

FEDERAL FACILITIES
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE
PROFILES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

SEPTEMBER 1986

Federal Facilities
Environmental Compliance
Profile

Environmental Protection Agency

Region IV

September 1986

Arthur G. Linton, P.E.
Federal Facilities Coordinator

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Coordinated by
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SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL FACILITIES
REGION IV

	Major Media		
	CWA	CAA	RCRA
<u>Alabama</u>			
Alabama Army Ammunition Plant			
Anniston Army Depot	X	X	X
Bellefonte Nuclear (TVA)	X		
Brown Ferry Nuclear (TVA)	X		
Colbert Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Fabius Preparation Plant (TVA)	X		
Fort McClellan		X	
Fort Rucker Aviation Training Center	X		
Gunter Air Force Station			
G. C. Marshall Space Center			X
Maxwell Air Force Base			
NFDC Muscle Shoals (TVA)	X	X	X
Redstone Arsenal	X	X	X
VA Hospital, Tuskegee			
Widows Creek Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Wilson Power Service Center (TVA)			
<u>Florida</u>			
Cape Canaveral Air Force Station		X	X
Defense Fuel Supply Point - Lynn Haven			
Defense Fuel Support Point - Tampa			
Ding Darling National Refuge			
Eglin Air Force Base		X	
Homestead Air Force Base			
Hurlburt Field Air Force Base			

	Major Media		
	CWA	CAA	RCRA
MacDill Air Force Base			
Mayport Naval Base	X	X	X
NASA Kennedy Space Flight Center		X	X
Naval Air Station and Annex, Key West	X		
Naval Air Station Cecil Field		X	X
Naval Air Station Jacksonville	X	X	X
Naval Air Station Pensacola	X		X
Naval Air Station Saufley Field			
Naval Air Station Whiting Field			
Naval Training Center, Orlando		X	
Naval Coastal Systems Center			
Patrick Air Force Base		X	
Pinellas (DOE)		X	
Seminole Tribe-Big Cypress			
Tyndall Air Force Base		X	
United States Coast Guard Mayport Station			
United States Navy Fuel Depot, Jacksonville		X	
VA Medical Center, Gainesville		X	
VA Hospital, Miami		X	
<u>Georgia</u>			
Air Force Plant #6	X	X	X
Camp Merrill, Dahlonega			

	Major Media		
	CWA	CAA	RCRA
Dobbins Air Force Base			
FWS Okefenokee Refuge (DOI)			
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center			
Fleet Ballistic MSSB, Kings Bay	X	X	X
Fort Benning	X	X	X
Fort Gordon	X		
Fort Stewart	X	X	X
Hunter Army Airfield	X		
Marine Corps Logistics Center	X		X
Moody Air Force Base			X
Naval Air Station Atlanta			
Robins Air Force Base	X		X
VA Medical Center (Carl Vinson)		X	
VA Hospital, Decatur		X	
VA Hospital, Augusta		X	
<u>Kentucky</u>			
Federal Correctional Institution (DOJ)			
Fort Campbell	X		
Fort Knox	X		X
Lexington-Blue Grass-Depot Activity		X	X
Mammoth Cave National Park			

	Major Media		
	CWA	CAA	RCRA
Naval Ordnance Station		X	X
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (DOE)	X	X	X
Paradise Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Shawnee Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Whitney Young (DOL)			
<u>Mississippi</u>			
Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station			
Choctaw Utility Commission			
Columbus Air Force Base			
Keesler Air Force Base			X
Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant		X	X
NASA National Space Technical Lab.			
National Monitoring and Residue Analysis Lab			
Naval Air Station Meridian			
Naval Construction Battalion Center			
Yellow Creek Nuclear (TVA)			
<u>North Carolina</u>			
Cherokee Indian Reservation (7 sites)			
F.S.S.E. Forrest Experimental Station			
Fort Bragg	X	X	
Kittrell Job Center (DOL)			
Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point	X	X	X

	Major Media		
	CWA	CAA	RCRA
Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune	X	X	
Pope Air Force Base		X	
Seymour Johnson Air Force Base		X	
U.S. Coast Guard Support Center, Elizabeth City	X		X
<u>South Carolina</u>			
Beaufort Air Station			X
Charleston Air Force Base		X	
Charleston Navy Shipyard		X	
Defense Fuel Support Center		X	
Fort Jackson		X	
Marine Corps Reserve Combat Vehicle Maintenance			
Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island			
McEntire ANG Base			
Myrtle Air Force Base			
Naval Weapons Station			X
Poinsett Range, TAC (Shaw AFB)			
Savannah River Operations (DOE)	X	X	X
Shaw Air Force Base			
<u>Tennessee</u>			
Allen Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Arnold Engineering Development Center		X	
Bull Run Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Clinch River Breeder Reactor (DOE)	X		

	Major Media		
	CWA	CAA	RCRA
Cumberland Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Defense Depot Memphis			
Gallatin Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Holston Army Ammunition Plant	X	X	X
Jacobs Creek Job Corps			
John Sevier Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Johnsonville Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Kingston Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	
Milan Army Ammunition Plant	X	X	X
Naval Air Station Memphis	X	X	X
Oak Ridge Associated Universities			
Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant (K-25) (DOE)	X	X	X
Oak Ridge National Lab (K-10) (DOE)	X	X	
Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant (DOE)	X	X	X
Sequoyah Nuclear Plant (TVA)	X		
Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant	X		X
Watts Bar Nuclear Plant (TVA)	X		
Watts Bar Steam Plant (TVA)	X	X	

SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL FACILITIES
COMPLIANCE STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAA</u>	<u>CWA</u>	<u>RCRA</u>	<u>CERCLA</u>	<u>TOXICS</u>
<u>Alabama</u>					
Alabama AAP (GSA Sale)	IN	IN	IN	IV(57)	NONE
Anniston Army Depot	IN	IN	OUT	II(2)	PCB, Agents
Bellefonte Nuclear (TVA)	IN	IN	OUT	NONE	NONE
Browns Ferry Nuclear (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
Colbert Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
Fabius Preparation Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
Fort McClellan	IN	IN	IN	I(3)	PCB, Agents
Fort Rucker Aviation Training Center	IN	OUT	OUT	I(4)	PCB
Gunter Air Force Station	IN	IN	IN	I	NONE
Maxwell Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	II(10)	NONE
G.C. Marshall Space Center (NASA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	PCB
NFDC Muscle Shoals (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	I(1)	NONE
Redstone Arsenal	IN	IN	IN	II(4)	DDT
VA Hospital, Tuskegee	IN	IN	IN	NONE	—
Widows Creek Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
Wilson Power Service Center (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	II	PCB

SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL FACILITIES
COMPLIANCE STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAA</u>	<u>CWA</u>	<u>RCRA</u>	<u>CERCLA</u>	<u>TOXICS</u>
<u>Florida</u>					
Cape Canaveral Air Force Station	IN	IN	OUT	II(10)	-
Defense Fuel Supply Point - Lynn Haven	IN	IN	IN	II(2)	-
Defense Fuel Supply Point - Tampa	IN	IN	IN	II	
Ding Darling National Refuge(DOI)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Eglin Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	IV(9)	DIOXIN
Homestead Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	IV(3)	NONE
Hurlburt Field Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	II(2)	-
Kennedy Space Flight Center(NASA)	IN	IN	OUT	I(3)	NONE
MacDill Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	II(7)	PCB
Mayport Naval Base	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
Naval Air Station and Annex, Key West	IN	OUT	OUT	II(8)	PEST.
Naval Air Station Cecil Field	IN	IN	IN	II(9)	PCB
Naval Air Station Jacksonville	IN	IN	IN	II/IV(15)	PCB
Naval Air Station Pensacola	IN	IN	IN	II(4)	PCB
Naval Air Station Saufley Field	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Naval Air Station Whiting Field	IN	IN	IN	I(15)	-

SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL FACILITIES
COMPLIANCE STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAA</u>	<u>CWA</u>	<u>RCRA</u>	<u>CERCLA</u>	<u>TOXICS</u>
Naval Coastal Systems Center	IN	IN	IN	II(7)	-
Naval Training Center, Orlando	IN	IN	IN	II(15)	PCB
Patrick Air Force Base	IN	IN	OUT	II(15)	PCB
Pinellas (DOE)	IN	IN	OUT	IV(1)	-
Seminole Tribe - Big Cypress	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Tyndall Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	IV(11)	PCB
U.S. Coast Guard Mayport Station	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
U.S. Navy Fuel Depot, Jacksonville	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
VA Hospital, Gainesville	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
VA Hospital, Miami	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
<u>Georgia</u>					
Air Force Plant #6	OUT	IN	IN	IV(8)	NONE
Camp Merrill, Dahlonega	IN	IN	IN	I	-
Dobbins Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	II(6)	NONE
FWS Okefenokee Refuge (DOI)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE

SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL FACILITIES
COMPLIANCE STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAA</u>	<u>CWA</u>	<u>RCRA</u>	<u>CERCLA</u>	<u>TOXICS</u>
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
Fleet Ballistic MSSB, Kings Bay	IN	IN	OUT	I	PCB
Fort Benning	IN	IN	IN	I	PCB
Fort Gordon	IN	IN	IN	I	PCB
Fort Stewart	IN	IN	IN	I	PCB
Hunter Army Airfield	IN	IN	IN	I	PEST.
Marine Corps Supply Center	IN	IN	IN	II(8)	-
Moody Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	II(1)	PCB
Naval Air Station Atlanta	IN	IN	IN	I	-
Robins Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	II/IV(2)	PCB
VA Medical Center(Carl Vinson)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
VA Hospital, Decatur	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
VA Hospital, Augusta	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE

SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL FACILITIES
COMPLIANCE STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAA</u>	<u>CWA</u>	<u>RCRA</u>	<u>CERCLA</u>	<u>TOXICS</u>
<u>Kentucky</u>					
Federal Correctional Institution (DOJ)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Fort Campbell	IN	IN	IN	I	PCB
Fort Knox	IN	IN	OUT	I	PEST.
Lexington-Blue Grass Depot Activity	IN	IN	OUT	II(11)	AGENTS
Mammoth Cave National Park	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Naval Ordinance Station	IN	IN	OUT	I(1)	PCB
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (DOE)	IN	IN	OUT	NONE	PCB
Paradise Steam Plant (TVA)	OUT	OUT	IN	NONE	-
Shawnee Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Whitney Young (DOL)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
<u>Mississippi</u>					
Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Choctaw Utility Commission	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-

SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL FACILITIES
COMPLIANCE STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAA</u>	<u>CWA</u>	<u>RCRA</u>	<u>CERCLA</u>	<u>TOXICS</u>
Columbus Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	I(13)	PCB
Keesler Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	II(12)	PCB
Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant	IN	IN	IN	I	NONE
NASA National Space Technical Laboratory	IN	IN	IN	NONE	DIOXIN
National Monitoring and Residue Analysis Laboratory	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
Naval Air Station Meridian	IN	IN	IN	NONE	PCB
Naval Construction Battalion Center	IN	IN	IN	II(6)	DIOXIN
Yellow Creek Nuclear (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	PCB
<u>North Carolina</u>					
Cherokee Indian Reservation	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
F.S.S.E Forrest Experimental Station	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
Fort Bragg	IN	OUT	OUT	I(1)	PEST.
Kittrell Job Center (DOL)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	NONE
Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	IN	IN	IN	II(14)	PCB
Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	IN	IN	OUT	II(24)	PCB

SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL FACILITIES
COMPLIANCE STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAA</u>	<u>CWA</u>	<u>RCRA</u>	<u>CERCLA</u>	<u>TOXICS</u>
Pope Air Force Base	IN	IN	IN	I(6)	PEST.
Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	IN	OUT	OUT	IV(5)	PCB
U.S. Coast Guard Support Center, Elizabeth City	IN	IN	OUT	NONE	PCB
<u>South Carolina</u>					
Beaufort Air Station	IN	IN	IN	I(2)	NONE
Charleston Air Force Base	IN	IN	OUT	II(23)	NONE
Charleston Naval Shipyard	IN	IN	IN	IV(1)	-
Defense Fuel Support Center	IN	IN	IN	IV(1)	-
Fort Jackson	IN	IN	OUT	I	PCB
Marine Corps Reserve Combat Vehicle Maintenance	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island	IN	IN	OUT	I	NONE
McEntire ANG Base	IN	IN	IN	II(8)	NONE
Myrtle Beach Air Force Base	IN	IN	OUT	II(8)	NONE
Naval Weapons Station	IN	IN	IN	I(5)	PCB
Poinsett Range, TAC (Shaw AFB)	IN	IN	IN	I	NONE

SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL FACILITIES
COMPLIANCE STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAA</u>	<u>CWA</u>	<u>RCRA</u>	<u>CERCLA</u>	<u>TOXICS</u>
Savannah River Operations (DOE)	IN	IN	OUT	II	TCE
Shaw Air Force Base	IN	OUT	IN	II(5)	NONE
<u>Tennessee</u>					
Allen Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Arnold Engineering Development Center	IN	IN	IN	II/IV(17)	PCB
Bull Run Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Clinch River Breeder Reactor(DOE)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Cumberland Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Defense Depot Memphis (DLA)	IN	IN	IN	III(2)	-
Gallatin Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Holston Army Ammunition	IN	IN	OUT	II(4)	NONE
Jacobs Creek Job Corps	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
John Sevier Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Johnsonville Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Kingston Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Milan Army Ammunition Plant	IN	IN	OUT	IV(1)	PCB

SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL FACILITIES
COMPLIANCE STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAA</u>	<u>CWA</u>	<u>RCRA</u>	<u>CERCLA</u>	<u>TOXICS</u>
Naval Air Station Memphis	IN	IN	IN	II(5)	PEST.
Oak Ridge Associated Universities	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion (K-25) (DOE)	IN	IN	OUT	II	PCB
Oak Ridge National Lab. (K-10) (DOE)	IN	IN	IN	II	PCB
Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant (DOE)	IN	IN	OUT	II	PCB
Sequayah Nuclear Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant	IN	IN	IN	II(1)	PCB
Watts Bar Nuclear Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-
Watts Bar Steam Plant (TVA)	IN	IN	IN	NONE	-

TOTAL 123 Facilities

Under CERCLA: I, II, III, IV shows the IRP Phase.

The figure in parenthesis is the number of
CERCLA 103(c) notifications.

CERCLA

IR Program Description

The IR program is divided into four phases and is responsive to CERCLA and E. O. 12316.

Phase I of the IR program is an installation assessment. In this phase, installation files are examined, current employees and key former employees are interviewed, and the terrain and facilities are examined. Limited soil and water sampling may also be conducted to determine if contaminants are present.

Phase II is referred to as the confirmation phase. In this phase, a comprehensive survey is conducted to define the problem fully through environmental sampling and analyses and survey data from all technical areas are interpreted and interrelated.

Phase III is referred to as technology base development. In this phase, control technology is matched with specific contamination problems at a given site to determine the most economical solution. If control technologies do not exist, they are developed in this phase.

Phase IV, the final phase of the IR program, is the operations phase. This phase includes design, construction, and operation of pollution abatement facilities, and the completion of remedial actions.

Response to Imminent Hazards

The comprehensive IR process outlined here would be expedited in the event that an imminent hazard to health, welfare, or the environment were found.

FEDERAL FACILITIES NPDES PERMIT STATUS

SEPTEMBER 1986

<u>State</u>	<u>Total Permits</u>	<u>Significant Facilities Permits</u>	<u>Current Permits</u>	<u>Significant Current Permits</u>	<u>Total Expired Permits</u>
Alabama	30	13	30	10	0
Florida*	41	27	23	15	18
Georgia	47	12	47	12	0
Kentucky	72	12	45	7	27
Mississippi	40	13	27	8	13
North Carolina	40	9	31	7	9
South Carolina	20	12	13	9	7
Tennessee*	111	22	63	19	48
TOTAL	401	120	279	87	122

*Non Delegated States

FEDERAL FACILITIES RCRA STATUS

SEPTEMBER 1986

<u>State</u>	<u>Notifier</u>	<u>Filed Part A Achieving Interim Status</u>	<u>Part B Requested</u>	<u>Permit Issued</u>
Alabama	24	7	3	1
Florida	53	11	13	5
Georgia	24	7	8	3
Kentucky	13	4	4	1
Mississippi	10	3	1	1
North Carolina	40	3	7	1
South Carolina	15	7	6	0
Tennessee	62	8	7	1

DATE: September 1986

FACILITY: Alabama Army Ammunition Plant

LOCATION: Childersburg, Alabama

I.D.: AL210020008

MISSION: Declared excess by the Army in 1973 and was partially razed. During World War II produced high explosives (TNT and tetryl), DNT, smokeless powder, and nitrocellulose. Throughout it's history this mission remained unaltered.

AREA: 5,168 acres (13,233 acres orginally)

POPULATION: Caretaker level (+ or - 12)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

Since this facility has been closed, partially razed and partially proposed for property disposal, no permits are active by which to measure the traditional compliance status with regard to air, water and RCRA compliance. The existence of this facility in its present environmental condition does cause environmental concerns because of past operational and hazardous waste disposal practices. There is a potential for both surface and groundwater contamination by explosive chemicals and heavy metals at AAAP.

CERCLA: This facility has an HRS score high enough to be listed on the CERCLA National Priorities List. The Department of the Army (DOA) has conducted a contamination investigation as a part of its Installation Restoration Program. The DOA has been requested by local officials to excess AAAP property for private industrial use. DOA is interested in selling off a parcel of the site that was less contaminated than the area where the primary ammunition manufacturing occured and proposed that no cleanup is required for industrial use of the parcel. The General Services Administration (GSA) is responsible for property disposal and requested EPA's recommendation on the property transfer. Based upon EPA's response, GSA returned the property to DOA as "not disposable."

Congressman William Nichols of Alabama is very interested in the site sale issue and EPA officials have met with him on several occasions. We agreed that DOA could use a segmented cleanup approach but insisted that any consideration of the sale of the parcel occur only if a cleanup for the whole property showed no adverse affect from a segmented cleanup approach and that the parcel in question was cleaned up in a manner consistent with the NCP.

As a result of EPA meeting with Mr. Lewis D. Walker, OSA, EPA and DOA have agreed to the following activity at AAAP.

- ° The DOA will delineate the parcels to be considered for a segmented approach.
- ° The DOA will develop an overall plan and schedule for remedial action consistent with the NCP that contains an appropriate remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) including a determination of the complete nature and extent of the problem presented by releases of contamination for which the Army is responsible, both on and off the installation. Parcels offered for sale will be cleaned for unrestricted use. It is possible that some parcels would be retained, monitored, and controlled, where cleanup to unrestricted use is not necessary to protect public health, welfare and the environment, and it is not otherwise justified by a cost-effective analysis.
- ° The DOA will develop and maintain documentation to support actions at the installation and provide an opportunity for public review and comment of the selected remedial alternative.
- ° The EPA will provide the DOA with examples of EPA feasibility studies, draft feasibility guidance, and community relations guidance to assist them in developing the needed information.
- ° The EPA will review and comment on the appropriate RI/FS approach.

As of this date the following actions have been accomplished or are planned.

- ° The DOA has delineated the parcels to be considered for a segmented approach. The installation has been subdivided into two areas, Area A and Area B.
- ° A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study is being conducted on the entire installation. It is expected to be completed in September 1986.
- ° Plans for cleanup of Area A to unrestricted use are underway. A Remedial Action Contract has been prepared by the U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency and is out for solicitation. An award date of July 1986 is expected.

PROBLEM AREAS

CERCLA: See Above

ACTION NEEDED

- ° Meetings between EPA Region IV, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and USATHAMA will be held at the completion of the Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study and Remedial Action phases of the project.
- ° Community Relations meeting will be conducted at AAAP at the completion of the Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study and Remedial Action phases of the project.
- ° EPA will work closely with DOA to assure a resolution to the issues at AAAP.

CONTACT: Robert Ashline - (205) 378-5531

DATE: September 1986

FACILITY: Anniston Army Depot

LOCATION: Anniston, Alabama

I.D.: AL213820027

MISSION: Major industrial rework facility for armored vehicles (tanks) and small arms and is a general supply and maintenance depot for various commodities including chemical warfare agents.

AREA: 15,200 acres

POPULATION: 4900 civilian employees and 35 military personnel.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by source test. Performance of a new baghouse system called Hopper Evacuation was tested in February 1985; particulate emission rates were in compliance with State standards.

WATER: In compliance. Water is obtained from the City of Anniston.

WASTEWATER: Administratively in compliance. A new NPDES Permit expired June 1985; a draft permit was mailed by the by the State in January 1986 and published for public notice February 1, 1986. The draft permit incorporates changes recommended by EPA, Region IV. The NPDES permit includes a compliance schedule that requires:

- a. Relocation of discharge point from Coldwater Creek to Chocologco Creek.
- b. Upgrade of the cyanide/cadmium treatment process.

RCRA: Out of compliance - based on EPA inspection of May 12, 1986. Part B called July 10, 1984.

CERCLA: Notification filed. Phase I and II have been completed. Phase IV is underway. Groundwater investigations are essentially complete. A report was received in June 1984. The report covered source identification, contaminant transport simulation and remedial analysis. This is a CERCLA NPL site.

TOXICS: Chemical warfare agents stored.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: Contract to design treatment facility for the Metal Finishing Facility dewatering sump discharge to be awarded March 1986.

CERCLA: Design of groundwater treatment facilities for site Z-1, old landfill area, Building 513, and Building 130 will begin June 1986. Site Z-3 has been capped to prevent rainfall accumulation, and run-on or run-off. Thirteen off-depot wells were installed in the Dec 85-Jan 86 timeframe; sampling and analysis are being performed in Feb-Mar 86; a contamination assessment will be performed in Apr-May 86; the final report is due Jul 86.

In addition to the Z-1 site, a mound of sludge (approximately 1,000 cubic yards) from the previously closed chemical waste lagoon, and a chemical sump at Building 130 were removed. ANAD has proposed an off-post groundwater investigation to ADEM. Site visits will be necessary twice a year to keep informed on actions taken by ANAD.

ACTION

Water pollution and air pollution problems need resolution. Air inspection will be needed when the hopper evacuation project has been completed; NPDES compliance inspection when the system is fully operational. Keep informed about CERCLA project development. Check on PCB storage and disposal plans by DLA. Track the development of the RCRA Part B permit and compliance with permit provisions.

CONTACT: R. M. Grant - (205) 235-6155

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Bellefonte Nuclear Plant (BLN), TVA

LOCATION: Hollywood, Alabama

I.D.: AL640030802

MISSION: Generate electricity by nuclear reaction.

AREA: 1,744.10 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 947 construction (1/31/86); 163 plant employees (1/31/86)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No significant impacts on air have been identified at this facility. TVA has operating permits for the steam boilers, storage tanks, and concrete mixing plant at this facility. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: In compliance. Drinking water is purchased from the City of Hollywood, a community public water system regulated by the State of Alabama.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. There are no chronic non-compliances NPDES-defined wastewater discharges. There are infrequent noncompliance events and appropriate corrective actions are taken when they occur.

RCRA: Out of compliance - based on State inspection of June 4, 1986. This facility is a generator of hazardous waste on occasion. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. Solid waste (household) is disposed of offsite by contract at State-permitted landfills.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: In compliance. All PCB disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

Page 2
Bellefonte Nuclear Plant (BNP), TVA

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

None required.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - 615-632-6578

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant (BFN), TVA

LOCATION: Decatur, Alabama

I.D.: AL640015410

MISSION: Generate electricity by nuclear reaction.

AREA: 879.09 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 2,244 employees (1/31/86)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No significant impacts on air have been identified at this facility. TVA has permits to operate the steam boilers, diesel generators, and storage tanks at this facility. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: In compliance. Drinking water is purchased from the City of Athens, a community public water system regulated by the State of Alabama.

WASTEWATER: This facility is in compliance. A new sewage lagoon was constructed and became operable in November 1984 which should eliminate the problems with the plant's sewage system.

RCRA: In compliance - based on State inspection of April 9, 1986. Previously, this facility was classified as a small quantity generator. No Part A permit application was submitted. However, during 1985, generation and accumulation of hazardous wastes exceeded 1000 kg. Wastes were also stored longer than 90 days from the time that the wastes were determined to be hazardous. Treatment/disposal of hazardous wastes is by contract at permitted offsite facilities.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: In compliance. PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "RCRA" section.

ACTION NEEDED

The hazardous waste management program is being upgraded to address all of the generator requirements.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers (615)632-6578

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Colbert Steam Plant (COF), TVA

LOCATION: Tuscumbia, Alabama

I. D.: AL640006675

MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion.

AREA: 1622.80 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 324 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: This facility is in compliance. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: This facility is in compliance. Drinking water is produced from the Tennessee River by the COF water treatment plant. The treatment process includes coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and chlorination. COF is listed with the State of Alabama as a noncommunity public water system, PWSID No. 0000312. The plant water treatment system was inspected by a representative of the ADEM in October 1983. No violations or problems were found.

WASTEWATER: This facility is basically in compliance. Extensive engineering investigations of the new ash pond resulted in a decision for COF to convert to dry fly ash disposal. Until the conversion can be made, TVA repaired a much smaller portion of the pond that was determined to be suitable for reuse. The repaired area was lined with three feet of compacted clay. This repaired area will be sufficient for wet ash disposal until the dry fly ash disposal conversion is made. ADEM issued an Administrative Order to TVA requiring an extensive groundwater monitoring program at the site to determine the extent of any contamination and to be continued throughout the life of the pond. This program has been implemented. The plant's sanitary wastes are treated by a septic tank that discharges to the ash pond.

RCRA: The facility is in compliance with existing regulations. This facility is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste on occasion. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. Utility wastes are treated/disposed of onsite.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

Insulation-containing asbestos is disposed of in an onsite landfill with the knowledge of the State regulatory authority.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

None

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - 615-632-6578

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Fabius Mines and Preparation Plant, TVA

LOCATION: Jackson County, Fabius, Alabama

ID: AL640090001

MISSION: Coal mining and coal preparation including coal washing.

SIZE: Mining Area 1,600 acres; Washing Plant 228 acres

POPULATION: 1 (facility shutdown)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No emission points are operated. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: Not applicable.

WASTEWATER: Administratively in compliance. Administrative Order (AO) issued on February 20, 1985. NPDES permit Nos. AL0042404 (Fabius Coal Mine) and AL0000469 (Fabius Coal Preparation Plant) will expire December 3, 1987, and April 17, 1988. Engineering plans were submitted and approved by Alabama Department of Environmental Management for correcting low pH seepage from the wash plant areas. Wetlands treatment systems were installed to correct two areas covered by A.O. Evaluations continue of problems on mine properties.

RCRA: Part A was submitted but withdrawn because no hazardous wastes are generated at the facility.

CERCLA: No sites identified.

TOXICS: No current problems.

PROBLEM AREAS See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION

Plans call for removal of chemical treatment ponds and for reclaiming the wash plant area. This projected to involve the extensive use of wetlands treatment systems.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - 615-632-6576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Fort McClellan

LOCATION: Anniston, Alabama

I.D.: AL213720562

MISSION: Headquarters of U.S. Army Chemical and Military Police Schools, plus Army Basic Training.

AREA: 18,954 acres main base, 22,272 acres Pelham Range, 4,488 acres leased, TOTAL = 45,714 acres

POPULATION: 17,000 military, 3,000 civilians.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from the City of Anniston. Presently, water samples are taken on a monthly and quarterly basis to detect any possible problems.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. City of Anniston operates a treatment plant owned by the Army. Permit is issued to the City of Anniston.

