# Eleventh Air Force

*Integrity - Service - Excellence*

# Forward Operating Location (FOL) Activities - Galena Airport

**Colonel Joe Skaja**
**Commander, 611th Air Support Group**

**U.S. AIR FORCE**

*28-Jul-05*

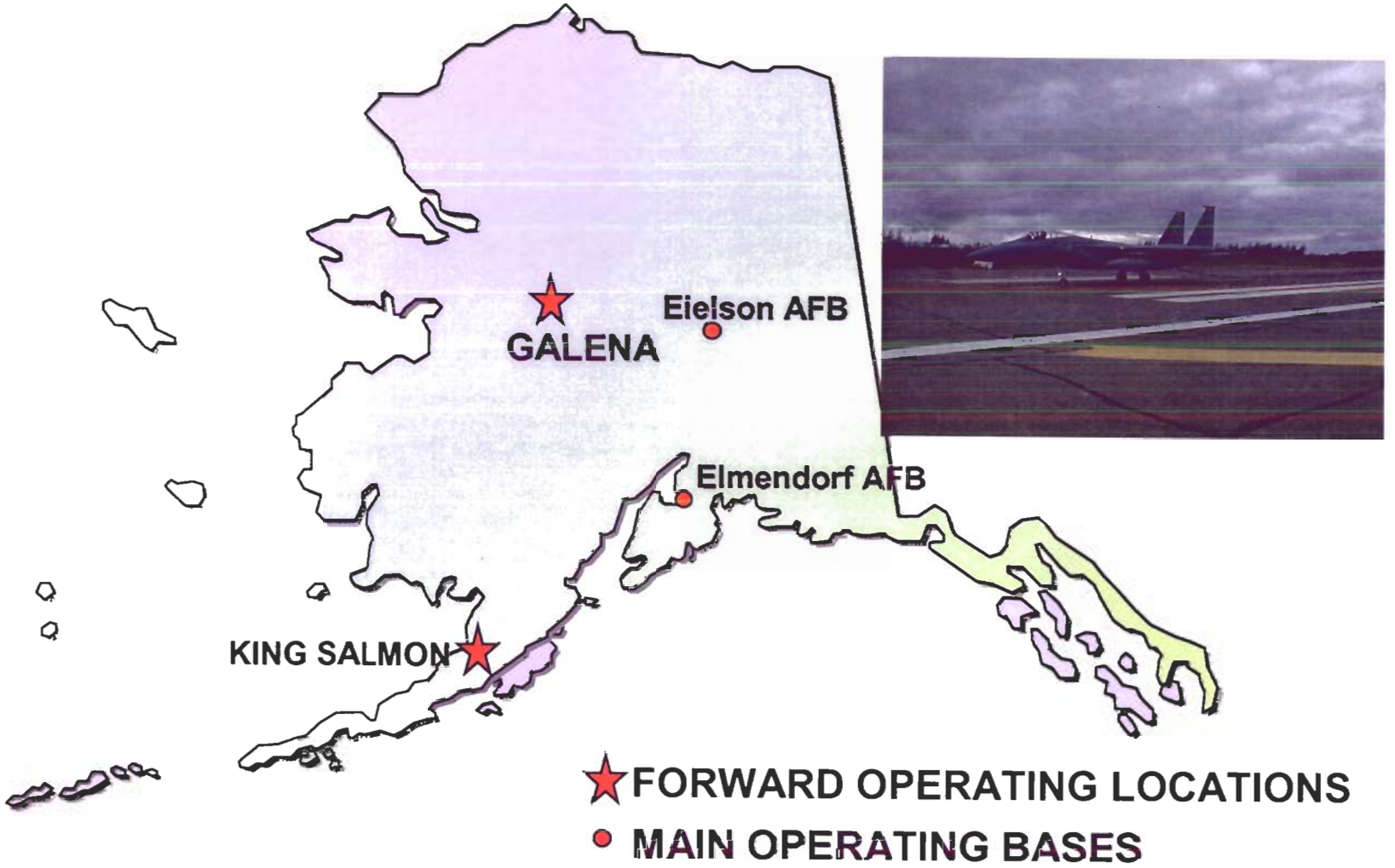


**103-06A** – AF52 – Base Input
**Air Force** – Galena Forward Operation Location - AK
**BRAC COMMISSION – FY 2005**
COFF: _____ DISPOSITION: Permanent

