

FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE PROFILES

SEPTEMBER 1993

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION VIII

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PROGRAM MANAGER



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INTRODUCTION

The Federal Facility Profiles provide a summary of the environmental conditions at selected federal facilities in the Region 8 states of Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming. The profiles were last published in 1987, and are still in demand by the EPA management and program staffs, and by the state program staffs.

The data on each facility are provided by the facility and are presented here with only minor grammatical changes. Over 500 facilities were first canvased in October 1991, and many replied by early 1992. These respondents were not included in the second canvas of March 1992. About 50 significant facilities were faxed questionaires in February 1993. Thus, the data covers the period of late 1991 to late 1993. Thirteen facilities have not responded to date, but profiles for these facilities are included with the data we have for each.

There are 293 significant facilities in Region 8. Fifty three are najor facilities. The 119 selected for inclusion were selected for the character of their stated, or inferred waste stream. A facility with large number of old buildings suggest significant activity that could be work places or schools that contain asbestos materials. It may also suggest large waste water, or hazardous waste use and/or waste disposal. For example, large wild life refuges are included because of their wetlands nature, and also as a non-point source of fertilizer, or their drinking and waste water problems, and their large visitor load.

There are another 121 "significant facilities" that are not included because their stated or inferred waste stream is less significant than the others, but deserve monitoring.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In Region 8 there are 814 Federal facilities that the Federal Facilities Coordination Program is aware of and has in its data base. These facilities belong to some 32 departments or agencies. There are 53 major facilities, 230 other significant facilities and 521 lesser facilities. In addition there are 623 missile sites in Colorado, North and South Dakota and Wyoming. The lesser group includes several hundred each of WAPA (DOE) power transmission sites and FAA communications towers, few of which are manned.

There are 9 NPL sites in Region 8, two of which, Rocky Flats, and Rocky Mountain Arsenal are prominent among Superfund sites. The other 45 major sites have an HRS score of less than 28.5

The Department of Defense dominates the 53 major facilities with 30 sites. The Department of Interior is second with 8 sites, followed by the Department of Agriculture with five major sites.

Forty two facilities are large quantity waste generators (RCRA); 18 are size A air contaminators (CAA); 13 treat or handle one million gallons or more of waste water (NPDES); and 9 are on the NPL.

Based on the profile responses, 159 of 172 responding facilities are in compliance, a 94% compliance rate. However, there are 64 additional significant facilities at which compliance has not been determined and if these are included the compliance rate could be stated as low as 68%. Therefore compliance is between 68% and 94% at Federal facilities depending on the data used.

The A-T06 process is a useful indicator of the environmental condition at Federal facilities. The number of A-106 projects at Federal facilities has grown from 370 in 1991 to 785 projects in FY 1994. The projects planned for FY 1994 include 243 class one projects or 31% that require \$388 million that year. There are 456 A-106 projects or 58% of the 785 projects that are identified as having a high priority in order to reach compliance. These high priority projects total \$391 million.

In October of 1992, the U.S. Congress passed the Federal Facility Compliance Act. While this Act specifically deals with solid waste disposal, it puts Federal agencies on notice to actively pursue their remedial projects in all media, or risk penalties. Compliance at all federal facilities can now be a major issue at EPA.

DATA SUMMARY

The tables on the following pages present information and statistical data for the federal facility universe in Region 8. Many of these data have never been published in this form. The Federal Facilities Coordination Program hopes that these data will be useful to those readers concerned with environmental conditions at Federal facilities.

Table 1 lists the 56 major Federal facilities in Region 8 and the statutory authority under which they are considered as major. The major sites under CAA are those in size categories A1 and A2. Those shown under CERCLA are on the NPL. The facilities listed under NPDES are primarily those treating over 1,000,000 gallons per year; some small quantity generators may transport, store or dispose of hazardous waste to qualify as a major site.

Nine of these facilities are on the NPL and one may be placed on the NPL.

These 56 sites on table 1 account for 33% of the 176 significant facilities described in this report. Some sites, such as the Custer District of the Black Hills National Forest, may have been a one-time disposal event that may not be repeated. In these cases listing as a major RCRA generator may not be appropriate in every year. One or more major sites described in this report may be a part of a single facility, e.g. Bitterroot National Forest, and West Fork Ranger Station, and do not have separate profiles.

The data presented in Table 1 identifies the location of major facilities and program media.

Table 1

Major Federal Facilities by State

PAGE	COLORADO	CAA	CERCLA	NPDES	RCRA
25	Air Force Academy	x		x	
26	Air Force Plant PJKS		x		×
33	Bonanza Mining Area		(1)		
36	Buckley NG Base	x			
37	Canadian Strip Mine	×			
42	Denver Federal Center	×		li .	
49	Federal Correction Institution	×			
50	Fitzsimsons Army Medical Center			X	
51	Fort Carson (incl. Pinon Canyon)	X		X	×
59	Leadville Mine Drainage W.T. Plant			x	·
60	Lowry Air Force Base	X			x
64	Nat. Enforcement Inv. Center				x
65	National Water Quality Lab.				×
71	Pueblo Army Depot	x		×	x
76	Rocky Flats Plant	X	x	×	x
83	Rocky Mountain Arsenal		x	×	x
95	Transportation Test Center		İ		x
	MONTANA			<u> </u> 	!
111	Component Dev. & Inter. Facility				×
119	Fort Peck Dam			i.	×
127	Kootenai National Forest	ļ			×
134	Malmstrom Air Force Base	x			x
137	MT Air Nat. Guard, Great Falls		1		×
141	MT Army Nat. Guard, OMS 5,				×
143	National Bison Range				x

	MONTANA - Continued	CAA	CERCLA	NPDES	RCRA
144	Northern Reg. Field Service Facility			X	×
	NORTH DAKOTA				
152	Cavalier Air Force Station	X			
157	Grand Forks Air Force Base			×	×
159	Minot Air Force Base			×	×
	SOUTH DAKOTA				X
170	Black Hills Nat. Forest				
172	Cheyenne River Agency				×
173	Ellsworth Air Force Base		X	X	×
175	EROS Data Center			×	
177	Federal Prison Camp				×
179	Fort Randall Project				×
180	Mt. Rushmore Nat. Monument			×	×
181	Pine Ridge Agency				×
183	SD Air Nat. Guard, Joe Foss Field				X
184	SD Nat. Guard, AASF, Rapid City				×
186	SD Nat. Guard, OMS 2, Rapid City				X
188	SD Nat. Guard OMS 4, Webster				×
189	SD Nat. Guard OMS 7, Pierre				x
190	SD Nat. Guard OMS 8, Brookings				×
191	SD Nat. Guard OMS 10, Sioux Falls				x
	UTAH				
205	Dugway Proving Ground	x			x
211	Hill Air Force Base	X	×	x	x

	UTAH - Continued	CAA	CERCLA	NPDES	RCRA
217	Little Mtn. Test Annex (Hill AFB)	·			×
221	Monticello Tailings	X	×	İ	
225	Monticello Vicinity Property	×	×		
229	Naval Indus, Reserve Ord, Pl.	×			X
230	Ogden Defense Depot	×	×		×
237	Tooele Army Depot	×	×		X
249	Vehicle Maintenance Facility				X
	WYOMING				
270	VA Medical Center, Sheridan	X			
272	F E Warren Air Force Base	X	X		

⁽¹⁾ Possible future NPL listing(2) Includes JR application (DOD) bldg. 1439

TABLE 2

The following table, lists the 119 other significant Federal facilities in Region 8. Significant facilities are those that possess one or more of the following criteria: over 1000 acres, more than 9 buildings and more than 20,000 square feet in one or more buildings; and those that present certain environmental risk and exposure potential. Many may be listed on the hazardous waste docket, and/or have significant environmental problems as evidenced by their class I and II status A-106 environmental projects.

PAGE	COLORADO
29	Anvil Point (DOE)
30	Arapaho & Roosevelt National Forests
32	Bennett Nat. Guard Facility
34	Boulder Laboratories (Commerce)
38	Cheyenne Mountain AFB (NORAD)
39	Colorado Springs General Mail Facility
40	Commerce City Post Office
41	Denver Airways Sector Field Office (FAA)
43	Denver Research Center (Mines)
44	Denver Service Center (Nat. Parks)
45	Denver Terminal Annex (PO)
46	Denver Wildlife Res. Sta. (Agric)
47	Dinosaur National Monument
48	Falcon Air Force Base
53	Grand Junction Projects Office (DoE)
57	Grand Mesa, Uncompangre & Gunnison Nat. Forests
62	Mesa Verde National Park
63	National Center for Atmosphere Research
66	Olympic Training Center
67	Peterson AFB
68	Pike & San Isabel National Forests
69	Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site
72	Regional Laboratory, Env. Service Division (EPA)
73	Research & Laboratory Services
74	Rio Grande National Forest
88	Rocky Mountain National Park
90	Rodgers Federal Building/Courthouse
91	Routt National Forest
93	San Juan National Forest
97	United States Mint
98	VA Medical Center, Denver
99	VA Medical Center, Fort Lyon
100	VA Medical Center, Grand Junction
101	White River National Forest
103	138th Tactical Control Flight

DAGE

Table 2 - Continued

MONTANA

104	Beaverhead National Forest
105	Bitterroot National Forest
107	Blackfeet Agency (BIA)
108	Browning IHS Hospital
109	Canyon Ferry Dam
110	Clark Canyon Dam and Reservior
114	Custer National Forest
115	Deerlodge National Forest
117	Flathead National Forest
120	Gallatin National Forest
122	Glacier National Park
123	Grant-Kohrs Ranch Historical Site
124	Helena National Forest
126	Hungry Horse Project
129	Lewis & Clark National Forest
131	Libby Dam (COE)
132	Lolo National Forest
138	Montana Army National Guard, AASF, Helena
139	Montana Army National Guard, CSMS, Helena
140	Montana Army National Guard, OMS 3, Helena
142	Montana Army National Guard, UTES Helena
145	Rocky Mountain Laboratories (HHS)
146	C.M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge
148	VA Medical Center, Fort Harrison
149	Yellowtail Dam & Powerplant
	NORTH DAKOTA
150	Belcourt Hospital (IHS)
151	Bioscience Research Laboratory (Agric.)
153	Fort Totten Agency (BIA)
154	Fortuna Air Force Station
155	Garrison Project (CoE)
161	North Dakota Air Nat. Guard, Hector Field, Fargo
163	North Dakota Nat. Guard, CSMS, Camp Grafton
164	North Dakota Nat. Guard, AASF, Bismark
165	North Dakota National Guard, OMS 4, Bismark
166	VA Medical Center, Fargo
	SOUTH DAKOTA
167	Aberdeen Federal Building (GSA)
168	Badlands National Park

Table 2 - Continued

169	Big Bend Dam/Lake Sharpe Office (CoE)
178	Flandreau Indian School (BIA)
182	Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge
192	VA Medical Center, Fort Meade
193	VA Medical Center, Hot Springs
194	VA Medical Center, Sioux Falls
	UTAH
196	Air Force Plant 78
198	Ashley National Forest
199	Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building
200	Bryce Canyon National Park
201	Canyonlands National Park
202	Dixie National Forest
203	Douglas Reserve Center (Army)
206	Federal Building, Ogden (GSA)
207	Fishlake National Forest
209	Flaming Gorge Field Division (Reclamation)
215	Internal Revenue Service Center (IRS/GSA)
216	Jordanelle Dam & Reservoir (Reclamation)
219	Manti-LaSal National Forest
234	Salt Lake City Traffic Control Center (FAA)
235	Salt Lake City Research Center (Mines)
236	Sawtooth National Forest (Utah portion)
241	Uinta National Forest
243	Utah Air National Guard, Salt Lake City
244	Utah National Guard Army Garrison, Camp Williams
246	Utah Test and Training Range (Hill AFB)
248	VA Medical Center, Salt Lake City
250	Wasatch-Cache National Forest
252	Weber Basin Job Corps (Reclamation)
253	Zion National Park
	WYOMING
255	Bighorn National Forest
257	Boysen Dam & Powerplant (Reclamation)
258	Bridger-Teton National Forest
260	Glendo Dam & Powerplant (Reclamation)
261	Grand Teton National Park
262	High Plains Grasslands Research Station (Agric.)

Table 2 - Continued

263	Medicine Bow National Forest
265	Joseph C. O'Mahoney Federal Center
266	Pathfinder Dam & Powerplant (Reclamation)
267	Seminoe Dam & Powerplant (Reclamation)
268	Shosone National Forest
271	VA Medical Center, Cheyenne
276	Wind River Agency (BIA)
278	Wyoming Air National Guard, Cheyenne
280	Yellowstone National Park

TABLE 3

The following table, Table 3, shows the apparent compliance rates by state and statutory authority the 176 significant Federal facilities in Region 8. These high compliance rates may be misleading because sites in the process of remediation are considered to be in compliance by the installations whether or not the remedial site was brought to closure (completion).

Compliance status in Region 8 Based on Profile Responses in 1991 and 1992 in Percent.

	Program						
	# of Facilities	CAA	CWA	NPDES	FIFRA	RCRA	TOSCA
COLORADO	52	90	88	79	92	83	88
MONTANA	36	100	100	81	100	81	100
NORTH DAKOTA	13	100	100	100	100	100	100
SOUTH DAKOTA	25	81	81	88	81	88	88
UTAH	33	87	80	63	83	80	80
WYOMING	17	100	100	94	100	94	10
		92%*	91%*	81%*	92%*	85%*	91%*

The compliance status was identified at 92% of the responding facilities. The relatively lower compliance rate for NPDES and RCRA programs is probably related to the recurring nature of effluent problems; and to the size, expense and time required for many RCRA remedial projects.

^{*} As a weighted average

Table 4

The Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program

The Department of Defense accounts for 53% of the major facilities and 15% of the other significant facilities in Region 8. This dominance justifies further discussion of the DoD situation.

The Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) was established to coordinate efforts for the evaluation and cleanup of contamination at DoD installations. The Installation Restoration Program (IRP) is a part of DERP.

Table 4 presents the status of IRP installations at those 47 DoD facilities described in the profile section. In addition to these facilities listed in Table 4 are 280 IRP sites at 461 facilities, primarily Reserve installations.

The most significant numbers are the number of sites, the number of sites coded as completed (C) and the number of sites coded as closed-out (CO). The facilities where studies or actions are underway or scheduled for the future (F) are, in most cases, the facilities at which remediation remains. The number of remedial actions underway (U) but especially those completed (C), represent significant progress

The DoD DERP report* lists the number of specific Remedial Actions that have been completed. Thus the one completed RD/RA item at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal is a completed Remedial Action.

Compliance Status at Department of Defence Facilities, By Facility* COLORADO

PA/SI

25-C

of Sites

25

			_ 1			
Fort Carson	48	48-C	23-U	0	No	
Pueblo Army Depot	35	35-C		0	No	
Rocky Mountain Arsenal	155	155-C	153-C 2-U	1-C* 153-U	Yes	
NAVY						•
Naval Pert Res Anvil Dr		1.0			T	

Naval Pert. Res. Anvil Pt. 1

ARMY

Fitzsimons AMC

1	1-C	0	0.	No

RI/FS

10

RD/RA

0

NPL

No

Table 4 - Continued

COLORADO

AIR FORCE	#
AF Plant PJKS	4
	L
Cheyenne Mountain	1
Lowry AFB	1
Peterson AFB	- g
i etelson Al B	
	L
USAF Academy	1

# of Sites	PA/SI	RI/FS	RD/RA	NPL
44	44-C	34-C 7-C0	12-C** 6-U 8-F	Yes
1	1-C	0	1-U	No
15	15-C 6-CO	0	9-U	No
9	9-C 7-F	8-C 1-U 2-CO	O	No
11	2-CO	3-CO	0	No

MONTANA

AIR FORCE

Malmstrom Air Force Base

21	21-C	10-C	1-C**	No
		2-CO		

NORTH DAKOTA

AIR FORCE

Grand Forks

Hector ANG (ND ANG)

Minot AFB

6	6-C 1-CO	2-U	1-C**	No
10	10-C	6-C 4-U 2-CO	4-U	No
8	8-C	1-CO	3-U	No

Table 4 - Continued

SOUTH DAKOTA

ΑI	R	FO	RCE	

Ellsworth Air Force Base

Joe Foss

# of Sites	PA/SI	RI/FS	RD/RA	NPL
18	18-C 7-CO	9-C 2-U	0	Yes
10	10-C 5-U 4-CO	5-U	1-C**	No

UTAH

ARMY

Dugway Proving Ground

Fort Douglas

Tooele Army Depot (North)

Tooele Army Depot (South)

167	167-C 162-CO	4-U 162-F 7-CO	162-F	No
23	23-C 23-F	0	0	No
45	45-C 8-CO	1-C 36-U	1-U 36-F	Yes
28	28-C	28-U	1-C** 27-F	Yes

AIR FORCE

Hill Air Force Base

45	45-C 4-CO	7-C 4-U	4-U	Yes
		2-CO		

WYOMING

AIR FORCE

F. E. Warren

20	20-C	7-C	Yes
		12-U	

Table 4 - Continued

- Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program, Annual Report of Congress for Fiscal Year 1991. February 1992.
- ** Remedial Action Complete.
- PA/SI Preliminary Assessment, Site Inspection.
- RI/FS Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study.
- RD/RA Remedial Design, Remedial Action.
- NPL National Priority List site.
- C Number of sites for which a particular study or action has been completed.
- U Number of sites with a particular study or action underway.
- F Number of sites scheduled to have a study or action performed in the future.
- CO Number of closed out sites where no further action is required.

TABLE 5

Executive order 12088, October 13, 1978, directs each of the Executive agencies to submit an environmental pollution control plan annually to OMB through the EPA. Circular A-106 of the OMB directs the EPA to review and evaluate each agency's pollution control plan report, and submit its report to OMB. This program provides EPA with data on the environmental conditions at Fedaral facilities that the EPA would not be aware of otherwise.

Tables 5 and 6 below show the number of A-106 projects at Federal facilities in Region 8 in the Fiscal Years 1991-1994.

Table 5 shows the annual variation of the number of projects per program. The number of projects has been increasing, more than doubling since 1991, to 785 projects planned in FY 1994.

The Number of A-106 Projects by Program FY 1991-94.

PROGRAM	1991	1992	1993	1994
SUPERFUND	39	50	98	96
RCRA	90	110	190	231
MULTI-MEDIA	30	65	86	122
CWA	73	80	145	93
CAA	33	50	75	87
SDWA	79	87	123	82
NRA*	N/R	3	6	20
HPA * *	N/R	N/R	10	17
NEPA	N/R	14	13	11
ESA***	N/R	N/R	3	11
TSCA	17	4	4	2
FIFRA	N/R	3	3	2
OTHER	. 9	N/R	3	11
REPORTED TOTAL	370	466	759	785

Five programs dominate the number of projects with 75% of the total, down from 85% in FY 1991. The multi-media projects (16%) are mostly training and staffing projects. The principal trend has been the relative decline in the share held by the two water programs 1991 to 1994.

Table 5 - Continued

- * NRA Natural Resources Act
- ** HPA Historical Preservation Act
- *** ESA Endangered Species Act

TABLE 6

Table 6 shows the number of A-106 projects by agency during the same time period. The Army, Air Force and Agriculture account for 92% of the projects. In the case of the Army this is a fourfold increase since 1991, probably a fair representation of the scope of that agency's environmental problems. The bulk of Agricultures' projects are related to waste water and drinking water problems at Forest Service campgrounds.

The number of A-106 Projects by Agency, FY 1991-1994.

		,,	90	
AGENCY	1991	1992	1993	1994
ARMY	133	206	298	444
ENERGY	N/R	6	26	51
AIR FORCE	48	63	112	72
INTERIOR	3	2	5	10
DEFENSE LOGISTICS	4	2	7	2
AGRICULTURE	145	154	300	157
TRANSPORTATION	18	15	6	7
HEALTH & HUMAN SER.	N/R	N/R	2	2
CORP. OF ENGINEERS	0	N/R	1	. 11
EX DOD (FUDS)	N/R	N/R	N/R	11
VETERAN AFFAIRS	10	N/R	N/R	N/R
LABOR	9	17	2	N/R
OTHER	0	1	0	0
TOTALS	370	466	759	767

TABLE 7

Agencies not listed may have environmental budgets but not file EPA form 3500-7. Tables 7 and 8 lists the cost of these A-106 Projects in Region 8. The three most costly programs Superfund, RCRA, and Mulit-media account for 85% of financial effort among the programs. Two agencies, Department of Energy and Army, account for 85% of the project cost.

Budget Request for A-106 Projects by Program, FY 1991-94. (In Millions of Dollars)

PROGRAM	1991	1992	1993	1994
SUPERFUND	116.9	124.3	135.6	309.7
RCRA	30.7	87.9	163.5	131.9
MULTI-MEDIA	2.6	9.7	69.6	49.2
CWA	13.1	15.3	37.2	48.4
CAA	4.9	11.1	21.3	25.8
SDWA	2.0	1.7	3.3	1.2
NRA	Insig.	N/R	2.6	2.4
HPA	N/R	N/R	1.6	1.4
NEPA	N/R	2.2	2.1	1.2
ESA	N/R	N/R	0	0.6
TSCA	5.5	0.2	0.7	0.1
FIFRA	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4
OTHER	0.1	0	0	21.9
TOTALS**	176.1*	252.5	438.1	572.3

^{*} Does not include Department of Energy.

The trend from FY 1991 to 1994 has been the decline of Superfund share from 66% to 48% and the increase in RCRA and CAA shares of the total.

^{**} Totals may not add, or agree with Table 8 due to rounding.

Table 8

The trend of escalating costs at the major agencies is readily apparent, but the share of the two largest spenders, Department of Energy and the Army have been relatively constant. The Air Force on the other hand appears to be reducing its environmental expenditures. It is likely that expenditures will increase at formerly used defense sites (FUDS) as remedial problems are revealed at these potentially major sites.

Budget Request of A-106 Projects by Agency, FY 1991-94.* (in Millions of Dollars)

AGENCY	1991	1992	1993	1994
ARMY	110.5	43.7	146.6	219.8
ENERGY	N/R	132.0	203.4	287.5
AIR FORCE	40.7	53.0	53.1	36.0
INTERIOR	10.8	4.0	4.1	16.2
DEFENSE LOGISTICS	2.3	5.0	9.5	7.7
AGRICULTURE	4.6	7.0	16.7	6.7
TRANSPORTATION	4.8	6.7	2.5	3.3
HEALTH & HUMAN	N/R	N/R	1.0	2.0
CORP. OF ENGINEERS	0	N/R	0.2	1.3
EX DOD (FUDS)**	N/R	N/R	N/R	- 12.6
VETERAN AFFAIRS	1.9	N/R	N/R	N/R
LABOR	0.5	0.9	INSIG	0
TOTALS***	176.1	252.3	437.1	593.1

^{*} Agencies not listed may have environmental projects but do not file EPA form 3500-7.

^{**} Formerly used defense sites.

^{***} Totals may not add, or agree with Table 7 due to rounding.

TABLE 9

Tables 9, 10, 11 and 12 summarize the A-106 projects reported by the agencies to be in Class I compliance status, (9 & 10) and the A-106 projects considered high priority by the facility concerned (11 & 12).

Class I is made up of three categories:

CMPA: Conditions of a signed Federal Facility Compliance Agreement, Consent Order or equivalent State enforcement action.

NOV: Deficiencies found on inspections by regulatory authority or cited in Notice of Violation or equivalent.

ESDP: Does not meet established standard and deadline has passed.

The Number of Class I Projects at Selected Agencies for FY 1992 and FY 1993.

AGENCY	FY 1993	FY 1994
Army	63	63
Energy	3	45
Air Force	21	16
Interior	0	1
Defense Logistics Agency	0	1
Agriculture	154	108
Transportation	1	1
Health and Human Services	1	1
Corp of Engineers	0	7
Ex DOD (FUDS)	N/R	N/R
Veteran Affairs	N/R	N/R
Labor	2	N/R
Totals	245	243

Three agencies, Agriculture, Army and Energy account for 89% of the Class I projects in FY 1994, virtually unchanged from 1993. Energy had a large increase in the number of projects, and in expenditures as shown in table 10. As discussed earlier, Agricultures large number of projects is related to water problems at campgrounds. Most of these projects are in the ESDP category.

TABLE 10

Again, the Departments of Energy and the Army account for the bulk of the A-106 class I projects costs. The 1993 Energy figure of \$17.9 million looks suspiciously low, but it is as reported.

A high priority project is one that is <u>critical</u> to the agency program and/or clean-up of the local environment in the President's Budget Year, i.e. current year + 2 years. A high priority project is essential to the achievement of compliance schedules mandated by applicable laws and to avoid litigation.

The budgeted cost of Class I projects at selected agencies for FY 1993 and 1994 in millions of dollars.

A-106 Projects Summary FY 1994 Region 8

AGENCY	FY 1993	FY 1994
Army	69.4	83.7
Energy	17.9	273.1
Air Force	11.9	2.1
Interior	0	12.2
Defense Logistics Agency	0	7.3
Agriculture	6.7	5.9
Transportation	0.1	1.0
Health and Human Services	1.0	2.0
Corp of Engineers	0	0.4
Ex-DOD (FUDS)*	N/R	N/R
Veteran Affairs	N/R	N/R
Labor	Insig.	N/R
TOTALS	107.0	387.7

The number of high priority projects is almost twice that of the Class I projects. Much of the difference is due to: 1) the time required to complete the project and 2) the clean-up deadline is in the future. Most Class I projects will also be high priority. Table 11 shows the number of high priority projects by agency.

^{*} Formerly used defense sites.

Table 11

Three agencies, Army, Air Force, and Agriculture account for 92% of the projects recommended as high-priority. The Army alone has 66% of the totals.

The Number of High Priority Projects at Selected Agencies for FY 1993 and FY 1994.

	FY 1993	FY 1994
Army	107	300
Energy	6	13*
Air Force	43	31
Interior	4	5
Defense Logistics Agency	6	1
Agriculture	115	88
Transportation	6	7
Health and Human Services	2	2
Corp of Engineers	1	.8
Ex DOD (FUDS)	N/R	1
Veteran Affairs		
Labor		
Other	2	0
TOTALS	292	456

^{*} The EPA project review recommends an additional 13 projects be elevated to high priority status.

TABLE 12

Two agencies, Army and Energy, make up 79% of the cost of high-priority projects. Note that the 88 projects at Agriculture (table 11) have a cost of only \$6.1 million. It is expected that the Ex DOD projects (FUDS) will be a very prominent cost item in the future.

The Budgeted Cost of High Priority A-106 Projects at Selected Agencies FY 1992 and 1993. (in Million of Dollars)

	FY 1993	FY 1994
Army	121.3	149.3
Energy	122.6	66.2*
Air Force	25.0	22.1
Interior	3.6	15.5
Defense Logistics Agency	4.5	7.3
Agriculture	6.2	6.1
Transportation	2.5	3.3
Health and Human Service	1.0	2.0
Corp of Engineers	0.2	0.9
Ex DOD (FUDS)	N/R	0.6
Totals	286.9	273.3

^{*} The cost of the 13 projects EPA reviewers believe should be elevated to high priority status is \$117,943,000 for a total of \$184,100,000.

COLORADO

FACILITY DATA

NAME:

Air Force Academy

U. S. Air Force

CONTACT: Charlotte Garrett

TITLE:

Chief, Environmental Engineering

ADDRESS: HQ USAFA/DEPV

USAF Academy CO 80840-5546

(719) 472-4483

FFIS #:

CO-572924928

FINDS #:

CO8572924928

MISSION:

To provide instruction and experience to all cadets so they graduate with the

knowledge, character, and motivation essential to leadership as career officers in the

United States Air Force.

AREA:

18,455 acres.

POPULATION: 10,363

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Outside non-attainment area. A Cleaver Brooks model 380/21, natural gas-fired biomedical waste incinerator was added in 1991. This incinerator has passed all required tests and is permitted (#90EP2361).

CERCLA:

Twelve identified sites of which six are designated as "no further action." RI/FS

continues at the other sites.

FIFRA:

In compliance. One pesticide storage facility. Academy personnel are certified

applicators. Disposal of excess herbicides and pesticides is off-sites.

RCRA:

In compliance. Small quantity generator.

TOXICS:

In compliance. PCB's, thinners, cleaners, solvents, irritants, and a variety of other

chemicals are handled on this facility in small quantities.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. One treatment facility for the Academy NPDES Permit #CO-

0020974 (due for renewal in March 1993). Basically a zero discharge system due to water reutilization for irrigation; however there are four discharge points identified

which could discharge into Monument Creek.

WATER:

In compliance. Potable water is obtained from the City of Colorado Springs.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Waste minimization assessment teams have been designated and trained. Actual assessments will begin shortly.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

FACILITY DATA

NAME:

Air Force Plant PJKS (NPL)

U.S. Air Force

ADDRESS: 112257 State Highway 121

Littleton CO 80127

CONTACT: George R. Larsen

TITLE:

Manager, Environmental Compliance

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 179 M/S 9080

Denver CO 80201

(303) 977-5641 or FAX (303) 977-9911

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-572025537 CO7570090058

CO7570090038

MISSION:

Fabrication and testing of equipment and measurement systems for aerospace.

AREA:

464 acres.

POPULATION: 90

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Air sources operated on Plant PJKS are in compliance with Federal and State air quality regulations. Eighteen emission sources currently being combined and detailed in two area bubble permits entitled "EPL" and "Hill Area". Compliance is assured through inspection and usage reports.

CERCLA:

Plant PJKS is in full compliance with CERCLA to the best of Martin Marietta's knowledge. The PJKS Plant has been listed on the National Priorities List. The Air force, has the lead in negotiating an Inter-Agency Agreement which will cover the investigation and cleanup under CERCLA. The equivalent of a CERCLA Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study has been completed under the Installation Restoration Program. The Regulatory Agencies have noted some deficiencies in these studies: however, these are not regarded as technical non-compliance. The facility is also in compliance with CERCLA spill reporting provisions and SARA Title III notifications and reporting.

FIFRA:

Periodically herbicides may be applied by a contractor on areas of Plant PJKS. No herbicides are stored on-site.

RCRA:

Hazardous waste management operations on Plant PJKS are conducted in compliance with Federal and State hazardous waste management regulations. Plant PJKS is primary a generator of hazardous waste which is manifested to permitted treatment, storage, disposal and recycling facilities. The hazardous waste generated from ongoing operations is managed on behalf of the Air Force by Martin Marietta. Upon request from the Colorado Department of Health, a revised Part A, specifically for Plant PJKS, was submitted in August 1990. A separate EPA-ID number was issued in September 1991. There are two operating regulated units on Plant PJKS, a treatment unit for the thermal treatment of ordinoinance waste and a container storage unit for waste propellant (hydrazine). Both regulated units have interim status.

A revised Part B permit application in conformance with Subpart X regulations for Open Burning/Open Detonation (OB/OD) of ordnance items on Plant PJKS was submitted to EPA-Region VIII and the Colorado Department of Health in November 1988. The application has not been reviewed and no comments have been received to

Air Force Plant PJKS - Continued

date (11/91). A revised Part B permit application was submitted in August 1990 for the Waste Propellant Storage Unit located on Plant PJKS. The permit application has not been reviewed and no comments have been received to date.

TOXICS:

PCBs are handled, stored and disposed of in compliance with TSCA regulations. All PCB transformers on PJKS were removed from the facility prior to October 1990. The PCB liquids were incinerated at a TSCA approved facility and the carcass properly disposed. The only remaining PCBs on PJKS are small ballast present in florescent light fixtures. Leaks from light ballasts have occurred periodically and are cleaned up per Federal regulations and guidelines. Funds have been requested from the Air Force to replace light ballast with non-PCB units.

Asbestos is managed in compliance with Federal TSCA and OSHA regulations and Colorado air quality regulations. An Air Force contractor has conducted an asbestos survey on PJKS. There is asbestos present on the facility as insulation and on piping. When encountered during maintenance activities, a certified asbestos removal contractor is used to properly remove, package and dispose of the asbestos materials.

WASTEWATER: Waste water is managed in compliance with Federal NPDES regulations as administered by the State of Colorado. There are three process water discharges which are permitted under State discharge permit CO-0001511. The compliance schedule specified in the permit requiring the elimination of floor drains was completed on schedule. Some waste waters generated on PJKS are listed as sources on Martin Marietta's NPDES permit and are conveyed via pumper truck to the Waterton waste water treatment plant for treatment and discharge.

WATER:

Plant PJKS is in compliance with drinking water regulations. Potable water for the facility is obtained from the Denver Water Board. There has been no recent facility inspection by the State or Federal regulatory agencies.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Martin Marietta, the plant contractor, has a very active and comprehensive waste minimization program at the Waterton Plant of which Air Force Plant PJKS is an integral part. Waste minimization projects initiated primarily for Martin Marietta operations aimed at solvent reduction have been applied to processes located on PJKS. Changes to these processes have been very successful at reducing the use of chlorinated solvents. Martin Marietta's waste minimization efforts have been highlighted in the EPA-Region VIII " Waste Watches Newsletter."

PROBLEM AREAS

There are no environmental regulatory compliance problem areas.

ALTERNATE

CONTACT: Todd Kisling, Phone: (303) 977-3441

The following description of Air Force Plant PJKS Projects is taken from PA publication 9200.5-743A, September, 1991.

Air Force Plant PJKS Projects

Site Description

The 464-acre Air Force Plant PJKS Projects site is surrounded by about 4,700 acres of land owned by Martin Marietta. Since 1957, waste generated at the facility have consisted primarily of spent solvents from equipment cleaning, contact and non-contact cooling water, and fuels discharged as a result of engine and rocket testing. Contamination from trichloroethylene (TCE), other hydrocarbons, rocket fuel components, and radiation was found in groundwater, surface water, and soils. A total of 18 contamination plumes were found in two groundwater zones. Some of these plumes are moving off Air Force property and onto the adjacent Martin Marietta property. A total of 19 potential or known surface contamination sources also were identified. The facility is located in a rural area with farming and ranching facilities. Located nearby is a major recreational area used by local residents and visitors.