RCRA: In compliance. Facility has submitted Part A. A new facility, the Chemical Decontamination Facility, is under construction and a Part B permit application is being prepared.

CERCLA: Initial assessment of sites completed, detailed subsurface sampling program scheduled for 1986.

TOXICS: Generates hazardous waste - sodium dichromate, phosphoric acid, sodium hydroxide, PCB's, solvents.

PROBLEM AREAS

Fort McClellan has 12 sites in which chemical warfare gases have been buried in the past. Nine (9) sites have been cleared by USATHAMA for surface use. The remaining three (3) areas are scheduled to be fenced and posted in 1985.

Page 2
Fort McClellan

Approximately 2,000 gallons of Pentachlorophenol with <.2 ppm dioxin has been located on the installation. Removal of this material is scheduled for late 1986.

ACTION

Further investigation of the three (3) remaining sites is scheduled for 1986.

CONTACT: Bill Pittman - (205) 238-4761

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Fort Rucker Aviation Training Center

LOCATION: Fort Rucker, Alabama

I.D.: AL213720776

MISSION: Army aviation training and education facility.

AREA: 57,855 acres on base, 2932 off, 3114 leased.

POPULATION: 19,040

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from wells and meets health standards.

WASTEWATER: Out of compliance. Based on monthly NPDES reports, Ft. Rucker received a Notice of Violation letter dated November 14, 1984, from the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, for inadequate removal of several conventional parameters from wastewater discharged from the Main Sewage Treatment Plant and the Alabama National Guard tracked vehicle washrack. Correction of the deficiencies of the Main Plant are being devised by the US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency and the Facilities Engineering Support Agency. Correction for the deficiencies of the National Guard washrack are being devised by the Alabama State Military Department. Compliance dates cannot yet be determined. NPDES Permit is current.

RCRA: Out of compliance - based on EPA inspection of October 17, 1985.

CERCLA: In compliance. Completed Phase I of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP). Phase I did not reveal any major problems. Its conclusion was that Phase II is unnecessary. However, we have gotten involved in

CERCLA: a Phase IV activity due to a recommendation in Phase I. This activity is the testing for leaks in all underground storage tanks, also a RCRA requirement. Also, as a result of past RCRA requirements, 8 monitoring wells were placed around the sanitary landfill. This is also now viewed as a CERCLA Phase II effort. These groundwater monitoring wells are analyzed semiannually. The most recent samples analysed were taken in March 1986

TOXICS: In compliance. Solvents, inorganics, heavy metals, damaged ordnance, paint stripping, acids.

PROBLEM AREAS

AIR: Presently, Ft. Rucker and the Mobile District Corps of Engineers are working with the Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management to arrive at a workable procedure to preclude serious violations regarding friable asbestos removal, containerization, and disposal.

WASTEWATER: There is a continuing problem with the Main STP achieving the fecal coliform, BOD, and TSS limits. There is also a recurrent problem with the tracked vehicle washrack (Alabama National Guard) achieving oil/grease limits. Several vehicle washracks discharge to storm sewers; diversion valves need inspection, repair and control. The initial compliance date, Sept. 1, 1984, was not fully met. A new compliance date will have to be determined. A survey is presently in process to determine the solutions to these continuing problems. Agencies involved in the survey are the US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, the Construction Engineering Research Lab, and the Facilities Engineering Support Agency.

CONTACT: Henry Dowling (205) 255-2541

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Gunter Air Force Station

LOCATION: Montgomery, Alabama

I.D.: AL570024185

MISSION: Under the command of Air University, provides logistical and base support services for 14 tenant activities.

AREA: 367 acres

POPULATION: 2,820

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Water is obtained from City of Montgomery Municipal Water System.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary wastewater is discharged to the City of Montgomery's sewage system. There is no significant non-compliance in the NPDES industrial wastes program.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator.

CERCLA: Notified. Phase I of IRP showed no sites needing investigation.

TOXICS: Some toxics handled, but no problems identified.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

WASTEWATER: Miscellaneous industrial discharge.

ACTION

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

WASTEWATER: Correction of miscellaneous industrial discharge.

CONTACT: George Lucky - (205) 293-5206

DATE: September 1986

NAME: NASA G.C. Marshall Space Center

LOCATION: Huntsville, Alabama

I.D.: AL800013863

MISSION: Space Research and Technology, Rocket
Development.

AREA: 1,840 acres

POPULATION: 3,000 civilians, 1,000 contractors

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: All water is purchased from the Army at
Redstone Arsenal.

WASTEWATER: In compliance, new NPDES permit issued
January 1986. Domestic wastes are managed
by the Redstone Arsenal STP.

RCRA: In compliance, compliance agreement signed
September 26, 1986. Information submittal
in lieu of Part B submitted in September
1984. Notice of Deficiencies (Part B Closure)
issued 2/4/85. Response due April 30, 1985.
New ground water monitoring system was
installed in June 1985. Monitoring results
transmitted to EPA in January 1986; EPA
evaluated and found barium. Resolution
of outstanding NOV's will be made after
evaluation of monitoring results. Indus-
trial Lagoon, Ultimate Lagoons, and Shields
Road Storage Yard are currently undergoing
closure activities;

CERCLA: Not in a phased program.

TOXICS: Solvents, degreasers, heavy metals, cyanide.

PROBLEM AREAS

Final resolution of groundwater contamination
question must be made by EPA and ADEM before
outstanding NOV's can be addressed.

CONTACT: Marshall Corlew - FTS/824-7931
(Environmental Coordinator)

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Maxwell Air Force Base

LOCATION: Montgomery, Alabama

I.D.: AL570024182

MISSION: Headquarters Air University. Functions as an Air Force educational and research center. It prepares officers for command and staff duties; provides education to meet Air Force requirements in scientific, technical, managerial, and other professional areas; contributes to the development of the Air Force doctrine, concepts, and strategy.

AREA: 3,783 acres

POPULATION: 6,760

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification.

WATER: In compliance. The facility receives its water from the City of Montgomery system.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary wastewater is discharged to the City of Montgomery sewer system. There was no significant non-compliance in the NPDES Program for industrial wastes.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator. Part A has been withdrawn. BMP program includes construction of facilities for temporary storage of oil and hazardous wastes.

CERCLA: Phase I (Preliminary Assessment) is complete. The facility is presently in Phase II, section 2 of the program. The Phase II report will any remedial action required.

TOXICS: Some PCB's and toxics handled, but no problems identified. Toxics transferred to DRMO for disposition.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA : Requirements for small quantity generator
have changed since passage of the 1984
hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION

CERCLA : Follow up on Phase II of IRP program.

RCRA : Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS"

CONTACT: William D. Clark - (205) 293-6908

DATE: September 1986

NAME: TVA National Fertilizer Development Center
(NFDC)

LOCATION: Muscle Shoals, Alabama

I.D.: AL640032093

MISSION: Development of the technology of fertilizer
production.

AREA: 739.30 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 781 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: This facility is in compliance and was last
inspected by the State on February 26, 1985.

WATER: This facility is in compliance and was
inspected by the State on September 19, 1985.

The facility gets its raw water from Wilson
Lake with the intake located in Fleet Hollow.
Although PCBs have been discovered at the
Muscle Shoals Wilson Power Service Center
former disposal site, this material has not
been detected in the water supply in dangerous
amounts.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The NPDES permit was issued
March 6, 1985, and expires March 31, 1990.
ADEM requested a stream study of Pond Creek
which indicated a significant discharge of
nitrogen from sources other than process
wastewater. A monitoring program to identify
and control the source of the discharges has
been corrected with the exception of the
containment of the urea plant area and
restoration of the earthen dikes. Plans for
the containment area have been submitted to
ADEM and some work has begun.

RCRA: In compliance - based on EPA inspection of
November 12, 1985. Part B has been submitted
for the storage facility.

A request to withdraw the disposal site and associated treatment facility from RCRA was made and a revised Part A resubmitted. The treatment facility was ruled exempt and the withdrawal approved by EPA on June 20, 1985. Monitoring wells at the disposal site were sampled by EPA on March 19, 1985, and by ADEM on November 12-13, 1985. Solids were sampled by EPA on November 13, 1985. No wastes have been deposited in the landfill since July 1985.

CERCLA: A CERCLA 103(c) Notification has been filed for areas containing phosphorus wastes. The facility is in Phase I of the program. The facility is in general compliance at this time.

TOXICS: Acids and other toxics are handled at the facility, but no special problems have been identified.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: Undetermined nitrogen discharge to Pond Creek. Monitoring and control program has been implemented.

WATER: Urea area to be contained. Plans submitted, some construction.

ACTION

Described above.

Contact: Martin E. Rivers, (615) 632-6578

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Redstone Arsenal

LOCATION: Huntsville, Alabama

I.D.: AL 213820742

MISSION: Headquarters, U.S. Army Missile Command,
Troop Training on Missiles Systems,
Ordinance Development and Ammunition
Training, Simulated Chemical Warfare
Training and Missile Test Range.

AREA: 38,303 acres

POPULATION: 25,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification.

POTABLE WATER: In compliance with drinking water quality standards. Potable water is obtained from the Tennessee River and treated prior to distribution. Three wells serve outlying areas of the installation. Each well has chlorinator on its discharge line.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The wastewater treatment system consists of three (3) trickling filter plants (SN002, 003, and 004), Building 8018 Imhoff Tank (SN005) all of which connect to a forced main outfall (SN001) which discharges to the Tennessee River. Building 7813 package plant (SN006) has been converted to a sanitary sewer connected to the Imhoff Tank (SN005). Building 4812 degreasing and washrack (SN007) is a monitored outfall as is the DDT Ditch (SN008). Building 7344 Paint Booth Cleaning (SN009) and floor washdown (SN010) outfalls have been connected to STP-1 (SN002). A permit modification has been requested to remove SN006, 009 and 010 from the NPDES Permit. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management has not responded to the request at the present time. A sludge removal system is being installed in the raw water treatment plants 1 and 2.

RCRA: In compliance - based on EPA inspection of May 16, 1986. Permit issued March 26 1986.

Nine ammunition storage "igloos" were upgraded to RCRA storage requirements in 1984 and improvements were also made in 1985. The State and EPA have inspected and approved these facilities for hazardous waste storage. Types of solid waste are generally segregated by designation for a particular igloo. At the present time no further work is planned.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Phase I of the IRP program has been completed. The facility is now included in the 3004u requirements of the Part B permit. The U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Material Agency (USATHAMA) has been requested to assist RSA in meeting the 3004u requirements. A schedule for investigations is being prepared at the present time.

TOXICS: PCB's are handled in accordance with federal and state regulations. All PCB material is disposed of through the Defense Reutilization and Management Office (DRMO) located at RSA (DRMO-ZWT). Asbestos is handled in accordance with federal and state regulations. Waste products are properly bagged and/or labeled and buried in separate pits at the RSA Sanitary Landfill as has been approved by the State of Alabama Solid Waste Division.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: The Sewer Rehabilitation Project for STP-4 was completed in May 1985. Inflow/infiltration problems are still occurring at STP-4

with overloading on a short term basis during heavy rainfalls. Since the rehab project only covered approximately 10 percent of the sewer lines serving STP-4, the project is not entirely effective. In order to mitigate this problem a project to rehabilitate the remaining 90 percent of the system has been initiated.

GROUNDWATER: The State of Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Water Division has issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Commander, Redstone Arsenal Support Activity for non-compliance with the Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Act, Section 4-150, paragraph .03(b) and .04. Redstone Arsenal has requested the U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA) to assist the installation in addressing the ADEM requirements. Coordination for this project will be through higher headquarters - The U.S. Army Materiel Command (USAMC) and the Federal Facilities Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV.

ACTION NEEDED

Resolve inflow/infiltration problems at STP-4

Respond to ADEM NOV with regard to groundwater contamination at solid waste disposal sites and open burning/open demolition sites.

CONTACT: Bill Schroder/Ron Hagler/Gran Gutteresen
(205) 876-6122 or FTS/876-6122

DATE: September 1986

NAME: V.A. Medical Center, Tuskegee

LOCATION: Tuskegee, Alabama

I.D.: AL360010344

MISSION: Hospital for Veterans

AREA: 160 acres

POPULATION: 1,400 employees, approximately 850 patients

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Our incinerator was tested by the State approximately five years ago and was found to be in compliance with air samples.

WATER: In compliance, this facility obtains water from the City of Tuskegee. The city water system meets health standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance, this facility is tied into the city system which meets state and federal standards.

RCRA: In compliance. Radiation Safety Program is in compliance with the Nuclear Radiation Commission standards. Small generator chemical waste, in process of setting hazardous waste program up. We have never had an EPA or state inspection for waste.

CERCLA: No sites requiring inspection.

TOXICS: None in sufficient quantity to be classified.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA : See "RCRA"

ACTION

Needed action to setup hazardous waste program.

CONTACT: T.L. Breedlove - FTS/534-3616

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Widows Creek Steam Plant, TVA

LOCATION: Stevenson, Alabama

I.D.: AL640006690

MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion.

AREA: 985.0 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 449 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: This facility is in compliance with mass emissions but not with opacity. Control methods are use of precipitators and complying coal on units 1-6 and wet scrubbers on units 7 and 8. A permit to operate has been issued. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: This facility is in compliance. Drinking water is produced from the Tennessee River by the WCF water treatment plant. The treatment process includes coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and chlorination. WCF is listed with the State of Alabama as a noncommunity public water system. PWSID No. 0000733. The plant was inspected by a representative of the ADEM Water Supply Program staff in January 1984. No violations of State regulations were found.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Because the two major discharges identified as discharge serial Nos. 018 and 019 continue to experience compliance problems with the pH limitations, TVA has engineered wetlands within the drainage courses. The treatment systems consists of a series of shallow pools in which the wastewater (acidic drainage) will be treated by physical (sedimentation), chemical (oxidation), and biological processes (metals fixation by wetlands vegetation). Problems should be eliminated as vegetation grows in the pools. TVA will continue the monitoring of the discharges in accordance with the NPDES permit.

Many of the older plant systems have been replaced and this has resulted in a reduction in the number of noncomplying discharges at this facility. The plant's sanitary wastes are treated by septic tanks with discharge to the ash pond.

RCRA: The facility is in compliance with existing regulations. This facility is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste on occasion. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. Utility wastes are treated/disposed of onsite.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

Insulation-containing asbestos is disposed of in an onsite landfill with the approval of State regulatory authority.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

None

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers 615-632-6578

DATE: September 1986

NAME: TVA Muscle Shoals Wilson Power Service Center
(PSC)

LOCATION: Muscle Shoals, Alabama

I.D.: AL640006746

MISSION: Build and repair support equipment,
transformers, motors, etc. Handling and
storage of electrical equipment and central
warehousing.

AREA: 80 acres

POPULATION: 300 employees

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: This facility is in compliance.

WATER: In compliance. PSC receives its water from
the TVA National Fertilizer Development
Center which obtains its water from an intake
on Fleet Hollow, an embayment on Wilson Lake.
This water is treated by conventional methods.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. This facility has one dis-
charge that is not permitted. A permit
application was submitted to ADEM on January 8,
1986. The existing sanitary waste discharge
(septic tank/sand filter plus chlorination) is
in compliance, with permit A.00203354 valid
until August 13, 1989.

RCRA: In compliance - based on EPA inspection tions.
of May 15, 1986. A Part A permit application
has been submitted. Part B has not yet been
called. In 1981, PCB's were discovered above
regulated levels in the former landfill
disposal site behind the PSC. A meeting was
held by the State, TVA, and EPA representatives
on September 3, 1982, and a plan of action
was developed to control and contain the
PCB's. Areas where capacitors and containers
were known to be buried were excavated and
the materials were removed and disposed of in
accordance with RCRA regulations. PCB's were
contained in the main disposal site (Y-25
yard) by in regarding the area, and covering

stalling a culvert in the main drainageway, regrading the area, and covering it with clay and then fertilizing and seeding the area to prevent erosion. The area has been continually monitored and no PCB's in dangerous amounts have been found leaving the area or in the water supply.

CERCLA: The facility is on the ERRIS list. Several sites were identified and several capacitors and containers have been excavated and disposed of. Site evaluation has been completed during FY 1986.

TOXICS: PCB's and hazardous waste are stored for offsite treatment/disposal by contractor.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION

None.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - (615) 632-6578

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Cape Canaveral Air Force Station

LOCATION: Cape Canaveral, Florida

I.D.: FL570024407

MISSION: The Eastern Space and Missile Center which provides Research and Development to NASA and the Air Force.

AREA: 15,374 acres

POPULATION: 5,500

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Permit applications are being prepared for submittal to Florida Department of Environmental Regulation for boilers of greater than 1×10^6 BTU/Hr. Applications to be completed by September 1986. Facility last inspected for visible emissions by State of Florida on 6 November 1985. Found to be in compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Water is obtained from the City of Cocoa, Florida.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. NPDES Permit FL0022071 was reissued by EPA on 12 August 1985 for the CCAFS Main Sewage Treatment Facility which is a trickling filter system built in 1955. Permit also covers five miscellaneous point sources including a vehicle and equipment cleaning facility, a vehicle and equipment cleaning facility, a vehicle and equipment cleaning facility, a vehicle and equipment maintenance area, and three petroleum, oil and lubricant storage and handling areas. New Permit Discharge limitation of 3,889 lbs/yr Total Nitrogen as N (TN) cannot be met by present treatment facility.

To meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, a compliance schedule has been submitted to EPA outlining the plan to allow the plant to meet the nitrogen limitation by the 12 August 1990 expiration date of permit. Applications for small package sewage treatment plants which do not discharge to surface waters are being submitted to the State of Florida for operational permits. Submittals should be completed by the end of 1986.

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Cape Canaveral Air Force Station

RCRA: Out of compliance - based on EPA inspection of July 9, 1986. waste regulations.
Permit issued January 10, 1986.

CERCLA: The Air Force has initiated their own Installation Restoration Program (IRP). Phase I has been completed at CCAFS in November 1984 and ten sites were found to be of environmental concern. Phase II will monitor these sites starting in September 1986. Major sites included in this phase will be:

- Chemical Disposal Site No. 9 (DS-9)
- Landfill No. 1 (LF-1)
- Chemical Disposal site No
- Fuel Spill Site No. 1 (FS-1)
- Fire Fighter Training-Area No. 1 (FTA-1)
- Fire Fighter Training Area No. 2 (FTA-2)
- Chemical Disposal Site No. 2 (DS-2)

TOXICS: PCBs are stored at Complex 37B prior to off-site disposal by private contractor. Other toxics are properly stored at permitted hazard waste sites prior to off-site disposal by private contractor.

PROBLEM AREAS

No major problems.

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Cape Canaveral Air Force Station

ACTION NEEDED

Air - Permitting of small boilers, greater than 1x10 BTU/hr

Wastewater - Project to bring Main Sewage Treatment Plant into compliance with Nitrogen limitation; permitting of small package sewage plants.

CERCLA: Continue with Phase II of IRP Program

CONTACT: R. Sutherland, (305) 494-7288

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Defense Fuel Support Point Tampa, DLA

LOCATION: Tampa, Florida (MacDill Air Force Base)

I.D.: FL971590003

MISSION: Store and Issue Military Fuel.

AREA: 40 acres

POPULATION: 10

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Has two state permits.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water supplied by MacDill Air Force Base.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary waste is treated via septic tank. NPDES Permit No. FL0035149.

RCRA: In compliance - small quantity generator. Waste consists of sludge that is removed from bottoms of the fuel tanks when tanks are cleaned. Waste is removed within 90 days after generation.

CERCLA: IRP Phase II, Stage 1, was completed September 1984. It was recommended that adjacent surface waters be checked for oil and grease. No problems have developed. Tidal ditches routinely show low oil and grease.

TOXICS: Fuel, icing inhibitor, and anti-static chemicals.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION

RCRA: Appropriatr response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

CONTACT: Bill Goode - FTS/274-6989

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Defense Fuel Supply Point Lynn Haven, DLA

LOCATION: Lynn Haven, Florida

I.D.: FL971523420

MISSION: Store and issue military fuel.

AREA: 203 acres

POPULATION: 8

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Facility does not require a permit.

WATER: In compliance. Obtains potable water from city.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary waste is disposed of by septic tank. Installation also has a Part III NPDES permit for miscellaneous sources #FL0002321.

RCRA: In compliance - small quantity generator. This material is removed from installation within 90 days when such removal is necessary.

CERCLA: IRP was completed in January 1982. It was recommended that five monitoring wells be put in. The Air Force has installed these wells. No problems have developed.

TOXICS: Fuel, ice inhibitors, and anti-static chemicals.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have changed since passage of 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

CONTACT: Bill Goode - FTS/274-6989

DATE: September 1986

NAME: FWS "Ding" Darling National Refuge, DOI

LOCATION: Sanibel Island, Florida

I.D.: FL143509479

MISSION: J.N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge Area.

AREA: 6,400 acres

POPULATION: 5

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Permit not required. No industry.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water comes from the island water system which meets health standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Wastewater is discharged to island sewage system which is in compliance.

RCRA: In compliance. Does not generate hazardous waste.

CERCLA: None, wildlife refuge.

TOXICS: None.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION

None required.

CONTACT: Ed Organ - (404) 331-5479

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Eglin Air Force Base

LOCATION: Fort Walton Beach, Florida

I.D.: FL572024366

MISSION: Headquarters for Air Force Systems Command's Armament Division. The Division's primary mission is to develop, test and initially acquire all nonnuclear air armament for the Air Force's tactical and strategic forces. This mission encompasses the entire spectrum of activities from research technology and development planning to initial acquisition of armament for the Air Force inventory.

AREA: 464,000 acres

POPULATION: 22,500

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: On Aug 85, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation conducted an inspection of Eglin's batch asphalt plant and ruled it to be a significant source of air pollution therefore requiring an air operating permit. On 5 Sep 85 FDER directed Eglin to cease operation of the plant and submit a permit application. Visible emissions tests were completed in Mar 86 in support of a permit application. Operation will not continue until all necessary permits are secured.

All other air sources are considered to be in compliance.

WATER: Potable water is obtained from wells on base; is chlorinated and fluoridated and meets health standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance because of no discharge. Present wastewater treatment system is designed to treat and spray irrigate the effluent. No NPDES permit is required. The state of Florida has issued an operating permit.

The Main Base Plant is operating under a temporary operating permit. The plant was designed for 0.5 mgd but the present flow rate averages 0.7 mgd. A new plant is programmed for FY86. All other plants including the Plew Housing Area plant and three small plants meet the Florida standards of 90 percent treatment before spray irrigation.

RCRA: In compliance - based on State inspection of July 21, 1986. Permit issued September 16, 1986.

CERCLA: Phase I of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) has been completed to date have indicated that there are no significant areas of concern. The reports recommend continued well monitoring in several areas. Additional Phase II studies are underway at the Main Base POL site and Phase IV cleanup actions are progressing at several sites.

TOXICS: Solvents, paint thinners, paint sludge.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: Capacity problems at the Main Base Plant need to be solved. This is being handled by constructing a new plant.

CERCLA: The Herbicide Orange which was test sprayed at Eglin in the 1960's has been removed from the IRP study because it is to be investigated separately. There is an ongoing study to monitor the effect of Dioxin. The studies will center on the test spray grid area and loading area on the base.

Recommendations to Air Force staff is to continue their study effort in cooperation with EPA and to better secure the hardstand loading area.

ACTION NEEDED

CERCLA: IRP Phase II recommended studies.

CONTACT: Col Richard A. Hartman - (904) 882-4435/4175

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Homestead Air Force Base

LOCATION: Dade County, Florida

I.D.: FL572124037

MISSION: Tactical fighter base for F-4 and F-16 fighter aircraft, maintaining and training fighter aircraft combat and maintenance crews; maintain an air alert for all south Florida; and maintain readiness to deploy/employ tactical fighter support on short notice. Base contains administration and maintenance units and 1600 housing and dormitory units and support services.

AREA: 3,300 acres

POPULATION: 9,288

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection. Base hospital pathological incinerator is inspected by Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management (last inspection 7 March 1986).

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The Homestead Air Force Base completed the tie-in of the Base sanitary sewer system to the regional wastewater treatment facility of the Miami Dade Water and Sewer Authority on April 11, 1983. There will be no further discharge from the permitted facility under NPDES Permit FL0025089. Wastewater from the aircraft washrack is now processed through an oil/water separator prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system. Potentially toxic stripping wastes are pretreated in a special stripping pad and collected for proper disposal. The fire station washrack has also been completed, with oil separator and connections to sanitary sewer system.

Fire Training Area - The present burn pit discontinued. A new lined burn pit has been constructed for interim use. The training area is being redesigned and re-located. The new facility will conform to State Regulations and Dade County code when completed.

Housing Area - Seasonal flooding caused improper sewer operation and unsanitary conditions in the Base housing area. A sewer diversion project has been completed and relieves sewer overloading. Money was appropriated for FY'83. The project which includes diverting water from the upper-end of the line has been completed.

RCRA: In compliance - based on EPA inspection of August 15, 1986. A facility has been completed for the storage of hazardous wastes. Part B application was called on October 10, 1984.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Initial assessment study Phase I has been accomplished. The Phase II, Stage I study has also been completed. Nine potential sites have been identified, primarily oil spills. One site is programmed for clean-up. The Phase II study is still underway.

TOXICS: No toxics in significant quantities identified.

PROBLEM AREAS

Minor problem areas are associated with facilities that drain to storm water systems and could affect groundwater such as aprons, wash down areas and the fire training area. However, these areas are being redesigned and rebuilt to meet standards.

ACTION

WASTEWATER: Areas associated with facilities that drain to storm water systems which could affect groundwater are being redesigned and rebuilt where needed to meet standards.

CERCLA: Identified sites might need action if they are considered major.

CONTACT: Roland Allen - (305) 257-8795 or 6142

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Hurlbert Field Air Force Base

LOCATION: Mary Esther Florida, Okaloosa County, Florida

I.D.: FL571824375

MISSION: Special Operations and Special Operations Training
for C-130 and HH-53 Aircraft.

AREA: 6,500 acres

POPULATION: 5,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is supplied by

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Secondary treatment and spray
irrigation.

RCRA: In compliance - based on State inspection
of February 20, 1986. Part A application
withdrawn.

CERCLA: Phase I study complete. Phase II (b) addi-
tional additional study is underway at one
site.

TOXICS: Some PCB transformers are in service. These
transformers are on a replacement schedule.

PROBLEM AREAS

None

ACTION NEEDED

None required.

CONTACT: Mike Applegate - (904) 884-6303/7582

DATE: September 1986

NAME: MacDill Air Force Base

LOCATION: Tampa, Florida

I.D.: FL572124582

MISSION: The mission of the current host unit at MacDill AFB, the 56th Tactical Fighter Wing, is to train aircrews and maintenance personnel for the F-16 multirole fighter and to maintain worldwide deployment capability.

AREA: 5,600 acres

POPULATION: 6,800 military, 1,095 civilian

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection. State inspection conducted in August 1985.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water obtained from City of Tampa, Hillsborough County.

WASTEWATER: The system is currently in compliance. The current permit was issued on 31 December 1985 and expires on 1 July 1987. The short term of this permit is due to the upgrading of the treatment facility. The treatment facility is currently a Type I, Class B extended aeration sewage treatment plant. The last inspection was conducted by the state in November of 1985.

