

**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

HUNTSVILLE DIVISION

Defense Environmental Restoration Program
for
Formerly Used Defense Sites
Ordnance and Explosive Waste
Chemical Warfare Materials

ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT

STROTHER FIELD

Cowley County, Kansas

Project Number - B07KS027700

Final - 8 December 2006

Prepared by
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTSVILLE CENTER, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1600
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REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEHNC-OE-CX

08 December 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, US Army Engineering District, Kansas City
(CENWK-PM-ED/Judith Meier), 700 Federal Building, Kansas City, MO 64106-2896

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program, Formerly Used Defense Sites,
Ordnance and Explosives, Chemical Warfare Materials, Archives Search Report (ASR),
Strother Army Air Field, Cowley County, KS, Project No. B07KS027701

1. Enclosed is the final ASR Technical Advisory Group (TAG) package for the above subject site. In accordance with the TAG review, a RAC 5 has been assigned.
2. Remove the existing "draft" cover from ASR. Replace with enclosed cover and package.
3. A RAC 5 will be entered into FUDSMIS by CEHNC.
4. The District needs to ensure ASR is entered into PIRS.
5. If you disagree or have any questions concerning the action, please call me at 256-895-1797 or DSN 760-1767.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:


DANNY R. MARDIS
Archives Search Report Manager

Encl

CF:
Commander, US Army Engineer District, St Louis (CEMVS-EC-P/Michael Dace),
1212 Spruce Street, St Louis, MO 63103-2822 (w/encls)
ED-SY-O
ED
OE-CX
OE-S
OE

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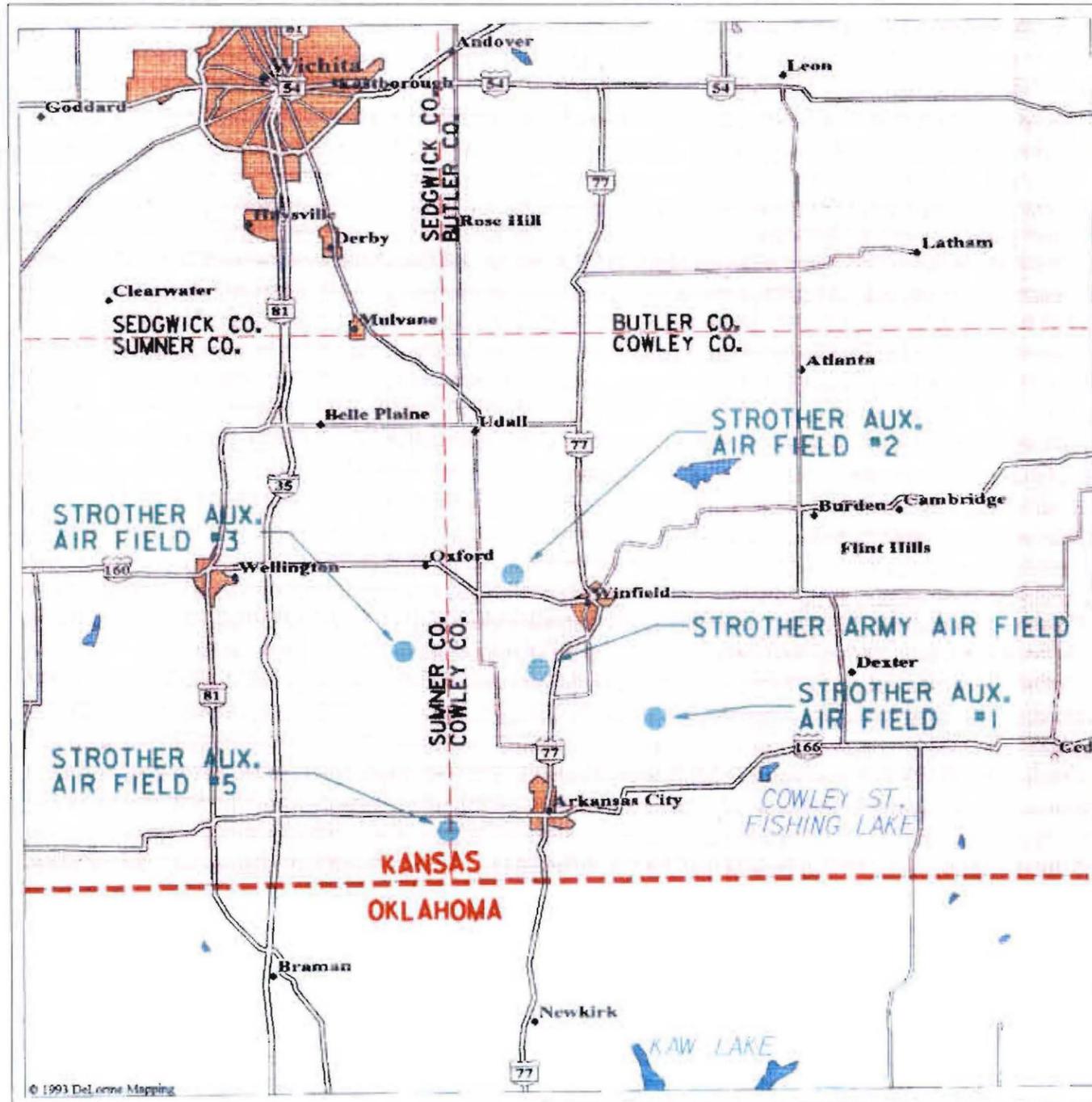
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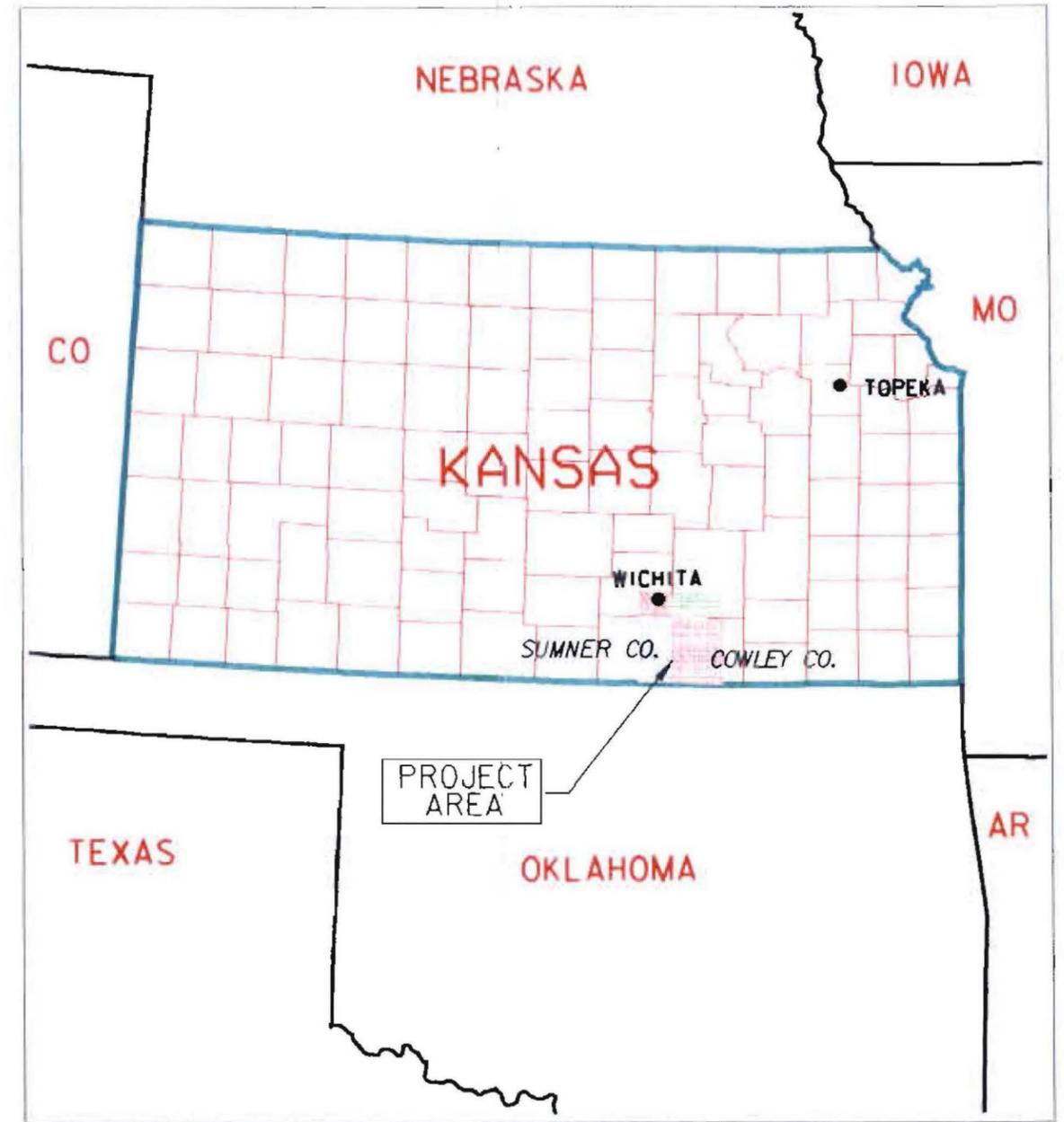
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LEGEND

- Population Center
- Town, Small City
- Large City
- Interstate Turnpike
- US Highway
- State/Prov Boundary
- Major Street/Road
- State Route
- Interstate Highway
- US Highway
- Open Water



NOT TO SCALE



STROTHER ARMY AIR FIELD
COWLEY COUNTY
DERP-FUDS #B07KS027701

STROTHER AUX. FIELD #1
COWLEY COUNTY
DERP-FUDS #B07KS027801

STROTHER AUX. FIELD #2
COWLEY COUNTY
DERP-FUDS #B07KS027901

STROTHER AUX. FIELD #3
SUMNER COUNTY
DERP-FUDS #B07KS028001

STROTHER AUX. FIELD #5
SUMNER COUNTY
DERP-FUDS #B07KS028101

**STROTHER ARMY AIR FIELD
AND ASSOCIATED SITES**

VICINITY MAP

PROJECT DATE: NOV. 1994

DATE OF MAP: 1993

9-JAN-1995 09:16

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Authority

In 1986, Congress established the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) at 10 United State Code (USC) 2701 et seq. This program directed the Secretary of Defense to “carry out a program of environmental restoration at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.”

In March 1990, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a revised National Contingency Plan (NCP). Under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 300.120, EPA designated the Department of Defense (DoD) to be the removal response authority for incidents involving DoD military weapons and munitions under the jurisdiction, custody and control of DoD.

Since the beginning of this program, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers acts as the agency responsible for environmental restoration at Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS). Beginning in 1990, the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville (USAESCH) serves as the Center of Expertise (CX) and Design Center for Ordnance and Explosives. In cooperation with the USAESCH, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, prepares Archives Search Reports (ASR) in support of environmental restoration at active DoD installations, Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) and installation transitions under Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) recommendations.

1.2 Subject

Strother Army Air Field is approximately halfway between the cities of Winfield and Arkansas City, in Cowley County, Kansas. DoD use of the site began in 1942 with the purchase of 1,386 acres. It was declared surplus in January 1946 and conveyed to the cities of Winfield and Arkansas City, Kansas in May 1948. The missions assigned to the site were basic training of Air Corps cadets and then the training of fighter pilots. During the span of DoD use, conventional ordnance, chemical warfare munitions and pyrotechnics were used and stored at the site.

This Archives Search Report (ASR) is for **B07KS027700-Strother Field**. This report contains documentation for Strother Field, B07KS027801-Strother Auxiliary Field #1; B07KS027901-Strother Auxiliary Field #2; B07KS028001-Strother Auxiliary Field #3 and B07KS028101-Strother Auxiliary Field #5.

The auxiliary landing fields were used primarily for emergency and touch-and-go landings. It appears that Strother Auxiliary Field #4 never progressed beyond a planning stage. Since there was no Strother Auxiliary Field #4 in use by the DoD, it is not included in this report.

1.3 Purpose

To determine through archive search the types, quantities, and probable locations of Ordnance Explosive Waste (OEW) and/or Chemical Warfare Materials abandoned by the Department of Defense (DOD) prior to relinquishing ownership.

1.4 Scope

This investigation focused on the potential that OEW and/or CWM contamination could remain on Strother Army Airfield and the associated Auxiliary Airfields #1, #2, #3 and #5. The DERP-FUDS projects included are as follows:

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>
Strother Army Air Field	B07KS027701
Strother Auxiliary Field No. 1	B07KS027801
Strother Auxiliary Field No. 2	B07KS027901
Strother Auxiliary Field No. 3	B07KS028001
Strother Auxiliary Field No. 5	B07KS028101

This report presents the history of the sites, description and characterization of the immediate surrounding areas, real estate ownership information, findings of a visual site inspections, confirmed ordnance presence based on available records and the site inspections, and evaluation of potential ordnance or chemical warfare material contamination based on sites ordnance components and site information.

2.0 Previous Site Investigations

2.1 INPR - Strother Army Airfield. Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites, Inventory Project Report for Project No. B07KS027700, Strother Army Air Field, Strother, Kansas, Montgomery County, dated 6 December 1990, revised 28 February 1994.

2.2 INPR - Strother Auxiliary Field No. 1
Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites, Inventory Project Report for Project No. B07KS027801, Strother Auxiliary Field #1, Cowley County, Kansas, dated 26 September 1992.

2.3 INPR - Strother Auxiliary Field No. 2
Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites, Inventory Project Report for Project No. B07KS028801, Strother Auxiliary Field #2, Cowley County, Kansas, dated 26 September 1992.

2.4 INPR - Strother Auxiliary Field No. 3

Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites, Inventory Project Report for Project No. B07KS028001, Strother Auxiliary Field #3, Sumner County, Kansas, dated 26 September 1992.

2.5 INPR - Strother Auxiliary Field No. 5

Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites, Inventory Project Report for Project No. B07KS028101, Strother Auxiliary Field #5, Sumner County, Kansas, dated 26 September 1992.

3.0 Site Description

3.1 Location

Strother Army Airfield is located approximately seven miles north of Arkansas City, Kansas, on Highway 77. The site is situated on a 1,386-acre tract of generally level land. Strother Army Airfield has four auxiliary airfields all of which are covered in this report. Their size and location with reference to the main airfield are as follows:

Strother Auxiliary Airfield #1 comprising 479.00 acres fee and 160.00 acres easement is located approximately six miles north east of Arkansas City, Kansas.

Strother Auxiliary Airfield #2 comprising 640.00 acres fee and 80.acres easement is located approximately four miles east of Oxford, Kansas.

Strother Auxiliary Airfield #3 comprising 628.5 acres fee with aviation easement is located approximately six miles west of Arkansas City, Kansas.

Strother Auxiliary Airfield #5 comprising 655.40 acres fee with aviation easement is located approximately six miles west of Arkansas City, Kansas.

One reaches the main airfield by flying into Wichita, Kansas and traveling south on Highway 77. The former Strother Army Airfield is now known as Strother Field Airport and Industrial Park.

3.2 Past Uses of Site

Prior to DoD use, the sites for the Strother Army Air Field and the Auxiliary Fields #1, #2, #3 and #5 were used primarily for agricultural purposes (i.e. cultivation and livestock).

3.3 Current Uses of Site

3.3.1 Strother Army Air Field

The property is occupied by the Strother Field Airport and Industrial Park. The industrial park covers the majority of the former base cantonment area. There are only a few of the original facilities which remain standing, most notably, a hangar, the waste water treatment facilities and the water tower. Currently the industrial park has a variety of industries. A current site use plan listing the manufacturers on site is included as Plate 2 following the Appendices. Some of the industries present include a major jet engine overhaul facility, a beer distributor, the driver's license office, and other manufacturers. There is no residential use of the property, however, the non-industrial portions of the site are in agricultural production.

3.3.2 Strother Auxiliary Field #1

The site, a portion of which is currently named McFarland Farms, is now used for agriculture.

3.3.3 Strother Auxiliary Field #2

The site is now used for agricultural purposes and as the Oxford Municipal Airport.

3.3.4 Strother Auxiliary Field #3

The site is now used for agricultural purposes, livestock grazing, and crude oil production.

3.3.5 Strother Auxiliary Field #5

The site is now used for a variety of purposes. One airstrip is being used as a drag strip and the other two are being used as a waste asphalt storage area for the Kansas Department of Transportation. The facility's non-paved areas are in agriculture use. The site was a very rich source of oil in the recent past, with roughly \$8 million of oil removed.

3.4 Area Demographics

3.4.1 Center of Activity

Strother AAF, #1, #2, and #3 are located near the City of Winfield, Cowley County, Kansas. **Strother # 5** is located in Sumner County. Numerous parks and recreation complexes are found in both areas. Cowley County has a museum and a replica of the Vietnam War Memorial.

3.4.2 Population

	Area (sq. miles)	Total Population	Population Density (persons/sq. mi.)
Arkansas City	3.5	12,762	3646.3
Cowley County	1,200	36,915	30.8
Winfield City	4.7	12,200	2595.7
Sumner County	1,183	25,841	21.8

Population and area are based on the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1990 statistics, and telephone interviews.

3.4.3 Business and Industry Profile

A review of telephone interviews and County Business Patterns (1990) assisted in the development of a business profile for the area. Arkansas City and Winfield are economically diverse communities. The largest employers in Arkansas City include electronics, petroleum, milling, and printing industries. Winfield's largest employers manufacture crayons, plastics, tool and die products, and jet engine repairs. The communities support retail, wholesale, and service industries typical of towns and population centers of their size.

3.4.4 Agriculture in the Area

Both Cowley County and Sumner County are heavily dependent on agriculture. The percent of land used for farming is 40 percent. Based on agriculture data for the Winfield/Arkansas City area, the percent of land being planted is as follows:

Wheat	65%
Corn	2-3%
Milo	20%
Soybean	2-3%
Cotton	2-3%
other	3-6%

3.4.5 Type of Housing

Housing in Cowley and Sumner Counties includes both single and multi-family dwellings. The median value of a dwelling is \$39,300.

3.4.6 Cross-section of the Population

The ancestry for **Arkansas City** is not diverse. Nearly 92% of the population is White; 5% are Black; 2.9 are Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; and 0.4% are Asian or Pacific Islander. 3.6% of the above-mentioned population claim Hispanic origin. A civilian work force of 18,180. Of those, 17,242 are employed. Of the employed, 3075 are in manufacturing, 3200 in services, 3775 in government, 2775 in wholesale/retail, and 625 are in agriculture.

The ancestry for **Winfield** is not diverse. Almost 97% of the population is White. 0.5% is black; 1.1% of the population claims American Indian, Aleutian, or Eskimo lineage; and 0.3% of the population claim to be of Asian descent. Of the races above, 3.4% claim Hispanic origin. A civilian labor force of 17,791. Of those, 16,900 are employed. The employment breaks down into the following: Manufacturing, 3050; Services, 3100; Government, 3775; Wholesale/retail, 2775; and Agricultural, 700.

4.0 Physical Characteristics of Site

4.1 Geology/Physiography

Strother AAF and its four associated auxiliary fields are all located within the Osage Plains section of the Central Lowlands province. The Osage section is the only part of the Central Lowlands province that can be said to be relatively unaffected by glaciation (Thornbury 1965).

Nearly all the rocks on the surface of Kansas are sedimentary in origin, consisting chiefly of shale, sandstone, and limestone. Below the surface rocks is a layer of Precambrian igneous rocks that underlie the entire state. In eastern Kansas the most common surface rocks were formed during the Pennsylvanian period. These rocks are primarily marine and nonmarine shales, limestones, and sandstones. The Pennsylvanian rocks of Kansas are composed of more than 65 formations with a total thickness of 950 meters.

Paralleling the area of Pennsylvanian rocks on the west is a north-south belt of Permian rocks. The Permian rocks in eastern Kansas are primarily limestones, shales, and cherts of the Flint Hills region. The surface rocks in central and south-central Kansas are siltstone, sandstones, and shales of Permian redbeds. Permian rocks to the west of the Arkansas River are noted for their salt and gypsum formations. The Permian bedrock of the area dips generally to the southwest. The Flint Hills extend north and south along the western edge of the Osage cuestas. The Flint Hills region derives its name from the abundance of chert, or flint, scattered over its surface. The Flint Hills were formed by erosion of westward-dipping strata. The rock units are Permian in age. Because chert is much less soluble than the limestone that encloses it, weathering of the softer rock forms a clay-rich soil which contains large volumes of chert fragments.

The Flint Hills escarpment forms the eastern border of the Flint Hills. It is the most rugged terrain in Kansas. The east facing slope of the escarpment is composed of resistant cherty limestone with intervening softer shale layers. Weathering of the shales has created a landscape that resembles steplike benches. The uplands are gently rolling (Simmons and Mandel 1987).

4.2 Soils

4.2.1 Strother Army Air Field

Strother AAF is underlain by deep, nearly level and moderately drained soils. The surface layer is dark gray silty sandy clay about 20 cm thick. The subsoil layer, to a depth of 120 cm, is composed of very firm silty clay that is mottled. The substratum is a light brownish gray silty clay to a depth of 150 cm. Permeability of the soil is very slow, and runoff is slow. The available water capacity is high. A soil profile for the AAF site is shown in Table 4-1. The risk of corrosion from the soil to uncoated steel is high and to concrete is low.

Other soils on the AAF site vary mainly in color only. The shallow surface layer of silty sandy clay can range in color from dark brown to grayish brown. The silty clay subsoil can range from reddish brown to dark grayish brown, and can have small concretions of lime or small black concretions.

Table 4-1. Soil Profile--Strother AAF						
DEPTH (CM)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	PERCENTAGE PASSING SIEVE NUMBER			LIQUID LIMIT	PLAS- TICITY INDEX
		#4	#40	#200		
0-20	silty sandy clay	100	96-100	65-95	22-37	2-14
20-120	silty clay, clay	100	96-100	80-98	33-45	12-22
120-150	silty clay	100	96-100	65-98	22-43	2-20
Table taken from Soil Survey of Cowley County, KS						

4.2.2 Strother Auxiliary Fields #1, #2, #3 and #5

The Strother Auxiliary Field #1 site is underlain by gently sloping and well drained soil on side slopes. The surface layer is silty sandy clay and is usually dark brown or grayish brown, to a depth of 20 cm. The subsoil is friable or firm reddish brown, brown, or dark grayish brown silty clay. This subsoil layer can be mottled or have small black or white lime concretions. Where the Walnut River runs through this site, the soils are on flood plains and low terraces. Permeability of the soils is moderate, runoff is slow and the available water capacity is high. Within the site boundaries are several areas that are severely eroded. There are also a few areas that are rock outcrops and some sinks or small depressions.

Strother Auxiliary Filed #2 has soils that are very similar to the soils of the AAF site. They are nearly level and very well drained. The surface layer is brown silty sandy clay, and the underlying material is brown, mottled, friable silty sandy clay.

Strother Auxiliary Field #3 also has a similar soil type. The difference here is that the soil is gently sloping in some areas. The surface layer is brown or dark grayish brown silty sandy clay. The subsoil layer is brown friable clayey sandy silt or very firm clay that is Dark grayish brown, dark brown, and brown with coarse yellow and red mottles and a few calcareous concretions (Horsch 1980).

Strother Auxiliary Field #5 has more of the same types of soil with one big difference. In some irregularly shaped areas, the soil is moderately to steeply sloping. This soil type is characterized by its cherty composition. The surface layer is very dark grayish brown cherty silty sandy clay about 35 cm thick. The subsoil layer is dark reddish gray firm, cherty silty clay and reddish brown extremely firm coarse cherty clay to a depth of 115 cm. Below this, there exists a cherty limestone bedrock. The permeability of the soil is moderately slow, the available water capacity is low and runoff is rapid. (Horsch 1980; Fenwick and Ratcliff 1979).

4.3 Hydrology

4.3.1 Surface Water

The Strother Army Air Field and associated auxiliary fields have several streams flowing through or near them. Most streams are small and have no actual measured streamflow data

available. Only the Walnut and Arkansas Rivers have significant hydrologic information available, developed and furnished primarily by the Tulsa District of the Corps of Engineers. The Walnut River drains 1998 square miles and flows through Auxiliary Site #1, emptying into the Arkansas River at Arkansas City, Kansas on the Kansas-Oklahoma state line. Most of the sites lie near a line drawn from Arkansas City to Winfield, Kansas, about 16 miles north. A corner of Auxiliary Site #3 touches the Arkansas River flood plain, but all sites except #1 have ground elevations well above potential flood elevations of either the Arkansas or Walnut Rivers.

The main source of flooding for Auxiliary Field #1 is the Walnut River, which splits the site area. The flood plain of the Walnut River through Aux. Field #1 varies from about one-half to one mile in width. This area has been flooded on numerous occasions, with the flood of record occurring in April 1944, when a flow of 105,000 cubic feet per second was measured at the Winfield gage, a few miles upstream from Aux. Field #1. The flood plain is estimated to be covered with 5-10 feet of water during the crest of this event. Since the flood of record, the Corps of Engineers has constructed El Dorado Lake, partially controlling 234 square miles of the upper reaches of the Walnut River. This reservoir can store the runoff of flood events up to about a 2% annual chance (50-year recurrence interval) flood. The flood control storage can contain about 6.35 inches of runoff over the upstream area. The reservoir results in a lowering of flood elevations at Aux. Field #1. The Soil Conservation Service has constructed more than 130 small multi-purpose structures throughout the basin with a total of 168 planned. These structures generally have limited flood control capacity, and would not greatly lower further the flood elevations in Aux. Field #1. No hydrologic information exists for Slate, Posey, Negro, Spring Creeks, or other small unnamed streams, which flow through or near the Strother Army Air Field and the associated Auxiliary Fields. Any flooding of portions of any sites by these streams would likely be of short duration and shallow depth.

