

synergy

ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS FOR SUSTAINABILITY

SUMMER
2000

STRONG TEAM CREATES MODEL FOR FUTURE COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROJECTS

Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton hosted an open house for base residents to address concerns about the Box Canyon Landfill, located on the base. To prepare for the open house, held April 20, 2000, a community outreach team was created that included personnel from the Marine Corps, Southwest Division, Navy Environmental Health Center (NEHC), as well as contractors working under the Navy's Comprehensive Long-term Environmental Action Navy (CLEAN) contract and Remedial Action Contract (RAC).

The challenge for the team was to create a presentation that would provide comprehensive information about the landfill. The information would then be presented to base residents at the open house. As part of the presentation, the team designed and developed seven poster stations and related information materials, as well as coordinated all the logistics for the open house. Lead by Karen Linehan of Brown & Caldwell under Bechtel's Navy CLEAN contract and coordinated by David Song, Camp Pendleton's Installation Restoration Program Manager, and Mike Radecki, the Environmental Business Line Team Leader (BLTL), the team achieved its goal within 3 weeks.

Personnel from all ranks of the Marine Corps, including the Commanding General and key team members and regulatory agency representatives, attended the open house. Their purpose was to provide professional and knowledgeable one-on-one interaction with base residents. A stenographer also was present to record all comments from residents and regulators for the administrative record file.

The open house was considered a success by base residents, and the community outreach team and will be used as a model for planning future community outreach programs at the base.

For more information about the open house, please call Mike Radecki at 619-532-4819.



It takes teamwork to achieve goals! Pictured from left to right are: Charmaine Cosky, Betty Schmucker, Angela Williams, Robert Coleman, Karen Linehan, Mike Radecki, Major Ralph Kinder and Dave Song.

NAVY PROMOTES ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The Navy is promoting the development of environmental management systems for sustainable development. Development is sustainable when the needs of the present generation are met without compromising those of future generations, such as preserving natural resources for future generations. Alan Hurt, Naval Facilities Engineering Command's (NAVFAC) Western Region Sustainability Coordinator gave a presentation on environmental sustainability in the Navy at the Regional Environmental Working Group (REWG) meeting on June 7, 2000. The presentation was developed as an educational tool for the Southwest Division, NAVFAC and Commander Navy Region Southwest, to provide information about initiatives and programs for sustainability conducted by the Navy in its operations.

Several executive orders (EO) have created legal mandates for sustainable development. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has been given authority to enforce these EOs. One such EO signed on April 21, 2000 was Greening the Government Through Leadership in Environmental Management (EO 13148). The EO requires federal agencies to incorporate environmental management systems into their day-to-day decision-making and long-term-planning process. Pollution prevention is highlighted in the EO as a key aspect to the environmental management system process. Other EOs also provide legal mandates for waste prevention, recycling and federal acquisition (EO 13101), and energy management (EO 13123).

Continued on Page 5

C O N T R A C T I N G I N I T I A T I V E S

NAVY BOLSTERS SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH

The first of four Environmental Small Business Subcontracting Conferences took place July 12 in San Diego. The U. S. Navy, in partnership with its prime contractors, sponsored the conferences to increase Navy contracting opportunities for small businesses. At the first conference, the Navy provided information on subcontracting and the application process. Small businesses engaged in one-on-one discussions with representatives of the Small Business Administration, the Navy, and its prime contractors (Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp., Bechtel National, Inc., The IT Group, and Tetra Tech EM Inc.). Additional conferences took place in Long Beach, Foster City, and Oakland. (See dates below.)

Businesses that provide the following services were encouraged to attend:

- construction (electrical, plumbing, excavation and fencing)
- disposal (hazardous and nonhazardous)
- drilling and boring

- health and safety and supplies
- equipment rental
- site security
- survey work
- temporary support facilities and personnel
- trucking
- vehicle rental/repair and equipment repair
- other environmentally oriented engineering, scientific, and technical services

"The Navy is committed to ensuring that small, small and disadvantaged, and women-owned small businesses have the opportunity to participate in the contracts awarded locally in California, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah," stated Ms. Frances Hunter, Deputy for Small Business, Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (SWDIV). In the last 5 years, environmental prime contractors that work for SWDIV have awarded contracts valued in excess of \$75 million to small businesses.

For conference information, contact Frances Hunter, SWDIV, at 619-532-2877 or Susan Westra, The IT Group, at 619-239-1690 ext. 121.