RCRA: In compliance based on January 23, 1986 inspection.
The temporary operating permit (HT29-78898) issued by DER is presently current. Part A was submitted on 17 November 1980. A revised Part A was submitted on 12 July 1985 to remove the STP sludge as a hazardous waste. Part B was called in reference to the activity of landspreading the STP sludge. Through lab analysis it was determined that the STP sludge

was not hazardous waste. The facility is in compliance with both the interim regulations (i.e., EPA amendments not currently adopted by the State), and the final regulations. Civil Engineering is preparing the construction plans and drawings for the hazardous waste storage building, as required by Specific Condition #20 of the temporary operating permit. DER was This information was provided to the DER on February 13, 1986. The construction plans and drawings are presently undergoing review by DER officials.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Phase I, Records Search was completed in November 1981. Phase II, Stage I, Confirmation and quantification was completed in September 1984. Further testing was needed at some of the sites so Phase II, Stage II was started in July 1985. MacDill will be entering Phase IV on site "A" within a year. This site has been identified as having jet fuel on the water table.

TOXICS: PCB, paints, paint thinner, solvents, paint remover, acid cleaning solutions, methylethyl ketone, trichloroethylene, carbon remover, dry cleaning fluid.

PROBLEM AREAS

None

ACTION NEEDED

Insure Hazardous Waste Facility is constructed on schedule.

CONTACT: Lt Mark L. Damico - (813) 830-2576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: National Aeronautics and Space Administration
John F. Kennedy Space Center

LOCATION: Kennedy Space Center, Florida

I.D.: FL800014585

MISSION: The KSC facilities support receiving,
inspection, checkout, launch, recovery
and refurbishment of space flight vehicles
and space shuttle flight hardware.

AREA: 140,000 acres

POPULATION: 15,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained
from City of Cocoa and meets health
standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Most of the wastewater treat-
ment systems at KSC are small activated sludge
extended aeration type plants. There are 13
plants in operation at the installation and
several septic tank systems. Some of the
systems are not operated continuously and
some are operated at infrequent intervals.
STP #4 has been removed as a discharge to
State waters and is operating as a zero
discharge facility. STP #1 zero discharge
permit application was submitted to the
Florida Department of Environmental
Regulation on November 25, 1985.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Inspected July 7, 1986
and minor storage infractions found. KCS
is correcting infraction. Part A is on file.
The facility has interim status for operating.
Storage facilities at KSC are at strategic
locations to provide storage of hazardous
waste prior to pickup or shipment. Adequate
shelter and containment is provided in com-
pliance with RCRA and Florida Administrative
Code 17-30. Funding has been obtained for
several staging sites, the last of which is
scheduled for completion by 1986.

A chemical treatment facility for hazardous
waste was completed in late FY 84, but was
found inadequate and requires a major re-
design. Process procedures and drawings for

DATE: September 1986

NAME: National Aeronautics and Space Administration
John F. Kennedy Space Center

LOCATION: Kennedy Space Center, Florida

I.D.: FL800014585

MISSION: The KSC facilities support receiving, inspection, checkout, launch, recovery and refurbishment of space flight vehicles and space shuttle flight hardware.

AREA: 140,000 acres

POPULATION: 15,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from City of Cocoa and meets health standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Most of the wastewater treatment systems at KSC are small activated sludge extended aeration type plants. There are 13 plants in operation at the installation and several septic tank systems. Some of the systems are not operated continuously and some are operated at infrequent intervals. STP #4 has been removed as a discharge to State waters and is operating as a zero discharge facility. STP #1 zero discharge permit application was submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation on November 25, 1985.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Inspected July 7, 1986 and minor storage infractions found. KCS is correcting infraction. Part A is on file. The facility has interim status for operating. Storage facilities at KSC are at strategic locations to provide storage of hazardous waste prior to pickup or shipment. Adequate shelter and containment is provided in compliance with RCRA and Florida Administrative Code 17-30. Funding has been obtained for several staging sites, the last of which is scheduled for completion by 1986.

A chemical treatment facility for hazardous waste was completed in late FY 84, but was found inadequate and requires a major re-design. Process procedures and drawings for

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Mayport Naval Complex

LOCATION: Duval County, Mayport, Florida

I.D.: FL170023788

MISSION: Mayport Naval Complex is composed of two bases which are Naval Station (NS) Mayport and the Naval Air Facilities (NAF).

NS Mayport:

NS Mayport is a carrier base for the Atlantic Fleet. Its primary mission is to provide logistic support for the operating forces of the Atlantic Fleet and for dependent activities and commands.

NAF Mayport:

The mission of NAF Mayport is to maintain and operate facilities and provide services and material to support operations of aviation activities and units of the operating forces of the Atlantic Fleet and other activities and units, as designated by the Chief of Naval Operations.

AREA: 3,310 acres

POPULATION: 17,270

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection.

WATER: The facility is in compliance with drinking water quality standards. Water is obtained from wells and is treated.

WASTEWATER: There are two treatment systems, domestic and bilge. The wastewater treatment plant is out of compliance due to problems with total suspended solids and fecal coliform bacteria. Sewage is treated by an extended aeration type activated sludge plant with a capacity of 1.9 MGD. The facility has a deficiency in flow monitoring. However, there is a contract in progress to correct this deficiency. The outdated system is being evaluated and should be restored to

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Mayport Naval Complex

comply with all requirements. The waste oil or treatment system (bile water) is in compliance. An adequate sampling/testing program is maintained at both facilities according to all requirements.

RCRA: IN compliance - based on State inspection of July 14, 1986. Permit issued July 26 1983. An application for an operation permit of the new facility is being forwarded to the State

CERCLA: Notification filed. The initial assessment is final form and is being reviewed.

TOXICS: No known problems.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: Some problems with treatment plant, however, we have a planned military construction project to correct them.

RCRA: In compliance.

ACTION NEEDED

Restore Flow Monitoring System and improve TSS and Fecal coliform parameters by improving operations of system.

CONTACT: Jose R. Negrón, P.E. - (904) 246-5268.

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Air Station and Annex
Key West, Florida

I.D.: FL170024733

The complex consists of the following facilities:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Area in Acres</u>	<u>Population</u>
Boca Chica	4,760	1,000
Sigsbee Park Housing	351	3,100
Truman Annex	232	1,136
Trumbo Point	121	940
Naval Medical Clinic	1.5	18
Poinciana Housing	35.4	750
Demolition Key	24	0

AREA: 5,524.9 acres

POPULATION: 6,944

MISSION: The mission of the Key West Naval Air Station is to maintain and operate facilities and provide services and material to support operations of naval aviation activities and units of the operating forces of the Navy and other activities as designated by CNO.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification.

WATER: Potable water is supplied by the "Navy" aqueduct which is now controlled by the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority. Water is obtained from the Biscayne aquifer with wells at Florida City. The base has the following sanitary facilities:

WASTEWATER: Out of compliance. The Poincianna Housing Area, Truman Annex, the Trumbo Point facility and the Regional Medical Facility have no wastewater treatment facilities. Sewers from these facilities tie directly into the City of Key West mains and thence to an ocean outfall without treatment. The Navy has provided a site (Fleming Key) for the City's new sewer plant. The City of Key West is under a court

order to have their sewage treatment operational by July 1988. The Navy activities that pump sewage into the City's system will be in compliance at that time.

Naval Air Station, Boca Chica

This station has its own contact stabilization wastewater treatment facility. The system is generally in compliance but on a few occasions it has not met NPDES and state requirements with regard to suspended solids removal. The design flow is sometimes exceeded due to infiltration. A flow proportional chlorination system is currently under design and should be in place within one year. A new emergency generator has been installed. It is probable that the Boca Chica sewer lines should be protected from infiltration by having them sliplined the same as has been done at the Sigsbee Park Housing Area, although infiltration problems are not as severe at this facility.

Sigsbee Park Housing Area

This facility has its own contact stabilization wastewater treatment facility. The system is generally in compliance but on a few occasions it has not met NPDES and state requirements with regard to suspended solids removal. Design flow is normally exceeded due to infiltration problems. The fecal coli form violations may be due to the use of a fixed flow chlorinator. A flow proportional chlorination system is currently under design and should be in place in one year. A new emergency generator has been installed. The Sigsbee Park Housing Area sewers have been sliplined to correct the infiltration problem. However, within 6 months, infiltration had reoccured. Current plans include correcting excessive groundwater infiltration by repairing leaking through wall pipe connections to manholes and leaking lateral saddle connections.

Truman Annex

This facility has a sewage collection system which ties into the city system and thence to an ocean outfall without treatment. The system is in violation of state and federal standards. Once the City's new sewer system comes on line, this facility will be in compliance.

Trumbo Point

This facility has a sewage collection system which ties into the City system and thence to an ocean outfall without treatment. The system is in violation of state and federal standards. Once the City's new sewer system comes on line, this facility will be in compliance.

Demolition Key

The area has no sanitary wastewater treatment system or sewers and has no need for them.

Poincianna Housing Area

This facility has a sewage collection system which ties into the City system and thence to an ocean outfall without treatment. The system is in violation of state and federal standards. Once the City's new sewer system comes on line this facility will be in compliance.

Naval Medical Clinic

This facility has a sewage collection system which ties into the City system and thence to an ocean outfall without treatment. The system is in violation of state and federal standards. Once the City's new sewer system comes on line, this facility will be in compliance.

Proposed Systems

The Navy has provided a site (Fleming Key) for the City's new sewer plant. The City of Key West is under a court order to have

their sewage treatment plant operational July 1, 1988. The Navy's sewage that now goes into the City's system will be within environmental compliance at that time. This will include all ship to shore wastes.

RCRA: Out of compliance - based on State inspection of July 30, 1986. NAS Key West has a Part B construction permit to build a new hazardous waste storage facility. Construction is to begin in 1986. Permit # HC44-089617 Part B called 6/13/85. Part B application to be submitted April 16, 1987.

Boca Chica

The facility is presently deficient with regard to storage space for hazardous materials. A project is underway to provide 3500 sq. ft. of covered storage space for hazardous wastes. Bids have been let for the facility and it is expected to be completed by FY 1986. Items to be handled at this facility include used solvents, used paints, thinners, and other DOD chemicals. The project is required to assure compliance with RCRA storage criteria 49 CFR 264/265.

Poincianna Housing Area

This site has no known hazardous waste problems or facilities.

Truman Annex

The site has no known hazardous waste problems or facilities.

Trumbo Point

The facility has a hazardous waste tank. The tank is no longer used. The waste in the tank has been disposed of in accordance with EPA and FDER Regulations and the tank has been closed.

Naval Medical Clinic

The site has no hazardous waste facilities. Some potentially hazardous waste materials

are handled but not in large enough quantities to qualify as hazardous waste.

Demolition Key

This is a munitions demolition area which meets the characteristics of reactive hazardous wastes (D003). A permit has issued (HT 44-75604).

CERCLA: The CERCLA program for the Naval Air Station complex at Key West (Installation Assessment) Phase I started in May 1984. A comprehensive survey was conducted and completed in December of 1984. There were ten sites found with potential for pollution. Groundwater monitoring will be done at all sites. Phase II plan of action submitted December 1985.

TOXICS: PCB's in electrical transformers being handled.

PROBLEM AREAS

AIR: There are no known problems at present.

WASTEWATER: The facilities at Truman Annex, Trumbo Point, Poincianna Housing Area, and the Naval Medical Clinic do not meet state and federal standards with regard to wastewater discharges. The operation of the Boca Chica and the Sigsbee Housing Area wastewater treatment systems need to be improved particularly with regard to coli form count and suspended solids removal. Infiltration problems need to be corrected. The location of a site for the combined NavyCity system is Fleming Key.

RCRA: No special problems at present.

CERCLA: No special problem areas have been identified other than those noted above.

ACTION NEEDED

WASTEWATER: A site has been selected for a combined status Navy-City system and construction begin in FY 1986.

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Naval Air Station and Annex

RCRA: Funds for a proper storage facility have been allocated. Construction will begin in 1986.

CERCLA: Action needed depends upon results of further groundwater studies and monitoring.

CONTACT: Herman Sweeting (305) 292-2030.

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Air Station, Cecil Field

LOCATION: Duval County, Jacksonville, Florida

I.D.: FL170022474

MISSION: The base contains a master jet station which serves to provide support for attack aircraft of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet. It is the home of Commander, Fleet Air Detachment Cecil Field; Commander, Light Attack Wing One; Commander, Air Antisubmarine Warfare, Wing one; three Carrier Air Wings; twelve attack squadrons; and a composite squadron detachment which deploy to Sixth Fleet Carriers. The station provides two training squadrons and a flight physiological training center. The aircraft intermediate maintenance department provides complete overhaul facilities for jet engines. The base contains a large jet fuel and oil tank storage area.

AREA: 19,564 acres

POPULATION: 11,360

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection.

WATER: Potable water is obtained from wells on base, is chlorinated and meets health standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The expanded wastewater treatment system was completed in January, 1985. An oil/water separator was installed intercept oil and grease from aircraft wash-rack and hanger 860, to reduce oil and grease received by the primary clarifiers at the waste treatment facility. The effluent outfall of the treatment system may have to be modified because the state will not allow any increase in the biological oxygen demand discharge to the present outfall and has a permit requirement for zero discharge by 1990.

RCRA: In compliance. However a new storage building to store waste products from cleaning operations in compliance with 40 CFR Part 761, Annex III, Paragraph 761.42 was completed July 16, 1985. This facility is operating under Permit No. HT 16-64633.

CERCLA: Filed notification. The initial assessment (Phase I) has been completed; Phase II has been started. Eighteen past disposal sites were identified and ten of these were recommended for a confirmation study.

TOXICS: PCB's are handled and stored prior to disposal.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: The discharge point for the new wastewater treatment system may need modification. The state will not allow any increase in BOD into Rowell Creek, the present discharge point. Yellow Creek, a possible discharge point for treated effluent may have to be treated by overland flow or pumped to a different waterway for discharge.

ACTION

Study of alternatives for waste-water effluent discharge in connection with the state's Proposed Zero Discharge Criteria. New NPDES permit for wastewater treatment plant from EPA.

CONTACT: John Dingwall - (904) 778-5620

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Air Station, Jacksonville

LOCATION: Jacksonville, Florida

I.D.: FL170024412

MISSION: Naval Air Station Jacksonville is a major operating base for patrol aircraft and has a large industrial complex with a naval air rework facility for the repair and overhaul of air frames and engines of naval aircraft. A large technical training center is also located at the base.

AREA: 3346 acres

POPULATION: 16,495

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from 6 wells on base and is chlorinated. The water meets health standards.

WASTEWATER: Administratively in compliance. The station has facilities for treating both domestic and industrial wastes. Industrial wastes are treated then discharged domestic treatment plant. Oil and solvent pits wastewater is to be pumped to industrial plant.

RCRA: In compliance. The base is under interim status and has filed for a temporary operating permit with the State of Florida. This activity is inspected by the State semiannually. Part A is on file but this has been superseded by the Florida permit. A covered storage area is planned for FY'86 for handling solvents, fuel sludge, degreasers, cleaners, used paints, thinners and other hazardous materials to assure compliance with RCRA storage criteria. Additionally a conforming storage facility for OTTO II fuel waste is planned. Existing sludge drying beds at the Industrial Waste

Naval Air Station, Jacksonville

Treatment Plant and Paint Waste storage tank 119K will be closed out. The sludge drying beds will be replaced by a mechanical or solar powered dewatering system. Paint waste will either be distilled and recycled or disposed of in drums to EPA approved landfill.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Initial assessment studies (Phase I) have been completed. Sampling and monitoring is nearly complete on 15 sites identified by the IAS study team as needing further investigation. The results of the confirmation study will be used to evaluate the necessity of conducting mitigative actions or cleanup operations. One cleanup action has been completed (PCB contaminated earth). The other involving construction of shallow trenches to intercept and treat leachate from abandoned solvent and petroleum wastepits is in remedial action study. More than 300 drums of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contaminated soil from an area formerly used to store transformers have been removed and disposed of. Private contractors under contract to the Naval Air Station have in the past, disposed of hazardous industrial sludges at Hipps Road and other landfills in and around Jacksonville.

Silvex - The Navy contracted with Pepper Industries, Inc. for the proper disposal of Naval Air Station Industrial waste products. Silvex Corporation was the ultimate disposer of these waste products using them as an alternate fuel source. A considerable quantity of these waste products were spilled at the Silvex site. Silvex is now required to clean up the site and the State has filed suit against Pepper Industries, Silvex Corporation, and the Navy as parties responsible for the cleanup. The Navy has filed a motion to dismiss the suit. There is no decision on this motion at this time.

TOXICS: Naval Air Station Jacksonville handles and stores PCB's and other toxic wastes prior to disposal.

PROBLEM AREAS

CERCLA: A superfund site has been identified and the resulting conditions are being corrected. The necessary corrective action involved the removal of 300 drums of PCB contaminated soil from a transformer storage area and the construction of trenches to intercept and treat leachate from abandoned solvent and petroleum waste pits. This site is presently under study for improved treatment remedial action. Fifteen additional sites are presently being studied to determine the extent of mitigative or cleanup actions required.

ACTION NEEDED

None

CONTACT: Bill Roche - FTS/947-2717 or (904) 772-2717

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Navy Public Works Center and Naval Air
Station, Pensacola

LOCATION: Pensacola, Florida

I.D.: FL170024567

MISSION: Naval Aviation Training Center, including a
major overhaul and rework facility for naval
aircraft. Administrative, maintenance, and
housing services are provided to support the
Station's mission.

AREA: 6,684 acres

POPULATION: 20,000 - 25,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by State inspection on
November 14, 1985.

WATER: In compliance, potable water is obtained
from three (3) wells field on Corry Station
located approximately three miles from the
Naval Air Station. Water quality is well
within drinking water standards as deter-
mined by testing. Water is chlorinated
and fluoridated.

WASTEWATER: Industrial and domestic treatment systems
are in compliance with NPDES Permit
FL0002500. The NPDES permit expired in
July 1985. Renewal application was sub-
application was submitted in January 1985.
Domestic system is activated sludge using
diffused aeration and clarifying. Indus-
trial system is chemical precipitation and
flocculation for metals influent. Phenolic
influent is biologically treated. Mechanical
aerators in surge and stabilization impound-
ments maintain a high dissolved oxygen level.
An EPA Compliance Evaluation Inspection was
conducted on September 17, 1985. Results
indicated satisfactory compliance.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on an EPA inspection of
July 23, 1986. The facilities are found in
compliance on all items. A Part B application
was filed on October 8, 1985. Planning has

begun on a final status complying Hazardous Waste Storage Facility and replacement of a surface impoundment with tanks. Construction is scheduled to begin by third quarter, fiscal year 1987 to meet the compliance date of November 8, 1988.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. The initial assessment of 29 potential sites was completed in 1983. Confirmation and characterization studies have been completed with further action recommended at four sites. Action recommended includes additional monitoring and sampling at three sites with soil removal recommended at the fourth site (a pesticide storage/mixing area). Additionally, the wastewater treatment plant, a RCRA site, has contaminated wastewater. Monitoring wells have determined the extent and degree of contamination. A recovery well system has been recommended. Recovery will be initiated concurrently with the surface impoundment closure.

TOXICS: 68 PCB transformers and 74 PCS capacitors are still in service. A program is in place to remove these items for disposal whenever item requires maintenance. PCB items are disposed of through a Defense Logistics Agency contractor. During 1985, PCB liquids were shipped to PPM, Inc., Kansas City. Low level contamination of less than 1% was treated. Higher levels were sent to an EPA approved incinerator. Solids were disposed of, either in an approved site in Ohio or Nevada.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: Problems are encountered in treating the wastewater adequately to meet state quality standards, especially in copper (0.015 mg/l) and cadmium (0.005 mg/l). These will remain problems. Potable water levels exceed the copper limits for the treatment plant effluent. Mixing zone for effluent applied to state permit requested.

RCRA: Actions required to develop facilities meeting 40 CFR 264 standards may run into funding and scheduling problems. Due to the short period remaining to meet compliance, the normal federal budgeting is inadequate. Also, projects submitted at this time come under more reviews due to the budget deficit reduction actions.

CERCLA: Problems anticipated in this area parallel problems feared for RCRA.

ACTIONS NEEDED

WATER: A project has been developed to expand the Corry Station well field and provide a new distribution line to the Naval Air Station. The construction contract was awarded during the third quarter, fiscal year 1986. This will reduce reliance on the Naval Air Station wells and minimize possibility of saltwater encroachment.

WASTEWATER: Actions being taken under RCRA will improve the wastewater plant's ability to cope with unexpected influents.

RCRA: Closure of the existing surge pond and sludge drying beds replacement with systems complying with 40 CFR 264 will eliminate the source of the groundwater pollutants. These actions are scheduled to be completed before November 8, 1988.

CERCLA: Additional studies at the three sites which had insufficient data to develop a remedial action plan will be done. Remedial actions recommended will be undertaken.

An accelerated program to remove PCB items is planned.

CONTACT: Edward Pike - (904) 452-3786 or FTS/948-3786

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Education and Training Program
Development Center, Saufley

LOCATION: Escambia County, Florida

I.D.: FL170024567

MISSION: Produces training programs and related
literature and tests for the Navy.

AREA: 1,419 acres

POPULATION: Daytime: about 1000 on workdays. Nights
and weekends:

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. State inspection on
November 14, 1985.

WATER: In compliance. Extensively tested in 1985
based on consumer complaint. No pollutants
or problems were detected. Water is pro-
duced by two Navy owned wells.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. NPDES permitted through
1989. State permit expires 1 June 1986.
Plant is a .21 MGD trickling filter. Last
inspected by State in 1985 with no cited
deficiencies.

RCRA: Not a RCRA facility. Hazardous waste
generation rate less than 100 kg hazardous
waste in any month.

CERCLA: Notification filed. No sites were identified.

TOXICS: None handled at this facility.

PROBLEM AREAS

None

ACTION NEEDED

None

CONTACT: Ed Pike - (904) 452-3786 or FTS/948-3786

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Air Station Whiting Field

LOCATION: Milton, Santa Rosa County, Florida

I.D.: FL2170023244

MISSION: Pilot training, helicopter and fixed wing aircraft for Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

AREA: 4,000 acres

POPULATION: 3,500

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection October 24, 1985.

WATER: In compliance by inspection on January 8, 1985. Potable water is obtained from wells and meets the drinking water quality standards. However, a recent analysis of the finished water showed concentrations of 3.3 ug/L of trichloroethylene and 0.7 ug/L of benzene. Quarterly sampling is being conducted. These samples are being taken in conjunction with the Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants (NACIP) Program in order to locate the sources of trichloroethylene and benzene.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. All wastewater is treated in a low rate trickling filter system which turns out good quality effluent, meeting both state and NPDES standards. Operation permit was renewed by State of Florida on August 10, 1984. Inspection conducted 14 October 1985 by State of Florida with three minor discrepancies and inspection conducted on 16 October 1985 by EPA with no discrepancies noted.

RCRA: This activity filed for and was issued a Hazardous Waste Generator identification number by EPA and the State of Florida in 1982. The base has no storage, treatment, or disposal facilities. NAS Whiting Field entered into a Consent Order with the State of Florida on 14 March 1985 relative to a possible RCRA Violation with regard to the handling of battery acid. The initial

sampling and monitoring has been completed and the results are under review by the State. The State of Florida conducted a Hazardous Waste Compliance Inspection on July 22, and 26, 1985. A subsequent warning notice was received on September 10, 1985 citing three minor violations. Activity responded with letter of 11 October 1985 that action had been taken to correct non-compliance items noted in warning.

CERCLA: Notified. The Initial Assessment Study of the NACIP Program was completed in May 1985. Copies were forwarded to and comments received from both EPA and the State of Florida. The Verification Study Plan of Action has been prepared and forwarded to EPA and the State which incorporates the substantive comments on the IAS. The verification work began in July 1986.

TOXICS: This activity has four PCB transformers and 21 high voltage capacitors currently in use. There are no PCB items in storage awaiting reuse or disposal. No disposition of PCB's during the past year.

PROBLEM AREAS

1. The presence of trichloroethylene and benzene in the station water supply.
2. Temporary storage facilities for hazardous waste.

ACTION NEEDED

1. Continued action on the NACIP program.
2. Implementation of 40 CFR 280, Notification Requirement for Underground Storage Tanks.
3. Continued action on the monitoring of the water supply.
4. Continued action toward implementing Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-61, Stationary Tanks.

CONTACT: Jerrel Anderson - (904) 623-7181

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Training Center Orlando

LOCATION: Orlando, Florida

I.D.: FL170024736 (Main Base)

FL8170024733 (McCoy Annex)

FL2170024408 (Henderson Annex)

FL1170024367 (Area "C")

MISSION: The base is used as a Naval Training Center, and consists of the Navy Annex (McCoy), a training center (Main Base), a warehouse annex (Area "C"), and the Herndon Annex at the airport.

AREA: 2,031 acres

POPULATION: 18,218

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification. Annual visible emission inspections are conducted by the base and Orange County.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is supplied by the Orlando Utilities Commission.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The present system (McCoy) gets good BOD and SS removals and meets present NPDES permit and state requirements for Boggy Creek discharges upon expiration of the present permit. The Naval Training Center, Herndon Annex and Area "C" are presently tied into the Regional System. A request has been submitted to EPA to extend Permit No. FL0026069 to September 1987. The old permit expired in February 1986. The Navy has negotiated with the City of Orlando with regard to a contract for the disposal of Navy wastewater

RCRA: In compliance. The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) handles hazardous wastes for the

Orlando Naval Training Center. The Center has filed for RCRA storage a permit. Last State inspection for RCRA was on 27 November 1984.

CERCLA: Phase I (Initial Assessment Study) of the Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants (NACIP) Program was completed in September 1985. Phase II (Confirmation Study) began in April 1986. Phase I of the NACIP study concluded that of nine potentially contaminated sites five warrant further investigation and were recommended for Phase II Confirmation Study.

TOXICS: In compliance. A small quantity of PCB's are handled. The PCB equipment is in service. There are two PCB transformers on base that require and meet the 1 Dec 85 EPA regulations for PCB transformers.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREA"

CERCLA: Actions as dictated by Phase II Study

CONTACT: Rodney J. Lynn, P.E. - FTS 848-5837

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Coastal System Center

LOCATION: Panama City, Florida

I.D.: FL170023792

MISSION: Research, development, testing and evaluation of warfare equipment for coastal system such as landing craft, sonar, mines and other equipment used in coastal warfare. Also train Naval personnel in diving and salvage jobs. Train personnel to operate air cushion landing craft.

AREA: 665 acres

POPULATION: 1900

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. FDER Permit No. A003-109478.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from the Bay County system which meets drinking water quality standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Wastewater is treated in a trickling filter system and generally meets state and NPDES standards. However, the system is hydraulically overloaded. Discharge is to St. Andrews Bay. A project to alter flow patterns with a recirculation lift station to decrease hydraulic demands on rate limiting unit processes has been designed. A study is also underway to determine the need for an additional clarifier and trickling filter. This will increase the plant's capacity to .25 MGD which should meet existing and future demands. a project has been designed for spill prevention control of plating and battery acids, and a pre-treatment system for the future expansion and relocation of the plating shop is being planned.

RCRA: In compliance. EPA Part B Permit issued on December 6, 1985.

