicable that the owners of any property. where monitoring wells, pumping wells, treatment facilities, or 12 other response actions are located shall notify the USAF, IDHW, 13 and U.S. EPA by certified mail, at least thirty (30) days prior 14 to any conveyance, of the property owner's intent to convey any 15 16 interest in the property and of the provisions made for the

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delegated by Executive Order 12580.

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continued operation of the monitoring wells, treatment

facilities, or other response actions installed pursuant to this

limit the discretion of USAF to exercise the authority of the

President under Section 104(e) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(e), as

Nothing in this Part shall be construed to

XI. SAMPLING AND DATA/DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY

The Parties shall make available to each 11.1 other quality assured results of sampling, tests, or other data generated by any Party, or on their behalf, with respect to the implementation of this Agreement within sixty (60) days of their collection or field testing. If quality assurance is not completed within sixty (60) days, data summary sheets or preliminary results shall be made available within the sixty (60) day period and quality assured data or results shall be submitted as they become available but in no event later than one hundred and twenty (120) days after the sampling or testing. summary sheets or preliminary results will not be used in a manner inconsistent with the objectives of the Work Plan(s). These periods can be extended upon mutual agreement among the Project Managers.

U.S. EPA Project Manager, USAF shall allow split or duplicate samples to be taken by IDHW or U.S. EPA during sample collection conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA QA/QC requirements during the implementation of this Agreement. USAF's Project Manager shall notify the U.S. EPA and IDHW Project Managers not less than fourteen (14) business days in advance of any well drilling, sample collection, or other monitoring activity, conducted pursuant to this Agreement. The fourteen (14) day notification can be waived upon mutual agreement among the Project Managers for USAF, U.S. EPA, and IDHW.

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11:3 If preliminary analysis indicates a potential imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, all Project Managers shall be immediately notified.

XII. QUALITY ASSURANCE

transportation, and analyses activities conducted in connection with this Agreement, USAF shall use procedures for quality assurance, and for quality control, and for chain-of-custody in accordance with approved U.S. EPA methods, including "Interim Guidelines and Specifications for Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans," QAMS-005/80, "Data Quality Objective Guidance," U.S. EPA 1540/687/003 and 004, and subsequent amendments to such guidelines. USAF shall require each laboratory it uses to perform all analyses according to approved U.S. EPA methods and to participate in a quality assurance/quality control program equivalent to that which is followed by U.S. EPA and which is consistent with U.S. EPA document QAMS-005/80.

XIII. REPORTING

quarterly or, at the option of USAF, more frequent written progress reports which describe the actions which USAF has taken during the previous quarter to implement the requirements of this Agreement. Quarterly reports are due on the 15th day of April, July, October, and January. Quarterly reports shall also FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

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1 describe the activities scheduled to be taken during the upcoming Quarterly reports shall be prepared and submitted in 2 accordance with the Work Plans. 3 NOTICE TO THE PARTIES 5 14.1 All Parties shall expeditiously transmit 6 7 primary and secondary documents, and all notices required herein. Time limitations shall commence upon receipt. 8 9 Notice to the individual Parties shall be 14.2 provided under this Agreement to the following addresses: 10 11 For the USAF: (A) 12 Project Manager 13 366 CSG/DEQ Mt. Home Air Force Base, Idaho 83648 14 For U.S. EPA: (B) 15 Francine Allans 16 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Idaho Operations Office 422 W. Washington Street 17 Boise, Idaho 83702 18 For the State of Idaho: (C) 19 20 MHAFB Project Manager Hazardous Materials Bureau 1410 N. Hilton 21 Boise, Idaho 83706 22 xv. 23 PERMITS 15.1 Nothing in this Agreement relieves USAF from 24 the requirement of obtaining an otherwise applicable permit or 25 other authorization whenever it proposes a response action 26 FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE - Page 24 October 9, 1991

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involving the shipment or movement off-site of a hazardous substance, or undertakes any activities not directly related to response actions at the Site.

15.2 The Parties recognize that under Sections 121(d) and 121(e)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9621(d) and 9621(e)(1), and the NCP, CERCLA response actions called for by this Agreement and conducted entirely on the Site and in compliance with CERCLA are exempted from the procedural requirement to obtain federal, state, or local permits, but must satisfy all ARARs which would have been included in any such permit. Efforts to satisfy such permit-related ARARs shall include, but not be limited to, consideration by the Parties of standards, requirements, criteria, or limitations of permits which would otherwise be required and how the proposed response action will meet such standards, requirements, criteria, or limitations.

RETENTION OF RECORDS XVI.

The Parties shall preserve for a minimum of 16.1 ten (10) years after termination of this Agreement all records and documents in their possession or in the possession of their divisions, employees, agents, accountants, contractors, or attorneys which relate to the presence of hazardous wastes and constituents, hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants at the Site or to the implementation of this Agreement, despite any document retention policy to the contrary. Upon request by FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

any Party, all Parties shall make available such records or documents, or true copies to one another. After this ten (10) year period, the Parties shall notify one another at least forty-five (45) days prior to destruction or disposal of any such documents or records.

XVII. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

17.1 USAF agrees it shall establish and maintain an Administrative Record at or near the Site in accordance with Section 113(k) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(k), the NCP, and applicable U.S. EPA guidance, and that a copy of this Agreement shall be placed in the Administrative Record. The Administrative Record developed by USAF shall be periodically updated, indexed, and a copy of each document included in the Administrative Record. Such documents will be provided to U.S. EPA and IDHW, if they are not already present in the regulatory agency's files.

XVIII. CREATION OF DANGER/EMERGENCY ACTION

In the event U.S. EPA or IDHW determine that activities conducted pursuant to this Agreement, or any other circumstances or activities, are creating an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of the people on the Site or in the surrounding area or to the environment, U.S. EPA or IDHW may require or order USAF to stop further implementation of this Agreement for twenty-four (24) hours or, upon agreement of the Parties, such period of time as needed to FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

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abate the danger. Any unilateral work stoppage for longer than twenty-four (24) hours requires the concurrence of the U.S. EPA Division Director, in accordance with Paragraph 21.9.

18.2 In the event USAF determines that activities undertaken in furtherance of this Agreement or any other circumstances or activities at the Site are creating an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of the people on the Site or in the surrounding area or to the environment, USAF may stop implementation of this Agreement for such periods of time necessary for U.S. EPA to evaluate the situation and determine whether USAF should proceed with implementation of the Agreement or whether the work stoppage should be continued until the danger is abated. USAF shall notify the Project Manager as soon as is possible, but not later than twenty-four (24) hours after such stoppage of work, and provide U.S. EPA with documentation of its analysis in reaching this determination. If U.S. EPA disagrees with the USAF determination, it may require USAF to resume implementation of this Agreement.

18.3 If U.S. EPA concurs in the work stoppage by USAF, or if U.S. EPA or IDHW require or order a work stoppage, USAF's obligations shall be suspended and the time periods for performance of that work, as well as the time period for any other work dependent upon the work which was stopped, shall be extended, pursuant to Part XXV of this Agreement. disagreements pursuant to this Part shall be resolved through the FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

dispute resolution procedures in Part XXI of the Agreement by referral directly to the DRC.

