

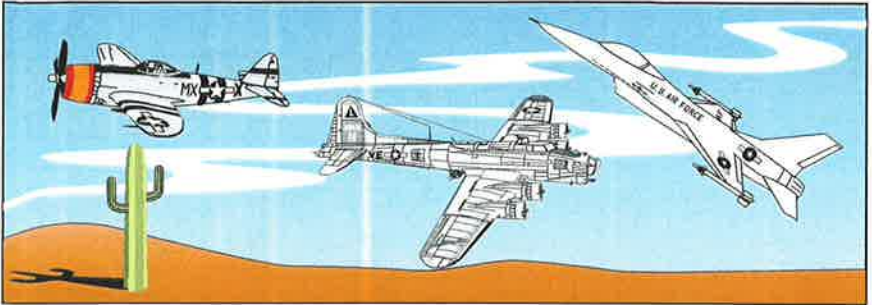
**Arizona State University  
Polytechnic Campus**

**South Desert  
Village**

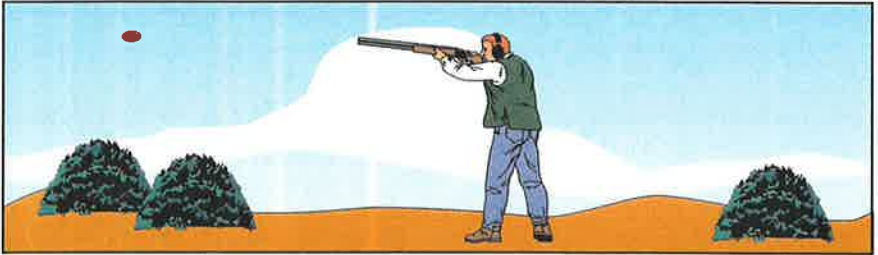
**Tenant  
Protective Cap  
Awareness**



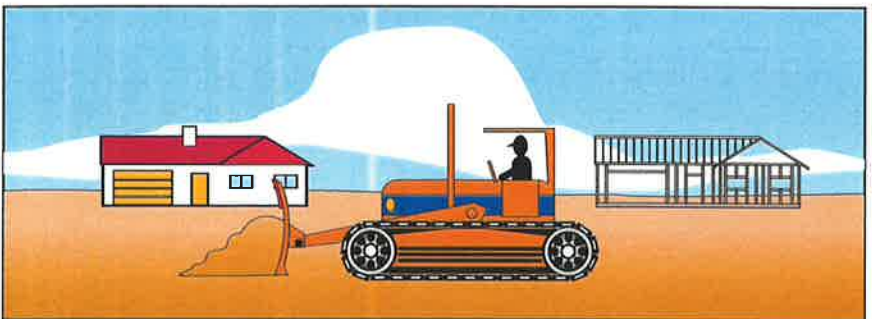
## South Desert Village History



South Desert Village is located at the former Williams Air Force Base, used to train more than 26,500 U.S. Air Force pilots from 1941 to 1993.

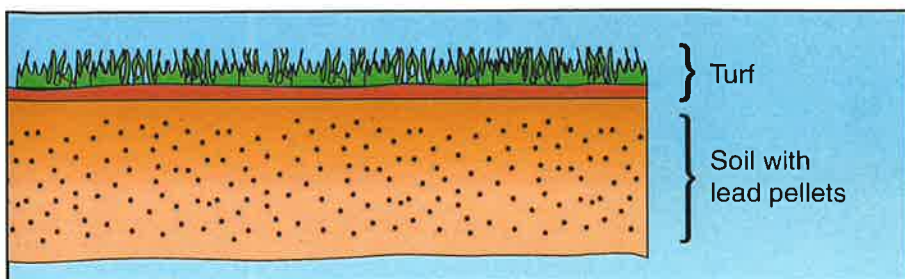


South Desert Village is located on the site of the former Williams Air Force Base skeet range. Because of this, much of the soil is contaminated with lead pellets the size of a pinhead.