CERCLA: Initial Assessment Study was conducted in February 1985. Final report was forwarded on October 9, 1985. Seven sites will probably have been recommended for the confirmation study (Phase II).

TOXICS: Some PCB transformers/capacitors are in service. Out-of-service PCB items are turned into the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office for disposal action.

PROBLEM AREAS

Future growth in base population will aggravate hydraulic overload of base sewage treatment plant.

ACTION NEEDED

Feasibility study concluded that increasing the capacity of existing base STP is more cost effective than tying into the municipal system.

CONTACT: Arturo McDonald - (904) 234-4743

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Patrick Air Force Base (PAFB)

LOCATION: Cocoa Beach, Florida

I.D.: FL572024404

MISSION: Patrick AFB provides location, facilities and support services for Headquarters Eastern Space and Missile Center and other assigned tenant units. The base provides airfield operations, shop support, civil engineering services, housing, security police, transportation, hospital, commissary, base exchange and other services common to Air Force installations.

AREA: 2,108 acres

POPULATION: 6,500

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Air permit applications have been submitted to Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (DER) for all comfort heating boilers and hot water generators with a gross maximum output of more than one million BTU/hr. All permitted PAFB air emission sources have been tested and are in compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is supplied to PAFB from either of two municipal water systems the Cocoa Water Department as primary and the Melbourne Water Department as alternate. Rechlorination is performed at the receiving points and other locations as required. The water is tested by base personnel at the required frequencies to ensure compliance with the requirements of the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NIPDWR) and the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDA).

WASTEWATER: Patrick AFB holds EPA NPDES permits and Florida DER permits to operate two sewage treatment plants (STPs) using modified conventional activated sludge. Facility 650 operates under NPDES Permit No. FL0021130 and Florida DER Permit No.

DO-05-101980. Facility 1497 operates under NPDES Permit No. FL0021121 and Florida DER Permit No. DT-05-101977.

The STP at Facility 1497 was issued a construction permit (DC-05-107531) on 25 November 1985 by DER to construct a surge tank.

The NPDES permits also covers seven miscellaneous point sources including storm-water runoff, cooling water and wastewater from petroleum storage areas.

A Florida DER inspection of both STPs on 11 June 1985 found both plants to be in good condition.

The inspection of the STP at Facility 1497 on 27 September 1985 found the plant to be in compliance with the Clean Water Act and permit requirements.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Based on an EPA inspection of July 10, 1986. Permit issued on January 10, 1986.

PAFB is now registered with Florida DER as a collector of used oil and has been assigned Registration No. 50063-U0

CERCLA: The Air Force has initiated the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) which is equivalent to the EPA CERCLA program. Phase I, the records search, was completed in July 1984 and identified fourteen sites with potential for environmental contamination. Three sites have been added since the Phase I Report and will be investigated along with the fourteen identified sites under Phase II. A Phase II, Stage I Presurvey Conference was held 19 through 21 November 1985 to address the restoration of all of the identified sites. A schedule for accomplishment of the Phase II, Stage I

Activities was also presented. Phase II will confirm if the sites have contaminants and if further monitoring and clean-up is recommended.

TOXICS: The PCB Storage Facility (Building No. 1335) on PAFB is in compliance with EPA, State of Florida and Air Force regulations. PCB transformers, capacitors and fluids totaling 1810 lbs were disposed of by the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office in 1985.

Design changes required by 40 CFR Part 271, finalized 17 July 1985 are under study. Other toxic materials such as pesticides and asbestos are being handled in accordance with all EPA, State and Air Force regulations.

PROBLEM AREAS

None of Significance.

ACTION NEEDED

Action is being taken to ensure that all PCB transformers are in compliance as discussed under "TOXICS".

CONTACT: Mr. John Anderson - (305) 494-4041

DATE: September 1986

NAME: DOE - Pinellas

LOCATION: Pinellas County, Florida

I.D.: FL890011992

MISSION: Produce electronic components for nuclear weapons program.

AREA: 96.9 acres (MOL)

POPULATION: 2,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification; inspected by the state.

WATER: In compliance; county supply.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. All sewers are tied into the county system. Industrial wastes are pretreated at the facility before discharge to the county system. They are primarily treated for proper pH.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Based on EPA inspection of April 30, 1986. Part A filed. The facility has filed for a temporary operating permit.

CERCLA: The Albuquerque Operations Office has implemented a Comprehensive Environmental Assessment Response Program (CEARP) for the Pinellas Plant site. Phase I of the CEARP for the Pinellas Plant site has commenced and includes a groundwater survey of the site being performed by the United States Geological Survey Water Resources Division, Tampa office.

TOXICS: PCB transformers are in service at the facility. A schedule for their removal is to commence in December, 1986, and be completed in February, 1988.

PROBLEM AREAS

An abandoned hazardous waste site is being restored on a 4.5 acre parcel of land adjacent to the plant site. This parcel was previously owned by the Federal Government and was sold to a private owner in 1970. All source material and some contaminated soil has been removed and shipped to a permitted disposal site out of state.

ACTION NEEDED

Monitoring wells are currently being installed and developed in order to identify any groundwater contamination present in the surficial aquifer. The groundwater contamination is not widespread and appears to be confined to the 4.5 acres and does not affect a community water supply.

A remedial action plan for the extraction and filtering of the aquifer is being developed and will be submitted to Florida DER upon completion of well sampling and data gathering.

CONTACT: Davud Ingle - FTS/848-8943;
Commerical (813) 541-8943.

DATE: September 1986

FACILITY: Seminole Tribe of Florida

LOCATION: Hollywood, Florida

I.D.: FL140912488

MISSION: Indian tribal land for use as tribe decides.
Main uses are agriculture, cattle, and
residential.

AREA: 107,643 acres (Hollywood 500, Big Cypress
71,588, Brighton 35,578, Tampa 8.5,
Immckalee 4.92)

POPULATION: 1,580

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: No Sources

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Hollywood, Big Cypress and
Brighton have their own wastewater treatment
systems. Hollywood is mechanical; Big Cypress
is mechanical plus evaporation pond; and,
Brighton is evaporation ponds. Other 2 area's
wastewater treated off reservation land.

WATER: In compliance. Water treatment plants are in
Brighton and Big Cypress. Other 2 areas get
treated water from municipal systems.

RCRA: In compliance. EPA inspected reservation in
March 1986 and found no "hazardous waste"
being produced, stored, or disposed of on
reservation. No underground storage tanks
reported.

CERCLA: No "hazardous waste" ever reported or found
disposed of on reservation property by EPA's
March 1986 inspection.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: Big Cypress's evaporation lagoon is leaking
into old pond.

ACTION NEEDED

WASTEWATER: Rebuild Big Cypress's evaporation lagoon and either enlarge the lagoon or improve operation to the mechanical treatment plant.

CONTACT: Robert McColgan - (305) 583-7112

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Tyndall Air Force Base

LOCATION: Panama City, Florida

I.D.: FL572124124

MISSION: To provide air defense combat ready forces within the designated geographical area of responsibility of NORAD operational control and to equip, administer, train, and provide personnel to develop, validate and test air defense concepts, doctrines, tactics and procedures.

AREA: 28,000 acres

POPULATION: 9,172

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection.

WATER: In compliance by test. Main potable water supply comes from the Bay County System. Outlying districts are supplied by wells.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The main wastewater treatment plant's effluent is pumped to the Bay County regional lagoon located on Tyndall Air Force Base under a lease agreement. NPDES permits for miscellaneous point source sites have been received. DMR's are submitted on a quarterly basis.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on EPA inspection of July 24, 1986. Part A submitted. Temporary Operation Permit No. HT03-68052 issued August 21, 1984.

CERCLA: Notified. Completed Phase I and Phase II, Stage I. Phase II, Stage I called for more specific testing. Phase II, Stage II contract is being generated. Data from Phase II, Stage II of this Installation Restoration Program (IRP) will be obtained from the AFRCE completed. One phase IV site cleanup is scheduled to begin prior to 1 Jan 87.

TOXICS: PCB's. In compliance by inspection.

PROBLEM AREAS

Temporary Operation Permit No HT03-68052 expires 1 Sep 86. The Defense Logistics Agency and Corps of Engineers cannot have conforming storage construction completed (or begun) by that date.

ACTION

Negotiations are currently underway among Defense Logistics Agency, Tyndall AFB, and Eglin AFB for use of the conforming storage facility (permitted) located at Eglin AFB.

CONTACT: Michael Dunaway - (904) 283-4354

DATE: September 1986

NAME: U.S. Coast Guard, Mayport Station

LOCATION: Mayport, Florida

I.D.: FL690314520

MISSION: Small industrial facility which maintains repairs and rework facilities for Coast Guard equipment. Also performs search and rescue operations, law enforcement patrol activities, conducts port safety and port environmental inspection as well as water safety programs.

AREA: 3.1 acres

POPULATION: 69

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Does not do any burning or maintain facilities that require air permits.

WATER: In compliance. Base draws its potable water through an artesian well on base. No problems reported.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. NPDES permit active. They are reporting no problems with treatment plant at this time.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator. Recently had problems with 90 day storage limits due to contractor not accepting them. A solution to the problem has been found.

CERCLA: No immediate plans in this area.

TOXICS: Solvents, paints and acids.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

CONTACT: Tom Bennet - FTS/350-5502

DATE: September 1986

NAME: United States Navy Fuel Depot, Jacksonville

LOCATION: Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida

I.D.: FL170022634

MISSION: Storage and fuel supply for Mayport NAS,
Jacksonville NAS, and Cecil Field.

AREA: 181 acres

POPULATION: 25

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from a deep well in Florida aquifer. Only treatment is chlorination; meets drinking water quality standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary wastes are collected and tied into the City of Jacksonville system. The tank farm is equipped with a dike system and an oil/water separator with a separate permit #FL0032492.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator.

CERCLA: Notified. Four sites have been identified for further investigation. Core samples taken show no significant findings.

TOXICS: None in significant quantities handled at the Depot.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS"

CERCLA: Finalize Phase II Report.

CONTACT: Robert Babick - (904) 757-5354
Bill Roche - Jacksonville NAS - FTS/947-2717

DATE: September 1986

NAME: V.A. Medical Center, Gainesville

LOCATION: Gainesville, Florida

I.D.: FL360015449

MISSION: General Medicine, Surgery and Research

AREA: 40.62 acres

POPULATION: 120 beds - Nursing Home Care Unit, 480 beds
main hospital, 1,504 employees

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. The facility has 3 boilers and an incinerator which was checked by the state in January 1986 and found to be in compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from the City of Gainesville system. The water is treated.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Tied into City of Gainesville system. The City of Gainesville system is in compliance.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator.

CERCLA: The facility has no sites requiring inspection.

TOXICS: None handled in significant quantities.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS"

CONTACT: Louis Kisala - FTS/947-6559
Ron Learn - FTS/949-6616

DATE: September 1986

NAME: V.A. Hospital, Miami

LOCATION: Miami, Florida

I.D.: FL360013969

MISSION: Hospital for Military Personnel and Dependents.

AREA: 26.3 acres

POPULATION: 2,613 employees, 1,773 approximate patients
per month.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. The facility has an incinerator which was inspected by EPA in January 1986. We have a permit #AO 13-58212, expiration date 7-31-87.

WATER: In compliance. The facility obtains water from City of Miami. The city water system meets health standards, per reports from Dade County Health Department.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The permit IW5-85-0807 MASO is current and expires 3-31-86,

RCRA: In compliance. Not applicable.

CERCLA: Not applicable.

TOXICS: No toxics handled.

PROBLEM AREAS

None

ACTION

None required.

CONTACT: James C Krause - FTS/351-3743

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Air Force Plant #6

LOCATION: Marietta, Georgia

I.D.: GA572024606

MISSION: Construction and modification of airplanes. Plant includes administrative offices, manufacturing facilities, services and maintenance facilities. The Operation is a Government Owned-Contractor Operated facility by Lockheed-Georgia.

AREA: 714 acres

POPULATION: 150 AF; 16,500 Contractor Employees

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Out of compliance. In violation of VOC emission standards; consent order signed, June 19, 1986. Last inspection by GA EPD was April 25, 1985.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from the City of Marietta.

WASTEWATER: In compliance with NPDES Permit GA0001198. Last inspection by GA EPD was January 17, 1985. To prevent spills from leaving the facility, six retention basins were constructed where natural waterways drain the property. At each basin, a valve which allows normal flow through the basin can be closed to contain a spill. These basins are sampled three times a day, seven days a week. Additional spill control measures are planned, including the installation of oil/waste separators, containment curbs, and drains at locations where spills may occur.

RCRA: In compliance. The Part B was revised and resubmitted January 31, 1986. Groundwater Quality Assessment studies are in progress at several locations on the facility. It is anticipated that the Surface Impoundment will be closed in 1987.

CERCLA: Notification forms for four sites were submitted to EPA May 25, 1984. Although Phase I of the IRP survey identified 10 sites as needing further investigation in Phase II, many of these sites are already being studied with regard to RCRA regulations. The Phase II Stage I Draft Final Report was issued in December 1985.

TOXICS: Some toxics including PCB's in transformers are handled and used but no special problems are identified.

PROBLEM AREAS

The RCRA indicator parameters for groundwater samples at several locations are higher than background levels.

ACTION NEEDED

Continue with groundwater quality investigations.

CONTACT: J. Arnold - (404) 424-3760

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Camp Merrill

LOCATION: Dahlonega, Georgia

I.D.: GA2137(001)

MISSION: Ranger Training (Under jurisdiction of Fort Benning).

AREA: 225 acres

POPULATION: 360 (during training exercises)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from the Etowah River. Treatment consists of sand filtration and chlorination.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The system consists of a lagoon plus land treatment.

RCRA: No hazardous wastes are generated, transported or disposed of at the site.

CERCLA: Notified. No sites with hazardous wastes identified.

TOXICS: None identified.

PROBLEM AREAS

None identified.

ACTION NEEDED

None identified.

CONTACT: Carl Divinyi, Alice Howard - Ft. Benning
(404) 545-4766 or 545-4957

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Dobbins Air Force Base

LOCATION: Marietta, Georgia

I.D.: GA 571224306

MISSION: Air Force Reserve Base, reserve training
for C-130, F-4, Army helicopters, etc.

AREA: 1,720 Acres

POPULATION: 2,000 military and civilian

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Base operating under Air Quality
Pemit No. 9711-033-6501-0.

WATER: In compliance. Water is obtained through
Lockheed-Georgia Company from Cobb County
Water Authority.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. All wastewater is treated at the
Lockheed sewage treatment plant which operates
under NPDES Permit No. GA0001198.

RCRA: In compliance. Small Quantity Generator (SQG).

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Initial Assessment
Study Phase I has been completed. Facility is
now in Phase II of IRP program. Seven sites
identified.

TOXICS: Nonoperational PCB transformers and switches are
disposed of by DRMO-Fort Gillem.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small generator have changed
since passage of 1984 hazardous waste amend-
ments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "Problem Areas".

CONTACT: Bruce Ramo - (404) 429-4898

DATE: September 1986

NAME: FWS Okefenokee Refuge, DOI

LOCATION: Camp Cornelia, Georgia

I.D.: GA143509314

MISSION: National Wildlife Refuge for protection and preservation of wildlife.

AREA: 3,678.14 acres in Florida
391,401.99 acres in Georgia

POPULATION:

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Facility does not generate any air problems.

WATER: In compliance. Obtains all potable water from wells. Has has no problems in this area.

WASTEWATER: Presently in compliance. Facility has had difficulty in meeting permit limits in the past due mainly to lack of maintance and proper operation. However, due to low tourism this year, they have been reporting no flows. The problem still exists and they have funds in their budget to pump the effluent to higher ground for overland flow.

RCRA: No hazardous wastes are generated or stored at the facility.

CERCLA: No history of dumping hazardous material.

TOXICS: None.

PROBLEM AREAS

Wastewater treatment.

ACTION NEEDED

Correct wastewater treatment operation or get proper equipment to consistently meet permit requirements.

CONTACT: Ed Organ - (404) 331-5479

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

LOCATION: Glynco, Georgia

I.D.: GA202932244

MISSION: To provide basic and advanced training to the personnel from over 60 Federal law enforcement organizations which includes every major organization except the FBI. Specialized programs are also provided for state and local law enforcement personnel in subjects that are not available from other training sources. Eighteen of the participating organizations have on-site training offices at FLETC to provide agency specific training and to provide liaison functions. Training is provided through a combination of traditional classroom instruction and hands-on practical exercises, giving students the theory and fundamentals, and reinforcing those with practice.

AREA: 1,580 acres

POPULATION: 1,300 students, 900 staff*

* Of these 900, approximately 340 are FLETC employees, 275 are Federal employees of the on-site training offices, and 280 are contractor employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Facility does not require a state permit.

WATER: Water is obtained from a municipal water system. (City of Brunswick, Georgia)

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Operation of waste treatment plant was turned over to City of Brunswick, Georgia.

RCRA: No hazardous wastes are generated or stored at the facility.

CERCLA: Presently there is no indication that any hazardous materials are buried on this facility. Upon receipt of additional information from the DOD and EPA, it will be reviewed for the need of a Phase I study.

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Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

TOXICS: Explosives and Ammunition (Close control and proper storage is practiced). No PCB's used by the Center.

PROBLEM AREAS

None identified.

ACTION NEEDED

None required.

CONTACT: Milton E. Watson - FTS/230-2233

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Fleet Ballistic Missile Submarine Support Base

LOCATION: Kings Bay, Georgia

I.D.: GA170027395

MISSION: To provide support to the Submarine Launched Ballistic Missile System. To maintain and operate facilities for administration and personnel support for operations of the Submarine Force; within capabilities, to provide logistic support to other activities of the Navy in the area; and to perform such other functions as may be directed by competent authority.

AREA: 16,276 acres

POPULATION: 5,046

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Air Quality Operating Permit No. 9711-020-9263, dated February 4, 1986, was received from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Facility use began in December 1985.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from wells on base which is treated and chlorinated to meet health standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The NPDES permit is current and expires September 25, 1989. This permit governs an activated sludge treatment system receiving wastewater from ships. The domestic wastewater generated by the upper base support area is treated by a Land Application System (LAS) and governed by a LAS permit which expires March 15, 1990. No miscellaneous point sources exist. Last date of State of Georgia inspection was September 1985. The findings revealed no problem with either system.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Drum storage area based on EPA inspection of May 8, 1986. Part A permit received 1982. Part B permit was issued September 28, 1984. Improvements to the hazardous waste storage facility required by Part B permit are complete. The permanent hazardous waste storage facility is scheduled for use in December 1988.

- CERCLA: Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants (NACIP) program revealed 16 potential contaminated sites within SUBASE Kings Bay. After the contamination was removed from the sites for proper disposal, all 16 sites were determined to pose no potential threat to human health or to the environment. Therefore, no further action under the NACIP program was recommended for any of the sites.
- TOXICS: PCB's are not handled. All PCB transformers have been removed. Pest Control technicians use toxicants and they dispose of all residues through complete use during application.

PROBLEM AREAS

Management of drum storage area.

ACTION NEEDED

Develop and carry out correct management procedures at drum storage areas.

CONTACT: Mike Anderson - FTS/970-4620

DATE: September 1986
NAME: Fort Benning
LOCATION: Columbus, Georgia
I.D.: GA213720084

MISSION: Main training base for infantry, airborne and officer candidates, ranger school, and three Forces Command units. Contains housing units, seven elementary schools and necessary services and maintenance facilities.

AREA: 183,000 acres

POPULATION: 43,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection with regulation.

WATER: Consolidated washracks to be constructed on Kelley Hill and Main Post. Funding pending.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Facility treats wastewater in two trickling filter plant. Both are permitted under NPDES GAO000973.

RCRA: In compliance. Storage facility permit issued jointly by EPA and the state on October 3, 1985. Compliance actions are currently directed to investigation of inactive waste sites at the facility.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. An initial assessment was made by the U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Waste Management Agency (under contract with a private company) and a report was completed in July of 1982. The report was negative; no hazardous sites were found.

TOXICS: PCB's and other toxicants handled and used. No special problems identified except that the storage facilities described under RCRA are required. Onsite PCB storage is provided. PCB's in storage were removed before the January 1984 deadline.

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Fort Benning

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

Acceleration of ongoing investigation is at
inactive waste sites.

Contact: Carl Divinyi - (404) 545-4766

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Fort Gordon

LOCATION: Fort Gordon, Georgia 30905

I.D.: GA213720368

MISSION: Signal School - Communications Training

AREA: 55,000 acres

POPULATION: 22,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. EPD made inspection in December 1985.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is supplied by state permitted treatment and chlorination facility.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. A trickling filter wastewater system is in operation at about 50 percent capacity.

RCRA: In compliance. Classified as small generator, (100-1,000 kg range of generators). Part A is on file. A conforming storage facility for hazardous waste is planned for construction in FY 87.

CERCLA: Phase I of the IRP was completed. The installation assessment of Fort Gordon, Report No. 315, prepared by Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc., Gainesville, FL July 1982, did not recommend a field survey.

TOXICS: A PCB management plan has been implemented at Fort Gordon. This plan requires testing of all transformers taken out of service. If they are determined to contain greater than 50 PPMs they are manifested to approved disposal facilities as required by 40 CFR, Part 761.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION

None.

CONTACT: Mr. John R. Shaffer - FTS 240-6801

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Fort Stewart

LOCATION: Fort Stewart, Georgia 31314-5000

I.D.: GA214020872

MISSION: Permanent Stationing of the 24th Infantry
Division (Mech).

AREA: 279,270 acres

POPULATION: 22,600

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water source is deep wells located on Ft. Stewart. Water is treated with chlorine and fluoride.

WASTEWATER: The new regional sewage system has been constructed on the base. The City of Hinesville and Fort Stewart was connected to the system on January 21, 1986. The maintenance area wash racks are connected to the industrial treatment system. It is in compliance and the effluent is discharged into Mill Creek. Package Treatment Plants at TAC-X and Evans Heliport have minor problems with compliance occasionally.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on EPA and state inspections of June 20, 1986 and July 7, 1986. Part A is on file; Part B was submitted on May 15, 1985. A 8,100 square foot hazardous waste storage building is planned for completion in FY 87. Materials handled include used solvents, oils, unused paints, thinners, and other hazardous chemicals.

CERCLA: In Phase I of program. Monitoring wells at the sanitary landfill indicate there is no migration of pollutants off base.

TOXICS: Toxics are handled and used at the installation, but no special problems have been identified. PCB contaminated transformers are stored in an approved storage building.

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Fort Stewart

PROBLEM AREAS

Package plants at Tax-X and Evans have minor problems occasionally.

ACTION NEEDED

GAEPD will issue RCRA permit in the near future. Six months after issuance of the permit, permanent storage facility must be under construction or permit could be revoked and/or a fine imposed. Continue working with DLA to obtain funds for hazardous waste storage facility.

CONTACT: Lawson Smith - (912) 767-2010

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Hunter Army Airfield

LOCATION: Savannah, Georgia

I.D.: GA214022733

MISSION: Provides aviation support and aviation training
for the Infantry Division at Fort Stewart.

AREA: 5,370 acres

POPULATION: 5,500

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water source is deep
wells located on Hunter Army Airfield. Water
is treated with chlorine and fluoride.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The main Sewage Treatment Plant
is currently meeting the permit requirements,
although there were minor previous problems in
meeting them. Although the sewage treatment
plant is out of compliance occasionally, it is
not considered a major problem. A project is
planned during FY 86 to construct oil/water
separators on various wash racks and maintenance
shop floor, drains. This project will connect
these effluents to the sewage treatment plant.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on state inspection
June 25, 1986. Small quantity generator status
was requested and has been received from GA EPD.

CERCLA: This facility is in Phase I, sites have been
identified for future study.

TOXICS: None in significant quantities.

PROBLEM AREAS

Problem in meeting NPDES permit requirements.

ACTION NEEDED

Construction of wastewater treatment facility
improvements.

CONTACT: Lawson Smith - (912) 767-2010

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Marine Corps Logistics Base

LOCATION: Albany, Georgia

I.D.: GA170023694

MISSION: The U.S. Marine Corps Logistics Base controls the acquisition, availability, and distribution of material in support of national defense; procures, maintains, repairs, rebuilds and stores such supplies and equipment as assigned.

AREA: 3,440 acres

POPULATION: 4,210

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from wells, chlorinated and fluoridated.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The Base pretreats industrial wastes before combination with the domestic waste system (trickling filters) from which one effluent discharge point is monitored by NPDES permit (expiration May 31, 1989).

RCRA: In compliance. Based on EPA and state inspections of April 29, 1986 and June 25, 1986. Hazardous waste conforming storage facility constructed and operational under final regulations. Industrial waste treatment plant sludge drying beds (surface impoundments) Part B submitted.

CERCLA: Phase I report completed; Phase II initiated. Six sites were recommended for remedial investigation.

TOXICS: A limited volume of toxic wastes are contractually disposed off-site, among them PCB's.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

None.

CONTACT: Phillip Ramsey - (912) 439-5661

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Moody Air Force Base

LOCATION: Valdosta, Georgia

I.D.: GA572124106

MISSION: To maintain a high worldwide deployment capability in support of U.S. and allied forces. Base for Rapid Deployment Force, 347th Tactical Fighter Wing. Base contains administration buildings, housing, airport facilities, maintenance facilities, and services.

AREA: 11,395 acres

POPULATION: 4,025

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. (Under 100 ton limit)
Floating sealed pans will be installed in four above ground JD-4 fuel tanks to control vapor emissions even though tanks are excluded by law.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. NPDES permit No. GA0020001.
Treatment plant is a trickling filter type plant.

WATER: In compliance.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on an EPA inspection of May 21, 1986. Part B has been submitted. The storage facility is in compliance.

CERCLA: Refer to Phase I and Phase II IRP that have been sent to your office.

TOXICS: In compliance. Facility has a conforming storage facility for PCBs; DRMO disposes of the PCB elsewhere.

PROBLEM AREAS

A work plan has been drafted which indicates removal and disposal procedures for the DDT disposal area.

CONTACT: John H. Eiseman - (912) 333-3070 or 3069

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Air Station

LOCATION: Marietta, Georgia

I.D.: GA170024174

MISSION: Recruit and train personnel for Naval Air Reserve.

AREA: 164 Acres

POPULATION: 600

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection.

WATER: In compliance. Water is obtained from city system.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sewers are tied into Air Force Plant #6 system operated by Lockheed Georgia Company. However, there are some problems with fuel from storage tanks leaking into the ground. Impervious linings are being installed and berms are being repaired to prevent leaking. Work is planned to be completed in FY 86.

RCRA: In compliance with RCRA; small quantity generator.

CERCLA: Notified. No sites were identified for investigation.

TOXICS: None identified.

PROBLEMS AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

WASTEWATER: Leaking of fuel oil.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

WASTEWATER: Completion of project to solve problem in FY 87.

CONTACT: Larry White - (404) 429-5512

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Robins Air Force Base

LOCATION: Houston County, Georgia

I.D.: GA571724330

MISSION: Robins AFB is an Air Logistics Center whose prime mission is to supply parts and repair facilities for the major aircraft in the Air Force inventory. In addition, Robins AFB acts in a "systems management" capacity for about 13 aircraft, 13 missile and drone systems and approximately 187,000 different items.

AREA: 8,855 acres

POPULATION: 20,631

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification.