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XIX. FIVE YEAR REVIEW

If a remedial action is selected that 19.1 results in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at a Site, the Parties shall review such remedial action no less often than each five (5) years after the initiation of such remedial action to assure that human health and the environment are being protected by the remedial action being implemented. The U.S. EPA Project Manager and the IDHW Project Manager shall advise the USAF Project Manager of his or her findings in this regard. If USAF determines that additional action is required, the Agreement may be amended pursuant to Part XXXIII. USAF determination under this Part shall be subject to dispute resolution by the other Parties.

XX. CONSULTATION WITH U.S. EPA AND IDHW

Α. <u>Applicability</u>

The provisions of this Part establish the 20.1 procedures that shall be used by USAF, U.S. EPA, and IDHW to provide the Parties with appropriate notice, review, comment, and response to comments regarding RI/FS and RD/RA documents, specified herein as either primary or secondary documents. accordance with Section 120 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620, 10 U.S.C. § 2705, USAF will normally be responsible for issuing FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE - Page 28 October 9, 1991

primary and secondary documents to U.S. EPA and IDHW. As of the effective date of this Agreement, all draft and final documents for any deliverable identified herein shall be prepared, distributed, and subject to dispute in accordance with Paragraphs 20.3 through 20.24.

"final" is solely for purposes of consultation with U.S. EPA and IDHW in accordance with this Part. Such designation does not affect the obligation of the Parties to issue documents, which may be referred to herein as "final," to the public for review and comment as appropriate and as required by law.

B. General Process for RI/FS and RD/RA Documents:

20.3 Primary documents include those documents that are major, discrete portions of RI/FS or RD/RA activities. Primary documents are initially issued by USAF in draft subject to review and comment by U.S. EPA and IDHW. Following receipt of comments on a particular draft primary document, USAF will respond to the comments received and issue a draft final primary document subject to dispute resolution. The draft final primary document will become the final primary document either thirty (30) days after the issuance of a draft final document if dispute resolution is not invoked, or as modified by decision of the dispute resolution process.

20.4 Secondary documents include those documents that are discrete portions of the primary documents and are typically input or feeder documents. Secondary documents are

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issued by USAF in draft subject to review and comment by U.S. EPA and IDHW. Although USAF will respond to comments received, the draft secondary documents may be finalized in the context of the corresponding primary documents. A secondary document may be disputed at the time the corresponding draft final primary document is issued.

C. <u>Primary Documents</u>:

20.5 USAF shall complete and transmit the following draft primary documents to U.S. EPA and IDHW for review and comment in accordance with the provisions of this Part:

- (a) RI/FS Work Plan(s), including the work plan and Sampling and Analysis Plan (Field Sampling Plan, Quality Assurance Project Plan), Health and Safety Plan, Community Relations Plan Amendments
- (b) Community Relations Plan
- (c) RI/FS Report
- (d) Record of Decision
- (e) Remedial Design, including plan specifications and bid package
- (f) Remedial Action Work Plan(s)

identified above shall be subject to dispute resolution. USAF shall complete and transmit draft primary documents in accordance with the timetable and deadlines established in Part XXIV of this Agreement. Primary documents may include target dates for subtasks as provided for in Paragraph 20.8. The purpose of target dates is to assist USAF in meeting deadlines, but target dates do not become enforceable by their inclusion in the primary

documents and are not subject to Parts XXII, XXIV, and/or XXV.

D. <u>Secondary Documents</u>:

- 20.7 USAF shall complete and transmit draft secondary documents to U.S. EPA and IDHW for review and comment in accordance with the provisions of this Part:
 - (a) Health and Safety Plan
 - (b) Limited Field Investigation Work Plan(s)
 - (c) Limited Field Investigation Report(s)
 - (d) Proposed Plan(s)
 - (e) RI Report, including the Baseline Risk Assessment
 - (f) 35% Remedial Design
- 20.8 Although U.S. EPA and IDHW intend to comment on the draft secondary documents listed above, such documents shall not be subject to dispute resolution except as provided by Paragraph 20.4. Target dates shall be established for the completion and transmission of draft secondary documents pursuant to Part XXIV of this Agreement.
- E. Meetings of the Project Managers on Development of Documents
- approximately every thirty (30) days, except as otherwise agreed by the Parties, to review and discuss the progress of work being performed at the Site on the primary and secondary documents.

 Prior to preparing any draft document specified in Paragraphs

 20.5 and 20.7 above, the Project Managers shall meet to discuss the document results in an effort to reach a common understanding, to the maximum extent practicable, with respect to

the results to be presented in the draft document.

F. Identification and Determination of Potential ARARs

that consist of or include ARAR determinations, prior to the issuance of a draft document, the Project Managers shall meet to identify and propose, to the best of their ability, all potential ARARs pertinent to the document being addressed. Draft ARAR determinations shall be prepared by USAF in accordance with Section 121(d)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9621(d)(2), the NCP, and pertinent written guidance issued by U.S. EPA and IDHW, which is not inconsistent with CERCLA and the NCP.

20.11 In identifying potential ARARs, the Parties recognize that ARARs can be identified on a site-specific basis and that ARARs depend on the specific hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants at a site, the particular actions proposed as a remedy, and the characteristics of a site. The Parties recognize that ARAR identification is necessarily an iterative process and that potential ARARs must be re-examined throughout the RI/FS process until a ROD is issued.

G. Review and Comment on Draft Documents

20.12 USAF shall complete and transmit each draft primary document to U.S. EPA and IDHW on or before the corresponding deadline established for the issuance of the document. USAF shall complete and transmit the draft secondary document in accordance with the target dates established for the issuance of such documents established pursuant to Part XXIV of

this Agreement.

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20.13 Unless the Parties mutually agree to another time period, all draft documents shall be subject to a thirty (30) day period for review and comment. Review of any document by U.S. EPA or IDHW may concern all aspects of the document (including completeness) and should include, but is not limited to, technical evaluation of any aspect of the document, and consistency with CERCLA, the NCP, and any pertinent guidance or policy issued by the U.S. EPA or IDHW. Comments by U.S. EPA and IDHW shall be provided with adequate specificity so that USAF may respond to the comments and, if appropriate, make changes to the draft document. Comments shall refer to any pertinent sources of authority or references upon which the comments are based, and, upon request of USAF, U.S. EPA and IDHW shall provide a copy of the cited authority or reference. In cases involving complex or unusually lengthy documents, U.S. EPA and IDHW may jointly extend the thirty (30) day comment period for an additional twenty (20) days by written notice to USAF prior to the end of the thirty (30) day period. On or before the close of the comment period, U.S. EPA and IDHW shall deliver by next working day their written comments to USAF.

20.14 Representatives of USAF shall make themselves readily available to U.S. EPA and IDHW during the comment period for purposes of informally responding to questions and comments on draft documents. Oral comments made during such discussions need not be the subject of a written response by USAF

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on the close of the comment period.

20.15 In commenting on a draft document which contains a proposed ARAR determination, U.S. EPA and IDHW shall include a reasoned statement of whether they object to any portion of the proposed ARAR determination. To the extent that U.S. EPA and IDHW do object, they shall explain the basis for their objection in detail and shall identify any ARARs which they believe were not properly addressed in the proposed ARAR determination.

for a draft document, USAF shall give full consideration to all written comments on the draft document submitted during the comment period. Within thirty (30) days of the close of the comment period on a draft secondary document, USAF shall transmit to U.S. EPA and IDHW its written response to comments received within the comment period. Within thirty (30) days of the close of the comment period on a draft primary document, USAF shall transmit to U.S. EPA and IDHW a draft final primary document, which shall include USAF's response to all written comments, received within the comment period. While the resulting draft final document shall be the responsibility of USAF, it shall be the product of consensus to the maximum extent possible.