# Overview

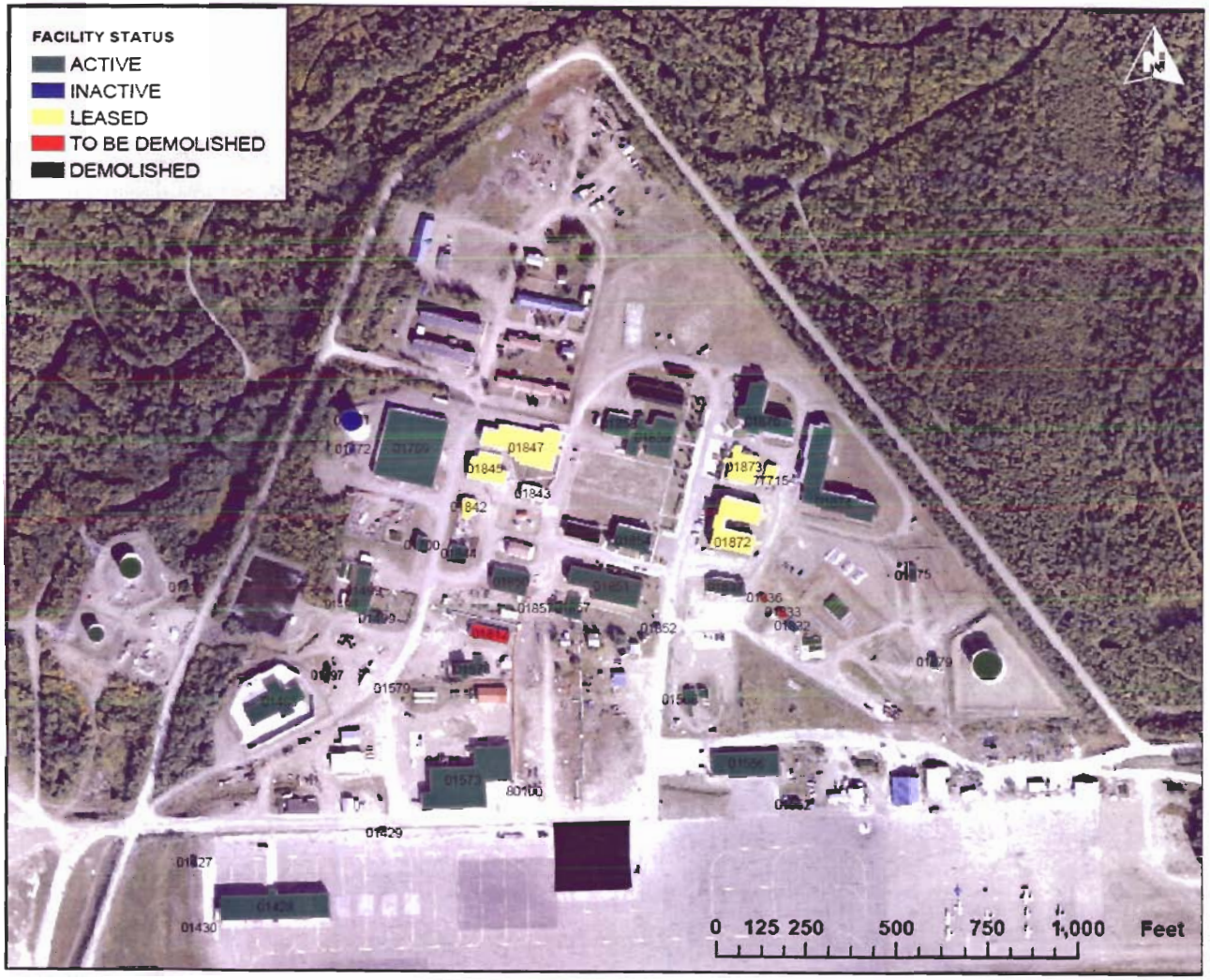
- Location
- History
- Mission
- Current Operating Status and Costs
- Other Factors
- 611 ASG Discussion Items
- Commission Items of Interest

# Galena Airport



# Galena Airport

# Galena Airport



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# History

- Originally constructed in 1941/1942
- WW II: Support airfield for Lend-Lease to Russian Air Force
- Cold War: 24/7 fighter alert base for NORAD mission
  - 300+ assigned personnel
  - 200+ successful intercepts of USSR aircraft from Galena
  - 24/7 alert moved to Elmendorf AFB in 1993
- 1993: HQ PACAF directed conversion of to full contracted "caretaker" installation (Warm Base)
  - Base kept ready to support contingencies/exercises
    - Can receive 150 personnel on 24 hour notice
    - Expand to 350+ personnel within 7 days

# Mission

Provide a ready forward operating location to support aircraft operations in support of the North American Aerospace Defense Command to ensure the air sovereignty of the United States and Canada

# Current Operating Status

- Base Operating Support (BOS) contract with Chugach Support Services (CSS)
  - Combined contract for both Galena and King Salmon
    - Contract total of $16.5M per year
    - Galena part is $8.5M per year
  - Contractor responsibilities
    - Maintain facilities at basic level to support contingencies
    - Operate/Maintain base water and steam plants
    - Billeting and messing
    - Fire Brigade and industrial security
    - Airfield operations (includes aerial port and aircraft refueling)
    - Base communications systems

# Current Operating Status (Cont)

- Separate contract with State of Alaska for Runway/Taxiway maintenance - $442K for FY05
  - Snow removal
  - Runway/Taxiway De-Icing
  - Sweeping/FOD control
  - Equipment furnished by USAF to State
    - Will convert to State-owned equipment in FY07
    - Contract cost will increase approx $250K per FOL per year

# Current Operating Status (Cont)

- Leased communications circuits through Defense Information Systems Agency - $58.8K per year
- Leases for properties and rights of way - $5K per year
- Refuse removal services - $21K per year
- Electricity costs $1.35M to $1.45M per year
  - Purchased from City of Galena
  - Complex rate formula includes fuel cost adjustment
- Additional Sustainability, Restoration, and Maintenance (SRM) funding has averaged $1.8M per year
  - Projects accomplished either by CSS as "over and above" or in-house by 611 Civil Engineer Squadron

# Current Operating Status (Cont)

| | Annual Cost |
|---|---|
| BOS Contract | $8.5M |
| Airfield Maintenance Contract | $472K |
| Electricity | $1.35M - $1.45M |
| Leased Communications Circuits | $58K |
| Refuse Removal Services | $21K |
| Leases | $5K |
| TOTAL (excludes SRM projects) | $10.36M - $10.46M |

# Other Factors

- Air Force facilities leased/licensed to other agencies
  - Galena School District
    - Bldg 1872 - Old Dormitory
    - Bldg 1845 - Old Vehicle Maintenance Facility
    - Bldg 1847 - Composite Facility
    - Bldg 1851 - Base Gym (joint use with USAF)
  - Alaska State Troopers
    - Bldg 1700 - Old Fuel Vehicle Bldg (used for storage)
    - Bldg 1854 - Headquarters Bldg (four offices on first floor)
  - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
    - Bldg 1842 - Old Heating Maintenance Bldg (used for storage)

# 611 ASG Discussion Items

- Dealing with three governments
  - State of Alaska
  - City of Galena
  - Louden Tribal Council

# Commission Items of Interest

- Operational impact of a Galena FOL closure. Can/will the mission be supported from Eielson with little or no impact? What facilities exist at Eielson to support the mission?
- Cost implications of a Galena FOL closure. What contract cost savings? What planned projects' costs will be avoided? What costs will be incurred, e.g. contract termination, required upgrades/repair at Eielson alert facility, etc?
- Impact on State/Local community (Focus of community discussion)

# Questions ?

BACKGROUND PAPER

ON

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF RELOCATING OPERATIONAL MISSION
FROM GALENA AIRPORT

This paper identifies economic impacts on community of Galena, Alaska, that could result from the Air Force terminating the requirement for and discontinuing contracted caretaker operations at the forward operating location (FOL) at Galena Airport, Alaska.