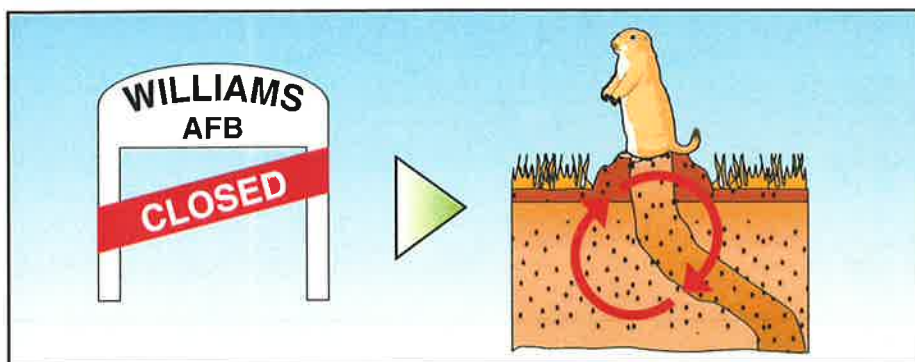


In 1950, South Desert Village was constructed over the site of the former skeet range. The lead pellets became mixed with the topsoil.

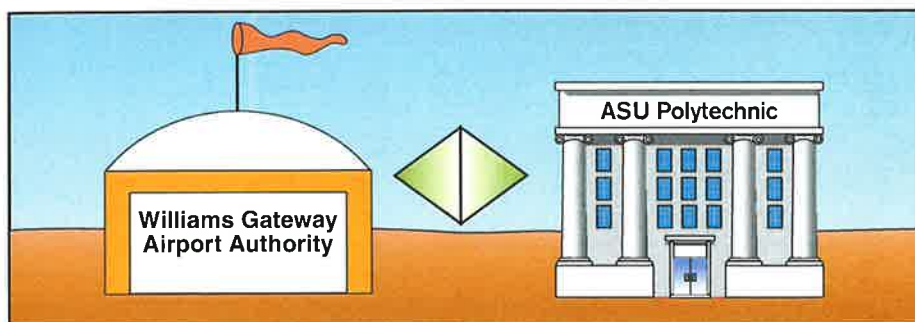
## South Desert Village History



Air Force residents were protected by lawns, sidewalks, and roads. Digging was discouraged.

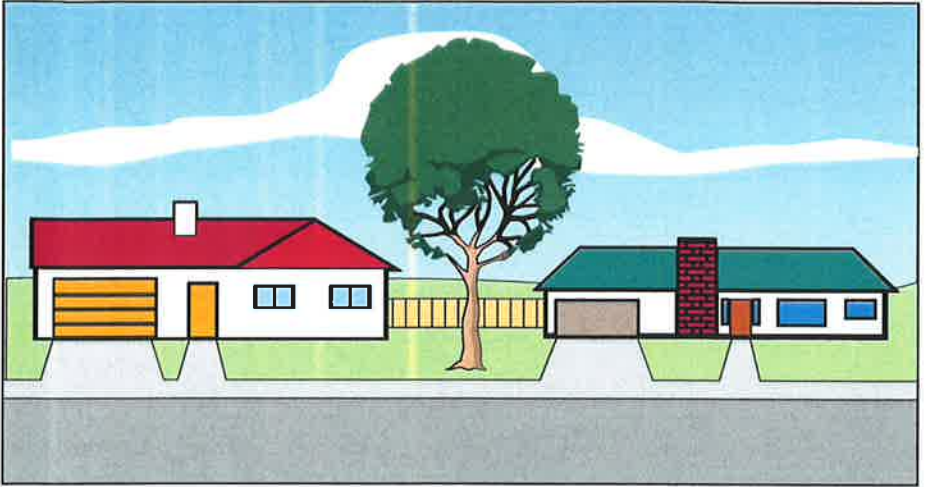


When the base was closed in 1993, the lawns died, and burrowing rodents brought lead pellets to the surface.