20.17 USAF may extend the thirty (30) day period for either responding to comments on a draft document or for issuing the draft final primary document for an additional twenty (20) days by providing timely written notice to U.S. EPA

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and IDHW. In appropriate circumstances, this time period may be further extended in accordance with Part XXV.

H. <u>Availability of Dispute Resolution for</u> Draft Final Primary Documents

20.18 Dispute resolution shall be available to the Parties for draft final primary documents as set forth in Part XXI.

20.19 When dispute resolution is invoked on a draft primary document, work may be stopped in accordance with the procedures set forth in Part XXI regarding dispute resolution.

I. Finalization of Documents

as the final primary document if no Party invokes dispute resolution regarding the document or, if invoked, at completion of the dispute resolution process should USAF's position be sustained. If USAF's determination is not sustained in the dispute resolution process, USAF shall prepare, within not more than thirty-five (35) days, a revision of the draft final document which conforms to the results of dispute resolution. In appropriate circumstances, the time period for this revision period may be extended in accordance with Part XXV hereof.

J. Subsequent Modifications of Final Documents

20.21 Following finalization of any primary document pursuant to Paragraph 20.20 above, U.S. EPA, IDHW, or

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USAF may seek to modify the document, including seeking additional field work, pilot studies, computer modeling, or other supporting technical work, only as provided in Paragraphs 20.22 and 20.23.

document after finalization if it determines, based on new information (i.e., information that became available, or conditions that became known, after the document was finalized) that the requested modification is necessary. U.S. EPA, IDHW, or USAF may seek such a modification by submitting a concise written request to the Project Managers of the other Parties. The request shall specify the nature of the requested modification and how the request is based on new information.

20.23 In the event that a consensus among the Parties is reached, the written modification signed by the Project Managers shall be attached to the final document and incorporated by reference. In the event that a consensus is not reached by the Project Managers on the need for a modification, either U.S. EPA, IDHW, or USAF may invoke dispute resolution as provided in Part XXI to determine if such modification shall be Modification of a document shall be required only conducted. upon a showing that: (1) the requested modification is based on significant new information, and (2) the requested modification could be of significant assistance in evaluating impacts on the public health or the environment, in evaluating the selection of remedial alternatives, or in protecting human health and the

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environment.

ability of U.S. EPA or IDHW to request the performance of additional work which was not contemplated by this Agreement. USAF's obligation to perform such work must be established by either a modification of a document or by amendment to this Agreement.

XXI. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

21.1 Except as specifically set forth elsewhere in this Agreement, if a dispute arises under this Agreement, the procedures of this Part shall apply. All Parties to this Agreement shall make reasonable efforts to informally resolve disputes at the Project Manager or immediate supervisor level. If resolution cannot be achieved informally, the procedures of this Part shall be implemented to resolve a dispute.

21.2 Within thirty (30) days after: (1) the issuance of a draft final primary document pursuant to this Agreement, or (2) any action which leads to or generates a dispute, the disputing Party shall submit to the Dispute Resolution Committee ("DRC") a written statement of dispute setting forth the nature of the dispute, the work affected by the dispute, the disputing Party's position with respect to the dispute and the technical, legal, or factual information the disputing Party is relying upon to support its position.

21.3 Prior to any Party's issuance of a written

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Party in informal dispute resolution among the Project Managers and/or their immediate supervisors. During this informal dispute resolution period the Parties shall meet as many times as are necessary to discuss and attempt resolution of the dispute.

The DRC will serve as a forum for resolution of disputes for which agreement has not been reached through informal dispute resolution. The Parties shall each designate one individual and an alternate to serve on the DRC. The individuals designated to serve on the DRC shall be employed at the policy level (SES or equivalent) or be delegated the authority to participate on the DRC for the purposes of dispute resolution under this Agreement. The U.S. EPA representative on the DRC is the Hazardous Waste Division Director ("Division Director") of U.S. EPA's Region 10. USAF's designated member is the Director of Environmental Management, Headquarters, Tactical IDHW's designated member is the Hazardous Materials Air Command. Bureau Chief. Written notice of any delegation of authority from a Party's designated representative on the DRC shall be provided to all other Parties.

the DRC shall have twenty-one (21) days to unanimously resolve the dispute and issue a written decision. If the DRC is unable to unanimously resolve the dispute within this twenty-one (21) day period the written statement of dispute shall be forwarded to the Senior Executive Committee (SEC) for resolution, within seven (7)

21.6 The SEC will serve as the forum for resolution of disputes for which agreement has not been reached The U.S. EPA representative on the SEC is the by the DRC. Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA's Region 10. USAF's representative on the SEC is the Deputy Chief of Staff, Engineering and Services, Tactical Air Command. representative on the SEC is the IDHW Administrator of the Division of Environmental Quality. The SEC members shall, as appropriate, confer, meet, and exert their best efforts to resolve the dispute and issue a written decision. If unanimous resolution of the dispute is not reached within twenty-one (21) days, U.S. EPA's Regional Administrator shall issue a written position on the dispute. USAF or IDHW may, within fourteen (14) days of the Regional Administrator's issuance of U.S. EPA's position, issue a written notice elevating the dispute to the Administrator of U.S. EPA for resolution in accordance with all applicable laws and procedures. In the event that USAF or IDHW elect not to elevate the dispute to the Administrator within the designated fourteen (14) day escalation period, USAF and/or IDHW shall be deemed to have agreed with the Regional Administrator's written position with respect to the dispute.

21.7 Upon escalation of a dispute to the Administrator of U.S. EPA pursuant to Paragraph 21.6, the Administrator will review and resolve the dispute within FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

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21.9

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When dispute resolution is in progress, work

twenty-one (21) days. Upon request, and prior to resolving the dispute, the U.S. EPA Administrator shall meet and confer with USAF's Secretariat Representative and a representative from IDHW to discuss the issue(s) under dispute. The Administrator will provide notice to both Parties of either Party's request to meet or confer with respect to any such dispute and will provide an adequate opportunity for both Parties to participate in any meeting or conference convened to resolve such dispute. Upon resolution, the Administrator shall provide USAF and IDHW with a written final decision setting forth resolution of the dispute. The duties of the Administrator set forth in this Part shall not be delegated.

The pendency of any dispute under this Part shall not affect USAF's responsibility for timely performance of the work required by this Agreement, except that the time period for completion of work affected by such dispute shall be extended for a period of time usually not to exceed the actual time taken to resolve any good faith dispute in accordance with the procedures specified herein. All elements of the work required by this Agreement which are not affected by the dispute shall continue and be completed in accordance with the applicable schedule.

affected by the dispute will immediately be discontinued if the

Division Director for U.S. EPA's Region 10 or the IDHW Program

Manager request, in writing, that work related to the dispute be

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stopped because, in U.S. EPA's or IDHW's opinion, such work is inadequate or defective, and such inadequacy or defect is likely to yield an adverse effect on human health or the environment, or is likely to have a substantial adverse effect on the remedy selection or implementation process. To the extent possible, U.S. EPA and IDHW shall consult with all Parties prior to initiating a work stoppage request. After stoppage of work, if USAF believes that the work stoppage is inappropriate or may have potential significant adverse impacts, USAF may meet with the U.S. EPA Division Director and IDHW equivalent to discuss the work stoppage. Following this meeting, and further consideration of the issues, the U.S. EPA Division Director will issue, in writing, a final decision with respect to the work stoppage. The final written decision of the U.S. EPA Division Director may immediately be subjected to formal dispute resolution. Such dispute may be brought directly to either the DRC or the SEC, at

21.10 Within twenty-one (21) days of resolution of a dispute pursuant to the procedures specified in this Part, USAF shall incorporate the resolution and final determination into the appropriate plan, schedule, or procedures and proceed to implement this Agreement according to the amended plan, schedule, or procedures.