Threats and Contaminants

Monitoring wells have detected TCE, trichloroethane, and freon contamination in the groundwater. Discovery of thorium and gross alpha, beta and gamma radiation directed the Air Force to some low-level drummed wastes in a landfill. Brush Creek, located on the site, also contains TCE. People who have direct contact with or accidentally ingest contaminated surface water, groundwater, or surface wastes may suffer adverse health effects.

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in two stages: an immediate action and a single long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status

Immediate Action: After the Air Force's monitoring revealed radiation contamination, the source was traced to a small quantity of low-level radioactive alloy that had been buried in drums in 1971. The Air Force located the magnesium-thorium alloy and removed the drums safely off site in 1986 to a regulated disposal facility. Uranium ore occurring naturally in the area may also contribute to the levels of radioactivity found at this site. Entire Site: The Air Force completed a draft of an investigation at the site that was reviewed by the EPA and the State. Further investigations have been started to determine contamination in deeper groundwater zones. The Air Force is preparing plans to conduct further investigations at certain contamination sources and the deeper groundwater zones. Cleanup strategies for some surface sources and groundwater contamination also are being developed.

Site Facts: The Air Force Plant PJKS Projects site is participating in the Installation Restoration Program (IRP), a specially funded program established by the Department of Defense (DoD) in 1978 to identify, investigate, and control the migration of hazardous contaminants at military and other DoD facilities.

Environmental Progress: The removal of contaminated drums has greatly reduced the potential for exposure to hazardous materials at the Air Force Plant PJKS Projects site while further investigations and cleanup activities are taking place.

FACILITY DATA

NAME:

Anvil Point

Department of Energy

LOCATION: Garfield County

CONTACT: David A. Miles

TITLE: **Environmental Specialist**

ADDRESS: Dept. of Energy, Naval Pet. & Oil Shale Reserves

907 North Poplar, Suite 100

Casper, WY 82601 (307) 261-5071

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-891332548 CO9890031876

MISSION: Gas Protection

AREA:

54,890 acres

POPULATION: 1 employee - 1000 visitors

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

NOSR-1 has four buildings located on the mine bench that contain asbestos. They are scheduled to have the asbestos removed in September 1992 and to be demolished by the end of October if weather permits.

CERCLA:

A Preliminary Assessment of the shale pile located at Anvil Points was completed in June 1992 and submitted to EPA for their review. NPOSR-CUW is planning to do a site wide CERCLA investigation of the NOSR's in 1993.

FIFRA:

Yes, we are in compliance.

RCRA:

Yes, we are in compliance.

TOXICS:

Yes, we are in compliance.

WASTEWATER: Yes, we are in compliance.

WATER:

Yes, we are in compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

NPOSR-CUW generates only small quantities of waste at the NOSR's. What is generated is handled according to regulations.

PROBLEM AREAS

Our project does not have any serious environmental problems that are known. If the shale pile should become a problem the estimated 12 million dollars to move it would be a problem if not budgeted.

FACILITY DATA

NAME:

Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Lance Otto

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: 240 West Prospect Road

Fort Collins, CO 80526

(303) 498-1277

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-122307527 CO6122307527

MISSION:

Management of National Forest Land

AREA:

194,000 acres

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbestos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal completed in 87-90. Our indoor Radon Gas Program was started in 1987 which consisted of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by a 3-month alpha track of all occupied Forest Service buildings. Based on EPA quidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long testing and in a

few cases immediate mitigation. Following the results of the year long tests,

mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

No known projects at this time. An abandon mine site inventory is underway.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problems in this area.

RCRA:

All underground tanks have been removed at 9 sites.

TOXICS:

To date, we have no known problems in the area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets and to the treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped. We have several Forest Service owned and operated systems and we have numerous agreements with

cities and counties for waste.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water systems continues to be one of

our most pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water

regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is to practice waste minimization as well as recycling where ever practical. Depending on the facility and it's location, the degree of success varies.

PROBLEM AREAS

None Reported

Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coordinator 11177 W. 8th Avenue Lakewood CO 80225 (303) 236-9461

NAME:

Bennett Facility

Army National Guard

LOCATION: 24 miles east of Denver, Arapahoe County

CONTACT: Lynn Kimble

TITLE:

Environmental Specialist

ADDRESS: 6848 South Revere Parkway

Englewood, CO 80221

(303) 397-3273

FFIS #:

CO-211823008

FINDS #:

CO4211808015

MISSION:

Training site only

AREA:

348 acres

POPULATION: None

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

It is anticipated that there is asbestos throughout the facility. However, the facility is located under ground and has no occupants. Complete survey will be completed under

BRAC I (Base Realignment And Closure), scheduled for FY 1993.

CERCLA:

To be assessed under BRAC, FY 1993.

FIFRA:

No pesticides are in use at the site.

RCRA:

The presence of USTs is suspected on the site. However, no above ground access is

known.

TOXICS:

No on going activities. Past compliance unknown.

WASTEWATER: No wastewater activities on site.

WATER:

No drinking water is available on site.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

There are no ongoing activities at the site, and so no opportunities for waste minimization.

PROBLEM AREAS

Underground Titan Missile Site is rumored to be in a bad state of disrepair. Further assessment will be completed under BRAC. Remediation will be accomplished under BRAC. No known regulator inspections of the facility has been completed during National Guard possession of site. USATHAMA has published an enhanced site assessment report on this facility.

NAME:

Bonanza Mining Area, Rio Grande National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

LOCATION: Saguache County

CONTACT: Byron Shark

TITLE:

Regional Compliance Coordinator

ADDRESS: 11177 W. 8th Avenue Lakewood, CO 80225

(303) 236-9461

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-122307526 CO7122307526

MISSION:

Resource management agency

AREA:

19,200 Acres

POPULATION: 16 permanent and 87 summer.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Existing buildings have not been inspected. It does not appear that there are any substances contributing to air pollution. The possibility of fine particles getting air

born is minimal.

CERCLA:

Currently, Forest and Regional personnel are working together on further investigation and characterization of the Bonanza site. A preliminary assessment on this site was

forwarded to EPA for a hazard ranking score (HRS).

FIFRA:

No known pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

No known accumulated hazardous wastes.

TOXICS:

No known problems

WASTEWATER: The town of Bonanza uses on-site septic systems which appear to be in

compliance.

WATER:

There are indications that the mine tailings are leaching various heavy metals into the

stream.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None reported.

PROBLEM AREAS

Leaching of heavy metals from mine tailings and dump piles into stream is the main problem.

NAME: Boulder Laboratories, National Institute of Science & Technology

Department of Commerce

CONTACT: Rhonda Carpenter

TITLE: Industrial Hygienist

ADDRESS: 325 Broadway

Boulder, CO 80303 (303) 497-3912

FFIS #: CO-130608302 FINDS #: CO9131505175

MISSION: Research and development laboratory.

AREA: 205 Acres

POPULATION: 1000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: No operating permits required. Have on-going asbestos removal projects with

compliance to local, state and federal rules.

CERCLA: No sites identified.

FIFRA: Pesticides are applied by a contract pest control company.

RCRA: Compliance with current small quantity generator (100-1000 kilograms) status. Permit

ID CO9131505175.

TOXICS: Vehicle and pump oils, solvents, paint, thinners, laser dyes, mercury, lead batteries

and photochemicals are recycled through contractors. Lab packs are incinerated or buried at an EPA-approved landsite through contractors. PCB transformers and capacitors were removed from the site and disposed of following EPA TSCA rules

(Contractor completed task, summer 1991).

WASTEWATER: Wastewater is discharged into Boulder sanitary sewer for treatment. We have a permit with the City of Boulder (#0091-1, sic code 8922). We sample our wastewater

discharge monthly and report this to the City of Boulder. We are in compliance.

WATER: Potable water is obtained from municipal system.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

We are a research facility, and our policy is to scale down the use of chemicals wherever possible. It is the policy of the Boulder Laboratories to reduce or eliminate the generation of hazardous waste. In order to meet our policy, the Boulder Laboratories shall do the following 1. Order only what is needed, 2. Scale down projects, 3. Use chemicals to depletion, 4. Plan for waste disposal cost at the beginning of the project, and 5. Substitute, wherever possible, to less hazardous chemicals. The Boulder Laboratories recycle the following: 1. Liquid mercury, 2. Mercury batteries, 3. Mercury thermometers and manometers, 4. Mercury vapor lamps, 5. Lead-acid batteries, 6. Empty drums, 7. Photographic chemicals, 8. Unopened chemicals, 9. Oil, 10. Solvents, 11. Degreasing fluids.

Boulder Labatories - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

EPA could help in two area: (1) by having an office (similar to OSHA) that offers advice and or assistance. (2) by offering more training on new regulations. <u>General:</u> DOC has done a comprehensive environmental self audit (by the DOC Environmental Director) at this site which helps assure we comply fully with EPA rules and regulations.

NAME: Buckley Air National Guard Base

Air National Guard

CONTACT: Capt. Gregory D. Parker

TITLE: Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: 140 TFW/EM, Buckley ANG Base, Sp #22

Aurora CO 80011 (303) 340-9100

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-570025644 CO8570090045 CO7570090046

CO9570025644

MISSION:

Buckley provides combat readiness training of tactical units of the Colorado Air National Guard certain responsibilities for performing search and rescue, and service

approximately 10,000 transient aircraft per year.

AREA:

3,897 acres

POPULATION: 4,733 millitary and civilian

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Facility is in compliance with air regulations. APENS have been submitted for Buckley ANG Base.

CERCLA:

Facility is in compliance with CERCLA regulations. Buckley is working with the National Guard Bureau in cleaning up our old fire training pit.

FIFRA:

Pesticides are being applied by a state certified applicator. Records are being kept. New storage facilities are being purchased. Any disposal is being done according to regulations.

RCRA:

Facility received a Notice of Non-Compliance with the Colorado Dept of Health Order #91-09-30-01. We are working with the state to correct the problems.

TOXICS:

Notice of Non-Compliance EPA Region VIII Docket #TSCA-PCB-VIII-90-04.

WASTEWATER: Facility is in compliance with wastewater. All quarterly reporting/and analysis is being forwarded to City of Aurora & the Metro District.

WATER:

We are in compliance with the Clean Water Act. The base is currently preparing an NPDES permit for the facility.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The base is doing/participating in waste minimization projects to include the following: Recycling of: 1. Waste oils/fuels, 2. Scrap metals to include brass, 3. Paper, and 4. Glass.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

NAME:

Canadian Strip - Wyoming Fuel Mine Site

Bureau of Land Management

LOCATION: T 8 N, R 78 W, S 10, 11, 6 PM

CONTACT: Carroll Levitt

TITLE:

HazMat Manager

ADDRESS: 455 Emerson St. Craig, CO 81625

(303) 824-8261

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-141190007 CO2141190007

MISSION:

Inactive open pit coal mine under reclamation.

AREA:

90 acres

POPULATION: None

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

No known problems.

CERCLA:

No known problems.

FIFRA:

No known problems.

RCRA:

No known problems.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: N/A

WATER:

N/A

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The mine has been recontoured and revegetated. Sediment trap dams were constructed.

PROBLEM AREAS

Several reclaimed test well locations did not meet criteria for bond release. The mine itself has been revegetated and is awaiting staged bond release.

NAME:

Chevenne Mountain Air Force Base

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Mr. David Campbell

TITLE:

Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: 1010 CES/DEEV Stop 4

Cheyenne Mountain AFB, CO 80914

(719) 554-2159

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-572025719 CO7571590036

CO7572025719 CO6570625719

MISSION:

Aerospace defense of North America.

AREA:

519 acres.

POPULATION: 2,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Last major inspection by El Paso County, Dec. 1988.

CERCLA:

In compliance. Two installation restoration program (IRP) sites completed, closed out

in Oct. 1989. No other sites.

FIFRA:

In compliance. Extremely limited spot applications of pesticides/herbicides. No on-site

storage or disposal.

RCRA:

In compliance. Small-quantity generator, annual average 560 kg of hazardous wastes

generated. Last major inspection by State/EPA, Nov. 1986.

TOXICS:

In compliance. Total of approximately 88 lbs of PCBs in small sealed capacitors.

Contact awarded in Oct. 1991 for complete removal.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Project completed in May 1991 to tie incustrial wastewater line to sanitary sewer line to Ft Carson per USEPA Federal Facility Compliance Agreement

Docket # FFCA-CWA-91-1. Former NPDES permit # CO-0020923 has been

terminated. Last inspection by EPA in Jan. 1989.

WATER:

In compliance. City of Colorado Springs domestic water.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

CMAFB has an ongoing effort to utilize product substitution and process changes where feasible to reduce the quantities and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated. Used lubricating oil is sold for recycling.

PROBLEM AREAS

None. Continuing program management to ensure compliance and ongoing upgrade of facilities.

NAME:

Colorado Springs General Mail Facility

U.S. Postal Service

CONTACT: Larry F. Lightfoot

TITLE:

Manager, Plant & Equipment Engineering

ADDRESS: 3655 East Fountain Blvd.

Colorado Srpings, CO 80910-9731

(719) 570-5390

FFIS #:

CO-180000058

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

US Postal Service.

AREA:

128,000 square feet.

POPULATION: 500 employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

This building was occupied in 1979 and was certified to be asbestos free. However we do have in place an asbestos testing program to test any suspected asbestos.

CERCLA:

N/A

FIFRA:

We do not store pesticides at this facility.

RCRA:

No known hazard waste problems. Fuel tanks were replaced in 1991 and meet the

latest standards.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Normal sanitary waste goes into Colorado Springs sewer system.

WATER:

No known problems. On Colorado Springs water system.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None reported.

PROBLEM AREAS

Our largest waste product is paper and we have a recycling program in place.

NAME:

Commerce City Post Office

U.S. Postal Service

CONTACT: Darrell Brunken

TITLE:

Postmaster

ADDRESS: 7351 Magnolia

Commerce City, CO 80022

(303) 288-2100

FFIS #:

CO-180000062

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

Mail processing, delivery, customer service.

AREA:

393,000 square feet.

POPULATION: 40 employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All systems in compliance.

CERCLA:

All systems in compliance.

FIFRA:

All systems in compliance.

RCRA:

All systems in compliance.

TOXICS:

All systems in compliance.

WASTEWATER: All systems in compliance.

WATER:

All systems in compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None reported.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

Denver Airways Sector Field Office, ARTCC

FAA, Department of Transportation

CONTACT: David Toney

TITLE: Haz. Mat. Mgr.

ADDRESS: Federal Aviation Administration

Denver (ARTCC) Airway Facilities Sector

ATTN: Technical Support Office

2211 17th Avenue Longmont, CO 80501

(303) 772-4100 or 651-4100

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-690508000 CO4690590084

MISSION:

Electronic Facility. General maintenance, environmental equipment to support

electronic equipment.

AREA:

10 acres.

POPULATION: 550

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance, no permits.

CERCLA:

In compliance, no contamination on site. Not inspected by EPA.

FIFRA:

N/A

RCRA:

In compliance-OST meets regulatory requirements. Exempt small quantity generator (solvents, paints for maintenance purposes; used oil and anti-freeze recycled). No

inspection.

TOXICS:

In compliance, PCB's disposed of/eliminated under applicable regulations.

WASTEWATER: City inspected and gave permits for chiller/cooler.

WATER:

N/A. We are under city system.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

We have implemented hazardous waste program. We are attempting to minimize hazardous waste chemicals in maintenance area.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Denver Federal Center

General Service Administration

LOCATION: 6th and Kipling Lakewood, CO

CONTACT: Larry A. Owens

TITLE:

Acting Building Manager

ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 25546

Denver, CO 80225-0546

(303) 236-7613

FFIS #:

CO-470000500

FINDS #:

CO6470000500

MISSION:

General Services Administration, Public Building Service.

AREA:

697 acres.

POPULATION: Approxmately 8,000.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

No known problems.

CERCLA:

No known problems.

FIFRA:

No known problems.

RCRA:

Site characterization being conducted by Federal Highway Administration for two UST

at Building 52. Site characterization being performed by Public Health Service for UST at Building 78. Site characterization in process by U.S. Corps of Engineers for

Downing Reservoir.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: To Denver Metro Waste.

WATER:

No known problems.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None reported.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R Former site of Denver Munitions Plant.

NAME:

Denver Research Center

U.S. Bureau of Mines

CONTACT: Linda Killoran or Fred Allgaier

TITLE:

Chemical Engineer - Supr. Mining Engineer, resp.

ADDRESS: Denver Federal Center, Building 20

P.O. Box 25086 **Denver, CO 80225**

(303) 236-0769 or 236-0828

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-141590094

CO6141590095 CO7141590094

MISSION:

Research and development to reduce health and safety hazards in mining; increase

efficiency, productivity, and the percentage of mineral recovery; and overcome

adverse environmental effects caused by mining.

AREA:

Leased DFC facilities

POPULATION: 105

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

In compliance.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

DRC is a participant in the Denver Federal Area Waste Minimization Working Group formed in April 1990 to 1) provide for more efficient government operations thus reducing cost to the taxpayers; 2) minimize quantities of resources used and waste generated; 3) use of more environmentally friendly materials; and 4) provide waste minimization education for Denver area federal employees to encourage and develop full participation in waste reduction, reuse, and recycling.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME: Denver Service Center

National Park Service

CONTACT: Kenneth R. Rueff

TITLE: Safety Engineer

ADDRESS: 12795 West Alameda Parkway

P.O. Box 25287

Denver, CO 80225-0287

(303) 969-2195 or Fax #: 969-2967

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-141756007 CO0482156007

CO4482190028

MISSION: Planning, design, and construction. Administrative support to Rocky Mt. Region parks.

AREA: 8 acres.

POPULATION: 875 workers.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

N/A

FIFRA:

N/A

RCRA:

Photo lab and print shop in compliance with State and Federal regulations. No

inspections.

TOXICS: N/A

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Inspected August, 1988.

WATER: In compliance. City water system.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

- 1. Use of non-carcinogenic deglazing and cleaning solutions in the printing department.
- 2. In the process of testing and using soybean base inks versus petroleum base ink.
- 3. Elimination and use of acetic acid, glacial ink, stop bath solution. (photographic processing)
- 4. Installation of silver recovery units on photographic film processors and processing sinks.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

Denver Terminal Annex

U.S. Postal Service

CONTACT: Roger D. Gille

ADDRESS: 1501 Wynkoop Street

Denver CO 80210 (303) 297-6840

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-180000044

CO0180000044

MISSION:

CO7180090055

Postal Service Mail Processing Center

AREA:

2.4 Acres

POPULATION: 200

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

The Postal Service is applying for Air Pollution Notice with the State Department of Health for two boilers located in the facility. The facility was surveyed for asbestos in 1988 and subsequent roofing material tests were conducted. The facility is inspected for the condition of ACBMs two times a year. No inspections by outside agencies.

CERCLA:

Not applicable. No inspections by outside agencies.

FIFRA:

In compliance. No inspections by outside agencies.

RCRA:

1986 was last inspection by the Colorado Department of Health. A compliance order was issued by Colorado Department of Health in 1986 and the facility is in compliance with the compliance order. In 1991, all underground storage tanks and associated contaminated soils were removed from the site. A letter dated July 2, 1991, from the Colorado Department of Health approved the remedial actions conducted at the site and required no further investigation or remedial actions.

TOXICS:

In compliance. No inspections by outside agencies.

WASTEWATER: Not applicable. Facility is serviced by city sewer system. No inspections by

outside agencies.

WATER:

In compliance. Facility is served by city water supply system. All water coolers identified as potential lead sources were removed. No inspections by outside agencies.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Recycling of paper and plastic materials is being investigated. Have switched from 1-1-1 Trichloroethane parts cleaning solvent to Brulin Nature-Sol 100 which is biodegradable and is not a reportable substance under section 313 of SARA Title III.

PROBLEM AREAS

Improve housekeeping at the facility.

NAME: Denver Wildlife Research Center, Agricultural Research Service

Department of Agriculture

CONTACT: Steven J. Greiner

TITLE: Chemical Hygiene Officer

ADDRESS: Building 16, Denver Federal Center

Denver CO 80225 (303) 236-0553

FFIS #: CO-123490063 FINDS #: CO9123490063

MISSION: A research institution devoted to resolve problems caused by the interaction between

wild animals and society.

AREA: N/R

POPULATION: 100

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: As a laboratory facility/stationary source, no known violations of the CAA. Indoor air

quality is periodically monitored by U.S. Public Health Service. DWRC has a

pathological incinerator, Colo. Permit # 83JE0151.

CERCLA: N/A - All chemicals used at DWRC are below the reportable quantity amounts.

FIFRA: All pesticide registration, storage, and use procedures at DWRC are in compliance.

DWRC was audited by the EPA for GLP compliance in March 1992. Pesticide registration procedures are constantly inspected by in-house QA personnel.

RCRA: DWRC is a small quantity hazardous waste generator, EPA ID# CO9123490063. Our

waste removal contractor is Special Resource Management of Cheyenne, Wv.

TOXICS: N/A - DWRC does not manufacture or import chemicals.

WASTEWATER: N/A - DWRC uses the municipal sewer system, GSA is responsible for compliance.

DWRC does not discharge hazardous materials into the sewer system.

WATER: DWRC uses the municipal drinking water system, GSA is responsible for monitoring.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Waste paper and aluminum recycling program. In-house chemistry labs develop pesticide analysis methods to use minimal amounts of chemicals. Surplus chemicals are traded with the US Geological Survey

PROBLEM AREAS

Regulations are very difficult to interpret, and do not address situations unique to labs such as DWRC.

NAME:

Dinosaur National Monument

National Park Service

CONTACT: Nick Eason

TITLE:

Chief Ranger

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 210

Dinosaur, CO 81610

(303) 374-2216

FFIS #:

CO-141707071

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

Management of a National Park Service area.

AREA:

211,141 acres

POPULATION: 60 employees 470.000 visitors

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings have been inspected for asbestos-containing materials and corrective actions have been taken. Year-round housing and offices have been monitored for radon. Test results have not been fully completed.

CERCLA:

Abandoned mines have been physically plugged to eliminate hazards. One shallow opening needs further attention but does not constitute a significant hazard in the interim.

FIFRA:

Pesticide use is limited to very small quantities and has not resulted in a storage facility need. There are currently no pesticide programs in use at the park.

RCRA:

All underground fuel tanks (except one heating oil tank) have been removed and converted to modern above ground systems. There are no hazardous wastes known which would require removal.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: All systems have been upgraded and are in compliance. Larger systems are on sewage treatment systems. Smaller ones are on septic systems.

WATER:

All systems are being tested and are in compliance. Staff has worked actively to refine chlorine treatment facilities.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Use, reuse, substitution and recycling are all being applied in an effort to reduce the quantity of generated wastes. Above ground storage tanks have been installed for auto fuels.

PROBLEM AREAS

Manpower is limited. Need to increase training access to make key staff more aware of issues and how to deal with them.

NAME:

Falcon Air Force Base

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: 1Lt. Valerie Hasberry

TITLE:

Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: Stop 82

Falcon AFB CO 80912-5000

(719) 550-4792

FFIS #: FINDS #:

CO-570628884 CO6570090096

CO9570628884

MISSION:

Base provides satellite control.

AREA:

3,840 acres.

POPULATION: 4,700

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Facility is in compliance. Inspected by El Paso County health department in April

1991.

CERCLA:

No inspection by State or EPA.

FIFRA:

No Inspection by State or EPA at this facility.

RCRA:

No inspection by State or EPA. Facility Generator #: CO6570090096.

TOXICS:

No inspection by State or EPA.

WASTEWATER: Facility is not in compliance due to BOD₅ readings. Inspected by EPA in Jun

1991. Facility is permitted. CO-0034517.

WATER:

No inspection by State or EPA.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Falcon AFB is in the initial stages of implementing its major waste minimization and pollution prevention projects. We continue to recycle waste oil through the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office and to recycle paper and scrap metal. Our newest investment has been freon recycling units for on-base chillers.

PROBLEM AREAS

Our only known area of noncompliance is the wastewater treatment plant. An upgrade has been designed, approved, and funded and is awaiting construction.

NAME:

Federal Correctional Institution

Bureau of Prisons

CONTACT: Mike Bonham

TITLE:

Safety Manager

ADDRESS: 9595 W. Quincy Avenue

Littleton CO 80123

(303) 985-1566 ext. 330 or 331

FFIS #: FINDS #:

CO-151909118 C07151990044

MISSION:

To continually stress human relation and humanity, ensuring that all employees and inmates are provided with safe and healthful working condition throughout the Bureau

of Prisons. Enhance these qualities on a day-to-day basis.

AREA:

315 acres.

POPULATION: 1100

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance per inspection completed by Jefferson County health department June

19, 1987.

CERCLA:

In compliance. Any sample tests taken were considered negative. Not needed at this

facility.

FIFRA.

Pesticides used by certified applicators. No excess disposal, applied by certified

contract service.

RCRA:

In compliance. Small quantity generator.

TOXICS:

Cleaners - used as need, controlled and monitored by staff. Thinners - not disposed.

No PCB's at this facility. Tetra-chloroethylene and solvents excess disposed of via

contract with certified service.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. No treatment is used at this facility. Sanitary waste is tied into

the city of Englewood sewage system.

WATER:

In compliance. All potable water received from Lakehurst City municipal system.

Sample taken each month for testing.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Recovery of 502 & R12 Refrigerant.

Energy Conservation Program - ongoing.

Recycle - cardboard - used motor oil all metals, batteries, appliances.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center

U.S. Army

CONTACT: Sue Errett

361-3526

TITLE:

Environmental Engineer

ADDRESS: Attn: HSHG-EHP Bldg. #118

Aurora, CO 80045-5001

(303) 361-3526

FFIS #:

CO-211620333

FINDS #:

CO2210020333

MISSION:

Provide primary medical care too DoD beneficiaries in the local Denver area and

tertiary medical care to a 13 state region. Host installation to several medical and non-

Las neefer

medical DoD activities.

AREA:

547 Acres

POPULATION:

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

This facility is in compliance with air quality regulations. Last inspection was done by Tri County Health Department for the Colorado State Health Department in December

1992.

CERCLA:

This facility is in compliance with CERCLA regulations. No inspections have been

conducted by regulatory agencies.

FIFRA:

This facility is in compliance with FIFRA regulations. No inspections have been

conducted by regulatory agencies.

RCRA:

This facility is in compliance with RCRA regulations. No inspections have been

conducted by regulatory agencies.

TOXICS:

This facility is in compliance with TSCA regulations. No inspections have been

conducted by regulatory agencies.

WASTEWATER: This facility is in compliance with wastewater regulations. Inspection was

conducted by EPA in June 1993.

WATER:

This facility is in compliance with drinking water regulations. No inspections have

been conducted by regulatory agencies.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

1. Pathology solvents recycling (xylene, ethanol, methyl alcohol, and formalin). This reduction of hazardous wastes for the FAMC medical facilities is approximately 80%.

Solvents	Cost of	Annual	# of Years
	Recycling System	Savings	For Payback
Xylene/Ethanol	\$15,000	\$11,000	1.36
Formalin	\$13,000	\$ 8,980	1.25
Methyl Alcohol	\$18,000	\$10,275	1.75

NAME:

Fort Carson including DRMO

U.S. Army

CONTACT: Thomas L. Warren

TITLE

Director of Environmental Compliance and Management

ADDRESS: HQ, Fort Carson & 4th I.D. (M)

Attn: AFZC-FE-ENR

Fort Carson, CO 80913-5023

(719) 579-2022

FFIS #:

CO-214020150

FINDS #:

CO2210020150

MISSION:

Command, control, support, modernize, train, motivate and maintain assigned forces.

Prepare to support mobilization and commitment to perform wartime and other

missions. Site of DRMO facility of the Defense Logistics Agency.

AREA:

137,400 acres.

POPULATION: 18,558 (military 16,300)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Inspected by El Paso County August 23, 1991. Radon testing has been completed. Test results indicate mitigation is required of some buildings on post. All levels were below 20/l. Mitigation must take place within five years for radon levels between 4 and 8 pCi/l and in one to four years for levels between 8 and 20 pCi/l.

CERCLA:

Notified. Phase I of the IRP, Installation Assessment, was completed by the U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency in January 1983. No additional survey or remedial action required.

FIFRA:

Pesticides are used and stored on Fort Carson. Pesticides are also used by contractors on post; pesticides use must be coordinated with the Installation Pest Management Coordinator. Excess is disposed of in accordance with regulatory requirements.

RCRA:

In compliance with interim status regulations as generator and TSD facility, Permit No. CO2210022150. Part A application was submitted August 1985 and resubmitted November 1990. Part B application was submitted in December 1991. Colorado Department of Health response submitted by August 1992. Fort Carson responded January 93 and CDH response was in March 93.

Last inspection was by the State on August 20-21, I991, final results Feburary 92 were satisfactory.

TOXICS:

Used engine oil is currently sold to a contractor for recycle. Waste thinners and paints are managed and disposed of as RCRA wastes. Solvents are recycled by a contractor.

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center

- 2. Ethylene oxide recycling system for the hospital sterilizers project was funded by U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency (USATHAMA) at \$189,000 as a test site for this new technology. Payback is estimated at 8 years.
- 3. Conversion of the optical fabrication laboratory from glass to plastic lenses. The laboratory was generating about 2000 kg. per week hazardous waste two years ago. The conversion to date has reduced generation to about 200 kg per week. When the conversion is complete the waste generation is expected to go to zero. The air quality inside the facility has improved dramatically, significantly reduced work related respiratory complaints. Payback exceeds 10 years, however the employee health concerns and hazardous waste management compliance issues, made this project viable. USATHAMA has provided \$710,000 to complete the conversion.
- 4. The DoD print plant (a tenant organization) has converted the printing equipment to use non flammable, non toxic chemicals, eliminating the hazardous waste in that area.

PROBLEM AREAS

To date, the Army and Fitzsimons have been able to provide adequate funding for the environmental program. It is hoped that during the coming years that the same will be true, however we have concerns about this program as with all our other programs in these austere times.

Fort Carson - Continued

PCB transformers are identified by chemical analysis and were replaced by non-PCB transformers in compliance with PCB regulations. Transformers not replaced show < 20 PCB. Last inspection by the State on August 20-21, 1991. Awaiting results of inspection. Excess explosives and propellants are disposed of by the Explosive Ordnance Detachment at designated ranges on Fort Carson. Asbestos removal and disposal is conducted in accordance with OSHA, EPA, State and county air emission and disposal requirements.

WASTEWATER: Fort Carson has these wastewater treatment facilities: 1) Sewage treatment plant, NPDES permit #CO-0021181, expired September, 1992, has been renewed until 1995. In compliance. Wastewater is discharged in Clover Ditch, a tributary of Fountain Creek. Last inspected by the EPA 4 & 6 June, 1992. 2) Industrial wastewater treatment plant, NPDES permit # CO-0000876. The permit is nondischarging. In compliance. Wastewater is transferred, to the headworks of the sewage treatment plant after pretreatment. Last inspection by EPA 4 & 6 June 1992. 3) There are five evaporative (non-discharging) lagoon systems and 29 individual septic tank/leach field systems. Forty-three vault latrines are pumped by contract; contents are treated at the installation sewage treatment plant.

WATER:

In compliance. Potable water is purchased from the city of Colorado Springs. Testing is underway to label seven wells in remote locations for non-potable use only.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

- 1. Annual recurring contract provides contractor rental solvent parts cleaners in post tactical shop. Parts cleaners promote solvent recycling, reduce the mixing of hazardous waste with non-hazardous waste and minimize hazardous waste disposal costs.
- 2. Installation recycle programs consists of the processing of cardboard, computer printouts, computer cards and various forms of paper. Expansion of program to include glass, plastic, and other potential recyclable is under consideration.
- 3. Installation of jet spray washers in Bldg. 8000 completed in FY 92 to replace a solvent dip bath and eliminate use of solvents.
- 4. Coordinating with EPA Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory for development of a hazardous waste minimization assessment for Evans Army Hospital.
- 5. Install Parshall Flume at STP. Project completed. Flume will allow flow measurement and chlorine control. Control of chlorination and dechlorination will prevent problems with fecal coliform and chlorine violations of NPDES permit that have occurred in the past.
- 6. On-going projects to upgrade and/or remove USTs on post to maintain compliance with existing and future requirements, replace with above ground tanks where appropriate. Developing a project for a central fueling point on post.

PROBLEM AREAS

Command control and responsibility for storage and disposal of hazardous waste.

NAME:

Grand Junction Projects Office

Department of Energy

CONTACT: David M. Naski

TITLE:

Manager (Acting) Waste Management, Chem-Nuclear Geotech

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2567

Grand Junction, CO 81502

(303) 248-6064

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-890808955 CO4890808955

MISSION:

The Grand Junction Projects Office (GJPO) is a Government-Owned/Contractor-Operated facility providing management and technical support services to the Government's various environmental restoration and remedial action program. Foremost amongst these programs are the Grand Junction Vicinity Properties Project conducted under the Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Program; the Monticello Remedial Action Project encompassing remedial action at both the government-owned uranium mill site and privately-owned vicinity properties in Monticello, Utah; and onsite uranium mill tailings remediation under the GJPORAP. The GJPO also supports environmental restoration, waste management and surface geophysical activities under a work-for-others program that includes contracts with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-Region VIII, the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Army, and other

Department of Energy operations offices.

AREA:

56.4 acres.

POPULATION: 700

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

The GJPO has been issued initially-approved air emission permits by CDH for remedial activities and routine facility operations. A final permit inspection for the remedial action permit was conducted by CDH in April 1991 with no findings noted. The GJPO is awaiting issuance of the final permit. An inspection has not yet been scheduled for the review of the permit requirements specific for routine facility operations.

The GJPO has reached an agreement with EPA Region VIII's (Denver, CO.) Air and Toxics Division on a schedule the meet the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), as codified in 40 CFR 61, Subpart O, National Emission Standards for Radon Emissions from Department of Energy Facilities. These requirements are specific to radon flux rates.

The GJPO is in compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart H, National Emission Standards for Emissions of Radionuclides other than radon from Department of Energy facilities.

CERCLA:

The GJPO scored only 14.6 through the Hazard Ranking System and consequently was not placed on the Federal Facilities National Priorities List. However, the GJPO has chosen to follow the provisions of CERCLA, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) to respond to uranium mill tailings contamination at the GJPO. The Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study process was followed, a Record of Decision was signed, and remedial action commenced in 1990. Approximately 40% of the GJPORAP, activities have been completed, to date. The removal of all tailings-contaminated soil from the GJPO is scheduled for December 1992.