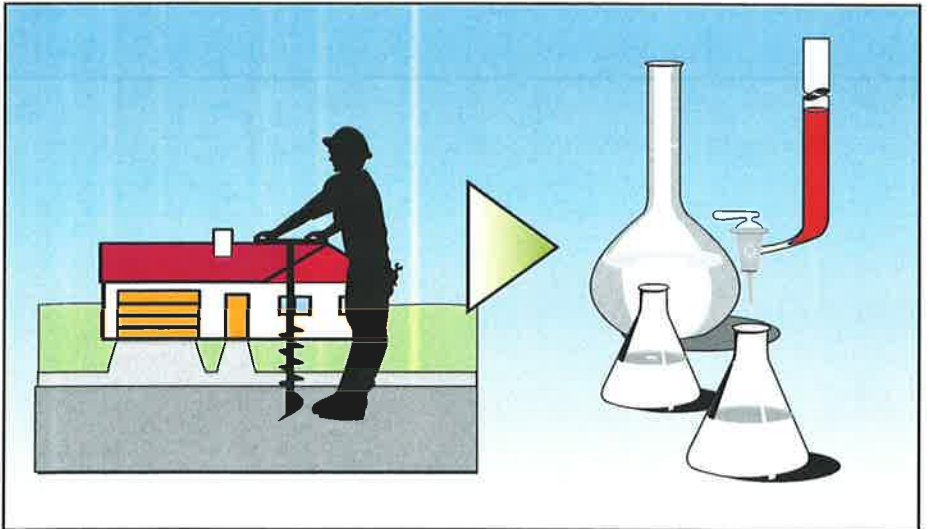


When the base was closed, the Williams Redevelopment Partnership was formed to develop new uses for the base. ASU Polytechnic became a major entity in the rescue plan.

## South Desert Village History

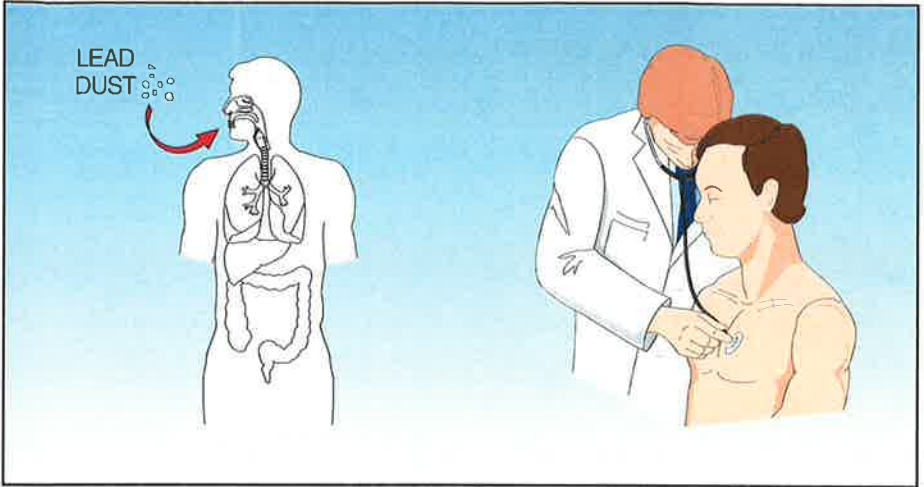


ASU Polytechnic planned to use South Desert Village for student and faculty housing.