4.3.2 Ground Water

The Strother Army Air Field and associated auxiliary fields are all underlain by the Western Interior Plains confining system and aquifer system. The rocks composing the confining system are Upper Mississippian through Jurassic, but mostly Pennsylvanian and Permian. The Pennsylvanian formations consist mostly of shale with lesser quantities of limestone and sandstone. Commonly, the sandstone and limestone rocks in the Western Interior Plains confining system are aquifer units. The porosity of these rocks generally is about 10 to 15 percent. The estimated regional intrinsic permeability of the confining system ranges from 9.3×10^{-15} to 9.3×10^{-17} m². However, lateral flow cannot be defined or quantified in the confining system. Vertical leakage of water through the confining system is greatly impeded by the thick shale and overlapping halite beds that comprise the system.

The Western Interior Plains aquifer system consists of two aquifers, an upper unit and a lower unit, of permeable limestone, dolostone, and sandstone of Cambrian to Mississippian age separated by slightly permeable shale or dolostone. Ground-water flow directions in the aquifer system generally are to the east and southeast. The upper unit is generally less than a few hundred meters thick.

The regional intrinsic permeability in the site area is $9.3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$. The small values of permeability are related to the effect of large depth of burial and resulting compaction. Rock porosity is similarly affected. The porosity ranges from 1 to 10 percent in the upper unit. In the lower unit, the thickness is generally over three hundred meters. The intrinsic permeability is $9.3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$, the same as the upper unit, but porosity ranges from only 1 to 5 percent (Signor and Imes 1988).

The water table slopes toward the west-southwest or toward the river in areas. The depth to water averages about 15 m but this can be considerably less in the sites very close to the Arkansas River (Bayne 1962).

4.4 Weather

Strother AAF and the associated auxiliary fields are located in the Central Great Plains of south central Kansas, near the Oklahoma border. As with most Great Plains locations, a variety of weather is experienced throughout the year, caused by the mixing of cooler polar air from the north with warm, humid air from the south.

Winters are typically mild with brief periods of very cold weather. Temperatures of zero or below can be experienced annually, but normally last only a day or two. Temperatures lower than -20°F have been recorded. Snowfall averages about 15 inches per season, generally from December through March. Monthly snowfalls in excess of 20 inches and 24-hour snowfalls of more than 13 inches have occurred in the area. Temperatures of 90°F or higher occur an average of 63 days per year, with extreme high temperatures exceeding 110 degrees on rare occasions. The prevailing wind direction is from the south throughout the year, except for February when northerly winds occur.

Precipitation averages about 33 inches per year, with about 70% falling during the period April through September. Annual rainfall extremes have ranged from more than 50 inches to less than 15 inches. Thunderstorms occur mainly during the spring and summer, with a few being severe, causing hail and damaging winds. Tornadoes have produced damage and loss of life in the area. Climatological data for the area are summarized in Table 4.4. Long record precipitation data were collected at Winfield, Kansas, immediately north of the site. Temperature and wind speed data were available at Wichita, Kansas, located about 35 miles NNW of the Strother site.

TABLE 4.4
Climatological Data for Strother AAF, KS

Month	Temperature (F)*		Precip.+	Wind*	Wind*	
	Average		Velocity	Direction		
	Daily	Monthly	(in.)	(mph)		
	Min.	Max.	Mean			
Jan.	9.4	39.8	29.6	1.00	12.2	S
Feb.	24.1	46.1	35.1	.34	12.7	N
Mar.	32.4	55.8	44.1	2.05	14.1	S
Apr.	44.5	68.1	56.3	.16	14.1	S
May	54.6	77.1	65.9	4.66	12.5	S
Jun.	64.7	87.4	76.1	4.69	12.2	S
Jul.	69.8	92.9	81.4	3.72	11.3	S
Aug.	67.9	91.5	79.7	3.22	11.1	S
Sep.	59.2	82.0	70.6	3.60	11.6	S
Oct.	46.9	71.2	59.1	2.65	12.0	S
Nov.	33.5	55.1	44.3	2.05	12.2	S
Dec.	24.2	44.6	34.4	1.33	12.0	S
Annual	45.1	67.6	56.4	33.28	12.3	S

Source: *NOAA 1991. Local Climatological Data of Wichita, Kansas
+Climatological Data for Winfield, Kansas

4.5 Ecology

The information provided for Strother Army Airfield and the associated auxiliary fields has been compiled from information provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has indicated that the following Federally protected species may be found in Cowley and/or Sumner Counties: piping plover (Charadrius melodus), threatened; least tern (Sterna antillarum), endangered; bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), endangered; peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus), endangered; plains spotted skunk (Spilogale putouius interrupta), candidate; loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus), candidate; black tern (Chlidonias niger), candidate; Henslow's sparrow (Ammodramus henslowii), candidate; Texas horned lizard (Phrynosoma cornutum), candidate; midland smooth softshell (Apalone mutica), candidate; paddlefish (Polydon spathula), candidate; speckled chub (Extrarius aestivalis tetranemus), candidate; Arkansas darter (Etheostoma cragini), candidate; plains minnow (Hybognathus placitus), candidate; flathead chub (Platygobio gracilis), candidate; prairie mole cricket (Gryllotalpa major), candidate; regal fritillary butterfly (Speyeria idalia), candidate; and earleaf foxglove (Tomanthera auruculata), candidate. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also listed two important aquatic resources present in the two counties: Arkansas River and the Walnut River.

The following State threatened and endangered species are known to or likely to occur in Cowley and/or Sumner Counties: American burying beetle (Necrophorus americanus), endangered; Arkansas darter, threatened; Arkansas river shiner (Notropis girardi), endangered; bald eagle, endangered; checkered garter snake (Thamophis marcianus), threatened; plains (eastern) spotted skunk, threatened; eskimo curlew (Numenius borealis), endangered; least tern, endangered; New Mexico blind snake (Lepotyphlops dulcis dissectus), threatened; peregrine falcon, endangered; piping plover (Charadrius melodus), threatened; snowy plover, threatened; speckled chub, endangered; white-faced ibis (Plegadis chihi), threatened; and whooping crane, endangered.

No additional information on the occurrence of rare or endangered species or natural communities is known at this time. This does not mean that other state or federally-listed species may not be present within the areas of interest. An on-site inspection by appropriate state and federal personnel may be necessary to verify the presence, absence or location of listed species, or natural communities if remedial action is recommended as part of the final ASR.

5.0 Real Estate

5.1 DOD Ownership

5.1.1 Strother Army Air Field

DOD use began in 1942 with the U.S. Government purchase of 1,386 acres for use as an Army Airfield. Construction at Strother Field began on 16 May 1942. The post was activated on 1 November 1942, although construction was still in progress.

The mission assigned to the site was the basic training of aviation cadets for the Army Air Forces Central Flying Training Command. By the end of May 1944, the base had accomplished its assigned mission by graduating sixteen large classes of aviation cadets (i.e. 100-150 cadets).

On 1 June 1944, the installation and part of the housekeeping personnel were transferred to the Second Air Force to become a fighter pilot training station. The training at the field was of a more advanced nature for their specific mission. This included additional instrument training, strafing and bombing practice.

Strother Army Air Field was declared surplus to the needs of the government and was reported to the War Assets Administration (WAA) on 15 January 1946. The WAA, in turn, conveyed the site to the cities of Winfield and Arkansas City, Kansas, effective 28 May 1948.

5.1.2 Strother Auxiliary Field #1

Between 1943 and 1944 the Army Air Force acquired 479.00 acres fee and 160.00 acres easement for an auxiliary airfield.

The site was known as the East Auxiliary Field #1. It was used as an auxiliary landing field for the basic flying school at Strother Army Airfield. Improvements consisted of a wooden stage house, used to keep personal out of the elements, and a wooden latrine, five barbed wire fences, and a wooden gate.

The auxiliary Field was reported surplus on 1 November 1944. The WAA assumed accountability on 10 July 1947. The WAA then equally conveyed 479.00 acres fee and 160.00 acres easement to the city of Winfield and the city of Arkansas City, Kansas by Quit claim deed, dated 28 May 1948.

5.1.3 Strother Auxiliary Field #2

Between 1943 and 1944, the Army Air Force acquired 640.00 acres fee and 80.00 acres easement for an auxiliary airfield.

The site was known as the North Auxiliary Field #2. It was used as an Auxiliary Field by Strother Army Airfield. Improvements consisted of a stage house, latrine, barbed wire fence, wood gate, and coal boxes of wood.

The field was reported surplus on 1 November 1944. The WAA assumed accountability of 640.00 acres fee and 80 acres easement to the city of Oxford, Kansas by Quit claim deed, dated 28 May 1948.

5.1.4 Strother Auxiliary Field #3

Between 1942 and 1943, the Army Air Force acquired 628.51 acres lease and 320 acres easement for an auxiliary field.

The site was known as the West Auxiliary Field #3. It was used as a landing strip in the training of pilots from the Strother Army Airfield flying school. There were no improvements.

The auxiliary field was reported surplus on 1 November 1944. The 628.51-acre lease was canceled. On 2 March 1945 the 320.00-acre easement was abandoned.

5.1.5 Strother Auxiliary Field #5

Between 1942 and 1943, the Army Air Forces acquired 655.40 acres fee and an aviation easement. This site served as an auxiliary landing field for the Strother Army Air Field. Improvements consisted of two concrete runways, one concrete taxiway, a stage house, a crash truck station, a control tower, and a surface drainage system.

The auxiliary field was reported surplus on 15 November 1945. The WAA assumed accountability of 655.40 acres fee and an aviation easement (no area) on 13 November 1946. The WAA conveyed 655.40 acres fee and an aviation easement (no area) to the city of Arkansas City and the city of Winfield jointly by Quit claim deed, dated 28 May 1948.

5.2 Present Ownership

5.2.1 Strother Army Air Field

The site is administered by Strother Field Commission, which is co-owned by the cities of Winfield and Arkansas City, Kansas for use as a civilian airport and industrial park. Portions of the site have been transferred from the Strother Field Commission to private ownership, as businesses occupy sites in the industrial park. Section 3.3.1 of this report contains a list of industries currently located in the industrial park. A comprehensive investigation of the real estate transactions associated with this site was not completed in preparation of this ASR.

5.2.2 Strother Auxiliary Field #1

The site is administered by Strother Field Commission which is co-owned by the cities of Winfield and Arkansas City, Kansas. Currently it is used only for agricultural purposes.

5.2.3 Strother Auxiliary Field #2

The site is currently owned by the City of Oxford, Kansas. A portion is used as an airport, with the remainder in agricultural production.

5.2.4 Strother Auxiliary Field #3

The site is currently owned by five individuals and is used for agricultural purposes.

5.2.5 Strother Auxiliary Field #5

The site is administered by Strother Field Commission which is co-owned by the cities of Winfield and Arkansas City, Kansas. It is used for agricultural purposes, a drag strip, a waste asphalt storage area, as well as an oil and gas field.

5.3 Significant Past Ownership Other than DOD

No significant past ownerships relating to ordnance or chemical warfare materials was located during this investigation for the Strother Army Air Field or the four auxiliary air fields (#1, #2, #3, and #5).

6.0 OEW/CWM Site Analysis

6.1 Historical Summary of OEW/CWM Activities

6.1.1 Strother Army Air Field

Investigation of historical records and of the site indicated both chemical warfare materials and conventional weapons had been utilized at Strother Army Airfield.

Original personnel at the site included troops of the 269th Base Headquarters. This unit primarily functioned as the Army Air Force Base Flying School.

The Chemical Warfare Section came into existence upon the activation of the 448th Base Headquarters and Air Base Squadron on 17 October 1942.

The unit functioned as both a supply depot for Chemical Warfare Service munitions and as a training department. At the time of activation there was no building, equipment, or chemical ammunition with which to start training. An office was set up in a vacant room of the ordnance section, but the chemical office was later moved to a building of its own. The use of a section of the ordnance warehouse for supplies and of the oil shed for ammunition was accomplished.

Chemical warfare materials known to have been present at Strother Army Airfield included: chlorine gas used in monthly gas chamber exercises, tear gas, and individual protection equipment. An Air Force report of controlled and other critical items of equipment, dated 28 February 1945, listed **no** M1 detonating gas identification sets at the site. No documentation of other CWM items was discovered.

Pyrotechnics known to have been present at Strother Army Airfield included white phosphorous grenades and smoke pots used to create realistic atmospheres during first aid for war gas casualties courses. No documentation of other pyrotechnics items was discovered.

Conventional ordnance was also utilized at Strother Army Airfield. The facilities documented at Strother Army Airfield were a small arms storage building, a magazine, an igloo, a skeet range and a rifle range. No records were uncovered indicating the specific types of munitions being used or stored at the site, or which specific building they were stored in. Interviews with former base personnel indicate that only small arms munitions were stored or used at Strother Army Air Field during the basic flight training mission. When the installation became a fighter pilot training station, practice bombs with spotting charges would have also been stored on site. No documentation of other types of conventional munitions items was discovered.

6.1.2 Auxiliary Field #1

No documents were found indicating the use of conventional ordnance or chemical warfare materials at the site. There were no storage structures known to have existed at the site.

6.1.3 Auxiliary Field #2

No documents were found indicating the use of conventional ordnance or chemical warfare materials at the site. There were no storage structures known to have existed at the site.

6.1.4 Auxiliary Field #3

No documents were found indicating the use of conventional ordnance or chemical warfare materials at the site. There were no storage structures known to have existed at the site.

6.1.5 Auxiliary Field #5

No documents were found which indicated the use of conventional ordnance or chemical warfare materials at the site. There were no storage structures known to have existed at the site.

6.2 Records Review

The locations listed below were searched for records relating to OEW/CWM activities at Strother Army Air Field and Auxiliary Fields #1, #2, #3 and #5 during October and November 1994.

Notes on records reviewed follow each entry. At the National Archives and Federal Records Center, the research team examined the following record groups (RG) as they were available and as initial inquiry led the team to believe they might contain useful information. As at other repositories, the research team used finding aids and records managers to locate documents relevant to the team's research.

- RG 18 - Records of the Army Air Forces
- RG 77 - Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers
- RG 121 - Records of the Public Buildings Service
- RG 153 - Records of the Army Adjutant General's Office
- RG 156 - Records of the Chief of Ordnance
- RG 160 - Records of the Headquarters Army Service Forces
- RG 175 - Records of the Chemical Warfare Service
- RG 269 - Records of the General Service Administration
- RG 270 - Records of the War Assets Administration
- RG 291 - Records of the Property Management and Disposal Service
- RG 336 - Records of the Chief of Transportation
- RG 338 - Records of the United States Army Commands
- RG 342 - Records of U.S. Air Force Commands and Activities
- RG 394 - Records of the U.S. Army Continental Commands
- RG 407 - Records of the Adjutant General's Office

6.2.1 National Archives, Washington, D.C.: RG 18, Project Files: Air Fields, 1939-1944, Box 19. This series of documents provides site descriptions of auxiliary fields #1, #2, #3, and #5.

6.2.2 National Archives, Suitland, MD: Security classified subject file, Box 828. This document covers the land acquisition and construction of the Basic Flying School at Winfield, Kansas.

6.2.3 Washington National Records Center, Suitland, MD: No information was located at this facility.

6.2.4 National Archives - Central Plains Region, Kansas City, MO: RG 270 Box 20. "Security and Fire Protection, Strother Army Airfield." This documents contains general information on the site, including property descriptions, construction, buildings, and storage. A real property classification is also included in the file.

6.2.5 Federal Records Center, Kansas City, MO: No information was copied at this facility.

6.2.6 National Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, MO: No pertinent information was copied at this facility.

6.2.7 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Kansas City District, Kansas City, MO: Acquisition data, declaration of surplus and property descriptions of Strother Army Airfield and Auxiliary Fields #1, #2, #3, and #5 were located and copied at the district's real estate office.

6.2.8 Air Force Historical Research Agency, Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, AL: RG 288.91-7 "History of Strother Army Airfield, 1 March 1944 to 1 May 1944." This document indicates that monthly gas chamber exercises were conducted using chlorine and tear gas. RG 288.91-2 "Historical Record Strother Army Airfield September 1942 to April 1944." This document is a general history of the site, units stationed at the airfield and the assigned mission of the Army Air Forces Basic Flying School. The document also includes the selection of the site and descriptions of the auxiliary fields. RG 288.91-1. "Historical Record Strother Army Airfield 2 July 1942 to March 1944." This document details the history of the chemical warfare section of the base. According to the document, decontamination and anti-incendiary courses were conducted at the site. It also includes historical sections on chemical warfare activities, ordnance, and specific units stationed there.

6.2.9 Historical Office, U.S. Army Chemical & Biological Defense Agency (CBDA), Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD: "Airforce Report of Controlled and Other Critical Items of Equipment," dated 28 February 1945 lists chemical warfare equipment loaned out to Strother Army Airfield to include 1 M4 HS vapor detector kit.

6.3 Summary of Interviews

Both telephone and personal interviews were conducted while gathering information for the completion of this report. Copies of all the individual telephone and interview conversation record sheets are assembled in chronological order and located in Appendix E.

6.4 Site Inspection

During the period 10-12 January 1995 four personnel from the St. Louis District Corps of Engineers traveled to the south-east Kansas area to perform site surveys of Strother AAF and Auxiliary Fields # 1, #2, #3, and #5. The St. Louis District personnel were Jennifer James, Larry Baker, Hank Counts and Randal S. Curtis. A synopsis of the visit follows:

6.4.1 10 January 1995-Tuesday - The site survey team was assembled at the departure gate of Lambert-St. Louis International Airport at 0825 hours. The flight was delayed due to fog and the team didn't land in Wichita, KS until 1120. The team left the Wichita International Airport at 1155 hours, after picking up the rental vehicles. The temperature in Wichita was in the low 40's; the sky was overcast and foggy.

Following lunch, the site survey team proceeded south for a meeting with Betty Oliver at 1300 at the Oxford City Hall. Ms. Oliver told the team that, according to her sources, there never were any buildings on site at the time of DoD involvement, although there were some that were cleared as part of the site preparation. She said it was used mostly at night. The entire section that was Strother Auxiliary Field #2 is currently owned by the city of Oxford. Most of the site is leased out by the city for agriculture purposes, with only a small portion needed for the airstrip and hangars of the Oxford Municipal Airport. She introduced the team to Mark Lee of Oxford's maintenance crew, who escorted them to the Airport. Mr. Lee's responsibilities for the airport are maintenance of the hangars and snow removal from the strip. He has worked for the city for about 11 years but has lived in the area for all 39 years of his life. He knows of no OEW or CWM ever being found in the area. He went on to add that if something like that had been found he would have probably heard about it.

The North-South runway was paved about 4 years ago. The northwest-southeast runway had been abandoned years before that and has been farmed ever since. He suggested the team contact the people who had leased the land from the city for farming (see Appendix C for follow up interviews). After taking pictures and thanking Mr. Lee for his time, the team left the site at 1400.

The site survey team proceeded to the home of Homer Kleier. Mr. Kleier has owned the western half of what had been Strother Auxiliary Field #3 since 1950. He agreed to accompany the team to the site. Mr. Kleier didn't own that particular piece of property during WWII but he lived and farmed on the adjacent parcel of land during the period of DoD use. He complained that the Army plowed and leveled the field and didn't properly seed it. This caused a large portion of the top soil to erode on to his property via wind erosion, causing damage to his crops and livestock. He said there never was any

buildings on site and there has never been any OEW or CWM found. He gave us the name of other owners who have farmed the area (see Appendix C). At 1500 the team thanked Mr. Kleier for his time and dropped him back off at his house.

While driving through Winfield, the team stopped by the Cowley County History museum, which was closed. There were several phone numbers for the organization listed. When followed up, it was determined that the museum didn't have any information of use to the team. A quick reconnaissance of the Strother Industrial Park was made on the way to Arkansas City and the team checked into the hotel in Arkansas City at 1600. The team spent a couple of hours writing up our notes and making follow-up phone calls.

6.4.2 11 January 1995-Wednesday - The site survey team met at 0730 to discuss the plan of events for the day and have a safety briefing. The temperature was in the 40's throughout the day. The sky was overcast in the morning but cleared by lunch time. Before the team's first interview of the day, members of the site survey team visited the Arkansas City library and Chamber of Commerce to pick up some demographic and other information of use.

The site survey team meet with Norman M. Iverson, Sr. at his law offices in Arkansas City, KS. He trained as a fighter pilot at Strother AAF (SAAF) from January 1944 to July 1944 as part of the Second Air Force. At that time it was an Overseas Training Unit (OTU) and they were training to fly P-47 Thunderbolts. The only missions they had using live ammunition were to the Salt Flats of Oklahoma (currently the Great Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge near Jet, OK) carrying practice bombs with spotting charges and with the .50 caliber machine guns. They never had any chemical spraying missions. The only auxiliary fields he remembered using were #1 and #5 and they were never used for anything besides practice landings. They had no gas training at SAAF during his time there, since that was part of cadet school.

Between 0925 and 0950, Mr. Iverson arranged for a conference call with Waylon Boyer (316-442-9632), who was sick and couldn't meet with the site survey team. He was with the finance office at SAAF. He thought that the pilots might have on occasion fired their .50 caliber machine guns into the pistol range berm but wasn't sure. He knew of no OEW or CWM that might still be at Strother. A conference call was also made to Bob McGeehan between 0950 and 0952. He was at the Weather Station at SAAF in 1943 and had "never heard of anything being out there". We thanked both Mr. Iverson for his help and left at 1005.

The site survey team met with Donna Avery, the current Industrial Park Manager for the Strother Field Airport/Industrial Park and Fred Tupper, the retired Industrial Park Manager in Ms. Avery's office. The Airport and Industrial park are co-owned by the cities of Winfield and Arkansas City. They briefed the team a little bit about the hazardous waste problems on SAAF site.

Both people were very helpful. Mr. Tupper was the manager for the facility from July 1966 to July 1992 ("26 years and 26 days"), having retired as Lieutenant Colonel in

the Army previously. He was very sharp and knowledgeable. When he came to the site many of the building had already been removed. Removal of the concrete slabs was one of Mr. Tupper's first responsibilities at the facility. He heard rumors of burial sites throughout his time there but could never get anyone to specifically locate them.

Mr. Tupper said that about 2/3 of the pistol range berm had been removed to construct a jet engine test cell for General Electric just west of the pistol range, with the rest going to Halburton for their former facility. Mr. Tupper also mentioned that the industrial park had operated a sanitary landfill on the northern edge of the facility, north of the former pistol range and they had done lots of excavation at the north end for drainage work. Neither Mr. Tupper or Ms. Avery were aware of any OEW or CWM ever being found on SAAF or the auxiliary fields.

Mr. Tupper and Ms. Avery gave us the names of the several farmers who were currently or who had in the past farmed the non-industrial areas of the main air field as well as Auxiliary Fields #1 and #5 (see Appendix C for follow up interviews). According to Mr. Tupper, the farmers have never turned up anything in the way of OEW or CWM. Ms. Avery also called a few of the industry owners to smooth the way for our visiting their property. We thanked them for their time and left for Auxiliary Field #1 at 1125.

The site survey team arrived at the western edge of Strother Auxiliary Field #1. Currently there is no discernable indication of where the north-south and east-west grass airstrips were located. The team traversed the area that Mr. Tupper had described as being their location. There was no evidence of OEW or CWM located and the team returned to SAAF, deciding to skip lunch.

The team reached the location where the magazine (Building PE24, see Plate H-1) had been. There was no visual evidence of the magazine but a small tin shed labeled "chlorine gas" is at the approximate location of the magazine. There are two large warehouses in the nearby vicinity.

The site survey team proceeded to Gordon-Piatt Energy Group, Inc. Their facility covers the area that had been occupied by the ordnance yard, which included the small arms storage (Building 76, see Plate H-1), the pyrotechnic magazine (Building 77, see Plate H-1), the chemical storage (Building 78, see Plate H-1), a storehouse (Building 79), and an igloo storage (Building PE25, see Plate H-1). Their facility was built in a series of stages since 1951. The team met with James Salomon, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Gordon-Piatt. During the team's discussions with Mr. Salomon, he claimed to have an old map that showed a "mustard gas dump" (see Appendix C for complete details). He said he had gotten the map from Fred Tupper, when he was the manager of the Strother Field Airport-Industrial Park. Mr. Salomon was unable to produce the alleged map but he said he would contact his attorney's and see if they could find a copy of the alleged map. The team told him they would recontact him the following day.

The site survey team returned to the Strother Field Airport-Industrial Park Manager's office to complete a detailed search of their construction drawings. The set of drawings was not complete but it was extensive and filled four map drawers. The team went through the drawings very carefully but could not find any reference to the alleged

"mustard gas yard". Mr. Tupper was contacted by phone to inquire about the alleged "mustard gas yard". His exact words were: "I never heard of it. I never gave him (Mr. Salomon) such a map." Mr. Tupper was very firm about this and seemed indignant that Mr. Salomon would make such a statement. The site survey team considered Mr. Tupper a far more creditable source of information. They felt that as a retired Lt. Colonel in the Army, he would have definitely realized the significance of such a feature and not forgotten it or ignored it. After completing the inspection of construction drawings, the site survey team left the industrial park manager's office.