Grand Junction Project Office - Continued

The GJPO Remedial Action Project operates in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local law, regulations and requirements.

FIFRA:

The GJPO subcontracts with local licensed commercial firms for the application of insecticides, fungicides or rodenticide. An internal system has been implemented which tracks those chemical compounds of interest and ensures their compliant application. No known insecticides, fungicides or rodenticide are stored on the GJPO in regulated quantities.

RCRA:

The GJPO obtained an EPA Identification Number (CO 6890090065) in January 1988 through the Waste Management Division, Colorado Department of Health (CDH). GJPO has maintained its status, almost exclusively, as a conditionally exempt small quantity generator. The GJPO generates hazardous wastes from routine facility operations including spent solvents from the paint shop, spent ammonium hydroxide from blueprint activities, naphtha from a color electrostatic plotting machine, as well as a variety of waste streams from the on-site Analytical Chemistry Laboratory which performs a variety of environmental sample analyses.

On June 8, 1988, a RCRA inspection of the GJPO was conducted by CDH. For those areas of concern identified, supporting documentation was provided to CDH with closure of the issues coming about in July 1988.

The GJPO operates in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and requirements.

TOXICS:

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs)

Throughout calendar year 1988, a comprehensive site-wide effort was initiated to identify and compliantly dispose of materials containing PCBs form the GJPO. All PCP and PCB-contaminated electrical transformers were refilled and certified as containing less that 50 ppm PCBs. Miscellaneous materials and debris were also removed from the site for disposal at the permitted Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) facility.

For those PCB waste streams routinely generated in the GJFO Analytical Chemistry Laboratory (e.g., environmental soil and water samples), one-year on site storage is provided prior shipment to an off-site permitted treatment and disposal facility. Notification of PCB Activity (EPA 7710-53) forms have been forwarded to the Office of Toxic Substances, EPA-Headquarters, Washington, D.C., documenting all PCB activities on the GJPO. In addition, EPA Region VIII (Denver, CO.) has been informed of all current PCB waste activities conducted on the GJPO.

The GJPO operates in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and requirements.

Asbestos

The GJPO commenced it asbestos abatement activities in 1981 and, to date, continues to monitor and track its removal and disposal. In accordance with DOE policy, reports are prepared biannually to forecast and summarize GJPO abatement activities. The majority of asbestos removed from the older GJPO buildings is performed by licensed commercial firms. Asbestos is disposed of at the Mesa County Landfill, an approved asbestos disposal site. Asbestos that is found to be contaminated with low-level radioactive material (originating from past uranium milling operations at the GJPO) is placed in the state-owned temporary repository located in Grand Junction, later to be disposed of at the Cheney site.

The GJPO operates in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws,

Grand Junction Projects Office - Continued

regulations and requirements.

WASTEWATER:

Storm Water Runoff

Historically, storm water runoff from the GJPO has been drained into a body of water known as the South Pond. However, due to on-site remedial action activities associated with the Grand Junction Projects Office Remedial Action Program (GJPORAP), the GJPO storm water is currently being discharged into the North Pond. Both the North and South Ponds are located within the property boundaries of the GJPO facility, and are not accessible to the general public or facility employees.

In an effort to comply with the upcoming deadline for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water permit, the GJPO has evaluated its compliance status with respect to the storm water permitting regulations in 40 CFR 122. The GJPO has determined that it does not meet with the definition of "being associated with industrial activity (i.e., administrative buildings, parking lots, and facility lawns/grounds are the sole sources of runoff for the collection system.) In addition the GJPO is commencing a storm water characterization program as a precautionary measure. Sampling will be accomplished to meet all regulatory requirements for collecting first flush grab samples and flow weighted composite samples. All samples will be analyzed for the pollutants as required in 40 CFR 122.

Following remediation of the South Pond area, the pond itself will be reconstructed and lined with a geo-textile fabric. The storm water will then be re-routed and discharged to the newly constructed south pond. The end result of this action will be that the storm water runoff will be discharged to a lined impoundment and not to a federal or state body of water, thus effectively eliminating the need for an NPDES storm water permit. There have been no State or EPA inspections of the GJPO Facility storm water management program to date.

The GJPO operates in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and requirements.

Sewer Effluent

The GJPO was issued a Class II, Industrial Pretreatment Permit by the City of Grand Junction in March 1989. As an industrial user, the GJPO is required to submit self-monitoring reports to the City on a semi-annual basis for a prescribed host of analytes as set forth in the permit. To date, the GJPO has maintained compliance with the requirement of this permit.

The GJPO has undergone several inspections as conducted by the Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator representing the local publicly owned treatment works (POTW). In turn, the POTW is overseen by CDH and guided by the requirements set forth in State of Colorado Pretreatment Regulations, 4.3.0, and codified in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 403.

Due to the dynamic nature of the GJPO and its activities, especially those analytical service offered by the chemistry laboratory, the GJPO is presently re-evaluating all onsite activities for real or potential discharges of pollutants to the sewer system capable of impacting the POTW. It is anticipated that this update will be submitted to the POTW by November 1991.

WATER: Drinking water is provided to the GJPO by the City of Grand Junction. As such, no known compliance requirements exist for the GJPO.

Grand Junction Projects Office - Continued

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The GJPO has an active Waste Minimization/Pollution Prevention and Awareness Program (WMPPAP) in place. It addresses the implementation of a waste reduction policy aimed at reducing, where applicable, the total amount of waste generated on the GJPO. Those waste of interest include solid, non-hazardous waste, low-level radioactive waste, hazardous waste, and mixed waste (i.e., waste containing both hazardous and low-level radioactive components).

A revision of the plan has been scheduled for completion by March 30, 1992, and will focus on top management commitment, goals and schedules, waste stream data, identification and tracking, waste minimization opportunity implementation, employee awareness and training programs, employee incentive and awards programs, and compliance with federal and state DOE requirements for waste minimization.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

NAME:

Grand Mesa, Uncompangre, & Gunnison National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Gary Tollefson

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: 2250 Highway 50

Delta, CO 81416 (303) 874-7691

FFIS #:

CO-122307519

FINDS #:

CO6122307519

MISSION:

Management of National Forest Land.

AREA:

2.6 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbestos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal completed in 1987-90. Our indoor Radon Gas Program was started in 1987 which consisted of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by a 3-month alpha track testing of all occupied Forest Service buildings. Based on EPA guidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long testing and in a few cases immediate mitigatation. Following the results of the year long tests, mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

No known project at this time.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problem in this area.

RCRA:

All underground tanks have been removed at 21 sites, about 11 were replaced with

above ground tanks.

TOXICS:

To date, we have no known problem in the area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets or to the treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped.

We have several Forest Service-owned and operated systems and we have numerous agreements with cities and counties for waste disposal.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water systems continues to be one of our most pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is to practice waste minimization as well as recycling where ever practical. Depending on the facility and its's location, the degree of success varies.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

Grand Mesa - Continued

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coordinator 11188 W. 8th Avenue Lakewood, CO 80225 (303) 236-9461

NAME:

Leadville Mine Drainage Water Treatment Plant

Bureau of Reclamation

LOCATION: Bureau of Reclamation, Box 978

Leadville, CO 80461

CONTACT: Thomas A. Gibbens

TITLE:

Chief, Water and Land

ADDRESS: Bureau of Reclamation

11056 West County Rd 18 E Loveland, CO 80537-9710

(303) 667-4410

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-142313801 CO2142306966

MISSION:

Treat discharge of mine drainage to Arkansas River Basin. A 1989 Compliance

Agreement required Reclamation to design, construct, and operate water treatment

plant. Plant construction is on schedule.

AREA:

10 acres.

POPULATION: 6

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

N/A

CERCLA:

California Gulch NPL Site Approx. 1-2 miles from facility.

FIFRA:

N/A

RCRA:

Application for Certificate of Designation of permanent sludge disposal facility under

review by State of Colorado, September 1992.

TOXICS:

N/A

WASTEWATER: Subject to effluent limitations and permit conditions specified in NPDES Permit

No. CO-0021717 and 1989 Compliance Agreement. New effluent limitations and

permit conditions effective 6-1-92.

WATER:

N/A

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

N/A

PROBLEM AREAS

Tunnel discharge periodically exceeds some effluent limitations for heavy metals.

NAME: Lowry Air Force Base (ATC)

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Robert L. Johnson, GS-12

TITLE: Chief, Environmental Management Branch

ADDRESS: 3415 CES/DEV

Lowry AFB, CO 80230-5000 (303) 676-3315 or FAX 676-3310

FFIS #: CO-571524130 FINDS #: CO1571524130

MISSION: National defense. USAF technical training center. Scheduled for closure under BRAC

11.

AREA: 1,863 acres.

POPULATION: 20,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Last inspection by City/County of Denver 5 Apr 1991. No violations cited. External

Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program (ECAMP) of 8-12 Jul 91 and 1990 Lowry AFB Air Pollution Emissions Inventory (13 Sep 91) also indicate the base is in compliance with all air quality regulations. HQ ATC/DEEV letter, dated 11 Oct 91, stated air emission surveys/inventories to determine the impact of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990 will be conducted during FY 92 via

contract through Armstrong Laboratory (AL/OEBE) at Brooks, AFB, Texas.

CERCLA: Six "No Further Action" documents submitted to State of Colorado and EPA in Jan 91

with no response from State to date. EPA Region VIII, 24 May 91, requested further information pending possible rescoring of Lowry under HRS II. Meeting between Lowry AFB and EPA Region VIII, 15 Jul 91, on future activities at IRP sites. EPA Region VIII (Paul Arell, Lou Johnson, Greg Oberly, Pat Smith) visited Lowry AFB, 11 Oct 91, to examine our installation Restoration Program (IRP) and visit IRP sites.

Abandoned underground storage tank (UST) removal contact let 16 Sep 91.

Estimated completion date: 31 Dec 91.

FIFRA: Facility is in compliance with FIFRA. Small quantities of pesticides used to

completion. No disposal of wastes or residues.

RCRA: Large quantity generator status. Colorado Department of Health issued a Compliance

Order, 3 Oct 91, for alleged disposal of hazardous waste to a nonpermitted TSD. An informal conference was held with the CDH 1 Nov 91. Expect revised compliance

order to be issued as a result.

TOXICS: Facility is in compliance with TSCA.

WASTEWATER: Facility is in compliance. Wastewater discharged to the City/County of Denver's

sanitary sewer system and treated at Metro District #1 facilities. No NPDES permits. HQ ATC/DEEV working with EPA to obtain NPDES permit(s) through group application.

WATER: Facility is in compliance. Potable water supply purchased from City/County of Denver.

Lowry Air Force Base (ATC) - Continued

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Waste Minimization Plan developed and published 15 Mar 91. Currently under revision. Waste minimization and recycling programs at Lowry AFB (through 31 Aug 91) has saved \$51,536.80 and earned \$41,626.95 respectively. A review of our Waste Minimization program by the EPA's Technology Transfer Division would be welcomed.

PROBLEM AREAS

Determination of transporter, disposer, stored, treater, or blender & burner's permit authority and credentials. EPA should provide a method to show (in the 12 digit alphanumeric ID number) what the company is permitted to do, [(i.e., generator (Large, Small, etc.)], TSD, B & B, etc.

Hazardous waste determinations. Lack of manpower and funding.

NAME:

Mesa Verde National Park

National Park Service

CONTACT: Robert C. Heyder

TITLE:

Superintendent

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 8

Mesa Verde National Park CO 81330

(303) 529-4465

FFIS #:

CO-141707099

FINDS #:

CO2141707099

MISSION:

National Park Service

AREA:

52,100 acres.

POPULATION: N/A

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance, no inspections.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

In compliance.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: Far View lagoon out of compliance on intermittent basis (BOD's and total

suspended solids). Last major inspection September 1991 by State of Colorado. Out of compliance because of inadequate size and process.

Currently, a study is under way to upgrade facility.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Completed waste oil, solvent and storage containment area; removed to approved disposal site.

PROBLEM AREAS

Far View wastewater system.

NAME: National Center for Atmosphere Research

Department of Commerce

LOCATION:1850 Mesa Drive

CONTACT: Stephen Sadler

TITLE: Manager, Health and Environmental Services

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 3000

Boulder, CO 80307-3000

(303) 497-8536

FFIS #: CO-490016042 FINDS #:

CO3490016042

MISSION: Conduct and support scientific research on the atmosphere

AREA: 400 acres.

POPULATION: 600

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance - no inspection.

CERCLA: In compliance - no inspection (PRP in superfund litigation, Lowry landfill).

FIFRA: In compliance - no inspection.

RCRA: In compliance - no inspection.

TOXICS: In compliance - no inspection.

WASTEWATER: Discharged to City of Boulder - no inspection.

WATER: From City of Boulder - no inspection.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Buy and use only minimum quantities of chemicals, recycle paper products, purchase "least toxic" materials.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

National Enforcement Investigations Center

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

CONTACT: Steven A. Fletcher

TITLE:

Environmental Compliance Coordinator

ADDRESS: Building 53, Box 25227, Denver Federal Center

Denver, CO 80225

(303) 236-5111 or FAX 236-5116

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-680099002 CO7680099002

CO2680099999 CO1680090031

MISSION:

To conduct civil and criminal enforcement investigation nationwide in support of U.S.

EPA regulatory programs.

AREA:

3 acres.

POPULATION: 185

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. No record of inspection.

CERCLA:

In compliance. No record of inspection.

FIFRA:

In compliance. No record of inspection.

RCRA:

In compliance. No record of inspection.

TOXICS:

In compliance. No record of inspection.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. No record of inspection.

WATER:

In compliance. No record of inspection.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Our waste minimization program is based on educating field and laboratory personnel to avoid generating any more waste than is absolutely necessary to adequately complete the job. For field personnel, this means taking the smallest practical amount of sample or evidence. For lab personnel, this means prudent use of solvents, reagents or other hazardous substances; use of non-or less hazardous substitutes wherever possible; and continued evaluation and modification of analytical procedures to reduce the number and quantity of hazardous substances. Also we are participating in the Denver Federal Center Interagency Hazardous Waste Planning Committee efforts to minimize waste.

PROBLEM AREAS

We have no known problems areas.

NAME:

National Water Quality Laboratory

U.S. Geological Survey

CONTACT: Carlos E. Arozarena

TITLE:

Regional Safety Officer

ADDRESS: 5293 Ward Road Arvada, CO 80002 (303) 467-8035

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-141190014 CO3141190014

MISSION:

Provide physical, chemical, and biological analysis in support of USGS Water Resources Investigations: develop methods of analysis of organic and inorganic

substances in water and sediment; quality assurance for all analyses.

AREA:

2.3 acres.

POPULATION: 176 employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Laboratory fume hoods (internal) are monitored in accordance with

OSHA and CAA standards. New HVAC system replaced in May 1986.

CERCLA:

In compliance. SARA Title III report completed.

FIFRA:

In compliance. No pesticides stored at facility. Water samples and laboratory

standards are disposed of pursuant to all labels.

RCRA:

In compliance. Hazardous waste generator, inspected by the state and EPA March 1986. Contract with ECC for proper handling, packaging, transportation, and disposal

of hazardous wastes.

TOXICS:

In compliance. Organic and inorganic chemicals are used in accordance with US Geological Survey policies. Storage and handling in compliance with OSHA

regulations.

WASTEWATER: In compliance with Clean Water Act section 307(b). Permit to pretreat

wastewater has been applied for through Fruitdale Sanitation District and Denver

Metro Reclamation District.

WATER:

In compliance. Valley Water District, Wheat Ridge, supplies water.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

A pretreatment system is currently in pilot study phase to optimize waste minimization.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME: Peterson Air Force Base

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Mr. Andy de Naray

TITLE: Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: 1003 CES/DEEV

Peterson AFB, CO 80914-5000

(719) 545-6100

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-571924191 CO6570624191

CO9571924191

MISSION: The 3SSW Located at Peterson AFB is the host wing for both PAFB and Cheyenne

Mountain AFB. The Wing provides operational support to the Peterson Complex which

includes the headquarters for NORAD, USSPACECOM, and AFSPACECOM.

AREA: 1278 acres.

POPULATION: 4898

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance - Last minor inspection by State: 9-11-91.

CERCLA: In compliance - Last major inspection by State: 12-27-90.

FIFRA: In compliance - No record of past State or EPA inspection.

RCRA: In compliance Last major inspection by State: 12-27-90.

TOXICS: In compliance - No record of past State or EPA inspection.

WASTEWATER In compliance - City of Colorado Springs inspected 09-24-91.

WATER: In compliance - No record of past State or EPA inspection.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

A hazardous waste minimization study completed Sep. 91, has recommended reduction measures. If implemented, it would result in a 67% reduction in hazardous liquid waste and 100% reduction of hazardous solid waste. Additionally, a savings of \$19,017 would be realized through disposal, cost avoidance and feed stock requirement reductions. We are beginning to implement recommendation.

PROBLEM AREAS

All recurring and level I projects which are considered most critical are being funded adequately. No significant environmental problems presently exist at PAFB.

NAME:

Pike & San Isabel National Forests

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Jim Fenwick

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: 1920 Valley Drive Pueblo, CO 81008 (719) 545-8737

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-122307528 CO9122390090

MISSION:

Management of National Forest Lands.

AREA:

2.2 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbestos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal completed in 87-90. Our indoor Radon Gas Program was started in 1987 which consisted of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by a 3-month alpha track testing of all occupied Forest Service buildings. Based on EPA guidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long testing and in a few cases immediate mitigation. Following the results of the year long tests.

mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

No known sites at this time. An abandon mine site inventory is underway.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problems in this area.

RCRA:

All underground tanks have been removed at about 14 sites, 8 were replaced with

above ground tanks.

TOXICS:

To date, we have no known problems in the area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets or to the treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped.

We have several Forest Service owned and operated systems and we have numerous agreements with cities and counties for waste disposal.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water systems continues to be one of our most pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water

regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is practice waste minimization as well as recycling wherever practical. Depending on the facility and it's location, the degree of success varies.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coordinator

(303) 236-9461

NAME:

Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site (Fort Carson)

U.S. Army

CONTACT: Thomas L, Warren

Off-site

Robert J. Hill On-site

TITLE:

Director, Environmental

Facility Manager

Compliance and Management

ADDRESS: ATTN: HQ. Pinon Canvon Maneuver Site AFZC-ECM-PC 36086 U.S. Highway 350

Model, CO 81059

(719) 846-2806 or 579-4828

(Warren) (Hill)

FFIS #:

CO-214008005

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

The 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) operates the PCMS as its principal training

facility to support brigade size maneuver exercises. The PCMS is also utilized to

support mounted and dismount training exercises.

AREA:

236.523 acres.

POPULATION: 9 Military and 2 civilians

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Asbestos surveys are accomplished prior to repair or renovation activities. Air monitoring is conducted during mechanized training operations. Monitoring results indicate that PM (10) do not exceed statutory limits at the site boundaries. Radon monitoring has been completed for all year-around and seasonal housing and offices. Test results indicate mitigation is required within five in building that tested between 4

-8 pCi/l or in one to four years for levels between 8 and 20 pCi/l.

CERCLA:

No addition survey or remedial action required.

FIFRA:

Pesticides are used in the cantonment area only for weed control. Pesticide application is accomplished by Fort Carson certified personnel. No pesticides are stored at the PCMS.

RCRA:

RCRA waste is not generated at PCMS. There are no permanent maintenance facilities, vehicles are returned to Fort Carson for repair or are taken to off-site contractors. Above ground fuel tanks at ranch houses are being replaced with double walled above ground tanks. A Waste oil fuel tank in the cantonment area is scheduled for removal. The remaining five underground fuel tanks are scheduled for upgrades to meet future requirements.

TOXICS:

No solvents are used at the PCMS. PCB transformers are identified by chemical analysis. Asbestos removal and disposal is conducted in accordance with OSHA, EOA, State and county air emission and disposal requirements.

WASTEWATER: Systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance. The cantonment area has a three cel evaporation pond sewage treatment system, there is no sewage treatment plant. The system meets current requirements.

Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site - Continued

WATER:

In compliance. Potable water is purchased from the city of Trinidad. Wells at ranch houses have been tested and identified as potable or non-potable use only.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

N/R

PROBLEM AREAS

Localized areas of TSP and PM_{10} exceedances during mechanized maneuvers. Studies are underway at Fort Carson to determine best method of mitigation.

NAME:

Pueblo Depot Activity (including DRMO)

U.S. Army

CONTACT: Mr. Curtis F. Turner

TITLE:

Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: Ind. Risk Management Division, Environmental Branch, Building 3

Pueblo, CO 81001-5000

(719) 549-4229

FFIS #:

CO-213820725

FINDS #:

CO8211382075

MISSION:

PUDA is a storage/maintenance facility. Site of DRMO facility of the Defence Logistics

AREA:

22.624 acres.

POPULATION: 515

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

PUDA has five air permits. Four are for oil-fired boilers, one is for open detonation of obsolete, defective explosives. All are in compliance. PUDA is in the process of

applying for an open burning permit.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

Three permits have been applied for: Open Burning/Open Detonation Subpart X;

Chemical Stockpile disposal; and selected facilities at PUDA.

TOXICS:

In compliance. PCB storage Bldg 100 is being modified.

WASTEWATER: NPDES Permit #CO-000931 is assigned to PUDA's Sewage Treatment Plant.

Wastewater facilities are being updated to meet compliance requirements.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Hazardous materials control helps assign responsibility, monitor stocks, & minimize shelf life expiration. PUDA also uses material substitution and recycling of solvents and used petroleum products as waste minimization projects.

PROBLEM AREAS

Phase 3 of RFI is expected to be completed in FY92.

NAME:

Regional Laboratory, Environmental Services Division (ESD)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

CONTACT: Gregory J. Saunders

TITLE:

Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 25366

Denver, CO 80225

(303) 236-5073 or Fax 236-8235

FFIS #:

CO-680090037

FINDS #:

CO5680090037

MISSION:

To provide analytical support to all Region VIII programs

AREA:

.28 acre.

POPULATION: 18

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. No record of inspection.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance. Environmental samples analyzed for pesticide and herbicide content.

Samples send to off-site incinerator for disposal.

RCRA:

In compliance. Conditionally exempt small quantity generator. State Health Inspection

January 1985.

TOXICS:

In compliance. Conditionally exempt small quantity generator. State Health inspection

January 1985.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. City of Lakewood waste water treatment facility.

WATER:

In compliance. Potable water obtained from Lakewood.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

On-going study being conducted by contractor under guidance of Ms. Marie Zanowick of US EPA Regional Office.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Research and Laboratory Services

Bureau of Reclamation

LOCATION: Bldg. 56, Denver Federal Center

CONTACT: James R. Graham

TITLE:

Acting Chief, Research & Laboratory Services Division.

ADDRESS: D-3077

P.O. Box 25007 **Denver CO 80225** (303) 236-5981

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-470000039 CO6470000039

MISSION:

Formerly the Denver Engineering and Research Center. To manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound

manner in the interest of the American public.

AREA:

N/R

POPULATION: 200

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Building 56 is undergoing extensive renovations during which all remaining asbestos containing materials are being removed. The building was monitored for radon, and after minor mitigation work, was in compliance. Building 56 will be tested for radon again following the completion of renovation work.

CERCLA:

No CERCLA sites are present.

FIFRA:

Sample quantities of FIFRA materials are used and disposed of according to

manufacturer's instructions and regulations.

RCRA:

Building 56 is a conditionally exempt generator. A contract is in place to periodically remove accumulated hazardous wastes.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Public wastewater discharge districts are used and the facility is in compliance

with regulations governing discharges into them.

Water is supplied by a public water district. WATER:

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Future waste generation will be appreciably reduced through improved purchasing procedures and, where possible, substitution and recycling. Building 56 personnel have been made aware of the importance of waste minimization.

PROBLEM AREAS

None, at present

CONTACT: John Baker (303) 236-6197

NAME:

Rio Grande National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Don Noland

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: 1803 W. Highway 160

Monte Vista CO 81144

(719) 852-5941

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-122307526 CO7122307526

MISSION:

Management of National Forest Lands.

AREA:

1.9 million acres

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbestos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal completed in 87-90. Our indoor Radon Gas Program was stared in 1987 which consisted of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by a 3-month alpha track testing of all occupied Forest Service buildings. Based on EPA guidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long testing and in a few cases immediate mitigation. Following the results of the year long tests,

mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

One abandon mine/mill site is now being studied. The PA/S' is complete, but it has

not been given a hazard ranking.

One other old mining area is being investigated as a possible CERCLA site.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problem in this area.

RCRA:

All underground tanks have been removed at 3 sites.

TOXICS:

To date, we have no known problem in the area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets or to the treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped.

> We have several Forest Service-owned and operated systems and we have numerous agreements with cities and counties for waste disposal.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water systems continues to be one of our most pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is to practice waste minimization as well as recycling when ever practical. Depending on the facility and it's location, the degree of success varies.

Rio Grande National Forest - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coordinator 11177 W. 8th Avenue Lakewood, CO 80225 (303) 236-9461

NAME: Rocky Flats Office (NPL)

Department of Energy

CONTACT: Jonathan A. Dion

TITLE: Environmental Engineer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 928

Golden CO 80402

(303) 966-5904 or Fax # 966-2256

FFIS #: CO-890510526 FINDS #: CO7890010526

MISSION: Fabricate and assemble nuclear weapon components for United State Government.

AREA: 6,550 acres.

POPULATION: 7,900

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: The following air permits are current:

Paper Incinerator - C-12,931

Waste Incinerator - 12JE932 (C-12,932) Fluidized Bed Incinerator - C-13,022 Urinalysis Lab Fume Hood - 86JE018

Rocky Flats Plant (RFP) is in compliance with these air permits. The last inspection was November 13, 1991.

RFP has no outstanding notices of violation but there are four noncompliance issues that are being resolved with EPA and the Colorado Department of Health (CDH). These issue are:

- 1. Failure to meet 40 CFR 61.93 (Emission Monitoring and Test Procedures) because radionuclide emission stacks are not properly configured for required emission testing procedures. A compliance order is being negotiated with Region VIII to resolve this issue.
- 2. Failure to meet 40 CFR 61.33 [Colorado Air Quality Control Regulation 8 (Stack Sampling) because stack sampling has not meet the 24 hour period test requirement. Stack sampling that meets the 24 hour period requirement will be conducted when beryllium production reaches 70% operating capacity. This testing will be done to comply with an agreement reached with CDH.
- 3. Failure to submit the volatile organic compound emission inventory and reasonable available control technology (RACT) study by October 30, 1990 as required by Colorado Air Quality Control Regulation 7. The emission inventory and RACT study are being conducted and CDH is kept informed of progress.
- 4. Failure to dispose of asbestos-containing waste within six months as required by Colorado Air Quality Control Regulation 8. RFP expects to receive a variance for this requirement from CDH.

CERCLA: Interagency Agreement (IAG). RFP is compliance with the IAG.

All fiscal year (FY) 1991 milestones were met as scheduled or extended with

Rocky Flats Office - Continued

permission from regulatory agencies. A significant funding shortfall in FY92 will most likely result in missed milestones. Initial meetings with regulatory agencies to discuss milestone schedule revisions are set for late November 1991. The meetings will focus on the utilization of available funding in the most effective manner.

RFP is in compliance with the applicable Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act reporting regulations [reportable quantities notification (40 CFR 302), emergency planning and notification (40 CFR 355), hazardous chemical reporting (40 CFR 370) and toxic chemical release reporting (40 CFR 372).

FIFRA:

RFP has no FIFRA permits and is in compliance with FIFRA regulations.

Pesticide use at RFP is performed under contract by a State licensed commercial applicator.

RCRA:

CDH Permit #91-09-30-01 (Permit to operate a hazardous and low level radioactive mixed waste storage facility - effective date: October 30, 1991; expiration date October 30, 1996) The conditions of the permit are still being negotiated with CDH so a compliance determination can not be made at this time (November 1991). The status of the permit negotiations and RCRA regulation non-compliance issues are discussed below.

Personnel from the Rocky Flats Office of DOE (RFO) met with CDH to discuss modifications to this permit. RFO has received temporary authorization to invoke all Class II modifications to the permit. Two Class III modifications have been proposed by RFO but not resolved with CDH. These are the inclusion of IAG requirements in the permit and significant changes to the training program.

RFO entered into an Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement (FFCA) with EPA and CDH on September 19, 1989. This FFCA was intended to bring RFP into compliance with land disposal restrictions (LDR) regulations. It required RFO to submit treatment reports and plans to EPA and ensure accurate identification, safe storage and minimization of certain LDR mixed waste. The initial FFCA has been superseded by another FFCA (FFCA II) that requires RFO to develop a Comprehensive Treatment and Management Plan (CTMP) for covered LDR waste except residues. The CTMP will include accountable milestones for the development and implementation of treatment or management technologies to achieve compliance with LDR requirements for covered wastes. FFCA II also requires the submittal of a waste minimization plan and annual LDR progress reports to EPA. As of November 1991 all Order deliverables have been met.

RFO was issued a Residue Compliance Order by CDH on July 31, 1991. The Order required that all mixed residue waste storage areas come into compliance and obtain a RCRA permit by August 12, 1993. As of November 1991 all Order deliverables have been meet.

The RFP Groundwater Assessment Plan Addendum does not meet CDH requirements. RFO will address deficiencies identified by CDH on December 6, 1991.

The last RCRA inspection was conducted by CDH on November 22, 1991. RCRA inspections at RFP are conducted about once a month, usually by CDH.

TOXICS: RFP has no TSCA permits and is not in compliance with all TSCA regulations.

RFP has radioactive PCB wastes that have been in storage for disposal for longer than one year. There are no off-site storage or disposal facilities

Rocky Flats Office - Continued

than can take PCB mixed waste at this time. A strategy plan to achieve compliance is being developed by EG&G and is expected to be submitted to RFO the first quarter of 1992. This plan may form the basis of an FFCA with EPA. The last inspection was in January 1986.

WASTEWATER: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit # CO-0001333 (expiration date: June 30, 1989). RFP is in compliance with this NPDES permit.

This expired permit has been administratively extended until a new one is issued (expected by the fall of 1992). The new permit will include an individual industrial storm water permit. The current permit has been augmented with an FFCA that changed the NPDES effluent monitoring location and requirements. The FFCA also required modifications to the wastewater treatment plant.

RFP is in compliance with both the NPDES permit and the FFCA. The last major inspection (Compliance Sampling Inspection) was February 27 & 28, 1990 and the last minor inspection (Compliance Evaluation Inspection) was June 21, 1991.

WATER: FRP has no SDWA permits and is not in compliance with all SDWA regulations.

CDH notified RFP in an April 26, 1990 letter that a complete survey and inspection of the potable water piping system was required to comply with Article 14, of Colorado Safe Drinking Water regulations. RFP is performing a cross-connection study to comply with Article 14 and is providing CDH with semiannual cross-connection progress reports.

RFP is in compliance with drinking water maximum contaminant levels and monitoring and analytical requirements. There have been no regulatory agency inspections of RFP drinking water facilities.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

RFP has a formally organized Waste Minimization Program with an overall goal of reducing the volume and toxicity of RFP waste streams. This program is conducted to fulfill EPA & CDH requirements for waste minimization (40 CFR 262.41 and CCR 1007-3 262.41) as well as DOE Order 5400.1, General Environmental Protection Program, and 5820.2A Radioactive Waste Management.

Many Waste minimization projects are underway and are described in detail in the "FY91 Waste Minimization Program work Plan" (EG&G, 1991p). A breakdown of project titles by waste stream is given below.

TRU/TRU Mixed Waste and Residue
Rasching Ring Tank Replacement
Inventory Vacuum System, Bldg. 707
HEPA Pre-Filter Development
Hydrocyclone Testing
Lead Waste Recycling Study
Machining Oil Recycle, Bldg 707
In-Line Liquid Filter Development

Low-Level/Low-Level Mixed Waste
Kelly Decontamination System
CO 2 Pelletizer System
Wash/Remelt/Recycle Uranium Chips
Hazardous Waste
Drum Washing and Crushing System Bldg. 554
Aqueous Ultrasonic Cleaning, Bldgs. 334, 444

Rocky Flats Office - Continued

Process Wastewater

Laundry Water Rinse Recycle X-OMAT Wash Recycle, Bldgs. 444, 460, 707, 779, 991 Reroute Deaerator Overflow, Bldg. 443 Ion-Exchange Process Model, Bldg. 771

Solid Waste

Shower Water Reduction Cascade Rinse Recycle Paper Recycling Program Cafeteria Waste Reduction Hot-Air Hand Dryers

Halogenated Solvent Elimination

Aqueous Cleaning of Oralloy Parts, Bldg. 707, Mod. G Non-Chlorinated Solvent Cleaning of Plutonium Final Aqueous Plutonium Cleaning

PROBLEM AREAS

RFP cannot store or dispose of certain waste at off-site facilities. Storage/disposal sites are not ready to accept low level waste, low level mixed wastes, TRU, TRU mixed wastes and radioactive PCB wastes. Current storage facilities for these wastes is near capacity. The lack of off-site storage/disposal facilities will also result in non-compliance with waste disposal agreements and regulations.

There is a significant shortfall in FY92 funding for the Interagency Agreement which will most likely result in missed milestones. Meetings with regulatory agencies to discuss milestone revisions and the use of available funding in the most effective manner are scheduled for late November 1991.

The following description of Rocky Flats Office is taken from EPA publication 9200.5-743A, September, 1991.

Rocky Flats Plant (USDOE)

Site Description

The Rocky Flats site covers 6,500 acres of United States Department of Energy (USDOE) land. Originally established by the Federal government in 1951, the facility currently is under contractor management. Rocky Flats produces plutonium triggers for the DOE nuclear weapons programs. Site operations include recovering and reprocessing plutonium from old weapons and manufacturing residues, laboratory research, and the manufacture of "high-tech" metals, many of which continue to generate a variety of waste streams on site. Many of the manufacturing and pollution control facilities that originally operated at the site have been upgraded from their original construction and are still used in the DOE's nuclear weapons production program. Since a 1989 FBI raid, plutonium operations have been suspended pending the correction of the identified problems. A phased restart of operations is planned for late 1991. Site contaminants have spilled onto the ground and into water supply drainages. The DOE identified over 2,000 waste streams that the production processes generated at the site. Other major environmental concerns at the site encompass 178 disposal areas resulting from past waste management practices including a series of evaporation surface impoundments, old process pipelines and underground tanks, an aqueous spray irrigation field, two on-site landfills, leaking drum storage areas, and several disposal trenches. Approximately 9,500 people live within a 5mile radius of the industrial complex.