WATER: The drinking water consists of eight wells located around the base. Well capacities range from 700 GPM to 1500 GPM. Water is treated at wells with chlorine, lime and fluoride. The base maintains daily water utility operating logs which includes flow, chemical usage and chemical analyses, eg, pH and chlorine residuals. The base does have two new wells and treatment plants programed for FY 86 or 87 to replace very old wells. The base is in compliance with all Federal, State and local requirements.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The base wastewater treatment system is in compliance and has implemented projects to stay in compliance with the State EPD permit requirements.

RCRA: In compliance. The base generates, treats, transports, stores and disposes of hazardous waste. Part A is on file.

Page 2
Robins Air Force Base

CERCLA: The base has completed Phase I and Phase II of the IRP program and all potential hazardous sites were identified. Landfill No. 4 and sludge lagoon were sited as a potential hazard to be corrected. Robins Air Force Base is listed on the NPL and is currently writing a remedial action report.

TOXICS: Some PCB's were found in transformers. The base is testing and disposing of all toxic materials properly thru (DRMO). All procedures are in compliance with EPD.

PROBLEM AREAS

Landfill No. 4 and Sludge Lagoon.

ACTION NEEDED

Action to be described in remedial action report concerning landfill No. 4 and sludge lagoon.

CONTACT: Tom Hartstern - (912) 926-6037
David Jackson

DATE: September 1986

NAME: V.A. Medical Center (Carl Vinson)

LOCATION: Dublin, Georgia 31021

I.D.: GA360010264

MISSION: Veterans Administration Medical Center.

AREA: 175 acres

POPULATION: 2,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. All boiler plant burners and controls are set annually.

WATER: In compliance.

WASTEWATER: The wastewater treatment plant is in compliance with State regulations. Plant consists of a package plant designed to handle 0.20 m.g.d. of sanitary sewage. DMR Reports are being submitted to the EPA and State monthly.

RCRA: In compliance, small quantity generator.

CERCLA: No sites at the installation suspected of containing hazardous wastes.

TOXICS: Small amount of some toxics handled in hospital. No problems identified.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

CONTACT: John H. Coley, Jr. - (912) 272-1210 - Ext. 424

DATE: September 1986
NAME: VA Medical Center (Atlanta)
LOCATION: Decatur, Georgia
I.D.: GA360015450
MISSION: Medical Center for diagnostic, treatment and
rehabilitation to veterans
AREA: 26 acres
POPULATION: Approx. 1450 FTE, 600 patients and 500 visitors
daily

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. New incinerator installed and
approved by State of Georgia, 1985.
WATER: Facility purchases water from Dekalb County.
WASTEWATER: Facility uses Dekalb County system.
RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator.
CERCLA: No site.
TOXICS: None.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have
changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous
waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".
CONTACT: Charles James - FTS/248-6108

DATE: September 1986

NAME: VA Medical Center, Augusta

LOCATION: 2460 Wrightsboro Road
Augusta, GA 30910

I.D.: GA360030975

MISSION: Hospital for veterans and dependents

AREA: 125 acres

POPULATION: 2,300 employees; approximately 10,000 in and
out patients per month.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. The facility has an incinerator which was inspected by state on 01/09/85. The incinerator was found to be in compliance with air standards.

WATER: In compliance. The facility obtains water from City of Augusta. The City water system meet state health standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The facility is tied into the City system which meets state and federal standards.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator.

CERCLA: No sites requiring inspection.

TOXICS: None in sufficient quantity to be classified.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generators have changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

CONTACT: John R. Sisty - FTS/251-1336

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Federal Correctional Institution, DOJ

LOCATION: Lexington, Kentucky

I.D.: KY151931855

MISSION: Minimum security prison for non-violent offenders.

AREA: 450 acres

POPULATION: 1,450 prisoners and 350 staff (3 shifts)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Does not need a permit.

WATER: In compliance. Receives water from city of Lexington.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The facility has a NPDES permit.

RCRA: In compliance. Does not handle hazardous materials in significant quantities.

CERCLA: No known sources for inspection.

TOXICS: Stores paints and materials, but not in any great quantities.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

None required.

CONTACT: Steve Faul - (606) 255-6812
FTS/ 355-7306

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Fort Campbell

LOCATION: Fort Campbell, Kentucky

I.D.: KY214020140

MISSION: To advance combat readiness of 101st Airborne Division. This includes housing, training areas, maintenance shops, administrative buildings and services.

AREA: 105,397 acres

POPULATION: 37,309

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. All sources permitted and within limits.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from surface waters and is treated on-site in installation water treatment plant. New NPDES permit has been applied for.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sewage plant has current NPDES permit (expires February 4, 1989) and meeting standards.

RCRA: In compliance. Part A has been applied for and currently has interim status due to thermal treatment of explosive ordinance. Funding for hazardous material storage facility has been moved back to Fiscal Year 1987. Materials to be handled in this facility include used solvents, oils, used paints, thinners, and other DOD hazardous chemicals. Facility does have underground storage tanks.

CERCLA: Notification to EPA that no known sites with pollution were identified.

TOXICS: PCB storage building planned for Fiscal Year 1986.

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Fort Campbell

PROBLEM AREAS

Underground storage tanks leaking, infiltration of materials in sanitary lines.

ACTION NEEDED

Further engineering studies needed to identify severity of JP4 groundwater contamination problem at Campbell Army Airfield, receive funding for PCB and Hazardous material storage building, correct infiltration problem.

CONTACT: Neal D. Smith - (505) 798-3487

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Fort Knox

LOCATION: Louisville, Kentucky 40121-5000

I.D.: KY213721405

MISSION: Army basic and advanced training, armor vehicle training, NCO training, ROTC summer training program.

AREA: 109,000 acres

POPULATION: 39,910

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Application to consolidate numerous existing permits is being processed. Last state inspection January 15, 1986.

WATER: In compliance. Water is diverted from eleven wells and Otter Creek. This water is treated to meet drinking water quality standards.

WASTEWATER: Current permit expired January 15, 1986, reissuance scheduled for September 1986. New NPDES permit was applied for, determined to be complete on December 3, 1985, then found to be technically incomplete on December 6, 1985. Information is being provided to complete the application. Fort Knox's Sewage Treatment Plant is in compliance with all winter permit parameters, but failed to meet the summer permit parameter for ammonia nitrogen. Fort Knox received a notice of violation on March 4, 1986. Last state inspection was January 16, 1986. No violations were found.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Fort Knox is working toward completing an agreed order with the State of Kentucky which will assure compliance with interim status standards. Part A has been submitted. Part B has been submitted and deemed complete by the state. A hazardous waste storage facility has been built, but deficiencies in construction have delayed use. Part B will be issued when the interim status storage area is closed. Last inspection was July 24, 1986. Violations were found.

CERCLA: Phase I, Installation Restoration Program completed. Phase I report recommended no further investigation.

TOXICS: Transformers removed from service and suspected of containing PCB's are placed in compliant storage until analysis is completed. PCB contaminated transformers are disposed of as hazardous waste. A survey has been made of all in-service transformers and transformers suspected of containing PCB's have been labeled.

PROBLEM AREAS

Fort Knox's sewage treatment plant has problems meeting its summer limits of ammonia nitrogen.

During high rain periods, discharge from a lime sludge lagoon exceeds pH parameters. Clean out of the lagoon is required approximately every two years. During clean out discharges exceed pH and suspended solids limits.

Discharges from parking areas and malfunctioning oil/water separators are a continuing problem. Future monitoring requirements of storm sewers may be extremely difficult to accomplish.

Intermittent discharges from a firefighting training area may exceed permit parameters.

ACTION NEEDED

The problems at the STP are being studied by private consultants.

A new lime sludge lagoon and a new fire fighting training area have been programmed but funds are not available for construction.

CONTACT: Mr. Joseph T. Hutchins - FTS/354-3629

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Lexington-Blue Grass Depot Activity

LOCATION: Lexington/Blue Grass, Kentucky

I.D.: KY213820105

MISSION: Lexington - storage of communication equipment,
repair and maintain communication equipment.
Blue Grass - ammunition storage and demilitar-
ization of ammunition including chemical agents.

AREA: Lexington - 780 acres; Blue Grass - 14,596 acres

POPULATION: Lexington - 1,200; Blue Grass - 600

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by source test.

WATER: In compliance. Has three discharge permits
which are current.

WASTEWATER: In compliance, except for bypassing occurrences.

RCRA: Out of compliance - based on State inspection
of July 11, 1986. Part B submitted for the Blue
Grass Facility.

CERCLA: Notified. Completed Phase I & II of the Instal-
lation Restoration Program (IRP). The report
indicated that no pollutants had crossed the
facility boundaries.

TOXICS: Organics, inorganics, acids, bases, heavy metals.

PROBLEM AREAS

Even though the STP plant is functioning within
permit limits, a bypass and overflow problem
arises during heavy rain storms. A survey of
the system was made and problem areas have been
identified. It is planned to let a contract to
correct infiltration problems.

Lexington-Blue Grass Depot Activity

Under CERCLA they have completed both Phases I & II of the IRP and the report recommends no additional monitoring studies are needed and indicates no major problem areas.

The state has requested that they continue monitoring the wells for another two years on a semi-annual basis or until results indicate no further monitoring is needed.

ACTION

Continue to follow CERCLA monitoring and correction of infiltration problems.

CONTACT: Gary Metcalf - FTS/355-2833 - Ext. 4201

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Great Onyx Job Corps Center

LOCATION: Mammoth Cave, Kentucky 42259

I.D.: KY141719844

MISSION: Youth training program

AREA: 170 acres

POPULATION: 265

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No emissions.

WATER: In compliance. Water is supplied by
Edmonson County Water District.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. NPDES KY0066621

RCRA: In compliance. Generator only.

CERCLA: No known sites.

TOXICS: None handled or generated in significant
quantities.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

None.

CONTACT: David J. Cullen - (502) 286-4514

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Ordinance Station

LOCATION: Louisville, Kentucky

I.D.: KY170024175

MISSION: Manufacture and rework various weapons systems, components and accessories, such as large gun mounts, missile handling equipment, and missile components.

AREA: 132 acres

POPULATION: 2,400

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection from Jefferson County Air Pollution Control Board, June 1985.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from the city.

WASTEWATER: Sewer system was connected into regional system in fall of 1982.

RCRA: Out of compliance - based on State inspection of July 20, 1986. Part B permit was effective on October 30, 1985.

CERCLA: No involvement at this time.

TOXICS: PCB, solvents, paint, paint thinner, paint remover, phosphate sludge, electro-plating waste, chromic acid, sodium hydroxide sludge and solution, 1,1,1-trichloroethane still-bottoms, waste cyanide solution, phosphoric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, solid containing heavy metals.

ROBLEM AREAS

Recent monitoring of wastewater by the Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) have shown NOSL is not in compliance with the electroplating and metal finishing pretreatment standards. The facility will be brought into complete compliance with the construction of a new electroplating facility and wastewater treatment

Page 2
Naval Ordinance Station

facility. However, the project has met with numerous problems and is still in the design phase. The Station is currently working with MSD to determine the extent of the problem and negotiate an acceptable compliance schedule.

The agreed order issued by the Kentucky Division of Waste Management to close underground storage tanks 37 and 38 has been extended until April 30, 1986.

ACTION NEEDED

Continue negotiations with MSD until an acceptable compliance schedule is reached. Develop a monitoring plan for the wastewater discharge from the electroplating facility.

Monitor the closure of tanks 37 and 38 so the extended closure date will be met.

CONTACT: Ms. Ann Ziems - (502) 367-5991

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, DOE

LOCATION: Paducah, Kentucky

I.D.: KY890008982

MISSION: Production of highly enriched uranium.

AREA: 3,400 acres (750 fenced)

POPULATION: 1,200

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance with State and Federal air pollution control regulations. Commonwealth of Kentucky issued operating permit (0-84-172) to the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) on October 18, 1984. The Kentucky Division of Air Pollution Control inspected sources on September 6, 1985. No violations were noted on the report.

WATER: PGPD pumps water from Ohio River where it is treated using a lime-soda ash softening process. A sand filter is used for all drinking water, and the water is chlorine disinfected. The water treatment facility is in compliance with drinking water standards.

WASTEWATER: PGDP is, for the most part, in compliance with the NPDES permit that expired on February 15, 1980. The facility has experienced problems with BOD and pH limits. The Kentucky Division of Water made a compliance inspection on August 13, 1985, and found the facility satisfactory in all applicable areas.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Based on State inspection of 6/5/86. Part A Permit Application was submitted to EPA Region IV and Kentucky on October 16, 1985, and revised and submitted in January 1986. A Part B Permit Application for five hazardous waste facilities, closure plans for two interim status facilities, and information regarding potential releases from solid waste management units were submitted to EPA and the Kentucky Division of Waste Management on October 29, 1985.

CERCLA: Notification was made concerning the Kentucky Ordnance Works site which is located to the southwest of the PGDP. This trinitrotoluene (TNT) production facility was abandoned after World War II. Kentucky currently operates a wildlife management area that encompasses the Kentucky Ordnance Works facility. The deed on the property forbids digging or other soil disturbances in areas of possible TNT contamination. Although the site has been used as a wildlife management area for many years, no problems have apparently been encountered. An EPA Site Inspection Report was completed for the site in 1982.

Potential CERCLA sites within the boundaries of PGDP are currently undergoing Phase I investigations to determine the need for additional investigation and remedial actions. The Phase I installation assessment has been completed. The Phase II confirmation is scheduled for the following twelvemonth period. Improvements in the facility groundwater monitoring system are planned for 1986. Recommendations on further activities will be made following the installation assessment.

TOXICS: A large number of transformers and capacitors containing PCB's are used at the PGDP. This equipment is inspected and inventoried as required by PCB regulations.

All "open systems" that were found to contain PCB's have been drained and/or retrofilled to levels below 50 ppm.

PROBLEM AREAS

The pH violations are caused by algae growth during the warm months. The lime-soda ash softening system used by the PGDP water treatment plant causes the treated water to exhibit a pH near 9.0, the NPDES limit. BOD violations occur occasionally during cold weather because of decreased biological activity in the sewage plant.

ACTION NEEDED

Both the pH and BOD situations have been discussed with EPA Region IV and Kentucky. BOD limits of 30 milligrams per liter (daily maximum) and 30 milligrams per liter (daily average) have been agreed to in writing by both EPA and Kentucky. It was also felt that a solution to the pH problem could be factored into the new NPDES permit.

CONTACT: Mike Traviglini - FTS/626-0848

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Paradise Steam Plant, TVA

LOCATION: Drakesboro, Kentucky

I.D.: KY640013156

MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion.

AREA: 2,223.36 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 761 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Out of compliance. Exceedances of the opacity limit have occurred. Control methods in use are a wash plant and wet scrubbers on Units 1 and 2 and a precipitator on Unit 3. A permit to operate has been applied for, but will not be issued until an alternate opacity standard is established. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: This facility is in compliance. Drinking water is produced from the Green River by a skid-mounted packaged dual-train water filtration plant, Model No. 70A, manufactured by Neptune Microfloc, Inc. PAF is listed with the State of Kentucky as a noncommunity public water system, PWSID No. 0892483. The plant was last inspected by a representative of the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection on October 25, 1984. No violations or problems were found. During July 1984, the maximum contaminant level for coliform bacteria was exceeded in two water samples. Repeat samples were collected and public notice posted in compliance with State and Federal regulations. No further excursions were experienced.

WASTEWATER: Administratively in compliance. However there have been unpermitted discharges of low pH water from the plant site. Two drainage ditches from the plant site have been identified as needing corrective action. Both ditches have their discharges rerouted to the bottom ash pond for treatment in 1986.

Additionally, based on approval by Kentucky, PAF currently discharges air preheater wash water to the ash pond for treatment. EPA has notified Kentucky that such practice is not acceptable and must be readdressed during the current permit renewal process.

RCRA: In compliance - small quantity generator. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. Utility wastes are treated/disposed of onsite.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCB's are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

Insulation-containing asbestos is disposed or in offsite State-permitted landfills.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

Correct drainage from coalyard plant.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - (615) 632-6578

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Shawnee Steam Plant, TVA

LOCATION: Paducah, Kentucky

I.D.: KY640006686

MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion.

AREA: 2,676.85 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 340 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: This facility is in compliance and has a permit to operate. Control methods are use of complying coal and baghouses. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: This facility is in compliance. Drinking water is produced from the Ohio River by the SHF water filtration plant. The treatment process includes coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and chlorination. The treatment plant was modified in 1981 to increase its capacity. The existing anthracite filter media was replaced with mixed-media (coarse to fine grain configuration) filter material, and 60' inclined tube settlers were installed in the settling basins. SHF is listed with the Commonwealth of Kentucky as a noncommunity public water system, PWSID No. 0732451. The modifications to the treatment system were reviewed and approved by the State.

WASTEWATER: This facility is in compliance. Water only air preheater cleaning wastes are currently being discharged to the SHF ash pond. This is being done based on data developed at TVA's Widows Creek Steam Plant showing treatment equivalent to separate treatment when ash pond pH is above 8.5. EPA and the Commonwealth of Kentucky informally approved this method in July 1982. The issuance of equivalent treatment when the ash pond pH is below 9.0 will have to be addressed prior to the reissuance of the NPDES permit by Kentucky.

RCRA: In compliance - small quantity generator. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. Utility wastes are treated/disposed of onsite.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCB's are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

Insulation-containing asbestos is disposed of in offsite State-permitted landfills.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

None other than indicated.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - (615) 632-6578

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Whitney Young, DOL

LOCATION: Simpsonville, Kentucky

I.D.: KY1616(001)

MISSION: Job Training in 7 vocational skills as well as
assisting students obtain GED.

AREA: 18 acres

POPULATION: 400 students, 135 staff

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Permit not required.

WATER: In compliance. West Shelby water district
provides potable water.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Facility has a NPDES permit
which is current.

RCRA: In compliance. Do not handle hazardous
waste.

CERCLA: No sites identified for inspection.

TOXICS: None.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

None required.

CONTACT: Marvin Fairclaw
George Coffey - (502) 722-8862

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station

LOCATION: Vicksburg, Mississippi

I.D.: MS960009871

MISSION: Providing consulting, research and investigations for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other government agencies.

AREA: 678 acres

POPULATION: 1780

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Does not have any processes requiring air permits.

WATER: In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on state inspection of May 5, 1986. Application has been made to update the existing Part A permit. Part B has not been requested.

CERCLA: No assessment has been made. In 1980, as a followup to a Mission Environmental Assessment, possible past releases of hazardous substances were identified. These possible releases have not been reported or investigated.

TOXICS: PCB capacitors are being stored awaiting disposal. Disposal is not presently being addressed. Numerous other listed toxic substances are handled and stored. Operations are not monitored for compliance.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of monitoring of operations for compliance with standards.

ACTION NEEDED

Establish procedures for monitoring and controlling the acquisition, storage, handling, release and disposal of toxic and hazardous substances.

CONTACT: Jerry W. Haskins - (601) 634-2298

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Choctaw Indian Utility Commission

LOCATION: Philadelphia, Mississippi

I.D.: MS140911591

MISSION: Indian tribal land for use as tribe decides.
Main uses are agriculture, residential,
social services, and clean industries.

AREA: 18,000 acres (8 communities)

POPULATION: 4,600

COMPLIANCE STATUS

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The tribe operates: eight
treatment plants serving its five communities.
EPA inspected April 1986. Major problems with
duckweed covering of ponds.

WATER: In compliance. Tribe operates water system
in four (4) communities while the other four
(4) communities receives water from outside
reservation, state inspected systems.

AIR: In compliance. Incinerator at hospital only
source of air pollution.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on EPA inspection of
4/23/86 facility does not generate hazardous
wastes.

CERCLA: No "hazardous waste" ever reported or found
disposed of on reservation property by EPA
inspection April 1986.

PROBLEM AREA

WASTEWATER: Remove duckweed by physical or chemical
treatment. Lagoon Road mechanical treatment
plant needs operations reviewed (testing
effluent paraments) and corrections made.

CONTACT: Ms. Burndette Villacarta (601) 656-2211

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Columbus Air Force Base

LOCATION: Columbus, Mississippi

I.D.: MS571524060

MISSION: Undergraduate pilot training and jet aircraft
maintenance repair

AREA: 4,410.55 acres

POPULATION: Military - 3,010; Civilian - 728 (CS, NAF, Tenant)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification. Low emissions
area, AQCR-135.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from
three (3) deep wells, treated with lime and
alum, chlorinated and fluoridated.

WASTEWATER: In compliance for Base Sewage Treatment Plant.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on the EPA inspection of
November 20, 1985. Part A interim permit in
effect.

CERCLA: Phase I final Draft of the Installation
Restoration Report (IRP) was issued for the
installation in April, 1985. No date has
been issued for implementation of Phase II.

TOXICS: All toxic and hazardous wastes are disposed
of through DLA by EPA permitted disposal
contractor. Wastes include heavy metals
(aircraft parts plating), PCB items, acids,
pesticides, waste petroleum products (used
oils, solvents, penetrants, hydr. fluid, etc.)

PROBLEM AREAS

Installation continues to use a temporary HW
storage site in interim until a permanent
HW/HM storage site is constructed. The new
facility is in design stage now. Status
unknown at this time.

ACTION NEEDED

None required at this time.

CONTACT: Niles Cruthirds - (601) 434-7569/7739

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Keesler Air Force Base

LOCATION: Biloxi, Mississippi

I.D.: MS571524164

MISSION: Technical training in non-piloting fields,
medical training and electronic repair.

AREA: 3,545 acres

POPULATION: 26,900

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from
2 wells and meets health standards for drinking
water.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The main wastewater collection
system is connected to Regional system.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on state inspection of
November 18, 1985. Part B is now being pre-
pared for submittal. The new hazardous waste
storage facility is completed, but cannot be
utilized until Part B has final approval.
This is estimated to be completed in April.

CERCLA: Phase I of the Installation Restoration Program
was completed in January 1984. Phase II
planning has begun and is expected to start
quantifying and qualifying findings in the
fall 1986. Twelve (12) sites will be investi-
gated.

TOXICS: Cutting oil mixed with fluorescent material
mixed paint, mercury, PCB.

PROBLEM AREAS

Complete the phasing out of PCB sources such
as transformers, oil switches and any other
electrical devices.

ACTION NEEDED

Follow the development of IRP for CERCLA;
update PCB management.

CONTACT: Rick Galloway - (601) 377-2489

DATE: September 1986

FACILITY: Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant

LOCATION: Picayune, Mississippi

I.D.: MS213816123

MISSION: The facility produces new 155MM military artillery rounds.

AREA: 7,000 acres

POPULATION: 1,000 + (presently not fully active)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Administratively in compliance. Two of six emission points operating under Compliance Agreements, four of six have no current operating permit. The coal fired steam generating plant has been permitted.

WATER: In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The current permit expires in October 1986. An application for permit renewal is in process. Sludges are disposed of by contract haul-away to an approved hazardous waste facility. Facilities have been routinely audited by both the State and Federal EPA. No adverse findings.

RCRA: In compliance; based on EPA inspection of November 16, 1985. Permit received. Explosive scrap to be disposed of on completion of trial burn and acceptance of facilities.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Phase I of the Installation Restoration Program was started in October of 1983. A report has been published. Groundwater monitoring wells are still in operation.

TOXICS: The following toxic materials are handled: Sulfuric, phosphoric, chromic and nitric acids; sodium hydroxide; sodium dichromate; trichloroethane; Drew 201; Drew 205 and Semcoll-RY.

PROBLEMS AREAS

AIR: Projectile Metal Parts Emission Point 1 - Compliance Order No. 653-85 testing is required prior to May 30, 1986. Deadline is on schedule.

Emission Point 8 - Explosive Waste Incinerator is in the evaluation phase. A demonstration test (Trial Burn) has been run and currently waiting for final permit action. Emission Points 2, 3, and 4 are not currently covered by an operating permit. A request to the State has been submitted with the intent to operate the Contaminated Waste Processor, the Cargo Metal Parts Building and the LAP complex pending administrative issue of the permits.

ACTION NEEDED

None.

CONTACT: Ray Leibelsperger - (601) 467-8928

DATE: September 1986

NAME: NASA National Space Technical Laboratories

LOCATION: Bay St. Louis, Mississippi

I.D.: MS800016123

MISSION: Static testing of shuttle engines.

AREA: 5 square miles

POPULATION: 3,268 (excluding the Mississippi Army
Ammunition Plant)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is derived
from deep wells and chlorinated.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Wastewater is treated in
facultative lagoons supplemented with
water hyacinths and vascular plant/microbial
filter systems which meets EPA and state
standards.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. No sites have
been identified as meeting CERCLA criteria.

TOXICS: Small amounts of laboratory organic chemicals
are being decontaminated in an experimental
system. The facility is currently retrofitting
its PCB transformers; removing the PCBs.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generators
have changed since passage of the 1984
hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

CONTACT: Dr. B.C. Wolverton - FTS/494-3155
Rebecca C. McCaleb - FTS/494-3155
A.J. Rogers - FTS/494-2004

DATE: September 1986

NAME: National Monitoring and Residue Analysis Lab.

LOCATION: Gulfport, Mississippi

I.D.: MS1223(001)

MISSION: Analyze samples of non-targeted organism.

AREA: 4 acres

POPULATION: 150

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. City provides potable water.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Discharges to city system.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator.
All hazardous materials are sent to Alabama
for disposal within the 90 day period; there-
fore they do not require a hazardous material
permit.

CERCLA: None.

TOXICS: Solvents.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator
have changed since passage of the 1984
hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

CONTACT: Joseph Ford - FTS/499-2660 or 2661

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Air Station Meridian

LOCATION: Meridian Mississippi

I.D.: MS170024368

MISSION: Flight Training, Naval Technical Training Center.

AREA: 8,065 acres

POPULATION: 4,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is derived from 3 wells, aerated, limed, filtered, chlorinated, and treated with flouride.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Wastewater is treated in a secondary trickling filter system. However, some problems have been experienced with the passing of partially treated wastewater to Ponto Creek because of power outages. An emergency power system and open top surge tank is planned to be completed in FY 87 to eliminate raw water discharge.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on EPA inspection September 19, 1985.

CERCLA: Notified. No sites identified for study.

TOXICS: None identified.

PROBLEM AREAS

By passing of sewage and power outages.

ACTION NEEDED

None needed. Problems are being corrected.

CONTACT: Bill Denton - (601) 679-2417

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Construction Battalion Center (CBC)

LOCATION: Gulfport, Mississippi

I.D.: MS170022626

MISSION: Home port, training center and supply center
for Naval Mobile Construction Battalions

AREA: 1,101.4 acres

POPULATION: 4,100 average

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is pumped
from 5 wells and is chlorinated before use.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The sanitary sewer system
is tied into the City of Gulfport mains
except for two racks with oil/water separators
which discharge to the storm water system and
have an NPDES permit.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on EPA inspection of
September 16, 1985. Facility is classified
as a Hazardous Waste Generator only. All
hazardous wastes are collected and excessed
through the Defense Reutilization and
Marketing Organization (DRMO) conducted at
NCBC.

CERCLA: Phase I, the Initial Assessment Study, has
been completed. Phase II, the Confirmation
Study is scheduled to begin May 1986.

TOXICS: Pesticides, solvents, paints, preservatives.
(2,4,5,-T), and Polychlorinated Byphenols
(PCB's).

