

Helipad storage and staging could have impacted the RD-51 watershed (That Bypasses the NPDES Outfall 009) and the BBI by chemicals collected from the northern drainage and prior to that the April 2007 removal of Storage Tanks and Transport from the SSFL to Edwards Air Force Base was staged on this same helipad.





The below photo is a camping area at the American Jewish University's Brandeis-Bardin Campus (BBI), the red flag in the trees marks the location of sample well OS-9. This area receives every chemical and radionuclide that is produced and discarded at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. This is a major health threat to the campers at the BBI as well as the citizens of the City of Simi Valley. Is this campsite still used today?



In regards to the Building 515 Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) ALL of the chemicals & metals found in other areas such as aside from NASA's AREA II & LOX should be investigated in and around sewer pipe locations leading to this facility. Building 515 was not just sewage from toilets that received human waste. It received every chemical, metal and radionuclide discarded in the hundreds of utility sinks located throughout the Northern areas of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory.

From looking at the previous photos of storage and staging, we now know the SSFL is used for storage of waste from AREA to AREA we need to take in the entire suite of site-wide chemicals.



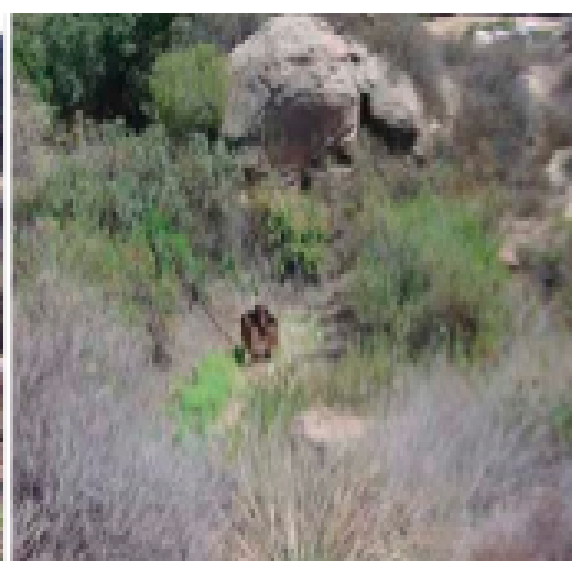


At the AREA II former Incinerator & Ash Pile, please note the loading bay and the metal roof, this area was used for interim waste storage as well as incineration. This chemical contamination investigation is an important step in the cleanup process, yet I feel that not enough attention is paid to Concrete Pads. Wherever there was a Concrete Pad, there was Drum Storage, please sample in these areas. The stories given to us by the responsible parties that this incinerator was used only for document and photography destruction should be taken as only half the story. With the amount of waste destruction across the site and those chemicals and metals from other SSFL Burn pits should be sampled for, analyzed and then properly cleanup up to the standards brought for in SB990. With the majority of the SSFL draining into the Los Angeles River via Bell Creek, we do not want to lose our focus on the impacts this site mat have on the City of Simi Valley.





The above photos shows a test bay in the ELV/CTL II AREA that drains through the below pipe and into the burnoff pond seen in the middle and right photos.







The pipes coming from this building are labeled RP-1 and the variances of petroleum products should be considered into characterization.



Thank Mr. Skaug for taking the time to review and consider my comments in regard to the Group 2 Resource Conservation Recovery Act Facility Investigation. I have mentioned in past comments, we need more photos of previous operational areas from over the years. Historical Photos have proven to be a large piece of the characterization puzzle as they provide a timeline of operational uses.

Thank you in advance for all your work on these issues and keeping us informed on associated correspondence and request you continue to do so.

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Parting Shot - Aerospace Trash found in the Northern Drainage Creek...