Before leaving SAAF, the team visited the area where the pistol and skeet ranges had been at the north end of the facility (Building PE30, see Plate H-1). The berm had been removed sometime in the late 1960's. The majority of the material was used to construct a jet engine test cell for General Electric. No remnants of the pistol berm were observed. The team then covered the area where the gas instruction building was (Building 84, see Plate H-1). The area is currently used as a corn field, which has been in agriculture service for several decades.

While on the road, arrangements were made to meet with the Winfield City Engineer, Bob Hartung, to see the drawings that he had for SAAF on Thursday sometime around 0900.

The site survey team arrived at Strother Auxiliary Field #5. The site is owned by Arkansas City. The airstrips at this site were paved and still remain, although it has not been used for an airfield for many years. Currently the North-South strip is being used as a drag strip and the other two are being used as a waste asphalt storage area for the Kansas Department of Transportation. The facility's non-paved areas are in agriculture use, as they have been since the end of DA involvement. According to earlier conversations with Mr. Tupper, the site was a very rich source of oil in the past, with roughly \$8 million of oil removed. None of the "jack-knife" rigs were currently operating. After taking some site photographs, the team headed back to Arkansas City.

The site survey team stopped by the Arkansas City Engineer's office to meet with Chip Cohrs, P.E., L.S. He showed the team what drawings the City had for SAAF. They only had plans for the Auxiliary Fields and nothing for the SAAF. The team thanked him for his time and headed back to the hotel at 1630 to work on the site visit notes and make some follow up calls.

6.4.3 12 January 1995-Thursday - The site survey team checked out of the hotel at 0755 and was on the road by 0810. The team re-contacted James Salomon of Gordon-Piatt to see if he or his attorneys had located the map with the alleged "mustard gas dump". The attorneys found a map with "chemical gas storage" labeled on it. Mr. Salomon said he would continue to search through their files and would send a copy of the map to the team's project manager when he found the one he was thinking of. Given Mr. Tupper's statement the previous day, the site survey team concluded that Mr. Salomon likely confused "chemical gas storage" with "mustard gas dump" and that no such map existed.

At 0855 the site survey team met with Bob Hartung, the Winfield City Engineer and looked at their construction drawings for SAAF. Winfield only had about a dozen plates, all of which the team had seen before. Prior to leaving the area the team stopped by the Chambers of Commerce in Winfield and Wellington to gain additional demographic information. The team got an additional two names of people who were at SAAF during WWII and who currently live in the area. No new information was gained from interviews with these individuals.

The team arrived at the Wichita Airport at 1320 for a 1500 departure time. The flight was delayed and didn't arrive until 1700.

6.4.4 **20 March 1995-Monday** - A follow up site inspection was made by Hank Counts to investigate an area of possibly disturbed soil immediately west of the airfield complex discovered on aerial photography analysis the original site inspection (see section 6.5.1). He met with Mrs. Donna Avery, the Industrial Park Manager, who accompanied him to the identified area. The area is currently being cultivated and has been since 1951 by John and James Berrie. Mr. Counts contacted Mr. James Berrie (P.O. Box 55 Oxford, KS 67156; 316-455-3386). Mr. Berrie stated that the only items they have plowed up were a couple of pieces of concrete and rocks. Additionally, there are some pipes in the field that belong to the drainage system for Strother. This land belongs to Strother Field Airport and Industrial Park and is leased by the Berrie bros. Mr. Counts traversed the area and did not locate anything that would indicate OEW.

6.5 Air Photo Interpretation

6.5.1 **Strother Army Air Field**

Photo analysis and land-use interpretation were performed using the following photographic source materials:

<u>Photo Scale</u>	<u>Approx Source</u>	<u>ID #s</u>	<u>Frame Date</u>
13 FEB 1945	1:2,000	DIA	16-VT311PW
05 SEP 1950	1:20,000	ASCS	6G 81-86
29 AUG 1951	1:7500	DIA	74-76
05 JUL 1956	1:20,000	ASCS	4R 118-122
19 JUL 1963	1:20,000	ASCS	3D 83-87
27 JUN 1970	1:20,000	ASCS	IL 242-246

In 1950 one lone building exists in the proximity of the ordnance storage magazine; the type of which cannot be discerned on the photography. Any other buildings in this area have been razed by this date. An area of possible disturbed soil exists immediately west of the airfield complex. This feature appears on imagery from all available photo dates (i.e. 1945, 1950, 1951, 1956, 1963 and 1970). The shape is elliptical, indicating a possible man-made origin. Beyond tonal differences with the surrounding soil and the non-natural shape of the area, there is no evidence linking it to ordnance or explosive waste disposal. Structures can be seen in the vicinity of small arms, pyrotechnic, and

chemical storage igloos, but again, the possibility of active storage cannot be determined from the imagery. No burial is evident in this area. The gas instruction building has been razed. Again, no evidence of burial is found on the photos. The vegetation in the area has not been discolored by any leakage of toxic chemicals. An earthen berm is found in an area identified on the Layout Plan as a pistol range. A small shed-like structure is seen in the vicinity. The area identified as a skeet range on the Layout Plan is seen as a semi-circular bare area. No other structures that could be identified as relating to ordnance or explosive waste were found in the area.

In 1956, the lone building in the magazine storage area has been razed. Grading is evident around the ends of some of the runways, but is not believed to be related to disposal. Building foundations are the only man-made features in the small arms, chemical and pyrotechnic igloo storage area. No evidence of burial after the buildings were razed can be seen on the 1956 photos. A berm still exists in the area of the pistol range. A faint outline of the skeet range can be seen. Crate storage appears to exist in the tarmac area, but no evidence links any of this storage to ordnance or explosive waste.

In 1963, new construction is evident on the former area of small arms, chemical, and pyrotechnic storage. The berm can still be found in the pistol range area. The outline of the skeet range is not seen. None of the runways appear to be in a usable condition.

Other areas have not undergone any major changes from what was seen on the imagery from the previous date.

In 1970 a new building appears, revetted by an earthen berm, just west of the former pistol range. The berm of the pistol range is visible in the same location as on the other imagery. There is still storage on the tarmac, and the runways now appear usable. Evidence of burial of ordnance or explosive waste is not found on the imagery.

6.5.2 Strother Auxiliary Field #1

Photo analysis and land-use interpretation were performed using the following photographic source materials:

Photo	<u>Approx Scale</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Frame Date ID #s</u>
15 OCT 1943	OBLIQUE	DIA	NONE
01 SEP 1950	1:20,000	ASCS	4G 39-43
23 MAR 1951	1:8400	DIA	1-5
28 AUG 1951	1:7500	DIA	88-92
01 JUL 1956	1:20,000	ASCS	3R 193-197
19 JUL 1963	1:20,000	ASCS	2D 284-287
27 JUN 1970	1:20,000	ASCS	IL 171-175

Photography from 1950 does not show any evidence of an airfield. The area is mainly agricultural. A small creek flows through the area which once contained the airstrip.

The area remains largely unchanged through the years of photo coverage. No evidence of burial or disposal of ordnance or explosive waste was visible on any photos of the area.

6.5.3 Strother Auxiliary Field #2

Photo analysis and land-use interpretation were performed using the following photographic source materials:

Photo	<u>Approx Scale</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Frame Date ID #s</u>
05 SEP 1950	1:20,000	ASCS	6G 122-125
05 JUL 1956	1:20,000	ASCS	4R 154-157
19 JUL 1963	1:20,000	ASCS	3D 123-126
27 JUN 1970	1:20,000	ASCS	IL 56-59

A set of graded landing strips (abandoned) are located by their linear shape and difference in tone from the surrounding area, using photographs from 1950. There are no signs of any other features from the period of use. An irregular bare spot does not appear related to any disposal or burial, but rather, a rougher terrain more suited to grazing than cropland. No other irregularities in the soil or surrounding vegetation were found. The imagery from 1956 shows no general changes in the site. The area remains basically unchanged on photo dates 1963 and 1970. The tone and texture of the landing strips are different than the surrounding area. No excavations or disturbances in the soil were seen on any of the other photographs. No evidence of ordnance or explosive waste disposal was found on the photos.

6.5.4 Strother Auxiliary Field #3

Photo analysis and land-use interpretation were performed using the following photographic source materials:

Photo	<u>Approx Scale</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Frame Date ID #s</u>
15 OCT 1943	OBLIQUE	DIA	NONE
05 SEP 1950	1:20,000	ASCS	1G14-18
20 JUN 1956	1:20,000	ASCS	3R211-215
31 JUL 1963	1:20,000	ASCS	3DD13-17
22 JUL 1970	1:20,000	ASCS	3LL22-26

The airstrip does not stand out in tones different than the surroundings, even on the oblique photograph from the era of use. This area does not appear to have had heavy aircraft traffic. Resolution of the photograph does not allow any structures to be discerned. By 1950, agricultural use has erased most signs which would be used to delineate an airstrip on aerial photography. No unusual disturbances of the soil exist on the site, and the vegetation shows no abnormalities. No structures are seen on the photos.

from 1950. Photos from 1956 do not show any traces of an airfield, and the area remains unchanged in that respect through 1970. No evidence of ordnance/explosive waste disposal was found on photography from any of these photo dates.

6.5.5 Strother Auxiliary Field #5

Photo analysis and land-use interpretation were performed using the following photographic source materials:

Photo	<u>Approx Scale</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Frame Date ID #s</u>
15 OCT 1943	OBLIQUE	DIA	NONE
23 MAR 1951	1:8400	DIA	50-59
22 JUL 1970	1:20,000	ASCS	LL32-35
23 MAR 1986	1:24,000	MJ HARDIN & ASSOC	3-671 TO 674

The airfield is evident on photography from all available photo dates. The runways appear to be in excellent condition on the 1950 photos. The control tower is visible as a vertical object. Below the tower is a building shaped like a barn. Photo-resolution does not allow any other objects around the tower to be discerned. A small building on a road coming off of the northwest/southeast runway is visible. Other structures cannot be seen on the site. No signs of excavation can be seen on the photos. No evidence of explosive waste or ordnance disposal are seen on the 1950 photos.

By 1956, the northeast/southwest taxiway had dirt piles on each end. Excavations appear in three places -- the eastern corner, near the center of the complex, above the center, and on the northwest corner. The excavation in the center of the complex appears to be for a containment pond. The other excavations in the center of the airfield do not give clues as to why they are there on the 1956 photos. East of the airfield complex is another disturbance of the soil, but any instance of excavation at this area cannot be discerned. The tower and adjacent building have been razed.

By 1963, water fills the central excavation. A number of vertical storage tanks are adjacent to the pond. The other central excavation has an unknown liquid in it. The excavation near the northeast taxiway has been filled in, but dirt piles still exist on the taxiway. The area of disturbed soil east of the airfield is still visible. The control tower and adjacent building are not present.

By 1970 there are numerous oil drilling operations on the site. The concrete runways appear to be intact. All structures and excavations on the site appear to be related to petroleum exploration/production.

In 1986, a large pile of soil is seen. The entire pile is covered by vegetation. Petroleum storage tanks are still found in the area. One runway shows what appears to be a drag strip. No evidence of burial can be found in the area.

6.6 Map Analysis

6.6.1 **Strother Army Air Field**

The HACKNEY, KS USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangle (1965) was used in analysis of the site. The quadrangle shows both planimetric and topographic information. The site is presently Strother Airport, adjacent to the Town of Hackney. The area is served by a major railroad, State Road 77, and numerous other hard-surface roads. Oil and gas fields are shown throughout the area. The Arkansas River runs west of the site. It is fed by Beaver Creek and Spring Creek, also west of the site. Relief in the area varies on the order of 130'. The topography in the immediate area of the site is a plain surrounded by low hills. Approximate geographics for the airfield are:

97E 02' 30" W Longitude 37E 10' 30" N Latitude

A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Layout Plan for Strother Army Airfield (1943) was also used in analysis of the site. The Plan shows runway and facility layout with a label for each of the buildings on site. Structures of interest to this study include small arms storage, pyrotechnic magazine, chemical storage, gas instruction building, magazine, igloo storage, plus fireproof storage for petroleum products. Four vertical petroleum storage tanks are also shown.

6.6.2 **Strother Auxiliary Field #1**

The following USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangles were used in analysis of the site: SILVERDALE, KS (1965) and WINFIELD, KS (1965). The quadrangles show topographic and planimetric information. North of the site is the City of Winfield. Railroads both north and south of the site, plus numerous hard surface roads serve the area. The charts show numerous oil and gas wells, as well as a large number of cemeteries in the area. Relief in the area varies on the order of 300'. The topography is ridge and valley, with a dendritic drainage pattern. The Walnut River runs adjacent to the site. The Arkansas River runs south of the site. Both rivers are fed by numerous smaller streams in the area. No indications of ordnance or explosive waste storage or disposal are shown on the quadrangles.

The approximate geographic coordinates of the site are:

96E 57' 30" W Longitude 37E 07' 30" N Latitude

6.6.3 **Strother Auxiliary Field #2**

The AKRON, KS USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangle was used in analysis of the site. The topographic quadrangle shows both planimetric and topographic features. The former Field # 2 is labeled as Oxford Airport. No major urban areas are shown on the chart. The area is served by a railroad and numerous hard surface roads. The Walnut River drains east of the site. Relief in the area varies up to 100'. The chart also shows numerous gravel quarries and oil wells. The approximate geographics of the site are:

97E 05' W Longitude 37E 15' N Latitude

6.6.4 Strother Auxiliary Field #3

The ADAMSVILLE, KS USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangle was used in analysis of the site. The area which contains Auxiliary Field # 3 is relatively flat, grading to a river valley formed by the Arkansas River. The quadrangle shows numerous oil wells and a few orchards. No evidence is seen of an airstrip on the land parcel which contained Auxiliary Field # 3. No major lines of communication are shown, but an abandoned railroad cuts near the property of the former airfield. The approximate geographics of the area are:

97E 10' 30" W Longitude 37E 12' 00" N Latitude

6.6.5 Strother Auxiliary Field #5

The GEUDA SPRINGS, KS USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangle was used in analysis of the site. While Strother Aux. # 5 is located in a relatively flat area, relief does vary in the vicinity up to 1000'. An abandoned railway cuts through the area, as do numerous secondary roads. The town of Geuda Springs is found over a mile north of the airfield. The airfield is shown, although the USGS label is "Airfield # 2." This mislabel is a typo. The quadrangle also shows numerous gas and oil wells in an area called Gibson Oil and Gas Field. No evidence of ordnance or explosive waste was found on the maps. The approximate geographics of the site are:

97E 07' 00" W Longitude 37E 02' 30" N Latitude

7.0 Evaluation of Ordnance Contamination

7.1 Strother Army Airfield

7.1.1 Conventional Ordnance Contamination

Based on the records reviewed, the results of the site survey and interviews, the only conventional ammunition used or stored on site were small arms munitions (.22 cal - .50 cal) during the basic flight training mission. These were used in conjunction with the small arms and the skeet ranges located at the airfield. When the mission was changed to a fighter pilot training station, practice bombs with spotting charges would have also been stored on site but were not used there. No documentation of other types of conventional munitions items was discovered. There is no direct evidence of ordnance being disposed at Strother AAF by the Army.

7.1.2 Chemical Warfare Material Contamination

Investigation of historical records found that chemical warfare materials had been stored and used at Strother AAF. Chemical warfare materials known to have been present at Strother Army Airfield included: chlorine gas used in monthly gas chamber exercises, tear gas, and individual protection equipment. An Air Force report of controlled and other critical items of equipment, dated 28 February 1945 listed one M4 HS vapor detector kit but **no** M1 detonating gas identification sets at the site. It is probable that SAAF had the M1 detonating gas identification sets on site previously, though no documentation of this or any other CWM items was discovered.

7.1.3 Pyrotechnics Contamination

Pyrotechnics known to have been present at Strother Army Airfield included: white phosphorous grenades and smoke pots used to create realistic atmospheres during first aid for war gas casualties courses. No documentation of other pyrotechnics items was discovered. There is no direct evidence of these materials being disposed at Strother AAF.

7.2 Strother Auxiliary Fields #1, #2, #3 and #5

Based on the investigation of historical records reviewed, the results of the site survey and interviews, there is no evidence of ordnance and explosive waste or chemical warfare materials ever being stored, used or disposed of at Strother Auxiliary Fields #1, #2, #3 and #5.

8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

8.1 Conclusions

All areas associated with Strother Army Airfield, Strother Auxiliary Fields #1, #2, #3, and #5 have been investigated. There is no evidence of existing OEW or CWM contamination at any of these sites. The non-paved portions of the four Auxiliary fields have been in agricultural use for at least several years to nearly five decades. There have been no documents identifying burial sites and no reports of ordnance and explosive waste ever being found at these sites. The area outside the runways and base cantonment portion of Strother Army Airfield have also been plowed and planted for decades with no evidence or reports of ordnance and explosive waste ever being found at this site.

The TAG Risk Assessment severity quotient is a "NONE" and the overall TAG Risk Assessment Code is a "5" for all five sites.

8.2 Recommendations

It is recommended that any further investigation into ordnance and explosive waste or chemical warfare materials at Strother Army Air Field and Strother Auxiliary Fields #1, #2, #3 and #5 be terminated at this time.

Additionally, the industrial park coordinator should be informed that if a historic dump site is uncovered in the future, there is a remote possibility that OEW and CWM might be found amongst the debris.

APPENDIX A
REFERENCES

Ordnance and Explosive Waste
 Chemical Warfare Material
 Archives Search Report
 for the former
Coffeyville Army Airfield and Associated Sites
 Coffeyville, Kansas
 Project Numbers - B07KS018700, B07KS018801, B07KS018901,
 B07KS019001

REFERENCES FOR DEMOGRAPHICS

Chamber of Commerce - Arkansas City, Kansas
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 U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of the Census, **Kansas**
1990.

REFERENCES FOR GEOLOGY AND SOILS

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 1987 *Kansas Prehistoric Archaeological Preservation Plan.* National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Office of Archaeological Research, Museum of Anthropology and center for Public Affairs, University of Kansas, Lawrence.
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APPENDIX B
ACRONYMS

44

Ordnance and Explosive Waste
Chemical Warfare Material
Archives Search Report
for the former
STROTHER ARMY AIRFIELD

Cowley and Sumner Counties, Kansas
Project Nos. - B07KS018700, B07KS018801, B07KS018901, B07KS019001

APPENDIX B

ACRONYMS

ASR	Archive Search Report
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CEHND	Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division
CWM	Chemical Warfare Material
CWS	Chemical Warfare Service
DERA	Defense Environmental Restoration Account
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DOD	Department of Defense
EOD	Explosives Ordnance Disposal
EODCC	Explosives Ordnance Disposal Command and Control
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERDA	Environmental Restoration Defense Account
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
FWS	U. S. Fish and Wildlife
GSA	General Services Administration
HTW	Hazardous and Toxic Waste
INPR	Inventory Project Report
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
MCP	Mandatory Center of Expertise
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OEW	Ordnance and Explosive Waste
RAC	Risk Assessment Code
RG	Record Group
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USADACS	U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School
USAEDH	U.S. Army Engineer Division, Huntsville, AL
WAA	War Assets Administration
WRNC	Washington National Records Center

APPENDIX C

REPORTS/STUDIES/LETTERS/MEMORANDUMS

APPENDIX C

REPORTS/STUDIES/LETTERS/MEMORANDUMS

- C-1 Extract from Historical Record, Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas, 25 July 42 - Mar 44
- C-2 Extract from Historical Record, Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas, 1 Mar 44 - 1 May 44
- C-3 Extract from Historical Record, Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas, June 1944
- C-4 Extract from Historical Record, Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas, August 1944
- C-5 Extract from Historical Record, Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas, October 1944
- C-6 Report of Controlled and Other Critical Items of Equipment, Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas, dated 28 February 1945
- C-7 Archive Record Search Log, National Personnel Record Center, St. Louis, MO, National Archives, Central Plains Region, Kansas City, MO, National Archives Record Administration, Military Reference Branch, Washington, DC, National Archives Record Administration, Suitland, MD and National Archives Downtown Facility, Washington, DC
- C-8 Site Survey Team Safety Briefing Sheet
- C-9 U.S. EPA, Region 7, list of toxic waste generators

APPENDIX C-1

**Extract from Historical Record, Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas,
25 July 42 - Mar 44**

CH-1, one TRB-1, one TH-4, one Type B-C.W.H., eight L-5's,
M-476, one TPX, one TF-2, one Mess 952, one Water Tower,
Towers, three O.B.H.-1's, four O.S.H.-1's, one parachute,
Link Trainers, four SH-9-Link Trainers, one TF-1, one TPL,
BES-2, one BEM, one SH-11, one Carpenter Shop, one Paint
Shop, one Paint Sign Shop, one Administration, Post Engineer,
Equipment Shed, three S.B.-1, two DH-1, two TPS-2's, two
Grease & Inspection Racks, two Wash Racks, two G.S.P.H.'s, one
Blacksmith Shop, one Sheet Metal Shop, one L-6, one Plumbing
Shop, one Warehouse, one oil and paint Shop, one TA-10, one
SH-9 (Mod), six TSH-18's, one SH-9, one SH-10, one SA-1, one
SH-9, one TCERS-1, one AC-Oil, one AC-Gas Pump house, one
Incinerator, one Sewage Disposal, one Sewage Pump
Station, six Well Houses, one Coal Office, one Gas Chamber,
Radio Range, one Reclamation, one Cadet Operations, one
Cadet Supply, one Fire Station, three Stage Houses,

During the period 10 October 1942 to 31 December 1942, the Post Engineer

Office. The bulk of this work consisted of constructing offices,
furniture. The Post Engineer constructed approximately fifty
dollars worth of tables, desks, and storage bins.

On December 31, the Post Engineer Office consisted of the following

Wesley E. Fowler, 1st Lt., Corps of Engineers, Post Engineer,

several employees and fifty-four (54) temporary employees.

Activation of Unit

- a. The Chemical Warfare Section came into existence upon the activation of the 448th Base Headquarters and Air Base Squadron by authority of Army Air Forces Gulf Coast Training Center General Order Number 63.
 - b. Place of activation was Strother Army Air Field, Winfield, Kansas.
 - c. Date of activation was 17 October 1942.
 - d. The function of the Chemical Warfare Section is supply, maintenance of Chemical Warfare equipment, and supervision of all Chemical Warfare Training. In accordance with Field Manual 21-40, dated 7 September 1942, par. 43, the Chemical Staff Officer is responsible to his commander for the general supervision of Chemical Warfare Training in all units of the command. It is the responsibility of the Chemical Staff Officer to assist unit commanders in all matters pertaining to Chemical Warfare and the supply of Chemical Warfare equipment. In time of war the Chemical Staff Officer is charged with the collection and evaluation of Chemical intelligence data as well as supervision of the training for active defense against Chemical attack. In all cases the Chemical Staff Officer acts in a supervisory and advisory capacity.
- The training got under way as Chemical Warfare men began instructing all Enlisted Men on the field. A course of

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instruction for unit gas officers was set up in accordance with Field Manual 21-40, par. 171, which required that all unit gas officers be given a minimum of sixty hours instruction to qualify as a unit gas officer. A course of instruction for unit gas non-commissioned officers was given in accordance with Field Manual 21-40, par. 172, which required a minimum of twenty hours instruction. The course of instruction for unit gas officers and unit gas non-commissioned officers began 8 March 1943.

On 27 April 1943, 2nd Lt. Donald M. Kain took over all training and on 30 June 1943, the training program for Enlisted Men was completed.

In compliance with Army Air Forces Training Command Memorandum Number 50-26-2, dated 19 July 1943, Decontamination and Incendiary Squads were selected from each squadron and trained by the Chemical Warfare Officer. In compliance with same memorandum, a combination Decontamination and Incendiary Demonstration is held once each month.

In compliance with Army Air Forces Training Command Memorandum Number 50-26-2, dated 19 July 1943, Post Gas Alerts are being held each Monday.

By 1 September 1943, the Chemical Warfare Section had trained all military personnel at this station and contributed to the protection of each individual against any method of Chemical attack.

In October as required by Army Air Forces Training Com-

mand Memorandum Number 50-26-2, dated 19 July 1943, all officers and Enlisted Men who had received sufficient Chemical Warfare training were given an examination and satisfactory completion entered on the service records of those who passed. By 1 January 1944, all officers at this station had taken said examination and proper entry had been made on WDAGO Form 66-2. By 28 February 1944, approximately ninety percent of the Enlisted Men had qualified and proper entry made on WDAGO Form 20. On 28 February 1944, a check-up of officers showed seventy-five percent completion and entry made on WDAGO Form 66-2. An examination will be given all officers who do not have proper entry made on above form.

A letter from Army Air Forces Central Flying Training Command, Randolph Field, Texas, dated 14 January 1944, file number AG 470.6 (CG)-G, SUBJECT: Chlorine for training, authorized the use of chlorine for training of permanent personnel. This section in compliance with above letter completed the gas chamber exercises within the designated period.

- At activation the authorized strength of the section was one officer and six Enlisted Men. By authority of Special Order Number 40, Strother Army Air Field, dated 31 December 1942, 2nd Lt. Herbert S. May Jr., Ordnance officer, was assigned as Chemical Warfare Officer (add duty).