Caption: Small business outreach jumpstarts acquisition plan for FY01. From left: Neil Hart (Foster Wheeler), CAPT Robert Schenk (SWDIV), Shirley Stancil (Electronic Commerce Resource Center), Dean Mason (Bechtel), Dave Hickman (IT/OHM), Glen Constantino (Small Business Administration).

Additional Conference Dates: 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

- Thursday, July 13, at Long Beach Marriott, 4700 Airport Dr, Long Beach
- Wednesday, July 19, at Crowne Plaza, 1221 Chess Dr, Foster City
- Thursday, July 20, at Waterfront Plaza Hotel, Jack London Square, Oakland

DAWIA BENEFITS ENGINEERS

Although the Department of Defense (DoD) works to provide career and education opportunities to its workforce, what does the Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act (DAWIA) really mean for Navy engineers?

In short, DAWIA benefits Navy engineers by encouraging and supporting professional development. In 1999, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) made the commitment to transition engineers into DAWIA to benefit their education, training, experience, and career management. The 8xx series engineers were the first to be transitioned into the Systems Planning, Research, Development and Engineering career field. "Facilities engineering" personnel will soon be transitioned into the new Engineering Construction and Facilities Management career field. Not all requirements for this career field have been established at this time, nor have all positions that will be affected by DAWIA been identified yet.

DAWIA requires the Secretary of Defense to establish policies and procedures for effective management, including access, education, training, and career development of DoD professionals in

acquisition positions. Under DAWIA, an individual must meet mandatory standards established for a designated position to be certified for that position or level. Education, training, and experience requirements are standard for all defense departments (for example, certification requirements are the same for the Navy and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).

To assist the acquisition workforce in meeting DAWIA education requirements, DoD created the Defense Acquisition University (DAU). DAU provides the workforce with current information and training for career areas and incorporates the latest educational technologies, such as a web-based training, to provide an accessible and quality instruction program.

One benefit is that DAWIA provides support for a tuition assistance program to complete degrees or obtain advanced degrees. Certified acquisition personnel will compete in July 2000 for entrance into the program. Individuals who are interested in an advanced degree should apply to colleges and be accepted before they can compete for tuition assistance. The program pays only for completing a

degree, not for individual classes; therefore, it is a long-term commitment. Personnel must be certified in their career field before they apply for tuition assistance.

DAWIA also provides support for continuing education, often required for professional registrations. Each individual certified under DAWIA must take 80 continued learning units (hours) of acquisition-related classes within each 2-year period. These classes can include subjects in an individual's technical discipline. The purpose of continued learning is to ensure that the acquisition workforce remains current in technical and functional specialties, becomes familiar with multiple acquisition career fields, keeps abreast of departmental policies and programs, and stays current with the most advanced management principles and practices in the public sector.

Individuals in a designated position should review their career brief and take ACQ 101: the first step for certification. Once requirements are established for the new career field, personnel will be transitioned into DAWIA. For more information, contact Jim Krokee at 619-532-1229.

PLAYING BY THE RULES: LESSONS LEARNED FROM EPA INSPECTIONS

Would you like to be on top of your game when the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shows up to inspect your environmental program? SWDIV encourages you to follow this checklist, compiled from the most common mistakes EPA finds when it inspects environmental compliance programs at federal facilities. Follow the rules — and encourage others to do so — to make sure your program passes the inspection.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C — Hazardous Waste

- Properly sample and test waste to comply with Subpart cc
- Properly label and always close containers
- Allow adequate aisle space
- Post hazardous waste signs and emergency telephone numbers in storage areas
- Do not store waste containers for more than 90 days
- Remember that satellite accumulation areas cannot hold more than one 55-gallon drum per waste stream
- Store only “compatible” wastes next to each other
- Ensure that secondary containment is provided for drums
- Regularly inspect storage areas
- Set up a training plan, annual RCRA training, and training records
- Complete a hazardous waste contingency plan and send it to the local government
- Reflect waste in land ban notifications
- Differentiate between hazardous materials and hazardous waste
- Facility staff, not contractors, must sign manifests and are legally responsible for waste determinations and accurate reporting

RCRA Subtitle I — Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

- Register USTs
- Conduct release detection inspections on USTs and underground piping
- Calibrate electronic leak detection devices
- Keep records on UST maintenance and leak detection activities
- Properly mark fill and other system ports
- Properly install and close UST systems