- USAF cost to operate Galena – Approximately $10.4M to $11.3M for FY05

  -- Base Operating Support (BOS) contract with Chugach Support Services (CSS) for both King Salmon and Galena (total $16.5M per year, Galena portion $8.5M per year)

  -- Runway/Taxiway maintenance contract with State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities - $442K for FY05

    --- Cost will increase to approximately $700K per year in FY07 due to conversion from Government Furnished Equipment to Contractor Furnished Equipment

  -- Various leases for rights of way, land, etc. - $5K for FY05

  -- Utilities

    --- Water, steam, and wastewater included in BOS contract

    --- Electricity purchased from City of Galena -- FY05 estimate is $.300 to .320 per KwH ($1.35M to $1.45M for 4.55M KwH consumed)

      ---- Comparative data – electrical rates

        ----- Elmendorf AFB: $.0946 per KwH

        ----- Eielson AFB: $.1155 per KwH

        ----- King Salmon: $.1955 per KwH

    --- Leased communications circuits cost of $58.8K for FY05

    --- "Tipping Fees" for Galena Landfill approximately $21K per year

    --- Sustainability, Restoration, and Maintenance (SRM) funding averages $1.8M per year

Mr. Randy Barker/11 AF-ANR/LGD/552-7103/rdb/21 Jun 05

- BOS contractor operations at Galena

  -- 40 full-time CDC personnel on site

    --- 24 geographically separated from families, live/eat on installation

    --- 16 live on local economy

  -- Sub-contract with Yukana Development Corporation (YDC), corporate arm of Louden Tribal Council, for food service and billeting (Contract data unavailable)

- Economic impact on Galena area if base closed

  -- State of Alaska Department of Transportation

    --- USAF no longer paying for runway/taxiway maintenance

    --- State would assume responsibility for replacing/repairing runway/taxiway surface

    --- State would assume responsibility for annual crack sealing and striping - $250K per year

  -- Local Galena area

    --- Loss of 16 jobs for local hire personnel

      ---- Salaries/benefits loss of approximately $960K per year ($60K per employee)

    --- Loss of sub-contracted jobs under sub-contract between CSS and YDC

    --- Commercial activity loss

      ---- Very little from non-local hire contractor personnel

      ---- Contractor also does not local purchase items in Galena

      ---- Local lodging facility income from third-party contractors – about $250K per year

    --- Local community will absorb cost of operating local power plant

      ---- Actual amount determined by which facilities remain in use

      ---- Could exceed $1.0M per year

    --- Local community would absorb cost of maintaining facilities turned over from closure

      ---- Galena School District already paying to maintain facilities they lease from USAF

--- Loss of revenue for Galena Landfill -- approximately $21K per year

--- City gains modern water processing facility and base wells

---- System rebuilt in 2003/2004

--- Local community gains 2.2M gallons of fuel storage plus barge header at river

--- Potential gain of seasonal jobs to work environmental clean-up projects ($10.6M in projects planned between FY05 and FY15

---- YDC has been used for $407K in third-party contracts since FY00

- Impacts to the USAF

-- Contract termination costs for Galena part of King Salmon/Galena contract

--- ROM is $5.1M (60% of annual contract cost)

--- Contract would either have to be renegotiated or rebid to King Salmon only

-- Cancellation of $33.9M of planned projects between FY06 and FY12 (cost avoidance)

-- Limited operational impact of using Eielson for alert fighters vice Galena

--- Current 4-bay Combat Alert Center (CAC) requires upgrades/repair

-- Cost savings to USAF in first year projected to be approximately $6.0M to $7.0M

--- Could be lowered by environmental remediation costs

--- In outyears, savings would be approximately $9.5M to $11.0M per year

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# Warm Basing: Alaska Forward Operating Locations (FOLs)