Threats and Contaminants

Air is a potential contaminant pathway for migration of radioactive plutonium, uranium, and americium. Groundwater contains various volatile organic compounds (VOCs) radionuclides, and heavy metals. Soil and surface water are contaminated with plutonium, uranium, and americium. People could be exposed to chemicals on site by touching, inhaling, or accidentally ingesting contaminants in soil, air, groundwater, and surface water. Shallow groundwater in the southern section of the site (the Hillside area) is contaminated with VOCs, which are excessively high for this area.

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in multiple stages: an immediate action and a total of 16 long-term remedial phases focusing on the Hillside Areas; the 903 Pad Area, East Trenches, and Mound Areas; Off-site Releases; Solar Ponds; Woman Creek; Walnut Creek; Present Landfill; 700 Area; Original Process Waste Lines; and Other Areas.

Response Action Status

Immediate Action: In 1987, the DOE removed more than 20,000 cubic yards of sludge from evaporation ponds and conducted dewatering operations.

Hillside Areas: In 1988, the DOE completed draft reports on the nature and extent of contamination activities within the Hillside 881 area. Construction has begun on cleanup activities that are intended to stop contaminants from moving through the groundwater through the use of a french drain collection system and associated treatment plant.

Rocky Flats Plant - Continued

Investigations are continuing in the area and include additional drilling and sampling of soil, water, air, and biota. The DOE expects to begin treating the groundwater in 1992.

903 Pad, East Trenches, and Mound Areas: This area is the most complex and difficult to address on the site due primarily to the high concentrations of radioactive contaminants that must be cleaned up, as well as surface water seeps, which require interim measures. An interim remedy was selected in early 1991 and consisted of a surface water collection and treatment system, which is under construction. Additional sampling and analysis will begin in mid-1991 on soil, sediments, water, and biota. A second interim measure is being developed to address potential releases from this area of the site to an adjacent drainage.

Off-site Releases: These areas consist of two reservoirs that are used for irrigation and as drinking water supplies for approximately 250,000 people, and land used for recreational purposes. The DOE constructed two preliminary risk studies that will be used as a focus for an investigation of these areas. An draft of the investigation work plan is expected in mid-1991.

Solar Ponds: The DOE continues to operate a groundwater collection system. This has effectively contained the contaminants until further action can be taken to assess and clean up soils and groundwater. A work plan for an investigation of the area has been prepared and is under review.

Woman Creek: This area encompasses the stream, two ponds on the stream, and a number of disposal sites within the basin, including an abandoned landfill, disposal trenches, and former waste storage areas. The drainage basin receives surface water flows and groundwater seepage from contaminated and active industrial areas of the site, which potentially may affect downstream surface water supplies. A draft investigation work plan is under review. Field work is expected to begin in late 1991.

Walnut Creek: The Walnut Creek Area encompasses the stream; numerous ponds; disposal areas including an active landfill, disposal trenches, and surface impoundments; and former waste storage areas. The drainage basin receives surface water flows and groundwater seepage from contaminated and active industrial areas of the site, which potentially may affect down stream surface water supplies. A draft work plan for an investigation is under review, and a field work is scheduled to begin in 1991.

Present Landfill: This area of the site comprises a large active landfill that has been in use for over 20 years. It once was enclosed by a groundwater diversion and seepage collection system, but the system has since been abandoned and is partially destroyed. A work plan for the investigation of this area is undergoing revisions Lefore final acceptance. Original Process Waste Lines: This area consist of an underground network of old process waste lines that were used to pipe wastes to the surface impoundments or discharge points. A preliminary work plan for an investigation of these poorly mapped lines is under review to determine the final study approach.

Other Areas: Eight separate investigations will be conducted to determine the nature and extent of contamination. These areas include the 700 Area, Other Outside Closures, West Spray Field, 400/800 Area, 100 Area, Radioactive Sites, Inside Building Closures, and Low Priority Sites.

Site Facts: The EPA, DOE, and the State signed an Interagency Agreement in January 1991. The agreement, outlines procedures and schedules for investigations of the 16

Rocky Flats Plant - Continued

long-term remedial phases. In May 1991, a Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement was signed to achieve compliance with land disposal restrictions.

Environmental Progress: Numerous actions and investigations currently are underway at the Rocky Flats Plant. The removal of contaminated sludge and the dewatering operation have contained the spread of contaminants. The construction for the cleanup of contaminated groundwater resources at the site has begun, and further cleanup activities are planned that will eliminate the potential for exposure to hazardous substances at diverse areas of the site.

NAME:

Rocky Mountain Arsenal (including DRMO), (NPL)

Department of Army

CONTACT: LTC Delameter

TITLE:

Chief Compliance Office (AMXRM-C)

ADDRESS: Program Manager, Rocky Arsenal Building 111

Commerce City, CO 80022

(303) 289-0441

FFIS #:

CO-213820769 CO5213829769 CO5210020769

MISSION:

Rocky Mountain Arsenal (RMA) is no longer an active military installation. The sole mission of the Army at RMA is the cleanup of the site pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). RMA is listed on the National Priorities List (NPL). Ongoing operations support remedial

investigation/feasibility studies (RI/FS) efforts, contractors, and basic operation and maintenance requirements. Site of DRMO facility of the Defense Logistics Agency.

AREA:

17,000 acres.

POPULATION: 236

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

RMA has six (6) state-issued air emission permits for boilers. State conducted inspections during the permitting process. No recent State or EPA inspections have been conducted. RMA obtains local permits as required for any open burning that is conducted. RMA is in compliance with state laws.

CERCLA:

RMA is listed on the National Priorities List (NPL) and has no mission other than environmental remediation. RMA is in compliance with CERCLA regulations. RMA coordinates with EPA on a daily basis concerning compliance with CERCLA.

FIFRA:

RMA is in compliance with FIFRA requirements. No recent state or EPA inspections have been conducted.

RCRA:

RCRA substantive requirements apply to RMA as ARAR's due to RMA's NPL status under CERCLA. RMA is in compliance with RCRA regulations. The Army, EPA Region VIII, and DOJ currently are involved in litigation against the State of Colorado concerning the state's jurisdiction to exercise RCRA authority over portions of RMA. The state alleges that RMA has violated a state issued RCRA corrective action order. The Federal parties assert that pursuant to CERCLA, and EPA have exclusive oversight authority concerning RMA remediation efforts.

On September 7 & 8, 1991 representatives of EPA Region VIII conducted an inspection of the Central Waste Handling Area (CWHA). No deficiencies or violations were noted.

TOXICS:

RMA is in compliance with TSCA regulations. An EPA polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) inspection was conducted on August 24, 1988.

WASTEWATER: RMA currently operates a sewage treatment plant (STP) under NPDES permit number CO-0021202. The current NPDES permit expired in 1986 and has since been

Rocky Mountain Arsenal - Continued

extended on a yearly basis. RMA is in compliance with the terms of the permit. A new permit is currently being prepared. An issue date has not yet been firmly established. The EPA performed an NPDES inspection of the STP on June 25, 1991 and four minor findings were noted in a subsequent report, dated October 1, 1991. These four findings have all be corrected as of October 30, 1991. RMA is currently preparing an NPDES storm water discharge permit application.

WATER: None.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

As the cleanup of RMA is being performed under the CERCLA process, all EPA guidance documents regarding generation of wastes are followed. In those specific instances in which EPA documents recommend waste minimization, those recommendation are followed. In addition, PMRMA is developing a Waste Minimization Plan to be implemented Arsenal-wide.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

The following description of Rocky Mountain Arsenal is taken from EPA publication 9200.5-743A, September, 1991.

Rocky Mountain Arsenal

Site Description

The 17,000-acre Rocky Mountain Arsenal site is a facility owned and operated by the U.S. Army. Hazardous wastes have been deposited on 1,750 acres of the site. The facility was established in 1942 and has been used by both government and industry to manufacture, test, package, and dispose of various chemical products, chemical warfare agents, and munitions including rocket fuels, herbicides, pesticides, nerve gases, mustards and incendiary munitions. In 1947, portions of the site were leased to a chemical manufacturing company, Colorado Fuel and Iron Corporation, for the manufacture of chlorinated benzenes and the pesticide DDT. Shell Chemical Company later assumed the pesticide and herbicide manufacturing operations. Industrial effluents generated at the arsenal routinely were discharged to unlined evaporation basins. Solid wastes were buried at various locations. Spills of raw materials and final products occurred within the manufacturing complexes. Munitions and pesticide operations over 40 years led to spills and the disposal of more than 750 different hazardous wastes in several areas. All production operations ceased at the site in 1982. Investigations by the Army have identified at least 178 on-post areas as being potentially contaminated with hazardous Wastes. Basin F, which is closed, formerly held as much as 240 million gallons of liquid wastes. It now holds about 10 million gallons in three lined tanks and a double-lined surface impoundment, and 564,000 cubic yards of solids in a double-lined, capped waste pile. Five unlined basins received wastes before Basin F was built. The site also contains an incinerator, processing, storage, and supporting operations, and two major industrial complexes that produced pesticides, nerve gas, and mustard gas. There also are numerous wastes piles, burial trenches, and abandoned munitions storage areas on site. On-site groundwater, which currently is not being used, is contaminated in both the alluvial and bedrock aquifers. Old livestock wells on site have beer. Alugged and abandoned. Groundwater intercept systems have been installed to somove the contaminants. Three plumes of contaminated groundwater migrated off site before the intercept systems were installed. Surface streams near the arsenal may be receiving contaminants from groundwater discharge. Plumes of contaminated ground water eventually discharge into the South Platte River. Stapleton Airport abuts the southwest corner of the site. The South Adams County Water and Sanitation District was created in 1953 to supply approximately 30,000 customers with well water from the aquifers.

Threats and Contaminant

On-site groundwater is contaminated with various volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Sediment samples from lakes and drainage areas are contaminated with VOCs, heavy metals, and pesticide residuals. Soils are contaminated with heavy metals including arsenic, lead, and mercury; pesticides; VOCs and breakdown products from warfare agents. The health threats associated with this site include inhaling contaminated dusts that result from cleanup activities, accidental ingestion of contaminated soils, and eating contaminated plants and animals. Homes affected by contaminated drinking water were supplied with alternate water.

Rocky Mountain Arsenal - Continued

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in twenty-six stages: initial actions and twenty-five long-term remedial phases focusing on the contamination areas identified at the site.

Response Action Status

Initial Actions: Shell Chamical Company installed the Irondale groundwater treatment system in 1981. The installation of the North Boundary groundwater treatment system was completed in 1982. Liquids were evaporated and the contaminated sewer was removed from Basin F in 1982. In 1984, the Northwest Boundary groundwater treatment system was completed. Over 76,000 drums of waste salts were removed in 1986. A 12,045-foot-deep hazardous waste injection well was also closed in 1986.

South Adams County Public Water Supply: The EPA connected private drinking wells to a temporary granular activated carbon water treatment system in 1986. Located adjacent to the arsenal, a permanent water treatment system was constructed and began operating in 1989 as the Klein Water Treatment Plant, supplying 30,000 people in the South Adams County Water and Sanitation District with treated water.

M-1 Ponds and Pail Classification Yard: The following phases are in the engineering design stage and are scheduled for completion in 1992. M-1 ponds vitrification design; motor pool area vapor extraction system; Pail Classification Yard groundwater intercept and treatment system; and Lime Settling Basins containment system.

Basin F and Basin A: The groundwater intercept and treatment systems north of Basin F and Basin A Neck were constructed in 1990. The following cleanup activities currently are underway: hydrazine facility for disposal of liquid wastes and cleanup/dismantling of the facility; wind-blown dust control reapplication; sanitary sewer closure; and asbestos removal from the building.

Aquifers: The investigation determining the nature and extent of contamination of the off-site ares, south of 86th Avenue, affecting the South Adams County Water and Sanitation District continues under the jurisdiction of the Chemical Sales Company NPL Site.

Site Contamination: On-Site Contamination and Off-Site Contamination phases are investigating the type and extent of contamination. The investigations will include alternatives for final cleanup. The On-Site Contamination study is expected to be completed in 1994 and the Off-Site Contamination study is scheduled for completion in 1993.

Groundwater Intercept and Treatment System: The technical specifications for the groundwater intercept and treatment system off site, to the north of the Arsenal, are expected to be completed in 1991.

North Boundary System: Recharged trenches were installed at the North Boundary System. The first stage of improvements were made to the system in 1988, and the second stage improvements were completed in 1990. Engineering design for two new intercept and treatment systems, Basin F and Basin A, and one new system located off-site, north of the Arsenal, also were completed in 1989.

Abandoned Wells: A total of 353 abandoned wells on post were sampled, closed and plugged in 1990.

Rocky Mountain Arsenal - Continued

Contaminated Liquids and Sludges From Under Basin F: Basin F was closed in 1989. Approximately 10/12 million gallons of liquid and 564,000 cubic yards of contaminated sludges have been removed and placed in temporary storage.

Contaminated Liquids in the Building 1727 Sump: The operations and maintenance of the sump are expected to continue through 1993.

Wastewater: The design and construction of a water treatment plant to treat wastewater resulting from other cleanup actions began in 1991.

South Tank Farm: The South Tank Farm Plume is under investigation, and an implementation document allowing activities to occur, pending a final decision on cleanup actions, is expected in 1991.

Army Trenches: A monitoring plan is ongoing and is re-evaluate annually to determine if further action is necessary.

Shell Trenches: The containment system is under construction and is scheduled for completion in 1991.

Northwest Boundary System: Improvements are ongoing, and the first stage is expected to be completed in 1991. An interim document allowing site activities to continue, pending a final remedy is expected for the second stage in 1992.

Treatment of Basin F Liquids: Construction of the incinerator for the treatment of the liquids began in 1991. Incineration resides will be disposed of off site. The incinerator is scheduled to begin operation in 1992. The selected cleanup technologies used to treat the contaminated groundwater include construction of a granular activated carbon water treatment system and regeneration of spent carbon at an off-site location and modification of the system to include and air stripping facility to treat vinyl chloride. Combustion residues will be disposed of off-site and will include recovery of metals. Well pumps and motors, installation of transmission piping, and laboratory and offic- space will be constructed at the site to ensure that the remedy operates effectively.

Site Facts: In 1982, the EPA initiated a Memorandum of Agreement with the Army. the State and Shell Chemical Company, a potentially responsible party, requiring the exchange of information and participation in the development and implementation of response actions at the arsenal. In 1989, Shell, the Army, the Department of Interior, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, the Department of Justice, and the EPA signed a Federal Facility Agreement. The new agreement superseded the Memorandum of Agreement, apportioned liability between Shell and the Army, and resolved the Army-Shell litigation.

Environmental Progress: Numerous initial and long-term cleanup actions have been performed or are currently underway at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal site. The closing of the site, removal of contaminants, and the provision of an alternative water supply have greatly reduced the potential for exposure to contaminated materials at the site. Further studies and cleanup actions are being performed that will continue to reduce contamination levels and to identify final cleanup remedies for diverse site contamination areas.

NAME:

Rocky Mountain National Park

National Park Service

CONTACT: Alan Williams

TITLE:

Facility Mgt Specialist

ADDRESS: 1000 Hwy 36

Estes Park CO 80517

(303) 586-2371

FFIS #:

CO-141790035

FINDS #:

CO5141790035

MISSION:

National Park, resource management and visitor use.

AREA:

265,000 acres.

POPULATION: 400 employees and 3 million visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. All permanent and seasonal residences and offices have been monitored for radon; mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 4 pCi/L-Radon monitoring continues after previously tested structures have been rehabilitated. Asbestos removal by contractors continues in structures scheduled for maintenance work. Burning permits for slash received from Colorado Air Pollution Control Division-

CERCLA:

There are no CERCLA sites or activities in the Park.

FIFRA:

Few low toxicity agents now in use. All chemical agents meet approval of regional and Washington office pest control managers.

RCRA:

Only one EPA regulated underground tank remains, annual tightness test OK. Smaller unregulated heating oil tanks being removed as conversions to natural gas continues. Contract awarded to dispose of accumulated wastes. New storage building to arrive in October '92 for proper storage of materials currently in use.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most wastewater discharged to local POTW. Some septic systems for residences remain, work continues to upgrade the few systems which need it. Two lagoon

systems in current operation. One NPDES permit exists for emergency discharge only, not used in the past six years. Some housing in the West unit of Park not attached to approved septic systems. Project underway to replace these units with new units

attached to local POTW.

Rocky Mountain National Park - Continued

WATER:

There are 27 drinking systems 21 are public. Infrequent positive bacteriological tests. Bacteriological, chemical and radiological testing meets or exceeds current requirements. Annual inspection of water and wastewater systems provided by U.S. Public Health Service.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Recycling program in operation at park headquarters for office paper, newspaper, metal cans, glass, printer cartridges, cardboard, magazines, phone books, waste oil, tires and auto shop solvents. Recycle programs for park visitor wastes are being improved. Both park vehicle fueling stations are modern, double walled, electronically monitored underground systems. Non-toxic or less toxic alternatives are being investigated or purchased for cleaning supplies, solvents, paints and vehicle maintenance programs. Efforts are being made to find and purchase products made form recycled paper and plastic. Natural gas lines have been installed in both major housing areas.

PROBLEM AREAS

Improve the recycling of scrap metals, appliances and antifreeze. Improve the disposal of latex paints. Funds needed to convert heating systems to natural gas. Improve recycling in more remote West Unit. Some West Unit housing still on cesspools, project underway to tie in to POTW. Visitor waste recycling.

NAME

Rodgers Federal Building/Courthouse

General Service Administration

CONTACT: Neil Rogers

TITLE:

Building Manager

ADDRESS: 1961 Stout Street, Room 160

Denver, CO 80294 (303) 844-4083

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-470000039 CO5470000139

MISSION:

Buildings management

AREA:

13.4 acres.

POPULATION: 1654

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

No emission.

CERCLA:

No wastes.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

No wastes.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: Municipal wastewater.

WATER:

Municipal water.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None

PROBLEM AREAS

Asbestos-containing material ACM removed FY 88, and when disturbed. GSA assumes no responsibility for any hazardous water generated by other agencies.

NAME:

Routt National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Neil Siettmann

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: 29587 West U.S. 40, Ste. 20

Steamboat Springs, CO 80487

(303) 879-1722

FFIS #:

CO-122307528 CO5122307528

FINDS #: MISSION:

Management of National Forest Lands.

AREA:

1.1 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbestos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal completed in 1987-90. Our indoor radon gas program was started in 1987 which consisted of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by a 3-month alpha track testing of all occupied Forest Service buildings. Based on EPA guidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long testing and in a few cases immediate mitigation. Following the results of the year

long tests, mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

No known projects at this time.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problem in this area.

RCRA:

All underground tanks have been removed at 4 sites.

TOXICS:

To date, we have no known problem in this area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets or to the treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped. We have several Forest Service-owned and operated systems and we have numerous agreement with

cities and counties for waste disposal.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water-systems continues to be one of our most pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is to practice waste minimization as well as recycling where ever practical. Depending on the facility and it's location, the degree of success varies.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

Routt National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coordinator 11177 W. 8th Avenue Lakewood. CO 80225

(303) 236-9461

NAME:

San Juan National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Van Chanay

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: 701 Camino Del Rio, Room 200

Durango, CO 81301 (303) 247-4874

FFIS #:

CO-122307530

FINDS #:

CO1122307530

MISSION:

Management of National Forest Lands

AREA:

1.9 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbestos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal completed in 1987-90. Our indoor radon gas program was started in 1987 which consisted of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by a three-month alpha track testing of all Forest Service buildings. Based on EPA guidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long tests, and in a few cases, immediate mitigation. Following the results of the year-long tests, mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

No known sites at this time. An abandon mine site inventory has been proposed.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problem in this area.

RCRA:

All underground tanks have been removed at 5 sites. Three were replaced with above ground tanks.

TOXICS:

To date, we have no known problem in the area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets or to the treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped. We have several forest service-owned and operated systems, and we have numerous agreements with cities and countries for waste disposal.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water systems continues to be one of our pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is to practice waste minimization as well as recycling where ever practical. Depending on the facility and it's location, the degree of success varies.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

San Juan National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coodrinator 11177 W. 8th Avenue Lakewood, CO 80225 (303) 236-9461

NAME:

Transportation Test Center, Federal Railroad Administration

Department of Transportation

CONTACT: Gunars Spons

TITLE:

Resident Engineering Manager

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 11130 Pueblo, CO 81001 (719) 584-0507

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-690936229 CO6670990039

MISSION:

A test and research facility for ground transportation systems and other commercial

areas where capability exists.

AREA:

33,492 acres

POPULATION: 215-300

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Fuel oil fired boilers, Colorado inspected air emissions - in compliance. Last inspection

was August 26, 1991.

CERCLA:

Perform Tier II annual reporting to local and state agencies - in compliance. Performed a Preliminary Assessment (PA) for the facility as a result of peing added to the Federal Facilities Agency Docket Listing Section 120 (c). Additional investigation work is being performed under the RFI process which parallels the CERCLA investigation

process.

FIFRA:

The facility does not apply restricted use pesticides with site personnel - in

compliance.

RCRA:

Generator CO/EPA, ID# CO6670990039. Currently closing a wastewater impoundment under Colorado compliance order 87-12-10-01. the Closure Plan has been approved. Anticipate completion by Spring, 1992. Also performing an inspection of other sites under the RFI process. An initial investigation report will be submitted by December, 1991. The facility operates as a full generator classification as a result of the impoundment closure. EPA/CDH perform joint RCRA site inspections on an annual besis, with last inspection dated September 11, 1991 - in compliance. An underground storage tank (UST) replacement program has been funded and work started to ensure compliance with the phased UST regulations.

TOXICS:

In compliance. Funding is in place and work started to retrofit three large PCB transformers and remove/replace PCB large capacity capacitors as a voluntary action to reduce liability.

WASTEWATER: Septic tank/leach field systems for domestic waste - in compliance. Industrial wastewater lagoon is being closed as a hazardous waste impoundment under Colorado compliance order 87-12-10-01. A cost sharing agreement between owner/operator has been reached with funding in place. System design is in progress for an industrial wastewater treatment system. Wastewater is currently being collected in tank cars

for accumulation/holding/disposal.

WATER:

Private well potable water, State monitored - in compliance.

Transportation Test Center - Continued

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Chlorinated solvents used for cleaning and degreasing were replaced with non-hazardous (RCRA) solvents or mineral spirits (ignitable characteristic).

PROBLEM AREAS

A cost sharing agreement still needs to be completed between the owner/operator for the RFI and potential corrective actions.

NAME:

United States Mint

U.S. Department of Treasury

CONTACT: Sally Higgins

TITLE:

Safety Manager

ADDRESS: 320 West Colfax Avenue

Denver, CO 80204-2693

(303) 844-2586

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-201307817 CO9220090089

CO9201307817

MISSION:

Coin production.

AREA:

213,000 sq. ft.

POPULATION: 300

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Inspected by Denver Department of Health and Hospital.

CERCLA:

N/A

FIFRA:

N/A

RCRA:

Waste disposal is taken care of by Chemical Handling Corp.

TOXICS:

Sludge is removed by Conservation Services.

WASTEWATER: In compliance with Denver Waste Water Management Division.

WATER:

City water.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None reported.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

VA Medical Center, Denver

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: Melinda Pratz

TITLE:

Safety Manager

ADDRESS: 1055 Clermont Street

Denver, CO 80220

(303) 399-2020 Ext. 3482

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-360010261 CO7360010261

MISSION:

To provide health care to veterans.

AREA:

7.4 acres.

POPULATION: 2,043

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Prior to renovation projects, areas are inspected for asbestos-containing materials. If found, outside contractors are hired to remove and perform appropriate air monitoring before the projects are allowed to begin.

CERCLA:

No known problems.

FIFRA:

No known problems.

RCRA:

A contract was recently awarded to remove accumulated hazardous waste. A

contract was awarded to remove a diesel fuel tank no longer used.

TOXICS:

No known problems

WASTEWATER: No known problems

WATER:

No known problems

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The facility is currently researching this area for the most beneficial process for the facility.

PROBLEM AREAS

No known problems areas.

NAME:

VA Medical Center, Fort Lyon

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: Stephen Smith

TITLE:

Acting Chief, Engineering Service

ADDRESS: Fort Lyon, CO 81038

(719) 384-3152

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-360010272 CO4360010272

CO9360090097

MISSION:

Patient care.

AREA:

566 acres.

POPULATION: 622

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Two incinerators, one boiler plant. Incinerators are inspected by the State. Two current incinerator permits. Boiler plant inspected, calibrated, and adjusted according

to MP-3 and DMSO.

CERCLA:

Three landfill disposal sites that we are aware of and possibly more. The sites were on original facility property. One disposal site was approximately ten acres. Another site was located on the east side of the station across a flood prevention dike and covered approximately two to three acres. A third area location is unknown other than that is on the premises. The landfill (#2) located on the east of the dike was excessed to the Corps. of Engineers and has been completely cleaned up and the debris hauled to the county landfill in 1983 and, therefore, no longer exists.

FIFRA:

Major applications of pesticides, i.e. aerial spraying for mosquito control, is done by a private contractor. Use small quantities of pesticides which are disposed of through usage. All containers are triple rinsed before disposal.

RCRA:

In compliance. Small quantity generator.

TOXICS:

Small quantities of paint thinner, solvents, and cleaners are handled and disposed of through usage. Storage is in compliance with TOSCA.

WASTEWATER: NPDES permit #CO-0020249. Type is aerobic digested oxidation ditch, clarified CL₂ contract chamber, drying bed. Discharge effluent to Arkansas River.

WATER:

Permit #CO-0070490. Treatment in settling chamber, then chlorinated . Water source-first and second Dakota well strata.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None reported.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

VA Medical Center, Grand Junction

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: Mr. Robert A. Ridout

TITLE:

Chief, Engineering Service

ADDRESS: 2121 North Avenue

Grand Junction, CO 81501 (303) 242-0731 Ext. 2001

FFIS #:

CO-360010279

FINDS #:

CO7360010279

MISSION:

Health care.

AREA:

19.8 acres.

POPULATION: 325

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance, Colorado Department of Health incinerator permit # C-12,626 of July

6, 1981.

CERCLA:

No disposal site at this facility.

FIFRA:

Pesticides are used on this facility only by licensed contractor personnel. None are

disposed of on station.

RCRA:

In compliance. Small quantity generator.

TOXICS:

Paints and thinners, solvents, acids, alkalies, cleaning materials, cytotoxic,

aneasthetics, laboratory chemicals, and ethylene oxide are in use at this facility.

WASTEWATER: In Compliance. Waste collected and sent to municipal sewer system.

WATER:

In compliance. Potable water obtained from the city of Grand Junction.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

N/R

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

NAME

White River National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Jerry Thomas

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: 9th & Grand Streets

Glenwood Springs, CO 81602

(303) 945-2521

FFIS #: FINDS #: CO-122307533 CO8122307533

MISSION:

Resource Management Agency

AREA:

2.3 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbestos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal completed in 1987-90. Our indoor radon gas program was started in 1987 which consisted of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by 3-month alpha track testing of all occupied Forest Service building. Based on EPA guidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long

testing and in a few cases immediate mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

No known sites at this time. An abandoned mine site inventory is underway.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problem in this area.

RCRA:

All underground tanks have been removed at about 15 sites.

TOXICS:

To date, we have no known problem in the area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets or to be treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped. Presently working with Iccal STPIS and landfills. We have several Forest Service owned and operated systems and we have numerous agreements with cities and counties for waste disposal. Results of the Sanitary Surveys contract by the Regional Office is being finalized.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water systems continues to be one of our most pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is to practice waste minimization as well as recycling where ever practical. Depending on the facility and it's location the degree of success varies.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

White River National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coordinator 11177 West 8th Ave, P. O. Box 25127 Lakewood, CO 80225 Phone # (303) 236-9461

NAME:

138th Tactical Control Flight

Air National Guard

CONTACT: Capt. Gregory D. Parker

TITLE:

Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: 2605 East 8th Street Greeley, CO 80631-9713

(303) 340-9492

FFIS #:

CO-572828814

FINDS #:

C08572828814

MISSION:

The primary mission of the 138th TCS is to provide a forward extension of the

Tactical Radar System.

AREA:

6.2 acres.

POPULATION: 105 personnel.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Air permit filed with State of Colorado (6 December, 1990) permit number:

90 WE 512, Boiler is type:MGB-16

CERCLA:

Facility is in compliance with CERCLA/Super Fund Regulations.

FIFRA:

Pesticides (if any are applied) are being applied by a State Certified Applicator. This if

required will be contracted out to a Certified Applicator.

RCRA:

Facility is in compliance. Waste are being tested/analyzed and disposed of properly.

TOXICS:

Facility is in compliance.

WASTEWATER: Facility is in compliance. No quarterly reporting/analysis is required for the city of

Greelev.

WATER:

Facility is in compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Greeley ANG Station is participating with Buckley in the following Waste Minimization **Projects:**

Recycling

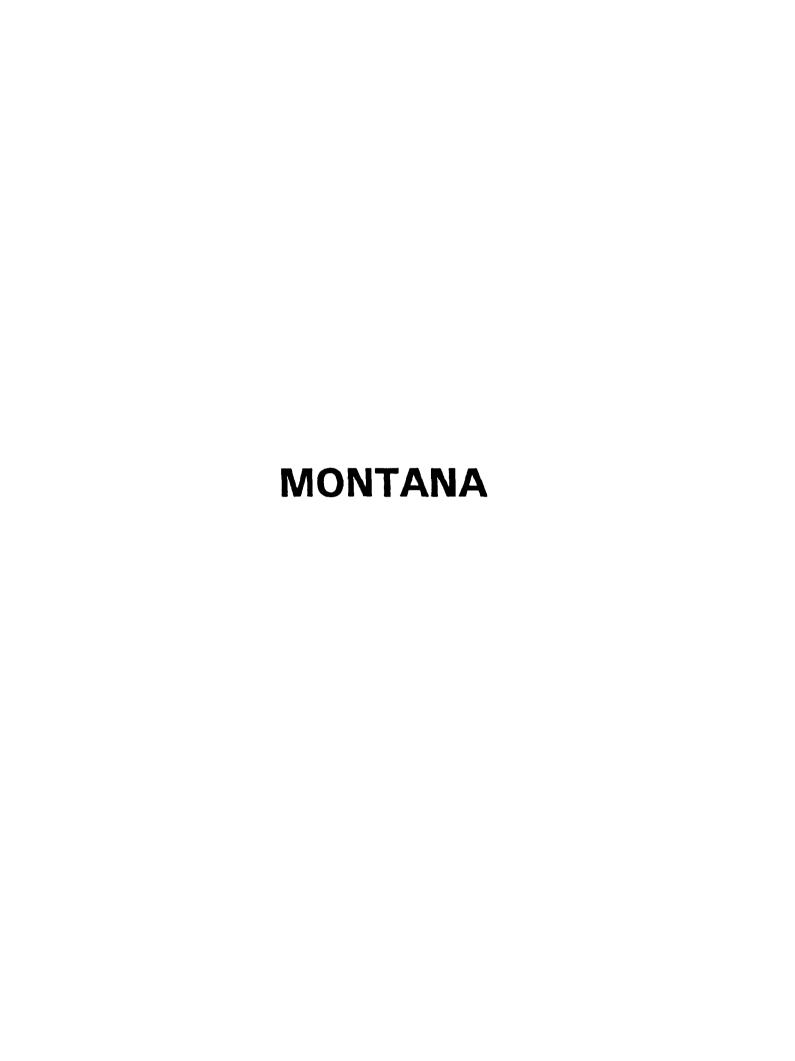
1) Waste oil/fuels

2) Scrap metal/steel

3) Paper

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.



NAME:

Beaverhead National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Paul Kokernak

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS: 610 North Montana Street

Dillon, MT 59725 (406) 683-3919

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-122307478 MT5122307478

MISSION:

Resource management agency

AREA:

2.1 million acres

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings currently being inspected for asbestos-containing materials, management plans written, friable materials removed as part of the regional asbestos management program. All year-round and seasonal housing and offices have been monitored for radon, and mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 20 pCi/L, as part of regional radon program. Work is continuing to mitigate buildings with radon levels below 20 pCi/L.

CERCLA:

The Forest and Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and priortize abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible reclamation. Natural resource trustee actions are also a major unresolved issue.

FIFRA:

The Forest is currently reviewing options to upgrade pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

Contract recently awarded to remove accumulated hazardous wastes. All

underground fuel storage tanks have been removed.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WATER:

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance. Except for infrequent positive bacti test, all drinking water systems are in compliance.

The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practice to determine those nonpoint sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall HAZMAT management programs, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with double-wall, concrete encased, above ground storage tanks.

PROBLEM AREAS

Manpower, funding, and technical solutions for abandoned mine investigations and reclamation, and natural resource trustee actions.

CONTACT: Darrell McNenny, Regional Environmental Health Engineer (406) 329-3307

NAME:

Bitterroot National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Bruce Amsden

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS: 316 North 3rd Street

Hamilton, MT 59840

(406) 363-5149

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-122307488 MT3122307488

MT0141790089*

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

1.1 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings currently being inspected for asbestos-containing materials, management plans written, friable materials removed, as part of the regional asbestos management program. All year around and seasonal housing and offices have been monitored for radon, and mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 20 pCi/l, as part of the regional radon program. Work is continuing to mitigate buildings with radon levels

below 20 pCi/l.

CERCLA:

No known problems.