21.11 Resolution of a dispute pursuant to this
Part of the Agreement constitutes a final resolution of that
dispute arising under this Agreement. All Parties shall abide by
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the discretion of USAF or IDHW.

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all terms and conditions of any final resolution of dispute obtained pursuant to this Part of this Agreement, except as provided in Paragraph 36.2(b).

XXII. ENFORCEABILITY

The Parties agree that:

42 U.S.C. § 9659, and any violation of such standard, regulation,

condition, requirement, or order contained herein will be subject

the RI/FS shall be enforceable by any person pursuant to Section

timetables or deadlines will be subject to civil penalties under

Sections 310(c) and 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9659(c) and 9609;

including corresponding timetables, deadlines, or schedules, and

all work associated with the interim actions or final remedial

actions, shall be enforceable by any person pursuant to Section

310(c) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9659(c), and any violation of such

Sections 310(c) and 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9659(c) and 9609;

terms or conditions will be subject to civil penalties under

enforceable by any person pursuant to Section 310 of CERCLA,

to civil penalties under Sections 310(c) and 109 of CERCLA,

310 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9659, and any violation of such

which relate to interim actions or final remedial actions,

Upon its effective date, this Agreement is.

All timetables or deadlines associated with

All terms and conditions of this Agreement

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42 U.S.C. §§ 9659(c) and 9609;

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(d) Any final resolution of a dispute pursuant to Part XXI of this Agreement which establishes a term, condition, timetable, deadline, or schedule shall be enforceable by any person pursuant to Section 310(c) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9659(c), and any violation of such term, condition, timetable, deadline, or schedule will be subject to civil penalties under Sections 310(c) and 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9659(c) and 9609.

22.2 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as authorizing any person to seek judicial review of any action or work where review is barred by any provision of CERCLA, including Section 113(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(h).

22.3 The Parties agree that all Parties shall have the right to enforce the terms of this Agreement.

XXIII. STIPULATED PENALTIES

primary document to U.S. EPA and IDHW pursuant to the appropriate timetable or deadline in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement, or fails to comply with a term or condition of this Agreement which relates to an interim action or final remedial action, U.S. EPA may assess, after consultation with IDHW, a stipulated penalty against USAF. A stipulated penalty may be assessed in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the first week (or part thereof), and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each additional week (or part thereof) for which a failure set forth in this paragraph occurs.

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invoke dispute resolution on the question of whether the failure did, in fact, occur. USAF shall not be liable for the stipulated penalty assessed by U.S. EPA if the failure is determined, through the dispute resolution process, not to have occurred. No assessment of a stipulated penalty shall be final until the conclusion of dispute resolution procedures related to the assessment of the stipulated penalty. The annual reports required by Section 23.3 120(e)(5) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(5), shall include, with

respect to each final assessment of a stipulated penalty against.

USAF under this Agreement, each of the following:

The facility responsible for the failure; a.

Upon determining that USAF has failed in a

If the failure in question is not already subject to

- A statement of the facts and circumstances b. giving rise to the failure;
- A statement of any administrative or other C. corrective action taken at the relevant facility, or a statement of why such measures were determined to be inappropriate;
- d. A statement of any additional action taken by or at the facility to prevent recurrence of the same type of failure; and
- The total dollar amount of the stipulated e. penalty assessed for the particular failure.

stipulated penalty in excess of the amount set forth in Section 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9609.

This Part shall not affect USAF's ability to 23.6 obtain an extension of a timetable, deadline, or schedule pursuant to Part XXV of this Agreement.

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed 23.7 to render any officer or employee of USAF personally liable for the payment of any stipulated penalty assessed pursuant to this Part.

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XXIV. DEADLINES

With respect to the Operable Units 24.1 identified in Paragraph 8.1, deadlines (subject to extension pursuant to Parts XXV and XXXIII) for the draft primary documents are established as follows:

Date:

N/A

Operable Unit 1:

Operable Unit 2:

Draft RI/FS Report

8/4/92 1/31/93

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c. Draft ROD

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Operable Unit 3:

a. Draft RI/FS Work Plan 5/12/92 b. Draft RI/FS Report 10/4/94 c. Draft ROD 4/2/95

Operable Unit 4:

a. Draft RI/FS Report 9/9/91 b. Draft ROD 3/7/92

24.2 Target dates for completion of the draft secondary documents identified in Paragraph 20.7(a) through (e) are listed in Table 1 of the attached Scope of Work.

24.3 Within twenty-one (21) days of issuance of each Record of Decision, USAF shall propose target dates for completion of the draft secondary documents identified in Paragraph 20.7(f) and deadlines for completion of the following draft primary documents:

- a. Remedial Design
- b. Remedial Action Work Plan
- 24.4 Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the proposed deadlines submitted pursuant to Paragraph 24.3, U.S. EPA, in conjunction with IDHW, shall review and provide comments to USAF regarding the proposed deadlines and target dates. Within fifteen (15) days following receipt of the comments USAF shall, as appropriate, make revisions and reissue the proposal. The Parties shall meet as necessary to discuss and finalize the proposed deadlines and target dates. If the Parties agree on proposed deadlines and target dates, the finalized deadlines and target dates shall be incorporated into the

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thirty (30) days on any of the proposed deadlines, the disputed deadlines shall immediately be submitted for dispute resolution pursuant to Part XXI of this Agreement. The final deadlines established pursuant to this paragraph shall be published by U.S. EPA, in conjunction with IDHW.

24.5 The deadlines set forth in this Part, or to

appropriate Work Plans. If the Parties fail to agree within

be established as set forth in this Part, may be extended pursuant to Part XXV of this Agreement. The Parties recognize that one possible basis for extension of the deadlines for completion of the RI/FS Reports is the identification of significant new Site conditions during the performance of the RI.

XXV. EXTENSIONS

- 25.1 Either a timetable and deadline or a schedule shall be extended upon receipt of a timely request for extension and when good cause exists for the requested extension. Any request for extension by USAF shall be submitted in writing to the Project Managers and shall specify:
 - a. The timetable and deadline or the schedule that is sought to be extended;
 - b. The length of the extension sought;
 - c. The good cause(s) for the extension; and
 - d. Any related timetable and deadline or schedule that would be affected if the extension were granted.