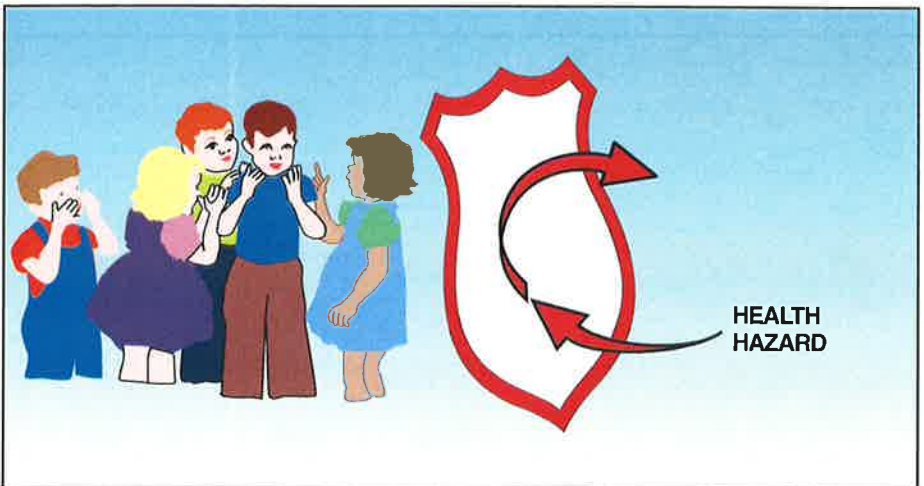


In 1995 and 1996, the Air Force collected many soil samples at South Desert Village. Sample results showed how much lead there was. ASU Polytechnic plans were put on hold.

## Health Effects



Lead is a metal that can accumulate in the body and cause health problems such as nervous system damage, anemia, stomach pain, hypertension, and kidney damage. The two ways that lead in soil can enter the body are breathing soil dust into the lungs or swallowing the soil.

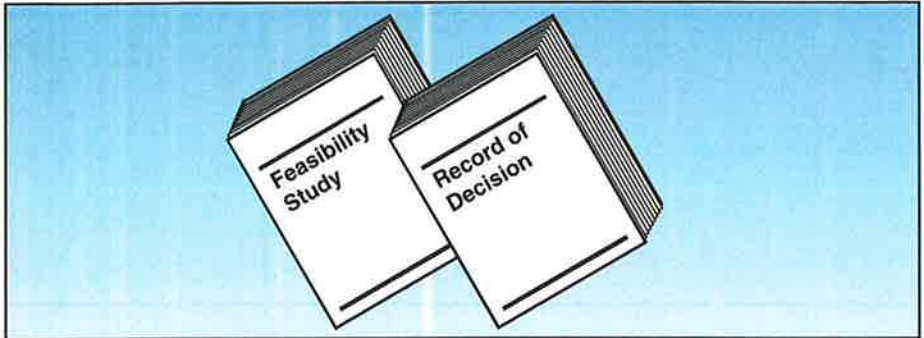


Use of a barrier is an accepted way to keep lead in the soil from being inhaled or eaten. This is called breaking the exposure pathway.

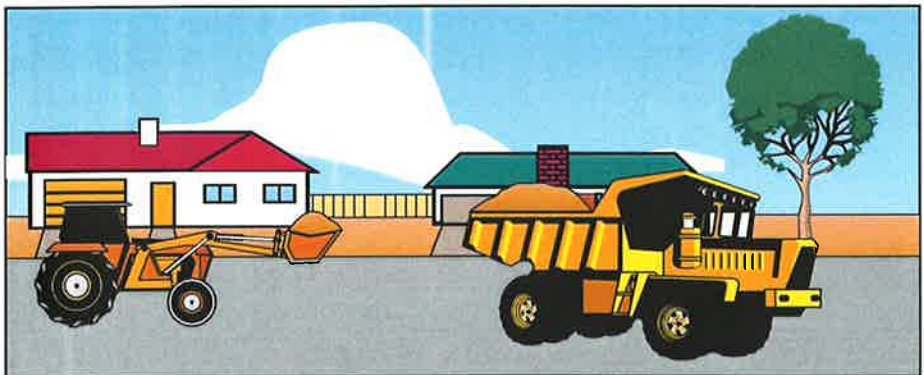
## South Desert Village Residence Protection



An agreement between the Air Force, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the State of Arizona Department of Environmental Quality was signed in 1997. It required that the top 6 inches of soil in contaminated areas be removed and replaced with a protective cap of clean soil.