FIFRA:

The Forest is currently reviewing options to upgrade pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

Accumulated wastes have been cleaned up; Forest should be able to operate in the future as a conditionally exempt generator. All underground fuel storage tanks have been removed, and one leaking tank site mitigated. West Fork Ranger Station is LQG.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacti tests, all drinking water systems are in compliance. The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nonpoint sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of the overall HAZMAT management program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with double-wall, concrete encased, above ground storage tanks.

PROBLEM AREAS

Work is continuing in those areas noted.

* West Fork Ranger Station

Bitterroot National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Darrell McNenny, Regional Environmental Health Engineer USDA Forest Service, Northern Region P.O. Box 7669
Missoula, MT 59807
(406) 329-3307

NAME:

Blackfeet Agency and School

Bureau of Indian Affairs

CONTACT: Vern Hall

TITLE:

Facility Manager

ADDRESS: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Blackfeet Agency

Browning, MT 59417 (406) 338-7510

FFIS #:

MT-140909032

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

Facilities management

AREA:

150 acres

POPULATION: 200 (120 students)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Building #243 (dormatory) has been inspected for asbestos-containing materials. Although asbestos was not found, hazard control does indicate that the level of fiber in the air of the pipe tunnels is excessive. This will be rectified under the FI&R portion

of our contract.

CERCLA:

No known problems.

FIFRA:

No known problems.

RCRA:

All underground fuel tanks have been removed, are being recnitored by Chen -

Northern Inc., 528 Smelter Ave. Great Fails, MT 59403.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER:

In compliance. Being monitored by Montana Environment Laboratory, PO Box 1876 -

376 W. Washington, Kalispell, MT 59903-1876.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

N/R

PROBLEM AREAS

Manpower and funding.

NAME:

Browning IHS Hospital

Indian Health Service (HHS)

CONTACT: Rob Smith

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 760

Browning, MT 59417 (406) 338-6159

FFIS #:

MT-751011501

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

Health Care for Blackfeet Reservation residents

AREA:

Lease 64 acres (hospital grounds)

POPULATION: 120 employees

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Out of compliance with current incinerator. Effective October 1992, all hazardous

wastes will be hauled from site, not burned. We are currently operating on a

temporary permit from the Blackfeet Tribe.

CERCLA:

Not aware of any compliance problems. No recent surveys/inspections.

FIFRA:

Not aware of any compliance problems. No recent surveys/inspections.

RCRA:

Have removed two underground storage tanks and currently seeking a consultant on testing ground water. Plan to remove four additional underground storage tanks by

1994. Testing is in compliance with state requirements.

TOXICS:

Not aware of any compliance problems. No recent surveys/inspections.

WASTEWATER: Not aware of any compliance problems. Last EPA inspection at the wastewater

disposal sites was August 1992. (Not on IHS property).

WATER:

Not aware of any compliance problems. Last EPA inspections at our water wells for hospital usage was August 1992. (Not on IHS property). We use city water system.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

N/R

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

NAME: Canyon Ferry Dam

Bureau of Reclamation

CONTACT: Jim Lynes

TITLE: Facility Manager

ADDRESS: 7661 Canyon Ferry Road

Helena, MT 59601 (406) 475-3310

FFIS #: MT-142306864 FINDS #: MT5142390074

MT9142390047

MISSION: Hydropower generation and flood control

AREA: 8,300 acres

POPULATION: 20 employees

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: N/A

CERCLA: N/A

FIFRA: N/A. All contracted.

RCRA: In compliance. Conditionally exempt generator.

TOXICS: PCB equipment all below 500 PPM. EPA inspection for PC: compliance 9-30-91. No

violations found.

WASTEWATER: In compliance with permit conditions. Sanitary wastes treated in a package

treatment system. Last inspection 7/27/89 by State of Montana.

WATER: In compliance. Use treated river water. Last inspection 7/27/89 by state of Montana.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None implemented yet.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

Clark Canyon Dam Bureau of Reclamation

CONTACT:

Peter Stevenson

TITLE:

Hazmat coordinator

ADDRESS:

1100 Highway 41 Dillon, MT. 59725 (406) 657-6100

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-142337387 MT8142337387

MISSION:

NR*

AREA:

9,300 acres

POPULATION: NR

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

NR

CERCLA:

NR

FIFRA:

NR

RCRA:

NR - Notified as a large quantity generator.

TOXICS:

NR

WASTEWATER: NR

WATER:

NR

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

NR

PROBLEM AREAS

NR

* No response from this facility to our request for information.

NAME:

Component Development and Integration Facility (CDIF)

Department of Energy

CONTACT: Kathy DeMarinis

TITLE:

Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: Butte Industrial Park

Butte, MT 59702

(406) 494-7331 or Fax # 494-7230

FFIS #:

MT-890137984 MT2890090036 MT6890090065

MISSION:

The CDIF is a major U.S. Department of Energy facility in Butte, Montana. The CDIF is operated by MSE, Inc. The facility was built to test the magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) process through integration testing of vendor-supplied MHD power train components.

AREA:

53 acres

POPULATION: 200

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

To date, CDIF operations have been in compliance with applicable state and Federal air quality regulations. No ambient or PSD class II standards have been violated. Continuous monitoring parameters include SO₂ and NO₂. Particulate monitoring is performed using both PM-10 and Hi-Volume samplers. The CDIF operates under air quality permit #1528.

CERCLA:

The CDIF is in compliance with the state and federal CERCLA requirements. To date, there have not been any release of hazardous substances that would require initial or follow-on action under CERCLA requirements.

FIFRA:

The CDIF is currently in compliance with FIFRA requirements. Herbicides are applied at the CDIF on an annual basis for weed control. Pesticide applications are conducted twice annually. Both applications are subcontracted thorough a certified application service.

RCRA:

The CDIF is currently in compliance with applicable state and federal RCRA requirements. Hazardous waste generation activities include equipment maintenance, parts cleaning/decreasing, and photo processing. There are two USTs at the CDIF for storing fuel oil and gasoline. The CDIF was last inspected by the State of Montana on 4/12/91. There were no NOV's issued.

TOXICS:

The CDIF is in compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). PCBs are not present in dielectric fluids in concentrations above the TSCA-prescribed regulator limit of 50 ppm. The use of asbestiform materials at the CDIF in non-existent.

WASTEWATER: The CDIF is currently in compliance with applicable state, federal, and local wastewater requirements. The CDIF does not have any point source effluent discharge which would be subject to permitting under the NPDES or equivalent state

regulations.

WATER:

The CDIF is currently in compliance with the drinking water requirements codified under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Over the following year, \$98K is excepted to be invested to implement waste minimization activities. A goal of 50% hazardous waste reduction is projected for CY 1991. In 1990 a preliminary waste minimization assessment was conducted on the CDIF part cleaning processes. The subject parts cleaning solvent was substituted in specific applications. This substitution has not been fully assessed and will be completed by the end of FY 1991 or early FY 1992.

Waste minimization assessments in FY 1991 also include the recycling of spent solvents that cannot be substituted by a biodegradable product and the reuse of nonhazardous process water.

PROBLEM AREAS

The environmental protection program at the CDIF has undergone comprehensive evaluation to assess/assure compliance with applicable laws related to environmental protection. Program evaluation includes a combination of environmental self-assessment and multi-disciplinary environmental audits conducted by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

Most recently, a baseline environmental audit was conducted at the CDIF by the DOE Office of Environmental Audit, beginning September 10, 1991 through September 24, 1991. The scope of the audit was comprehensive, addressing all environmental media. The audit team identified 34 findings associated with a lack of conformance with applicable laws and regulations and specifically DOE Orders. Although all findings will require varying levels of corrective action, none of the findings were of a magnitude to cause a threat to human health or environment. The following represents a summary of the findings identified for each environmental discipline:

Air Quality - The air portion of the Environmental Audit identified seven compliance findings and one best management practice finding. Three of the compliance findings involved the air monitoring program (meteorological and air permit requirements), one involved the quality assurance program, and one involved labeling of gasoline pump. The one best management practice finding concerns the air emmins inventory.

<u>Surface Water/Drinking Water</u> - The surface water/drinking water portion of the Audit identified two compliance findings. The compliance findings relate to an effluent monitoring program and an environmental surveillance program.

Groundwater - The groundwater portion of the Environmental Audit identified one compliance finding and two best management practice findings. The compliance finding related to the specific aspects of the CDIF groundwater monitoring and characterization program that do not meet compliance requirements and best management practices. The best practice findings related to monitoring well installation and reporting of sample analyses.

Waste Management - The waste management portion of the Environmental Audit identified six compliance findings and four best management practice findings. The compliance findings relate to the storage of hazardous wastes, preparedness and prevention and contingency plan requirements, land disposal restriction documentation, training, and solid/hazardous waste determination. The best management practice findings relate to waste accumulation areas, the Waste Minimization and Pollution Prevention Plan, and the preparation of an integrated hazardous waste management plan.

Component Development - Continued

<u>Toxic/Chemical Materials</u> - The Toxic and Chemical Materials portion of the Environmental Audit identified two compliance findings and two best management practice findings.

The compliance findings relate to dielectric fluids management and spill contingency planning. The best management practice findings relate to documentation of hazards associated with lead bricks, and storage of hazardous materials.

Quality Assurance - The Toxic and Chemical Materials portion of the Environmental Audit identified five compliance findings and one best management practice findings. The compliance findings address the following area: quality assurance plan for the environmental monitoring and surveillance programs; oversight of environmental technical support services; quality assurance audits/appraisals for environmental protection program activities; quality assurance requirements for environmental technical support services; and environmental sampling. The best management practice finding addresses the 1989 Environmental Monitoring Annual Report.

<u>Inactive Waste Sites</u> - The inactive waste sites portion of the Environmental Audit identified three compliance findings. The compliance findings relate to the preparation of a comprehensive preliminary assessment report, the submittal of the preliminary assessment report to EPA, and the submission of SARA III hazardous material inventory report forms.

<u>Environmental Management</u> - There are nine findings in the environmental management section: five compliance findings that deal with the requirements of DOE Orders and SEN directives and four best management practice findings. The compliance findings address organizational responsibilities environmental protection provisions in agreements and contracts, programmic responsibilities for environmental protection, organizational responsibilities for environmental programs, and environmental protection provisions, of tenant agreements. The best management practice findings address environmental protection training, formal communications of environmental protection program related information, formal communications of environmental protection program related directives and information, and environmental compliance management.

<u>CDIF Self Assessment Evaluation</u> - The Environmental Audit Team identified three findings of the self-assessment process at CDIF. Two of the findings are concerned with the CDIF Environmental Protection Self Assessment Program and one finding relates to FE involvement in the environmental self assessment process.

NAME:

Custer National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Dean Bassett

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2556

Billings, MT 59103 (406) 657-6361

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-122307479 MT4122307479

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

185,000 acres (111,000 acres in MT, and 74,000 acres in SD).

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings currently being inspected for asbestos-containing materials, management plans written, friable materials removed as part of regional asbestos management program. All year-around and seasonal housing and offices have been monitored for radon, and mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 20 pCi/l, as part of regional radon program. Work is continuing to mitigate buildings with radon levels

below 20 pCi/l.

CERCLA:

No known problems.

FIFRA:

The forest is currently reviewing options to upgrade pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

Contract recently awarded to remove accumulated wastes. All underground fuel

storage tanks have been removed.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER: Except for infrequent positive bacti tests, all drinking water systems are in compliance.

The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine non-point

sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall HAZMAT Management Program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with double-wall, concrete encased, above ground storage tanks.

PROBLEM AREAS

Work is continuing in those areas noted.

CONTACT: Darrell McNenny, Regional Environmental Health Engineer

USDA Forest Service Northern Region P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807 (303) 329-3307

NAME:

Deerlodge National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Norm Ward

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 400 Butte, MT 59703 (406) 496-3370

FFIS #:

MT-122307482

FINDS #:

MT9122307482

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

1.2 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings currently being inspected for asbestos-containing materials, management plans written, friable materials removed, as part of Regional Asbestos Management Program. All year around and seasonal housing and offices have been monitored for radon, and mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 20 pCi/l, as part of Regional Radon Program. Work is continuing to mitigate buildings with radon levels below 20 pCi/l.

CERCLA:

Forest and Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and priortize abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible reclamation. Natural resource trustee actions are also a major unresolved issue.

FIFRA:

The Forest is currently reviewing options to upgrade pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

Contract recently awarded to remove accumulated hazardous wastes. All

underground fuel storage tanks have been removed.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance. One aerated lagoon system at the Anaconda Job Corps Center is also in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacti tests, all drinking water systems are in compliance. The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nonpoint sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall HAZMAT management program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with double-wall, concrete encased, above ground storage tanks

PROBLEM AREAS

Manpower, funding, and technical solutions for abandoned mine investigations and reclamation; natural resource trustee actions.

Deerlodge National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Darrell McNenny, Regional Environmental Health Engineer USDA Forest Service, Northern Region P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807 (406) 329-3307

NAME:

Flathead National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Max Lauder

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS: 1935 Third Avenue East

Kalispell, MT 59901 (406) 758-5214

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-122307484 MT7122307484

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

2.3 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings currently being inspected for asbestos-containing materials, management plans written, friable materials removed, as part of Regional asbestos management Program. All year-around and seasonal housing and offices have been monitored for radon, and mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 20 pCi/L.

CERCLA:

Working with Bureau of Reclamation on a site investigation of an old dump and other

possibly contaminated areas at Hungry Horse Range Station.

FIFRA:

The forest is currently reviewing options to upgrade pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

Contract recently awarded for removal accumulated hazardous wastes. All

underground fuel storage tanks have been moved, but investigation and/or mitigation

of several leaking tanks continues.

TOXICS:

All PCB-containing transformers have been properly disposed of.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on site septic systems and are in compliance. One aerated

lagoon system at Holland Lake Campground is also in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacti tests, all drinking water systems are in compliance. The forest is attempting to find ground water sources to replace two surface water sources at recreation areas on Hungry Horse reservoir. The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those non-point sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall HAZMAT management program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with double-wall, concrete encased, above ground storage tanks.

PROBLEM AREAS

The site investigation for the dump and other areas at Hungry Horse Ranger Station may reveal significant problems.

Flathead National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Darrel McNenny, Regional Environmental Health Engineer USDA Forest Service Northern Region P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807 (406) 329-3307

NAME: Fort Peck Dam & Powerplant

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CONTACT: John E. Daggett

TITLE: **Project Engineer**

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 208, Lower Yellowstone Road

Fort Peck, MT 59223 (406) 526-3431

FFIS #: MT-960009891 FINDS #: MT1960009891

MT4210090060

Flood control, hydropower generation, irrigation, navigation, recreation, and resource MISSION:

management.

AREA: 589,000 acres.

POPULATION: 43 employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance, processes are not conducive to air pollution.

CERCLA: No identified site.

FIFRA: Application of pesticides is by a contract licensed applicator.

In compliance. The power plants right now are a large quantity generator. The project side was inspected by the State October, 1991 and April 1992. The Lake Office has RCRA:

two underground storage tanks in accordance with State regulations. Work is

progressing on disposal of two above-ground storage tanks.

In compliance. CBA's, asbestos, thinner, cleaners, and solvents are used at the TOXICS:

project.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary wastes are pumped to a State certified system.

WATER: In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Purchasing non-hazardous material where possible for such things as solvents. Recycling aluminum cans in the parks. Recycling paper.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Gallatin National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Jim Mickelson

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 130, Federal Building

Bozeman, MT 59771 (406) 587-6947

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-122307480

MT1123307480

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

1.74 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings currently being inspected for asbestos-containing materials, management plans written, friable materials removed, as part of regional asbestos management program. All year-around and seasonal housing and offices have been monitored for radon, and mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 20 pCi/l.

CERCLA:

The Forest and the Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and priortize abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible reclamation.

FIFRA:

The Forest is currently reviewing options to upgrade pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

Contract recently awarded to remove accumulated hazardous wastes. All

underground fuel storage tanks have been removed.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacti tests, all drinking water systems are in compliance. The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nonpoint sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall HAZMAT management program, are attempting to reduce the quality of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with doublewall, concrete encased, above ground storage tanks.

Gallatin National Forest - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

Work is continuing in those areas noted.

CONTACT: Darrell McNenny, Regional Environmental Health Engineer

USDA Forest Service, Northern Region P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807

(406) 329-3307

NAME:

Glacier Park

National Park Service

CONTACT: Charles B. Sigler

TITLE:

Safety Officer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 128

West Glacier, MT 59936

(406) 888-5441

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-141707077 MT8141707077

MISSION:

Visitor use and resource management

AREA:

1.013.596 acres.

POPULATION: Workforce of 113 permanent employees and 260 seasonal. Visitation in 1992 was

2,199,767.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Glacier conducted an aggressive radon testing and abatement program early (mid 1980s) with the objective of reducing all occupied facilities to below 4 pCi/1. The park library and 15 other residences and buildings still require additional work to reduce levels below 4 pCi/1. The Park Headquarters building has a designated smoking room with its own ventilation systems.

CERCLA:

No known hazardous waste sites. No active mines, however, a few old mine sites, including gas and oil, have been identified and investigated. No known chemical or waste problems associated with these mines. Mines were investigated by the NPS Mines And Minerals Branch, Denver,

FIFRA:

Limited use of insecticides and rodenticides. Herbicide is applied to roadside and developed areas to control exotic plants. Park has a trained Integrated Pest Manager on the staff and all chemicals used receive prior clearance from the National Park Service Rocky Mountain Region or the Washington office.

RCRA:

Park has an approved Hazardous Waste Management program. Parkwide accumulation of hazardous waste and unused commercial products were removed by approved contractors in 1991 and 1992. State Hazard Waste Bureau inspected in 1991. Park recently was downgraded to Conditionally Exempt Generator status. Park EPA ID number is MT4141790044. As of October 4, 1993 there was no hazardous waste being temporarily held for disposal. All underground storage tanks have been inspected/replaced/removed.

TOXICS:

None known.

WASTEWATER: The park operates four sewage treatment plants and many septic systems. Two high country chalets, Granite Park and Sperry, have been temporarily closed until sewage treatment facilities can be rebuilt to meet state and federal regulations. There are many vaults and pit toilets for off-season and backcountry use. Last inspection of wastewater facilities was in August 1993 by Public Health Service. Sewage lines at Apgar and St. Mary Campground have potential for explosive gas mixtures.

WATER:

Tow high country chalets closed until drinking water systems are modified to meet

Glacier National Park - Continued

regulations. The Park is now in the progress of modifying the HQ/Apgar and Belly River water supplies to meet regulations for surface sources. The HQ water system also supplies the town of West Glacier. Water systems inspected in August 1993 by the Public Health Service.

CLEAN WATER: Baseline studies have been conducted on Glacier's natural water quality. No known serious problems have been identified.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Glacier has a Hazardous Waste Management Plan which was approved on November 11, 1992. This plan includes a Waste Minimization section with eight requirements for minimization. The park has an active general recycling program. Underground storage tanks have been replaced with double-walled or above ground tanks.

PROBLEM AREAS

Funding has not been obtained for the sewage and drinking water corrective work needed at the Granite Park and Sperry Chalets. There is a backlog of radon mitigation which is necessary to bring readings to allowable levels. To date, composting toilets have not proven to be an effective means of minimizing waste in backcountry areas without power.

NAME:

Grant-Kohrs Ranch Historical Site

National Park Service

CONTACT:

Tom Ulrich

TITLE:

Park Ranger

ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 790

Deer Lodge MT 59722

(406) 846-2070

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-141730867 MT9140090052

MISSION:

To provide an understanding of the frontier cattle era of the nation's history, to preserve the Grant-Kohrs Ranch, and to interpret the nationally significant values

thereof.

AREA:

1,498 acres

POPULATION: 20 employees, 25,000 visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Buildings have been inspected for asbestos and friable materials removed; radon levels elevated (7.5 pCi/1) in ranch house basement - staff spends little time there.

CERCLA:

Grant-Kohrs Ranch contains a portion of the Clark Fork Superfund site.

FIFRA:

All pesticides use is within compliance.

RCRA:

Completion of hazardous waste removal was accomplished in March, 1993.

TOXICS:

No known problems (other than those associated with Superfund site).

WASTEWATER: Ranch is on city water and sewer; recently acquired inholding scheduled for federal inspection 9/93.

WATER:

Inspected monthly to maintain compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Grant-Kohrs Ranch has an active integrated solid waste action program which involves refill purchase, container and material reuse, purchase of environmentally benign products, and electronic mail. In addition, we recycle park generated materials and visitors aluminum.

PROBLEM AREAS

The Superfund site is our most pressing issue. Staffing and funding, as always are inadequate.

NAME:

Helena National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Fred Dalbec

TITLE:

Facility Inventory

ADDRESS: 302 South Park, Drawer 10014

Helena, MT 59629 (406) 449-5201

FFIS #:

MT-122307486

FINDS #:

MT5122307486

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

975,000 acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings are currently being inspected for asbestos-containing materials, management plans written, friable materials removed as part of the regional asbestos management program. All year-around and seasonal housing and offices have been monitored for radon, and mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 20 pCi/l, as part of Regional Radon Program. Work is continuing to mitigate buildings

with radon levels below 20 pCi/l.

CÉRCLA:

The Forest and Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and priortize abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible reclamation, national resource trustee actions are also a major unresolved issue.

FIFRA:

The Forest is currently reviewing options to upgrade pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

Contract recently awarded to remove accumulated hazardous wastes. All

underground fuel storage tanks have been removed.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacti test, all systems drinking water are in compliance. The forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nonpoint sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall HAZMAT management program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with double-wall, concrete encased above ground storage tanks.

PROBLEM AREAS

Manpower, funding, and technical solutions for abandoned mine investigations and reclamation; natural resource trustee actions.

Helena National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Darrell McNenny, Regional Environmental Health Engineer USDF Forest Service, Northern Region P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, Mt 59807 (406) 329-3307

NAME:

Hungry Horse Project Bureau of Reclamation

CONTACT: Dennis Christenson

TITLE: **Project Superintendent**

ADDRESS: Box 130

Hungry Horse, MT 59919-0130 (406) 387-5241 Ext. 313 or FAX # 387-5241 Ext. 347

FFIS #: FINDS#: MT-142306831 MT5142306831

MT3142390043

MISSION:

Generate hydro electric power. Provide flood control.

AREA:

FIFRA:

30,300 acres.

POPULATION: 28

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance, no atmospheric emissions.

CERCLA: In compliance, no sites.

In compliance, sterilents and herbicides are furnished and applied by contractor.

In compliance, small quantity generator. EPA I.D. Number is MT 3142390043. RCRA:

TOXICS: In compliance, inspected by EPA August 1986.

WASTEWATER: In compliance, NPDES permit No. MT 0022578 inspected by state 1985.

WATER: In compliance, inspected by state 1988.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Planning collection of newspapers and cardboards and burning of used oil.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Kootenai National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT:

Ray Sterling

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS:

506 U.S. Highway 2 West

Libby, MT 59923 (406) 293-2282

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-122307500 MT7122307500 MT6122390101*

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

2.3 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings are currently being inspected for asbestos-containing materials, management plants written, friable materials removed, as part of the regional asbestos management program. All year-around and seasonal housing and offices have been monitored for radon, and mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 20 pCi/L, as part of regional radon program. Work is continuing to mitigate buildings with radon levels

below 20 pCi/L.

CERCLA:

Currently investigating and mitigating a leak from an old wood treating tank (creosote and

pentachlorophenol located at the old Libby airport.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

FIFRA:

The Forest currently reviewing options to upgrade pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

Contract recently awarded to remove accumulated hazardous wastes. All underground fuel storage tanks removed, but investigation and/or mitigation of several leaking tanks

continues. The Libby airfield in the Libby Ranger District is listed as a LQG.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacti tests, all drinking water systems are in compliance. The forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nonpoint sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall HAZMAT management program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use reuse substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with double-wall, concrete encased, above ground storage tanks.

PROBLEM AREAS

The Libby airport wood treatment tank may be a problem.

Kootenai National Forest

CONTACT:

Darrell McNenny, Regional Environmental Health Engineer USDA Forest Service, Northern Region P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807 (406) 329-3307

Libby Airfield

NAME:

Lewis and Clark National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Ron Meyers

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 869, 1101 15th Street North

Great Falls, MT 59403

(406) 791-7733

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-122307485 MT6122307485

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

1.8 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings are currently being inspected for asbestos-containing materials, management plans written, friable materials removed, as part of the regional asbestos management program. All year-around and seasonal housing offices have been monitored for radon, and mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 20

pCi/l.

CERCLA:

The Forest and Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and priortize abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible reclamation. Natural resource trustee actions are also a major unresolved issue.

FIFRA:

The Forest is currently reviewing options to upgrade pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

Contract recently awarded to remove accumulated hazardous wastes. All underground fuel storage tanks (except one heating oil tank) have been removed.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive batic tests, all drinking water systems are in compliance. The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nonpoint source which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall HAZMAT management program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with double-wall, concrete encased, above ground storage tanks.

PROBLEM AREAS

Manpower, funding, and technical solutions for abandoned mine investigations and reclamation; natural resource trustee actions.

Lewis and Clark National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Darrell McNenny, Regional Environmental Health Engineer USDA Forest Service, Northern Region P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807 (406) 329-3307

NAME:

Libby Dam and Powerplant

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CONTACT: Rolf Ness

TITLE:

Mechanical Engineer

ADDRESS: 17115 N. Highway 37 Libby, MT 59923

(406) 293-7751

FFIS #:

MT-960019819 MT9960019819

FINDS #: MISSION:

Flood protection on the Kootenai River and the Columbia River, hydroelectric

generation at Libby Dam and down stream through storage release, and recreation.

AREA:

4,460 acres.

POPULATION: 49

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance

CERCLA:

Not applicable.

FIFRA:

In compliance. Sterilents and small quantities of insecticides are used.

RCRA:

In compliance. Small quantity generator.

TOXICS:

Not applicable.

WASTEWATER: In compliance, Project has an in-house treatment facility. Treated water is tested monthly and reported to the state quarterly. Permit number MT-0022390.

WATER:

In compliance. Potable water is obtained from an on-site well and is treated. Water

samples are sent to state quarterly. State inspects site annually.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Waste oil recycling program underway; solvent recycling program underway; aluminum can recycling program underway.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

NAME:

Lolo National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Gary Garthwait

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS:

Building 24, Fort Missoula

Missoula, MT 59801 (406) 329-3759

FFIS #: FINDS #:

MT-122307481 MT0122307481

MISSION:

Resource management agency

AREA:

211.000 acres

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings are currently being inspected for asbestos-containing materials, managementplans written, friable materials removed, as part of the regional asbestos management program. All year-around and seasonal housing and offices have been monitored for radon, and mitigation completed on buildings with levels exceeding 20 pCi/l, as part of the regional radon program. Work is continuing to mitigate buildings

with radon levels below 20 pCi/l.

CERCLA:

No known problems.

FIFRA:

The Forest is currently reviewing options to upgrade pestical storage facilities.

RCRA:

Accumulated hazardous wastes have been cleaned up; Forest should be able to

operate in the future as a conditionally exempt generator. All underground fuel storage tanks have been removed, but investigation and/or mitigation of several leaking tanks

continues.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance. One aerated

lagoon system at Ninemile Ranger Station is also in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacti tests, all drinking water systems are in compliance. The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those non-

point sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their HAZMAT management program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with double-wall, concrete encased, above ground storage tanks.

PROBLEM AREAS

Investigation and cleanup of the leaking underground storage tanks will continue to be a problem over the next year or two.

Lolo National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Darrell McNenny, Regional Environmental Health Engineer USDA Forest Service, Northern Region P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807 (406) 329-3307

NAME:

Malmstrom Air Force Base - 43rd Support Group

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Jacob Karnop

TITLE:

Chief, Environmental Planning

ADDRESS: 43 SPTG/CES

Malmstrom Air Force Base, MT 59402-5000

(406) 731-6165

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-571924556 MT8511924556

MISSION:

A KC-135R Aircraft Refueling Wing, Missile Wing with 200 Minuteman II/III Missile

Launch Facilities (MLF) and 20 Launch Control Facilities, and associated support

organizations. Site of DRMO facility of the Defense Logistics Agency.

AREA:

4,391 acres including the MLF.

POPULATION: 8.948

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Malmstrom Air Force Base is in compliance with Federal and Montana air quality standards. The coal-fired central heating plant environmental compliance control and monitoring systems are currently being replaced with state of the art control systems and continuous environmental compliance monitoring/management system. This project will cost \$1.67 million.

The Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences - Air Quality Bureau visited the coal-fired central heating plant on 1 March 1991. The external air emission analysis will be required during the 1992/1993 heating season to demonstrate compliance of the new environmental compliance control systems.

CERCLA:

Malmstrom Air Force Base is in compliance with the CERCLA requirements.

A U S Environmental Protection Agency Region VIII, Montana Office representative visited the Installation Restoration Program sites on 4 September 1991 in conjunction with the annual joint RCRA Compliance Evaluation Visit.

FIFRA:

Malmstrom Air Force Base is in compliance with FIFRA requirements.

This program at Malmstrom Air Force Base has not been inspected by representatives from either the U S Environmental Protection Agency Region VIII, or The Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.

RCRA:

This installation has one open notice of violation with two items requiring close out.

These items are as follows:

Malmstrom Air Force Base - Continued

- A. Malmstrom Air Force Base was handling hazardous wastes which were not listed in the approved RCRA Part B Hazardous Waste Management Permit. The updated RCRA Part B Permit Modification was submitted to the Montana Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau on 27 November 1991 for approval. This modification also included a new waste analysis plan.
- B. Malmstrom Air Force Base stored barrels of hazardous waste in an unauthorized location. The barrels have been disposed of and the Civil Engineering Storage (POLE) Yard Site Assessment/Investigation Report is near completion. The consultant is incorporating the final review comments prior to publishing the final report. Upon completion, the report will be provided to the Montana Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau for concurrence.

This installation also has a compliance order issued by the U S Environmental Protection Agency Region VIII on the timely submittal of information on the operation of the Explosive Ordnance Range. The range has been closed until a RCRA Sub part X Permit is approved. The application for this permit will be submitted to the Region VIII, Montana Office prior to 27 March 1992.

A Joint Montana Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau and U S Environmental Protection Agency Region VIII Montana Office RCRA Compliance Evaluation was conducted on 4 September 1991. This evaluation did not result in any new notices of violations or compliance orders.

A representative for the Montana Underground Storage Tank Program Office visited an underground storage tank removal site and the fuel contaminated soil land farm site on 2 May 1991. This visit did not result in any notices of violations or compliance orders.

Representatives from the Montana Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau visited the installation's inactive landfill on 16 May 1991. This visit did not result in any notices of violations or compliance orders. The subject landfill was closed to the receipt of any materials including construction debris on 20 August 1991.

TOXICS: Malmstrom Air Force Base is in compliance with the Toxic Substance Control Act.

The Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs) program at Malmstrom Air Force Base has not been inspected by representatives from either the U S Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII or the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.

Representative from U S Environmental Protection Agency Region VIII and the Montana Air Quality Bureau evaluated an asbestos removal operation on this installation on 17 July 1990. This evaluation did not result in any notices of violations or compliance orders.

WASTEWATER: Malmstrom Air Force Base is in compliance with the wastewater discharge requirements. This installation inputs its wastewater into the City of Great Falls Wastewater Collection and Treatment System. The system contractor, Envirotech

Malmstrom Air Force Base Continued

Operating Services (EOS), takes weekly wastewater samples at the point of transfer in the base wastewater lift station. The installation has not received a regulatory notice of violation or compliance order on the quality of waste water discharged into the Great Falls System.

Representatives from the Montana Water Quality Bureau have visited the collection ponds associated with the coal fired central heating plant cr. several occasions in the past two years to clarify permitting requirements.

WATER:

This installation is in compliance with the safe drinking water regulations. Malmstrom Air Force Base obtains its water from the City of Great Falls Department of Public Works.

The safe drinking water program at this installation has not been inspected by representatives from U S Environmental Protection Agency Region VIII, Montana Office of the Montana Water Quality Bureau.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Malmstrom Air Force Base has instituted the following significant waste minimization Programs:

- a. Waste motor oil reprocessing through a permitted local waste oil recycle/reprocessor.
- b. Procured and installed two distillation type antifreeze recycling units for use in transportation and missile maintenance shops.
- c. Selective substitution of biodegradable solvents, such as Critikleen, for the hazardous solvents used in aircraft, missile and vehicle maintenance activities.
- d. Establishment of solvent recovery service contracts, such as Safety Kleen, for use in vehicle, generator, aircraft and missile maintenance activities.
- e. Use of barrel washer to triple rinse barrels which contained hazardous materials, oils, antifreeze, etc., and a barrel crusher to crush barrels to prevent reuse. The rinsed, crushed barrels are then recycled as scrap metal.
- f. Increased training and emphasis on waste material segregation, material substitution, and usage amounts.

PROBLEM AREAS

Adequate funding for environmental compliance programs and initiatives.

Antiquated Federal procurement and acquisition regulations which do not fit the environmental compliance program goal and timeliness.

NAME:

Montana Air National Guard, Great Falls Airport

Air National Guard

CONTACT: Major Iver Johnson

TITLE:

Chief Environmental Officer

ADDRESS: 2800 Airport Avenue B

Great Falls, MT 59404-5000

(406) 791-6330

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-570025923 MT2572825923 MT5570090048

MISSION:

Air Defense of North America.

AREA:

None

POPULATION: 330

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

In compliance.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

1). Reduction of solvents

2). Recycling paper products, metals, etc.

3). Avoid over purchasing.

4). Recycling used oil.

PROBLEM AREAS

Eight sites on the base have been identified as Installation Restoration Sites under DOD IRP Program.

NAME:

Montana Army National Guard AASF

Army National Guard

CONTACT: CW3 Marvin Waples

TITLE:

Aircraft Maintenance Officer

ADDRESS: 1100 North Main Street

Helena, MT 59604-4789

(406) 444-6992

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-211830085 MT3211830085

MT8570090045

MISSION:

Maintenance Section: The Army Aviation Support Facility, performs aviation unit

maintenance and limited aviation intermediate maintenance, as well as modifications of aircraft and allied equipment in accordance with United States Army standards for Army National Guard aircraft and allied equipment issued to the State of Montana,

consistent with personnel, equipment, and parts available.

AREA:

None.

POPULATION: 51

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

No inspections reported.

