**Former Glasgow Air Force Base**

The former Glasgow Air Force Base (AFB) is situated 18 miles north of the town of Glasgow, in Valley County, Montana. Glasgow is in the northeastern portion of the state, within 40 miles of the Canadian border and 125 miles west of the North Dakota state boundary. The property occupies approximately 6,000 acres, has a 13,500-foot landing strip, and had approximately 140 buildings. Several buildings in various stages of degradation exist at the site.

The former Glasgow AFB was established in 1955 and construction began in 1959. It became a Strategic Air Command facility in 1960. Closure of the former Glasgow AFB began in 1968. The Department of Defense (DOD) leased portions of the former Glasgow AFB to businesses that produced a variety of products and to other state and federal agencies. Notable lessees include A VE Economic Systems (1969), Litton Corporation (1970), and NuWay Lawns (1975 to 1977). AVCO Economic Systems, under contract with the DOD, cleaned and packed ammunition cartridge belt links, cleaned and repainted ammunition boxes, sewed mortar powder bags, and assembled artillery shell primers. Cadmium plating was required to complete the primer cartridges. In July 1970, Litton Corporation leased parts of Building 916 from AVCO Economic Systems to manufacture and store electrical transformer enclosures, equipment housings, burial vaults, casket shells, and dune buggy bodies. During the period 1975 to 1977, NuWay Lawns manufactured turf mats which required a gluing and dying process.

The General Services Administration conveyed ownership of the base to Valley County Airport Enterprises in 1977. Currently there are several landowners. The Montana Aviation Research Company (MARCO) - a subsidiary of Boeing and North Valley County own a majority of the base proper.

There is a wide variety of contaminants present or potentially present at the Glasgow Air Force Base. These include but are not limited to; solvents, petroleum products, metals, PFAS compounds, and munitions constituents. Investigation and remediation of the sites at GAFB are being overseen by the DEQ Cleanup, Protection, and Redevelopment Section. The investigation and remediation of petroleum releases at GAFB are conducted in accordance with the Montana Underground Storage Tank Act. In the summer of 2018, six of the petroleum sites were investigated. These sites include Building 38, Building 161, Building 740, Building 1024, Building 1042, and Building 1150. Building 999 was added to the list following a building inspection site walk that revealed the presence of an underground storage tank (UST) adjacent to Building 999’s generator room.

Other active contaminated sites include the South Landfill, East Fire Training Area, West Fire Training Area, and the Engine Test Cell. These sites are being addressed under the CECRA program.

Environmental cleanup continues at sites located on GAFB is managed by United States Air Force Civil Engineering Center (AFCEC) personnel.