Clean Water Act — Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

- Every facility must maintain a SPCC plan signed

by a registered professional engineer

- Review plan every 3 years

Clean Water Act — National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program

- Obtain an NPDES permit for wastewater discharges
- Don't let nitrate discharges exceed limits established in NPDES permits

Clean Air Act — Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) Program, Process Refrigeration, MVACs Disposal & Certification

- CFC technicians must carry certification cards at all times
- Certify refrigerant and recovery machines through EPA
- Make available purchase invoices for refrigerant and recovery machines
- Properly handle and dispose of equipment that contains CFCs

Toxic Substances Control Act — Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

- Store combustible material away from transformers that contain PCBs
- Fix leaks from transformers and PCB equipment immediately
- Produce comprehensive annual documents
- Totally enclose PCBs while in use
- Retain copies of manifests and certificates of disposal

Safe Drinking Water Act — Underground Injection Control

- Allow only authorized and permitted injections
- Avoid endangerment (for example, injecting material into wells that may adversely affect human health)

Clean Air Act

- Comply with new source performance standards: submit proper start-up notifications for boilers; correct calibration of opacity monitors, and submit excess emission reports
- Remember that combustion equipment requires permits
- Provide proper notification for all asbestos activities
- Record the location of asbestos-containing material on the facility deed

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants — Asbestos

- Inspect facility for asbestos before starting dem-

olition or renovation

- Deposit all asbestos-containing waste material at an approved site as soon as practical
- Provide a copy of waste shipment records to disposal site operators at the time of delivery
- Report in writing to local, state, or EPA regional office within 4 days when waste generators do not receive a copy of the waste shipment record

NEW INITIATIVE: ARAR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

Under the direction of Lucretria Holloway, Bechtel Nation Inc. (Bechtel), Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech), and SWDIV legal counsel and technical management are working together to develop a document designed to improve the quality and consistency of the ARARs analysis — a key component in selecting a remedy for Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites. The document contains easy-to-read tables of regulations that provide a guide on how to decide whether a regulation is applicable, relevant and appropriate, or “not an ARAR”. The ARAR guidance document also contains standard text for all ARAR evaluations, specific text that sets forth the Navy’s position on key critical issues, and many examples from recent reports and records of decision. The document ensures that everyone is aware of approaches already negotiated by the Navy for its installations in California.

ARAR = APPLICABLE OR RELEVANT AND APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENT

Currently, legal counsel is reviewing the ARAR guidance document, and Bechtel and Tetra Tech are beta testing it. Beta testing will make the document more readable and understandable. After the comments from reviews and tests have been received, SWDIV will finalize the document and make it available electronically and in hard copy format for use by all projects. Simply by following the instructions highlighted in the file, Navy remedial project managers (RPMs) and contractors can use the electronic copy to produce an ARAR appendix for a feasibility study, engineering evaluation/cost analysis, or action memo.

The selection of ARARs is often a difficult task. The Navy is preparing this guidance document to assist environmental staff and contractors in developing standard, consistent approaches for ARARs selection. For more information, call Lucretria Holloway at 619-532-0770/2289 or Jane Wilzbach at 619-744-3029.

S U C C E S S S T O R Y

DECISION DOCUMENT SIGNED FOR SALTON SEA TEST BASE

The Navy signed a decision document for unexploded ordnance (UXO) at the Salton Sea Test Base (SSTB) on April 4, 2000. The decision document presents the selected site-specific response and risk management actions (RMA) for the management of safety risks associated with UXO at SSTB. The Navy is working cooperatively with the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin (RWQCB), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to implement the RMAs.

Located in Imperial County, California, SSTB comprises roughly 20,000 acres of mostly undeveloped desert and water in the vicinity of the southwest shores of the Salton Sea. In 1942, the Navy established SSTB for seaplane and bombing range operations. Over the years, SSTB has been used for many other test programs. The most recent use was in 1990 for undocumented live-fire military training exercises in support of Operation Desert Storm.

The Navy plans to transfer SSTB to the Department of Interior (DOI), Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Based on the DOI Integrated Resource Management Plan, the most reasonable future land use for SSTB is management for wildlife and cul-

tural resources (deemed a low-impact use) and reclamation projects undertaken by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR).