CERCLA:

No inspections reported.

FIFRA:

No inspections reported.

RCRA:

Out of compliance/date: January 25, 1991 - accumulation start dates. Corrected.

TOXICS:

No inspections reported.

WASTEWATER: No inspections reported.

WATER:

No inspections reported.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None presently.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

CONTACT: Judith Schill, Hazardous Waste Manager

Montana Army National Guard

P.O. Box 4789 Helena, MT 59604 (406) 444-6910

NAME: Montana Army National Guard, CSMS, Helena

Army National Guard

CONTACT: Maj Lance Lahti

TITLE: CSMS Supervisor

ADDRESS: 1100 North Main Street

Helena MT. 59604-4789

(406) 444-7949

FFIS #: MT-211830080 FINDS #: MT9570090044

MISSION: The Combined Support Maintenance Shop, provides direct/general maintenance

support; small scale rebuild.

AREA: < 5 acres leased.

POPULATION: 37

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: No inspections reported.

CERCLA: No inspections reported.

FIFRA: No inspections reported.

RCRA: Out of compliance/date: July 24, 1990 - storage of HW. Corrected.

TOXICS: No Inspections reported.

WASTEWATER: No inspections reported.

WATER: No inspections reported.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Direct exchange of automotive batteries; cost savings are not known.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

CONTACT: Judith Schill, Hazardous Waste Manager

Montana Army National Guard

P.O. Box 4789 Helena, MT 59604 (406) 444-6910

NAME: Montana Army National Guard, OMS 3, Helena

Army National Guard

CONTACT: GW3 Gary D. Scott

TITLE: Shop Chief

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 4789

Helena, MT 59604-4789

(406) 444-7989

FFIS #: MT-211830080

FINDS #: None

MISSION: The Organizational Maintenance Shop, directs, day-to-day equipment maintenance

support for unit readiness.

AREA: 3.483 acres (leased).

POPULATION: 12

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: No inspections reported.

CERCLA: No inspections reported.

FIFRA: No inspections reported.

RCRA: No inspections reported.

TOXICS: No inspections reported.

WASTEWATER: No inspections reported.

WATER: No inspections reported.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Direct exchange of automotive batteries; cost savings are not known.

PROBLEM AREAS

None

CONTACT: Judith Schill, Hazardous Waste Manager

Montana Army National Guard

P.O. Box 4789 Helena, MT 59604 (407) 444-6910

NAME:

Montana Army Natonal Guard, OMS 5, Belgrade

Army National Guard

CONTACT:

MSG Jay Glenn

TITLE:

Shop Chief

ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 64

Belgrade, MT 59714-0064

(406) 388-6713

FFIS #:

MT-211830010

FINDS #:

MT3211830010

MISSION:

Direct, day-to-day equipment maintenance support for unit readiness.

AREA:

9.3 acres.

POPULATION:

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

No inspection reported.

CERCLA:

No inspection reported.

FIFRA:

No inspection reported.

RCRA:

In compliance as of February 9, 1988. Large quantity generator.

TOXICS:

No inspection reported.

WASTEWATER: No inspection reported.

WATER:

No inspection reported.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Direct exchange of automotive batteries; cost savings are not known.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME: Montana Army National Guard, UTES, Helena

Army National Guard

CONTACT: CW4 Kenneth Bushnell

TITLE: UTES supervisor

ADDRESS: 1100 North Main Street

Helena, MT 59604-4789

(406) 444-7941

FFIS #: MT-570090038

FINDS #: MT7570090038 MT0570090035

MISSION: The Unit Training Equipment Site, directs day-to-day maintenance support for

equipment assigned to a training site for units readiness training.

AREA: < 5 acres leased.

POPULATION: 15

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: No inspection reported.

CERCLA: No inspection reported.

FIFRA: No inspection reported.

RCRA: In compliance/date: July 28, 1988.

TOXICS: No inspection reported

WASTEWATER: No inspections reported.

WATER: No inspections reported.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Direct exchange of automotive batteries; cost savings are not known.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

CONTACT: Judith Schill, Hazardous Waste Manager

Montana Army National Guard

P.O. Box 4789 Helena, MT 59604 (406) 444-6910

NAME:

National Bison Range

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT: Bill West

TITLE:

Assistant Manager

ADDRESS: 132 Bison Range Raod Moiese, MT 59824 (406) 644-2211

FFIS #: FINDS #:

MT-143609202 MT0143690030

MISSION:

National Wildlife Refuge

AREA:

18.500 acres.

POPULATION: 7

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

N/A

CERCLA:

N/A

FIFRA:

Herbicides such as 2,4-D, dicamba, and picloram stored at this facility & used for

noxious weed control.

RCRA:

In compliance. Small quantity generator. All unusable herbicide disposed of in 1986.

There are none on hand at present.

TOXICS:

N/A

WASTEWATER: N/A

WATER:

N/A

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None - all concentrate has been used in recent years.

PROBLEM AREAS

None

NAME:

Northern Region Field Service Facility

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Darrell McNenny

TITLE:

Regional Environmental Engineer

ADDRESS: 14th and Catlin Streets Missoula, MT 59807

(406) 329-3307

FFIS #: FINDS #:

MT-122307503 MT5122307502

MT1122390049

MISSION:

Resource management agency, vehicle storage and service area.

AREA:

N/R

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings inspected for asbestos-containing materials, management plans written. friable materials removed, as part of a regional asbestos management program. All

offices have been monitored for radon.

CERCLA:

A removal plan, is currently being developed for the cleanup of a small

pentachlorophenol spill at this area.

FIFRA:

No known problems.

RCRA:

Accumulated hazardous wastes have been cleaned up at this site. However, the site

is used as a temporary storage site for conditionally exempt wastes from other sites,

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: On-site septic systems and various underground sumps (injection wells) are currently being programmed for elimination by connection to the community sewer

system.

WATER:

Connected to municipal system. No known problems.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall HAZMAT management program, are attempting to reduce the quartity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycling. All units are also replacing underground automotive fuel storage tanks with double-wall, concrete encased, above ground storage tanks.

PROBLEM AREAS

Underground sumps are a current potential groundwater threat that will be eliminated with the construction of an on-site sewer system and connection to the municipal system.

NAME:

Rocky Mountain Laboratories, NIAID, NIH

Dept. of Health and Human Services

CONTACT: Robert K. Bergman

TITLE:

Chief, RMOB

ADDRESS: 903 South 4th Street

Hamilton, MT 59840

(406) 322-8200 or Fax: 322-8204

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-750802875 MT3750802875

MISSION:

Conduct research to better understand the causes of allergic, immunologic, and

infectious diseases, and to help develop better means of preventing, diagnosing, and

treating illnesses.

AREA:

33 acres

POPULATION: 150

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Last inspected by NIH Division of Safety, Sept. 1989.

CERCLA:

None identified.

FIFRA:

In compliance. Use sticky traps, Combat roach traps, and Roundup which are

available over the counter.

RCRA:

In compliance. We are a conditionally exempt small quantity generator last inspected

by the state on 18 July 1990.

TOXICS:

In compliance: Last inspected by the state on 18 July 1990.

WASTEWATER: In compliance over 60% of months since July 1988 NPDES Permit No. MT -

0028487.

WATER:

In compliance. Potable water obtained from the city of Hamilton. City uses chlorine injectors. Irrigation and cooling water obtained from wells

on-site. Claims for water rights are filed.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None.

PROBLEM AREAS

Fluctuations in zinc and copper levels in waste water discharge without any explainable cause.

NAME:

C. M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT: Bill Haglan

TITLE:

Manager

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 110

Lewistown, MT 59457

(406) 538-8706

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-143690016 MT7143690033

MT8143690016

MISSION:

Refuge - management of land base for wildlife resources.

AREA:

760,000 acres.

POPULATION: 0

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Site is an isolated and remote area. Arsenic laced grain was buried three to five feet below ground surface at Turkey Joe area in 1978. No air quality problems would be expected, but air quality has never been monitored - no air quality standards for cities

would apply.

CERCLA:

A preliminary assessment and site investigation was conducted July 16, 1985 and involved Montana State Solid Waste Bureau personnel. Trenches were excavated to locate burial, but it was not found. Soil and water samples were analyzed for sodium and arsenic. All levels were low. Reports from the Solid Waste Bureau indicated no further excavation, etc., was necessary. Correspondence provided to Jim Knoy, EPA

State office.

FIFRA:

No storage of pesticides herbicides or rodenticide.

RCRA:

Arsenic laced grasshopper bait (grain) was stored in a small outbuilding. The grain was buried and the building razed and building material buried in May 1978. The affected area is less than 8700 sq, ft.(93'x93'). This was a one-time disposal event. Consequently, other than the burial activity, the process did not involve storage,

transportation, or handling. See CERCLA comments.

TOXICS:

Arsenic.

WASTEWATER: No wastewater is generated at the site.

WATER:

No water is generated at the site for public use. An artesian well (depth unknown) provides adequate water for wildlife and livestock watering. Arsenic level in well water was tested and found to contain less than 0.0005 MCG/ML. No difference in arsenic levels were found in Missouri River water upstream and downstream from site.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None reported.

C.M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

None anticipated. However, water in the Missouri River and the artesian well will be occasionally analyzed for arsenic. Erosion of the Missouri River bankline toward the site will also be monitored.

NAME:

VA Medical Center, Fort Harrison

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: J. Rob Dunn

TITLE:

Chief of Engineering

ADDRESS: Fort Harrison, MT 59636

(406) 442-6410

FFIS #: FINDS #: MT-360010271 MT6360090066

MT7360090032

MISSION:

To provide medical support and care, veterans benefits, and service to Montana

veterans.

AREA:

138 acres.

POPULATION: 396

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

None identified.

FIFRA:

None stored at this facility. Contractors use pesticides and herbicides and dispose of

excess off site.

RCRA:

In compliance, small quantity generator.

TOXICS:

Small quantities of paint, solvents and cleaners disposed of in accordance with

regulations.

WASTEWATER: In compliance, sewage lagoon inspected by State.

WATER:

In compliance, potable water obtained from City of Helena, MT.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Medical waste incinerator replacement project is planned for FY93.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

Yellowtail Dam and Powerplant

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

CONTACT: Harold E. Hergenrider

TITLE:

Facility Manager

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 518 YRS

Hardin, MT 59035-0518

(406) 666-2443

FFIS #: FINDS #:

MT-142337395 MT0142390046

MISSION:

Power generation, flood control, irrigation, and recreation.

AREA:

13,600 acres.

POPULATION: 200

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Not applicable.

CERCLA:

Not applicable.

FIFRA:

In compliance. Submit plans through channels September, and April annually, work is

performed under contract.

RCRA:

In compliance. Minor inspection State of Montana July 16, 1991 - Mr. Darrell

Stankey, Environmental Specialist. Vehicle maintenance by contractor.

TOXICS:

In compliance. Unannounced inspection EPA 1986. PCB final removal and disposal contract 7-PC-60-05840, dated 03-27-87. Contractor was America Environmental Svs., Inc., Rt.1, Box 159, Kingsville, MO 64061.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Wastewater Permits: MT-022993 Yellowtail Powerplant & Dam. MT-002106 Yellowtail Visitors Center. MT-0020672 Fort Smith Government Camp Sewage Lagoon.

WATER:

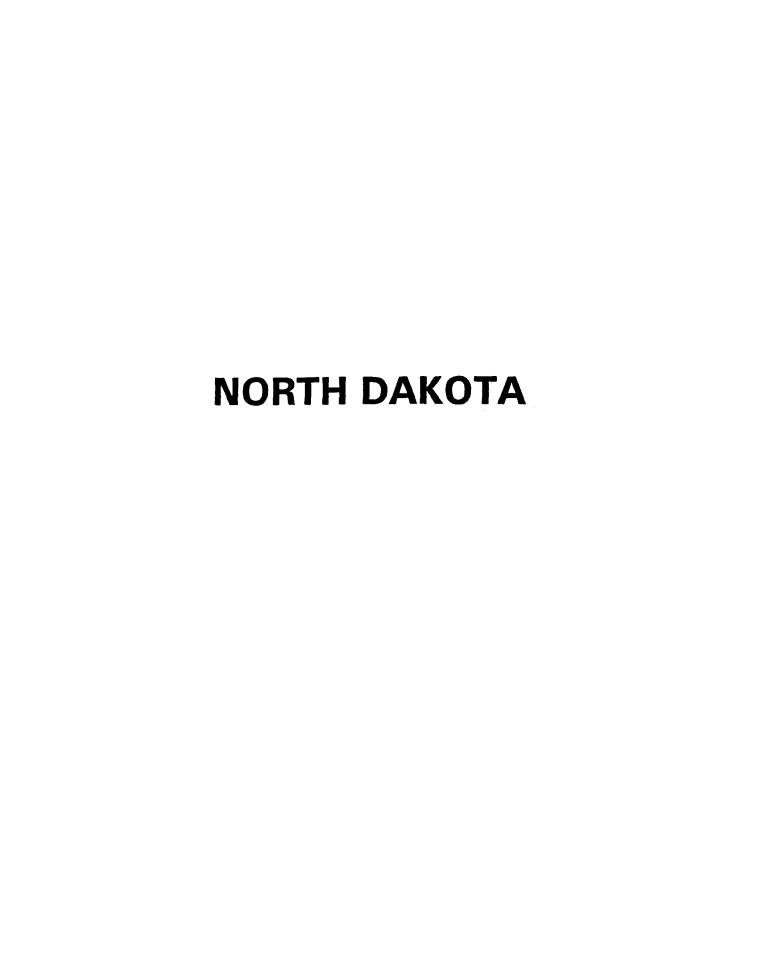
In compliance. State Water Quality Bureau inspections annually, annual chemical analysis of water supplies.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Inventory and trace all on-site hazardous material; purchase less toxic and more nontoxic material. Implement employee training and management feedback, improve material receiving, storage and handling procedures. Modification of equipment (solvents parts cleaners) segregate generated waste by type, monitor record keeping, disposal. Purchase of oil burner (burn oil for heat). Improve operations procedures.

PROBLEM AREAS

Finding a source for recycling solvents and oils in the geographic area that the facility could contract with.



NAME: Belcourt Hospital

Indian Health Service (HHS)

CONTACT: Gary Howe or Meg Simons

TITLE: Facility Engineer and Service Unit Sanitarian

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 160

Belcourt, ND 58316

(701) 477-6111 or 477-8256

(Howe) (Simons)

FFIS #: ND-751011522

FINDS #: None

MISSION: Indian Health Service Hospital (26 beds)

AREA: Buildings, no land.

POPULATION: 141 employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Radon tests were done the past two winters. Each time the testing firm has lost the

samples. Retesting will be done in '93 after completion of extensive remodeling. Also

new clinic added on to hospital will be tested in '93. Asbestos removal nearly

complete. Will be complete after remodel.

CERCLA: N/A

FIFRA: N/A

RCRA: Are currently using the Sawyer landfill near Minot ND, which meets RCRA standards

according to the State Health Dept. Hazardous medical wastes are incinerated - upgrading to new incinerator is part of remodel. Hospital UST for oil removed and

replaced with above ground with containment.

TOXICS: Chemotherapy wastes properly stored, handled, etc. Disposed of at approved

hazardous waste site. Will be incinerated in new incinerator when construction is

complete.

WASTEWATER: Belcourt Public Utilities Commission. Lagoon system for Belcourt.

WATER: Belcourt Public Utilities Commission. Belcourt public water, in compliance with all

requirements.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME Bioscience Research Laboratory

U.S Department of Agriculture

CONTACT: Gary E. Stolzenberg

TITLE: Safety Officer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 5674, State University Station

Fargo, ND 58105

(701) 239-1211 or Fax: 239-1202

FFIS #: ND-120514687 FINDS #: ND5120514687

MISSION: (Formerly M&RRLAB). An Agricultural Research Service Laboratory conducting

research on: plant growth regulators and herbicide action; metabolic interaction of agricultural chemicals and veterinary compounds in food producing animals; controlling insect pests with new molecular genetic approaches and by selective disruption of

insect metabolism.

AREA: 10 acres

POPULATION: 83

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance; incinerates low level radioactive wastes under N.D. State Dept. Health

& Consolidated Labs. Permit #180005. Inspected by NDSDH&CL representatives on

30 November 1983.

CERCLA: In compliance; facility was docketed erroneously on 12 Feb.' 88 Federal Register.

Preliminary assessment was completed by the NDSDH&CL in 1985; status in NFRAP.

FIFRA: In compliance; minimal quantities of pesticides are used in research projects.

RCRA: In compliance; qualifies as CESQG 9 < 100 kg/mo). Inspected by EPA and NDSDH&CL

representatives on 27 April 1982.

TOXICS: In compliance; bulk chemicals are stored in an isolated, vented, unoccupied building.

WASTEWATER: In compliance; water-miscible wastes are sewered after extensive dilution. All outflows are to Fargo's municipal treatment works; chemical storage have no drains,

In compliance; supplied by city of Fargo through mains from North Dakota State

University.

WATER:

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Adopted use of new types of liquid scintillation counting cocktail in most laboratory activities to reduce production of HW (as RMW); many commercial products now use low-volatility (high flash point) alkylbenzenes in place of toluene or xylene. Participate in exchange of excess chemicals with other ARS facilities and with neighboring university. Would welcome suggestions from EPA for improvements.

PROBLEM AREAS

No current serious concerns can be identified. An ARS Hazardous Waste Workshop was held in 1988 and a location action plan was developed; all significant items have been dealt with and there is provision for response to any future questions.

NAME:

Cavalier Air Force Station*

U.S. Air Force

LOCATION: 14 miles west of Cavalier

CONTACT: Margaret Lowe

TITLE:

Environmental Engineer

ADDRESS: HRC 3 Box 234

Cavalier AFS, ND 58220

(701) 993-3689

FFIS #:

ND-571128915

FINDS #:

ND9210022779* (FINDS name is Concrete Early Warning Station)

MISSION:

The primary mission is to provide tactical warning and attack assessment of Sea-Launched Ballistic missile attacks against the continental US and Canada. We provide warning and attack assessment of inter-continental ballistic missile attacks against the same areas from the Sino-Soviet land mass and also provide surveillance, tracking and

space object support for the US Air Force Spacetrack System and Intelligence

Operations. Known locally as the PAR Site, is part of the Safeguard complex which is

owned by the Army but is currently operated by the Air Force.

AREA:

278 acres

POPULATION: 217

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

There are large quantities of asbestos containing material throughout the facility. All buildings are inspected and friable asbestos is removed. An asbestos operating plan and asbestos management plan are in place. No radon testing has been accomplished.

CERCLA:

N/A

FIFRA:

No known problems.

RCRA:

The underground storage tanks are scheduled for removal in FY93. We are a small quantity generator and also transporter (EPA ID#ND9210022779). Hazardous waste & hazardous materials are disposed of through DRMO at Grand Forks AFB, ND.

TOXICS:

We currently have a considerable amount of equipment which contains PCBs. Inspections are accomplished & recorded for PCB equipment. No known problems.

WASTEWATER: NPDES permit no. ND-0023868. No known problems. The North Dakota State

Department of Health inspected and sampled August 1991.

WATER: Eight samples are collected and analyzed every month. No known problems.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

We recycle aluminum cans, scrap metal, computer paper, waste oil, and we have a contract with Safe Kleen for solvents.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

NAME:

Fort Totten Agency

Bureau of Indian Affairs

CONTACT:

Ralph Jorgenson

TITLE:

Soil Conservationist

ADDRESS:

Fort Totten, ND 58335

(701) 766-4412

FFIS #:

ND-140990068

FINDS #:

ND2140990068

MISSION:

Protection of Indian Resources (Devils Lake Sioux Reservation).

AREA:

376 acres

POPULATION: 4,240 (Reservation)

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

No known inspection.

CERCLA:

Unknown, no record of inspections.

FIFRA:

No record of inspections. Pesticides, chemicals disposed under contract.

RCRA:

One landfill, under contract, no record of inspection.

TOXICS:

No record of inspection.

WASTEWATER: No record of inspection, samples are sent to lab.

WATER:

No record of inspection, well water sample sent to lab.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None known, waste products of industries could possibly be recyclable.

PROBLEM AREAS

Need a new sanitary landfill site. Waste is being burned in existing site.

NAME:

Fortuna Air Force Station

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Major A. J. Kwan

TITLE:

Chief, Environmental Engineering

ADDRESS: 5 SPTG/DEV 320 Peacekeeper Place

Minot AFB, ND 59705-5006

(701) 723-3996

FFIS #: FINDS #: ND-571924596 ND0571924596

MISSION:

Facility is a deactivated radar station in caretaker status. Facilities have been pickled.

AREA:

130 acres owned, 10 acres easement

POPULATION: 0

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. No permit nor recent inspections.

CERCLA:

Notified. No studies are required at this time.

FIFRA.

In compliance. No regulated items are used on site.

RCRA:

In compliance. No permit. No hazardous waste is generated.

TOXICS:

In compliance. All PCB contaminated electrical materials removed from service in Nov.

1990. Last inspected by State in Jul. 1991.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. No permit. No wastewater is generated.

WATER:

In compliance. No permit. No potable water is used on site.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Garrison Project

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CONTACT: Lowell E. Thomas

TITLE:

Project Engineer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 517

Riverdale, ND 58565

(701) 654-7441 or Fax 654-7538

FFIS #: FINDS #: ND-960009943 ND7210090034

ND9960009943

MISSION:

The mission of the Garrison project (Garrison dam and Lake Sakakawea) is to operate

and maintain the Garrison powerplant and associated flood control structures.

AREA:

491,000 acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. No air polluting activities.

CERCLA:

No identified areas of non-compliance. No previous inspection by State or EPA.

FIFRA:

In compliance. Herbicides used on this facility are applied by service contact.

Provisions of the contract require proper handling and disposal of excess chemicals by

the contractor. No record previous inspection by State or EPA.

RCRA:

In compliance. Most recent disposal action through asbestos removal contractor in

1990. No record of previous inspection by State or EPA.

TOXICS:

Lubricants, insulating oils, cleaners and solvents are use at this facility. Contracts are initiated to dispose of generated waste. Testing to identify and determine level of PCB contamination in in-service equipment found not to have been previously tested is now being completed. Last PCB removal contract was 1990. Last removal contract for other toxics was 1989. Dechlorinization contract and contract for disposal of solvents

are scheduled for FY92.

WASTEWATER: Garrison Project operates a waste water treatment plant under NPDES permit

0020605 issued 08 March 1991 by the North Dakota State Department of Health and Consolidated Labs with a permit expiration date of 31 March 1994. The Project is in compliance as evidenced by routine quarterly discharge monitoring reports submitted to EPA and the State of North Dakota. The most recent inspection was completed by Gavlan Stuael of The ND Health Department on 30 August 1991 when a compliance

sample was obtained.

WATER: Garrison Project operates a Public Water System with an assigned site number of

2810818. This project routinely submits samples to the ND Health Dept. & Consolidated Labs for analysis and the results forwarded to the Health Dept. The latest inspection was completed by Gaylan Stuael of the ND Health Dept. on 30

August 1991.

GARRISON PROJECT - CONTINUED

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Use of 3000 hour synthetic compressor oil in lieu of 500 hour petroleum product. Use of available environmentally safe solvents in lieu of traditional solvents. Replacement of oil testing equipment to eliminate need for instrument sterilization using hazardous materials.

PROBLEM AREAS

All known problems are being addressed.

ALTERNATE

CONTACT: Jeanne Olsen, Engineering Technician (701) 654-7411

NAME:

Grand Forks Air Force Base

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Gary Raknerud

TITLE: **Environmental Engineer**

ADDRESS: 319 SPTG/DEV

Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-5000 (701) 747-6154 of Fax: 747-6155

FFIS #:

ND-571924759

ND-971524759* ND-971528807**

FINDS #:

ND3571924759**

ND7971524759*

MISSION:

To deter war by maintaining and standing ready to launch intercontinental ballistic missiles, strategic bombers, and tankers. The 319 Wing serves as the host unit, supporting several units. Includes 165 missile sites. Includes DRMO and DFSP facilities

of the Defense Logistics Agency.

AREA:

4.831 acres.

POPULATION: 13,260

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Last State inspection for air emissions: 2 Oct1 1990. Permit expires 29 Aug 1993. Last State asbestos inspection: 21 May 1991. NOV issued 22 Aug 1991, for improper removal and treatment of asbestos material. Site cleaned to clearance level on 27 June 1991. DFSP in compliance, State permit No. 080007 expires Nov. 11. 1992.

CERCLA:

In compliance. Notification has been filed. Three sites have been programmed for clean-up actions this fiscal year. At the DFSP, an EPA inspection was made in 1988. The 1991 SA is being reviewed.

FIFRA:

In compliance. EPA inspection, 10 April 1991. No pesticides stored at DFSP.

RCRA:

In compliance. Last State inspection date 10 July 1991. At DFSP, the HW is sludge from fuel tanks, sand blasting grit, and tank-bottom water.

TOXICS:

Notice of Noncompliance issued to base DRMO 27 Sep 1991 for sale of PCB capacitor. Last State inspection 10 July 1991. At DFSP, fuel system icing inhibitor and anti-static chemicals are used as fuel additives.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Last State inspection 27 Aug 1991. At DFSP, wastes are treated by septic tank. Tank farm has NPDES permit No. ND-0024023. Last inspection August, 1990.

WATER:

In compliance. Last State inspection 27 Aug 1991.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

319 WG/MAFFS, Structural Maintenance/Corrosion Control installed a recycle pump in its stripper rise water tank which has resulted in a savings of about \$350K in the 14 months to Nov. 1991. Safety Kleen Corp has replaced many parts cleaners on base. The service includes waste recycling which still generates a hazardous waste, but

Grand Forks Air Force Base - Continued

eliminates the testing otherwise associated with disposal. Plastic media blasting has helped to reduce the amount of chemical stripper required in paint removal although no percent reduction has been determined yet. Low pressure-high volume spray guns are being purchased to reduce the amount of waste paint generated.

At DFSP storage tanks have been fitted with geodesic domed roofs in 1991 to reduce the volume of accumulated bottom waste by 95%.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

- * DRMO Facility Defense Reutilization Management Office.
- ** DFSP facility Defense Fuel Support Point.

NAME:

Minot Air Force Base

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Major Anthony J. Kwan

TITLE:

Chief, Environmental Engineering

ADDRESS: 5 CES/DEV 320 Peacekeeper Place

Minot AFB, ND 58705-5006

(701) 723-4827

FFIS #:

ND-971524758* ND-571924758

FINDS #:

ND4571924758 ND9971524758*

MISSION:

Contribute to the nation's strategic deterrence by ensuring the sustained readiness of its bomber, missile, and tanker units. Specific missions include long range bombardment, sustained and effective air refueling, intercontinental ballistic missile warfare and post-attack command control. Includes 164 missile sites. Includes

DRMO* facility of Defense Logistics Agency.

AREA:

4.714 acres owned, 667 acres easements

POPULATION: 11,762

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Air permit #F78001 expires 01 Apr 1993. Last inspected by the State and EPA in Jan 1991.

CERCLA:

Notified. Currently in RD/RA stage at two sites, closeout at one site and RI/FS at one

site.

FIFRA:

All herbicides, pesticides and insecticides are applied by state-certified workers. Last inspected by the State in Mar 1991.

RCRA:

In compliance. Permit #HW-021 expires 28 Feb 1995. Part B permitted facility. Last inspected by the State and EPA in Jul 1991.

TOXICS:

In compliance. All PCB-contaminated electrical equipment removed from service in Nov 90. Last inspected by the State and EPA in Oct 1986.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. NPDES permit #ND-0020486 expires June, 1994. Reports submitted monthly to the State and EPA. Last inspected by the State and EPA in Aug 1991. Fifteen separate missile sites controlled by NPDES permit #ND-0023884 expires July 1992. Last inspected by State and EPA in July, 1989. Report submitted twice/yr to state and EPA.

WATER:

In compliance. Potable water is supplied from the city of Minot. Water is sampled weekly for analysis.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Recycling used solvents and oil. Using plastic media for paint removal instead of strippers. Dry cleaning solvent and oil-contaminated rags.

Minot Air Force Base - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

*DRMO facility - Defense Reutilization Management Office.

NAME: North Dakota Air National Guard, Hector Field, Fargo

Air National Guard

CONTACT: Major Richard E. Stelter

TITLE: Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: Box 5536, Fargo

North Dakota 58105-5536

(701) 241-7212

FFIS #: ND-51
FINDS #: ND35

ND-571825924 ND3570090032

MISSION: Under

Under the Total Force, the Air National Guard has a major role in our national defense efforts. Provide combat ready crews and aircraft for the performance of Air Defense

Alert: to administer, equip, and train assigned personnel. Provide facilities,

maintenance, and logistic support for those tasks.

AREA: 209 acres leased.

POPULATION: 434

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance with the Air Force Emission Inventory Baseline (determined by vapor

emissions). Can't be compared to State regulations (determined by total particulate

count only.

CERCLA: Have completed the Site Investigation for the IRP Program. The next phase is a

meeting with the State and Federal regulator agencies.

FIFRA: We have one entomologists certified by the Air Force. Large projects are contracted

for herbicides; disposes of excess off-site.

RCRA: In compliance. Small quantity generator. North Dakota State Department of Health

and Consolidated Laboratories, Division of Waste Management last inspection was 4 October, 1991. Was not in compliance with one drum containing hazardous waste that was uncovered. Corrective action was as follows: Item added to Accumulation

Point Inspection Checklist and individuals informed of noncompliance.

TOXICS: Thinner, cleaner, paint, fuels, solvents, hydrazine and biologicals are handled. Small

amounts of solvents, paints, and thinners are used in process. Biologicals are

incinerated.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary wastes are collected and tied into the City of Fargo. The

engine test house and the engine shop are equipped with an oil/water separator. New oil/water separator is planned for the AGE and up-grade of the existing oil/ water

tanks.

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

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

We are using Safety Kleen for recycling of our solvents and just started with our gun cleaner. The base has started recycling program for paper, cardboard, and metals by sending them to DRMO. Non-destruction inspection has purchase a atomic absorption unit to replace their atomic emission for the photo analyzer.

North Dakota Air National Guard, Hector Field - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

None. The North Dakota Air National Guard is in compliance to the best of the Environmental Coordinators ability. Training personal so that the ANG will stay in compliance.

NAME:

North Dakota National Guard, AASF, Bismark

Army National Guard

CONTACT: Neal Jacobson

Environmental Coordinator TITLE:

ADDRESS: AGND-DFE, Box 551

Bismarck, ND 58502-5511

(701) 224-5169

FFIS #: None

ND9211838090 FINDS #:

ND6210090043

Army Air Support Facility. Performs maintenance on unit equipment. MISSION:

AREA: 28 acres leased.

POPULATION: 30 employees

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

In compliance.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Solvent for parts cleaning is recycled through Safety Kleen. Used oil is disposed of through a contract with DRMO Grand Forks AFB. Hazardous waste is disposed of through DRMO Minot AFB. Future plans are to recycle batteries through manufacturer to eliminate waste stream (acid). Also plan on recycling cardboard.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of manpower.

NAME: North Dakota National Guard Camp, CSMS, Camp Grafton

Army National Guard

ADDRESS: RR #5, Box 278A

Devils Lake, ND 58301

CONTACT: Neal Jacobson

TITLE: Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: AGND-DFE, Box 5511

Bismarck, ND 58502-5511

(701) 224-5169

FFIS #: None

FINDS #: ND3210090038

ND7210090067

MISSION: Combined Support Maintenance Shop. Performs maintenance on unit equipment.

AREA: 1.5 acres leased.

POPULATION: 31

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

CERCLA: In compliance.

FIFRA: In compliance.

RCRA: In compliance.

TOXICS: In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Solvent for parts cleaning is recycled through Safety Kleen. Used oil is disposed of through a contract with DRMO at Grand Forks AFB. Hazardous waste is disposed of through DRMO Minot AFB. Future plans are to recycle batteries through manufacturer to eliminate waste stream (acid). Also plan on recycling cardboard.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of manpower.

NAME:

North Dakota National Guard, OMS 4, Bismark

Army National Guard

CONTACT: Neal Jacobson

TITLE:

Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: Box 5511

Bismarck, ND 58502-5511

(701) 224-5169

FFIS #:

ND-211890087

FINDS #:

ND9211838017

MISSION:

Organizational Maintenance Shop. Performs maintenance on unit equipment.

AREA:

25 acres leased

POPULATION: 11 employees

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

In compliance.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Solvent for parts cleaning is recycled through Safety Kleen. Used oil is disposed of through a contract with DRMO at Grand Forks AFB. Hazardous waste is disposed of through DRMO Minot AFB. Future plans are to recycle batteries through manufacturer to eliminate waste stream (acid). Also plan to recycle cardboard.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of manpower.

NAME:

VA Medical Center, Fargo

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: Burton T. Sorenson

TITLE:

Chief, Engineering Service

ADDRESS: 2101 Elm Street N. Fargo ND 58102 (701) 239-37€0

FFIS #:

ND-360007288

FINDS #:

ND2360007288

MISSION:

To provide medical care and other services to qualified veterans.

AREA:

39 acres

POPULATION: 560

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Air Pollution Control Permit #F79002.

CERCLA:

In compliance. No inspections.

FIFRA:

In compliance. No inspections.

RCRA:

In compliance. Small quantity generator. No inspections.

TOXICS:

In compliance. Inspected 7-31-87 by North Dakota State Department of Health for

PCB.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Inspected 6-27-91 by North Dakota State Department of Health for discharge of cooling water. (NPDES Permit ND-0020273). Sewer to city of Fargo.

In compliance. Potable water obtained from city of Fargo. WATER:

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

We have replaced hazardous chemical use such as xylene where other nonhazardous chemicals can be used. We are in the planning stages for recycling program.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.



NAME:

Aberdeen Federal Building

General Services Administration

CONTACT: Sharon L. Reidinger

TITLE:

Buildings Manager

ADDRESS: 115 4th Avenue SE Aberdeen, SD 57401

(605) 226-7301

FFIS #:

SD-470000040

FINDS #:

None.

MISSION: Public building management

AREA:

2 acres

POPULATION: 500 employees

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

An asbestos management plan is in place. The building has been monitored for radon.