THIS BRIEFING IS CLASSIFIED AS

**UNCLASSIFIED**

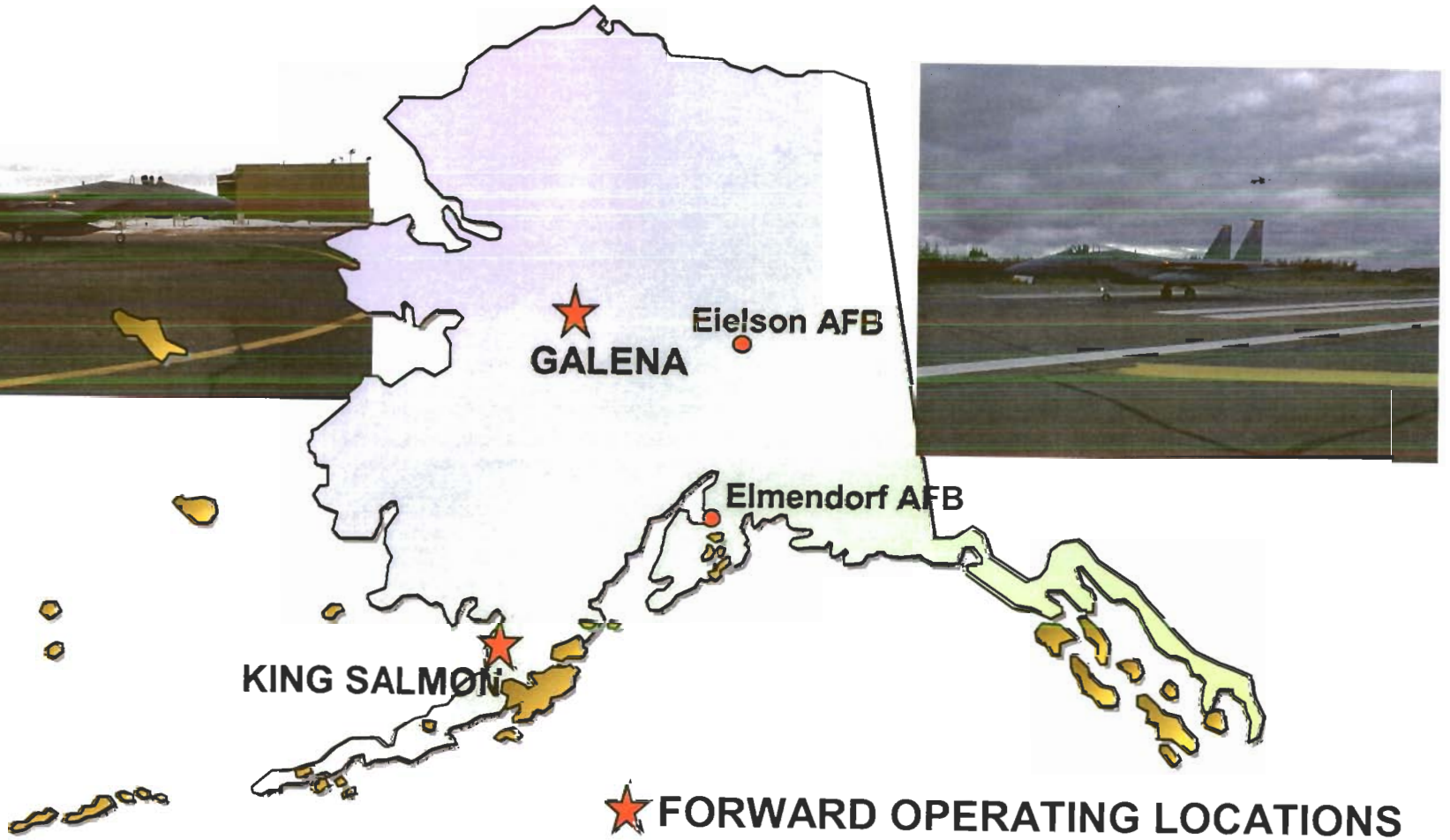
**U.S. AIR FORCE**

*27-Jul-05*

# Overview

- History/Requirements
- Alaska Warm Basing 101
- Current FOL Status
  - King Salmon Airport
  - Galena Airport
- Applicability to Eielson AFB

# Forward Operating Locations






★ FORWARD OPERATING LOCATIONS

• MAIN OPERATING BASES

# History/Requirements

- FOLs provided 24/7 fighter alert bases in support of NORAD mission
  - Each FOL had 300+ military personnel assigned
  - Full services and facilities (Supply, Security Forces, etc.)
  - Limited aircraft maintenance personnel assigned
- End of Cold War changed daily fighter alert posture
  - Daily fighter alert relocated to Elmendorf AFB
    - Tanker alert remained at Eielson AFB
    - AWACS alert remained at Elmendorf AFB
  - FOLs still required for increased alert postures
    - Operation NORTHERN DENIAL primary example

# History/Requirements (Cont)

- HQ PACAF directed conversion of FOLs to full contracted "caretaker" installations (Warm Base)
  - Galena converted in 1993
  - King Salmon converted in 1994
- FOLs now manned 100% by contractor personnel
  - Military positions eliminated or reallocated
  - Funding burden shifted from MilPers to O&M
- Contractor maintains base facilities at minimum level to support contingency operations
  - Must be able to support 150 personnel on 24 hours notice
  - Expansion to full operational level (350+ personnel) attainable within 7 days

# History/Requirements (Cont)

- Separate contract with State of Alaska for Runway/Taxiway maintenance
  - Snow removal
  - Runway/Taxiway De-Icing
  - Sweeping/FOD control
  - Equipment currently GFE to State
    - Will convert to CFE in FY07 (New equipment)
    - Contract cost will increase approx $250K per FOL per year