PROBLEM AREAS

In April 1970, Herbicide Orange (HO)(2,4,5-T)
was suspended for certain uses because of
teratogenic effects caused by a toxic (Dioxin)
contaminant in the 2,4,5-T. At the time of
this suspension 850,00 gallons of HO was

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Naval Construction Battalion Center

located in storage at this facility. In 1977 under the direction of the U.S. Air Force, the HO was disposed of by high temperature incineration at sea. The storage site at NCBC has been under going environmental monitoring by the U.S. Air Force for development of a reclamation program to decontaminate the site. They are scheduled to begin final cleanup by mid 1986.

ACTION NEEDED

The U.S. Air Force has scheduled final clean-up of the former Herbicide Orange Storage to begin mid 1986.

CONTACT: James H. Cluff - FTS/680-2484
(601) 865-2484

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant, TVA

LOCATION: Iuka, Mississippi

I.D.: MS640031155

MISSION: Partially constructed nuclear plant which has been cancelled.

AREA: 1,396.10 (Simple Land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 95 Employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No significant impacts on air have been identified at this facility. The facility has been cancelled and is not presently operating. The facility has been inspected by the state.

WATER: In compliance. Drinking water is purchased from the Short Coleman Water Association, a community public water system regulated by the State of Mississippi.

WASTEWATER: This facility is in compliance based on an internal audit of compliance records.

RCRA: This facility has never operated but has been in the construction stage which has now been cancelled. The facility was occasionally a small quantity generator in the past and may continue to be one until all onsite materials are removed from the property. Some inert, nonhazardous waste was disposed of onsite. This activity has ceased.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCB's are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

None required.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - (615) 632-6576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Eastern Band Cherokee Indians

LOCATION: Cherokee, North Carolina

I.D.: NC140909043

MISSION: Indian tribal land for use as tribe decides.
Main areas are: town (retail, tourism), clean
industries, fisheries, and residential.

AREA: 56,000 acres

POPULATION: 6,100

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No major or significant sources
of air pollution.

WATER: In compliance. Tribe owns and operates its water
treatment facilities and systems. The systems
are interconnected except for one small system.
The interconnection provides for peaking needs.
Inspected by EPA in April 25, 1986.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The tribe owns and operates its
own wastewater treatment facilities. They have
consolidated their plants from five (5) plants
to two (2) plants; a new two (2) million gallon
a day plant and a package treatment plant. EPA
inspected the plants on April 25, 1986. The
reservation also has two fisheries; one privately
owned and the other tribal owned. Both fisheries
are meeting permit limits.

RCRA: Not applicable. No hazardous wastes generated.

CERCLA: No hazardous waste ever reported or found disposed
of on reservation property by EPA inspection
April 1986.

TOXICS: None.

PROBLEM AREAS

Acquisition of land. Land area tributary to
proposed surface water supply needs to be under
tribal control.

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Eastern Band Cherokee Indians

ACTION NEEDED

Tribe is negotiating for additional land to control watershed for proposed surface water supply.

CONTACT: Mr. Gary French - (704) 497-5555

DATE: September 1986

NAME: USDA Forest Service, Southeastern Forest
Experiment Station

LOCATION: Ashville, North Carolina

I.D.: NC1223(001)

MISSION: Forest related research. Ashville is the main
office with satellite offices at Research
Triangle Park, North Carolina; Coweeta Hydraulic
Lab, Otto, N.C.; Southern Forest Fire Lab.,
Macon, Ga.; Forest Sciences Lab, Charleston, N.C.;
Naval Stores and Timber Product Lab., Olustee, FL.

AREA: Ashville 10 acres, RTP 26 acres, Charleston
15 acres, Coweeta 5,482 acres, Athens 4 acres,
Macon 4 acres, Olustee 3,135 acres.

POPULATION: Ashville 70, RTP 16, Charleston 12, Coweeta 10,
Athens 55, Macon 36, Olustee 10.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No permits required.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water obtained from city
except Olustee and Coweeta, which have their own
systems.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Wastewater is discharged to the
city/county system except Olustee and Coweeta,
which use a septic tank.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator with
storage less than 90 days.

CERCLA: None.

TOXICS: None.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have
changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous
waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

CONTACT: Floyd G. Brittian - FTS/672-0422

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Fort Bragg

LOCATION: Fayetteville, North Carolina

I.D.: NC214020121

MISSION: The mission of Fort Bragg and its subinstallation Camp Mackall, NC is to support the training of assigned active and reserve component units and to refine the deployment capability of these military units.

AREA: 135,959 acres
Fort Bragg: 129,417 acres
Camp Mackall: 6,542 acres

POPULATION: 62,690 (1984)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Permit No. 4379R4 issued by the State of North Carolina. Inspected by State on October 30, 1985.

WATER: In compliance. Permit No. 0003964 issued by the State of North Carolina.

Potable water for Fort Bragg's main post and the adjoining military base, Pope Air Force Base, is provided by Fort Bragg's water treatment plant. There are 19 wells serving drinking water needs in outlying areas of the reservation and Camp Mackall.

WASTEWATER: Not in compliance. Three months out of 12 in 1985 system was not in compliance for ammonia nitrogen.

Current permit No. 0003964 expires in May 1990 for Fort Bragg's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Camp Mackall's small system is covered by permit No. NC0052477 expiring in May 1990. Five U.S. Army Reserve Centers are covered by permit numbers NC0029084, NC0028401, NC0028410, NC0028452, and NC0028398; all expiring in May 1990. Inspected by State in February 1986, and by EPA in June 1985.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Part A and Part B have been submitted. Inspected on August 13 and 14, 1986.

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Fort Bragg

CERCLA: Evaluation inspection on August 13, 1986, by EPA. Facility reported corrections made on September 5, 1986.

TOXICS: The PCB and/or PCB contaminated transformers and the oil containing PCBs are being picked up by DRMO's contractor.

PROBLEM AREAS

Ammonia nitrogen levels at the WWTP were out of compliance for 3 months in 1985.

ACTION

Corrective action is underway at the WWTP. Plans call for upgrade of WWTP to eliminate ammonia nitrogen problem.

CONTACT: Roderick A. Chisholm - (919) 396-3372/8207
FTS/ 248-3372/8207

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Kittrell Job Center, DOL

LOCATION: Kittrell, North Carolina

I.D.: NC1616(001)

MISSION: Training in carpentry, painting, brick masonry,
building and apartment maintenance, clerical,
health occupation, culinary arts.

AREA: 50 acres

POPULATION: 350 students, 105 staff

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No permit required.

WATER: In compliance. Presently receiving water from
city system.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Facility has been issued an
NPDES permit. Presently meeting effluent
limits.

RCRA: Not applicable. No hazardous wastes generated.

CERCLA: No sites identified.

TOXICS: Paints, solvents.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

None.

CONTACT: James List - (919) 438-6161

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point

LOCATION: Craven County, North Carolina

I.D.: NC170027261

MISSION: The mission is to enhance fleet readiness with rapid deployment force, training facilities and a major air rework facility.

AREA: 11,485 acres

POPULATION: 17,000 military and civilian employees plus 12,000 dependents

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Air quality inspection conducted by the state and stack testing conducted on the central heating plant in April 1985. A total of 27 sources are now permitted on the station.

WATER: Potable water is obtained from 21 wells and meets health standards.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. A significant reduction of Cr in the plant effluent has been achieved through source segregation and control in the Naval Air Rework Facility. A new skimmer dam has been installed in Luke Rowe's Gut, intercepting drainage from the flight line. The industrial waste treatment plant and the wastewater treatment plant are currently being studied by a consultant for possible improvements in hydraulic capacity, pretreatment, and sludge management. NPDES permit expired on March 23, 1986. Application for renewal was submitted to the state in February 1986. Last inspection of NPDES facilities was conducted by EPA in July 1985.

RCRA: In compliance with interim status standards. Part A is on file. Part B Permit Application submitted to the state in April 1985, with first addendum submitted in June 1985. Addendum No. 2 to Part B Permit Application for groundwater monitoring was facility improvements to the current hazardous

waste storage pad are scheduled for FY86. A fully compliant hazardous waste storage facility is programmed for construction in FY89. Inspections were conducted by the state in March and June of 1985. In each case, violations were corrected and re-inspections conducted by the state found the air station in compliance.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. An initial assessment study identified 14 potential pollution sites requiring further investigation. A confirmation study is currently being performed. To date, 59 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and two rounds of sampling have been completed at the 14 sites.

TOXICS: PCB's, acids, halogenated and non-halogenated solvents and other toxic chemicals are handled at the air station.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: A storage area is needed for hazardous wastes.

CERCLA: Fourteen (14) possible pollution sites have been identified. Confirmation study to verify contamination and determine remedial action required is currently underway.

ACTION NEEDED

Construction of permanent storage facility for hazardous wastes.

CONTACT: Gary Edwards or Doug Nelson - (919) 466-3631/4186

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune

LOCATION: Onslow County, North Carolina

I.D.: NC170022580

MISSION: To provide training facilities, logistical support housing, and certain administrative support for Fleet Marine Force Units and other units assigned; to conduct specialized U.S. Marine Corps Schools as directed.

AREA: 87,000 acres (112,000 acres with water areas)

POPULATION: 75,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance; state inspected January 31, 1986.

WATER: In compliance. All systems are in compliance with THM standards. Ongoing study of groundwater quality will evaluate all water supply wells and sources of suspect/detected pollution.

WASTEWATER: In compliance; NPDES permit is being renewed. Major construction improvements are nearing completion at Courthouse Bay and ready for ground-breaking at Hadnot Point.

RCRA: Out of compliance. A storage permit was issued by the state on September 7, 1984. Inspection of June 26, 1986, indicated other violations.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Phase I studies are complete. Phase II studies of 22 sites base-wide plus the Hadnot Point groundwater aquifer are being studies in 1986 under a Navy contract. Following contract negotiations in April 1986, milestones will be defined for characterization of pollutant extent. Feasibility Report for remedial measures will be completed in 1987.

TOXICS: In compliance; PCB's managed via Defense Logistic Agency contract.

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U.S. Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune

ACTION NEEDED

Intensive groundwater monitoring program under CERCLA/RCRA is needed to locate sources of contamination and lead to corrective action.

CONTACT: Bob Alexander - FTS/ 676-3034/3035

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Pope Air Force Base

LOCATION: Fayetteville, North Carolina

I.D.: NC570024475

MISSION: Providing tactical airlift support for airborne forces and other personnel; and for equipment, supplies and aeromedical evacuation. Developing airlift tactics.

AREA: 1,750 acres

POPULATION: 9,665

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection. Last inspected May 1985.

WATER: In compliance. Water is obtained from Fort Bragg.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. System ties into Fort Bragg waste treatment system except for 3 oil/water separators which meet standards.

RCRA: Notification and Part A has been filed. Wastes stored less than 90 days and transported and stored at Fort Bragg. Part A application has been withdrawn. Facility has generator status only.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Contractor has been hired to do Phase I.

TOXICS: Cleaning fluids, thinners, etc. No identified problems.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION

None.

Contact: Mr. Flading - (919) 394-2681

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Seymour Johnson Air Force Base

LOCATION: Goldsboro, North Carolina

I.D.: NC570024474

MISSION: The primary mission at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base is the Tactical Air Command's mission to train, deploy and fight utilizing the F-4E weapon systems anywhere in the world.

AREA: 4,231 acres

POPULATION: 5,207

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Air permit applications for thirty-three point sources of air pollution were forwarded by the base to the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development, Division of Environmental Management, Air Quality Section. The permit (Permit No. 3743R2) has an effective date November 19, 1985.

WATER: In compliance. The base derives seventy percent of its water supplies from a system of eleven wells. Three additional wells are inactive because of high iron content. Three additional wells provide local or emergency service to the rifle range, the base hospital and the Tactical Air Command (TAC) engine test cell. Treatment consists of lime, sedimentation, filtration, fluoridation, and chlorination.

WASTEWATER: Out of compliance. The storm drainage system on Seymour Johnson Air Force Base consists primarily of concrete conduits or open channels which drain toward the Neuse River either directly or via Stoney Creek. Waste materials from aircraft maintenance functions have occasionally been spilled to the storm drains. These materials were reported to have included compounds such as fuels (diesel fuel, jet fuel, calibrating fluid, purging fluid), oils (hydraulic fluid, lubricating oil, preservative oil, mineral base solvents), engine oils (reciprocating aircraft engine oil, used motor

crankcase oil), and synthetic oils. In the 1970's, oil/water separators were installed in many of the sources and the effluent was discharged to the sanitary sewer systems.

In 1968, Seymour Johnson Air Force Base entered into an agreement with the City of Goldsboro for the treatment of all domestic sewage generated on the base. The base's sewage lines now tie into the City of Goldsboro system which does not meet established standards. The current plant does not provide secondary treatment to the sewage which violates the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. The City of Goldsboro is under order from the EPA to update its sewer treatment plant. The City is operating on a permit called Special order by Consent and can operate on the existing permit until the new sewer treatment plant is completed (August 1986).

RCRA: Out of compliance as of June 25, 1986. Inspection indicated other violations. Facility submitted a notification and filed a Part A application receiving TSD (interim) status. Part B application call in December 1984 by the state.

CERCLA: EPA Form T2070-3 (10-79), Potential Hazardous Waste Site, Site Inspection Report for ten sites was filed with the EPA on August 9, 1982. EPA notification of Hazardous Waste Site, was filed with the EPA October 20, 1982, in accordance with Section 103(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. The on-site portion of the IRP Phase I was performed April 19-22, 1982 by Engineering Science, Inc. The report was written and delivered July 1982. Research Triangle Institute performed the Phase II evaluation between September 1983 and July 1984. The draft report was delivered August 1984. Phase II, Stage I draft report was written and delivered February 1985 and the final report, July 1985. A remedial action plan (RAP) for Phase IV was written by Hazardous Materials Technical Center. A draft report was delivered May 1985. A second draft report for the RAP for Areas A and B at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base was written and delivered July 1985.

TOXICS:

In service PCB transformers are stored outside in the Civil Engineering pole yard. Out-of-service PCB transformers, awaiting off-base contractor disposal, are stored in the pole yard in an enclosed building. No spills or leaks of oil have been observed or reported in these areas.

Asbestos use occurs in areas where asbestos has been used as insulation. Small repair work dealing with asbestos is handled by shop personnel, usually the Heat Shop or the Plumbing Shop. Shop personnel call the Bio-environmental Engineer to take air samples and recommend protective clothing, equipment, etc. Repair work of any magnitude and/or demolition is usually handled by a contractor. The contractor accomplishes the necessary paper work and contacts the state regarding this work prior to commencement of the project

PROBLEM AREAS

The base's sewage lines tie into a city system which does not meet established standards and must be upgraded to meet compliance standards.

ACTION NEEDED

WASTEWATER: The base has a project in the FY 1985 Military Construction Program (MCP) to provide the government's share of the construction cost. The estimated completion date for the project is August 1986.

STORMWATER: The base is waiting for the revised copy of the draft permit.

CONTACT: Donny Jones - (919) 736-6501/5513

DATE: September 1986

NAME: U.S. Coast Guard Support Center

LOCATION: Elizabeth City, North Carolina

I.D.: NC 690308232

MISSION: Landlord and Host Command of the Coast Guard reservation, Elizabeth City, N.C. Provides facilities, utilities, maintenance, berthing, messing, disposal, and recreation facilities for the Support Center and the 5 co-located tenant commands whose missions include; 1) Overhaul and repair of Coast Guard aircraft. 2) Maintaining of all spare parts for CG aircraft. 3) Operating of fixed and rotory wing CG aircraft. 4) Training of all CG aviation enlisted personnel. 5) Base of operation for the CG's pollution control and abatement team covering the Atlantic Seaboard.

AREA: 822 acres

POPULATION: 1,350

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Operating under Air Quality Permit issued by the State of North Carolina. State makes periodic inspections of facilities.

WATER: In compliance. Reservation receives water from Elizabeth City.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Facility discharges wastewater to City of Elizabeth City sewer system where it receives acceptable treatment. City ordinance requires Industrial waste discharge permit and sampling of effluent. We must also establish procedures for testing discharge from the electro-plating shop as it is a metal finishing industry which makes pretreatment necessary according to 40 CFR 433.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Currently operating under an interim permit. Part B application was submitted January 3, 1985 (except groundwater section - it is due April 28, 1985). Last Hazardous Waste inspection by North Carolina

Hazardous Waste inspection by North Carolina was February 27, 1985. Two minor discrepancies noted and corrected prior to departure of inspector.

World War II aircraft machine gun butt suspected to contain lead bullets, some of which contain strontium tracer compounds. This area is 1000 feet from Lagoon 99.

Groundwater testing around Lagoon 99 has proved contamination of groundwater and led to the conclusion that the contamination has migrated beyond the limits of the reservation. The migration is toward the county water system well farm of 9 wells located 5000 to 8000 feet distant.

CERCLA: The Army Corps of Engineers is considering a study of an area suspected to be a small dump used by the Navy shortly after World War II. Estimated date of completion of study is late 1985 or 1986.

TOXICS: In compliance. They have been identified and are disposed of via proper hazardous waste disposal methods.

PROBLEM AREAS

CERCLA: Aeration lagoon is suspect of contributing to groundwater contamination. Testing, with design of abatement methods, if necessary, is currently underway.

There have been past fuel spills in the area of the aviation fuel farm. Testing, design of recovery methods, and coordination with the State of North Carolina are all currently underway.

ACTION NEEDED

All needed actions are being taken.

CONTACT: D.J. Shaw - (PTS) 931-0112

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Beaufort Air Station

LOCATION: Beaufort, South Carolina 29904

I.D.: SC170023209

MISSION: Serves as Air Arm for Marines.

AREA: 6,543 acres

POPULATION: 6,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from the Beaufort-Jasper County Water Authority.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Wastewater is treated in two secondary trickling filter systems, one for the main plant and one for the Laurel Bay Housing area.

RCRA: In compliance. Part B has been filed. The facility generates, stores, transports and disposes of hazardous wastes and has interim status. The Part B has been accepted by SCDHEC with revisions.

CERCLA: Notified. The facility is in Phase I of the program. The contract for initial assessment is to start in April of 1985. Results of Phase I are forthcoming.

TOXICS: PCB's, thinners, cleaners and solvents are handled at the base. PCB transformers are scheduled to be replaced. Inspected EPA July 1985 - No findings.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: Problems with fuel oil reaching surface waters from fueling operation sites.

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Beaufort Air Station

ACTION NEEDED

To correct this problem, berms are planned to be placed around the fuel transfer facilities and a skim diversion structure is to be installed on the main storm drain channeled to intercept the oil.

CONTACT: Mike Herbaugh - (803) 846-7370

DATE: September 1986
NAME: USAF Charleston Air Force Base
LOCATION: Charleston, South Carolina
I.D.: SC570024460
MISSION: Headquarters 437th Air Base Group (MAC)
Transport of military personnel and supplies.
AREA: 3,730 acres
POPULATION: 5,863 regular (2,843 reserves)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Last state inspection was on November 25, 1985.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is supplied by City of Charleston.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. New NPDES permit issued March 5, 1986. Treatment systems include oil/water separators. Sources include water softeners and/or demineralizers, cooling towers, boiler blowdown, vehicle and equipment cleaning, painting and corrosion control, vehicle maintenance, petroleum oil and lube storage, battery maintenance, photographic laboratories, fire fighting training area, swimming pools and storm sewers.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Based on EPA inspection of 6/26/86.

CERCLA: In compliance. Phase II, Installation Restoration Program (IRP) is in progress.

TOXICS: In compliance. PCB transformers are in use at the base, and are replaced as needed by non-PCB transformers.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "RCRA".

ACTION

See "RCRA".

CONTACT: Lt. Colonel Markey - (803) 554-2611
Mr. Dan Mooney - (803) 554-2287

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Charleston Navy Shipyard

LOCATION: Charleston, South Carolina 29408-6100

I.D.: SC170022560

MISSION: Repair of Ships in Atlantic Fleet.

AREA: 1,397 acres (hard)

POPULATION: 30,000 (Naval Base Charleston, South complex, naval and civilian)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by source test.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from the City of Charleston.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary sewers are tied into the North Charleston Sewer District's sewage collection system.. Industrial wastes from the metal plating shop are pretreated before discharge to the sanitary mains. Oil wastes from the boiler house, washracks and fuel farms pass through oil/water separators before discharge. The facility has a separate permit (SC0003816) for miscellaneous discharges. A permit application was filed for renewal on February 21, 1985. SCDHEC advised our existing permit is valid until the renewal permit is issued. SCDHEC inspection of February 25, 1985 found the shipyard in compliance.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on EPA inspection of 6/24/86. Part A has been filed. The facility is operating on interim status. Part B was submitted on December 26, 1984, and is presently being reviewed by the SCDHEC. A 7600 sq. ft. enclosed storage and transfer facility for handling hazardous wastes is presently under construction with a planned completion date of August 1986.

CERCLA: Notified. Initial Assessment and Confirmation Studies have been completed. No sites were identified for further study.

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Charleston Naval Shipyard

TOXICS: PCBs, thinners, cleaners, solvents, paints, acids, and heavy metals are handled at the base in toxic quantities.

PROBLEM AREAS

No special problems at present.

ACTION NEEDED

None required.

CONTACT: John Sneed - (803) 743-5519

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Defense Fuel Support Point Charleston

LOCATION: Hanahan, South Carolina

I.D.: SC971524432

MISSION: Store and issue fuel, mostly for Air Force.

AREA: 55 acres

POPULATION: 12

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Has a state air permit (for 14 sources) which expires August 1987. All sources are in compliance at this time. Inspected by state on November 7, 1985.

WATER: In compliance. Water is supplied by city.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Permit number SC0021997 which is for storm water runoff is current and they are meeting limits. Funds were budgeted in 1984 to replace a drainage system to create better drainage to oil separators. A truck rack spill contamination curb, roof, and storm drainage system have been constructed to control fuel spills and runoff. Also included is the repair and extension of a roof.

At the moment they are waiting for final design of a system to route tank water bottoms to the sanitary sewer system.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator.

CERCLA: In 1975, they had a fuel spill that released a considerable amount of fuel into the ground. Much of this fuel was recovered by using a well point system. A 1982 study concluded that not much more could be done to recover the lost fuel and what is left should be left to degrade on its own. In

July 1984, they received complaints from home owners, next to the facility, of bad odors from a nearby pond during periods of high water levels when it rains. The odor in the pond has been mitigated; however, there is still an intermittent odor problem in the low-lying residential area next to the facility. The Air Force has drilled some wells off the facility, but the results are not available yet.

TOXICS: None

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generators have changed with passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

CERCLA: Odors from adjacent low lying grounds during periods of high water table in the rainy season, and possible migration of a plume of JP-4 toward the northwest (off the facility).

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted under "PROBLEM AREAS".

CERCLA: Solve problems of odors and define the extent of underground contamination off the facility.

CONTACT: Bill Goode - FTS/274-6989

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Fort Jackson

LOCATION: Columbia, South Carolina

I.D.: SC971520449

MISSION: Basic Troop Training and Individual Advance Training.

AREA: 52,500 acres

POPULATION: 25,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by source test. Fort Jackson presently has two sources that require permits by the state. One is an incinerator and the other is a standby generator.

WATER: In compliance. Fort Jackson presently has a small problem with THM (trihalomethane) which cannot exceed 100 parts/billion and has exceeded this concentration only four times. A polymer is being used to reduce the THM. A structure modification is presently underway to help alleviate this problem.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Presently the main portion of the base is connected to the City of Columbia sewage system. Fort Jackson has one operating package treatment plant for the Weston Lake Recreation area. Fort Jackson is experiencing no problems with this treatment facility at this time.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Based on EPA inspection on May 19, 1986. Part A has been submitted. Fort Jackson has a problem concerning the oil separators. Previously Fort Jackson has been pumping both water and oil and taking this to a land fill and dumping it. The state has asked Fort Jackson to stop this practice. For the most part Fort Jackson has been burning their waste oil in their incinerator. However, the oil in the separators is such a small amount that they have not yet figured out a permanent solution for disposal.

CERCLA: In August of 1979, U.S. Toxics and Hazardous Matter Agency (USTAMA) made an investigation of Fort Jackson to determine if there was any possibility of any hazardous waste being

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Fort Jackson

buried on Fort Jackson. The survey showed there were no significant sites needing investigation. A report was issued in May 1980.

TOXICS: Paint remover, old batteries, occasional caustic materials.

PROBLEM AREAS

THM in water supply. Disposal of oil.

ACTION NEEDED

Need to complete adjustments to keep THM within acceptable range. Need to come up with an acceptable alternative for disposal of oil from the oil separators.

CONTACT: Robert G. Reyns - FTS/678-5011

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Marine Corps Reserve Combat Vehicle Maintenance

LOCATION: Columbia, South Carolina

I.D.: SC1700(001)

MISSION: Training Marine Corps Reserves in tank operation
and performs maintenance on tanks at facility.

AREA: 10 acres

POPULATION: 2 on week days, 200 weekends

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No permit required.

WATER: In compliance. Water is supplied by Fort
Jackson.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary waste is taken care
of by septic tanks. Vehicle wash area is
permitted by the State of South Carolina. No
problems have been experienced.

RCRA: All hazardous material taken care of within
90 day period and so Part A permit not required.

CERCLA: No known sites.

TOXICS: Paints, solvents, oil, grease.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator
have changed since passage of the 1984
hazardous waste amendments.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

CONTACT: Guni Bream - (803) 783-4349

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Marine Corps Recruit Depot/Eastern
Recruiting Region

LOCATION: Parris Island, South Carolina

I.D.: SC170022762

MISSION: Training of U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

AREA: 8,034 acres

POPULATION: 8,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection and regulations.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from
Beaufort-Jasper Water Authority.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Difficulty is experienced
during the cooler months in meeting TSS permit
limitations. Treatment plant improvements are
being made to preclude future occasional
violations.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Based on EPA inspection of
6/26/86. Funding has been received to con-
struct/upgrade hazardous waste storage to
provide adequate temporary (less than 90 day)
storage. Design is in progress.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Phase I, assess-
ment studies were completed in November, 1985.
Phase II confirmation testing, if required,
should be conducted in the fall of 1986.

TOXICS: Beryllium-containing dust is generated by the
Navy Dental prosthetics laboratory. No
problems noted by regulatory agencies. During
1986, the last twelve PCB transformers aboard
the Depot are scheduled to be removed from
service and processed for proper disposal.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Conforming storage for hazardous waste is to be
located at MCAS, Beaufort under the control/
operation of DLA. However, relocation of DLA

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Marine Corps Recruit Depot

to MCAS, Beaufort, a reevaluation will be conducted to determine if there is any longer a need for this Command to retain hazardous waste "storer" status.

ACTION NEEDED

None required.

CONTACT: Mr. H.C. Garnett, Jr. (803) 525-2779

DATE: September 1986
NAME: McEntire ANG Base
LOCATION: Eastover, South Carolina
I.D.: SC4572825160
MISSION: Training of pilots and tactical fighter group.
AREA: 2,323 acres
POPULATION: 230 regular - 1,300 (weekends)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from two wells on base.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. A project is presently being undertaken to correct infiltration. Also a liner is being installed at the fire pit to prevent groundwater contamination.

RCRA: In compliance. Part A is on file. Part B has not been called. A small temporary oil storage area is located on base. Accountability of the waste is transferred to DPDO Jackson for disposal. The waste remains at McEntire until the DPDO contractor picks it up.