CERCLA:

N/A

FIFRA:

Pest control in under contract.

RCRA:

N/A

TOXICS:

PCB-containing transformers have been removed.

WASTEWATER: City sewer

WATER:

City water

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

N/A

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

Badlands National Park

National Park Service

CONTACT: Ted Halliday

TITLE:

Facilities Manager

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 6

Interior, SD 57750 (605) 433-5361

FFIS #: FINDS #: SD-141707067 SD0141707067

MISSION:

Resource Management Agency.

AREA:

242,756 acres.

POPULATION: 55 employees, 1.6 million visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings and facilities have been inspected for asbestos-containing materials, and problem areas mitigated. All housing and offices have been tested for radon and

mitigation performed on one home exceeding minimum levels.

CERCLA:

Park has no active or abandoned mill sites or mines.

FIFRA:

Current pesticide storage facilities are adequate.

RCRA:

Contract recently awarded to remove all underground storage tanks. Used motor oils

are recycled. Park is a small quantity generator, < 100 kg/month.

TOXICS

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Systems are either septic or lagoon and are in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacti tests, all systems are in compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All underground fuel storage tanks are to be removed and replaced with above ground reinforced storage tanks. Active pesticide use training program. Recent construction of pesticide storage building. Recycling planned for antifreeze and for freon from home and automotive sources.

PROBLEM AREAS

Potential open-pit mining problems on trustee status lands involving reserved mineral rights. High volume visitor traffic presents exposure problems in event of commercial haz-mat spill.

NAME:

Big Bend Dam/Lake Sharpe

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CONTACT: Michael J. Trumm

TITLE:

Chief of Maintenance/Construction

ADDRESS: HC 69, Box 74

Chamberlain SD 57325

(605) 245-2255

FFIS #: FINDS #: SD-960013515 SD9960013515

MISSION:

Flood control, hydro-electric power, and recreation.

AREA:

4500 acres.

POPULATION: 42

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

No known sources of air pollution.

CERCLA:

Not applicable.

FIFRA:

Herbicides are used for lawn care and weed control. Project contracts with state

licensed applicators for all spraying.

RCRA:

In compliance. Used oil is to be picked up by a company handling waste oil. Solid wastes are collected and disposed of in a state-approved landfill site. The project closed our personal solid waste site. This landfill was less than five acres total.

TOXICS:

PCB-contaminated transformers have been replaced and disposal of contaminated transformers was contracted out to the disposal firm of Helpers, Inc. of Madison, SD. Thinners, solvents and cleaners are disposed of through an EPA licensed contractor.

Batteries are transported to a recycler.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Permit #SD-0026361, effective September 7, 1989.

WATER:

In compliance. Three water treatment plants: Powerhouse, Maintenance facilities, and Left Tailrace Recreation Area. Daily turbidity test run on Powerhouse and Maintenance facilities. Bacteriological samples are taken every other month, and results are submitted to the State.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Utilizing all locally available commercial sources for recyclables.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Black Hills National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Bill Schleining

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: RR 2. Box 200

Custer, SD 57730 (605) 673-2251

FFIS #: FINDS #: SD-122317518 SD7122307518

MISSION:

Management of National Forest Lands.

AREA:

1.1 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbestos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal completed in 1987-90. Our indoor radon gas program was started in 1987 and consisted of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by a 3-month alpha track testing of all occupied Forest Service buildings. Based on EPA guidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long testing, and in a few cases, immediate mitigation. Following the results of the year long test, mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

One old mine/mill site clean up underway, 80% completed. No other proposed

projects at this time.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problems in this area.

RCRA:

All underground tanks have been removed at about 12 sites. Ten were replaced with

above ground tanks.

TOXICS:

To date, we have no known problems in the area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets, or to the treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped. We have several Forest Service-owned and operated systems, and we have numerous agreements with cities and counties for waste disposal.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water systems continues to be one of our most pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water

regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is to practice waste minimization as well as recycling wherever practical. Depending on the facility and it's location, the degree of success varies.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

Black Hills National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coordinator 11177 W. 8th Avenue P.O. Box 25127

Lakewood, CO 80225 (303) 236-9431

NAME:

Cheyenne River Agency Bureau of Indian Affairs

CONTACT: NR*

TITLE:

Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 325

Eagle Butte, SD 57625

(605) 964-6200

FFIS #:

SD-140909000

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

NR

AREA:

39 acres.

POPULATION: N R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

NR

CERCLA:

NR

FIFRA:

NR

RCRA:

N R. Notified as a large quantity generator.

TOXICS:

NR

WASTEWATER: N R

WATER:

NR

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

NR

PROBLEM AREAS

NR

^{*} No response to our request for data has been received from this facility.

NAME:

Ellsworth Air Force Base (NPL)

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: William L. McCollam

TITLE:

Chief, Environmental Compliance Section

ADDRESS: 812 SSW/DE

Ellsworth Air Force Base, SD 57706

(605) 385-2680

FFIS #:

SD-571924644

SD-971524644*

FINDS #:

SD2571924644

MISSION:

To provide operational and maintenance facilities for bomber and tanker aircraft and

minuteman missiles. Includes 165 missile sites. Includes DRMO facility of the

Defense Logistics Agency.

AREA:

4927 acres.

POPULATION: 7,074

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Last inspection by the State, July 1991.

CERCLA:

Ellsworth AFB was added to the NPL in Aug. 1990. Presently negotiating a Federal

Facilities Agreement with EPA to remediate various sites on the base.

FIFRA:

Pesticides and herbicides are handled at the facility.

RCRA:

A part B permit was issued on November 1, 1990. A new storage facility is planned

and under design. Construction is projected for Spring 1992.

TOXICS:

PCB's, thinners, cleaners and solvents are handled at the facility. The 63 remaining

PCB transformers are being replaced as a part of a basewide project to upgrade the

base electrical distribution system scheduled for FY92.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Facility has a current NPDES Permit (#SD 0000281).

WATER:

In Compliance. Potable water is obtained from the city of Rapid City.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Land farming of petroleum contaminated soils, composting yard waste and paper products, anti-freeze recycling, and solvent recycling.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

* Defense Reutilization Management Office (DRMO).

The following is a description of Ellsworth AFB taken from EPA publication #9200.5--734A, September 1991.

Ellsworth Air Force Base

Site Description

The 4,858-acre Ellsworth Air Force Base was established in 1942 and is now the site of the 44th Strategic Missile Wing of the Strategic Air Command (SAC). Activities at the base generated a variety of chlorinated solvents, waste oils contaminated with solvents, pesticides, and other hazardous wastes that the Department of Defense (DoD disposed of at various areas on the base throughout its history of operations. The EPA has identified 5 contaminated areas at the base. Of these, four are unlined landfills, and one is the burn pit for the Fire Protection Training area. The DoD has identified an additional 13 contaminated areas on site. Between 1987 and 1988, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers monitored the groundwater on site and found that wells downslope from two landfills and the burn pit are contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals. Approximately 1,600 people obtain drinking water from wells within 3 miles of the site. The nearest surface water intake is approximately 6,400 feet from the site.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal actions.

Threats and Contaminants

Groundwater, soil and surface water on site are contaminated with VOCs and heavy metals including arsenic and chromium. People who drink contaminated surface water or groundwater could be exposed to site-related contaminants. An off-site drinking water well also in contaminated.

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in two stages: an immediate action, and a long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status

Immediate Action: Contamination of an off-site drinking water well was discovered in 1991. The Air Force is providing bottled water to the affected residents until cleanup actions are completed.

Entire Site: The DoD will begin a study of the nature and extent of contamination at the site in 1992. Historical remote sensing photographs have identified numerous previously unidentified contamination sources. The study is scheduled to be completed in 1994. Based on this study, the EPA plans to select the final cleanup methods to address site contamination by 1994.

Site Facts: Ellsworth Air Force Base is participating in the Installation Restoration Program, a specially funded program established by the DoD in 1978 to identify, investigate, and control the migration of hazardous contaminants at military and other DoD facilities.

Environmental Progress

The provision of bottled water has reduced the threat of exposure to contaminants from the Ellsworth Air Force Base site while studies and cleanup activities are being planned.

NAME:

EROS Data Center

U.S. Geological Survey

CONTACT: Ben L. Raiche

TITLE:

Safety Officer

ADDRESS: 1000 Pecora Way

Sioux Falls, SD 57198

(605) 594-6100

FINDS #:

SD-140730635

FINDS#:

SD6140000021

MISSION:

Archive, reproduce and disseminate satellite-born remote sensed data both in

photographic or computer tape format and furnish scientific support and schooling to

world markets for the products.

AREA:

319 acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

We have no industrial type output of effluent from smoke or other emission.

CERCLA:

The EROS Data Center has a four stage effluent control and treatment facility. Our EPA NPDES discharge permit No. is SD 0000299. We are inspected twice yearly. The Inspection dates are determined by EPA. We are rated as a SQG and maintain full compliance.

FIFRA:

We have certified our personnel responsible for all application of chemicals on the

property owned by EDC.

RCRA:

We are fully compliant in the control of solid and all hazardous waste management disposal which is done by licensed and certified haulers, and controlled by manifests.

TOXICS:

We do in fact reconstitute many of our chemical waste products for our reuse. Other output into our waste treatment facility is monitored by sampling and well analysis

programs.

WASTEWATER: We use frequent monitoring of our waste disposal plant as required by this and other laws. Our output is tested by EPA. Listed as a large quantity source under

NPDES.

WATER:

Our water is purchased from rural water systems and is handled similar to any municipally located facility. All water furnished to the facility is potable.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The EROS Data Center has a complete modernized waste treatment facility which incorporates zonation and aeration of effluent in four succearing ponds. The output from pond four dumps into a lake which is stocked with fish. Periodic tests for heavy metal and other toxic content are conducted using randomly caught fish, analyzed by a certified lab.

EROS Data Center - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

We have not identified specific problem areas at our facility though we test better than that of the local treatment plant for Sioux Falls, S.D.

NAME: Federal Prison Camp, Yankton

Department of Justice

CONTACT: Steve Hansberry

TITLE: Facility Manager

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 680

Yankton, SD 57078 (605) 665-3262

FFIS #: None

FINDS #: SD2151990064

MISSION: Minimum security federal prison

AREA: 30 acres

POPULATION: 500 inmates/130 staff

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

CERCLA: N/A

FIFRA: In Compliance

RCRA: Notified as a large quantity generator.

TOXICS: N/A

WASTEWATER: Service provided by the City of Yankton

WATER: Service provided by the City of Yankton

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None

PROBLEM AREAS

None

NAME: Flandreau Indian School

Bureau of Indian Affairs

CONTACT: Rodney Clark

TITLE: Facility Manager

ADDRESS: 1000 North Crescent

Flandreau, SD 57028 (605) 997-2476

FFIS #:

SD-140909002 SD1140909002

FINDS #: SD1140909002

MISSION: School, to educate approximately 600 young American Indian students, grades 9-12.

AREA: 160 acres.

POPULATION: 750

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. Tested for asbestos in April, 1991.

CERCLA: No identified sites.

FIFRA: In compliance.

RCRA: In compliance. Sanitary wastes are collected by local contract and disposed of in a

sanitary landfill site.

TOXICS: Fuel oil, oil, solvents, paints, thinners.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Wastewater is transferred to Flandreau city sewage system by

sewer lines.

WATER: In compliance. All water is tested at the South Dakota state laboratory monthly.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Fort Randall Project (Lake Francis Case)

Corp of Engineers

CONTACT: Russell Bywater

TITLE:

Engineer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 19

Picktown, SD 57367 (605) 487-7844

FFIS #:

SD-960010086

FINDS #:

SD1210890066

MISSION: NR*

AREA:

NR

POPULATION: N R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

NR

CERCLA:

NR

FIFRA:

NR

RCRA:

N R. Notified as a large quantity generator.

TOXICS:

NR

WASTEWATER: NR

WATER:

NR

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

NR

PROBLEM AREAS

NR

^{*} No response to our request for data has been received.

NAME:

Mount Rushmore National Monument

National Park Service

CONTACT: Ben Wenk

TITLE:

Facility Manager

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 268

Keystone, SD 57751 (605) 574-2523

FFIS #: FINDS #: SD-141707084 SD0141707084

MISSION:

Management of National Parks area.

AREA:

1238 acres.

POPULATION: 250 employees, 2.5 million visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

The facilities at Mount Rushmore have been surveyed for asbestos containing materials. Any building that contained ACM have been identified and we are working with the U.S. Public Health Service to develop specifications for abatement. All buildings have been monitored for radon and a mitigation program was completed in

1989.

CERCLA:

No known problems exist.

FIFRA:

No known problems exist.

RCRA:

Monthly inventory and annual tank tightness testing is performed on all underground

fuel storage tanks. Fuel tanks are scheduled for replacement in 1995.

TOXICS:

No known problems exist.

WASTEWATER: The wastewater treatment facility is in compliance with the NPDES permit issued

by EPA. Last inspection was during the summer 1992. Discharge monitoring reports

are submitted monthly.

WATER:

System in compliance. Last inspection was during the spring of 1993.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Waste products such as oil and anti-freeze, are recycled. Recycling of aluminum products has been implemented.

PROBLEM AREAS

A new wastewater discharge permit will be issued in 1995. Based upon advanced information we believe that it will be impossible for the current facility to meet the requirements of the permit. A planning document for replacement of the plant will be submitted in FY 94.

NAME:

Pine Ridge Agency

Bureau of Indian Affairs

CONTACT: Leroy V. Clifford

ADDRESS: Branch of Land Operations

P.O. Box 1203

Pine Ridge, SD 57770 (605) 687-1303

FFIS #:

SD-140909006*

SD-140939157

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

Pine Ridge Agency. Includes school and hospital.

AREA:

1230 acres.

POPULATION: 10,000 + (on reservation).

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All known buildings with asbestos has been removed. Radon testing was completed

with no known problems.

CERCLA:

No known problems.

FIFRA:

Pesticide storage facilities checked and certified in compliance by Tribal Pesticide

Enforcement Officer.

RCRA:

Contract awarded for underground storage tank evaluations by the Bureau of Indian

Affairs.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Four wastewater systems are in the process of repair.

WATER:

Chlorination systems are being added to three drinking water systems.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

* School and hospital on separate (?) sites.

NAME: Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT: John Koerner

TITLE: Project Leader

ADDRESS: RR 1

Box 25

Columbia, SD 57433 (605) 885-6320

FFIS #: SD-143609273

FINDS #: None

MISSION: Management of land base for wildlife resources.

AREA: 21,500 acres.

POPULATION: 10 employees, and 70,000 visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: All buildings will be inspected for asbestos containing materials in 1993. Appropriate

actions and plans will be initiated if needed. All houses and offices have been checked

for radon. Fans have been installed in buildings with levels exceeding 20 pCi/L.

CERCLA: Not applicable.

FIFRA: Pesticide storage facility is in compliance.

RCRA: All underground storage tanks have been removed and replaced with above ground

tanks. One site is being monitored for contamination. One heating fuel tank remains

underground; it has been tested for leaks. It will be replaced next year.

TOXICS: No known problems.

WASTEWATER: All facilities have on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER: One facility is on a well, the remaining facilities are on a rural water delivery system.

All systems are in compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Refuge has begun a small scale recycling program.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

South Dakota Air National Guard, Joe Foss Field, Sioux Falls

Air National Guard

CONTACT: 1st Lt. Alvin L. Punt

TITLE: Environmental Engineer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 5044

Sioux Falls SD 57117-5044

(605) 333-5798

FFIS #: FINDS #: SD-570025888 SD5572825888

SD2211890049

SD6211890060

MISSION:

To provide operationally ready combat units and qualified personnel for active duty with the Air Force. To provide war and contingency commitments in execution of tactical fighter missions designed to destroy enemy forces, supplies, equipment,

communications, and facilities.

AREA:

233 acres (leased).

POPULATION: 300

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Out of compliance. Need to obtain permits to operate one of our boilers and our above ground bulk JP-4 storage tanks. Also, do not operate our above ground bulk JP-4 storage in compliance with New Source Performance Standards as per 40CFR 113.b, 40 CFR115.b and 40 CFR06. Subpart K(b).*

CERCLA:

In compliance.*

FIFRA:

In compliance except dedicated area for storage of pesticides away from flammable etc. has not been established.*

RCRA:

In compliance except that emergency response information required by 40CFR 262.34 (d) not posted; nor are records to document SQG classification properly maintained.*

TOXICS:

In compliance.*

WASTEWATER: In compliance except that daily inspection of containment pond not being done as specified in NPDES Permit SD-0026395.. Writing operating instructions to correct this.*

WATER:

In compliance. Obtained from the City of Sioux Falls.*

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

- 1. Use Safety-Kleen Corp. to handle and dispose of our solvents.
- 2. Keep wastes separated to allow for easier, less expensive disposal.

PROBLEM AREAS

* Note: Although I don't believe we have been inspected by the EPA or State at any time, in August of 1991, the National Guard Bureau inspected us on each of the above items in a process called Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program (ECAMP). This was a three-day inspection which thoroughly covered all of the above items and then some.

NAME:

South Dakota National Guard, AASF, Rapid City

Army National Guard

CONTACT: Col. James Whitehead

TITLE:

State Aviation Officer

ADDRESS: Regional Airport

RR 2 - Box 4580

Rapid City, SD 57701-9632

(605) 399-6775

FFIS #:

None

FINDS #:

SD8211890050

MISSION:

The Army Aviation Support Facility provides maintenance and repair of SDARNG

vehicles and equipment. A POGO*

AREA:

5 acres leased from the Rapid City Airport.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Buildings have been surveyed for asbestos and no friable asbestos building materials

were detected.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

All three USTs contain leak detection apparatus. One out of three USTs has overfill,

spill and cathodic protection.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: The AASF's old hanger is still on a septic system instead of the city's sewer

system. All other facilities are on the city's sewer system.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Solvents recycled through Safety-Kleen. MEK is reused instead of being disposed of. Paper is recycled.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

CONTACT: Cpt. Theodore Johnson Dept. Military Affairs 2823 West Main Street Rapid City, SD 57702 (605) 399-6670

Privately owned, government operated (POGO).

NAME:

South Dakota National Guard, CSMS 1, Mitchell

Army National Guard

CONTACT: Joseph J. Puetz

TITLE:

Allied Trades Foreman

ADDRESS: 5501 Airport Road

P.O. Box 610

Mitchell, SD 57301-0610 (605) 996-6070

FFIS #: FINDS #: SD-211846130 SD6211846526

SD4211846130

MISSION:

Combined Support Maintenance Shop #1 provides direct general support maintenance

of all equipment, including heavy equipment of the SD Nat. Guard. A POGO*(?).

AREA:

4 acres leased.

POPULATION: 26

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

N/A

FIFRA:

N/A

RCRA:

In compliance. No storage has been planned.

TOXICS:

In compliance. Thinner and solvents stored in barrels until Safety Kleen comes to

dispose of it.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary wastes are collected and tied into the city of Mitchell's

sewer system. Waste traps are used on all shop floor drains and cleaned and pumped

when needed.

WATER:

In compliance. Water is obtained from the city of Mitchell.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

See TOXICS listed above.

PROBLEM AREAS

None

* Privately owned, government operated (POGO).

NAME:

South Dakota National Guard, OMS #2, Rapid City

Army National Guard

CONTACT: Ronnie R. Coates

TITLE:

Shop Foreman

ADDRESS: 2823 West Main Street

Rapid City, SD 57702-8186

(605) 399-6623

FFIS #:

None.

FINDS #:

SD72118990051

MISSION:

Maintenance of equipment assigned to the South Dakota National Guard.

AREA:

N/A

POPULATION: 10

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

N/A

FIFRA:

None stored at facility.

RCRA:

In compliance. Notified as a large quantity generator.

TOXICS:

Used oil and thinners. Waste is turned into U.S. Property & Fiscal Warehouse and

then turned in to DRMO at Ellsworth AFB. In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Discharge into municipal system.

WATER:

In compliance. Municipal system.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Safety Kleen used for recycling of solvent. Very limited painting to reduce thinner use Reduction of hazardous inventory. Annual spill plan review and update.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

South Dakota National Guard, OMS #3, Lemmon

Army National Guard

CONTACT: Neil Wolff

TITLE:

Heavy Mobile Equipment Repairer

DRESS:

Department of Military & Veterans Affairs

1106 6th Avenue

Lemmon, SD 57638-1799

(605) 374-3458

FFIS #:

None

FINDS #:

SD5211846105

SD1211890040

MISSION:

Major vehicle/equipment repair and maintenance, not including overhauls.

AREA:

4 acres

POPULATION: 1 employee.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Asbestos survey completed and building only contains non-friable asbestos. No inspections by EPA or State, but has an external Environmental Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

CERCLA:

In compliance. No inspection by EPA or State, but has an external Environmental

Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

FIFRA:

In compliance. Pesticides are not applied by employees or stored on site. No inspections by EPA or State, but has an external Environmental Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

RCRA:

In compliance. No inspections by EPA or State, but had an external Environmental Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

TOXICS:

In compliance. No inspections by EPA or State, but had an external Environmental Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. City sewer system. No inspection by EPA or State, but had an external Environmental Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

WATER:

In compliance. No inspections by EPA or State, but has an external Environmental Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Recycle oil, antifreeze, solvents and lead-acid batteries.

PROBLEM AREAS

No major environmental problems.

NAME: South Dakota National Guard, OMS #4, Webster

CONTACT: Loren V. Golden

TITLE: Heavy Mobile Equipment Repair Foreman

ADDRESS: 120 West 11th Avenue

Webster, SD 57274-01013

(605) 345-3583

FFIS #: None.

FINDS #: SD5211890053

SD3211890055

MISSION: Maintenance facility for the South Dakota Army Natioal Guard repairing and servicing

track and wheeled vehicles.

AREA: NR

POPULATION: N R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

CERCLA: In compliance.

FIFRA: In compliance.

RCRA: In compliance. Notified as a large quantity generator.

TOXICS: In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The South Dakota National Guard has entered into contract with the Safety Kleen Corporation where the solvent that is used in the shops is recycled for future use.

PROBLEM AREAS

We have no problems areas that have not already been reported.

NAME: South Dakota Natonal Guard, OMS #7, Pierre

Army National Guard

CONTACT: Jerry Easton

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 938

Pierre, SD 57501-0938

(605) 773-5614

FFIS #: FINDS #: SD-211890055 SD4211890054

MISSION:

Major vehicle/equipment repair and maintenance, not including overhauls.

AREA:

5 Acres.

POPULATION: Shop - 4 employees

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Asbestos survey completed and building only contains non-friable asbestos. No inspection by EPA or State, but had an external Environmental Compliance Assessment (ECAS) perrformed 9/92.

CERCLA:

In compliance. No inspections by EPA or State, but had an external Environmental

Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

FIFRA:

In compliance. No inspections by EPA or State, but had an external Environmetal

Complinace Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

RCRA: In compliance. No inspections by EPA or State, but had an external Environmental

Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

TOXICS:

In compliance. No inspections by EPA or State, but had an external Environmental

Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. City sewer system. No inspections by EPA or State, but had an

external Environmental Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

WATER:

In compliance. No insspectionss by EPA or State, but had an external Environmental

Compliance Assessment (ECAS) performed 9/92.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Recycling oil, antifreeze, solvents, and lead-acid batteries.

PROBLEM AREAS

No major environmental problems.

NAME:

South Dakota National Guard - OMS #8, Brookings

Army National Guard

CONTACT: Walter L. Spiering

TITLE:

Shop Foreman

ADDRESS: 300 5th Street South Brookings, SD 57006

(605) 688-5854

FFIS #:

None.

FINDS #:

SD3211890055

SD7211846020

MISSION:

Maintenance.

AREA:

N/R

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

In compliance. Notified as a large quantity generator.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Saftey Kleen recycling.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

NAME: South Dakota National Guard - OMS #10, Sioux Falls

Army National Guard

CONTACT: Lloyd G. Claussen

TITLE: Shop Chief

ADDRESS: 4000 West 12th Street

Sioux Falls, SD 57107-0288

(605) 339-6640

FFIS #: SD-211890056 FINDS #: SD2211890056

MISSION: Maintenance of millitary vehicles and equipment.

AREA: N/R

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance.

CERCLA: In compliance

FIFRA: In compliance.

RCRA: In compliance.

TOXICS: In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER: In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Use Safety Kleen recycled solvent.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

VA Medical Center, Fort Meade

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: Gregory A. Jaeger

TITLE:

Industrial Health/Safety Manager

ADDRESS: V A Medical Center Fort Meade (001-S)

Fort Meade SD 57741 (605) 347-2511 Ext. 581

FFIS #:

SD-360010273

FINDS #:

SD9360090063

SD3360010273

MISSION:

Health care provider.

AREA:

252 acres.

POPULATION: 1,002 (Approx), employees 608, beds 279, residents 115.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings have been assessed for, and have had major asbestos removal projects 90% completed. All buildings have been monitored for radon. Test results show

that there are no areas with radon levels requiring corrective actions.

CERCLA:

No known problems.

FIFRA:

No known problems.

RCRA:

Contracts recently negotiated to remove underground storage tanks. Soil analysis

revealed no problems. Notified as large quantity generator.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WATER:

WASTEWATER: Contracted with the city of Sturgis, S.D 57741.

All surface water supply systems are in compliance. Project awarded to construct water treatment facility and storage tank to meet new requirements.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Paper compaction and baling project in progress.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

NAME:

VA Medical Center, Hot Springs

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: Franklin Maynard

TITLE:

Safety Mgr.

ADDRESS: 500 North 5th Street Hot Springs SD 57747

(605) 745-2000 ext. 2279

MISSION:

VA Hospital

FFIS #: FINDS #: SD-360010282 SD2360010282

SD1360090061

AREA:

72 acres

POPULATION: 510

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Full compliance.

CERCLA:

Full compliance.

FIFRA:

Full compliance.

RCRA:

Full compliance.

TOXICS:

Full compliance.

WASTEWATER: Full compliance.

WATER:

Full compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Recycle aluminum.

PROBLEM AREAS

Difficulty in marketing recyclable materials. Disposal of hazardous waste is extremely expensive due to lack of vendor competition. Money for projects related to compliance issues are slow in getting approved.

NAME:

VA Medical Center, Sioux Falls

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: Sharon L. Chaules

TITLE:

Industrial hygienist

ADDRESS: 2501 W 22nd Street Sioux Falls, SD 57117 (605) 336-3230 Ext. 6250

FFIS #: FINDS #: SD-360010329 SD3360010331

SD0360090048

MISSION:

A health care facility with 194 bed plus 75 bed extended care facility to serve America's veterans and their families with dignity and compassion and to be their principal advocate in ensuring that they receive the care, support and recognition earned in service to this Nation.

AREA:

40 acres.

POPULATION: 700 +

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Incinerator has not had any stack testing done. We have had opacity check performed by the state on 8/9/90 and no problem was noted. Incinerator permit good until June 1992. Boiler opacity check done recently but have not received paperwork. Permit is being renewed.

CERCLA:

N/A

FIFRA:

We apply EPA registered chemicals within the facility and on the grounds. The application is done by licensed applicators.

RCRA:

We are in compliance with RCRA. State DWNR conducted an inspection on June 12, 1991 and had no findings. Classified as a conditional exercit small Quantity Generator. We have a project to remove 5 underground storage tanks (single wall steel) three of these tanks will be replaced with doubled walled tanks. Monitoring of wells has shown no problem.

TOXICS:

We have had some asbestos remediation; and probably will have some in the future. All work is performed according to regulation. Asbestos is disposed in an approved landfill.

WASTEWATER: Coordination has been conducted with Sioux Falls Pretreatment Coordinator for approval of those chemicals that go into the sewer. (Ltr. dtd 6 Jun 91). We also provided a tour for the coordinator so that he could see what and where disposal took place. He was extremely impressed with our program and commended us.

WATER:

We have had routine water samples taken by the city and experienced no problem with the water samples. Some water samples were analyzed for lead but no problems were noted.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

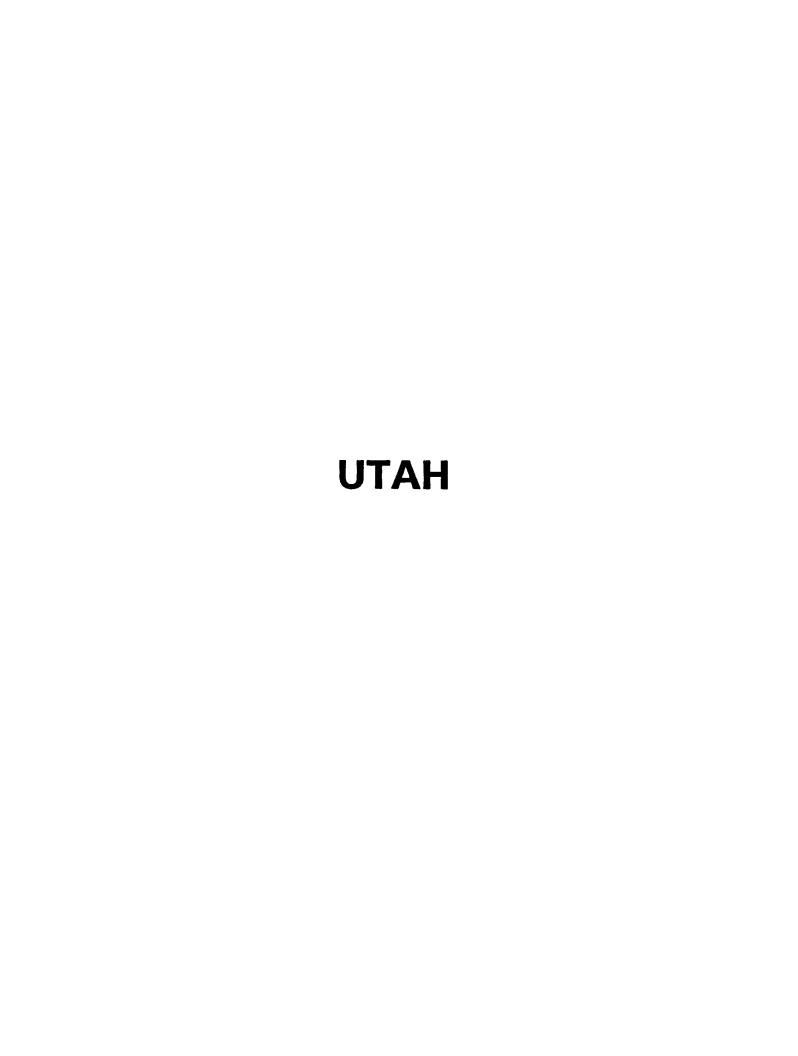
We are recycling oil, solvents, lead, and silver; also aluminum, computer paper and

VA Medical Center, Sioux Falls - Continued

white paper. Mercury is being replaced with non-mercury equipment wherever possible. Users are purchasing smaller quantities so that chemicals won't expire before use.

PROBLEM AREAS

The extremely high cost to have stack testing performed on incinerator. The extremely high cost to have small quantities of waste properly packaged and shipped to a disposal site which incinerates or recycles the waste.



NAME:

Air Force Plant 78

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Pamela K. Bennett

TITLE:

Supervisor Environmental Monitoring

ADDRESS: Thiokol Corp. Strategic Operations

P.O. Box 689 MS 301

Brigham City, UT 84302-0639

(801) 863-8406

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-572106233 UT6570090013

MISSION:

Develop and produce strategic rocket motors which now include the Peacekeeper,

Standard missile, Poseidon, and small ICBM's. (GOCO)

AREA:

1.525 acres.

POPULATION: 2,032 employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. We have many air permits. An in-house air emissions survey update was recently completed. New permits are applied for, new facilities are built or modifications are made. Last inspected by the State in March, 1991. Facilities used include bag houses, water scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, and cyclone

separators.

CERCLA:

Results of the IRP are on file and available.

FIFRA:

No pesticides stored on-site. All pesticides applied by outside contractor. The facility has not been "officially" inspected because no licensed pesticides are used.

RCRA:

In compliance with interim regulations. Part A is submitted and approved. The current version of the Part B permit was submitted in November of 1988, and we are in the process of updating it for resubmittal. A new hazardous waste storage was recently approved by the State for construction. Several sites have been identified as RCRA closure sites. A Consent Agreement has been signed and the program of closure of the LTTA sites, and we are still delineating the extent of contamination from the sites. Last inspected by the State in August 1991.

TOXICS:

We have just completed an extensive PMN exemption survey of all the chemicals manufactured or imported at Plant 78. We have determined that to date we qualify for exemption for all such substances. All PCB transformers have been removed from Plant 78.

WASTEWATER: Domestic: Have received a NPDES NOV and are negotiating a consent agreement. Sanitary wastes are treated in an activated sludge system or in small septic tank/drainfield systems approved by the State. Last inspected by the State on 24

September, 1991.

Industrial: In compliance. Industrial (non-hazardous) wastewater is disposed through percolation/evaporation. Last inspected by the State in 24 September 1991.

WATER:

In compliance. All water is obtained from wells. The water is chlorinated and State approved. Last inspected by the State July, 1991.

Air Force Plant 78 - Continued

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The waste minimization effort for Plant 78 is two-phased: (1) train personnel to identify and define waste and (2) incorporate development, evaluation, and waste reduction opportunities. Examples of some of our waste minimization endeavor's include:

- A) Participation in the EPA's 33/50 program for voluntary reduction of seventeen chemicals.
- B) Solvent reduction/elimination program.
- C) Waste minimization activities detailed in the SARA 212 report.

The cost savings for our waste minimization program have not yet been quantified.

PROBLEM AREAS

We are in the process of resolving a NPDES wastewater NOV and are nearing completion of a Consent Agreement. Many of the problems for which we were cited have now been resolved and we should have the other problems resolved soon.

NAME:

Ashley National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Don Marchant

TITLE:

Forest Engineer

ADDRESS: 355 North Vernal Avenue

Vernal, UT 84708 (801) 789-1181

FFIS #:

UT-122307592

FINDS #:

UT6122307592

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

1.490.000 acres.

POPULATION: 142 employees and 4,000,000 visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings have been currently inspected for asbestos containing materials, management plans written, and friable materials are scheduled for removal from 95% of the buildings this field season as part of the Regional Asbestos Management Program. All occupied buildings have been monitored for radon. No buildings occupied year-round have a radon level > 4 pCi/1.