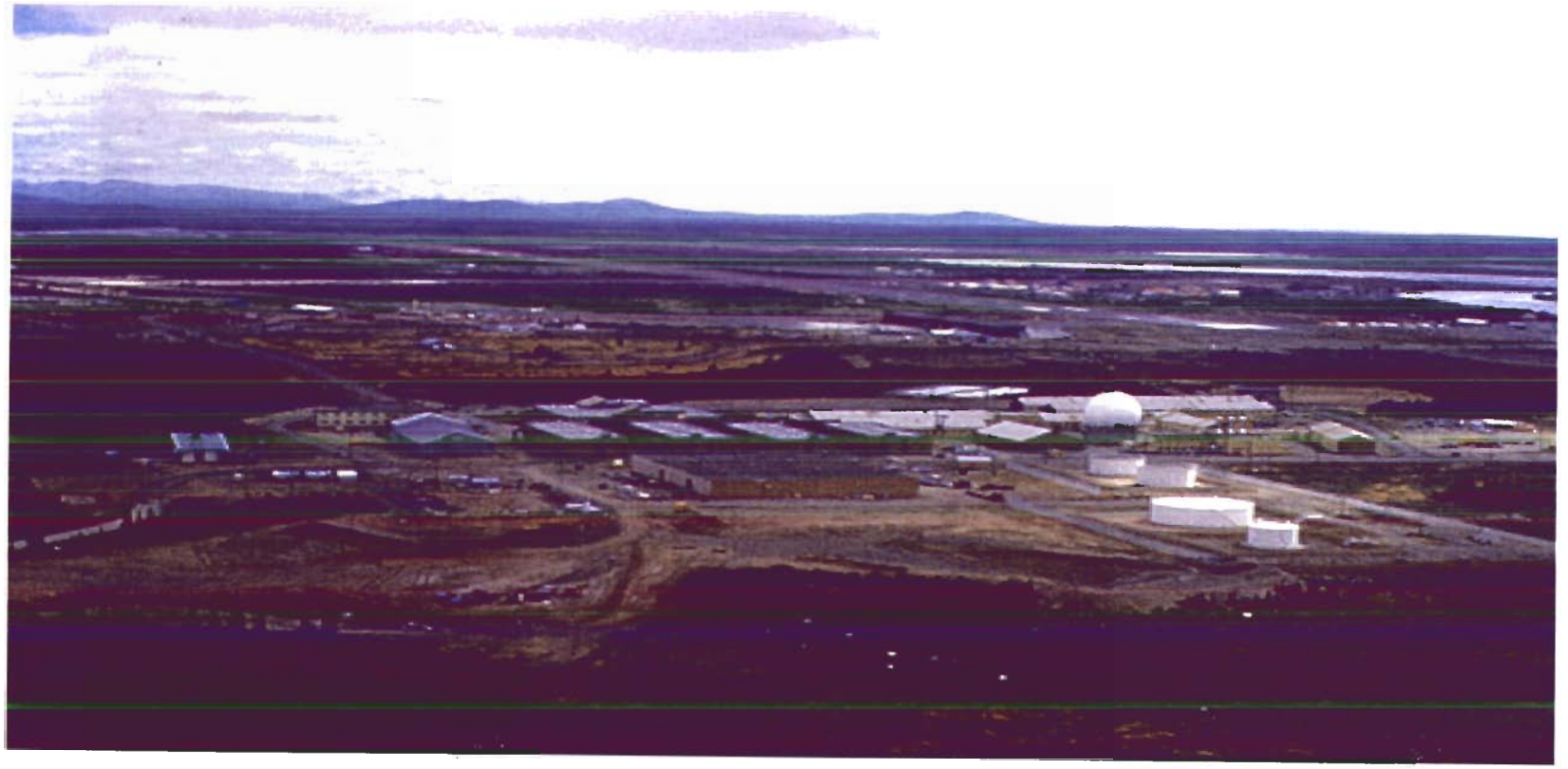
# Alaska Warm Basing 101

- Determine facility status based on overall mission
  - Active facilities – Daily use
  - Warm facilities – Support Contingency/OPlan
  - Cold facilities – No mission requirement
- Active facilities maintained/operated at full capability
- Warm facilities
  - Minimum temperature of 45° F
  - Water service shut off – system drained
  - Frequent monitoring
  - Brought to full capability as needed
    - Time required dependent on time of year, weather, etc.

# Alaska Warm Basing 101 (Cont)

- Cold facilities = demolition candidates
  - All utilities shut off
  - No minimum temperature
  - Once cold-soaked, facility cannot be economically revived
- Other factors
  - Annual Aircraft Arresting System certification engagement
    - External unit must be tasked to perform (e.g., 3 WG @ Elmendorf)
  - Base utility runs may necessitate some facilities being in warm status when there is no requirement for them
    - Would require project to re-route utility run
  - Impacts of lowered heating/electrical usage on base heating/power generation facilities

# King Salmon Airport



- **Manning:** 35 Contractors
- **Facilities**
  - 45 Active/Warm
  - 35 Cold/Demolished
- **BOS Contract**
  - $8.0M/Yr
- **Rwy Maintenance**
  - $350K/Yr
- **Utilities Cost**
  - $1.4M/Yr
- **SRM**
  - $1.1M/Yr

# Galena Airport

- **Manning:** 40 Contractors
- **Facilities**
  - 34 Active/Warm
  - 13 Cold/Demolished
- **BOS Contract**
  - $8.5M/Yr
- **Rwy Maintenance**
  - $450K/Yr
- **Utilities Cost**
  - $2.4M/Yr
- **SRM**
  - $1.8M/Yr

# KING SALMON

| | Before Conversion | Current |
|---|---|---|
| Electricity | Base Power Plant | Commercial Power |
| Heating Steam | Base Steam Plant | Base Steam Plant |
| Water | Base Wells | Base Wells |
| Sewer | Base Sewage Lagoon | City Sewer |
| Control Tower | 24/7 FAA/USAF Tower | FAA Tower (16 hours per day) |
| Communications | USAF Maintained | Contractor Maintained |
| Security | USAF (Included Entry Control) | Contractor – Industrial Only |

# Galena

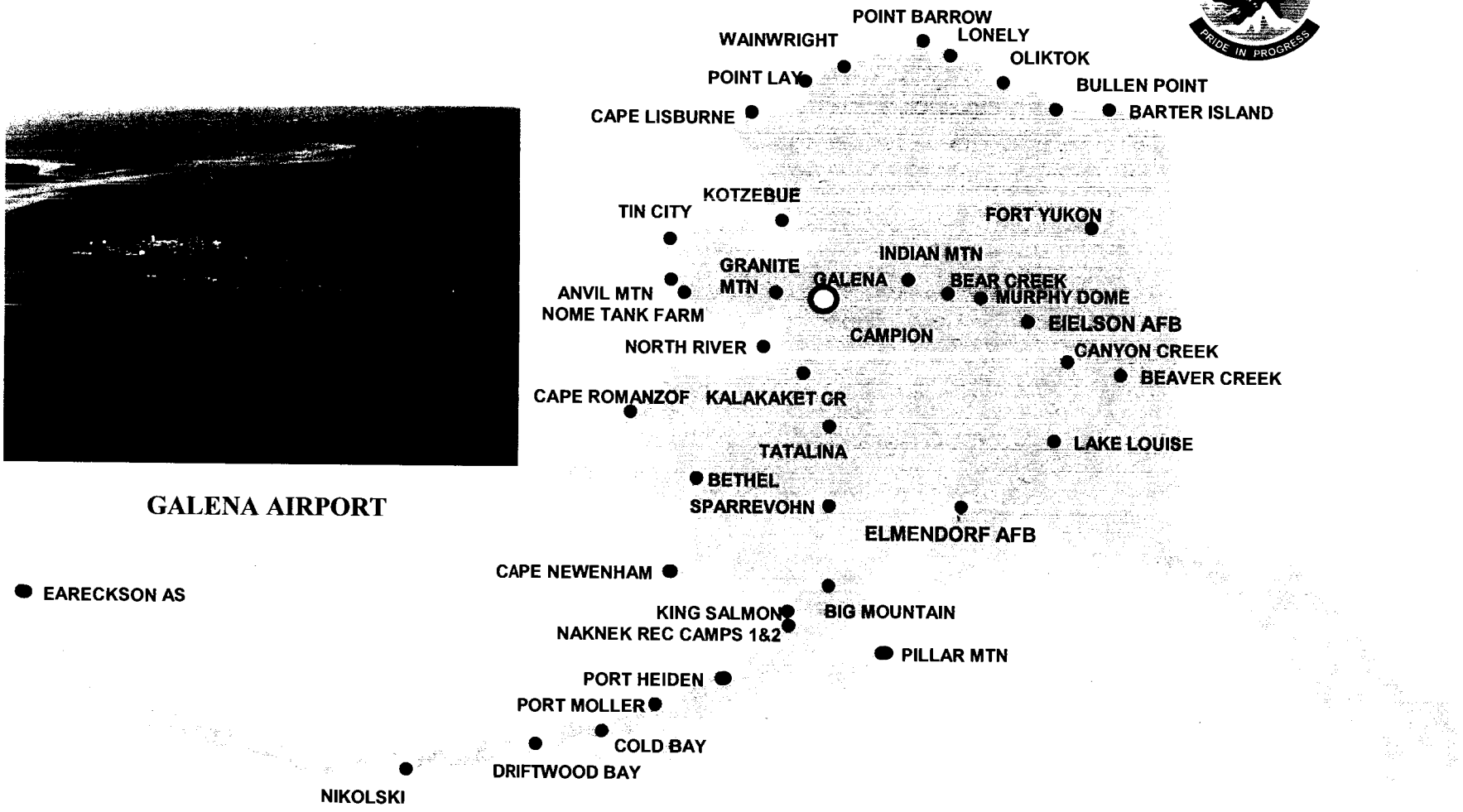
| | Before Conversion | Current |
|---|---|---|
| Electricity | Base Power Plant | Commercial Power |
| Heating Steam | Base Steam Plant | Base Steam Plant |
| Water | Base Wells | Base Wells |
| Sewer | Base Sewage Lagoon | Base Sewage Lagoon |
| Control Tower | 24/7 FAA/USAF Tower | Uncontrolled Airfield – No Tower |
| Communications | USAF Maintained | Contractor Maintained |
| Security | USAF (Included Entry Control) | Contractor – Industrial Only |