The Navy will take several actions at SSTB, including: hosting an UXO workshop for the community to provide information about the potential dangers of a UXO encounter; providing procedures for notification to the public and other agencies in the event UXO is discovered; posting a UXO notification in the permanent Imperial County land records to ensure future landholders are aware of the potential presence of UXO; posting UXO warning signs at SSTB; developing a UXO recognition and awareness program that BLM can use to train personnel entering areas that might contain UXO; conducting a 3-year review after completion of the decision document, and subsequent reviews as needed; and conducting additional UXO response activities for reasonably anticipated future land uses determined by DOI. In addition, under the 2-foot clearance action detailed in the decision document, all anomalies will be investigated and all UXO will be removed to a depth of 2 feet (UXO was not discovered more than 2 feet below ground surface during the 1996 and 1997 subsurface sampling activities). If UXO is not discovered within 2 feet and geophysical instrumentation still indicates that an anomaly exists, it will be excavated.



Typical desert terrain in the Salton Sea area.



Staff conduct subsurface surveys at the Salton Sea Test Base using magnetometers.

APPLYING COMMUNITY DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS TO RANGE OPERATIONS: UPDATED DOD POLICY

The federal government should be a good neighbor to local communities by becoming a leader in providing information to the public concerning toxic and hazardous chemicals. (Executive Order 12856)

In April 2000, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) issued "Guidance on Applying the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Requirements to Ranges," thus closing the final gap in DoD policy under EPCRA for munitions use. Activities conducted on DoD ranges are unique, complicating application of EPCRA. DoD policy clarifies the toxic chemicals that should be considered, the thresholds that apply to basic munitions operations, and how to account for unexploded ord-

Continued on Page 7

UXO MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES DEVELOPED BY DOD & EPA

Response actions at closed, transferring, and transferred (CTT) ranges will be managed under Interim Final Management Principles (IFMP) developed jointly by the Department of Defense (DoD) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), signed March 7, 2000.

The two agencies developed IFMP because environmental readiness must be addressed at all DoD CTT ranges that will soon be in public domain. The IFMP covers closed ranges that are no longer active because of incompatibility with existing uses, transferring properties (base realignment and closure [BRAC] and other), and transferred properties (formerly used defense sites). The IFMP does not cover inactive or active ranges. Written to establish a common approach to investigation and response actions at CTTs, the IFMP contains both general and specific management principles for unexploded ordnance (UXO). Generally, the IFMP states that DoD will respond, communicate, seek

to resolve issues at the field, comply with all environmental laws and internal directives, follow a process consistent with CERCLA, and preserve the existing rights of enforcement authorities. Specifically, the principles cover:

- State and Tribal Participation
- Response Activities under CERCLA
- Characterization and Response Selection
- UXO Technology (better detection and fewer false alarms)
- Public Involvement
- Enforcement
- Federal-to-Federal Transfers
- Funding for Characterization/Response
- Other Constituent Hazards
- Land Use Controls (access limitation and security fencing, warning signs, post-removal site control, and deed restrictions)

Continued on Page 7



This 21.6 kilowatt photovoltaic system was installed on the rooftop of Building 678 at NAS North Island. The solar energy provides power to recharge the base's electric vehicles and also returns energy to the station's power grid.

Sustainability, continued from Page 1

One program the Navy has initiated to help define sustainable business practices is a pilot project at Naval Air Station (NAS) North Island that is scheduled to begin in July 2000. This pilot project will identify existing sustainable development business practices and areas for improvement such as affirmative procurement (consistency and guidance for purchasing materials). The premise for the pilot is that improvements based on sustainability create an environment that fosters a more efficient management of resources and enables operational costs to be reduced. The pilot will be used as a model to implement sustainability practices in the Navy throughout the United States.

Sustainable systems are also becoming more important to the Navy because of the increase in focus on "sustainable readiness" instead of "national security" as the mission of the military. For the Navy, sustainable readiness is the balance between being environmentally responsible and being prepared for a mission.

The Navy also is working jointly with other federal agencies to promote sustainability through the Federal Network for Sustainability (FNS). The FNS, currently composed of six federal agencies responsible for the Western Region programs,

signed a Statement of Unity on Earth Day, April 22, 2000 (see page 6). In the statement, the directors said, "Federal Agencies through leadership and example can inspire all of society to advance an agenda for sustainability."