By authority of Special Order Number 1, Army Air Forces Gulf Coast Training Center, dated 1 January 1943, 1st Lt. John D. Williams, Army Air Corps Officer, was assigned to this section relieving 2nd Lt. Herbert S. May Jr. as Chemical Warfare Officer. By authority of Special Order Number 72, Army Air Forces Central Flying Training Command, dated 25 March 1943, 2nd Lt. Donald M. Kain arrived from Randolph Field, Texas. On 29 March 1943, 2nd Lt. Donald M. Kain was appointed Assistant Chemical Warfare Officer to 1st Lt. John D. Williams. By authority of Special Order 100, Strother Army Air Field, dated 27 April 1943, 2nd Lt. Donald M. Kain was relieved as Assistant Chemical Warfare Officer and appointed Chemical Warfare Officer relieving 1st Lt. John D. Williams.

- f. At the time of activation there was no building, equipment, or Chemical ammunition with which to start training. An office was set up in a vacant room of the Ordnance Section, but the Chemical office was later moved to a building of its own. The use of a section of the Ordnance warehouse for supplies and of the oil shed for ammunition was accomplished. With supplies and ammunition forthcoming a training program was put into effect immediately.

2. Subsequent History of Unit

- a. There have been no redesignations of the Chemical Section.
- b. There have been no changes in function of the Chemical Section.

c. There have been no changes in station of the Chemical Section.

d. Under the authority of the Exact Manning Table the Chemical Section was reduced to two Enlisted Men.

e. Periodic strength statistics

1 January 1943	-----	6 assigned
1 March 1943	-----	6 assigned
1 May 1943	-----	4 assigned
1 July 1943	-----	3 assigned
1 September 1943	-----	3 assigned
1 November 1943	-----	3 assigned
1 January 1944	-----	2 assigned
1 March 1944	-----	2 assigned

f. There have been no important changes in equipment and facilities.

g. No distinctions have been earned by unit.

h. Other Unusual Events Affecting Life of Unit:

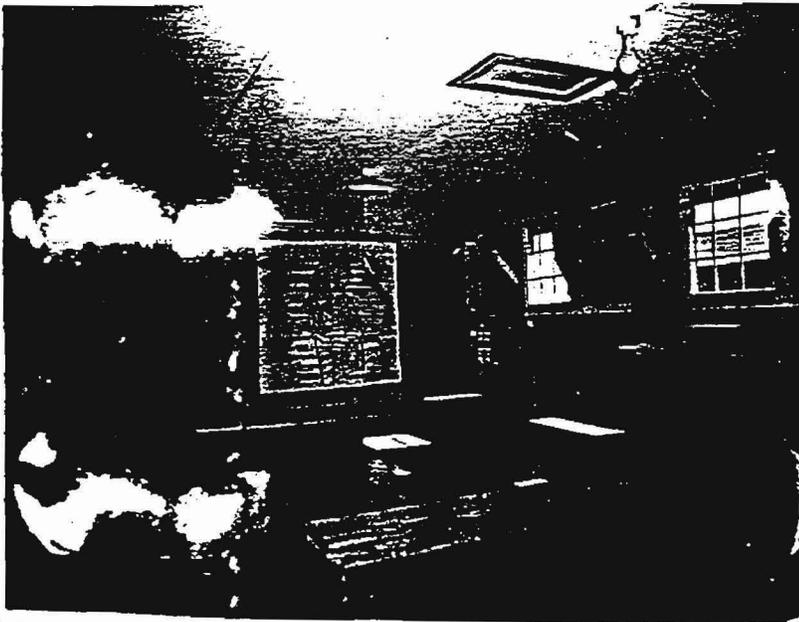
(1) Since activation this section has been visited at frequent intervals by both the Chemical Warfare Officer and the Assistant Chemical Warfare Officer from the Army Air Forces Central Flying Training Command, Randolph Field, Texas and a Chemical Warfare Officer from the Memphis Chemical Warfare Supply Depot, Memphis 2, Tennessee.

(2) This section has executed several simulated gas attacks against Enlisted Men taking Basic Training at this station.

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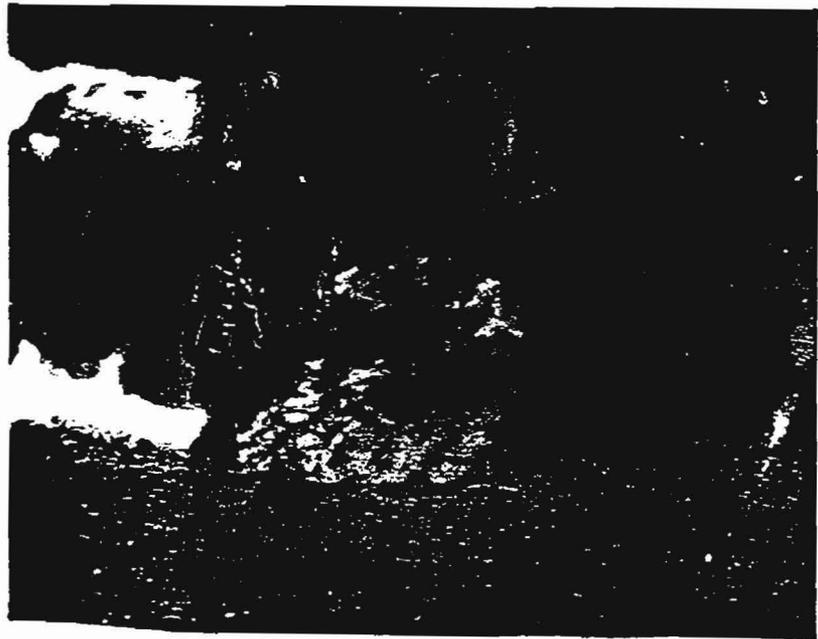
Taken March 1943, Chemical Warfare Office



Taken March 1943, Incendiary and Decontamination Squad Dressing Room



Taken March 1943, Protective Clothing



Taken March 1943, Smoke Screen

P.R.C.

CLASSIFICATION CHANGED

By: **WILLIAM G. WORKMAN**
Lt Col., G. S. C.

DECLASSIFIED
EO 11652

1 Mar - 1 May 1944
M. 1

HISTORICAL RECORD

STROTHER FIELD
WINFIELD, KANSAS

1 Mar 44 - 1 May 44

100178748

Incl 8

W

~~STROTHOR FIELD WINFIELD, KANSAS HISTORICAL RECORD~~
Routine inspections continued the same as in the past, except that the Photographic Laboratory and the 683rd AAF Band were added.

Complete accounts of inspections and inspectors at this station were kept on file in compliance with AAF Memorandum 121-10.

Chemical Warfare--The Chemical Warfare Section, under the supervision of First Lt. Donald M. Kain, conducted a five-hour refresher course, designed to give all military personnel at this station the necessary knowledge that might be required in the theater of operations, for their own protection as well as the prompt accomplishment of all military missions and assignments. (18)

The gas chamber exercise constituting the first hour of the course was one of the most important phases of this training. Faith in gas masks was instilled in all participants. Lectures in the post theater and ground school covered other phases of chemical warfare, including use of and protection against chemical agents, decontamination and allied topics.

The chemical warehouse, with the approval of the Commanding Officer, was moved early in April from Building 2903 to its present location in Building 900.

(18) VOCCO, Hq, SF, Winfield, Kans

APPENDIX C-3

**Extract from Historical Record, Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas,
June 1944**

FIELD-STEINER-7



56

Director
 Aerospace Studies Inst
 ATTN: Archives Branch
 Maxwell AFB, Alabama

RETURN TO:

JUN 1944

R.R.G.

H.S

HISTORICAL RECORD

STROTHER FIELD
WINFIELD, KANSAS

June 44

00178752

DECLASSIFIED
EO 11652

MICROFILMED

1651-36

HISTORICAL RECORD

269th AAF BU (FPTS) 1 June 1944--30 June 1944

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GENERAL-- Strother Field was activated in the fall of 1942 as a basic pilot school of the Army Air Forces Central Flying Training Command. By the end of May, 1944, it had accomplished its assigned mission by graduating sixteen (16) large classes of aviation cadets who had flown the skies over Southern Kansas for a distance equivalent to 1,604 times the circumference of the earth.

On 1 June 1944, the installation and part of the housekeeping personnel were transferred to the Second Air Force to become a fighter pilot training station. (1&2) By that date, most of the men assigned to the 269th Base Unit, AAF, had arrived at this field from the Galveston, Texas, Army Air Field.

A complete, centralized installation, with a short but enviable history, thus became the 269th's new home.

Located midway between Arkansas City (population 13,000) and Winfield (population 10,000) Strother Field had become part of the community. Cordial relations had been established with the community civic organizations. Those factors helped make it possible to continue almost without interruption the training of P-47 pilots begun at Galveston. A well-organized, smoothly-running base organization, with equally well-gearred services, added to the facility.

1. General Orders No. 64, HQ, 2AF
2. General Order No. 4, HQ, 269th Base Unit, 1 June 1944

Appendix No. 1

PERSONNEL STRENGTH REPORT

Air Corps

	<u>Auth.</u>	<u>Asgd</u>
Officers	132	132
Enlisted Men..	875	974

ACD

Officers.....	0	1
---------------	---	---

Chaplain

Officers.....	1	1
---------------	---	---

Chemical Warfare Service

Officers.....	1	1
Enlisted Men..	1	2

Dental Corps

Officers.....	5	5
---------------	---	---

Finance

Officers.....	1	1
Enlisted Men..	5	6

Medical Administrative Corps

Officers.....	3	3
---------------	---	---

Medical Corps

Officers.....	7	8
Enlisted Men..	63	72

Ordnance

Officers.....	2	1
Enlisted Men..	43	53

Quartermaster

Officers.....	5	5
Enlisted Men..	26	53

APPENDIX C-4

**Extract from Historical Record, Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas,
August 1944**



1 Aug 44

72

Aug 1944	RETURN TO
Director Aerospace Research ACTN: Andrews Maxwell AFB, TX	

P.R.C.

HISTORICAL RECORD

STROTHER FIELD
 WINFIELD, KANSAS
 August 1944

00178754

DECLASSIFIED
 EO 11652

~~MICROFILMED~~

Fighter Control:---During the month Fighter Control continued on-the-job training of control center operators.

More missions were attempted than in July and the chief problem encountered was failure to make bomber contacts. Attempts to correct this by closer liaison and installation of new equipment were made. (1)

Chemical Warfare:---The training program for August included a simulated gas attack on 28 August 1944. In addition, six hours of lectures and an incendiary demonstration and gas mask drill were given to CAP cadets during their encampment at Strother Field. (2)

Physical Training:---Physical training was expanded to include all men on the base. Medically-excused men and those over 40 participated in organized recreation.

An extensive program was set up and functioned for the Civil Air Patrol encampment. (3)

- (1) Written rpt of Fighter Control to Hist O, 31Aug44
- (2) Written rpt of Chemical Warfare to Hist O, 31Aug44
- (3) Written rpt of Physical Training to Hist O, 31Aug44

...with new con-
...new target with 50- and 100-
...the grid scoring system had been install-
ed at the Jet, Oklahoma, range for pin-point scoring of bombs
and rockets.

Critical Items of AAF Property:--Extracts from AAF Letter
121-59, dated 7 June 1945, Special Subject for Air Inspectors,
were published in the Daily Bulletin to emphasize the importance
of reporting unauthorized possession and use by individuals not
connected with flying of critical items of AAF equipment. The
notices promised disciplinary action where reports of survey
indicated loss of critical items was a result of fault or neg-
lect. 24/

Chemical Warfare Equipment:--Materials and equipment neces-
sary for the filling of fighter-borne fire bombs were received
during June. The receipt of those items made possible the demon-
stration of fighter-borne fire bombs as well as other types of
incendiary munitions to pilot trainees.

Surplus Property:--Surplus property valued at \$5,468.21
was shipped by the Post Engineer to various other stations in
24/ Par. I, Daily Bulletin #142, Hq, Strother Field, 15 June 45.

[REDACTED]

ther in an attempt to get below the overcast, he finally broke out of it at 50 feet. The pilot immediately prepared for a crash landing. He was making a low left turn when his left wing hit the ground. Board recommendations as a result of this accident were that pilots not be cleared for instrument flights in aircraft in which they have not had considerable instrument as well as contact time; that they not be cleared on difficult instrument flights without sufficient instrument time in the past six months; that pilots not be cleared for flights above 10,000 feet without oxygen equipment; and further that they should be thoroughly briefed for each flight, including radio frequency, calls, and pertinent regulations governing instrument flights. (Form 14 on this accident was not available at the time this installment of the history was prepared.)

Training in Chemical Warfare:--Six chemical warfare classes were given to Class SF 5-28, as follows: Decontamination, Filling, Handling, Mounting and Wiring of M-10 Spray Tanks, and Tactics and Technique of Air Chemical Spraying. A total of 114 aircraft smoke tanks were filled with fuming spray for use by the two flying sections in 57 chemical spray sorties during February.

Refresher classes were conducted for static enlisted per-

sonnel on 26 and 27 February, with emphasis laid on first aid for gas casualties and individual protection against chemical attack.

Miscellaneous Ground Training:--Trainees were shown films and were given frequent lectures on the function and operation of the Fighter Control System. The Personal Equipment Office provided lectures on the care and use of parachutes, oxygen masks and related equipment.

All trainee pilots took the regular physical fitness test in February. Their average score was 73.33.

CHAPTER VI

FACILITIES

General:--Further corroboration for previously made statements that facilities at this station were adequate was seen in a report by the Post Engineer that new work projects (under \$1,000) approved during February totalled only \$750. All departments submitting monthly historical reports stated that facilities at their disposal were adequate.

Jet Bombing Range:--The Great Salt Plains Bombing and Gunnery Range at Jet, Oklahoma, operating under the jurisdiction of Strother Field, was inspected during February by representatives of both the Maintenance and Supply and Training sections of the base. Its condition was pronounced very satisfactory for the use of trainee pilots in their gunnery and dive bombing missions. ^{37/}

Communications:-- The officer in charge of Fighter Control reported that the SCR-645 direction-finder at Wichita had been completed in February and placed in operation. The installations at Ponca City, Oklahoma, and Anthony, Kansas, were expected to be ready for operation by 7 March.

Chemical Warfare Requirements:--The following statement was made by the Chemical Warfare Officer on the subject of facilities for his activity: "The present location of the Base ^{37/} Photograph of landing field at Great Salt Plains Bombing Range.

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Chemical Office has proved to be undesirable since the Ground School room in which it is located is too large for one office and the policy of having two offices in the sameroom tends to produce undue confusion and interruption of work.

"At present, the Chemical Office has no suitable room or building in which to store supplies and equipment, and is likewise handicapped by not having adequate facilities for the repair and maintenance of Chemical Warfare equipment.

"It is proposed to move the Chemical Office into Building #401 where there is adequate space for an office, classroom, storage room and maintenance shop."

Signal Office Statistics:-- The Signal Officer submitted statistics covering service rendered by his department during February, a representative month. His report has been attached as a supporting document. ^{38/}

38/ Historical Report, Post Signal Office, 1 March 1945.

APPENDIX C-5

**Extract from Historical Record, Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas,
October 1944**

Several new bomb racks were obtained. These racks carry five three-pound practice bombs which can be dropped in place of the one hundred-pound practice bombs which had been in use until procurement of the bomb racks.

Due to the lack of sufficient chemical spray tanks, the Chemical Warfare section had to work day and night to provide sufficient number of tanks for chemical spray missions. Recently, the requisition was filled and the tanks were sent. The receipt of a chemical service truck and trailer decreased the time for filling chemical spray tanks.

Maintenance of Training Equipment:--Communications reported that maintenance problems had become routine and that the preventive maintenance programs brought results as shown by the fact that approximately two planes were red-lined each week for radio equipment and Communications put them in commission within 10 to 15 minutes' time.

Fighter Control's major maintenance problem was to keep working the power units. Organization for maintenance consisted of a non-commissioned officer in charge of each particular installation and a duty NCO for power equipment. Each operator also was trained in maintenance. The power units were operating

...the section draftsman
...illustrations on a flip board devised and built
by this section. Lt. Colonel Moore was so impressed by the
flip board that he requested the draftsman's sketch and a
photograph of it be forwarded to him for distribution to the
other bases of the Wing. ^{46/}

Chemical Warfare Training:--During September, gas alerts
were simulated every Monday morning from 0815 to 0845. All
personnel were required to wear gas masks for this period. A
gas attack was simulated by placing smoke pots at points on
the field to cover the field with a cloud. Due to the damp
weather, the coverage was excellent and very realistic.

A four-hour course in the use of chemical agents in riot
control was given to the members of the guard section. Also
spray missions for trainee pilots were instituted. During one
week alone, 27 such missions were flown.

Bomb and Gunnery:--On 1 September 1944, Strother Field
assumed the operation of the Great Salt Plains Bomb and Gun-
nery Range of Jet, Oklahoma. At the request of the Commanding
Officer, the Bomb and Gunnery Section drew the necessary re-
gulations governing the use of the range. ^{47/} On 29 August, A
P40 on a dive bombing mission dived into the quicksand on the
^{46/} Photos of War Room, Strother Field.
^{47/} SF Regulation on Bombing, Gunnery Range, 26 Aug 1944

winter months of the summer of the first winter since
another field had become a fighter base.

A building twenty feet square was erected by the post engineer at the pistol range to provide shelter for inclement weather, as well as to provide storage for targets and other training aids. Civilian Conservation Corps building sections in storage at the post engineer yard were used for this construction.

A welding shop was erected from CCC material, while a corrugated metal shelter was constructed for the storage of hydrogen gas.

Also completed by the post engineer during September was a new ordnance storage building and a steel-roofed igloo.

Preparation for the winter months was completed with the installation of several additional unit heaters in the Sub-Depot hangar, and the repair of all stoves and heating systems on the base.

Surface construction included a strip of concrete roadway at the main gate to replace the asphalt roadway damaged by heavy traffic. A contract for repairs to the north-east--southwest runway and to streets and alleys throughout the base was awarded on 9 September to the Reno Construction Company.

they often did not appear for classes. To remedy this situation, the instructors were called by phone shortly before the scheduled class. When the trainees took their aerial gunnery at Galveston, they fell behind their Ground School schedule and numerous make-up classes were necessary. The attendance for Class SF 7-29 did not improve. The flying training sections were of the opinion that flying training was far more important than ground training. Consequently, Ground School classes were disregarded when the opportunity presented itself to make up the arrears in flying training.

Class SF 7-29 was taught 32.7 hours of ground school and Class SF 9-5 80.3 hours. There were 14.3 more hours than required by 72nd Fighter Wing Manual 50-12 because of the inclement weather at which time the trainees spent full days at the Ground School.

Chemical Warfare Training:--Gas chamber exercises were held at the beginning of the month. Approximately 100 officers and 800 enlisted men were put through chlorine and tear gas. A

APPENDIX C-6

**Report of Controlled and Other Critical Items of Equipment, Strother
Field, Winfield, Kansas, dated 28 February 1945**

REPORT OF CONTROLLED AND OTHER CRITICAL ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

(Fill in only blank spaces which are applicable)

Air Force or Similar Command 2nd Air Force Platoon _____
 Command _____ Detachment _____
 88 or Regiment 72nd Fighter Wing Arm or Service Chemical Warfare Service
 Battalion or Depot _____ Station Name Strother Field, Winfield, Kansas
 Squadron, Company, Unit or Sub-depot Consolidated Station Report Date of Report 28 February 1945

A. CHEMICAL WARFARE ITEMS

QSA Index	Item	Serial Number or W. D. Registration number	Authorized	Items Held on Property Account (i.e. Assigned)	
				Number Currently On Hand	Number Currently Loaned Out On Memo Receipt
(1)	Apparatus, decontaminating, power-driven M3A1 (400 gal.)				
(2)	Apparatus, decontaminating, power-driven M4 (400 gal.)	1173-LW			1
(3)	Apparatus, decontaminating, 3 gal., M1				3
(4)	Apparatus, decontaminating, 1 1/2 qt., M2				4
(5)	Tractor, crane, M1 complete				
(6)	Truck, crane, swinging boom, M1				
(7)	Trailer, chemical handling, M2	973			1
	Truck, Chemical Service, M1	4135584			1
(10)	Beam, grab, M1 (1 ton container)				
(11)	Beam, hoisting, airplane smoke tank, M2				
(12)	Container, steel, 1 ton, type D				
(13)	Kit, HS, vapor detector, M4				3
	Kit, repair, gas mask, universal, M8				1
(15)	Line, filling, airplane smoke tank, M3				2
	Line, filling, chemical spray tank, M2				
	Mechanism, valve replacement, M1				
(18)	Set, equipment, maintenance & repair, M1				
(19)	Set, gas, identification, detonating, M1				
(20)	Stand, carrying, airplane smoke tank, M1				12
(21)	Stand, holding, airplane smoke tank, M5				
(22)	Stand, platform, airplane smoke tank, M6				
(23)	Tank, smoke, airplane, M10				18
(24)	Tank, smoke, airplane, M20				
(25)	Tank, smoke, airplane, M21				
(26)	Tank, smoke, airplane, M33				
(27)	Truck, tank, hand, M1				
CHEMICAL WARFARE UNITS ONLY*					
(a)	Mask, gas on M/R to Chemical Warfare Officer for training purposes				3

*Organizations other than Chemical Warfare units assigned to the Army Air Forces will not make entries in this section.

Basis of authorized allowances used _____

Signature of Commanding Officer D. E. Meade

D. E. MEADE, Colonel, AC
 269th AAF BU (CCTS) F

Organization _____

Responsibility for the accuracy of this report lies with the Commanding Officer.

APPENDIX C-7

**Archive Record Search Log,
National Personnel Record Center, St. Louis, MO,
National Archives, Central Plains Region, Kansas City, MO,
National Archives Record Administration, Military Reference Branch,
Washington, DC,
National Archives Record Administration, Suitland, MD
and National Archives Downtown Facility, Washington, DC**

ARCHIVE LOCATION: SOUTHLAND BRANCH
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DATE: 1 NOVEMBER 1994

Subject Site	RG	Box	Entry #	Folder #	Descrip	Init
COFFEYVILLE AAF	175	90	2		NOT LISTED	CAC
STROTHER AAF	175	482	2		NOT LISTED	CAC
* WALTERS AAF	175	519	2		NOT LISTED	CAC
* CHARLOTTE NAD	175	79	2		NOT LISTED	CAC
* AITON AAF	175	14	2		NOT LISTED	CAC
* CAMP BATTLE	175	64	2		NOT LISTED	CAC
* CAMP TULLOCH	175	66	2		AKA CAMP TOOMBS	CAC
STROTHER AAF	77	877	SCSF 40-45		ENGINEERING RECORDS FOR PRODUK B-52C FLYING LOGS	CAC
* CHARLOTTE NAD	77	62	391		CHARLOTTE Q.M. DEPOT	CAC
* CHARLOTTE NAD	77	262	SCSF 40-45		CHARLOTTE Q.M. DEPOT	CAC
STROTHER AAF	77	828	SCSF 40-45		CONST. DATA	CAC
COFFEYVILLE AAF	77	288	SCSF 40-45		CONST. DATA / RECORDS	CAC
* WALTERS AAF	77	858	SCSF 40-45		SURVEY DATA	CAC
ALL	77	1	58A1076		REAL ESTATE RECORDS	CAC
ALL	77	2	58A1076		REAL ESTATE RECORDS	CAC
ALL	77	4	58A1076		REAL ESTATE RECORDS	CAC
ALL	77	5	58A1076		REAL ESTATE RECORDS	CAC
ALL	77	3	58A1076		REAL ESTATE RECORDS	CAC
ALL	77	6	58A1076		REAL ESTATE RECORDS	CAC
ALL	77	7	58A1076		REAL ESTATE RECORDS	CAC
COFFEYVILLE AAF	92	104	1890-1894		UNDEVELOPED STORAGE TANKS	CAC
STROTHER AAF	92	600	1890-1920-1945		BURIAL EXPENSES	CAC
COFFEYVILLE AAF	112	397	31		VO REPORTS	CAC
STROTHER AAF	112	461	21		NOT LISTED	CAC
UNITED STATES	18		1867		MISC. UNIT HISTORIES	CAC
UNITED STATES	18		1868			
COFFEYVILLE AAF	407	←	22280			

* 2nd QTR FY94

APPENDIX C-8

Site Survey Team Safety Briefing Sheet

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SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN (SSHP)
OEW/CWM Archives Search Site Inspection Visit

Strother Army Air Field
Cowley County, Kansas
Site #B07KS027701

1. REFERENCES:

- a. Safety Manual, CELMS-PM-M, 16 Sep 93 w/ Ch1.
- b. SOP for Reporting Ordnance and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), CELMS-PM-M, 15 Nov 93.

2. GENERAL: This plan prescribes the safety and health requirements for team activities and operations conducted to determine the presence of ordnance and explosive waste and /or chemical warfare materials at the specified site.

- a. The Safety Officer has final authority on all matters relating to safety. The safety rules will be followed at all times. Any member of the team may stop operations if they observe a situation or activity which poses a potential hazard to any individual or to the operation. All actions must comply with the common sense rule!

- b. All team members will be aware of the local emergency numbers and the location of the nearest telephone.