# Questions ?

# Galena Airport



GALENA AIRPORT

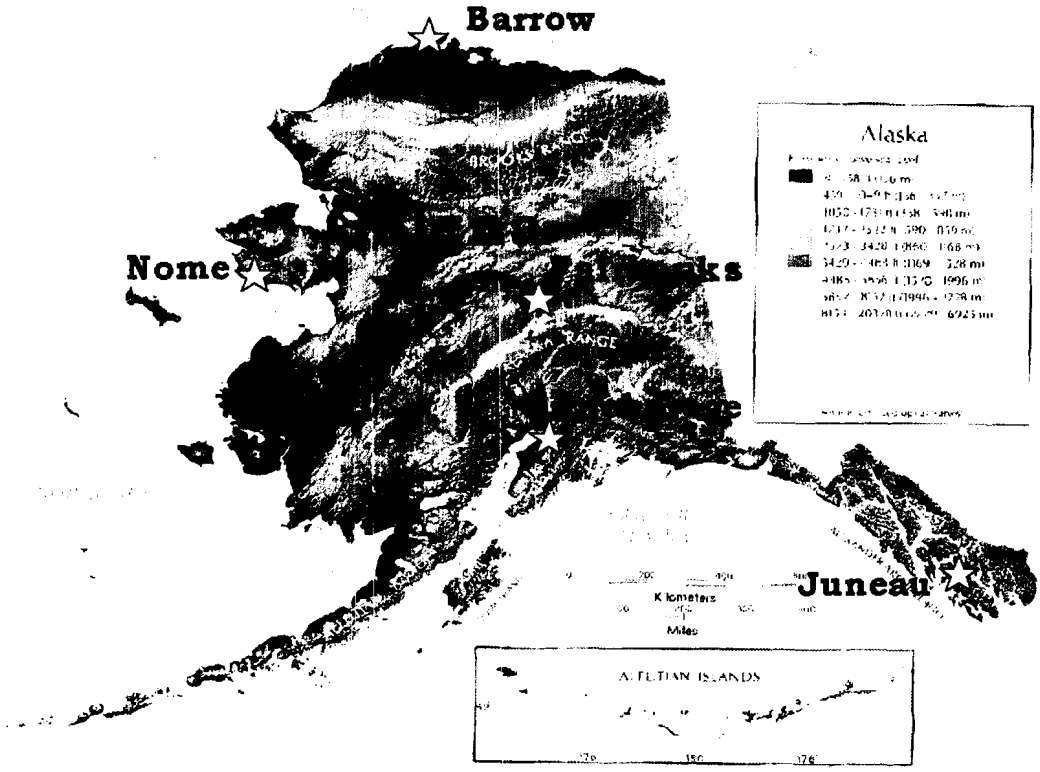


# Galena Airport

**Key Personnel:**

| Position | Name | Phone |
|---|---|---|
| Site Manager | John Mackey | 446-3310 |
| Fire Chief | Mel Davis | 446-3396 |

# SITE LOCATION




Galena Airport is located on the north side of the Yukon River at Galena, Alaska. The Galena Airport is 270 miles west of Fairbanks, Alaska and 350 miles northwest of Anchorage. Air Force C-130's and contract air freight provide Galena with year-round logistics support, which is augmented in the summer by barges on the Yukon River from Nenana. There is one scheduled airline and several regional air carriers serving Galena.

Base roads give access to the site facilities and state roads connect the base with "New" and "Old" Galena. Barges off load in "Old Town" and supplies are then transported via the state roads to the airport.

The Galena Airport runways, taxiways, and a few fixed base operator buildings at the site are owned and operated by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOTPF). The coordinates are 64° 44' 31" N, 156° 57' 27" W. The elevation is 152 feet above sea level.

Since the Air Force has operational requirements and responsibilities in excess of that normally required at most other state airports, special contractual agreements and arrangements have been implemented to accommodate them. As an example, the Air Force provides equipment to remove snow and ice from the runway, taxiways and apron.