FNS provides an open network for all federal agencies to work together toward a sustainable future. FNS will accomplish its goal by:

- Developing a clearinghouse of information about sustainability
- Developing and conducting training for network members, holding meetings and conferences
- Establishing partnerships
- Showcasing sustainability programs and initiatives
- Acting as a catalyst for change

The FNS will focus on areas of sustainability that include: purchasing recycled products, constructing energy-efficient buildings, instituting pollution prevention measures, and increasing recycling efforts. "The Navy continues to take active steps in enhancing its operations by collaborating with other Federal Agencies on their success in sustainable practices," said Capt. Bob Phillips, Commander, SWDIV. For further information, contact the current chair, Alan Hurt, at 619-524-6253.

SURVEY FINDS MOVEMENT TOWARD ELECTRONIC DATA MANAGEMENT

A recent survey by Mark Bonsavage of the SWDIV Environmental Data Oversight Group (EDOG) identified common environmental data collection, exchange, maintenance, retrieval, and reporting practices. The survey was distributed to Installation Restoration (IR) staff; 18 were completed and returned. Overall, respondents preferred to manage data electronically and use a web interface to access, view, and analyze data. Some of the key survey findings include the following:

100% surveyed stated that they are required to collect, report, and maintain some information electronically.

90% of the respondents use both electronic files and paper copies to maintain information, while 10% rely strictly on paper.

94% share information electronically and 65% preferred a web-based system.

78% retrieve and store information electronically as common practice.

94% are required to report information electronically.

The high expense of producing and shipping paper reports was cited as an incentive to managing data electronically.

Some of the challenges to "going electronic" include:

- Data incompatibility or format
- Lost reports and incomplete records
- Storing, locating, and accessing information

Based on the results of the survey, EDOG concluded that a common database structure with geographic information system (GIS) standards was the key to resolving these difficulties. As a result, Vivian Sanchez (Mapping and GIS) and Lisa Carman (Desert Team – Environmental) attended the beta class for a web-enabled GIS software. This software will be used for a pilot project that will display and analyze environmental data via the Intranet. An Oracle database will be used to store and access the data. Another goal is to integrate existing standards into one standard for Navy Region Southwest, and an Oracle programmer was brought on board to assist in the project. It will be completed by December 2000.

For more information, call any member of the EDOG team: Vivian Sanchez at 619-532-1168, Mark Bonsavage at 619-566-7315, Lucretria Holloway at 619-532-0770/2289, or Michael Pound at 619-532-2546.

Statement of Unity

Earth Day April 22, 2000

Sustainability is emerging as a principal theme of the new millennium. The 30th anniversary of both Earth Day and the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency provide the symbolic context linking America's past environmental performance to our future needs. Moreover, a series of key milestones over these thirty years....

- National Environmental Policy Act, 1969
- United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1992
- Rio Declaration and Agenda 21, 1992
- President's Council on Sustainable Development, 1996, 1999
- National Energy Policy Act of 1992

along with a host of new laws, Presidential Executive Orders, regulations, policies, and Federal Agency initiatives, all give rise to the compelling opportunity for demonstrating Federal leadership on sustainability.

Sustainability is basically a concept about the *interconnectedness* of the environment, the economy, and social equity. It is a journey - a path forward - through which we demonstrate responsibility for our future legacy. It is a vision - an aspiration - for a better life for our children and our children's children.

The various missions of the Federal Agencies give concrete expression to the concept of sustainability through our individual programs and initiatives and through our collective leadership values. We demonstrate sustainable practices within the Federal sector and thereby promote and facilitate state and local action and positive performance by the private sector. As public entities working to advance the public interest, Federal Agencies through leadership and example can inspire all of society to advance an agenda for sustainability.

We are therefore creating a collaborative network of Federal Agencies, initially focused in the Pacific region, to be known as the "**Federal Network for Sustainability**". We envision an open network in which all parties can flourish and work together. We acknowledge and validate the good works of others, and embrace their contributions in an open and growing collaboration. The Network is expected to grow and expand over time as new linkages are established. Other interested Federal Agencies are encouraged to participate and become signatories. The Network will also be "virtual" as we seek to use the Internet for communication and public access.

The **Federal Network for Sustainability** intends to focus its efforts in the following areas:

- Develop and coordinate the network
- Create and manage an information-sharing clearinghouse
- Develop and deliver training for network members
- Communicate ideas through conferences and meetings
- Seek linkages and partnerships
- Showcase sustainable programs and projects
- Act as a catalyst for change

In the spirit of Earth Day 2000, the **Federal Network for Sustainability** shall be operational upon the signatures set forth below.