- An event of Force Majeure; a.
- b. A delay caused by another Party's failure to meet any requirement of this Agreement;
- A delay caused by the good faith invocation of c. dispute resolution or the initiation of judicial action;
- A delay caused, or which is likely to be caused, d. by the grant of an extension in regard to another timetable and deadline or schedule; and
- é. Any other event or series of events mutually agreed to by the Parties as constituting good cause.
- Absent agreement of the Parties with respect 25.2 to the existence of good cause, USAF may seek to obtain a determination through the dispute resolution process that good cause exists.
- Within seven (7) days of receipt of a 25.3 request for an extension of a timetable and deadline or a schedule, U.S. EPA and IDHW shall advise USAF in writing of its position on the request. Any failure by U.S. EPA or IDHW to respond within the seven (7) day period shall be deemed to constitute concurrence in the request for extension up to a maximum of fourteen (14) days. If U.S. EPA does not concur in the requested extension, it shall include in its statement of nonconcurrence an explanation of the basis for its position.
- . If there is consensus among the Project Managers, or their alternates, that the requested extension is warranted, USAF shall confirm the extension of the affected

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timetable, deadline, or schedule in writing. If there is no consensus among the Project Managers as to whether all or part of the requested extension is warranted, the timetable and deadline or schedule shall not be extended except in accordance with determination resulting from the dispute resolution process.

25.5 Within seven (7) days of receipt of a statement of nonconcurrence with the requested extension, USAF may invoke dispute resolution.

extension shall toll any assessment of stipulated penalties or application for judicial enforcement of the affected timetable and deadline or schedule until a decision is reached on whether the requested extension will be approved. If dispute resolution is invoked and the requested extension is denied, stipulated penalties may be assessed and may accrue from the date of the original timetable and deadline or schedule. Following the grant of an extension, an assessment of stipulated penalties or an application for judicial enforcement may be sought only to compel compliance with the timetable and deadline or schedule as most recently extended.

XXVI. FORCE MAJEURE

from causes beyond the control of a Party that causes a delay in or prevents the performance of any obligation under this Agreement, including, but not limited to:

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maintenance;

authority;

disturbance; or explosion;

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statutes or regulations governing contracting, procurement, or

authorizations, approvals, permits, or licenses due to action or

inaction of any governmental agency or authority other than USAF;

after exercise of reasonable diligence, any necessary

equipment, or lines of pipe despite reasonably diligent

reasonably anticipated, or unusual delay in transportation;

acts of God; fire, war; insurrection; civil

unanticipated breakage or accident to machinery,

adverse weather conditions that could not be

restraint by court order or order of public

delays caused by compliance with applicable

inability to obtain, at a reasonable cost and

acquisition procedures, despite the exercise of reasonable

diligence; and

insufficient availability of appropriated funds, q. if USAF shall have made timely request for such funds as part of the budgetary process as set forth in Section XXVII of this Agreement. If such an event occurs, IDHW may exercise its rights as provided in Paragraph 27.6, but U.S. EPA shall be bound by this Force Majeure and shall not assess stipulated penalties.

26.2 Force Majeure shall also include any strike or other labor dispute, whether or not within the control of the Parties affected thereby. Force Majeure shall not include

increased costs or expenses of response actions, whether or not anticipated at the time such response actions were initiated.

26.3 Any claim of Force Majeure shall be subject to dispute resolution and, where applicable, to the limitations of Paragraph 27.6.

XVII. FUNDING

27.1 It is the expectation of the Parties to this Agreement that all obligations of USAF arising under this Agreement will be fully funded. USAF agrees to seek sufficient funding through the Department of Defense budgetary process to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement.

27.2 In accordance with Section 120(e)(5)(B) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(5)(B), USAF shall provide to the Department of Defense for its annual report to Congress the specific cost estimates and budgetary proposals associated with the implementation of this Agreement.

27.3 Funds authorized and appropriated annually by Congress under the "Environmental Restoration, Defense" appropriation in the U.S. Department of Defense Appropriation Act and allocated by the DASD(E) to USAF will be the source of funds for activities required by this Agreement consistent with Section 211 of SARA, 10 U.S.C. Chapter 160. However, should the Environmental Restoration, Defense appropriation be inadequate in any year to meet the total USAF CERCLA implementation requirements, the Department of Defense shall employ and USAF FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

shall follow a standardized Department of Defense prioritization
process which allocates that year's appropriations in a manner
which maximizes the protection of human health and the
environment. A standardized Department of Defense prioritization
model is being developed and shall be utilized with the
assistance of U.S. EPA and the states.

obligation of funds, including stipulated penalties, by USAF established by the terms of this Agreement shall be subject to the availability of appropriated funds, and no provision herein shall be interpreted to require obligation or payment of funds in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341. In cases where payment or obligation of funds, including stipulated penalties, would constitute a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, the dates established requiring the payment or obligation of such funds shall be appropriately adjusted.

27.5 If appropriated funds are not available to fulfill USAF's obligations under this Agreement, U.S. EPA and IDHW reserve the right to initiate an action against any other person or to take any response action which would be appropriate absent this Agreement.

27.6 USAF maintains that any requirement for the payment or obligation of funds under this Agreement is subject to the availability of appropriated funds, and that the unavailability of such funds constitutes a valid defense to any judicial action that might be brought to enforce the terms of FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

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Notwithstanding Paragraphs 27.1, 27.2, 27.3, this Agreement. 27.4, and 27.5 above, IDHW does not agree that lack of appropriation or funding constitutes a valid defense to performance by USAF. However, the Parties agree and stipulate that it is premature to raise and adjudicate the validity of such a defense at this time. If sufficient funds are not available to fulfill USAF's obligations under this Agreement, the Parties shall meet to discuss the funding shortfall, the ways of resolving it, and whether it is appropriate to adjust the deadlines set forth pursuant to Part XXIV affected by the funding Any Party may elevate the issue(s) directly to the SEC for resolution. Six (6) months after the failure of USAF to meet a deadline because of lack of funding, IDHW shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of this Agreement. Paragraph is not subject to Part XXI, but does not exclude the consensual use of Part XXI. Acceptance of this Paragraph 27.6 does not constitute a waiver by USAF of the applicability of any appropriate provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341, to the terms of this Agreement.

XXVIII. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES

28.1 USAF and U.S. EPA agree to amend this Part at a later date in accordance with any subsequent resolution of the currently contested issue of cost reimbursement.

28.2 Reimbursement of IDHW's expenses will be in accordance with the Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement

("DSMOA").

1.6

28.3 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to constitute a waiver of any claims by the State for any expenses incurred prior to the effective date of this Agreement.

XXIX. OTHER CLAIMS

- or be construed as a bar or release from any claim, cause of action, or demand in law or equity by or against any persons, firm, partnership, or corporation not a signatory to this Agreement for any liability it may have arising out of or relating in any way to this Agreement or the generation, storage, treatment, handling, transportation, release, or disposal of any hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, hazardous constituents, pollutants, or contaminants found at, taken to, or taken from MHAFB.
- 29.2 U.S. EPA and IDHW shall not be held as a Party to any contract entered into by USAF to implement the requirements of this Agreement.
- and state natural resource trustees as required by Section 104(b)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(b)(2), and Section 2(e)(2) of Executive Order 12580. Except as provided in this Agreement, USAF is not released from any liability which it may have pursuant to any provisions of state and federal law. USAF is not released from any claim for damages for liability for destruction FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

or loss of natural resources.

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29.4 This Agreement shall not restrict U.S. EPA and/or IDHW from taking any legal or response action for any matter not covered by this Agreement.

XXX. OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS

30.1 All actions required to be taken pursuant to this Agreement shall be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of all applicable state and federal laws and regulations unless an exemption from such requirements is provided in this Agreement, CERCLA, or the NCP.