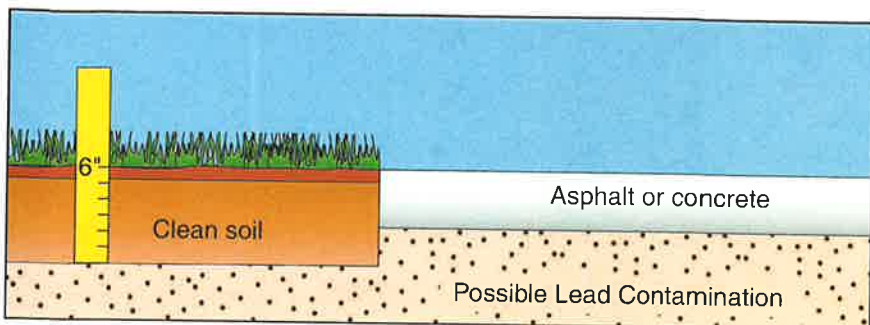


The 6-inch protective cap was included in site cleanup plans and documents.



In 1998, the top 6 inches of soil were removed and replaced with clean soil within the affected area of the South Desert Village. **As long as this protective cap is in place, the risk to human health from the lead in the soil is eliminated.**

## South Desert Village Residence Protection

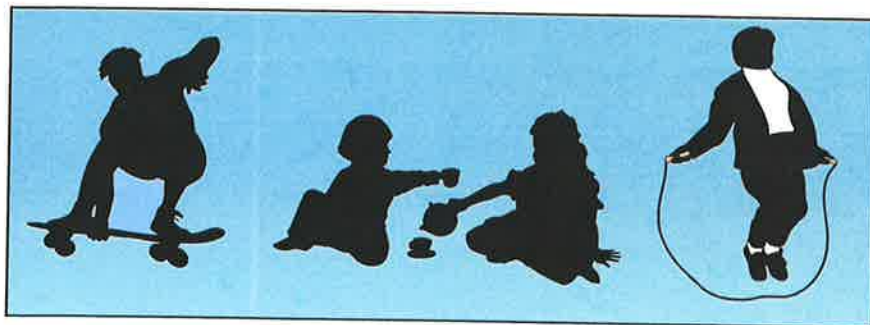


Because lead contamination still exists in the affected area beneath roads, sidewalks, and in the soil at depths of greater than 6 inches, those living in the affected area of the South Desert Village are required to observe rules to reduce frequent and repeated contact with the soil (the foldout map shows where the lead may still be present.) **The general requirement is to not disturb the protective soil cap and to promptly report any soil disturbance.**

Some restrictions for residents of the affected area of the South Desert Village are:

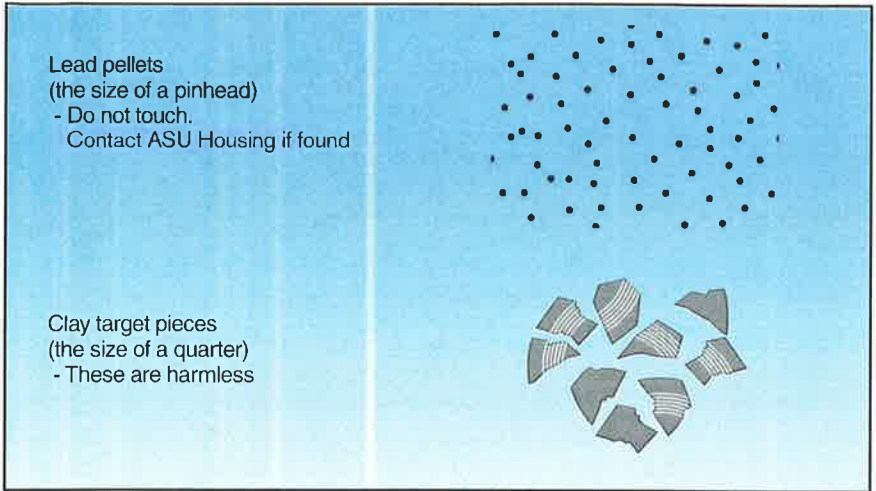


Surface play is allowed in the affected area of the South Desert Village:



## What If..?

These items may be found in the soil:



If you notice any accidental, intentional, or other disturbance of the protective cap, or if you have any questions, please call the ASU Housing Office.