The Galena airport is encircled by a levee to prevent flooding when the Yukon River rises each spring. Annual flooding of "Old Town" Galena on the south side of the levee (elevation 120 feet mean sea level (MSL), resulted in the development of "New Town" Galena on Alexander Lake a mile and one half east of the end of Runway 25. The "New Town" is higher in elevation and out of the flood plain.

City offices, Galena City School, Galena Health Center, Galena Electric Utilities, the laundromat, stores, some rental properties and more than 150 homes are located in "New Town" and it continues to grow. The "Old Town" Galena town site, along the south of the airfield, still exists. It contains the civilian oil storage facility, post office, hotel, the Gana-a'Yoo, Ltd. (a local Native Corporation) office, some commercial enterprises, and several homes.

"Old Town" is between the levee and the river, and therefore not protected from flooding. The community relies heavily on local subsistence, but on a lesser scale than the other villages in the area. Most residents own fish camps on native allotment land along the Yukon River where they set up fish wheels and other fishing paraphernalia to harvest fish. Most residents of the community are employed by a governmental entity. The population of Galena is approximately 700 people year around.

Galena is a center for the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) forest fire fighting effort in the west central part of Alaska. In the summer months, additional employees are hired by the BLM for that purpose and personnel are quartered in dormitories within the dike area of Galena Airport in an area provided for the BLM. The State of Alaska also has quarters on Galena Airport.

The geology of the Galena area is dominated by modern flood plains and associated low terrace and alluvial fan deposits. Soils in the Galena area are fairly uniform, with poorly drained silt dominating. These deposits consist of silt, sand, and gravel and are commonly overlain with silt and mud. Galena is generally underlain by discontinuous permafrost.

## AIRFIELD

Galena Airport services the Air Force and the city of Galena. It is owned and operated by the DOTPF and maintained using equipment and materials provided by the Air Force. The Airport runway, 07/25, is an asphalt and concrete runway 7200 feet-long and 150 feet-wide. There is a parallel grass strip 2400 feet-long and 150 feet-wide on the North side of the runway. This strip is used as a ski strip during the winter months.

## NAVAIDS

The airfield has a control tower but it is not routinely operated. Aircraft using the airfield must land and take-off on their own volition. The airfield has a full complement of navigational-aid equipment including VORTAC, ILS, VASI's, HIRLS, approach lighting, pilot controlled lighting, and a rotating beacon. The FAA, with the exception of the runway lighting and the ILS, which are maintained by the Air Force contractor, maintain all navigational equipment. The airfield also has 3 BAK-12 barriers; one located at each end and one at midfield that is maintained by the Air Force and are certified annually in conjunction with scheduled deployments of F-15 aircraft to the site. The State provides snow removal for the runways, maintaining a Runway Condition Report (RCR) of 12.

## CAC

The combat alert cell (CAC) at the site has four cells capable of handling F-15 aircraft. There are 8 beds in the CAC for handling crewmembers and there are tie downs on the ramp for 12 aircraft.

## COMMUNICATIONS

The site has three DSN telephone lines and twelve FEX lines to meet the sites communication needs. The site also has radios for communication with aircraft that meet all operational requirements for aircraft deployments and exercises.

## WEATHER

CSC provides a weather observer who makes surface observations and provides reports from 0800 – 1600 Monday through Friday. The remainder of the time, weather reporting for the site is provided by an Automatic Weather Observation System (AWOS), which is maintained by the contractor.

## WATER

Water is provided at the site from three water wells situated within the base boundary. Wells number 1 and 7 are used as the primary sources for all base potable water. Well number 3 in facility 1812, provides non-potable water for other than for human consumption such as fire fighting. Another well, number 4, is located in the CAC, Bldg 1428, but is suitable only for wash-down purposes. Well numbers 1 and 7 pump to the treatment plant, Bldg 1578, where it is

treated for domestic use and stored in a 100,000-gallon storage tank located inside the plant. Water is supplied from the storage tank to the distribution network by means of a pressure pump at 70 PSI. The electrically driven fire pump is located in the water plant, facility 1578.

## POWER AND HEAT

The primary source of power for the Galena Airport is from the Galena Electric Utility, a city owned company. This service began in March of 1991. Stand-by power is provided by the base power plant in facility 1499. This facility has four primary diesel generators. Three Caterpillar 350KW generators and a 650KW from a diesel train engine. They are capable of providing full power for all Air Force facilities and operations at the site. Additional emergency back-up electrical power is available from individual stand-by diesel generators located at other facilities around the base, including the HQ Bldg 1854, the Dining Hall Bldg 1859, Control Tower Bldg 1404, Utility Vault Bldg 1552, CAC Bldg 1428, and the GATR Bldg 1875.

Distribution of power at Galena is by overhead, underground, and direct burial power distribution lines located throughout the base. The BOS contractor maintains all aspects of the power distribution utility including the switchgear located in Bldg 1499, which allows switching from local to stand-by power and redistribution of loads throughout the base.

There are six boilers on Galena. Bldg 1499 houses three Clever Brooks 50214 MBH boilers that provide primary heat to all facilities. Bldg 1858 houses a Steel/Burnam 2343 MBH pony boiler that is run in the summer months so the primary boilers can be shut down. Bldg 1573 houses two Steel/Burnam 5055 MBH pony boilers that service that facility only. The output of the boilers in Bldg 1499 is distributed via utilidors to most buildings on the base. Utilidors are underground and above ground utility corridors, which permit all-weather access and maintenance to utilities while protecting the utilities from the elements.

## FUEL

The site has 2.2M gals of JP8 fuel storage capacity. This fuel is used for running the heat and power plants and refueling aircraft. Approximately 15,000 gallons of mogas is stored at the site for vehicles and running small pumps and engines. The primary storage tank at Galena is tank 44, a 1.7M gal tank. Galena's "Million Gallon Hill" consists of tanks 41, a 420K gal tank, and tank 42, a 796K gal tank. Tank 42 is in stand-by status for the spill response plan. Galena's service station consists of one 30K gal DF-8 and one 15K gal mogas tank. Two 30K gal tanks are located at the stand-by power plant.
RECEIPTS: JP-8/DF-8 is delivered via barge on the Yukon River. Mogas is purchased locally. JP-8/DF-8 is transferred from the river dock facility to the site via pipeline.
FILLSTANDS: One JP-8 fillstand utilizing one of two risers can issue 520 gal per minute to an R-9 unit. Using both risers it can fill 2 trucks at an average of 320 gal per minute each. Dispatch from fuels control center to the fillstand takes about 1 hour on the average. A DF-8 fill stand issues 300 gal per minute to an R-9.