3. MISSION: Reconnoiter, document, and photograph areas on suspected to be contaminated with UXO and/or toxic chemical munitions.

4. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: All team members will stay within sight of each other while on site. A first aid kit will be on hand. The following three basic safety rules apply at all times:

- a. Rule 1 - Do not touch or pick up anything at the site.
- b. Rule 2 - Do not step anywhere you cannot see where you place your foot.

c. Rule 3 - There will be no eating or smoking at the site. Hands will be washed after the survey and prior to eating. Drinking fluids should be done during periodic breaks.

5. SITE COMMUNICATIONS: The primary means of communicating with other team members will be by voice. Team members will always remain within sight of each other. Cellular telephones should be carried to facilitate and expedite calling for emergency medical services.

6. NATURAL HAZARDS: normal terrain hazards

7. ORDNANCE HAZARDS:

8. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: First aid will be rendered for any injuries. In the event of a detonation, everyone should freeze until the situation can be assessed by the team leader. Unnecessary injuries can be avoided by not panicking and planning a logical course of action, which may include retracing your steps out of an impact area. Emergency medical services will be contacted by the most expeditious means available.

9. SAFETY STATEMENT: Safety is everyone's business. No unnecessary risks will be taken to obtain photos or other data. Team members are responsible for notifying the project Manager or safety Officer of any physical conditions that may impede or prevent their accomplishment of the mission. An example is allergic reactions to bee stings.

Important Phone Numbers

Emergency medical service:	911
Law enforcement agency:	221-5444
Huntsville Safety:	(205) 955-4968

SSHP reviewed by:

William K. James

Encls

1. Safety Briefing Attendance
2. Safety gear

MANDATORY MINIMUM SAFETY GEAR

First aid kit (individual)	<u>X</u>
Survival kit	<u>X</u>
Fire starter	<u>X</u>
Space blanket	<u>X</u>
Whistle	<u>X</u>
Mirror	<u>X</u>
Cellular phone	<u>X</u>
Flash light	<u>X</u>
Survey tape	<u>X</u>
Canteen	<u>X</u>

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SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN (SSHP)
OEW/CWM Archives Search Site Inspection Visit

Strother Auxilliary Field #1
Cowley County, Kansas
Site #B07KS027801

1. REFERENCES:

- a. Safety Manual, CELMS-PM-M, 16 Sep 93 w/ Ch1.
- b. SOP for Reporting Ordnance and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), CELMS-PM-M, 15 Nov 93.

2. GENERAL: This plan prescribes the safety and health requirements for team activities and operations conducted to determine the presence of ordnance and explosive waste and /or chemical warfare materials at the specified site.

- a. The Safety Officer has final authority on all matters relating to safety. The safety rules will be followed at all times. Any member of the team may stop operations if they observe a situation or activity which poses a potential hazard to any individual or to the operation. All actions must comply with the common sense rule!

- b. All team members will be aware of the local emergency numbers and the location of the nearest telephone.

3. MISSION: Reconnoiter, document, and photograph areas on Strother Auxilliary Field #1 suspected to be contaminated with UXO and/or toxic chemical munitions.

4. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: All team members will stay within sight of each other while on site. A first aid kit will be on hand. The following three basic safety rules apply at all times:

- a. Rule 1 - Do not touch or pick up anything at the site.
- b. Rule 2 - Do not step anywhere you cannot see where you place your foot.

c. Rule 3 - There will be no eating or smoking at the site. Hands will be washed after the survey and prior to eating. Drinking fluids should be done during periodic breaks.

5. SITE COMMUNICATIONS: The primary means of communicating with other team members will be by voice. Team members will always remain within sight of each other. Cellular telephones should be carried to facilitate and expedite calling for emergency medical services.

6. NATURAL HAZARDS: normal terrain hazards

7. ORDNANCE HAZARDS:

8. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: First aid will be rendered for any injuries. In the event of a detonation, everyone should freeze until the situation can be assessed by the team leader. Unnecessary injuries can be avoided by not panicking and planning a logical course of action, which may include retracing your steps out of an impact area. Emergency medical services will be contacted by the most expeditious means available.

9. SAFETY STATEMENT: Safety is everyone's business. No unnecessary risks will be taken to obtain photos or other data. Team members are responsible for notifying the project Manager or safety Officer of any physical conditions that may impede or prevent their accomplishment of the mission. An example is allergic reactions to bee stings.

Important Phone Numbers

Emergency medical service:	911
Law enforcement agency:	221-5444
Huntsville Safety:	(205) 955-4968

SSHP reviewed by:

William K. James

Encls

- 1. Safety Briefing Attendance
- 2. Safety gear

SITE SURVEY SAFETY BRIEFING

PPE

- Work Clothing
- Gloves
- Hardhat
- Hearing protection
- Safety shoes
- Safety glasses

Site Hazards

- OEW
- CSM
- HTW
- Slips, falls, trips
- Wildlife
- Vegetation

Weather Precautions

- Cold/Heat
- Severe Weather

Safety Briefing Attendance

All team members and any accompanying personnel will be briefed and sign this form:

Print name and organization

Signature

Mark Counts
LARRY BAKER

Mark Counts
Larry Baker

Jennifer James

Jennifer James

Randal Curtis CELMS-PM-M

Randal Curtis

MANDATORY MINIMUM SAFETY GEAR

First aid kit (individual)	<u>X</u>
Survival kit	<u>X</u>
Fire starter	<u>X</u>
Space blanket	<u>X</u>
Whistle	<u>X</u>
Mirror	<u>X</u>
Cellular phone	<u>X</u>
Flash light	<u>X</u>
Survey tape	<u>X</u>
Canteen	<u>X</u>

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SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN (SSHP)

OEW/CWM Archives Search Site Inspection Visit

Strother Auxilliary Field #2

Cowley County, Kansas

Site #B07KS027901

1. REFERENCES:

a. Safety Manual, CELMS-PM-M, 16 Sep 93 w/ Ch1.

b. SOP for Reporting Ordnance and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), CELMS-PM-M, 15 Nov 93.

2. GENERAL: This plan prescribes the safety and health requirements for team activities and operations conducted to determine the presence of ordnance and explosive waste and /or chemical warfare materials at the specified site.

a. The Safety Officer has final authority on all matters relating to safety. The safety rules will be followed at all times. Any member of the team may stop operations if they observe a situation or activity which poses a potential hazard to any individual or to the operation. All actions must comply with the common sense rule!

b. All team members will be aware of the local emergency numbers and the location of the nearest telephone.

3. MISSION: Reconnoiter, document, and photograph areas on Strother Auxilliary Field #2 suspected to be contaminated with UXO and/or toxic chemical munitions.

4. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: All team members will stay within sight of each other while on site. A first aid kit will be on hand. The following three basic safety rules apply at all times:

a. Rule 1 - Do not touch or pick up anything at the site.

b. Rule 2 - Do not step anywhere you cannot see where you place your foot.

c. Rule 3 - There will be no eating or smoking at the site. Hands will be washed after the survey and prior to eating. Drinking fluids should be done during periodic breaks.

5. SITE COMMUNICATIONS: The primary means of communicating with other team members will be by voice. Team members will always remain within sight of each other. Cellular telephones should be carried to facilitate and expedite calling for emergency medical services.

6. NATURAL HAZARDS: normal terrain hazards

7. ORDNANCE HAZARDS:

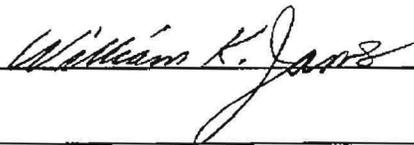
8. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: First aid will be rendered for any injuries. In the event of a detonation, everyone should freeze until the situation can be assessed by the team leader. Unnecessary injuries can be avoided by not panicking and planning a logical course of action, which may include retracing your steps out of an impact area. Emergency medical services will be contacted by the most expeditious means available.

9. SAFETY STATEMENT: Safety is everyone's business. No unnecessary risks will be taken to obtain photos or other data. Team members are responsible for notifying the project Manager or safety Officer of any physical conditions that may impede or prevent their accomplishment of the mission. An example is allergic reactions to bee stings.

Important Phone Numbers

Emergency medical service:	911
Law enforcement agency:	221-5444
Huntsville Safety:	(205) 955-4968

SSHP reviewed by:



Encls

1. Safety Briefing Attendance
2. Safety gear

MANDATORY MINIMUM SAFETY GEAR

First aid kit (individual)	<u>X</u>
Survival kit	<u>X</u>
Fire starter	<u>X</u>
Space blanket	<u>X</u>
Whistle	<u>X</u>
Mirror	<u>X</u>
Cellular phone	<u>X</u>
Flash light	<u>X</u>
Survey tape	<u>X</u>
Canteen	<u>X</u>

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SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN (SSHP)
OEW/CWM Archives Search Site Inspection Visit

Strother Auxilliary Field #3
Sumner County, Kansas
Site #B07KS028001

1. REFERENCES:

- a. Safety Manual, CELMS-PM-M, 16 Sep 93 w/ Ch1.
- b. SOP for Reporting Ordnance and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), CELMS-PM-M, 15 Nov 93.

2. GENERAL: This plan prescribes the safety and health requirements for team activities and operations conducted to determine the presence of ordnance and explosive waste and /or chemical warfare materials at the specified site.

- a. The Safety Officer has final authority on all matters relating to safety. The safety rules will be followed at all times. Any member of the team may stop operations if they observe a situation or activity which poses a potential hazard to any individual or to the operation. All actions must comply with the common sense rule!

- b. All team members will be aware of the local emergency numbers and the location of the nearest telephone.

3. MISSION: Reconnoiter, document, and photograph areas on Strother Auxilliary Field #3 suspected to be contaminated with UXO and/or toxic chemical munitions.

4. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: All team members will stay within sight of each other while on site. A first aid kit will be on hand. The following three basic safety rules apply at all times:

- a. Rule 1 - Do not touch or pick up anything at the site.
- b. Rule 2 - Do not step anywhere you cannot see where you place your foot.

c. Rule 3 - There will be no eating or smoking at the site. Hands will be washed after the survey and prior to eating. Drinking fluids should be done during periodic breaks.

5. SITE COMMUNICATIONS: The primary means of communicating with other team members will be by voice. Team members will always remain within sight of each other. Cellular telephones should be carried to facilitate and expedite calling for emergency medical services.

6. NATURAL HAZARDS: natural terrain hazards

7. ORDNANCE HAZARDS:

8. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: First aid will be rendered for any injuries. In the event of a detonation, everyone should freeze until the situation can be assessed by the team leader. Unnecessary injuries can be avoided by not panicking and planning a logical course of action, which may include retracing your steps out of an impact area. Emergency medical services will be contacted by the most expeditious means available.

9. SAFETY STATEMENT: Safety is everyone's business. No unnecessary risks will be taken to obtain photos or other data. Team members are responsible for notifying the project Manager or safety Officer of any physical conditions that may impede or prevent their accomplishment of the mission. An example is allergic reactions to bee stings.

Important Phone Numbers

Emergency medical service:	911
Law enforcement agency:	326-8941
Huntsville Safety:	(205) 955-4968

SSHP reviewed by:



Encls

1. Safety Briefing Attendance
2. Safety gear

SITE SURVEY SAFETY BRIEFING

PPE

- Work Clothing
- Gloves
- Hardhat
- Hearing protection
- Safety shoes
- Safety glasses

Site Hazards

- OEW
- CSM
- HTW
- Slips, falls, trips
- Wildlife
- Vegetation

Weather Precautions

- Cold/Heat
- Severe Weather

Safety Briefing Attendance

All team members and any accompanying personnel will be briefed and sign this form:

Print name and organization

Signature

Hank Counts
LARRY BAKER

Hank Counts
Larry Baker

Jennifer James

Jennifer James

Randal Coetzis CELEMS-PM-M

Randal Coetzis

MANDATORY MINIMUM SAFETY GEAR

First aid kit (individual)	<u>X</u>
Survival kit	<u>X</u>
Fire starter	<u>X</u>
Space blanket	<u>X</u>
Whistle	<u>X</u>
Mirror	<u>X</u>
Cellular phone	<u>X</u>
Flash light	<u>X</u>
Survey tape	<u>X</u>
Canteen	<u>X</u>

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SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN (SSHP)

OEW/CWM Archives Search Site Inspection Visit

Strother Auxilliary Field #5

Sumner County, Kansas

Site #B07KS028101

1. REFERENCES:

a. Safety Manual, CELMS-PM-M, 16 Sep 93 w/ Ch1.

b. SOP for Reporting Ordnance and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), CELMS-PM-M, 15 Nov 93.

2. GENERAL: This plan prescribes the safety and health requirements for team activities and operations conducted to determine the presence of ordnance and explosive waste and /or chemical warfare materials at the specified site.

a. The Safety Officer has final authority on all matters relating to safety. The safety rules will be followed at all times. Any member of the team may stop operations if they observe a situation or activity which poses a potential hazard to any individual or to the operation. All actions must comply with the common sense rule!

b. All team members will be aware of the local emergency numbers and the location of the nearest telephone.

3. MISSION: Reconnoiter, document, and photograph areas on Strother Auxilliary Field #5 suspected to be contaminated with UXO and/or toxic chemical munitions.

4. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: All team members will stay within sight of each other while on site. A first aid kit will be on hand. The following three basic safety rules apply at all times:

a. Rule 1 - Do not touch or pick up anything at the site.

b. Rule 2 - Do not step anywhere you cannot see where you place your foot.

c. Rule 3 - There will be no eating or smoking at the site. Hands will be washed after the survey and prior to eating. Drinking fluids should be done during periodic breaks.

5. SITE COMMUNICATIONS: The primary means of communicating with other team members will be by voice. Team members will always remain within sight of each other. Cellular telephones should be carried to facilitate and expedite calling for emergency medical services.

6. NATURAL HAZARDS: natural terrain hazards

7. ORDNANCE HAZARDS:

8. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: First aid will be rendered for any injuries. In the event of a detonation, everyone should freeze until the situation can be assessed by the team leader. Unnecessary injuries can be avoided by not panicking and planning a logical course of action, which may include retracing your steps out of an impact area. Emergency medical services will be contacted by the most expeditious means available.

9. SAFETY STATEMENT: Safety is everyone's business. No unnecessary risks will be taken to obtain photos or other data. Team members are responsible for notifying the project Manager or safety Officer of any physical conditions that may impede or prevent their accomplishment of the mission. An example is allergic reactions to bee stings.

Important Phone Numbers

Emergency medical service:	911
Law enforcement agency:	326-8941
Huntsville Safety:	(205) 955-4968

SSHP reviewed by: William K. Jones

Encls

- 1. Safety Briefing Attendance
- 2. Safety gear

MANDATORY MINIMUM SAFETY GEAR

First aid kit (individual)	<u>X</u>
Survival kit	<u>X</u>
Fire starter	<u>X</u>
Space blanket	<u>X</u>
Whistle	<u>X</u>
Mirror	<u>X</u>
Cellular phone	<u>X</u>
Flash light	<u>X</u>
Survey tape	<u>X</u>
Canteen	<u>X</u>

APPENDIX C-9

U.S. EPA, Region 7, list of toxic waste generators

Region VII Merge Database
GENERATORS, TSD AND TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
BY COUNTY

HANDLER ID	HANDLER NAME & ADDRESS	CONTACT	REPORT CODES	
			GENER	TSD TRANS
State: KANSAS				
KSD981718729	A C W TRUCK LINES 1729 SOUTH SECOND, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	C. KIELHORN 316/442-7305 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD080589831	ADM MILLING CO WEST 309 W MADISON, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	H. YOUNG 316/442-5500 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD985012913	ARK CITY CYCLE 701 W MADISON, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	T. DUBACH OWNER 316/442-0021 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD985011857	ARKANSAS CITY TRAVELER 200 E 5TH AVE, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	K. BENEDIXT EDITOR/PUB 316/442-4200 670050988 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD985000678	B & L TRUCK & AUTO SALVAGE 2005 E 9TH, WINFIELD, KS 67156	B. FLEENOR OWNER 316/221-3309 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD093503498	BINNEY & SMITH INC 2000 LIQUITEX LANE, WINFIELD, KS 67156	L. BEALE 316/221-4200 COWLEY COUNTY	LQG	
KSD985006683	CASCO SOUTH INC 3719 E 12TH ST, WINFIELD, KS 67156	J. MUNDAY MANAGER 316/221-1250 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD984987966	CHARLES TRUCK & AUTO 924 N "F" ST, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005	C. JORDAN 316/442-1163 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD981706245	COMET 1 HOUR CLEANER & LAUNDRY 2510 NORTH SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005	R. FOSTER 316/442-5565 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD984999102	COWLEY COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE 125 S 2ND STROTHER FIELD, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005	C. WHITE DEAN OF VOCATIO 316/442-0430 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD046700589	CURRENT AIRCRAFT, INC. STROTHER FIELD, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005	M. CURRENT 316/442-2290 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KS0000738146	DAWSON MONUMENT CO INC 1317 MAIN, WINFIELD, KS 67156	T. CALVIN MANAGER 316/221-1800 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KS2210490049	DIR OF ENGR & HSG USAR ARK CITY 824 W MADISON, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005	R. GILBERTSON 913/239-3962 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD985015486	EAST 12TH MUNICIPAL POWER PLANT 2401 E 12TH, WINFIELD, KS 67156	K. ARNOLD ELEC PROD SUPT 316/221-3160 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD031462997	FLUID KINETICS CORP 2119 E 9TH AVE, WINFIELD, KS 67156	M. KRUG 316/221-2343 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD984999342	GALAXY TOOL CORP 1111 INDUSTRIAL DR, WINFIELD, KS 67156	R. SUTTON MANAGER 316/221-6262 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD041917501	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO STROTHER FIELD INDUSTRIAL PARK, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005	K. PRINDABLE 316/442-3600 COWLEY COUNTY	LQG	S
KS0000233171	GEORGES 705 W KANSAS AVE, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005	D. HUNT CO-OWNER 316/442-7335 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD985013226	GEORGES LAWNMOWER 1700 N SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005	G. HUNT OWNER 316/442-7335 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD007240542	GILLILAND PRINTING INC. 215 N SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005	M. SCHOONOVER 316/442-0500 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD058107285	GORDON-PIATT ENERGY GROUP, INC. STROTHER FIELD INDUSTRIAL PARK, WINFIELD, KS 67156	H. HOYT 316/221-4770 COWLEY COUNTY	LQG	

Region VII Merge Database
GENERATORS, TSD AND TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
BY COUNTY

HANDLER ID	HANDLER NAME & ADDRESS	CONTACT	REPORT CODES	
			GENER	TSD TRANS
KSD043066737	GREIF BROTHERS CORP STROTHER FIELD INDUSTRIAL PARK. WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	R. SCHNEIDER 316/221-2330	LQG	
KSD985012905	GROENDYKE TRANSPORT INC 1000 SOUTH F STREET, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	R. MARSH MANAGER 316/442-0380	SQG	
KSD125165217	HALLIBURTON SERVICES STROTHER FIELD, WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	G. HULSEY 316/265-8611	CESQG	
KSD104072871	HAMP OIL 2 MI. S., 3 MI. E. OF, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	R. ANSTINE 316/442-2615	CESQG	
KSD981117500	HERB LUNGREN AUTO PLAZA INC 3100 NORTH SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	V. WALLING 316/442-9380	SQG	
KSD981716772	HESS TRANSMISSION SERVICE 412 SOUTH SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	B. HESS 316/442-0120	SQG	
KSD981720485	JIM'S MARINE 1/2 M S ON HWY 77, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	J. HUNTSINGER 316/442-7185	CESQG	
KSD139481063	KISTLER SERVICE HIGHWAY K-15, UDALL, KS 67146 COWLEY COUNTY	F. KISTLER 316/782-3611	CESQG	
KSD000686964	KS GAS & ELECTRIC ARK CITY SVC BLDG 3113 N SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	L. WIPF 316/261-8669	CESQG	
KSD981707987	KS. DEPT. OF TRANS.-AREA 53 SHOP 2 1/2 M.W.TOWN ON US 160, WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	A. GRUNDER 316/221-3370	SQG	
KSD981711518	L G PIKE CONSTRUCTION 815 WEST MADISON, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	T. BIGGS 316/442-9150	SQG	
KS0000107532	LUMBERT AUTO SALES 192 E 9TH, WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	M. LUMBERT OWNER 316/221-2492	SQG	
KSD121942957	LUMBERT'S AUTO SALVAGE AND REPAIR 2 1/2 MI. E. ON HWY. 160, WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	M. LUMBERT 316/221-2492	CESQG	
KSD985014059	M P TRANSPORT 1601 S SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	B. MCCCHRISTIAN MANAGER 316/442-9330	SQG	
KSD984969394	MERLE SNIDER MOTORS W HWY 160 JCT & CO CLUB RD, WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	G. FRANKS 316/221-1030	SQG	
KSD065743221	MONTGOMERY ELEVATOR CO APD DIV STROTHER FIELD INDUSTRIAL PARK, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	A. HARTWICH 316/442-2510	SQG	
KSD054750070	NICK'S AUTO SERVICE, INC. 600 MAIN STREET, WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	N. NICHOLS 316/221-0030	SQG	
KSD981118219	O'NEIL FARM 3 1/4 MI. W. OF TOWN ON 160 HY. WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	M. O'NEIL 316/221-9338	CESQG	
KSD056057110	PARTS UNLIMITED 621 MAIN, WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	J. ELAM 316/221-4790	CESQG	
KS0000541961	PATES AUTO SVC 918 S SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	D. PATE OWNER 316/442-6770	SQG	
KSD981497274	POTTER MOWER AND CHAIN SAWS 107 WEST 13TH STREET, WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	P. POTTER 316/221-4966	SQG	
KSD984986752	QUIKTRIP STORE #333 1401 MAIN, WINFIELD, KS 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	D. CISIEWSKI 314/537-4048	SQG	

Region VII Merge Database
GENERATORS, TSD AND TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
BY COUNTY

HANDLER ID	HANDLER NAME & ADDRESS	CONTACT	REPORT CODES	
			GENER	TSD TRANS
KSD031184971	REEDY FORD 3319 NORTH SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	R. REEDY 316/442-4800 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD063573521	REEVES AND SON 114 WEST 9TH STREET, WINFIELD, KS	M. REEVES 316/221-4860 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD007243215	RODEO MEATS INC 1800 SOUTH SUMMIT STREET, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	C. ANSTINE 316/442-4173 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD981497779	ROGERS AUTO SERVICE 612 LOCUST, ATLANTA, KS	R. GROW 316/394-2217 67008 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD984971853	RUBBERMAID SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC 3415 E 12TH, WINFIELD, KS	B. DENKER 316/221-2230 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD984973545	RUBBERMAID SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC 1616 WHEAT RD, WINFIELD, KS	J. DENKER SAF MANAGER 316/221-2230 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD981715014	S & S AUTOMOTIVE 812 SOUTH 8TH STREET, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	H. STATON 316/442-7738 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD981717929	STARK'S BUGG AND BODY 408 NORTH BROADWAY, UDALL, KS	M. STARK 316/782-3627 67146 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD053078069	STROTHER MANUFACTURING 7TH & "B" ST STROTHER FIELD, WINFIELD, KS	W. YOUNG 316/221-7425 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD985011980	SWEETLAND HINSON EQUIPMENT INC W HWY 160, WINFIELD, KS	C. THIEL SEC TREAS 316/221-0300 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD087418695	TOTAL PETROLEUM INC 1400 S M ST, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	G. BROWN ENVIRON MNGR 316/442-5100 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	LQG	D
KSD000680454	TOTAL PIPELINE CORP KS/OK/TRANS DIV 1400 S M ST, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	P. MORGAN 316/442-5100 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	H 0
KSD031185317	TUBBS MOTOR, INC. 500 S. SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	J. TUBBS 316/442-5375 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD147471387	TWO GUYS SMALL ENGINE REPAIR 408 MAIN, WINFIELD, KS	W. LAWRENCE 316/221-3486 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD981726102	USD 470, ARKANSAS CITY 420 SOUTH 5TH, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	F. HORINEK 316/442-4190 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD985001445	VIOLA INDUSTRIES ELEV DIV INC 3015 N SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	D. MORFORD MANAGER 316/442-2246 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD981711161	WAL-MART 2715 NORTH SUMMIT, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	T. KENNEDY 316/442-4566 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD073323685	WEBSTER ENGINEERING MFG CO INC 619 INDUSTRIAL RD, WINFIELD, KS	S. MCARTOR 316/221-7464 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	
KSD981707763	WINFIELD CITY OF HIGHWAY 160 EAST, WINFIELD, KS	B. CROW 316/221-4010 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD073324535	WINFIELD LAUNDRY AND CLEANERS 610 MAIN STREET, WINFIELD, KS	T. TURNER 316/221-1320 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSD031462583	WINFIELD MOTORS 1817 S. MAIN, WINFIELD, KS	A. SELPH 316/221-2840 67156 COWLEY COUNTY	CESQG	
KSO000112946	ZELLER MOTOR CO INC 3021 N SUMMIT ST, ARKANSAS CITY, KS	B. ATKINSON SVC MGR 316/442-8650 67005 COWLEY COUNTY	SQG	

REPORT ID:
R7FIAALL

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Region VII Merge Database
GENERATORS, TSD AND TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
BY COUNTY

HANDLER ID	HANDLER NAME & ADDRESS	CONTACT
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REPORT CODES	
GENER	TSD TRANS