XXXI. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

USAF may assert on its own behalf, or on behalf of a contractor, subcontractor, or consultant, a confidentiality claim covering all or part of the information requested by this Agreement pursuant to Section 104 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604. Analytical data shall not be claimed as confidential by USAF. Information determined to be confidential by USAF pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 2 shall be afforded the protection specified therein and such information shall be treated by IDHW as confidential, to the extent permitted by state If IDHW is unable to afford the confidentiality protection, law. USAF is not required to submit the data to IDHW. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the information when it is submitted to either regulatory agency, the information may be made

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TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

MODIFICATION/AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT

Conveyance of title, easement, or other

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XXXIII.

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Modifications to and/or actions taken 33.1 pursuant to Paragraph 8.1 (Work to be Performed), Part XI (Sampling and Data/Document Availability), Part XII (Quality Assurance), Part XX (Consultation with U.S. EPA and IDHW), Part XXIV (Deadlines), and Part XXV (Extensions) may be effected by the unanimous agreement of the Project Managers.

interest in MHAFB shall be in accordance with Section 120(h) of

CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(h), and any applicable regulations

33.2 Modifications or amendments not permitted by Paragraph 33.1 may be effected only by the unanimous agreement of the signatories or upon completion of Dispute Resolution, as applicable.

Any modification or amendment shall be reduced to writing; shall be effective as of the date it is signed by all the Project Managers or signatories, as applicable; and shall be incorporated into, and modify, this Agreement.

XXXIV. SEVERABILITY

34.1 If any provision of this Agreement is ruled invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional, the remainder of the Agreement shall not be affected by such ruling.

XXXV. TERMINATION AND SATISFACTION

deemed satisfied upon a consensus of the Parties that USAF has completed its obligations under the terms of this Agreement. Any Party may propose in writing the termination of this Agreement upon a showing that the requirements of this Agreement have been satisfied. A Party opposing termination of this Agreement shall serve its objection upon the proposing Party within thirty (30) days of receipt of the proposal. Any objection shall describe in detail the additional work needed to satisfy the requirements of the Agreement. Any Party may invoke dispute resolution as to the request for or objection to a proposal to terminate.

XXXVI. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

36.1 The Parties have determined that the activities to be performed under this Agreement are in the public interest. U.S. EPA and IDHW agree that compliance with this Agreement shall stand in lieu of any administrative and judicial remedies against USAF which are available to U.S. EPA and IDHW regarding releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances at MHAFB which are the subject of the activities performed by

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36.2 Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude U.S. EPA or IDHW from exercising any administrative or judicial remedies available to them under the following circumstances:

- Upon discovery of new information regarding (a) hazardous substances, including, but not limited to, information regarding releases of hazardous substances to the environment which are not covered by this Agreement; or
- (b) Upon IDHW's determination, after dispute resolution, that a proposed remedy will not be protective of human health and the environment under CERCLA. If IDHW exercises its rights under this subparagraph, it shall withdraw from the Agreement within sixty (60) days following the effective date of the ROD.
- 36.3 IDHW reserves the right, if any, under HWMA to enforce permit requirements, including corrective action. IDHW agrees to exhaust its rights under Part XXI prior to taking any action to enforce the permit corrective action requirements.
- 36.4 This Agreement shall not transfer U.S. EPA's authorities as prohibited by Section 120(g) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(g), or in any way authorize a physically inconsistent response action, as prohibited by Section 122(e)(6) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 122(e)(6), or provide for review inconsistent with Section 113(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(h), subject to exhaustion of rights under Part XXI.

In the event of any administrative or

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MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT SCOPE OF WORK

1.0 <u>Introduction</u>

The purpose of this attachment is to set forth the elements of work required to be performed, prior to the final Record of Decision (ROD), to respond to all hazardous substance releases or threat of releases at or from the Mountain Home Air Force Base (MHAFB) which may pose a threat to human health or the environment. This document provides the site management approach to implement the remedial response process under this Agreement. The source areas at MHAFB have been divided into manageable operable units (OU) and a schedule has been developed for performing the general remedial activities at each OU, as well as, the optimal sequence for performing each OU. The OUs at MHAFB have been divided into three categories of remedial activities:

- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) OUs
- Interim Action (IA) OUS
- Limited Field Investigation (LFI) OUs

All response activities performed by USAF shall be consistent with the Agreement. Table 1 represents work schedules for completion of the decision process for each identified OU and was developed by the three parties during the Federal Facility Agreement negotiations. The table depicts starting, interim and completion dates for each OU. Primary document deadlines are enforceable and are contained in Section XXIV (24) of the Agreement.

2.0 Source Area Grouping into Operable Units

Seventeen potential source areas were identified at MHAFB in previous studies. These source areas were placed into one of the OU categories. The potential source areas are listed in Table 2. No further action was selected for source area DP-17, the Used Tire Disposal site, as identified in the Installation Restoration Program Records Search for Mountain Home Air Force Base, CH2M HILL, July 1983. The site location of DP-17 on Figure 1 of the CH2M HILL report is in error. Criteria used to group sites into the three OU categories include:

- Availability and sufficiency of previously collected data to support remedy selection
- Similarities of source areas and contaminants
- Complexity and size of source areas
- Affected media, potential for migration, exposure pathways and receptors

Operable Units:

• Limited Field Investigation (LFI)

OU 1 LFI: Source areas FT-4, FT-5, FT-6, FT-7, DP-9, OT-10, SD-12, OT-15, OT-16, DP-18, ST-22, LF-3, SD-24, SS-26, SD-27, SS-28, SS-29, SS-30, and other units that may be in the RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA), aerial photographs, and other investigations.

• Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)

OU 2 RI/FS: Source areas LF-1 and LF-2.

OU 3 RI/FS: Source areas LF-3, SS-11, and RW-14, and site-wide groundwater characterization. Sites from LFI OU 1 that require a RI/FS and necessary post closure groundwater monitoring for the Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant (POL) Storage Yard (ST-13) will also be incorporated into this OU. This OU will serve as the final RI/FS OU at the base and will establish the site-wide groundwater characterization and remedy selection.

OU 4 - Source area FT-8 (This may be an early final action)

3.0 Description of Remedial Activities

3.1 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

The purpose of the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) is to investigate the nature and extent of contamination at the Mountain Home Air Force Base (MHAFB) site and to develop and evaluate remedial alternatives, as appropriate. Two RI/FSs are currently planned for MHAFB. OU 2 RI/FS is an investigation and study of the Lagoon Landfill and the B Street Landfill. OU 3 RI/FS is a site-wide investigation and study and will concentrate on groundwater contamination concerns at the site.

SCOPE

The specific RI/FS activities to be conducted in each RI/FS at the MHAFB site are segregated in 11 separate tasks.

- Task 1 Project Planning (Conceptual Site Model and Data Quality Objectives)
- Task 2 Community Relations (Site-wide)
- Task 3 Field Investigations
- Task 4 Sample Analysis/Validation

- Task 5 Data Evaluation
- Task 6 Risk Assessment
- Task 7 Treatability Studies
- Task 8 RI Report, including Baseline Risk Assessment
- Task 9 Remedial Alternatives Development and Screening
- Task 10 Detailed Analysis of Alternatives
- Task 11 RI/FS Report

Task 1 Project Planning

Project planning is done to: determine the types of decisions to be made; identify the type and quality of data quality objectives (DQOs) needed to support those decisions; describe the methods by which the required data will be obtained and analyzed; prepare project plans to document methods and procedures.