CERCLA: Notified. Phase I has been completed. Phase II initiated in April of 1984.

TOXICS: Thinners, solvents

PROBLEM AREAS

None except infiltration problem.

ACTION

None required.

CONTACT: Captain Berry - (803) 776-5121
Captain Zollie Green - Environmental Coordinator
extention #5121

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Myrtle Beach Air Force Base

LOCATION: Myrtle Beach, South Carolina

I.D.: SC7570024821

MISSION: Tactical Air Base Flying A-10 Aircraft.

POPULATION: 3,350 Military, 605 Civilian

AREA: 3,742 acres.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. An EPA or state inspection has been performed.

WATER: Out of compliance. Fluoride content is too high. Potable water is obtained from wells drawn from Black Creek Aquifer. Water is chemically treated (chlorinated) at the wells and all permits are current. This aquifer, which serves Horry County, is high in fluoride, approximately 4.0 ppm.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Myrtle Beach Air Force Base was connected to the Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority Regional Facility in 1982 and therefore is not permitted.

RCRA: Out of compliance. Based on state inspection of 1/22/86. Part A permit has been submitted and Part B has not been called. An enclosed storage facility is programmed for FY 88.

CERCLA: Phase I and II of the IRP is complete. No removal of in-situ treatment of contaminant source materials or groundwater treatment is recommended. Groundwater and surface-water monitoring of 8 sites is recommended.

TOXICS: Toxic substances handled at Myrtle Beach Air Force Base are dry cleaning fluids, waste oils, carbon remover, paint stripper and PCBs (transformers, regulators and capacitors). A survey indicates 9 PCB transformers and 39 PCB contaminated items. PCB transformers will be eliminated as funds are available and disposed of through approved DLA contracts. PCB contaminated items will be either eliminated or contaminated oil changed and disposed of through DLA as funds are available.

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Myrtle Beach Air Force Base

PROBLEM AREAS

WATER: None, other than excessive fluoride in drinking water.

ACTION NEEDED

WATER: Location of a low flouride drinking water source.

CONTACT: Dick Souza - (803) 238-6080

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Weapons Station

LOCATION: Charleston, South Carolina

I.D.: SC8170022620

MISSION: Provide material support for assigned weapons, weapons system, and to perform additional tasks directed by the Naval Sea System command.

AREA: 16,000 acres

POPULATION: 15,193

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. An ammunition destruction furnace was completed and brought on line in September 1983. Monitoring and testing is required by the air permit. Two series of tests have been completed. Last test was in March 1986. Last inspection by South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) on January 24, 1986.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from City of Charleston.

WASTEWATER: Tied to the Bekeley County regional STP. NPDES permit renewal applied for in April 1985. The Naval Weapons Station South has a separate NPDES permit.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on state inspection of 6/25/86. Part B has been submitted. A contract has been awarded for the design and construction of a new hazardous waste storage facility and two storage tanks. Construction pending Part B permit issuance.

CERCLA: Notified. Phase I of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) is completed. Final report was released in September 1983. Six sites were determined to need confirmation. Well drilling and preliminary testing in 1985 indicates additional analytical work required.

TOXICS: Organics, inorganics, pesticides, heavy metal, acids, bases, solvents, trichloromethane.

Page 2
Naval Weapons Station

PROBLEM AREAS

CERCLA: Six sites will require further study. These areas will be further addressed in Phase II of the IRP.

ACTION NEEDED

CERCLA: Follow the development of IRP for CERCLA recommendations. Construct hazardous waste storage area. Conduct ammunition destruct furnace air monitoring test.

CONTACT: Mr. Marty Oliver - (803) 764-7726 or 7626

Date: September 1986

Name: Poinsett Range, TAC (Shaw Air Force Base)

Location: Sumter County, South Carolina

I. D.: SC9570090002

Mission: The facility is under the direction of the Tactical Air Command and Shaw AFB. The primary mission is a target bombing area for military fighter pilots to train in the firing of ordnance from the aircraft.

Area: 8,000 Acres

Population: 29

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on EPA inspection of 12/10/85. Part A has been filed.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Phase I has been completed. No further monitoring is required under IRP.

TOXICS: No special problems.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

None.

CONTACT: Karl Chandler - (803) 668-2902

DATE: September 1986

NAME: United States Department of Energy,
Savannah River Operations Office,
(DOE-SR)

LOCATION: Aiken, South Carolina

I.D.: SC890008989

AREA: 300 square miles

POPULATION: 17,341

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Savannah River Plant (SRP) - R-Reactor is inactive; L-Reactor started up October 31, 1985.

NESHAP - In compliance with asbestos removal and disposal regulations. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was notified of L-Reactor start up on October 4, 1985 in accordance with 40 CFR, Section 61.09 and Subpart H - National Emission Standard for Radionuclides from Department of Energy (DOE) facilities.

SRP Area A - In compliance.

SRP Area C - In compliance.

SRP Area D - In compliance. Permit discussions are underway between DOE and SCDHEC to allow SRP to continue burning waste oils as supplemental fuel for heat recovery in the D - Area powerhouse boilers.

SRP Area F - In compliance.

SRP Area G - In compliance.

SRP Area H - In compliance.

SRP Area K - In compliance.

SRP Area L - In compliance.

SRP Area M - In compliance.

SRP Area P - In compliance.

SRP Area R - Inactive.

SRP Area S (DWPF) - Under construction. All air permits have been obtained. However, minor air permit modifications to the organic tank are required.

SRP Area T - In compliance.

WATER: Savannah River Plant - In compliance with SCDHEC drinking water regulations.

WASTEWATER: SRP has approximately 70 active outfalls. Deficiencies noted by SCDHEC during the April 1985 Wastewater Compliance Sampling Inspection were corrected within 10 days as required. SRP had several recurring excursions at outfalls D-001A and A-005 during 1985. These problems have been identified and are being corrected. SRP achieved an overall compliance rating of 98.9 percent for 1985.

SRP Area A - In compliance. Construction is underway to correct excursions at outfall A-005.

SRP Area C - In compliance.

SRP Area D - In compliance. The problem at outfall D-001A has been corrected.

SRP Area F - In compliance. Having problems with excess flows.

SRP Area G - In compliance.

SRP Area H - In compliance.

SRP Area K - In compliance.

SRP Area M - In compliance. Problems with hazardous waste in waste stream.

SRP Area P - In compliance.

SRP Area R - Inactive.

SRP Area S (DWPF) - In compliance.

SRP Area T (TNX) - In compliance.

To further improve SRP compliance with thermal limitations, two major projects are underway.

1. A report for the two-year comprehensive cooling water study to assess the environmental effects of SRP heating cooling water discharging to onsite streams and the Savannah River is being prepared for publication in December 1986.
2. A thermal mitigation Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the C&K-Reactors and D-Area Powerhouse heated cooling water discharges is being prepared and is scheduled for publication in October 1986.

NPDES Permit modifications approved by SCDHEC:

1. L-Area Cooling Water - L-Lake receives the cooling water from L-Reactor (approved 3/19/85).
2. M-Area LETF - This facility became operational in July 1985 (approved 5/23/85).

RCRA: Out of compliance, based on EPA and State inspection on 6/26/86. Groundwater monitoring items identified in the interim status standards inspection have been addressed in a consent order signed on November 5, 1986.

RCRA Part B permit application was filed with SCDHEC on February 6, 1985.

SRP Area A - In compliance.

SRP Area C - In compliance.

SRP Area D - In compliance.

SRP Area F - In administrative compliance.

SRP Area G - In administrative compliance.

SRP Area H - In compliance.

SRP Area K - In compliance.

SRP Area L - In compliance.

SRP Area M - Out of compliance (see note 1).

SRP Area P - In compliance.

SRP Area R - Inactive.

SRP Area S (DWPF) - In compliance.

SRP Area T (TNX) - In compliance.

Note 1: The groundwater remediation in M-Area, to remove chlorocarbon contaminants from the groundwater, continues. Waste-water discharges to the M-Area settling basin were stopped in July 1985 by routing to the new M-Area Effluent Treatment Facility (ETF). Closure plans for the M-Area settling basin and its overflow seep area (Lost Lake) have been sent to EPA. EPA's response is forthcoming.

CERCLA: Superfund notification is on file. CERCLA Phase I which "identify and evaluate inactive waste disposal sites on DOE facilities" has been completed. The Phase I report entitled "Installation Assessment" is being prepared and is due by April 26, 1986.

TOXICS: SRP is in compliance with all regulations concerning regulated -use pesticides, PCBs, and asbestos.

PROBLEM AREAS

1. SRP received notices of violation from SCDHEC relating to groundwater contamination (or potential contamination) from inactive and active waste disposal sites, ETF operational upsets in M-Area, and coal boiler testing and monitoring requirements in A-Area. Resolutions of NOV has been resolved.

2. The impact of the new Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit of 0.5 mg/l at the discharge point and 11 ug/l in stream proposed by SCDHEC could have a significant economic impact on SRP cooling water and sanitary wastewater discharges. This limit is to be negotiated with SCDHEC.
3. Alternative waste management practices for radioactive, mixed waste and hazardous wastes studies are underway in anticipation of the 1984 RCRA amendments closure requirements for surface impoundments (deadline - November 1988). Basin closures in favor of direct discharges from wastewater treatment systems would increase the radiological dosage to the public from air and surface waters.
4. Projects are underway to provide spill containment systems to bulk oil and chemical storage areas, loading/unloading facilities, etc. to prevent and control discharges of pollutants to surface waters.
5. DOE is currently negotiating with EPA on the applicability of the RCRA underground storage tank (UST) regulations, particularly to high level waste tanks. In the interim period, SRP is taking steps to comply with the UST regulations imposed by SCDHEC.

ACTION NEEDED

The primary action needed is funding air, water quality, RCRA, mixed waste storage and CERCLA projects to assure that environmental standards are met, and appropriate actions necessary to carry out environmental improvement programs are taken.

CONTACT: S.R. Wright - (803) 725-3093

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Shaw Air Force Base

LOCATION: Sumter County, South Carolina

I.D.: SC5721244666

MISSION: The facility is under direction of the Tactical Air Force Command. The primary mission of the installation is to support tactical reconnaissance and fighter forces capable of worldwide operational requirements.

AREA: 3,000 acres

POPULATION: 10,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Potable water is obtained from wells and chlorinated.

WASTEWATER: Out of compliance, improvement is needed to consistently meet NPDES standards. Long term upgrade is being considered.

RCRA: In compliance. Based on state inspection of 5/7/86. Part A has been filed. Part B has been submitted.

CERCLA: Notification has been filed. Phase I has been completed. Phase IIB; monitoring wells have been drilled and initial sampling conducted. Draft Phase II has been submitted and Phase IV initiated.

TOXICS: No special problems.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: Difficulty in meeting BOD, SS and O on consistent basis.

ACTION NEEDED

WASTEWATER: Improve operation of wastewater treatment plant.

CONTACT: Karl Chandler - (805) 668-2902

DATE: September 1986
NAME: Allen Steam Plant (ALF), TVA
LOCATION: Memphis, Tennessee
I.D.: TN 640030034
MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion.
AREA:
POPULATION: 283 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: This facility is in compliance and has permits to operate. Control methods are use of complying coal and precipitators. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: In compliance. Drinking water is purchased from the City of Memphis, a community public water system regulated by the State of Tennessee.

WASTEWATER: This facility is in compliance.

RCRA: In compliance: Submitted notification and Part A Application achieving interim status. A closure plan was completed, approved and certified.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility. Insulation-containing asbestos is disposed of in offsite State-permitted landfills.

PROBLEM AREAS None

ACTION: None required.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers 615-632-6576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Arnold Engineering Development Center

LOCATION: Arnold Air Force Station, Tennessee

I.D.: TN572024044

MISSION: The mission of the facility is to support the development of aerospace systems through testing and simulation.

AREA: 40,000 acres

POPULATION: 4,130

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by certification with regulation. AEDC presently has 20 Air Pollution Control Permits issued by the State of Tennessee. Three additional permit applications are on file and under review by the State of Tennessee and EPA Region IV.

WATER: In compliance. The main base is supplied with water from Woods Reservoir which receives conventional alum coagulation, settling, rapid sand filtration and chlorination. The housing area receives its water from deep wells which is chlorinated and flouridated before use. The AEDC Water Treatment Plant Laboratory is certified to perform bacteriological and turbidity monitoring. Analysis of samples for organic, inorganic and radioactive contaminants is performed by the U.S. Air Force Occupational and Environmental Health Laboratory at Brooks AFB, Texas.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The main plant wastewater treatment system is a conventional secondary trickling filter system with primary sedimentation, a heated digester, secondary sedimentation, chlorination, magnetic flow meter, flow recorder and sludge drying beds. The system generally meets permit requirements except for excessive flow during periods of heavy rainfall. A project is underway to clean and inspect approximately 33,800 linear feet of the sanitary sewer system. The project will identify areas of possible water infiltration into the system. Estimated cost of the project is \$47,700 with a completion date scheduled for September 30, 1985.

WASTEWATER: The Arnold Village Family Housing area is served by an extended aeration package plant. Excursions at Arnold Village have been associated with excessive flow due to inflow/infiltration, carry-over of suspended solids and excessive BOD. During the Spring of 1984, approximately 925 feet of sewer line was replaced at Arnold Village significantly reducing the inflow/infiltration.

A proposal to upgrade and combine the Arnold Village Sewage Treatment Plant with the Officers Open Mess (OOM) and Visiting Officers Quarters (VOQ) is presently being let. The proposed project would: install new sewage collection lines, reline or replace deteriorated lines in the housing area to prevent ground water infiltration, and upgrade and enlarge the Arnold Village Sewage Plant to handle additional flow and meet treatment specification.

RCRA: In compliance. AEDC provided notification and filed a Part A application achieving interim status. (TN857024044). The RCRA Part B application was requested by EPA on October 19, 1983, and formally submitted on April 19, 1984. To date, the application remains under review by EPA region IV and the State of Tennessee. Revisions to the original application were submitted on June 8, 1984, August 30, 1984 and December 20, 1984. State determined application to be complete 9/25/85. Evaluation Inspection 12/13/85 by EPA.

CERCLA: In compliance. As a Department of Defense facility, AEDC is meeting the objectives of CERCLA through implementation of the DOD Installation Restoration Program (IRP).

CERCLA: The Phase I review of past waste generation and management practices at AEDC resulted in identification of 34 sites and/or activities considered as areas of concern for potential contamination and migration of contaminants. Twelve of the 34 sites assessed did not warrant further evaluation. The remaining 22 sites were evaluated using the Hazard Assessment Rating Methodology (HARM). The HARM process takes into account characteristics of potential receptors, waste characteristics, pathways of migration, and specific characteristics of the site related to waste management practices. The 22 sites rated were reduced to the 17 by combining those in close geographic proximity.

The final Phase I recommendations were to retain sites Nos. 1 through 12 in the IRP for further action. This includes Phase IV (remedial) action on site No. 1 (Landfill No. 2/Leaching Pit No. 2). Sites 13 through 17 judged to have minimal potential to create environmental contamination and were deleted from further consideration.

Initial planning for Phase IV remedial action at Site No. 1 is underway. A tentative schedule for action was adopted at a January 16, 1985 meeting between representatives of the U.S. Air Force Systems Command, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and State of Tennessee. The initial schedule requires a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to be completed and a construction contract awarded by September 30, 1985. Details for Phase II action at the remaining 11 sites are pending.

TOXICS: The October 13, 1978 Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement entered into between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Air Force has been completed. Remaining PCB Systems at AEDC will be managed as per existing environmental regulations.

PROBLEM AREAS

WASTEWATER: Wastewater treatment systems do not consistently meet NPDES and state standards. Money is needed to correct the infiltration problems of the main plant system.

ACTION NEEDED

WASTEWATER: Infiltration problems in the main plant system and at the housing area need to be corrected. Replacement of sewer lines in the housing area has significantly reduced the infiltration problem and plans are underway to replace additional lines. A project is underway to inspect approximately 33,800 linear feet of sanitary sewer at the main industrial site. Once problem areas are identified, replacement of deteriorated lines will be required. NPDES inspection needed by September 1985.

CONTACT: Mike Kimbrough - (615) 455-3000 - Ext. 3620

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Bull Run Steam Plant (BRF), TVA

LOCATION: Clinton, Tennessee

I.D.: TN640014699

MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion.

AREA: 808.7 (Simple Land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 232 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. This facility is in compliance and has permits to operate. Control methods are use of complying coal and a precipitator. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: In compliance. Drinking water is purchased from the city of Oak Ridge, a community public water system regulated by the State of Tennessee.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. The sewage treatment plant is new as of summer 1985.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator with storage less than 90 days. Evaluation Inspection 2/7/85 by the State.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

Insulation-containing asbestos is disposed of at offsite State-permitted landfills.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

Resolve wastewater treatment problems.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - (615) 632-6576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Clinch River Breeder Reactor (CRBR), DOE 1/

LOCATION: Oak Ridge, Tennessee

I.D: TN8200(001)

PROJECT CANCELLED

DATE: September 1986
NAME: Cumberland Steam Plant (CUF), TVA
LOCATION: Cumberland City, Tennessee
I.D.: TN640015415
MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion.
AREA: 1425.60 (Simple Land, 9/30/84)
POPULATION: 1,028 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. However, exceedances of the opacity limit occur. A permit to operate has been applied for, but opacity problems resulting from difficulties with the new precipitators are delaying issuance. Control methods are use of complying washed coal and precipitators. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: In compliance. Drinking water is purchased from Cumberland City, a community public water system regulated by the State of Tennessee.

WASTEWATER: This facility is in compliance by inspection and audit. The plant's sanitary wastes are treated in a 19,000 gal/d package plant. The new NPDES permit condition that would require additional treatment of air preheater and metal-cleaning waste has been appealed. These changes would require construction of a new metal-cleaning waste pond. TVA is currently studying the alternatives of co-treatment of wastes in an ash pond. If the co-treatment alternative is not approved, a new metal-cleaning pond will have to be constructed at CUF.

RCRA: In compliance - Small quantity generator with storage less than 90 days.

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Cumberland Steam Plant (CUF), TVA

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

Insulation-containing asbestos is disposed of at offsite State-permitted landfills.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

Resolve wastewater treatment problems.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - 615-632-6576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Defense Depot Memphis

LOCATION: Memphis, Tennessee

I.D.: TN971520570

MISSION: Major field installation of the Defense Logistics Agency. The facility receives, stores and distributes supplies for the U. S. Military. Stockpiles consist primarily of food, clothing, petroleum, construction, industrial, medical and general supplies.

AREA: 642 Acres

POPULATION: 2,336

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance with drinking water quality standards. Water is obtained from City of Memphis.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sewage collection system is connected to city system. Miscellaneous sources are permitted with NPDES permit number TN0022322. Permit is current. Miscellaneous sources are meeting permit limits. There are no problems known concerning wastewater system.

RCRA: Effective February 1983, the Hazardous Waste Permit (Part A) for Defense Depot Memphis, TN4210020570, was withdrawn due to pre-conditions being met. A 2500 square foot building for hazardous material recouping is being planned for construction during 1985. A 12,000 square foot storage building has been budgeted for FY 1987 for storage of PCB solvents, oils, cleaners, paints, and other hazardous materials awaiting disposal by Defense Property Disposal Office. In 1986 a 136,000 square foot building will be built to store hazardous materials (controlled substances) which are now being stored in the open. This square footage will also replace the present two structures. A building has been expanded recently for storage and mixing of pesticides.

Page 2
Defense Depot Memphis

CERCLA: No hazardous waste sites are known to exist at the facility.

TOXICS: Oils, solvents, paints, pesticides, cleaners, thinners are stored per the installation spill contingency plan (I.S.C.P. & S.P.C.C.P.) as approved by the State of Tennessee and DLA Headquarters.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of acceptable/current standards for hazardous materials/controlled substances continues to be revalidated. The FY-86 hazardous materials (controlled substances) MILCON will eliminate ongoing concerns of present storage in two converted WW II warehouses (Bldg. 629 and Bldg. 319).

ACTION NEEDED

Resolution of construction concerns to insure Defense Depot Memphis meets the requirements the environmental and system safety requirements are ongoing and should not cause a delay in project completion.

CONTACT: Roger L. Gorres (901) 775-4901

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Gallatin Steam Plant (GAF), TVA

LOCATION: Gallatin, Tennessee

I.D.: TN640006677

MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion

AREA: 1833.99 acres (Simple Land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 291 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: This facility is usually in compliance. However, exceedances of the opacity limit occur. Control methods are use of complying coal and precipitators. Permits to operate have been issued. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: This facility is in compliance. Drinking water is obtained from the Cumberland River by the GAF water treatment plant. The treatment process includes coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and chlorination. GAF is listed with the State of Tennessee as a noncommunity public water system. PWSID No. 0004210. This water system was last inspected by a representative of the Tennessee Department of Public Health on December 14, 1982. No problems or violations were identified.

WASTEWATER: This facility is in compliance by inspection and audit. The plant's sanitary wastes are treated by a 16,000 gal/d septic tank/subsurface sand filter system.

RCRA: The facility is in compliance with existing regulations. This facility is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste on occasion. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. Utility wastes are treated/disposed of onsite. Solid waste (household) is disposed of offsite by contract at State-permitted landfills.

Page 2
Gallatin Steam Plant (GAF), TVA

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility. Insulation-containing asbestos is disposed of in an onsite landfill with the knowledge of the State regulatory authority.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

None required.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers 615-632-6576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Holston Army Ammunition Plant

LOCATION: Kingsport, Tennessee

I.D.: TN213820421

MISSION: Production of RDX and HMX and/or composition based on RDX/HMX.

AREA: 6,023 acres

POPULATION: 1,100

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance - Potable water is obtained from City of Kingsport.

WASTEWATER: In compliance by inspection. State letter dated August 22, 1984 declared Holston AAP in compliance with all phases of NPDES wastewater permit based on a December 1983 inspection. State conducted a bioassay study of Industrial Wastewater Facility effluent in August 1984 and found no toxicity. NPDES permit renewed for five years, beginning September 23, 1984.

RCRA: Out of compliance - based on State inspection of February 12 1986.

CERCLA: In Phase II of IRP program. Holston AAP submitted letter dated June 29, 1984 to State and EPA, requesting elimination of all four sites reported in May 1981.

TOXICS: Organics, explosives, solvents, acids.

PROBLEM AREAS

In accordance with the 1979 Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement a new industrial wastewater treatment plant went on line in October 1983. Several miscellaneous floor drains and the water filter plant sludge line will not be connected because of the lack of funding. The renewed

Page 2
Holston Army Ammunition Plant

NPDES permit establishes a schedule for these connections. State 401 certification was given in State of Tennessee letter dated July 2, 1984. Holston AAP submitted a noncompliance letter for the design and start of construction. However, the construction compliance dates, 7/30/86 and 8/30/86, should be met. Explosive wastes, hazardous wastes, are open burned in pans (containers) and require special management under 40 CFR 264/265. Existing regulations do not cover open burning of waste explosives and the regulations will not be promulgated until 1986. Holston AAP has received FY-85 funds to raise the burning ground above the 100 year flood level and improve the burning ground in anticipation of the new regulations.

ACTION NEEDED

None Required.

CONTACT: Mike Mills - FTS/854-0331 or 615/247-9111

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Jacobs Creek Job Corps, USDA

LOCATION: Bristol, Tennessee

I.D.: TN1223(001)

MISSION: Training and placing students in trades of
HEOT, HEMT, painting, carpentry, brick masonry,
welding, and cement finishing.

AREA: 120 acres

POPULATION: 224 students, 57 staff

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance. Draws water from a creek and
treats it on the facility with own treatment
plant. They are having no problems at this
time. NPDES permit (TN0031763) issued
for this treatment plant on 8/27/84.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. EPA is presently in the process
of reissuing the NPDES permit for this facility.
All parameters have been met since
October 4, 1984, report except pH. Plant
receives influent of acidic nature on a
recurring basis.

RCRA: In compliance. Facility does not generate
hazardous material.

CERCLA: No known dump sites.

TOXICS: Paints, solvents

PROBLEM AREAS

Operation of the wastewater treatment
system needs to be improved.

ACTION

Influent pH is monitored daily and caustic
is added to adjust pH to an acceptable level.

CONTACT: Mr. Willie L. Tarver - (615) 878-4021

DATE: September 1986

NAME: John Sevier Steam Plant (JSF), TVA

LOCATION: Rogersville, Tennessee

I.D.: TN640006680

MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion.

AREA: 996.32 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 235 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Control methods are use of complying coal and second-generation precipitators. Permits to operate have been issued. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: In compliance. Drinking water is purchased from the City of Rogersville, a community public water system regulated by the State of Tennessee.

WASTEWATER: In compliance with requirements of the existing NPDES permit. Most of the plant's wastewater is treated in the plants ash ponds. The plant's sanitary waste is treated in a septic tank/soil absorption field system. Determinations made under CWA Section 316 require additional field studies and biological assessments to be made. Pending completion of these studies, the permit requires that a minimum flow be allowed to bypass the plant and provides interim thermal limitations. Fish stocking and continuing assessment of fishery populations and reproduction is required since the JSF detention dam restricts upstream migration and reproduction. Problems related to the CWA §316 provisions surfaced recently during the NPDES permit renewal process. The Tennessee Division of Water Management has challenged the validity of the JSF 316a studies as approved by EPA. TVA is preparing a response to Tennessee. EPA has determined that the JSF detention dam must be modified to allow for migration of fish. A select panel of

biologists from TVA, EPA, US F&WS, and the State of Tennessee have met and are developing recommendations for submittal to TVA and EPA on possible methods to reduce the plant's impact on fish migration due to the JSF detention dam.

RCRA: In compliance - small quantity generator.
No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/ disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. Utility wastes are treated/disposed of onsite.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

Insulation-containing asbestos is disposed of at offsite State-permitted landfills.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

Resolve fish migration problem.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - (615) 632-6576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Johnsonville Steam Plant (JOF), TVA

LOCATION: New Johnsonville, Tennessee

I.D.: TN640006681

MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion.

AREA: 693.63 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 377 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. This facility is in compliance with State-approved emission limitations. However, exceedances of the opacity limit have occurred. Efforts are underway to obtain alternate opacity limits. Control methods are use of complying coal and precipitators. A permit to operate will be reissued by the State of Tennessee when the alternate opacity standard is established. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: This facility is in compliance. Drinking water is obtained from the Tennessee River by the JOF water treatment plant. The treatment process includes coagulation, flocculation, with the State of Tennessee as a noncommunity public water system, PWSID No. 0003777. Turbidity limits were exceeded on January 9 and 10, 1984. Operational adjustments were made and the condition was corrected. The Tennessee Department of Public Health and Environment (TDPHE) was notified as required and public notices posted in the plant. No further problems have been experienced. This water system was inspected by a representative of the TDPHE on August 19, 1983, and judged to be operated in a satisfactory manner. No problems were identified.

WASTEWATER: In compliance with the requirements of the NPDES Permit. Most plant wastes are treated in the ash pond. The plant's sanitary wastes

WASTEWATER: are treated in a 16,000-gallon septic
(Con't) tank/subsurface sand filter system.