## BILLETING AND MESSING

Galena maintains billeting accommodations for 150 personnel in addition to the 39 contractor personnel at the site. This number can be accommodated on very short notice. Additional personnel can be accommodated in contingency operations, but would require additional time

and would mean using facilities other than dormitory facilities to house personnel. The contractor also operates the dining facility, providing breakfast, lunch, and dinner seven days a week.

## MEDICAL

The site has a medical-aid facility but no medical services are provided. The local medical clinic located in "New Town" which has capabilities to handle small medical emergencies, handles medical requirements. More serious medical emergencies must be airlifted to Anchorage or Fairbanks. The facility is available for use should a deployment package require it but medical personnel would have to be transported to the clinic to receive service.

## FORCE PROTECTION AND SITE SECURITY

The BOS contractor is responsible for implementing force protection measures and providing industrial security for all installation facilities. The contractor also provides Industrial Security under the DoD and AF Information Security Programs, for classified material maintained on station. GSA security containers are available at the HQ Bldg and the CAC for visitors and deploying units. 3 WG Security Forces support all PL-2 Alert Aircraft during NORAD deployments. The contractor is not responsible to provide security for transient PL- 3 Aircraft. A support agreement is in place with Alaska State Troopers (AST) to provide armed response to incidents. AST is located on the first floor of the HQ Bldg 1854. Its presence on site also acts as a deterrent.

## OFFICE SPACE

Office space is at a premium on the site, but is sufficient to support all operations and deployments. The BOS contractor operates out of the HQ Bldg 1854 and vehicle maintenance facility, Bldg 1573. Additional office space is located in the supply building, Bldg 1769, the med-aid facility, Bldg 1857, and the RAPCON Facility, Bldg 1578. Base Operations are conducted from the fire station located on the parking ramp.

## CARGO HANDLING

The contractor provides handling of cargo, loading and unloading of aircraft, and storage of shipments of supplies at the base supply Bldg 1769. This requirement is limited to the normal operations and maintenance of the site. Large-scale deployments or other large material handling or storage requirements will require augmentation of the contractor effort by outside parties. The contractor remains available to lend support to this requirement in terms of vehicles or other means. The base supply building has approximately 24,000 sq ft of space and, although the contractor uses the facility for normal operations, there remains ample storage capacity to meet most contingent requirements.

## ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

The BOS contractor is responsible for providing collection and disposal of all accumulated hazardous wastes generated at the site. The site itself is a small quantity generator of hazardous substances and special provisions apply for any operations that take place at the site by third

parties. Any party that conducts operations at the site will be responsible for maintaining their own accumulation point and providing proper documentation and packaging of materials in accordance with Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and federal laws and regulations governing hazardous substances and wastes. When the product is properly prepared by the third party and turned over to the BOS contractor, the BOS contractor will be responsible for shipping and tracking for disposal.

## MUNITIONS

Galena Airport has a munitions storage Bldg 1488. A blast wall to protect facilities located in close proximity encloses the facility. The facility is primarily used for maintenance, inspection, and ready use storage of AIM missiles supporting F-15 aircraft. The facility is also used for conventional maintenance of 20MM ammunition, chaff and flares.

## CUSTOMERS

Galena Airport provides support for a variety of agencies, both federal and local. Primary support is provided to 3 WG and Alaska NORAD Region, which are directly in our mission statement. Support agreements and other working agreements involve agencies such as the Federal Aviation Administration and National Weather Service, National Parks Service, DOTPF, BLM, Coast Guard, US Fish & Wildlife, and the Army Air National Guard. The Alaska State Troopers use facilities at the site for HQ offices and provide limited security for the station. A lease arrangement has been worked with the Galena school district to allow unused facilities to hold a local vocational-technical school for local students.

## FIRE PROTECTION

The BOS contractor maintains a fire brigade on site for protection of facilities and assets. A total of 16 contractor personnel are carried on the payrolls and receive training to respond to fires and airfield mishaps at the incipient stage. The brigade also receives egress training from the Air Force to respond to aircraft incidents. A minimum of 12 trained brigade members must be on site at all times. The Air Force also has a mutual aid agreement with the Galena City Fire Department and the two units assist each other in responding to fires and emergencies in the area. All fire brigade members have full time jobs in other skills, but can respond quickly and efficiently when required.

## VEHICLES

The contractor is responsible for maintaining all vehicles at the site. The special purpose vehicles such as cranes, forklifts, fuel trucks, and fire trucks are Air Force assets, while the personnel fleet is contractor owned/leased. The contractor provides transportation at the site for all official visitors and deployments and will provide vehicles if available.

## WASTE MANAGEMENT

A sewage lagoon and sewage treatment plant is located on the west side of the base, which handles all wastewater generated at the site. A separate contract was negotiated with the City of Galena to haul all trash from the site to a city landfill located nine miles away at Campion in Oct of 1998. This allowed closure of the old landfill, which was located in a low-lying area just

outside the dike on the west side of the site and was always susceptible to flooding. The new site at Campion also has an asbestos cell for the disposal of asbestos containing materials.

## AIR FIELD USAGE

The contractor accomplishes the loading, unloading, fueling, and deicing of aircraft visiting the site. This includes supply/cargo missions, mission support flights, orientation site visits, exercises, deployments, refueling stops and emergency and weather diverts. The following is a count of the aircraft that the contractor served during FY04 at Galena Airport:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C12 | 94 | CH47 | 53 |
| C130 | 71 | F15 | 40 |
| FAA FLT CHK. | 2 | SHERPA | 2 |
| L100 | 2 | LIFE FLIGHT | 0 |
| UH60 | 43 | CONQUEST | 3 |
| LEAR 60 | 7 | | |

TOTAL=317