Once the scope has been agreed upon between the Project Managers, the Air Force will (1) develop the specific project management plans to meet the objectives of the RI/FS. The project plans will include: a work plan which provides a project description and outlines the overall technical approach, complete with corresponding personnel requirements, activity schedules, deliverable due dates; a sampling and analysis plan (composed of the field sampling plan (FSP) and the quality assurance project plan (QAPP); a health and safety plan; and a site-wide community relations plan. The latter three plans are described below.

Sampling and Analysis Plan. The Air Force will prepare a SAP which will consist of the following:

Field Sampling Plan. The FSP should specify and outline all necessary activities to obtain additional site data. It should contain an evaluation explaining what additional data are required to adequately characterize the site, conduct a baseline risk assessment, and support the evaluation of remedial technologies in the FS. The FSP should clearly state sampling objectives; necessary equipment; sample types, locations, and frequency; analyses of interest; and a schedule stating when events will take place and when deliverables will be submitted.

Quality Assurance Project Plan. The QAPP should address all types of investigations conducted and should include the following discussions:

- A project description (should be duplicated from the work plan or referenced)
- A project organization chart illustrating the lines of responsibility of the personnel involved in the sampling phase of the project.
- Quality assurance objectives for data such as the required precision and accuracy, completeness of data, representativeness of data, comparability of data, and the intended use of collected data
- Sample custody procedures during sample collection, the laboratory, and as part of the final evidence files
- The type and frequency of calibration procedures for field and laboratory instruments, internal quality control checks, and quality assurance performance audits and system audits
- Preventative maintenance procedures and schedule and corrective action procedures for field and laboratory instruments
- Specific procedures to assess data precision, representativeness, comparability, accuracy, and completeness of specific measurement parameters
- Data documentation and tracking procedures

Health and Safety Plan - The Air Force will develop an HSP on the basis of site conditions to protect personnel involved in site activities and the surrounding community. The plan should address all applicable regulatory requirements contained in 20 CFR 1910.120(i)(2) - Occupational Health and Safety Administration, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (Final Rule, March 6, 1989).

Community Relations Plan - The Air Force will prepare a community relations plan (CRP) on how citizens want to be involved in the process based on interviews with community representatives and leaders. The CRP will describe the types of information to be provided to the public and outline the opportunities for community comment and input during the RI/FS. Deliverables, schedule, staffing, and budget requirements should be included in the plan.

Task 2 Community Relations

The Air Force will provide the personnel, services, materials, and equipment for undertaking a community relations program. This program will be integrated closely with all remedial response activities to ensure community understanding of actions being taken and to obtain community input on RI/FS progress.

Task 3 Field Investigations

The Air Force will conduct those investigations necessary to characterize the site and to evaluate the actual or potential risk to human health and the environment posed by the site. Investigation activities will focus on problem definition and result in data of adequate technical content to evaluate potential risks and to support the development and evaluation of remedial alternatives during the FS. The aerial extent of investigation will be finalized during the remedial investigation.

Site investigation activities will follow the plans developed in Task 1. Strict chain-of-custody procedures will be followed and all sample locations will be identified on a site map. Activities anticipated for this site are as follows:

- Surveying and Mapping of the Site
- Waste Characterization
- Hydrogeologic Investigation
- Soils and Sediments Investigation
- Surface Water Investigation
- Air Investigation

Task 4 Sample Analysis/Validation

The Air Force will develop a data management system including field logs, sample management and tracking procedures, and document control and inventory procedures for both laboratory data and field measurements to ensure that the data collected during the investigation are of adequate quality and quantity to support the risk assessment and the FS. Collected data will be validated at the appropriate field or laboratory QC level to determine whether it is appropriate for its intended use. Task management and quality controls will be provided by the Air Force.

Task 5 Data Evaluation

The Air Force will analyze all site investigation data and present in the RI report the results of the analyses in an organized and logical manner so that the relationships between site investigation results for each medium are apparent. The Air Force will prepare a summary that describes (1) the quantities and concentrations of specific chemicals at the site and the ambient levels surrounding the site; (2) the number, locations, and types of nearby populations and activities; and (3) the potential transport mechanism and the expected fate of the contaminant in the environment.

In addition, the groundwater monitoring data will be submitted in a format that conforms with EPA Region 10 groundwater data base system, EPA Region 10 Order R7500-1, Groundwater Data Management.

Task 6 Risk Assessment

The Air Force will conduct a baseline risk assessment to assess the potential human health and environmental risks posed by the site in the absence of any remedial action. This effort will involve four components: contaminant identification, exposure assessment, toxicity assessment, and risk characterization. The risk assessment will be submitted as part of the RI report.

Task 7 Treatability Studies

The Air Force will conduct bench and/or pilot studies as necessary to determine the suitability of remedial technologies to site conditions and problems. Technologies that may be suitable to the site should be identified as early as possible to determine whether there is a need to conduct treatability studies to better estimate costs and performance capabilities. Should treatability studies be determined to be necessary, a testing plan identifying the types and goals of the studies, the level of effort needed, a schedule for completion, and the data management guidelines should be submitted to EPA and IDHW for review and comments.

Upon completion of the testing, the Air Force will evaluate the results to assess the technologies with respect to the goals identified in the test plan. A summary of the testing program and its results should be prepared by the Air Force and presented in the final RI/FS report. The Air Force will implement all management and QC review activities for this task.

Task 8 RI Report with Baseline Risk Assessment

The activities conducted and the conclusions drawn during the remedial investigation (Tasks 3 though 7) will be documented in an RI report (supporting data and information should be included in the appendices of the report). The Air Force will prepare and submit a draft RI report to EPA and IDHW for review.

Task 9 Remedial Alternatives Development and Screening

The Air Force will develop a range of distinct, hazardous waste management alternatives that will remediate or control any contaminated media (soil, surface water, ground water, sediments) remaining at the site, as deemed necessary in the RI, to provide adequate protection of human health and the environment. The potential alternatives should encompass, as appropriate, a range of alternatives in which treatment is used to reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of wastes but vary in the degree to which long-term management of residuals or untreated waste is required, one or more alternatives involving containment with little or no treatment; and a no-action alternative. Alternatives that involve minimal efforts to reduce potential exposures should be presented as "limited action" alternatives.

The following steps will be conducted to determine the appropriate range of alternatives for this site:

• Establish Remedial Action Objectives and General Response Actions

Preliminary remediation goals should be established based on readily available information (e.g., Rfds) or chemical-specific ARARS (e.g., MCLs). The Air Force should meet with EPA and IDHW to discuss the remedial action objectives for the site. As more information is collected during the RI, the Air Force in consultation with EPA and IDHW, will refine remedial action objectives as appropriate.

General response actions will be developed for each medium of interest defining contaminant, treatment, excavation, pumping, or other actions, singly or in combination to satisfy remedial action objectives. Volumes or areas of media to which general response actions may apply shall be identified, taking into account requirements for protectiveness as identified in the remedial action objectives and the chemical and physical characteristics of the site.

- Identify and Screen Technologies
- Configure and Screen Alternatives

Task 10 Detailed Analysis of Alternatives

The Air Force will conduct a detailed analysis of alternatives which will consist of an individual analysis of each alternative against a set of evaluation criteria and a comparative analysis of all options against the evaluation criteria with respect to one another.