Number of handlers for COWLEY county: 65

Region VII Merge Database
GENERATORS, TSD AND TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
BY COUNTY

HANDLER ID	HANDLER NAME & ADDRESS	CONTACT	REPORT CODES	
			GENER	TSD TRANS
KSD031201312	MASSEY-MELTON, INC. 17 EAST FIRST, CALDWELL, KS 67022	T. MELTON 316/845-6419 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD096532866	MEADER'S CLEANERS 517 NORTH G STREET, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	R. MEADERS 316/326-6282 SUMNER COUNTY		CESQG
KSD031349046	MEL HAMBELTON CHEV GEO 1014 N 2ND, MULVANE, KS 67110	G. BRANINE 316/777-1191 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD984988444	METAL FORMING INC 305 FARMER, BELLE PLAINE, KS 67013	E. GOULD 316/488-3930 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD984997460	MIDWEST URETHANE PROCESSING CO 107 PRATHER, MULVANE, KS 67110	W. PARKS V-PRESIDENT 316/777-0155 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD984966994	MIKE REPPOND 124 SOUTH MAIN, CALDWELL, KS 67022	M. REPPOND 316/845-2400 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD031183023	MOYER IMPLEMENT COMPANY 512 N MAIN, ARGONIA, KS 67004	J. MOYER 316/435-6410 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD981120843	MULVANE STANDARD 201 N 2ND, MULVANE, KS 67110	B. JACKSON 316/777-1621 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD981121767	OXWELL INC NORTH PLANT 2113 NORTH A STREET, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	M. TAYLOR 316/326-7481 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD007239130	OXWELL INC SOUTH PLANT 600 E 15TH ST, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	M. TAYLOR 316/326-7481 SUMNER COUNTY		LQG
KSD079830634	RAUSCH TIRE AND EQUIPMENT 124 WEST HARVEY, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	L. RAUSCH 316/326-3911 SUMNER COUNTY		CESQG
KSD984988287	REID STANDARD 222 N WASHINGTON, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	K. LEDESMA 316/326-7239 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD984967406	RICHARD ERICKSON 510 SOUTH H, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	R. ERICKSON 316/326-7433 SUMNER COUNTY		CESQG
KSD981507734	ROBERT R. ALLEN FARM 2 M.S., 1 M.W., 1 M.S., 1/2 M.W., PECK, KS 67120	R. ALLEN 316/773-1356 SUMNER COUNTY		CESQG
KSD039311055	RUSK, INC. 3 MI. SO. ON HWY. 81, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	R. SIMON 316/326-2200 SUMNER COUNTY		CESQG
KSD985016633	SHANE DRY'S MOWER SVC 2023 E 7TH, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	S. DRY OWNER 316/326-2919 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD981701691	TERRY HORSCH OIL COMPANY 623 NORTH G, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	T. HORSCH 316/326-8315 SUMNER COUNTY		CESQG
KSD981712177	TIM'S BODY SHOP 124 NORTH MAIN, CALDWELL, KS 67022	T. WEBSTER 316/845-2750 SUMNER COUNTY		CESQG
KSD000057877	TOOL & MACHINE TECHNOLOGIES 220 S LOGAN, BELLE PLAINE, KS 67013	S. VOYLES MANAGER 316/488-3893 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD062880539	USD 263 915 WESTVIEW, MULVANE, KS 67110	J. NELSON 316/777-1183 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD000378539	USD 353 WELLINGTON HIGH SCH 605 N A ST, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	F. COVEY VOC TEACHER 316/326-4310 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG
KSD981712557	WAL-MART 06-0370 1201 WEST 8TH STREET, WELLINGTON, KS 67152	D. OLESEN 316/326-2422 SUMNER COUNTY		SQG

REPORT ID:
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Region VII Merge Database
GENERATORS, TSD AND TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
BY COUNTY

HANDLER ID	HANDLER NAME & ADDRESS	CONTACT	REPORT CODES	
			GENER	TSD TRANS
KSD084854660	WELLINGTON QUALITY MEATS, INC. E HWY 160, WELLINGTON, KS 67152 SUMNER COUNTY	C. MCCLURG 316/265-8277	CESQG	
KSD084855378	WELLINGTON WHEEL ALIGNMENT & BRAKE SERV. 723 NORTH H STREET, WELLINGTON, KS 67152 SUMNER COUNTY	B. MILLER 316/326-7701	CESQG	
KSD981706484	WHIT'S 66 620 NORTH G STREET, WELLINGTON, KS 67152 SUMNER COUNTY	J. WHITTLEY 316/326-7716	CESQG	
KSD984973867	WOLFE MACHINE INC 101 INDUSTRIAL DR, MULVANE, KS 67110 SUMNER COUNTY	L. WOLFE 316/777-0146	CESQG	

Number of handlers for SUMNER county: 48

APPENDIX D
HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS
NOT USED

APPENDIX E
INTERVIEWS

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Ordnance and Explosive Waste
Chemical Warfare Material
Archives Search Report
for the former

STROTHER ARMY AIRFIELD

Cowley and Sumner Counties, Kansas

Project Nos. - B07KS018700, B07KS018801, B07KS018901, B07KS019001

APPENDIX E

INTERVIEWS

<u>Individual Contacted</u>	<u>Position/ Organization</u>	<u>Date Interviewed</u>
Mr. Earl DeVore	Sheriff's Office, Cowley County, Kansas	19 Dec 94
Ms. Donna Avery	Industrial Park Coordinator Strother Field Air Ops	21 Dec 94
Ms. Betty Oliver	Oxford City Building	3 Jan 95
Mr. Richard Wortman	President, Local Historical Society, Strother, Kansas	3 Jan 95
Ms. Cathy Holloway	Curator, Cherokee Strip Museum	3 Jan 95
Mr. Homer Kleier	Land owner, Oxford, KS	3 Jan 95
Ms. Judy Rhodes	Cowley County Community College	4 Jan 95
Mr. Fred Tupper	Retired Industrial Park Coordinator	4 Jan 95
Dispatcher/ Records Dept.	Sumner County Sheriff's Office, Kansas	5 Jan 95
Mr. Norman Iverson	Iverson & Iverson, Attorneys at Law	4 Jan 95
Ms. Phyllis Tilson	Librarian, Arkansas City Public Library	4 Jan 95
Mr. Spencer McFarland	Owner, McFarland Farms	5 Jan 95
Mr. Norman Iverson	Iverson & Iverson, Attorneys at Law	6 Jan 95
Mr. Norman Iverson	Iverson & Iverson, Attorneys at Law	9 Jan 95

Ordnance and Explosive Waste
Chemical Warfare Material
Archives Search Report
for the former

STROTHER ARMY AIRFIELD
Cowley and Sumner Counties, Kansas

Project Nos. - B07KS018700, B07KS018801, B07KS018901, B07KS019001

APPENDIX E

INTERVIEWS

<u>Individual Contacted</u>	<u>Position/ Organization</u>	<u>Date Interviewed</u>
Mr. Fred Tupper	Retired, Industrial Park Manager for the Strother Field Airport/ Industrial Park	11 Jan 95
Mr. Brad Light	President, Cowley County Museum	11 Jan 95
Ms. Frankie Cullison	Cowley County Museum	11 Jan 95
Mr. Norman Albright	Citizen of Strother area	11 Jan 95
Mr. Bill Taylor	Retired Army	12 Jan 95
Mr. Fritz Barnard	Retired Army	12 Jan 95
Mr. James Salomon	President & CEO, Gordon-Piatt	12 Jan 95
Mr. Nevelyn Nelson	Retired Farmer	13 Jan 95
Mr. Lowell Green	Farmer	13 Jan 95
Mr. Lester Priest	Farmer	13 Jan 95

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 19 December 1994

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

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SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Strother Army Air Field and Auxiliary Fields #1 & #2		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Jennifer James	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Earl DeVore Under Sheriff	Cowley Co Sheriff's Office	316-441-4555 Arkansas City, KS 316-221-5444 Winfield, KS

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Under Sheriff DeVore has worked in the department for over 20 years and has no recollection of any reports of ordnance being found on any of the property that used to be part of the Strother's Army Air Field. Mr. DeVore has also volunteered to be POC for the Sheriff's Office during our site visit, and will be available to answer questions if needed.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 21 December 1994

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Strother Army Air Field, Auxiliary Field #1, & #5		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Jennifer James	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Donna Avery Industrial Park Coordinator	Strother Field Air Ops	316-442-4470

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Mrs. Avery can arrange a site visit to the Industrial Park and Air Field. She requested a letter of general intent and notification of when we would be in the area. She also stated that the area was a Superfund Site contaminated with TCE that had entered the water table. Two of the wells are capped off. Explanation was made that our intent is strictly with OE/CWM.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 3 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Auxiliary Field #2		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Jennifer James	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Betty Oliver	Oxford City Building	316-455-2223

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Mrs. Oliver confirmed that what is now the Oxford Airport was in the past an auxiliary field for Strother Army Air Field. She explained that the airport is unmanned and secured with a chained locked fence. A site visit can be arranged with an escort upon notice. The team is to call when we get into the area to arrange a convenient time. The community of Oxford is a very small community approximately 30 miles from Arkansas City.

FOLLOW-UP 4 JANUARY 1995:

Called Mrs. Oliver and asked if we could get a key for Tuesday afternoon to get in the gate to do a site visit. She replied that she would have someone at the city building at 1:00 to escort us out to the location and unlock the gate to the airfield. The city office is closed from 12:00 until 1:00 for lunch. Highway 180 is the east/west main street for the town of Oxford which intersects with the north/south main street. The city building is on the north/south main street of town near the yellow caution light and is a newer office building.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 3 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Strother Army Air Field		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Jennifer James	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Mr. Richard (Kay) Wortman	President, Local Historical Society	316-442-0333

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Mr. Wortman does not know of any written records available in the area concerning the WWII base. He was residing in the area during the operational period of Strother Air Field and recalls the base during those days. He stated that the only ammunition stored and used out at the air field that he was aware of were small arms for rifle qualifying. The fields were used for pilot training and that the aircraft used for training were unarmed. Mr. Wortman said to call if we had any questions when we were in town.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 3 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Air Field		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Jennifer James	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED Cathy Holloway Curator	OFFICE Cherekee Strip Museum	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-442-6750

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

The question was asked if the museum would have any historical documents in reference to the Strother Army Air Field. Mrs. Holloway replied that she knew they had some picture but wasn't sure about any written documents pertaining to the field. She is going to do a search and we are to call or stop by the museum when we are in town. The museum is only open Tuesday thru Friday 10:00 until 1:30.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 3 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother's Auxiliary Field #3		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Jennifer James	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED Mr. Homer Kleier	OFFICE Land Owner Oxford, KS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-455-3574

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Mr. Kleier states the land is currently cultivated and has been for a number of years. He was in residence during the occupation of Strothers Field and seems to know alot of local history and names. He consented to an interview and land access verbally and is available most anytime, mid morning being a less busy time. He made comment that during his years of plowing the land he has never come across any items of OEW. I told Mr. Kleier that we would call him next Tuesday (Jan 10) and set up a time to get together for a site visit. He also suggested calling a Mr. Alvin Williams who may still be leasing a quarter section of the auxiliary field from the Broadhurst Foundation. His number is 316-455-3611.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 4 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Jennifer James	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED Judy Rhodes	OFFICE Cowley County Community College	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-441-5257

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Enquired of Mrs. Rhodes if the college library had any historical records there of the Strother Army Airfield. She responded that they did not, but that the public library may have a few things and to call Phillis Tilson at the public library in Arkansas City. Mrs. Rhodes did recommend speaking to Mr. Norman M. Iverson Sr. who is an attorney in Arkansas City. She explained that Mr. Rhodes was a soldier out at the Airfield during the war, married a local girl, and has remained in the area ever since. He could be a valuable source of information and that he could be reached at his office at 316-442-3090. I thanked Mrs. Rhodes for her assistance.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 4 January 1995

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For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Strother Auxiliary Field #1,#5		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Jennifer James	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Mr. Fred Tupper	Retired Industrial Park Coordinator	316-221-1222 Home

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Mr. Tupper was Industrial Park Coordinator for 26 years at what was formerly Strother Army Airfield, Strother Auxiliary Field #1, and Strother Auxiliary Field #5. He explained that the cities of Arkansas City and Winfield still own these properties except for approximately 80 acres sold to McFarland Farms of part of Auxiliary Field #1. All of Auxiliary Field #1 is agricultural, and Auxiliary Field #5 is mainly used for a drag strip on the old runway. Strother Army Airfield is now the Strother Industrial Park/Airport. Mr. Tupper volunteered to show us where the sites are if we need him to as he is retired now and available most any time. We are to call him if we need his assistance. Mr. Tupper had no knowledge of any OEW/CWM ever being discovered on the property.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 5 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Strother Auxiliary Fields #3 & #5		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Jennifer James	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Dispatcher/ Records Dept.	Sumner County Sheriff's Office	316-326-8941

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Enquiry was made to speak to the county sheriff/under sheriff. The dispatcher replied that they were unavailable and would not know when they would return to the office. He suggested that we send a letter of explanation of our purpose them and he would inform the sheriff that we called. The name/address is Sheriff Tony Schwabauer, 110 East 10th St., Wellington, KS 67152. I concurred that this would be no problem and asked to be forwarded to the records department.

The records department has no documentation of any calls for UXO/OEW in the county.

1 TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 4 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Jennifer James	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED Mr. Norman M. Iverson Sr.	OFFICE Iverson and Iverson Attorneys at Law	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-442-3090

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Mr. Iverson was a fighter pilot out at Strother with the 2nd Army Air Force 508th Group. He explained that the base originated as a Cadet Training Base under Colonel Carroll until January 1944 at which time it became a Fighter Training Base for B-47 Thunderbolts under Colonel Meade. As far as ammunition was concerned he explained that "thousand upon thousand" of 50 caliber rounds were shot during training. Large mounds were on the main Strother's field where the pilots would "site in" their guns and shoot into the mounds to assure their weapons were functioning properly and on site. The pilots then flew to the "Salt Flats" in Oklahoma to practice on other target ranges set up there. I explained that our team would be in the area the week of 10 January through 13 January. He invited us to come by the office and see pictures and ask any questions that we may have. Wednesday January 11 is an open day for him and he will be in his office from 8:00 until 5:00. We are to call if we can't make it or need to change times.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 4 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Jennifer James	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED Phillis Tilson Librarian	OFFICE Arkansas City Public Library	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-442-1280

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

I inquired if the public library had any historical records on Strother Army Airfield or the Auxiliary Fields. Mrs. Tilson replied that the only things that she was aware of were newspaper clippings of the 50 year anniversary that the local newspaper printed.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 5 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Auxiliary Field #1		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Jennifer James	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED Mr. Spencer McFarland	OFFICE McFarland Farms	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-442-0962

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Mr. Spencer McFarland is the present owner of 80 acres of the Strother Auxiliary Field #1, with the cities of Arkansas City and Winfield owning the remainder. Mr. McFarland gave a verbal approval for "right of entry" to the property, and stated that whenever we are ready to do a site visit to go ahead, he does not require that we notify him first. He also remarked when asked if he has ever discovered any OEW/UXO that there was nothing on the property but "dirt and rocks".

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 6 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Randal S. Curtis	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8786
PERSON CALLED Mr. Norman M. Iverson Sr.	OFFICE Iverson and Iverson Attorneys at Law	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION (316) 442-3090

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

I talked with Mr. Iverson at 1340 for about 9 minutes. He wanted to clear up some misconceptions he had when he talked to us on 4 January 1995. After talking with a few of the other soldiers that were at Strother at the time, he realized that he got a couple of his training sites mixed up. They did not shot 50 caliber rounds into berms to "site in" their guns. The shooting berms were used for small arms ammunition. Additionally, when flying to the "Salt Flats" target ranges the pilots only used practice bombs with a spotting charge in them. He said when we talk to him next week, Waylon Boyer, who was in charge of small arms range at Strother, would be willing to come up and talk to us also.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 13 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Strother Auxiliary Field #2		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Jennifer James	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Mr. Nevelyn Nelson	Farmer, retired	316-455-2976

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Mr. Nelson was the first farmer to lease and cultivate the land now known as the Oxford Municipal Airport (Strother Auxiliary Field #2) after WWII and it was turned back over to the city of Oxford. The FAA marked off the runways with markers and he began farming the area around 1950. He stated that the area was "very overgrown with weeds and sunflowers, but nothing out of the ordinary was ever plowed up."

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 13 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

<p>SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION</p> <p>Strother Auxiliary Field #2</p>		
<p>INCOMING CALL</p>		
<p>PERSON CALLING</p>	<p>ADDRESS</p>	<p>PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION</p>
<p>PERSON CALLED</p>	<p>OFFICE</p>	<p>PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION</p>
<p>OUTGOING CALL</p>		
<p>PERSON CALLING</p> <p>Jennifer James</p>	<p>ADDRESS</p> <p>CELMS-PM-M</p>	<p>PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION</p> <p>314-331-8053</p>
<p>PERSON CALLED</p> <p>Mr. Lowell Green</p>	<p>OFFICE</p> <p>Farmer</p>	<p>PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION</p> <p>316-455-2402</p>

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Mr. Green leased and cultivated the land now known as Oxford Municipal Airport (Strother Auxiliary Field #2) from approximately 1970 until 1982. The only thing he ever plowed up was a "hunk of concrete". He never encountered any other foreign objects including UXO.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 13 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Jennifer James	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED Mr. Lester Priest	OFFICE Farmer	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-442-5596

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Mr. Lester Priest and his father Mr. Vollie Priest have leased and farmed for over 20 years land that is on the Strother Industrial Park/Airfield (Strother Army Airfield). Lester and his father Vollie are both lifetime residents of the area. Lester said that he recalled as a child one of the original farmers of the property telling him about plowing up some "foot long nonexplosive item used at the base during the war, but that in my lifetime that is the extent of it. The only thing that I have plowed up is a horse shoe". Mr. Priest could not recall the name of the original farmer, but stated that he was now deceased. He also stated that his father would concur with the fact that nothing out of the ordinary has ever been discovered by him on the property.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 12 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Randal Curtis	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8786
PERSON CALLED Bill Taylor	OFFICE Retired Army	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-221-1164

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

At 0925 I called Mr Taylor who was living in the area. He was the SGT MAJ of the Hospital between November 1942 and November 1944. The only chemical warfare material he was aware of at Strother was the tear gas used in the chemical instruction building to test the gas masks. He had no knowledge about any ordnance at the site.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 12 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Randal Curtis	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8786
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Frederick (Fritz) Barnard	Retired Army	316-221-2278

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

At 1242, I called Mr. Barnard. He was the Director for Instrument Training for the pilots between 1943-44. The only ordnance he was aware of being used at Strother AAF was that being used on the skeet range. He had no knowledge of the any chemical warfare materials on site.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 12 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

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SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Randal Curtis	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8786
PERSON CALLED James Salomon	OFFICE President and CEO of Gordon-Piatt	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-221-4770

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

I contacted James Salomon of Gordon-Piatt again at 0841 and asked him if he or his attorneys had located the map with the alleged "mustard gas dump". He said that his attorneys had a map with "chemical gas storage" labeled on it. I suggested that perhaps he had mixed up the two in his mind, particularly since Mr. Tupper said that he had never seen or given Mr. Salomon such a map. Mr. Salomon replied "I'm positive I saw it or else I wouldn't remember it." He promised to call and send me a copy of it when he located it among the environmental-hazardous waste documentation for the facility. I told him I would certainly appreciate it if he could.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 11 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Randal Curtis	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8786
PERSON CALLED Fred Tupper	OFFICE Retired - Industrial Park Manager for the Strother Field Airport/Industrial Park	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-221-1222

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

At 1445, I contacted Fred Tupper by phone to inquire about James Salomon of Gordon-Piatt assertion about receiving a map with a "mustard gas yard" from Mr. Tupper. Mr. Tupper's exact words were: "I never heard of it. I never gave him (Mr. Salomon) such a map." He was very firm about this and seemed indignant that Mr. Salomon would make such a statement. I assured him we had to completely check-out such things and that we considered his account more creditable. A retired Lt. Colonel in the Army would have definitely realized the significance of such a feature and not forgotten it or ignored it. I thanked him once again for his time.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 11 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Randal Curtis	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8786
PERSON CALLED Brad Light	OFFICE President - Cowley County Museum	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-221-9353

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

At 1606 I called Brad Light to inquire about the museums collection of material relating to SAAF. He didn't think they had much but suggested we call Frankie Cullison (316-221-0793), who is the most familiar with the collection. He also suggested we call Norman Albright (316-221-0410), whose father helped build the Air Field.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 11 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Randal Curtis	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8786
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Frankie Cullison	Cowley County Museum	316-221-0793

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

At 1715 I called Frankie Cullison to inquire about the museums collection of material relating to SAAF. She said their collection of information did not go beyond some pictures and just general information. I thanked her for her time.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: 11 January 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING Randal Curtis	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8786
PERSON CALLED Norman Albright	OFFICE Citizen	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 316-221-0410

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

At 1658 I called Norman Albright, whose father helped build the Air Field. He had no knowledge of any OEW or CWM being left, buried, or found there.

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD

DATE: January 9, 1995

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Strother Army Airfield		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Jennifer James	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8053
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Mr. Norman M. Iverson, Sr.	Iverson and Iverson, Attorneys at Law	316-442-3090

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

Called Mr. Iverson to firm up a date and time for an interview with him and Mr. Waylon Boyer, former range officer at Strother Army Airfield. We agreed on Wednesday 11 January at 9:00, at the law office in Arkansas City as a convenient time.

APPENDIX F
NEWSPAPERS/JOURNALS
NOT USED

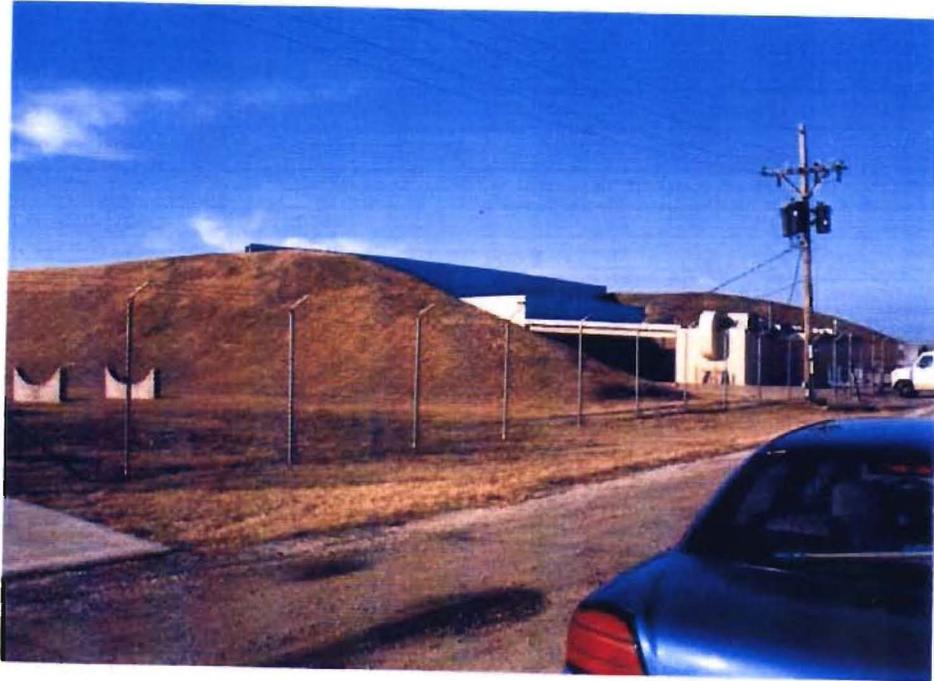
APPENDIX G
PRESENT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Strother Army Airfield - Looking north, northeast from the western section of the industrial park across the runways toward the main portion of the industrial park.



Strother Army Airfield - Looking south from the western section of the industrial park toward where the magazine (see Plate H-1) had been. NOTE: There was no visual evidence of the magazine but a small tin shed labeled "chlorine gas" is at the approximate location of the magazine.



Strother Army Airfield - Looking northwest towards the jet engine test cell for General Electric.



Strother Army Airfield - Looking east towards the area where the pistol and skeet ranges had been at the north end of the facility.



Strother Army Airfield - Looking south to building which covers the area that had been occupied by the ordnance yard (see Plate H-1)



Strother Army Airfield - Looking north across cornfield where the gas instruction building had been located.



Strother Auxiliary Airfield #1 - Looking north from $\approx 300'$ in the western edge of the former DoD property. NOTE: no discernable location of the grass landing strips.



Strother Auxiliary Airfield #1 - Looking west from eastern edge-center of the former DoD property toward where the east-west airstrip had been but has since been abandoned and armed ever since.



Strother Auxiliary Field #2 - Looking southeast from the north end of the site toward where second airstrip had been but has since been abandoned and farmed ever since.