Robert D. Barbee,
Regional Director, Alaska Region
National Park Service



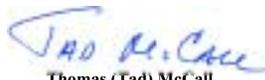
Chuck Clarke,
Regional Administrator
U.S. EPA Region 10, Seattle



Kenm Kagawa,
Regional Administrator, Pacific Rim Region
General Services Administration



Felicia Marcus,
Regional Administrator
U.S. EPA Region 9, San Francisco



Thomas (Tad) McCall,
Deputy Assistant of Air Force
Environment, Safety and Health



Elsie L. Munsell,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Navy
(Environment & Safety)



Jay Pearson,
Regional Administrator, Northwest Arctic Region
General Services Administration



Captain R. L. Phillips,
Commander, Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command



Kathy M. Pierce,
Director, Seattle Regional Office
U.S. Department of Energy



John J. Reynolds,
Regional Director, Pacific West Region
National Park Service



Karen Wade,
Regional Director, Intermountain Region
National Park Service

Community Disclosure, continued from Page 4

nance. It also supplies definitions of key terms.

All ranges at an installation make up a single "facility" for reporting purposes. To measure reductions, staff will begin reporting on munitions used in training (target practice, for example) and destruction of munitions on a range. Installations should assume the dud rate as zero for EPCRA reporting. Laboratory activities, structural use (such as toxic chemicals in targets), and personal use are exempt from reporting thresholds. Toxic chemicals are energetics (nitroglycerin, aluminum pow-

der, barium, and lead compounds), structural (chromium in steel alloys, lead projectiles, and copper in brass), and volatile and semivolatile organic compounds (VOCs/SVOCs) (propane, acetylene, benzene, and toluene).

The Navy is committed to full compliance with EPCRA and will issue specific guidance for Navy installations later this year. DoD installations will begin reporting range releases to EPA by July 1, 2002 for calendar year 2001. For more information, contact Lucretria Holloway at 619-532-0770/2289 or Tammy Schirf at 703-602-4497.

UXO Management, continued from Page 4

- Depth of Clearance (DDESB default clearance depths)
 - ≈ 10 feet—Unrestricted (commercial, residential, utility, subsurface recreational, and construction)
 - ≈ 4 feet—Public Access (agricultural, surface recreational, vehicle parking, and surface-supply storage)
 - ≈ 1 foot—Limited Public Access (livestock grazing and wildlife preserve)
 - ≈ 0 feet—Not Yet Determined

DoD intends to use these UXO principles until the range rule is complete. For more information, please call Lucretria Holloway at 619-532-0770/2289 or Mark Bonsavage at 619-556-7315.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

REMINDER!

All Remedial Project Managers. Please note the following evaluation cycles. SIX MONTH DATES ARE ALL CAPS.

Bechtel	Jan - Jul	(Bimonthly due Apr, Jun, AUG)
	Jul - Dec	(Bimonthly due Oct, Dec, FEB)
Foster Wheeler	Apr - Sep	(Bimonthly due Jun, Aug, OCT)
	Sep - Mar	(Bimonthly due Dec, Feb, APR)
IT	Jan - Jun	(Qtrly due Mar, JUN)
	Jul - Dec	(Qtrly due Sep, DEC)
OHM	Apr - Sep	(Qtrly due Jun, SEP)
	Oct - Mar	(Qtrly due Dec, MAR)
Tetra Tech	Apr - Sep	(Bimonthly due Jun, Aug, OCT)
	Oct - Mar	(Bimonthly due Dec, Feb, APR)

For more information, please contact Richard Selby at 619-532-0761.

CLEANUP TECHNOLOGY COST AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS AVAILABLE.

The Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable (FRTR) continues to update its web page with additional cost and performance reports on cleanup technologies. The FRTR, which includes the Navy, Army, Air Force, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), develops case studies to provide standardized data to help compare various technologies and improve remedy selection. The web site allows searching and access to more than 200 case study reports on remediation technology applications. Technologies may be selected by medium treated, contaminants, primary and supplemental technologies, site name, and location. These reports are available at <http://www.frtr.gov/cost/>.

INTERIM PLAN FOR RANGE RULE RISK ISSUED.

DoD has made its Interim Range Rule Risk Methodology (IR3M) document available to the public. The guidance document aims to provide a reliable method for assessing and managing risks posed by military munitions, unexploded ordnance (UXO), and other elements covered by the DoD Range Rule, which is still being reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. Copies of the interim document are available from: Interim R3M Comments (MSR-3-3), c/o Science Applications International Corporation, 11251 Roger Bacon Drive, Reston, VA 20190.