The evaluation criteria are as follows:

- Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment
- Compliance with ARARs
- Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence
- Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume Through Treatment
- Short-Term Effectiveness
- Implementability
- Cost
- State Acceptance
- Community Acceptance

The individual analysis should include: (1) a technical description of each alternative that outlines the waste management strategy involved and identifies the key ARARs associated with each alternative; and (2) a discussion that profiles the performance of that alternative with respect to each of the evaluation criteria. A table summarizing the results of this analysis should be prepared. Once the individual analysis is complete, the alternatives will be compared and contrasted to one another with respect to each of the evaluation criteria.

Task 11 RI/FS Report

The Air Force will present the results of Tasks 9 and 10 in the RI/FS report. Support data, information, and calculations will be included in appendices to the report. The Air Force will prepare and submit a draft RI/FS report to EPA and IDHW for review.

3.2 Interim Actions

The purpose of the IA - OUs at the MHAFB are to achieve early action using remedial authority at those sites which meet the IA general principles that are discussed in the NCP. If at anytime the information submitted to support the IA is found to be equivalent to that obtained during an RI/FS and the OU is separable, then the IA may be upgraded to an early final action.

One OU is currently planned as interim actions for MHAFB. At OU 4, source area FT-8, sufficient data may exist to support an early final action. The Air Force is in the process of preparing a RI/FS at source area FT-8. The RI/FS shall be submitted to the EPA and IDHW prior to, or with the Proposed Plan. The agencies shall determine whether the RI/FS meets CERCLA requirements and may constitute a final action instead of an IA.

The Preamble of the NCP, 55 Fed. Reg. 8703-8706 (March 8, 1990) states that to implement an early action under remedial authority, an operable unit for which an interim action is appropriate is identified. IA decisions are intended for straightforward sites that are limited in scope. sufficient to support the interim action decision is extracted from the ongoing RI/FS or from previous studies and an appropriate set of alternatives is evaluated. Few alternatives and in some cases only one should be developed for interim A completed baseline risk assessment generally will not be available or necessary to justify an interim action. Qualitative risk information should be organized that demonstrates that the action is necessary to stabilize the site, prevent further degradation, or achieve significant risk reduction quickly. Supporting data, including risk information, and the alternatives analysis can be documented in a focused feasibility study. However, in cases where the relevant data can be summarized briefly and the alternatives are few and straightforward, it may be adequate and more appropriate to document the supporting information in the proposed plan.

3.3 Limited Field Investigations

To better limit the scope of the OU 3 RI/FS at MHAFB to investigations and studies of significant exposure pathways and identify potential additional interim action operable units, Limited Field Investigations (LFIs) will be conducted at the old spill/disposal sites to identify whether or not these sites pose an unacceptable risk to public health from soil ingestion, dust inhalation, future agricultural use and crop uptake or direct contact. The potential for these areas to represent a

significant source to groundwater contamination will also be evaluated. Prior to performing LFI's a work plan will be developed identifying the Data Quality Objectives established based on the conceptual site model development. As the objectives of the LFI are to ascertain the potential risk to human health from shallow soil contamination and/or the risk to human health from groundwater contamination resulting from the leaching of contaminants from these areas, the scope of the study is significantly less than that of an RI/FS. A SAP consisting of a FSP and QAPP will also be submitted as part of the work plan. Activities to be conducted during an LFI are the same as Tasks 1 through 6 of the RI/FS except more limited in scope. The sitewide CRP will be followed during conduct of an LFI. completion of the LFI investigation, a LFI report which contains the findings of the investigation shall be submitted to the agencies for review and comment. A determination shall be made between the Project Managers to the disposition of each of the sources. Based on report results a decision will be reached between the Project Managers on whether the OU or specific sources within the OU will require follow up action or will require no further action. The decision will be reflected in the administrative record.

3.4 Quarterly Reports

Quarterly reports will be prepared by the Air Force to describe the technical progress at the MHAFB site. Quarterly reports will be submitted to U.S. EPA and IDHW as specified in the Agreement.

Documents that are not specified as primary or secondary documents in the Agreement, that will facilitate the implementation of the remedial process, may be submitted to EPA and IDHW as interim reports and technical memoranda for review, comment and/or discussion, upon agreement of all Project Managers. These documents are typically input or feeder documents, such as data interpretation, to the primary or secondary documents.

TABLE 1 ENFORCEABLE DEADLINES

ACTIVITY	DEADLINE
OU 2 Draft Work Plan Submittal	Submitted
OU 2 Draft RI/FS Report Submittal	8/4/92
OU 2 Draft ROD Submittal	1/31/93
OU 3 Draft Work Plan Submittal	5/12/92
OU 3 Draft RI/FS Report Submittal	10/4/94
OU 3 Draft ROD Submittal	4/2/95
OU 4 Draft RI/FS Report Submittal	9/9/91
OU 4 Draft ROD Submittal	3/7/92

Table 2

POTENTIAL SOURCE AREAS AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE AGREEMENT

-	·
LF-1	Lagoon Landfill
FL-5	B Street Landfill
LF-3	Existing Landfill
FT-4	Fire Dept. Training Area
FT-5	Fire Dept. Training Area
FT-6	Fire Dept. Training Area
FT-7	Fire Dept. Training Area
FT-8	Fire Dept. Training Area
DP-9	Waste Oil Disposal Site
OT-10	Perimeter Road Site
ss-11	Fuel Hydrant System Leak/Spill Area
SD-12	Entomology Shop Yard
RW-14	Low-Level Radioactive Material Burial Site
OT-15	Corker Material Burial Site
OT-16	Munitions Residue Burial Site
DP-17	Used Tire Disposal Site
DP-18	Old Burial Trench
ST-22	Titan 1 Missile Maintenance Area
LF-23	Solid Waste Disposal Area
	Building 1340 - French Drain, Underground Storage Tank, and Gopher Holes
SD-25	Stormwater Drainage Ditch From Flightline
gg_26	Building 208 Drum Storago Area

SD-27 Building 1354 Wash Rack SS-28 Square Roundhouse-Railroad Maintenance Building Solvent

Disposal Area

Table 2, Page 2.

SS-29 Buildings 1222 and 1225 Drum Storage Areas

SS-30 DRMO Old Storage Unit

Signature sheet for the foregoing Federal Facility
Agreement for the Mountain Home Air Force Base, between the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of the
Air Force, and the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

RICHARD P. DONOVAN

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare

January (6,199)
Date

REPRESENTED BY:

Curt Fransen, Esq.

FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT
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judicial action by U.S. EPA or IDHW under this Part, all Parties reserve all rights, claims, and defenses available under law, including the right to contest the legal enforceability of State corrective action or other requirements against USAF.

XXVII. EFFECTIVE DATE

37.1 This Agreement is effective upon signature by all the Parties to this Agreement.

Signature sheet for the foregoing Federal Facility. Agreement for the Mountain Home Air Force Base, between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of the Air Force, and the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. COL. WILLIAM S. HINTON, JR., Mountain Home Air Force Base United States Air Force REPRESENTED BY: Col. Craig Anderson, Esq.

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Signature sheet for the foregoing Federal Facility Agreement for the Mountain Home Air Force Base, between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of the Air Force, and the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. DANA A. RASMUSSEN Regional Administrator Region 10 United States Environmental Protection Agency REPRESENTED BY: Cynthia L. Mackey, Esq.

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