RCRA: In compliance - small quantity generator.
Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by
contract at permitted offsite facilities.
Utility wastes are treated/disposed of on-
site.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCB are managed and disposed of in accordance
with applicable regulations. All disposal is
contracted for treatment/disposal at approved
offsite facilities either directly or through
the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

Insulation-containing asbestos is disposed of
in an onsite landfill with the knowledge of
the State regulatory authority.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

Resolve wastewater treatment problems.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - (615) 632-6576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Kingston Steam Plant (KIF), TVA

LOCATION: Kingston, Tennessee

I.D.: TN640006682

MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion

AREA: 923.42 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 407 employees (11/30/84)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: This facility is in compliance and has permits to operate. Control methods are use of complying coal and precipitators. However, exceedances of the opacity limit have occurred. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: This facility is in compliance. Drinking water is obtained from the Watts Bar Reservoir by the KIF water treatment plant. The treatment process includes coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and chlorination. KIF is listed with the State of Tennessee as a noncommunity public water system, PWSID No. 0004212.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. EPA has defined seepage from ash pond dikes that enters the intake canal at a discrete point to be an unpermitted discharge. They have informed TVA that the NPDES permit must be modified to include this point. TVA is currently evaluating alternatives for eliminating the cause of the seep. KIF's reissued NPDES permit includes a minimum pH limit of 6.0 on the ash pond discharge. This limit was not a part of the previous permit. Historically, the ash pond discharge pH frequently drops to below 6 during the winter. Compliance options are being considered.

RCRA: In compliance - small quantity generator. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of

Page 2
Kingston Steam Plant (KIF), TVA

RCRA: onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous
(con't) waste is by contract at permitted offsite
facilities. Utility wastes are treated/disposed
of onsite.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance
with applicable regulations. All disposal
is contracted for treatment/disposal at
approved offsite facilities either directly
or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power
Stores facility. Insulation-containing
asbestos is disposed of at offsite State-
permitted landfills.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

Correct seepage from ashpond dikes.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers 615-632-6576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Milan Army Ammunition Plant

LOCATION: Milan, Tennessee

I.D.: TN 213820582

MISSION: Load, assemble and pack ammunition for medium caliber (40-155 mm) weapons

AREA: 22,500 acres

POPULATION: 18,020

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by inspection. The facility has a permit to open burn which includes the burning of explosives, wood contaminated with explosives, and demolition of munitions.

The Line K coal fired proces/heating steam generating facility is out of compliance for particulate emissions as determined by stack sampling conducted in October 1985.

Stack sampling revealed that all three boilers were out of compliance using existing coal which contains a large volume of fines. Sampling while utilizing a sample of new specification coal revealed that Boilers No. 1 and 2 met particulate emission requirements. Boiler No. 3 did not comply using the new coal. Present operation is with Boilers No. 1 and 2 using existing coal. New coal has been purchased with delivery expected in March 1986. Boiler No. 3 is currently being evaluated by COE to determine corrective action. Permit for this facility expired January 1, 1986 and is awaiting renewal by the State.

POTABLE WATER: In compliance. Water is derived from several wells on base. Those wells which contained contaminants in excess of drinking water standards have been closed down. Wells are continually monitored for contaminants.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Records for the past 6 months show the system to be generally in compliance with the requirements of the NPDES permit which expired in 1982, but with some difficulty in meeting the requirements for total nitrobodyes. However, the facility is not significantly out of compliance in accordance with Section 123.45(a) of the revised NPDES regulations.

The wastewater treatment system consists of 6 individual industrial systems completed in 1981, 2 domestic systems and a system for treating coal pile runoff which is under construction and is expected to be completed in May 1985.

The industrial discharge permit expired and a draft was sent to the state in July 1982 for comment and certification, but the state has not yet certified the permit. The 2 domestic wastewater permits have been modified and are effective as of September 7, 1984.

RCRA: Out of compliance based on April 9, 1986 EPA inspection. Part A has been submitted. A state inspection was made in July 1983 and the facility was found to be in violation of 40 CFR 264, Interim Status Standards (ISS) Regulations primarily with regard to open burning of wastes. Soil from the burning area was removed and open burning is presently permitted on an annual basis in metal pans, with the condition that residue is tested for contaminants before disposal. The facility was reinspected by the State on July 5, 1984, and found to be in compliance with ISS. Part B for a hazardous waste storage facility was submitted on October 30, 1985. Permission has been granted by the State to begin construction of the new storage building under interim status.

CERCLA: Notified. Groundwater was found to be contaminated with nitrobodyes from TNT, DNT and RDX which had seeped from 11 unlined single cell lagoons used as settling basins for industrial wastes. A closure plan for the lagoons was approved; construction was completed in December 1984. Wells around the site will be continually monitored.

TOXICS: PCB, pesticides, herbicides, solvents, explosives.

PROBLEM AREAS

A meeting was held in January 1984 to resolve 401 certification problems. The State of Tennessee has held up the renewal of the NPDES permit because of a disagreement over the limits for total nitrobodyes. Action on this has been going on since August 1982. The basic conflict is 1.0 mg/l of total nitrobodyes versus 0.1 mg/l the State has requested. The Army intends to appeal this limit. Because of the lack of information on the toxicity of TNT and RDX, the State set a detectable limit, not a BAT limit, which we think should be 1.0 mg/l. The Army took action in April 1983 by petitioning EPA to establish a final drinking water standard for TNT and RDX. We are waiting for the State to back off the Notice of Decision, August 1983 so they can issue a 401 certification.

Because of the lack of progress on this permit, corrective action on the coal pile runoff was unresolved and compliance delayed. Through efforts of the State and EPA, the Army is proceeding to build a treatment system to take care of the coal runoff problem based on the draft permit conditions.

Surveys conducted by the Army Toxic and Hazardous Material Agency in 1980, indicated groundwater contamination by TNT and RDX.

Contamination was detected off-post, but is is not considered to be a health problem. The major cause of the contamination was 11 industrial waste settling lagoons which have been closed.

Residues from explosives have been found in the MAAP water supply below Army standards. The Army's toxicological studies show that 49 micrograms per liter for TNT and 35 micrograms per liter for RDX are safe for human consumption in drinking water. Studies of long term effects by the Army have been recently completed. The State of

Page 4
Milan Army Ammunition Plant

Tennessee has requested a decision by EPA to determine the validity and acceptability of the Army's position. EPA's decision will be based on the Army's work.

ACTION NEEDED

EPA needs to establish a drinking water standard for TNT and RDX as soon as possible. 401 certification is needed so that action on the permit can proceed. Realistic permit parameters need to be established.

Studies have been conducted in the mixing zone of the receiving streams to determine allowable concentrations for total nitro-bodies. 401 certification should be soon.

CONTACT: Pat Brew - (901) 686-6170

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Naval Air Station Memphis

LOCATION: Millington, Tennessee 38054

I.D.: TN170022600

MISSION: The mission of NAS Memphis is to maintain/operate facilities and provide services and other logistic support operations for the Naval Air Technical Training Center and other activities as designated by the CNO. The Station is Headquarters of the Chief of Naval Air Technical Training. This activity also provides technical training for officers and enlisted personnel in operation, maintenance and repair of aircraft and associated equipment. The Naval Hospital Millington, located adjacent to NAS Memphis, provides medical support to the activity as well as support to the Army and Air Force in the area.

AREA: 3,434 acres

POPULATION: 15,376

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance with Air Regulations. The Health Department has issued seven operating permits for our air emission sources which include six paint shops plus a dip tank, sandblasting shop, two incinerators, two fire training pads plus a mock aircraft-carrier deck fire training platform, eight steam plants, ten fuel storage tanks, and cyclones at two carpenter shops. One operating permit is being considered at this time by the Health Department for a third fire training pad which is presently under design. In addition, a construction permit has been issued for a planned paint spraybooth in Building S-9.

WATER: In compliance. Water for the NAS Memphis complex is obtained from Navy wells and is properly treated. Sampling and testing of potable water are conducted on an established periodic basis. A new water treatment plant including additional wells is under construction.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. An application for Permit to Discharge - Short Form "A" - was submitted to EPA Region IV by SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM letter 5090 Code 1141/8 September 1985. Miscellaneous point discharges are included in this application. Sampling and testing of effluent from six oil-water

WASTEWATER: separators and one cooling tower are conducted
(Con't) on an established periodic basis. Use of the
NAS Memphis sewage treatment plant was
discontinued on 11 August 1984, at which time
the NAS Memphis sewage system was tied into the
City of Millington's collection/treatment
system. The old NAS Memphis sewage treatment
plant has now been demolished.

RCRA: In compliance. Permit issued June 6, 1986.
Memphis now has a military Environmental
Manager and a civilian hazardous waste
coordinator, both working full time on hazardous
waste management and disposal.

CERCLA: The Navy Assessment and Control of Installation
Pollutants (NACIP) Program was developed to
identify and control environmental contamination
from past use and disposal of hazardous
substances. The program is composed of three
phases:

Phase I. Initial Assessment Study (IAS). The
IAS for NAS Memphis has been completed. The
study concludes that while none of the sites
pose an immediate threat to human health or to
the environment, five warrant further investigation
in Phase II.

Phase II. A Confirmation Study, involving
actual sampling and monitoring of the five
sites is underway to confirm or deny the
existence of the suspected contamination and to
quantify the extent of any problems that may
exist. The five sites are the N-121 Plating
Shop Dry Well, the N-126 Plating Shop Dry Well,
the South Side Landfill, the N-121 Plating Shop
Storm Drain and Sewer, and the Cemetery Landfill.
Installation of monitoring wells began in late
1984 and additional monitoring wells will be
installed after the winter wet and cold weather
subsides.

Phase III. The results of the Confirmation
Study will be used to evaluate the necessity of
conducting mitigating actions or clean-up operations

TOXICS: Non-halogenated solvents, methylethyl ketone, methylisobutyl ketone, toluene, halogented solvents, non-listed corrosive wastes, silver waste, NOS solvents, NOS thinners, nitric acid, electrolyte, paint remover, naptha aliphatic calibrating fluid, alodine zeolite resin, ammonium hydroxide, and waste paint.

PROBLEM AREAS

- a. Water: Attached is a letter from TDHE expressing concern about a potential health hazard as a result of the additional water requirement for fire protection at the newly constructed Commissary Store. There is a possibility for contamination of the water supply through cross connections, and possible reduction of main water pressure below 20 psi when the fire protection system is activated.
- b. RCRA: To improve the Hazardous Waste (HW) management program at this activity, a HW storage building with HW accumulation staging facilities have been designed and planned for construction. Authorization to begin construction of the storage and staging facilities has not been granted, pending approval of a part B permit from EPA and TDHE. NAS Memphis HW personnel are experiencing undue hardship in HW management and limitations in HW disposal without the new facility.

ACTION NEEDED

- a. Attached is a letter to SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM requesting assistance to correct the deficiency, I.E. low pressure cut off, resulting from the fire protection requirement at the new Commissary Store. In addition, Naval Air Station Memphis Instruction 113300.1A has been issued to establish procedures and define responsibilities for the detection and elimination of cross-connections, as well as for the prevention of the creation of new cross-connections. A military construction project, P-182, was submitted to correct potential hazards for contamination. This project is under design and is presently programmed for fiscal year 1987 construction.

CONTACT: Mr. Jimmie S. Black
901/872-5462

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU)

LOCATION: Anderson County, Tennessee

MISSION: Investigate affects of toxic and radioactive substances on animals

AREA: 10 acres

POPULATION:

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance by State inspection.

WATER: In compliance. Water is obtained from Oak Ridge water treatment plant which serves the Oak Ridge complex.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Wastewater treatment plant is permitted under NPDES and is meeting standards.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator.

CERCLA: There are several old dumping sites which are currently being evaluated to determine needed action.

PROBLEM AREAS

RCRA: Requirements for small quantity generator have changed since passage of the 1984 hazardous waste amendments.

CERCLA: Several old dump sites.

ACTION NEEDED

RCRA: Appropriate response as noted in "PROBLEM AREAS".

CERCLA: Evaluation of old dump sites and proper clean-up action.

CONTACT: Mike Travaglini - (FTS) 626-0848

DATE: September 1986

NAME: DOE Oak Ridge Gaseous Plant (K-25)

LOCATION: Oak Ridge, Tennessee

I.D.: TN 89000(001)

MISSION: Until the fall of 1985, the primary mission of the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant (ORGDP) was the enrichment of uranium hexafluoride in the U-235 isotope. The plant has now been placed in "ready standby" for possible future uranium enrichment. Other remaining missions include advanced enrichment technique research and development, various analytical laboratory uses, engineering support, computer support, and various waste treatment services. Several new waste treatment facilities are now under construction.

AREA: 1,500 acres

POPULATION: 2,500

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: The K-1501 Steam Plant Facility does not fully comply with State and Federal air standards for opacity for coal-fired steam plants. This steam plant was installed in 1943. Since 1943, the facility has been retrofitted and electrostatic precipitators (ESP) were added in 1977. The age and design of the equipment are causing increasing problems with the efficient boiler and ESP operation. A task team was established in 1985 to identify areas for improvement. During the winter of 1985, the steam plant was switched to gas to comply with opacity standards. This action was taken with the understanding of the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment (TDHE). The final recommendations of the task team will be issued within the next six months. The currently operating permit for the K-1501 Steam Plant is No. 020515F and will expire on October 1, 1986. The TDHE last audited the K-1501 Steam Plant on September 19, 1985. There was one Notice of Violation on the K-1501 Steam Plant prior to the installation of the ESPs in 1977.

WATER: The Potable Water Facility located south of the ORGDP is in compliance with drinking water quality standards. The supply of water is obtained from the Clinch River.

WASTEWATER: The systems are administratively in compliance and a 99 percent compliance level is maintained. The present permit was issued on February 6, 1984, and expires on February 6, 1989. Basically, three wastewater treatment systems exist at the site. Domestic sewage and light industrial waste are treated at the K-1203 Sewage Treatment Plant. A Central Neutralization System is utilized to neutralize both acidic and caustic waste and a Blowdown Cooling Water Treatment System is utilized for the Recirculating Cooling Water System.

Preliminary discussions with the State and EPA have occurred and an application for a permit modification is being prepared to incorporate the new TSCA incinerator scrubber effluent and the new Central Neutralization facility effluent into the NPDES permit.

RCRA: Out of compliance in regards to closure plan. The ORGDP hazardous waste facilities and activities are in compliance with RCRA interim status standards. The Part A Permit Application has been submitted. Seventeen Part B Permit Applications and one closure plan were submitted to the State and EPA before the November 1, 1985, deadline. Two surface impoundments (K-1407-B and K-1407-C) located at the ORGDP do not meet the technological standards for land units specified in the 1984 reauthorization of RCRA and Plans are currently underway to have these units closed out by November 1, 1988. Four new RCRA facilities are being constructed and will be online in 1986 and 1987. Part B Permit Applications have been prepared and submitted to EPA for these units.

The last RCRA inspection at the ORGDP occurred on May 15, 1986, and was performed by personnel from TDHE. No violations were noted during the inspection.

CERCLA: Sources and contaminated sites not covered under RCRA are addressed by a DOE CERCLA type program. (DOE Order 65480.14) Approximately 36 units have been identified as containing or potentially containing CERCLA-regulated materials. Groundwater monitoring and characterization activities are beginning. Some wells are presently in place and additional wells are planned.

TOXICS: The ORGDP utilizes PCBs in electrical equipment; therefore, there is storage and shipment of nonradioactively contaminated PCBs to offsite disposal facilities. Radioactively contaminated PCBs are stored onsite with the knowledge of the TDHE and the EPA. The material is awaiting disposal in the TSCA incinerator that is currently under construction. A TSCA/PCB audit was performed by the EPA on December 17, 1985. Notice of Violation will be issued concerning storage, marking and recordkeeping.

PROBLEM AREAS

1. The need to bring the K-1501 Steam Plant into full opacity compliance.
2. Unknown extent, degree, and characterization of groundwater contamination near 3004(u) sites.

ACTION NEEDED

1. Completion of the K-1501 Steam Plant Task Team recommendations.
2. Finalize potential 3004(u) site characterization and plans for remedial actions for contaminated areas.
3. Close K-1407-B and K-1407-C Surface Impoundments by November 1, 1988.
4. Modify NPDES permit by September 15, 1986 to accommodate the under-construction TSCA incinerator and Central Neutralization Facility discharges.

CONTACT: Margaret Wilson - (FTS) 626-8528

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Oak Ridge National Lab, DOE (K-10)

LOCATION: Oak Ridge, Tennessee

I.D.: TN 8900(002)

MISSION: Diverse research and development activities;
reactor operations; radioisotope research.

AREA: 330 acres (26,790 acres of Oak Ridge in which
lab has activities).

POPULATION: 4,400

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: The facility is in compliance with State and
Federal air regulations.

WATER: Potable water is obtained from a plant located
on the Y-12 site. Raw water is obtained from
Melton Hill Lake on the Clinch River. The
water meets health standards after treatment.

WASTEWATER: The new NPDES permit for ORNL, issued on
February 27, 1986, covers all point-source
discharges and contains a compliance schedule
for a new, centralized, nonradioactive
wastewater treatment facility. A Federal
Facility Compliance Agreement for satisfying
the NPDES permit requirements was signed by
DOE on February 12, 1986.

A coal yard runoff treatment system completed
however, the system does not have the
capability of handling sludge. Because of this
inability the system must be shutdown periodical-
ly to manually remove sludge. A project is
nearly complete which will continuously remove
the sludge and dewater it prior to disposal.

RCRA: The facility is in compliance. The Part A
Permit Application is on file and all Part B
Permit Applications were submitted by November 1,
1985. The facility has been inspected by the
State and EPA. The most recent inspection on
January 26, 1986, showed no violations of
RCRA requirements.

RCRA: Recent sampling of the two lagoons at ORNL may
(Con't) prove them to be removed from the RCRA
system, even though groundwater monitoring is
in place and certification was made on
November 8, 1985.

ORNL generates some organic wastes which are
both radioactive and hazarsous. These are
presently being stored pending completion of
the TSCA incinerator at the Oak Ridge Gaseous
Diffusion Plant.

CERCLA: Sources and contaminated sites not covered under
RCRA are addressed by a DOE CERCLA Type program.
Past research, development, and waste management
activities at ORNL have produced a number of
facilities contaminated with low-level radioactive
and/or hazardous chemical wastes. Such sites
include solid waste storage areas, waste ponds,
seepage pits, dedicated environmental research
areas, and the areas surrounding these sites.
In August 1984, DOE submitted an updated list of
past disposal sites to the State of Tennessee
and to U.S. EPA Region IV. At that time, 29
sites were identified. Now a total of 81 sites
have been identified. Remedial action is
expected to be covered under RCRA Section
3004(u). An ORNL Remedial Action Program
already exists and is providing routine
maintenance and surveillance at all program
sites. Groundwater monitoring capabilities are
being provided where needed to assess site
releases, with many of the sites already
undergoing extensive site characterization.
The Phase I - Installation Assessment required
under DOE Order 5480.14 (CERCLA Program) will
be completed in Spring 1986.

TOXICS: Toxic waste are handled at this facility and
a drum storage area is being planned for the
temporary storage of these materials.

PROBLEM AREAS

Sources of radioactivity to White Oak Creek must
be determined and eliminated if found significant.
The system for handling hazardous wastes must be
improved as outlined under RCRA.

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Oak Ridge National Lab, DOE

ACTION NEEDED

Remedial actions in the White Oak Creek
watershed needs to be defined.

CONTACT: James K. Alexander, (FTS) 626-0850

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant, DOE

LOCATION: Oak Ridge, Tennessee

I.D.: TN890008981

MISSION: Production of nuclear weapon components, and manufacturing support to DOE weapon design laboratories, processing of source and special nuclear materials, support to other Energy Systems installations, and support to other government agencies.

AREA: 5,460 acres

POPULATION: 9,200

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: The facility is out of compliance with State and Federal Air Standards. All permit applications have been submitted to the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division. A Federal Facility Compliance Agreement was signed by DOE on April 14, 1982, to ensure the installation of baghouses at the steam plant to control particulate matter. The final compliance schedules were met for all boilers. The baghouses have been tested and results demonstrating compliance have been accepted by the State of Tennessee. The steam plant is out of compliance due to the "hot standby" issue. This issue is being addressed by DOE/Tennessee/EPA.

WATER: Potable water is obtained from a plant on the Y-12 property which also supplies water to the City of Oak Ridge and other Oak Ridge facilities. The water supply is from Melton Hill Lake on the Clinch River. The water is treated chlorinated and fluoridated before distribution and meets health standards.

WASTEWATER: The system is administratively in compliance. However, discharges from Y-12 to East Fork Poplar Creek and Bear Creek violate Tennessee water quality standards. A new NPDES permit was proposed on May 24, 1985, along with a Federal Facility Compliance Agreement.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the DOE, EPA, and the TDHE was developed in May 1983 to address compliance with pollution control standards at the Y-12 facility. The MOU provides a plan of action and strategy for gathering the necessary data which will aid in the development

WASTEWATER: noncompliances. A detailed sediment/erosion control plan has been approved by EPA and the State and was implemented to correct sediment/erosion problems. Routine sediment/erosion compliance inspections are conducted by site personnel to ensure the continued implementation of the plan.

(Con't)

RCRA: The facility is in compliance with existing regulations. This facility is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste on occasion. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. Solid waste (household) is disposed of offsite by contract at State-permitted landfills. The facility has disposed of inert, nonhazardous waste onsite.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

Resolve wastewater problems.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - (615) 632-6576

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Sequoyah Nuclear Plant (SQN), TVA

LOCATION: Daisy, Tennessee

I.D.: TN640020504

MISSION: Generate electricity by nuclear reaction.

AREA: 824.33 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 42 construction workers (1/31/86; 1815
plant employees (1/31/86)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No significant impacts on air have been identified at this facility. TVA has permits to operate the concrete batch plant, auxiliary and heating boilers, diesel generators, and cooling towers at this facility. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: In compliance. Drinking water is purchased from the Hixson Utility District, a community public water system regulated by the State of Tennessee.

WASTEWATER: Out of compliance. Numerous excursions have occurred at SQN involving the sewage treatment systems, low volume waste discharges to the yard pond. The majority of the excursions from the sewage treatment facilities are directly attributable to equipment operational/maintenance problems, due in part to the complexity of the existing collection system and the physical condition of the older treatment units. Efforts are underway to remove the older plants and consolidate the remaining plants. The majority of the excursions from the low-volume waste treatment ponds are the result of improper attention to operation of the facilities. Proper attention to operation is being stressed to plant personnel.

A316(a) demonstration is being prepared to support an increase in the temperature rise limitation

during the November through March period that should not significantly affect the aquatic biological assemblages in Chickamauga Reservoir, while allowing the cooling towers to be bypassed during freezing conditions.

RCRA: The facility is in compliance with existing regulations. This facility is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste on occasion. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. Solid waste (household) is disposed of offsite by contract at State-permitted landfills. The facility has disposed of inert, nonhazardous waste onsite.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

Resolve wastewater problems.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - (615) 632-6576

DATE: September 1986

FACILITY: Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant

LOCATION: Chattanooga, Tennessee

I.D.: TN213820933

MISSION: Production of TNT. The facility is a government owned plant but is operated by a contractor. The plant is presently inactive.

AREA: 7,285 acres

POPULATION: 198

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance; all air emission sources are permitted.

WATER: In compliance; potable water is obtained from the Tennessee American Water Company since April 1985.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

RCRA: In compliance; Part A has been submitted. Part B has been called. The facility is in compliance with interim regulations.

CERCLA: The report of Phase II monitoring of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) was received March 1984. Groundwater contamination is expected due to past burial practices and geologic formations. The Phase II remedial action assessment section of the IRP is underway.

TOXICS: Organics, inorganics, heavy metals, acids, bases, PCB's.

PROBLEM AREAS

The facility does not have any particular compliance problems at this time because it has been on inactive status since 1977. Active environmental programs are in place and are kept current in case of activation. Phase II IRP report stated that further characterization of groundwater is required to actually determine contamination concerns.

Page 2
Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant

ACTION NEEDED

The Phase II IRP recommendation was to continue studies to determine groundwater contaminant sources at VAAP.

CONTACT: James Fry - (615) 855-7109

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Watts Bar Nuclear Plant (WBN), TVA

LOCATION: Spring City, Tennessee

I.D.: TN640030035

MISSION: Generate electricity by nuclear reaction.

AREA: 1,067.10 (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION: 1.588 construction (1/31/86);
1.232 plant employees (1/31/86)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No significant impacts on air have been identified at this facility. TVA has permits to operate the diesel generators, auxiliary and heating boilers, storage tank, concrete batch plant, and cooling towers.

WATER: This facility is in compliance. Drinking water is provided by a well followed by chlorination. Turbidity is monitored daily. WBN is listed with the State of Tennessee as a noncommunity public water system, PWSID No. 0004209.

WASTEWATER: Administratively in compliance. However, the construction sewage treatment facility continues to suffer from unexplained hydraulic surges that overload the system. Efforts to identify and eliminate the cause(s) of these surges (when not due to rainfall) have been partially successful. The treatment facility has been expanded from 66,000 gpd to 120,000 gpd to process the remaining flow.

The total residual chlorine (TRC) limit for the diffuser was exceeded six times during 1985. The exceedances resulted from difficulties in regulating the amount of chlorine added to the cooling water systems. Changes have been made to the feed systems to allow better control of the chlorine feed rate. Internal monitoring for TRC in the cooling water systems is also being improved.

RCRA: The facility is in compliance with existing regulations. This facility is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste on occasion. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. The site was inspected by the State in January 1985 and all violations noted in the inspection have been corrected. Solid waste (household) is disposed of offsite by contract at State-permitted landfills. The facility has disposed of inert, nonhazardous waste onsite.

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

PROBLEM AREAS

See "Wastewater" section.

ACTION NEEDED

Continue to reduce surges to the wastewater system.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers 615-632-6578

DATE: September 1986

NAME: Watts Bar Steam Plant (WBF), TVA

LOCATION: Watts Bar Dam, Tennessee

I.D.: TN640006689

MISSION: Generate electricity by coal combustion.

AREA: 127.30 acres (simple land, 9/30/84)

POPULATION:

NOTE: This facility has been placed in inactive status (mothballed). Prior to its return to active service, numerous modifications will have to be made so that it can operate in compliance with environmental requirements.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: This facility is in compliance and has permits to operate. Control methods are use of complying coal and precipitators. The facility has been inspected by the State.

WATER: In compliance. Drinking water is provided by the TVA Watts Bar Nuclear Plant, a groundwater supplied noncommunity public water system regulated by the State of Tennessee.

WASTEWATER: This facility is in compliance. See NOTE above.

RCRA: The facility is in compliance with existing regulations. This facility is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste on occasion. No hazardous wastes are stored onsite for more than 90 days, or treated or disposed of onsite. Treatment/disposal of hazardous waste is by contract at permitted offsite facilities. Utility wastes are treated/disposed of onsite. Solid waste (household) is disposed of offsite by contract at State-permitted landfills. Because this facility is maintained in a standby condition, very little activity takes place.

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Watts Bar Steam Plan (WBF), TVA

CERCLA: No CERCLA issues have been identified.

TOXICS: PCBs are managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All disposal is contracted for treatment/disposal at approved offsite facilities either directly or through the TVA Muscle Shoals Power Stores facility.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

ACTION NEEDED

None required.

CONTACT: Martin E. Rivers - 615-632-6578