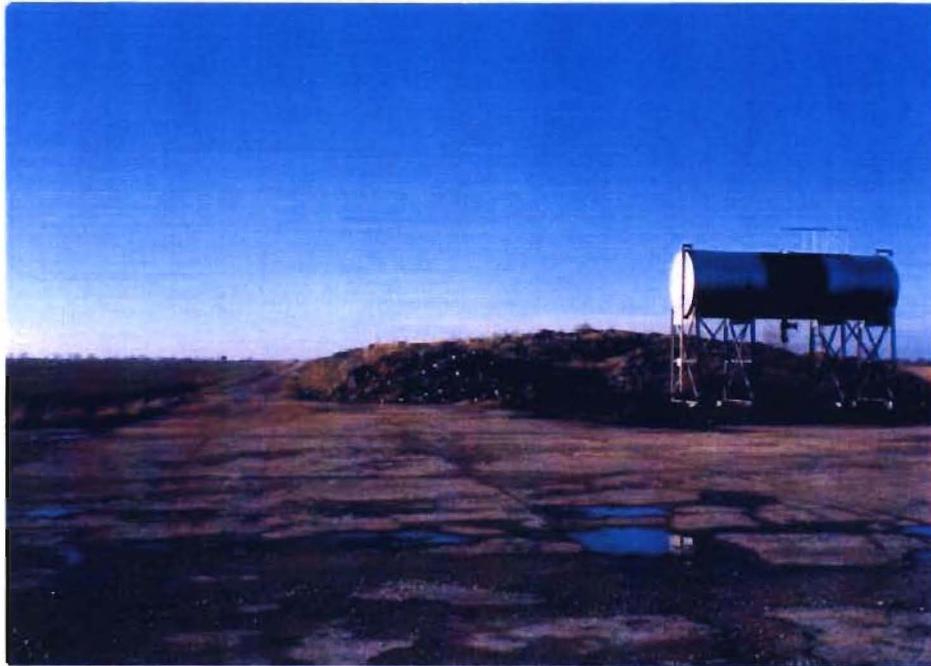
Strother Auxiliary Field #2 - looking south from the north end of the site, down the north-south airstrip which was paved about 4 years ago.



Strother Auxiliary Airfield #3 - Looking north from the center of the section/former DoD property. NOTE: oil storage tanks and associated storage facilities.



Strother Auxiliary Airfield #3 - Looking across the southwest 1/4 of site from the center of the section/site.

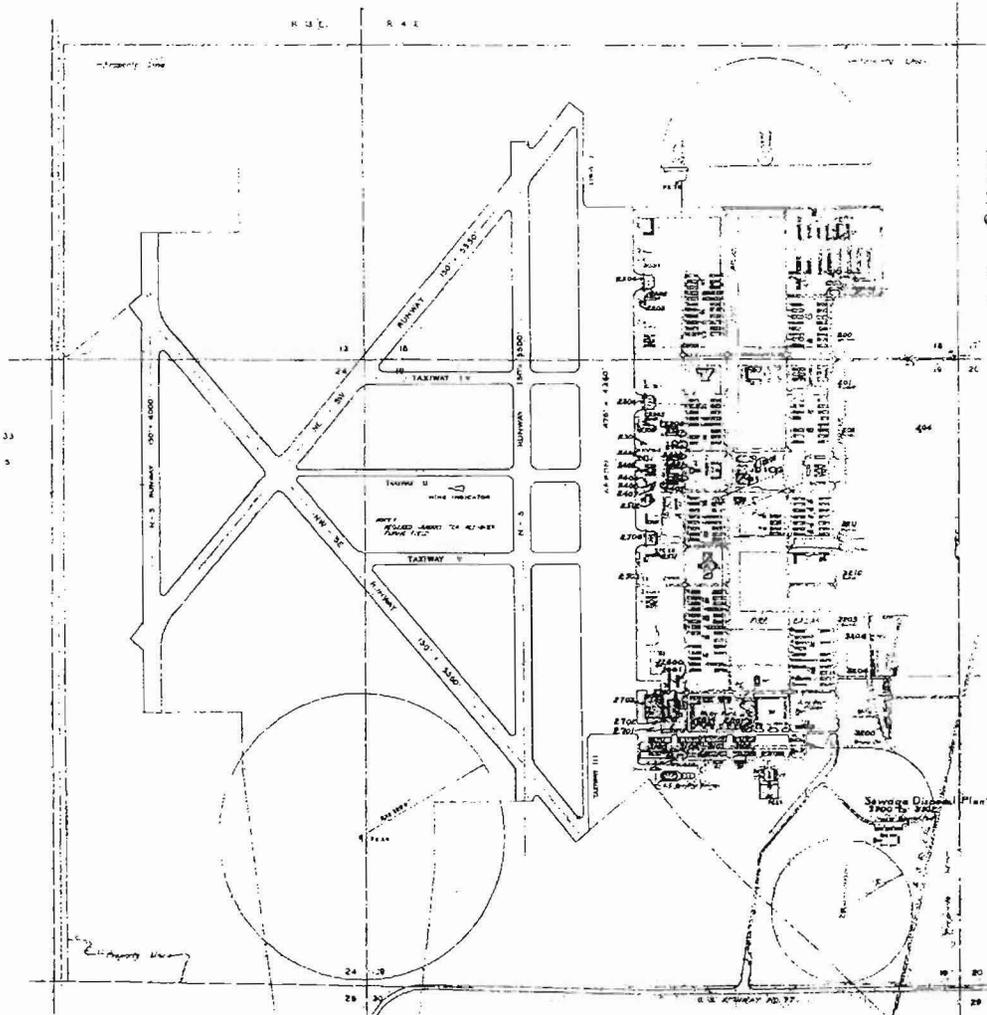


Strother Auxiliary Airfield #5 - Looking northwest along what was the northwest to southeast airstrip but is now used as a waste asphalt storage area for the Kansas Department of Transportation.

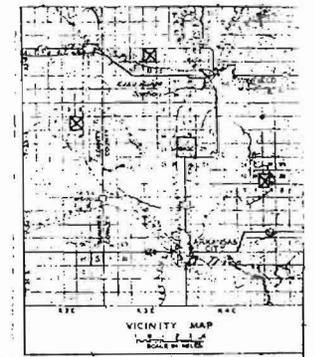


Strother Auxiliary Airfield #5 - Looking southeast down what was the north-south airstrip but is now used as a drag strip.

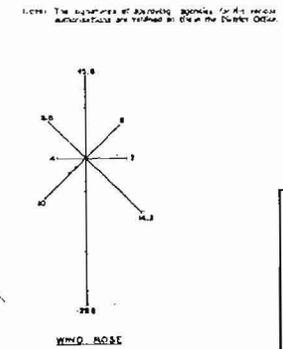
APPENDIX H
HISTORICAL MAPS/DRAWINGS



BUILDING SCHEDULE			
ITEM NO.	BUILDING NAME	TYPE	NO.
1	OFFICERS QUARTERS	RES	100
2	OFFICERS MESS (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	101
3	PROVIDENT BANK OFFICIALS' LODGE BY P.E.	RES	102
4	LAUNDRY BUILDING	RES	103
5	PROVIDENT BANK OFFICERS' LODGE BY P.E.	RES	104
6	BARBERSHOP	RES	105
7	WOMEN'S QUARTERS (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	106
8	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	107
9	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	108
10	LAUNDRY	RES	109
11	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	110
12	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	111
13	LAUNDRY	RES	112
14	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	113
15	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	114
16	LAUNDRY	RES	115
17	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	116
18	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	117
19	LAUNDRY	RES	118
20	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	119
21	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	120
22	LAUNDRY	RES	121
23	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	122
24	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	123
25	LAUNDRY	RES	124
26	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	125
27	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	126
28	LAUNDRY	RES	127
29	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	128
30	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	129
31	LAUNDRY	RES	130
32	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	131
33	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	132
34	LAUNDRY	RES	133
35	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	134
36	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	135
37	LAUNDRY	RES	136
38	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	137
39	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	138
40	LAUNDRY	RES	139
41	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	140
42	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	141
43	LAUNDRY	RES	142
44	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	143
45	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	144
46	LAUNDRY	RES	145
47	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	146
48	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	147
49	LAUNDRY	RES	148
50	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	149
51	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	150
52	LAUNDRY	RES	151
53	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	152
54	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	153
55	LAUNDRY	RES	154
56	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	155
57	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	156
58	LAUNDRY	RES	157
59	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	158
60	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	159
61	LAUNDRY	RES	160
62	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	161
63	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	162
64	LAUNDRY	RES	163
65	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	164
66	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	165
67	LAUNDRY	RES	166
68	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	167
69	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	168
70	LAUNDRY	RES	169
71	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	170
72	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	171
73	LAUNDRY	RES	172
74	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	173
75	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	174
76	LAUNDRY	RES	175
77	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	176
78	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	177
79	LAUNDRY	RES	178
80	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	179
81	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	180
82	LAUNDRY	RES	181
83	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	182
84	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	183
85	LAUNDRY	RES	184
86	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	185
87	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	186
88	LAUNDRY	RES	187
89	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	188
90	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	189
91	LAUNDRY	RES	190
92	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	191
93	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	192
94	LAUNDRY	RES	193
95	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	194
96	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	195
97	LAUNDRY	RES	196
98	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE (WORK BY POST ENGINEER)	RES	197
99	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	198
100	LAUNDRY	RES	199



BUILDING SCHEDULE CONT'D			
ITEM NO.	BUILDING NAME	TYPE	NO.
101	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	200
102	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	201
103	LAUNDRY	RES	202
104	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	203
105	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	204
106	LAUNDRY	RES	205
107	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	206
108	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	207
109	LAUNDRY	RES	208
110	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	209
111	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	210
112	LAUNDRY	RES	211
113	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	212
114	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	213
115	LAUNDRY	RES	214
116	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	215
117	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	216
118	LAUNDRY	RES	217
119	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	218
120	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	219
121	LAUNDRY	RES	220
122	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	221
123	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	222
124	LAUNDRY	RES	223
125	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	224
126	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	225
127	LAUNDRY	RES	226
128	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	227
129	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	228
130	LAUNDRY	RES	229
131	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	230
132	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	231
133	LAUNDRY	RES	232
134	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	233
135	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	234
136	LAUNDRY	RES	235
137	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	236
138	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	237
139	LAUNDRY	RES	238
140	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	239
141	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	240
142	LAUNDRY	RES	241
143	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	242
144	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	243
145	LAUNDRY	RES	244
146	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	245
147	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	246
148	LAUNDRY	RES	247
149	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	248
150	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	249
151	LAUNDRY	RES	250
152	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	251
153	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	252
154	LAUNDRY	RES	253
155	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	254
156	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	255
157	LAUNDRY	RES	256
158	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	257
159	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	258
160	LAUNDRY	RES	259
161	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	260
162	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	261
163	LAUNDRY	RES	262
164	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	263
165	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	264
166	LAUNDRY	RES	265
167	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	266
168	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	267
169	LAUNDRY	RES	268
170	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	269
171	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	270
172	LAUNDRY	RES	271
173	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	272
174	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	273
175	LAUNDRY	RES	274
176	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	275
177	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	276
178	LAUNDRY	RES	277
179	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	278
180	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	279
181	LAUNDRY	RES	280
182	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	281
183	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	282
184	LAUNDRY	RES	283
185	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	284
186	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	285
187	LAUNDRY	RES	286
188	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	287
189	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	288
190	LAUNDRY	RES	289
191	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	290
192	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	291
193	LAUNDRY	RES	292
194	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	293
195	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	294
196	LAUNDRY	RES	295
197	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	296
198	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	297
199	LAUNDRY	RES	298
200	ARMY OFFICERS' LODGE	RES	299
201	WOMEN'S QUARTERS	RES	300



NO.	DATE	BY	REVISIONS
1	1944	W. H. GALL	Initial design and plan
2	1945	J. H. GALL	Revised plan and specifications
3	1946	J. H. GALL	Final design and plan

ARANSAS CITY-WINFIELD KANSAS
STROTHER ARMY AIRFIELD
 LAYOUT PLAN
 SHEET NO. 1
 U.S. ENGINEER OFFICE
 MOBILE CITY DISTRICT
 Kansas City MO
 FEBRUARY 1945

STROTHER ARMY AIR FIELD
WINFIELD, KANSAS
COWLEY COUNTY
DERP-FUDS •B07KS027701

PROJ. DATE: JANUARY 1955
 DATE OF MAP: 1944
 20-JAN-1955 07:31
 /N/DW95AB/C16/MAP/STROTH1H1DGN & STROTH1LIC1

APPENDIX I

FINALIZATION DOCUMENTS



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTSVILLE CENTER, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1600
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA 35807-4301

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEHNC-OE-CX

08 December 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, US Army Engineering District, Kansas City
(CENWK-PM-ED/Judith Meier), 700 Federal Building, Kansas City, MO 64106-2896

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program, Formerly Used Defense Sites,
Ordnance and Explosives, Chemical Warfare Materials, Archives Search Report (ASR),
Strother Army Air Field, Cowley County, KS, Project No. B07KS027701

1. Enclosed is the final ASR Technical Advisory Group (TAG) package for the above subject site. In accordance with the TAG review, a RAC 5 has been assigned.
2. Remove the existing "draft" cover from ASR. Replace with enclosed cover and package.
3. A RAC 5 will be entered into FUDSMIS by CEHNC.
4. The District needs to ensure ASR is entered into PIRS.
5. If you disagree or have any questions concerning the action, please call me at 256-895-1797 or DSN 760-1767.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:


DANNY R. MARDIS
Archives Search Report Manager

Encl

CF:
Commander, US Army Engineer District, St Louis (CEMVS-EC-P/Michael Dace),
1212 Spruce Street, St Louis, MO 63103-2822 (w/encls)
ED-SY-O
ED
OE-CX
OE-S
OE



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTSVILLE CENTER, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1600
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA 35807-4301

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEHNC-OE-CX (200-1c)

29 November 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR US Army Engineer District, St. Louis
(CEMVS-PM-M/Mike Dace), 1222 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

SUBJECT: Result of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Review of Archives Search Reports (ASR) and Fact Sheets for Defense Environmental Restoration Program Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS)

1. The following enclosed ASRs and Fact Sheets are finalized.

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Site Name</u>
E05MI008801	Midland Chemical Warfare Service Plant
E05MI013500	East Jordan National Guard Target Range
E05IL000800	Camp Grant Rifle Range
J0CA027200	Camp Callan
C02NJ084600	Naval Ammunition Depot-Earle
C02NJ077502	Camp Kilmer
C02NJ003200	Fort Hancock
C03MD020100	National Defense Storage Stockpile Depot (Curtis Bay Ordnance Depot)
C03MD035100	Hawkins Point Terminal Facilities
D01MA052900	Medford CWS Test Site
C03PA040302	New Cumberland Army Depot Fairview Township
D01MA050701	Barneys Joy Point Anti-Motor Torpedo Boat (AMTB) Batter
B05KS022800	Independence Army Air Field, Auxiliary Field #7
B07KS027701	Strother Army Air Field
B07KS022801	Strother Army Air Field Auxiliary Field #1
B07KS022901	Strother Army Air Field Auxiliary Field #2
B07KS028001	Strother Army Air Field Auxiliary #3
B07KS028101	Strother Army Air Field Auxiliary #5
GO4KY003001	FUDS Associated with the Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot
J09AZ075001	Camp Laguna
F10IDO71100	Targhee National Forest CWS Test Site
B07IA012401	Villisca National Guard Target Range
B07IA073200	Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
B07IA011200	Fort Des Moines Target Range
B07IA072900	Fort Des Moines
B07IA011105	Des Moines Ordnance Plant-Accuracy Range Area

CEHNC-OE-CX (200-1c)

SUBJECT: Result of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Review of Archives Search Reports (ASR) and Fact Sheets for Defense Environmental Restoration Program Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS)

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Site Name</u>
D01CT097002	Property of the State of Connecticut (Former Fort Griswold)
D01CT098101	Property of the State of CT, et Al (Former Brainard Field)
D01CT009202	Tweed-New Haven Airport
D01CT009801	Property of Pratt & Whitney (Former Rentschler Field)
D01CT096900	Edgewood Arsenal, Stamford Plant (American Synthetic Color Co.)
D01CT097801	Fort Nathan Hale
K06TX004902	Scholes Field
B08CO070102	La Junta Army Airfield
K06OK018403	Former Norman Naval Air Station
B09CO070601	Montrose National Guard Target Range
I04FL006700	Bushnell Army Air Field
I04FL09700	Chassahowitzka Swamp Chemical Bombing Range
I04FL006600	Brooksville Army Air Field
A06LA008101	Harding Field
A04MS019701	Columbus Army Airfield
A04MS015801	Columbus Radio Range Annex
I04AL322701	Camp Sheridan
I04AL008200	Anniston Army Depot Coosa River Annex
B08CO050710	Lowry AFB, Air Force Facility S-1, Complex 1A
C02NY061100	Fort Jay (Governor's Island)
B08SD087302	Watertown Army Airfield
B08SD087501	Watertown Rifle Range
K06TX001510	Camp Howze
K06TX019701	Midland Army Airfield Target Range No. 3
F10OR016700	Camp White
F01OR017801	Douglas National Guard Target Range
F10R018401	Gowen Field Bombing Range No. 5
F10OR022401	Southeast Oregon Air to Air Gunnery Range
F10WA039700	Pasco Holding and Reconsignment Depot
F10WA041600	Seattle Chemical Warfare Service Plant
F1WA011904	Manchester Annex
F10WA032403	Fort Worden
I02PR098401	Fort Buchanan
I02PR097901	Henry Barracks

CEHNC-OE-CX (200-1c)

SUBJECT: Result of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Review of Archives Search Reports (ASR) and Fact Sheets for Defense Environmental Restoration Program Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS)

Project Number

Site Name

F10AK084107

Unalaska Island

2. Recommended strategy for future actions to be taken by the Project Manager is included in the enclosed fact sheets. Supporting data for TAG decisions are also included with the fact sheets.
3. Fact sheets, supporting data and corrected pages, due to prior reviews, are to be distributed with the subject ASRs.
4. Subject ASRs are recommended to be final when enclosed fact sheets, supporting data and corrected pages are included as a part of the project package.
5. The POC is Mr. Danny Mardis, commercial 256-895-1797, DSN 760-1767, and fax 256-895-1798.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:



DANNY R MARDIS
Archives Search Report Manager
For Ordnance and Explosives Team

Encl

CF:

Commander, US Army Engineer District, St Louis (CEMVS-EC-P/Michael Dace),
1212 Spruce Street, St Louis, MO 63103-2822 (w/encls)

**RESTORATION INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES (FUDS)
PROJECT FACT SHEET
MARCH 1995
TAG REVIEW DATE: 27 September 2006**

1. **SITE NAME:** Strother Army Air Field

SITE NUMBER: B07KS027700

LOCATION: City: Arkansas
County: Cowley
State: Kansas

PROJECT NUMBER: B07KS027701

CATEGORY: MMRP

INPR RAC: 5

ASR RAC: 5

TAG RAC: 5

2. **POC'S:**

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRICT:
Name: Judith Meier
Office: CENWK-PM-ED
Phone: 816-983-3363

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION:
Name: David Nusz
Office: CENWD-MT-MH
Phone: 402-697-2523

HEADQUARTERS:
Name: Sue Abu-Eid
Office: CEMP-NWD
Phone: 202-761-4827

ASR/INPR TEAM:
Name: Bradford McCowan
Office: CEHNC-OE-CX
Phone: 256-895-1174

ASR SUPPORT DISTRICT:
Name: Randal Curtis
Office: CELMS-PM-M
Phone: 314-331-8786

ASR TECHNICAL REVIEWER:
Name: Jose Garcia
Office: SJMAC-ESM
Phone: 918-420-8805

3. **SITE DESCRIPTION:**

a. The Strother Army Air Field property consisted of 1,386 acres, located in Cowley County, approximately seven miles north of Arkansas City, Kansas.

b. The Army acquired the property to train aviation cadets for the army air forces central flying training command. The site consisted of an airfield with various runways, support facilities, an ordnance storage area, a skeet range and pistol range.

c. The site visit team did not find MEC, CWM or MPPEH Debris.

4. SITE HISTORY:

a. The War Department acquisition of land began in 1942. Site was activated on 1 November 1942, although construction was still in progress.

b. There is historical evidence of MEC use associated with the property (training records). There is no evidence of MEC remaining on the property.

c. A Certificate of Clearance was not found for this property. There was no EOD Reports discovered for this property.

d. There is historical evidence (implied by interviews and historical records) of chemical warfare training or disposal activities associated with the FUDS property. There is nothing to suggest CWM remains on the property.

e. The War Department declared the area surplus on 15 January 1946. The site was conveyed to the cities of Winfield and Arkansas on 28 May 1948. Presently, portions of the site are used as an industrial park and municipal airport.

5. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Size:	1,386 acres
Former Use:	Air Field
Present Use:	Industrial Park/Municipal Airport
Possible End Use:	Same
MEC Presence:	
Confirmed:	None
Potential:	Same
ASR Recommends:	RAC 5
HNC Safety:	RAC NA

6. CURRENT STATUS:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, completed the Archives Search Report for Strother Army Air Field in March 1995.

7. STRATEGY:

NDAI

8. ISSUES AND CONCERNS: The Huntsville Center Technical Advisory Group met and evaluated this ASR on 27 September 2006. The consensus was a score of RAC 5. The following issues were discussed:

a. The initial INPR and RAC score evaluation was not part of the PA (ASR). Information was retrieved through Project Information Retrieval System (PIRS).

b. The report was completed with information of 4 other areas associated with this site.

9. SCHEDULE SUMMARY:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Orig. Start</u>	<u>Sch. Start</u>	<u>Actual Start</u>	<u>Orig. Comp.</u>	<u>Sch. Comp.</u>	<u>Actual Comp.</u>
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10. FUNDING/BUDGET SUMMARY:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>EXEC FOA</u>	<u>IN House Required</u>	<u>Contract Required</u>	<u>Funds Obligated</u>
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RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR
MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROJECTS

Property Name:	<u>Strother Army Air Field</u>	Rater's Name:	<u>Jose Garcia</u>
Property Location:	<u>Cowley, Kansas</u>	Phone Number:	<u>(918)420-8805</u>
FUDS Property/Project #:	<u>B07KS027701</u>	District:	<u>DAC</u>
Property Type:	<u>Air Field</u>	Office Symbol:	<u>SJMAC-ESM</u>
Score:	<u>5</u>	Date Completed:	<u>5 September 2006</u>

RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment (RAC) procedure was developed to address explosives safety hazards related to munitions. This procedure does not address environmental hazards associated with munitions constituents. The U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville (USAESCH), Ordnance and Explosives Directorate (CEHNC-OE) developed this procedure in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10. The Risk Assessment Code (RAC) score will be used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to prioritize the response action(s) at Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS). The risk assessment should be based on the best available information resulting from record searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) actions, field observations (site visits), and interviews. This information is used to assess the risk involved based on the potential MMRP hazards identified for the project. The risk assessment evaluates two factors, hazard severity and hazard probability.

Part I - Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible event resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance.

TYPE OF ORDNANCE: (Check all that apply)

A. Conventional ordnance and ammunition:	VALUE
Projectiles, explosive (20 millimeter and larger)	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Bombs, explosive	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Grenades, hand or rifle, explosive	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Landmine, explosive	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Rockets, guided missile, explosive	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Other Explosive item not previously stated	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Bomb, practice (w/spotting charge)	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
Detonators, blasting caps, fuses, boosters, bursters	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
Practice ordnance (w/ spotting charges, other than bombs)	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Small arms, complete round (.50 cal or less)	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
Small arms, expended (.50 cal or less)	0 <input type="checkbox"/>
Practice ordnance (w/o spotting charges)	0 <input type="checkbox"/>
Conventional ordnance and ammunition (enter largest single value checked)	0

What evidence do you have regarding conventional unexploded ordnance? During the site visit, the team did not find MEC or MPPEH Debris.

Property Name:
Project Number:
Property Type:

B. Pyrotechnics (for munitions not described above):

	VALUE
Munitions containing White Phosphorus (WP) or other pyrophoric material (i.e., spontaneously flammable)	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Munitions containing a flame or incendiary material (i.e., Napalm, Triethylaluminum metal incendiaries)	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Containers containing WP or other pyrophoric material or flame or incendiary material	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
Flares, signals, simulators, screening/burning smokes (other than WP)	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Pyrotechnics (enter the single largest value checked)	<u>0</u>

What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? None.

C. Bulk Explosives (HE) (not an integral part of conventional ordnance; un-containerized):

	VALUE
Primary or initiating explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Secondary explosives (Demolition charges, PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Teteryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	8 <input type="checkbox"/>
Insensitive explosive substances (explosive contaminated soils, ammonium nitrate)	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Bulk Explosives (HE) (enter the single largest value checked)	<u>0</u>

What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? None.

Property Name:
Project Number:
Property Type:

D. Bulk propellants (not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)

	VALUE
Solid or liquid propellants	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
Bulk Propellants (select 6 or 0)	<u>0</u>

What evidence do you have regarding bulk propellants? None

E. Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel (RCWM), Weaponized Industrial Chemicals and Radiological Materiel:

	VALUE
Toxic chemical agents (H-Mustard, G-Nerve, V-Nerve and L-Lewisite)	25 <input type="checkbox"/>
Chemical Agent Identification Sets	20 <input type="checkbox"/>
Radiological Materiel (If rad waste is identified please call the HTRW-CX at 402-697-2555)	15 <input type="checkbox"/>
Weaponized Industrial Chemicals (Hydrogen Cyanide AC; Cyanogen Chloride, CK; Phosgene; CG)	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Riot Control Agents (vomiting, tear)	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Chemical and Radiological (enter the single largest value checked)	<u>0</u>

What evidence do you have regarding chemical or radiological? None.