TECHNOLOGY SITE WITH A NEW LOOK AND FEEL.

Global Network of Environment & Technology (GNET) has just recently launched a new web site design, allowing users the ability to move from one section of the site to another with ease and comfort. Check out TechKnow, a free interactive database of innovative remediation and environmentally sustainable technologies. This innovative on-line database allows users to share technical solutions to environmental problems. <http://www.gnet.org>

COOL COMPANIES.

For information regarding climate control, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and companies that are working to achieve these reductions, visit the Center for Energy and Climate Solutions (CECS) website at <http://www.cool-companies.org>. CECS helps organizations reduce greenhouse gas emissions with practical advice, tools, and technology.

UPCOMING EVENTS

**Successful Bioremediation of Bunker-C Fuel Oil, 26 July 2000, San Diego, California.**

Industrial Ecosystems Inc. (IEI) is performing a demonstration under the Bay Area Defense Conversion Action Team (BADCAT) to reduce the levels of Bunker-C from 47,000 to 2,6000 parts per million using an ex-situ facultative process with both aerobic and anaerobic microbes. Topics include: advantages of facultative microbes, results of the BADCAT demonstration, lessons learned, and implementation costs. IEI will make a presentation on 26 July, 2000 from 1400-1500 at the SWDIV Command Conference Room, Building 127, 1220 Pacific Highway, San Diego, California. Seats are available on a first-come-first-served basis. For more information, please contact **Nars Ancog** at 619-532-2540.

Navy Pollution Prevention Conference, 1-3 August 2000, Arlington, Virginia.

Sponsored by the Chief of Naval Operations, the conference will provide a forum to raise issues and share lessons learned on pollution prevention. Attendance is limited to government employees and direct support contractors. Registration is \$120 plus special event costs. Register by July 21 on line at <http://web.dandp.com/n45/conferences/p2> or by submitting a completed registration form via e-mail to scheramie@dandp.com or via fax to 703-920-7177. Forms received after July 21 will be processed at the conference. Conference attendees will stay at the Ritz-Carlton or Embassy Suites, Pentagon City. For more information, please contact **Kathi Jones** at DSN 551-4899 or 805-982-4899 or via e-mail at joneskf@nfesc.navy.mil.

2000 DOD Combined Services Recycling Workshop, 10-13 September 2000, Charlotte, North Carolina.

This year's workshop will be held in conjunction with the National Recycling Coalition Annual Congress and Exposition (NRC Congress) and the Federal Environmental Executive (FEE) Confluence Program. Recycling, solid waste, and environmental personnel, as well as procurement and supply personnel that order recycled products are encouraged to attend this event. This event is a tremendous opportunity for DoD personnel to improve their knowledge of private sector, municipal, federal, and DoD recycling strategies and techniques. For more information on the NRC Congress or FEE, please see <http://www.nrc-recycle.org> or <http://www.ofee.gov>. For more information on the workshop, please contact **Bill Eng**, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff of the Army for Installation Management at 703-428-7078 or by e-mail at William.eng@hqda.army.mil.

World Resource Institute's Sustainable Enterprise Summit, 19-20 September 2000, Washington, D.C.

The theme for this year's summit is "Through the Looking Glass: Accountability in a Global Economy." The program will stimulate dialogue on compelling issues of globalization and corporate accountability. More information is available at <http://www.wri.org/wri/meb/wrisummit>.

Water Pumping Seminar, 19-21 September 2000, Scottsdale, Arizona.

Sponsored by Kyocera Solar, Inc., this course includes an overview of solar-powered water pumping systems and products. Students will receive hands-on training and will be able to select the proper pump and size, and install a complete water pumping system accurately and efficiently. More information is available at <http://www.kyocerasolar.com>.

EDITORIAL INFORMATION

The CFS Group, a department of Tetra Tech EM Inc., edits Synergy in cooperation with SWDIV. The editors invite articles on environmental solutions for sustainability, including technology innovations, lessons learned, success stories, community relations, and conferences and training events.

Please submit inquiries by e-mail or fax to:

Lucretia Holloway
Naval Facilities Engineering Command,
Southwest Division
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132
tel: 619-532-0770/2289
email: hollowayll@efdswnavfac.navy.mil

SWDIV Newsletters are available at:
<http://www.efdswnavfac.navy.mil/pages/Envrnm1.htm>