TOTAL HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE (Sum of value A through E, maximum of 61) 0
Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category

Property Name:
Project Number:
Property Type:

TABLE 1
HAZARD SEVERITY*

DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY	HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE
CATASTROPHIC	I <input type="checkbox"/>	21 and/or greater
CRITICAL	II <input type="checkbox"/>	10 to 20
MARGINAL	III <input type="checkbox"/>	5 to 9
NEGLIGIBLE	IV <input type="checkbox"/>	1 to 4
**NONE	V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0

*Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3 and complete Part II of this form.

**If hazard severity value is 0, complete Part II of this form. Then proceed to Part III and use a RAC score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

PART II - Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been, or will be, created due to the presence and other rated factors of unexploded ordnance, explosives, incendiary, pyrotechnic, radiological, or RCWM materials on a formerly used Department of Defense (DOD) site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF MMRP HAZARD (Check all that apply)

A. Locations of MMRP hazards:

	VALUE
On the surface	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Within tanks, pipes, vessels, or other confined areas	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Inside walls, ceilings, or other building/structure	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Subsurface	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Location (enter the single largest value checked)	<u>0</u>

What evidence do you have regarding the location of MMRP? None.

Property Name:
Project Number:
Property Type:

B. Distance to nearest inhabited location/structure likely to be at risk from MMRP hazard (road, park, playground, building, etc.).

	VALUE
Less than 1,250 feet	5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1,250 feet to 0.5 mile	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
0.5 mile to 1.0 mile	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
1.0 mile to 2.0 Miles	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Over 2 miles	1 <input type="checkbox"/>

Distance (enter the single largest value checked) 5

What are the nearest inhabited structures/buildings? The area is an industrial park and municipal airport.

C. Number(s) of building(s) within a 2-mile radius measured from the MMRP hazard area, not the installation boundary.

	VALUE
26 and over	5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16 to 25	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
11 to 16	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
6 to 10	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
1 to 5	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
0	0 <input type="checkbox"/>

Number of buildings (enter the single largest value checked) 5

Narrative: The area is an industrial park and municipal airport. ASR identifies various industries operating within the former site.

Property Name:
Project Number:
Property Type:

D. Types of Buildings (within 2-mile radius)

	VALUE
Educational, childcare, residential, hospitals, hotels, commercial, shopping centers	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial, warehouse, etc.	4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural, forestry, etc.	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Detention, correctional	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
No buildings	0 <input type="checkbox"/>

Types of buildings (enter the single largest value checked) 4

Describe the types of buildings: The area is an industrial park and municipal airport with structures associated with these activities.

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to military munitions. Use the following guidance:

	VALUE
No barrier nor security system	5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
A barrier (any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Security Guard, but no barrier	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel continuously monitors and controls entry; or, an artificial or natural barrier (e.g., fence combined with a cliff) which completely surrounds the area; and, a means to control entry at all times through the gates or other entrances (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the area).	0 <input type="checkbox"/>

Accessibility (enter the single largest value checked) 5

Describe the site accessibility: Municipal Airport. Area is opened to the public.

Property Name:
Project Number:
Property Type:

F. Site Dynamics. This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil erosion on beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Not anticipated	0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Site Dynamics (enter the single largest value checked)	<u>0</u>

Describe the site dynamics: Site dynamics not expected to change.

TOTAL HAZARD PROBABILITY VALUE 19
 (Sum of largest values for A through F (maximum of 30). Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine the Hazard Probability Level.

**TABLE 2
HAZARD PROBABILITY***

<u>DESCRIPTION VALUE</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>HAZARD PROBABILITY</u>
FREQUENT	A <input type="checkbox"/>	27 or greater
PROBABLE	B <input type="checkbox"/>	21 to 26
OCCASIONAL	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15 to 20
REMOTE	D <input type="checkbox"/>	8 to 14
IMPROBABLE	E <input type="checkbox"/>	less than 8

*Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.

Property Name:
 Project Number:
 Property Type:

Part III - Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table. Enter the results of the Hazard Probability and Hazard Severity values.

TABLE 3

PROBABILITY LEVEL	FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
SEVERITY CATEGORY:					
CATASTROPHIC I	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
CRITICAL II	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
MARGINAL III	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
NEGLIGIBLE IV	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
None (V) = RAC 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1-4 Recommend and approve further action as appropriate. Refer to EP 1110-1-18 for discussion of MMRP projects and the process to be followed for execution of project response actions.

RAC 5 Usually indicates that No DOD Action Indicated (NDAI) is necessary. Recommend and approve NDAI and follow instructions for project closeout in accordance with current program guidance.

PART IV - Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.
During the site visit, the team did not find MEC or MPPEH Debris. There is no evidence CWM training, storage or disposal on this property. The site is an industrial park and municipal airport. Public has not identified any problems or incidents with the property since its return to civilian use. Recommend a RAC score of 5.

Property Name:
 Project Number:
 Property Type:

ASR/INPR TEAM

REVIEW PA TAG MMRP

DATE 5 September 2006

NAME Jose Garcia (918) 420-8395

ITEM	DRAWING NO. OR REFERENCE	COMMENT	ACTION
1.	General	Draft PA for Strother Army Air Field, Cowley County, KS was reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Based on this review the following comments are provided:	1. No comment needed.
2.	General	The initial INPR and RAC score evaluation was not part of the PA (ASR). Information was retrieved through Project Information Retrieval System (PIRS).	2. Concur, no comment needed.
3.	General	The report was completed with information of 4 other areas associated with this sites	3. Concur, no comment needed.
4.	General	The reviewer agrees with the ASR RAC score of 5. An updated RAC sheet is included.	4. Concur, TAG RAC included in Appendix I. Kirk James / CEMVS-EC-P / Randal Curtis / CEMVS-EC-P 314-331-8786



4-4 35

US Army Corps
of Engineers
HUNTSVILLE DIVISION

Defense Environmental Restoration Program
for
Formerly Used Defense Sites
Ordnance and Explosive Waste
Chemical Warfare Materials

ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT

STROTHER ARMY AIRFIELD AND ASSOCIATED SITES

Cowley and Sumner Counties, Kansas

FINAL

Project Numbers - B07KS027701,
1 B07KS027801, B07KS027901, 2
3 B07KS028001, B07KS028101 5

December 2006

~~March 1996~~

Prepared by
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT

APPENDIX J
REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

201

Ordnance and Explosive Waste
Chemical Warfare Material
Archives Search Report
for the former
STROTHER ARMY AIRFIELD
Cowley and Sumner Counties, Kansas

APPENDIX J

REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

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-ED-H	1
-PD	1
-PM-M	1

PLATES

9- 5-50

AYC-6G-



PLATE I

STROTHER ARMY AIR FIELD
 WINFIELD, KANSAS
 COWLEY COUNTY
 DERP-FUDS *B07KS027701

NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT DATE: JANUARY 1995

DATE OF PHOTO: 1950

19-JAN-1995 13:30

/N/OEW95AB/C16/PHOTO/STRAAF.DGN & STRAAF.EXT

STROTHER FIELD AIRPORT AND INDUSTRIAL PARK

DIRECTORY

- 1. AAK VALLEY DISTRIBUTORS
- 2. B-3
- 3. B.I.O.
- 4. COON CONCRETE
- 5. COWLEY COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
- 6. COWLEY COUNTY DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES
- 7. DRIVERS LICENSE OFFICE
- 8. EVRY CUSTOM COMPONENTS
- 9. GUTS WAREHOUSE
- 9. FIXED BASE OPERATOR
- 10. GENERAL ELECTRIC
- 11. GENERAL ELECTRIC-RECEIVING
- 12. GENERAL ELECTRIC-VISITORS
- 13. GORDON-PIATT ENERGY GROUP
- 13. GREIF BROS.
- 15. HOME NATIONAL BANK
- 16. HIGH PRESSURE PUMP STATION
- 17. KSOX-RWS RADIO STATION
- 18. KSO BLOWMOLDING
- 19. MONTGOMERY ELEVATOR
- 20. MORTON BUILDINGS
- 21. RANGE OIL
- 22. STROTHER MANUFACTURING
- 23. STROTHER FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP
- 24. T-NANGAR
- 25. TERMINAL BUILDING
 - A-1 ANSWERING SERVICE
 - CURRENT AIRCRAFT
 - DG-1 PAGE
 - K-PAGE
 - STROTHER FIELD MANAGER
- 26. WINFIELD CONSUMER PRODUCTS

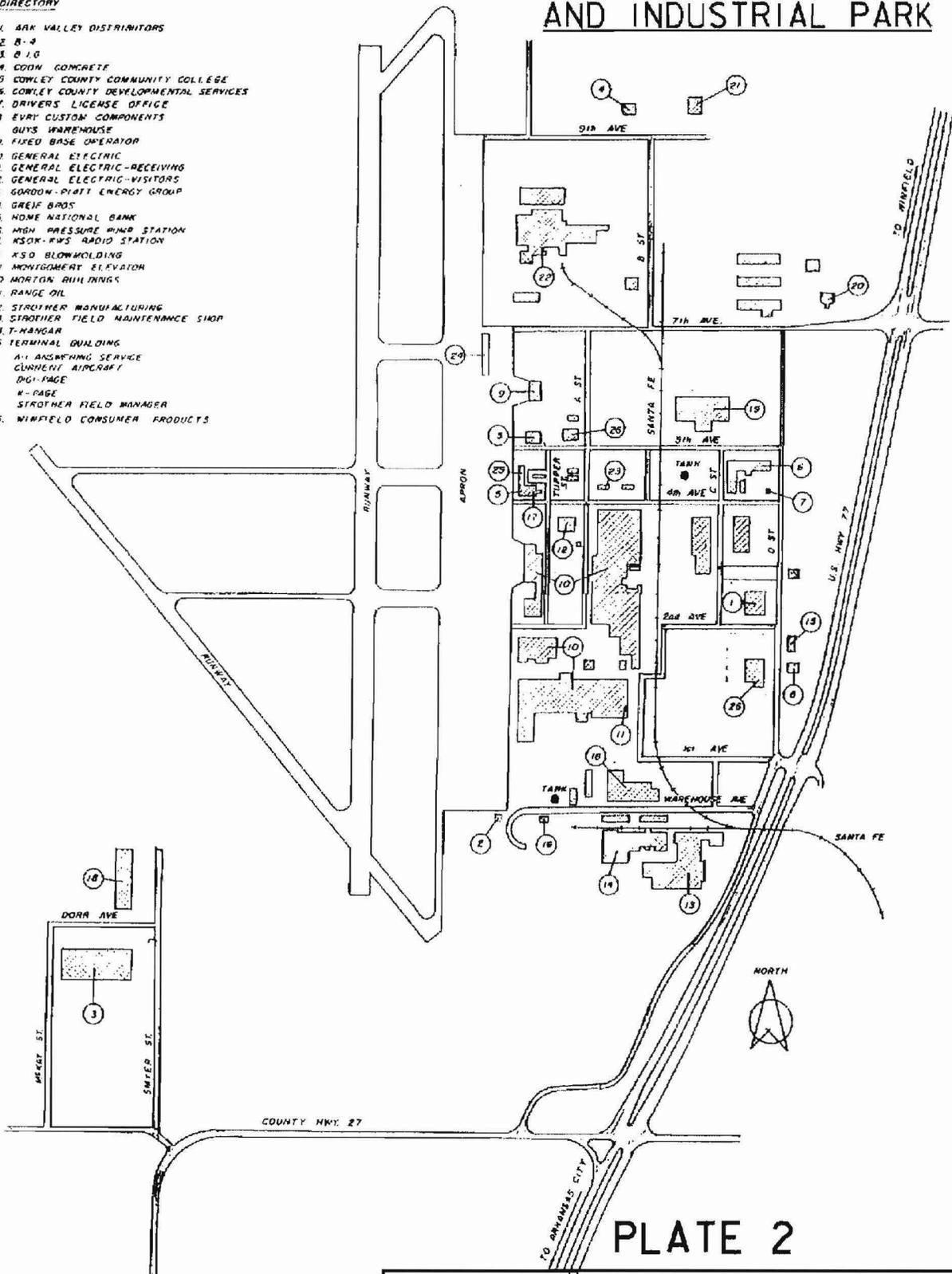


PLATE 2

STROTHER ARMY AIR FIELD
WINFIELD, KANSAS
COWLEY COUNTY
DERP-FUDS #B07KS027701
CURRENT SITE USE MAP

NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT DATE: JANUARY 1995

DATE OF MAP: 1995

18-JAN-1995 16:10

/N/DEW95AB/C16/MAP/STROTHER.DGN & STROTHER.CIT

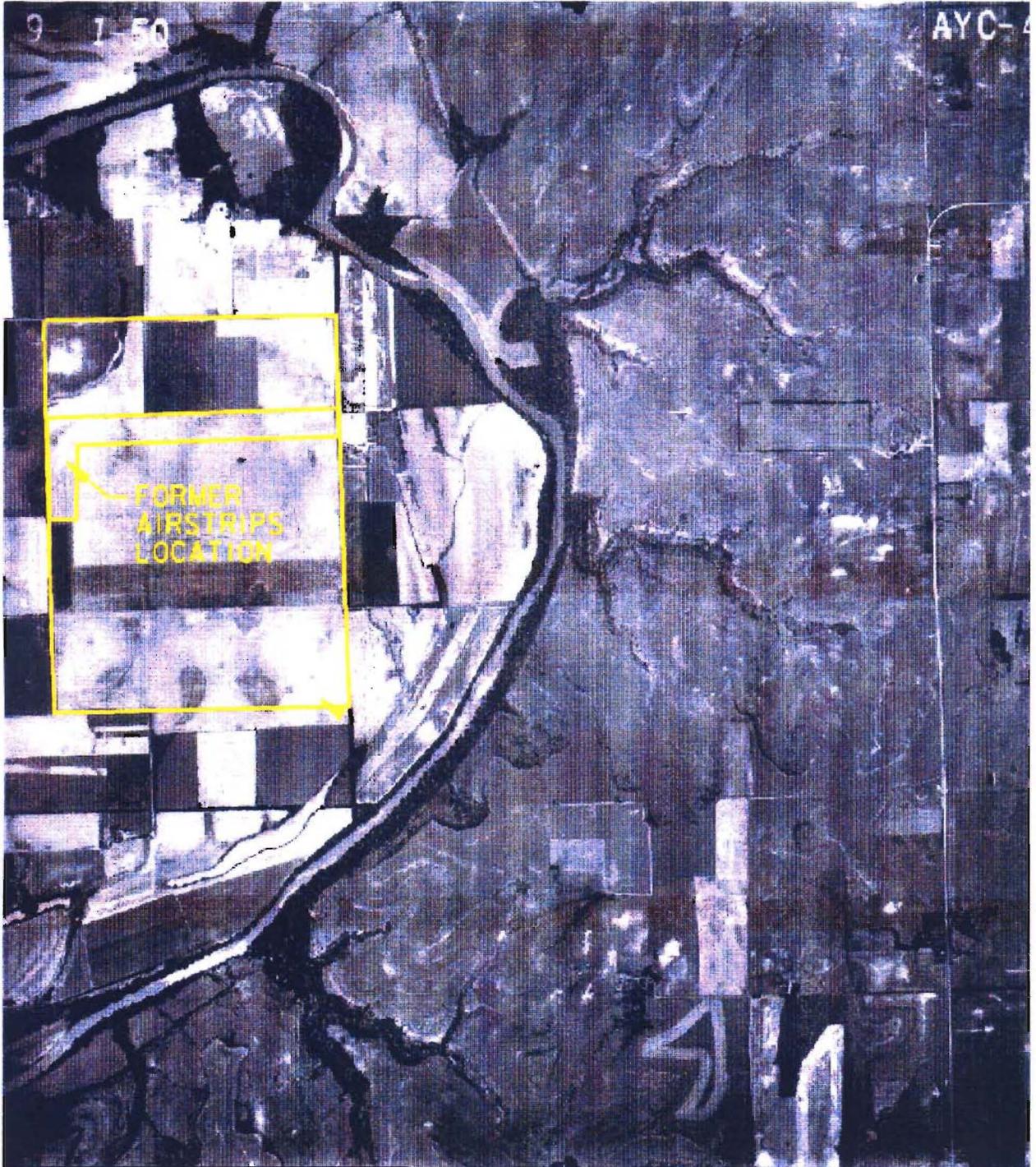


PLATE 3

STROTHER E AUX FIELD #1
WINFIELD, KANSAS
COWLEY COUNTY
DERP-FUDS #B07KS027801

NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT DATE: JANUARY 1995

DATE OF PHOTO: 1950

18-JAN-1995 13:27

/N/OEW95AB/C18/PHOTO/STR5001.DGN & STR5001.EXT

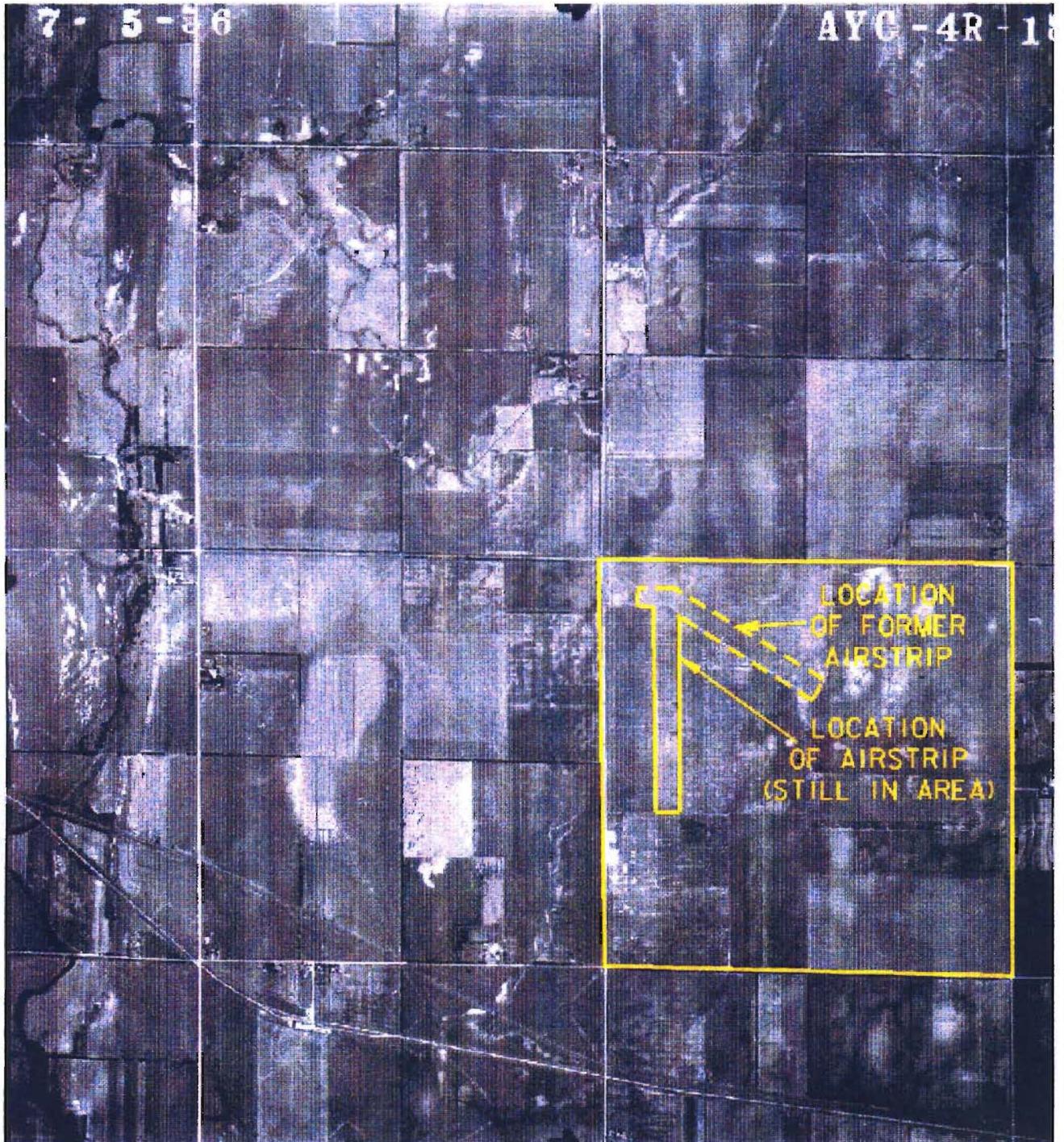


PLATE 4

STROTHER N AUX FIELD #2
WINFIELD, KANSAS
COWLEY COUNTY
DERP-FUDS #B07KS027901

NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT DATE: JANUARY 1995

DATE OF PHOTO: 1956

18-JAN-1995 11:05

/N/OEW95AB/C19/PHOTO/STR*2.DGN & STR*2.EXT



PLATE 5

STROTHER AUX FIELD #3
 WINFIELD, KANSAS
 COWLEY COUNTY
 DERP-FUDS #B07KS028001

NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT DATE: JANUARY 1995

DATE OF PHOTO: 1950

18-JAN-1995 10:55

/N/0EW95AB/C20/PHOTO/STR*3.DGN & STR*3.EXT

7-22-70

AYD-3LL-34

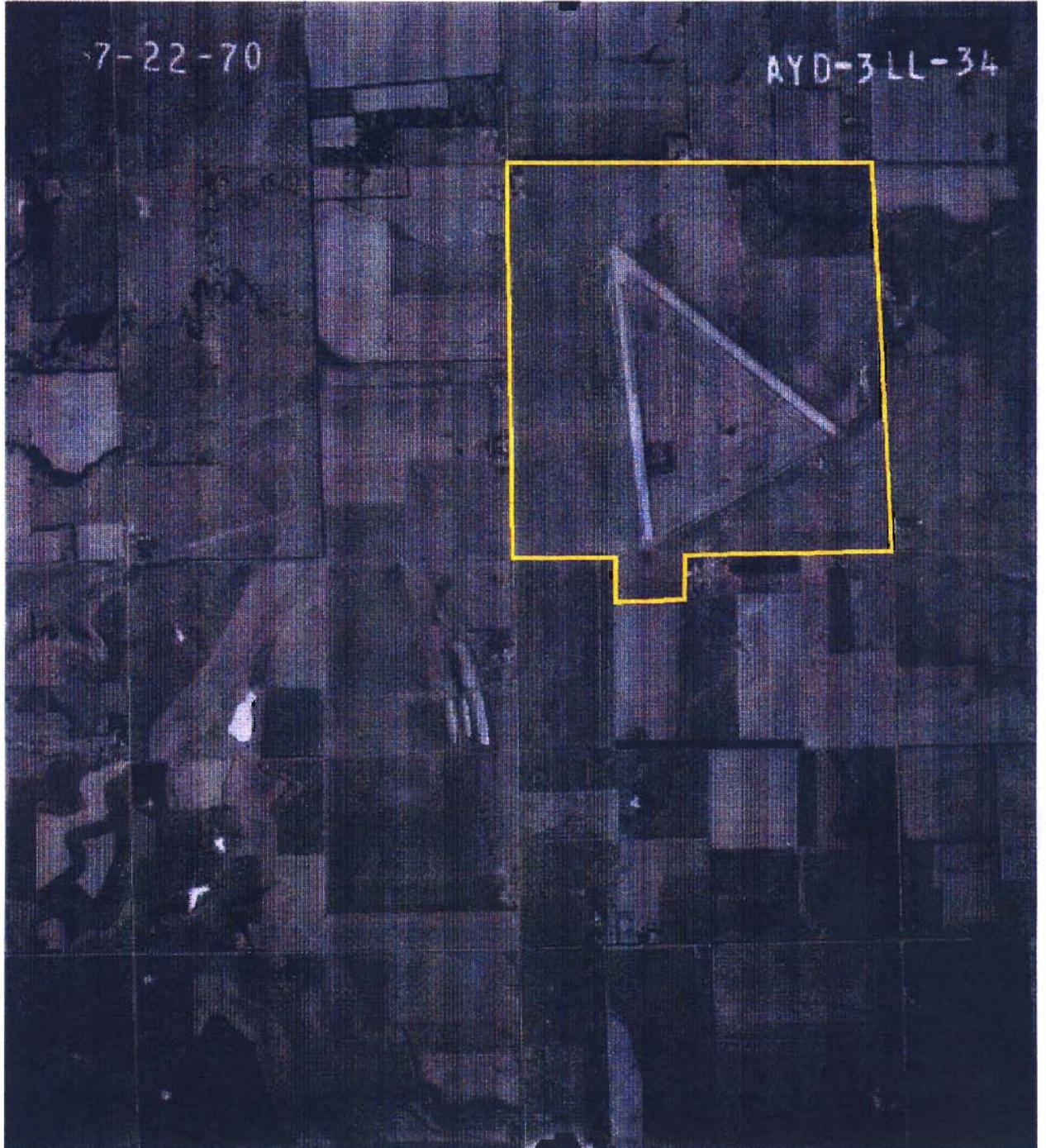


PLATE 6

STROTHER AUX FIELD #5
WINFIELD, KANSAS
COWLEY COUNTY
DERP-FUDS #B07KS028101

NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT DATE: JANUARY 1995

DATE OF PHOTO: 1970

18-JAN-1995 15:40

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