CERCLA:

The Ashley National Forest and the Intermountain Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and prioritize abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible reclamation.

FIFRA:

The Ashley National Forest has upgraded pesticide storage facilities. New storage facilities were constructed at sites where needed.

RCRA:

All underground fuel storage tanks have either been filled in place or removed.

TOXICS:

Discontinued post and pole treatment sites.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER:

The Forest has completed 35 sanitary surveys and very few water systems are in complete compliance. All systems are being evaluated for corrective measures. Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nonpoint sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall Hazmat Management Program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycle. All units have replaced underground fuel tanks, where needed, with double-wall concrete encased above ground fuel tanks. All units have discontinued the treatment of posts and poles with pentachlorophenol and creosote and are in the process of removing any such facilities that do not comply with current regulations.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of manpower, funding, and technical solutions.

CONTACT: Suzanne Buntrock, Regional Environmental Engineer (801) 625-5454

NAME:

Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building

General Services Administration

CONTACT: James E. Whimpey

TITLE: Buildings Manager

ADDRESS: Room 2003

125 South State Street Salt Lake City, UT 84138

(801) 524-5260

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-470000032 UT3470000032

MISSION:

Federal office building, various agencies/mixed occupancy.

AREA:

6.9 acres.

POPULATION: 1,100

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. No air emissions.

CERCLA:

Not a superfund site nor are there any known CERCLA considerations.

FIFRA:

None used.

RCRA:

No hazardous waste managed at this facility. Fuel oil UST's have been pressure

tested for leaks and the facility is in compliance with regulations.

TOXICS:

Major asbestos removal in 1989 from boiler and chiller room. Removal in compliance

with current standards, PCB's under regulated levels.

WASTEWATER: Municipal wastewater.

WATER:

Municipal water supply.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Paper recycling currently being conducted.

PROBLEM AREAS

The above information is to the best of our knowledge. GSA assumes no responsibility for hazardous wastes generated or managed by other Federal agencies at this location.

NAME:

Bryce Canyon National Park

National Park Service

CONTACT: Richard Bryant

TITLE:

Chief, Resource Management

ADDRESS: Bryce Canyon, UT 84717

(801) 834-5322

FFIS #:

UT-141707095

FINDS #:

UT2141790061

MISSION:

Land Management Agency.

AREA:

35,835 acres.

POPULATION: 166 employees, 1.4 million visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings inspected for asbestos in 1989. Some material found, removal/correction

scheduled. Radon inspections in 86-87. No problems.

CERCLA:

Only known mine is gravel-borrow pit. Seeking funding for rehab.

FIFRA:

No pesticides stored. Other hazardous materials minimized.

RCRA:

Four underground fuel tanks tested in 8/92: scheduled for removal in '93. Two

underground heating fuel tanks not tested nor scheduled for removal.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Sewage lagoon inspected in 8/92 by NPS.

WATER:

Drinking water in compliance. No known problems with non-point sources. Lead and

copper levels tested in '91, to be retested within the next four months.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

By NPS direction, all hazardous waste are minimized and recycled or sent for treatment as soon as possible.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

Canvonlands National Park

National Park Service

CONTACT: Larry Thomas

TITLE:

Chief, Division of Resource Management

ADDRESS: 125 West 200 South

Moab, UT 84532 (801) 259-7164

FFIS #:

UT-141719520

FINDS #:

UT6141719520

MISSION:

National Park.

AREA:

337,000 acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. There have been no State or EPA inspections.

CERCLA:

In compliance. There have been no State or EPA inspections.

FIFRA:

In compliance. There have been no State or EPA inspections.

RCRA:

In compliance. There have been no State or EPA inspections.

TOXICS:

In compliance. There have been no State or EPA inspections.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Inspected August 1991 by Public Health Service.

WATER:

In compliance. Inspected August 1991 by Public Health Service.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Restrict purchases of toxic materials to reduce need for disposal. Recycling used oil.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

Dixie National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Richard G. Evans

TITLE:

Civil Engineer

ADDRESS: 82 North 100 East

Cedar City, UT 84720

(801) 865-3700

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-122307603 UT1122307603

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

1,967,283 acres.

POPULATION: 160 seasonal, 150 full time employees, and 6,175,600 visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings, with the exception of 65 that are mostly toilet buildings and are not expected to contain asbestos, have currently been inspected for asbestos containing materials, management plans have been written, and all friable asbestos materials removed from all of the occupied buildings, as part of Regional Asbestos Management Program. All occupied buildings have been monitored for radon, and plans are under way to reduce all radon levels to >4 pCi/1.

CERCLA:

The Dixie National Forest and the Intermountain Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and prioritize abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible reclamation.

FIFRA:

The Dixie National Forest has upgraded pesticide storage facilities. New storage facilities were constructed at sites where needed.

RCRA:

All underground fuel storage tanks have been removed.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacteriological tests, all systems are in compliance. The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nonpoint sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall Hazmat Management Program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycle. All units have replaced underground fuel tanks, where needed, with double-wall concrete encased above ground fuel tanks. All units have discontinued using pentachlorophenol and creosote for wood treatment and are in the process of removing all such facilities.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of manpower, funding, and technical solutions.

CONTACT: Suzanne Buntrock, Regional Environmental Engineer (801) 625-5454

NAME:

Douglas (Stephen A.) Reserve Center

U. S. Army

CONTACT:

Lt. Colonel Shott, Engineer, 96th ARCOM

TITLE:

Engineer

ADDRESS:

HQ, 96th Army Reserve Command

ATTN: AFKC-ACC-EN Franklin L. McKean Hall

Stephen A. Douglas Reserve Center Salt Lake City, UT 84113-5007

(801) 524-6610

MISSION:

Formerly Fort Douglas. After the closure of Fort Douglas on Oct 31, 1991, (BRAC I) Stephen A. Douglas Reserve Center will be used by Reserve Units for administration, training, support, assembly, recruiting, and storage purposes. Also used by the

Readiness Group and Reserve Support activities.

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-214020278 UT5214020278

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UT9210020278

AREA:

68 acres after closure, 119 acres before closure.

POPULATION: Military 187, civilian 120.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

No permits. Radon testing has been completed. All radon levels are less than 8 pCi/l. Mitigation is required within five years for buildings with levels between 4.0 and 8.0 pCi<1.

CERCLA:

Notified. Phase I of the IRP, Installation Assessment, was completed by the U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials agency in January 1983. No additional survey or remedial action required.

FIFRA:

State licensed contractor provides pest control operations. Contractor provides own equipment, chemicals and personnel. Pesticides use must be coordinated with the Fort Carson Installation Pest Management Coordinator.

RCRA:

No permits. Colid wastes are collected in dumpsters and disposed through a contractor.

TOXICS:

Used engine oil is currently sold to a contractor. Waste thinners and paints are managed and disposed of as RCRA wastes and turned into DRMO. Solvents are recycled by a contractor. Transformers in the retained area have been tested, none had PCB content over 500 ppm. Ten transformers were identified as PCB contaminated, having between 50 and 500 ppm PCB. These transformers will be replaced as needed. Storage and disposal in compliance with regulations. Testing is underway in excessed area. Asbestos removal and disposal is conducted in accordance with OSHA, EPA, State, and county air emission and disposal requirements.

WASTEWATER: Sanitary wastewater from Fort Douglas discharges to Salt Lake City's sanitary sewer system. No permits,

WATER:

Potable water has been purchased from Salt Lake City since 1986.

Douglas Reserve Center - Continued

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

1. Removal of USTs and installation of above ground tanks. All USTs were removed in FY 91. 2. Environmental cleanup of excessed areas will be funded with base closure funds.

PROBLEM AREAS

1. Provide adequate storage for POL and cleanup contaminated soils. 2. The asbestos survey of excessed area indicates asbestos containing materials in most of the buildings. 3. Contaminated soil was discovered beneath a UST that was removed. State has been notified. Currently investigating extent of contamination and coordinating with State to meet cleanup and remediation requirements of State and Federal regulations. 4. Lead contamination of Rifle Range. Funding has been requested to mitigate the area.

NAME:

Dugway Proving Grounds

U.S. Army

CONTACT: Edward J. Duplak

TITLE:

Chief, Environmental Program

ADDRESS: STEDP-ED

Dugway, UT 84022 (801) 831-3417

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-213820283 UT3750211259

MISSION:

Research, development, test and evaluation of Army, Air Force and Navy materials. The main area of emphasis is the testing of chemical and biological defense systems and smoke and obscurant munitions systems. Also provides area for military training

both active and reserve units.

AREA:

Approximately 840,000 acres

POPULATION: 2,161

COMPLIANCE STATUS

NOTE:

DPG had last major Utah State compliance inspection during fall 1992. No written report of this inspection was provided to DPG. An Army Materiel Command Environmental Compliance Review (AMCECR) was conducted between 28 June and 1 July 1993. The written report of that review is being finalized and is due in early September 1993. The compliance status provided below were taken from the verbal outbrief of the AMCECR. *

AIR:

Clean air act: No findings

CERCLA:

No findings

FIFRA:

Pest management plan needs an EA. Inventory should be added to the Spill Plan. Floor plan of storage area needs to be provided to fire department.

RCRA:

Lack of adequate security at fenced areas. Lack of training for personal who handle hazardous waste. Lack of weekly inspection in 90 day locations. Unidentified drums next to fenced area. Used oil tank lacked documentation on what went in it. Improper handling of electrolyte from batteries. Improperly stored NiCad batteries. Lack of job descriptions/job titles. Lacking SOPs. Open dumpster in industrial area.

* Revised October 1993

The No. 9304028 identifies numerous RCRA violations, that are germane to the FFP and Section 104 of the Federal Facilities Compliance Act (FFCA). Please note Finding No. 15 and Order Item No. 10 in the NOVCO, that address the failure of the operator of this federal facility to implement an effective groundwater monitoring program at all hazardous waste management units.

Approximately ninety percent of the groundwater monitoring wells that are necessary to establish an adequate groundwater monitoring system for the Hazardous Waste Management Units (HWMUs) have been installed for a future groundwater monitoring program. This construction work has been initiated in FY 93 and should be completed by the 2nd Quarter FY 94. However, there are over two-hundred Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) at this facility, that have not been evaluated for potential releases to groundwater. In addition, the known Formerly Used Disposal sites (FUDs)

Dugway Proving Grounds - Continued

beyond the RCRA facility boundaries have not been evaluated for release to groundwater.

TOXICS: Two containers in PCB storage area need labels. Notification of PCB activity has not been filed with EPA. No history of annual documentation logs of PCB activity.

WASTEWATER: No State regulations readily available. Operations of wastewater treatment system needs certification. Storm water pollution prevention plan was not prepared by April 1993. Monitoring requirements on SDWA not up to date.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Currently procured a hazardous material information tracking software package to reduce over purchase of hazardous chemicals which ultimately reduces hazardous waste. Change from wet development of industrial x-ray system to real time radiographic system which eliminates waste from development. DPG led other AMC installations in use of antifreeze recycling techniques.

PROBLEM AREAS

Manpower staffing turn over and slow governmental hiring system has caused a major problem in compliance readiness. The DPG environmental staff has been operating with mostly temporary employees detailed from other jobs. DPG has presently been granted an exception to the Army Materiel Command hiring freeze. A full staff should be on board by October 1993.

NAME:

Federal Building/Courthouse, Oaden

General Services Administration

CONTACT: James E. Whimpey

TITLE:

Buildings Manager

ADDRESS: 324 25th Street Odden, Utah (801) 524-5260

FFIS #:

UT-470000035

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

Federal office building/courthouse - various agencies/mixed occupancies.

AREA:

3.68 acres.

POPULATION: 482

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance, no air emissions.

CERCLA:

Not a Superfund site nor are there any known Cercla considerations.

FIFRA:

None used.

RCRA:

No hazardous waste managed at this facility. Fuel oil UST is in compliance and will be

tightness tested prior to Dec. 31, 1991.

TOXICS:

Transit and TSI asbestos will be removed fall of 1991 in compliance with current

standards. All elements are in compliance.

WASTEWATER: Municipal wastewater.

WATER:

Municipal water supply.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Waste paper recycling is being conducted.

PROBLEM AREAS

The above information is the best information available. GSA assumes no responsibilities for hazardous materials or wastes generated or managed by other federal agencies at this location.

NAME:

Fishlake National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: David D. Jeppsen

TITLE:

Facilities engineer

ADDRESS: 115 East 900 North Richfield, UT 84701

(801) 896-9233

FFIS #:

UT-122307604

FINDS #:

UT2122307604

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

1,438,286 acres.

POPULATION: 92 employees and 705,000 visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings have been inspected for asbestos-containing materials,

management plans written, and friable materials are scheduled for removal from all of the buildings this field season, as part of Regional Asbestos Management Program. All occupied buildings have been monitored for radon. Those buildings occupied year-

round that have a radon level >4 pCi/1, are being mitigate :..

CERCLA:

Forest and Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and prioritize

abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible reclamation.

FIFRA:

Forest has upgraded pesticide storage facilities. New storage facilities were

constructed at sites where needed.

RCRA:

All underground fuel storage tanks have been filled in place or removed.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacti-tests all systems are in compliance. Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those non-point sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall Hazmat management program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycle. All units have removed or filled in place all underground fuel storage tanks. All units have discontinued the treatment of posts and poles with pentachlorophenol and creosote and have removed any such facilities that do not comply with current regulations.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of manpower, funding, and technical solutions.

Fishlake National Forest - Continued

CONTACT:Suzanne Buntrock, Regional Environmental Engineer USDA Forest Service, Region 4 324 25th Street Ogden, UT 84401 (801) 625-5454

NAME:

Flaming Gorge Field Division (FGFD)

Bureau of Reclamation

CONTACT: Tom Scoville

TITLE:

Environmental Protection Specialist

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 11568

Salt Lake City, UT 84147

(801) 588-6097

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-142306892 UT1142390003

UT3142390019

MISSION:

The FGFD, Colorado River Storage Project has responsibility for two dams and

appurtenant facilities, Flaming Gorge and Fontenelle Powerplants.

AREA:

7600 acres.

POPULATION: 150+

COMPLIANCE STATUS

A Hazardous Materials Management Program Review (Haz-Mat Review) of FGFD was conducted 16-18 Oct., 91.

AIR:

Both Flaming Gorge and Fontenelle facilities has been surveyed for the presence of asbestos. Some suspected asbestos was identified during the inventory. Currently the FGFD is in the process of conducting sampling and testing to determine if asbestos is present. The FGFD is contracting for the demolition of a structure at Fontenelle which has some asbestos materials. Contract specifications are being written to ensure appropriate removal and disposal during demolition.

CERCLA:

The FGFD has not evaluated all dumps that have been associated with the facilities under their jurisdiction. The Utah Project Office has been advised to initiate a program for evaluating the potential for hazardous materials releases to the environment from the closed dumps located on Reclamation lands.

FIFRA:

FGFD is in compliance with FIFRA

RCRA:

The FGFD has a State hazardous waste generator number. They currently are categorized as conditionally exempt status. There is a conforming storage building provided for the accumulation of hazardous waste in the Flaming Gorge warehouse vard at Dutch John, Utah.

Hazardous waste generated at Fontenelle is accumulated and transported by Reclamation personnel to the Flaming Gorge hazardous waste storage facility. Specific training on placarding and transportation of hazardous waste has been provided to employee over and above normal worker right-to-know training.

A review of the hazardous waste disposal records for North American Environmental, Inc., revealed appropriate manifests and all but two certificates of disposal for shipments of hazardous waste made in 1988 and 1989, were present at the facility. The company went out of business in 1992 leaving the waste they had collected in a warehouse in Clearfield, Utah. EPA has named the facility as a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) for the Clearfield Site.

Flaming Gorge Field Division - Continued

Flaming Gorge and Fontenelle Power Plants manage and dispose of their FOO1 - F0O5 wastes as hazardous waste. The water treatment facility for the Fontenelle complex contains a number of containers of liquid chlorine. The drain for this facility empties directly into the Green River. FGFD has raised the drain by 1.5 inches to prevent accidental chlorine discharge into the river. The containers used to add chlorine to the system has a secondary barrier.

TOXICS: FGFD has tested all transformers within their area for the presences of PCB's. Those removed from service have been properly disposed.

WASTEWATER: NPDES permit issued by State of Utah at Flaming Gorge and is in compliance. Fontenelle's on-site septic system is in compliance.

WATER: Flaming Gorge has a drinking water permit from the State. The system is in compliance. The Fontenelle system is in compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The FGFD completed and implemented a comprehensive waste minimization program in October 1990.

PROBLEM AREAS

1. Resolve PRP status at the Clearfield Site.

NAME: Hill Air Force Base (NPL)

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Mr. Lynn Hill

ADDRESS: OO-ALC/EME

Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056

(801) 777-7651

FFIS #: UT-571724350

UT-971524350

FINDS #: UT0571724350

UT0971524350

Depot overhaul of F-4 and F-16 aircraft, missiles and munitions. Contracting and MISSION:

management in support of Air Force weapon systems. Combat training and readiness of three active duty F-16 squadrons and one reserve squadron. Includes DRMO (Defense Reutilization Management Office) facility of the Defense Logistics Agency.

AREA: 6.666 acres.

POPULATION: 18,000

COMPLIANCE STATUS

In compliance. Last inspection by state on 18-19 June 1991. AIR:

In compliance. Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) was signed in Apr., 91. No CERCLA:

inspections. Technical Review Committee (TRC) meetings are held quarterly.

In compliance. No recent inspections. FIFRA:

Notice of Violation (NOV) 2 Jan. 91, resulted from Sep., 90 State inspection. Findings RCRA:

identified in the NOV have been corrected. Last inspection by the State was

conducted on 16-19 Sep. 91.

In compliance. The base was working towards a goal of PCB-free by 1 Oct. 91. TOXICS:

Some minor projects remain-new estimated completion date 1 Jan. 92. The base employs an in-house asbestos abatement team. Last state inspection was Jun. 91.

WASTEWATER: Industrial wastewater pretreatment permit is issued by the North Davis County

Sewer District #110. There were three violations this past year (in 1991).

Compliance problems were related to monitoring and maintenance of plant equipment. Fiscal year 1994 construction will upgrade plant controls to preclude these types of violations. Complete inspections are semi-annual with a section of each inspection

conducted each month.

In compliance. Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) was signed in Apr., 91. No WATER:

inspections. Technical Review Committee (TRC) meeting are held quarterly.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The projects that have been funded include rag laundering equipment, paint proportioning equipment, bead blast equipment (savings-\$13,300/aircraft), water chillers, robotic aircraft washing system, antifreeze recycling unit, jet-fuel/mineral oil distillation system.

Future (FY92) projects include used oil boiler, pilot plant for heavy metal removal from

Hill Air Force Base - Continued

waste waters, paint stripping of landing gear component study, aqueous precision electronic cleaning equipment, and oil filter press.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

The following description of Hill AFB is taken from EPA publication 9200.5-734A, National Priorities List Sites, September, 1991.

Hill Air Force Base

Site Description

The 6,665-acre Hill Air Force Base site is used by the Air Force for the overhaul and maintenance of aircraft. Several areas on base have been identified by the Air Force as being contaminated, including four landfills, three chemical disposal pits, Berman Pond, Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge Drying Beds, Fire Training Area One, Refueling Area JP-4 Spill, Bamberger Pond, Refueling Vehicle Maintenance Facility, and the Tooele Army Rail Shop. Industrial and municipal wastes were dumped on base, including volatile organic chemicals (VOCs), electroplating wastes, sludge from the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP), waste oils, and petroleum fuel products. Migration of site-related contaminants has caused low-level contamination of nearby groundwater and surface water, as well as the sewer system in the Sunset and Layton communities. Approximately 20,000 people work on Hill Air Force Base. Most of the residences in the area surrounding the site are connected to the municipal water supply system; however, some private wells or springs are used for drinking water and irrigation.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal actions.

Threats and Contaminants

Groundwater in the disposal and pit areas is contaminated with various VOCs and heavy metals. On-site groundwater, located near the Berman Pond, contains lead, manganese, and trichloroethylene (TCE). Groundwater located near the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant Drying Beds and Chemical Disposal Pit #3 contains lead and VOCs. Surface water located in springs downgradient from Chemical Disposal Pit #3 is contaminated by VOCs and lead. The Tooele Army Rail Shop and Bamberger Pond areas are contaminated with VOCs. Contaminants are migrating to off-site groundwater. Possible health threats include drinking or direct contact with contaminated groundwater and surface water.

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in five long-term remedial phases including cleanup of: Landfills #3 and #4, Chemical Disposal Pits #1 and #2, and the Fire Training Area; Chemical Disposal Pit #3; IWTP Sludge Drying Beds, and Sodium Hydroxide Tank Leak Area, Berman Pond, and the Refueling Vehicle Maintenance Facility (Building 514); Landfills #1 and #2; and Tooele Army Rail Shop and Bamberger Pond.

Response Action Status

Landfills #3 and #4, Ch.:mical Disposal Pits #1 and #2, and the Fire Training Area: In 1984, a clay cap was placed over Landfill #4, installation began on a slurry wall around the upgradient areas of contamination, and a series of extraction wells were installed. The slurry wall was completed in 1985. In 1986, clay caps were constructed over Landfills #3 and a portion of the chemical disposal pits. A parking lot was installed over the Fire Training Area and the rest of the chemical disposal pits. A total of about 70 acres

Hill Air Force Base - Continued

have been covered. Over 50 million gallons of contaminated groundwater subsequently have been extracted and treated by the Air Force. Off-base migration of contaminants has been extracted and treated by the Air Force. Off-base migration of contaminants has been significantly reduced. Continued studies into site contamination and the most effective ways to address it are underway and are scheduled to be completed in 1992.

Chemical Disposal Pit #3: The Air Force began a study to determine the nature and extent of contamination and to identify alternatives for cleanup. Interim measures will be identified in 1991 to address liquid chemical wastes remaining in the pit. Final cleanup remedies for the disposal pit area are expected in 1994.

IWTP Sludge Drying Beds, the Sodium Hydroxide Tank Leak Area, Berman Pond, and the Refueling Vehicle Maintenance Facility (Building 514): Berman Pond had been filled with construction rubble and regraded, and a clay cap was installed over the area. The unlined IWTP Sludge Drying Beds were lined with asphalt and then concrete. The investigation into site contamination and methods to effectively address these sites is being conducted and interim measures for sludges and the leaking tank are expected to be recommended in 1992. Final cleanup remedies are expected in 1994.

Landfills #1 and #2: Investigative work into site contamination and the most effective methods to address Landfill #1 and #2 is underway.. Studies of clcanup alternatives are scheduled to be completed in 1994.

Tooele Army Rail Shop and Bamberger Pond: The investigation into site contamination and the most effective methods to address these areas was begun by the Air Force in 1989. This investigation is scheduled for completion in 1995.

Site Facts: Hill Air Force Base is participating in the Installation Restoration Program, a specially funded program established by the Department of Defense (DoD) in 1978 to identify, investigate, and control the migration of hazardous contaminants at military and other DoD facilities. In 1991, the EPA and Hill Air Force Base signed a Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) whereby the Air Force will conduct investigations at the site. Ongoing site characterization work may identify additional areas of the site that require cleanup.

Environmental Progress

Initial actions have been performed at several of the investigation areas: the installation of a cap, a slurry wall, and the extraction wells have significantly reduced the migration of contaminants from the Hill Air Force Base site while further studies and cleanup activities are taking place.

NAME:

Internal Revenue Service Center

General Service Administration

CONTACT: James Whimpey

TITLE:

Building Manager

ADDRESS: 1160 West 1600 South

Ogden, UT 84406

FFIS #:

UT-470000036

FINDS #:

UT9470000036

MISSION:

NR*

AREA:

61 acres.

POPULATION: N R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

NR

CERCLA:

NR

FIFRA:

NR

RCRA:

NR

TOXICS:

NR

WASTEWATER: NR

WATER:

NR

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

NR

PROBLEM AREAS

NR

* No response from IRS or GSA to our request for data on this facility.

CONTACT: GSA - James Whimpey

125 South State Street RM. 2203 Salt Lake City, UT 84138-1199

NAME: Jordanelle Dam and Reservoir (Olsen-Neihart)

Bureau of Reclamation

CONTACT: Tom Scoville

TITLE: Environmental Protection Specialist

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 11568

Slat Lake City, UT 84147

(801) 588-6097

FFIS #: UT-142306887

FINDS #: None

MISSION: Deliver water to users and provide recreation.

AREA: 3,100 acres.

POPULATION: varies

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Facility is in compliance.

CERCLA: Facility is in compliance. Included the Olsen-Neihart tailings pond. The hazardous

ranking score for the Olsen-Neihart tailings pond has been completed and the site will

not be listed on the National Priorities List.

FIFRA: Facility is in compliance.

RCRA: Facility is in compliance.

TOXICS: Facility is in compliance.

WASTEWATER: Facility is in compliance.

WATER: Facility is in compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The construction contractor is managing the project to minimize the generation of solid and hazardous waste.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Little Mountain Test Annex, Hill AFB

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Mike Shafer

TITLE:

Program Manager

ADDRESS: Survivability and Vulnerability Test Center

OO-ALC/LMETL

Hill AFB. UT 84056-5609

(801) 777-8248

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-570090064 UT4570090064

MISSION:

The Survivability and Vulnerability Test Center at Little Mountain Test Annex is a state of the art AFMC laboratory dedicated to simulation testing of nuclear hardness, survivability, reliability and electromagnetic compatibility of defense systems.

1000 Acres (36 acre compound).

POPULATION: 60 employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

AREA:

The facility is in compliance with air regulations. The facility does not have any permitable air emission sources. All buildings have been inspected for asbestos-containing materials and abatement projects have been conducted as required to remove friable material. Most recent State of Utah inspection involved an inspection of asbestos abatement in Dec. 1992.

CERCLA:

The facility is in compliance with CERCLA. Under the Air Force Installation Restoration Program, the site was investigated in 1988. One potential site was discovered and documented with the State of Utah and EPA region VIII. Further action on the site is awaiting funding.

FIFRA:

The facility is in compliance with FIFRA. Pesticide use at Little Mountain is conducted through the Hill AFB Entomology office.

RCRA:

The facility is in compliance with RCRA. Little Mountain is served by the Hill AFB Hazardous Waste management program. An August 1992 EPA/State multi-media inspection found no RCRA related discrepancies.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Facilities are served by an on-site septic system and is in compliance.

WATER:

Water for the facility is served by Weber Basin Water district and has had no compliance problem. The facility is in compliance with non-point pollution control programs.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Waste minimization opportunities for Little Mountain were evaluated as a part of a comprehensive Pollution Prevention study conducted for the Hill

Little Mountain Test Annex - Continued

AFB complex. Because the Little Mountain facility generates very little waste, no major projects are underway.

PROBLEM AREAS

No significant problems exist.

NAME:

Manti-LaSal Navional Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Gerald Xavier

TITLE:

Facility Engineer

ADDRESS: 599 West River Drive

Price UT 84501 (801) 637-2817

FFIS #: FINDS #:

UT-122330705 UT1122307605

MISSION:

Resource management agency.

AREA:

1.3 million acres (27,000 acres in Colorado).

POPULATION: 104 employees and 1 million visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings have currently been inspected for asbestos containing materials. management plans written. All friable materials are expected to be removed from buildings by November, 1993 as part of Regional Asbestos Management Program. All occupied buildings have been monitored for radon. No building occupied year-round have a radon level > 4 pCi/1.

CERCLA:

Forest and Region are currently working together to discover, inventory and prioritize abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible reclamation.

FIFRA:

3 of the 5 Ranger Districts on the Forest have new storage facilities constructed to regional standards for pesticide storage. Plans for modernizing remaining storage facilities are set for FY94 and FY95.

RCRA:

All underground fuel storage tanks have been removed. Presently we are monitoring 1 UST removal site as per CAP filed with State DEQ.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacteriological tests, all systems are in compliance. Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nonsources which may require

point

special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall Hazmat Management Program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycle. All units have replaced underground fuel tanks, where needed, with double-wall concrete encased above ground fuel tanks. All units have discontinued the treatment of posts and poles with pentachlorophenol and creosote and have removed all such facilities.

Manti-LaSal National Forest - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of manpower, funding, and technical solutions.

CONTACT: Suzanne Buntrock, Regional Environmental Engineer USDA Forest Service, Region 4 324 25th Street Ogden, UT 84401 (801) 625-5454

NAME:

Monticello Millsite (NPL)

Department of Energy

CONTACT: Tracy Plessinger

TITLE:

Project Manager

ADDRESS: U.S. Department of Energy, Grand Junction Projects Office

P.O. Box 2567

Grand Junction CO 81502

(303) 248-6197

FFIS #:

None

FINDS #:

UT3890090035

MISSION:

This inactive uranium millsite is under the control of the U.S. Department of Energy's Grand Junction Projects Office, Grand Junction, Colorado. The mission of that office is as follows: The Grand Junction Projects Office (GJPO) is a Government-Owned/Contractor-Operated facility providing management and technical support services to the Government's various environmental restoration and remedial action programs. Foremost amongst these programs are the Grand Junction Vicinity Properties Project conducted under the Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Program; the Monticello Remedial Action Project encompassing remedial action at both the Monticello, Utah; and on-site uranium mill tailings remediation under the GJPO Remedial Action Project. The GJPO also supports environmental restoration waste management, and surface geophysical activities under a work-for others program that includes contracts with the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Army, and other Department of

Energy (DOE) operations offices.

AREA:

78 acres.

POPULATION: 0

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Air quality at the Monticello Millsite is continually monitored to verify compliance with ambient air quality standards and to identify potential emission release points. As determined in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study-Environmental Assessment for the Monticello, Utah Uranium Mill Tailings Site (RI/FS-EA) (UNC Geotech, Inc. 1990), the Clean Air Act is an applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement for remedial action at the Millsite. The Millsite is specifically identified under and subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart Q, which defines a radon flux standard for DOE facilities. Planned environmental restoration will seek to eliminate any exceedances of standards that may be occurring because of the mill tailings.

CERCLA:

The Monticello Millsite was listed as the Monticello Mill Tailings Site on the National Priorities List (NPL) on November 21, 1989. Environmental restoration of the Millsite is prescribed in a Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) between the DOE-GJPO, the EPA Region VIII, and the State of Utah (agreement signed in December 1988). EPA Region VIII has oversight responsibility at the Monticello Millsite with State of Utah involvement. DOE-GJPO activities associated with the FFA. Additionally, all remedial action for the various identified operable or relevant and appropriate regulations. Informal visits have been periodically conducted by both EPA and the State of Utah to assess the status of operations. No areas of non-compliance have been identified.

FIFRA:

No known activities occur at the Monticello Millsite which require compliance with FIFRA.

Monticello Millsite - Continued

RCRA:

RCRA hazardous wastes are not generated, treated, stored, or disposed of at the Monticello Millsite. However in the event that RCRA wastes are discovered during tailings removal, associated management activities will be conducted in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and requirements. Underground storage tanks located on DOE-owned land, adjacent to the millsite and formally included in the millsite operations, have been properly registered with the State of Utah and will be abandoned in accordance with all applicable regulations.

TOXICS:

No known activities occur at the Monticello Millsite which require compliance with TSCA. However, in the event the polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) or asbestos are discovered during tailings remediation, all associated management activities will be conducted in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and requirements. Asbestos has been identified in buildings located on DOE-owned land adjacent to the millsite and formally included in the millsite operations. Asbestos abatement procedures will be conducted in accordance with all applicable regulations. To date, no PCB and /or asbestos regulatory agency inspections have been conducted at the Monticello Millsite.

WASTEWATER: No activities occur at the Monticello Millsite which generate wastewater.

WATER:

Waters at the Monticello Millsite are continually monitored with respect to State of Utah water quality standards. Both surface water and ground water at the millsite are contaminated by the leached products of uranium mill tailings. As determined in the RI/FS-EA, the Clean Water Act is a specified applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement for remedial action at the millsite. Planned environmental restoration will seek to eliminate any exceedances of standards that may be occurring because of the mill tailings.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Monticello Millsite is an inactive site and as such, waste minimization activities are limited. As remedial actions are conducted at the site, efforts will be made to reduce waste quantities if possible.

PROBLEM AREAS

As a Superfund site, frequent site management discussions occur between EPA, the State of Utah, and the DOE-GJPO. No non-compliance issues exist at the Monticello Millsite.

The following description of the Monticello mill tailings site is taken from the US EPA publication 9200.5-743A, September 1991.

MONTICELLO MILL TAILINGS (DOE)

Site Description

The Monticello Mill Tailings site lies in the Montezuma Creek Valley, east of the Abajo Mountains. The inactive ore milling facility, on 78 acres of land, is bordered by the City of Monticello and Bureau of Land Management lands. Approximately 11 acres of the site were mill area, and the other 67 acres constituted the mill tailings impoundment area containing an estimated 2 million tons of tailings and contaminated soil. The former ore buying stations and areas contaminated by wind and waterborne particulate material and tailings cover another 300 acres. These areas, known as the Peripheral Properties, contain an estimated 300,000 tons of contaminated materials. The mill was constructed by the Vanadium Corporation of America in 1942 with funds from the Defense Plant Corporation. Initially, vanadium was produced, but in 1943 the mill began production of a uranium/vanadium sludge for the Manhattan Engineer District. In 1948, the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) bought the site. Uranium milling continued until 1960, when the mill was permanently closed. It is estimated that approximately 900,000 tons of ore were processed at the site. Mill operations were terminated in 1960 and in 1961 the AEC stabilized the tailings piles. In 1964, the mill was dismantled. The population of the City of Monticello is estimated to be 1,900. The City of Monticello has its own water system, supplied by water from springs located on the flanks of the Abajo Mountains. The domestic water source for those people living outside the city limits is groundwater drawn chiefly from wells completed in the Burro Canyon Formation. there is no known contamination of the domestic water supplies attributable to contamination from the mill site.

Site Responsibility

The site is being addressed through a combination of Federal and State action.

Threats and Contaminants

The groundwater and soil are contaminated with uranium, as well as its radioactive decay products, thorium-230, radium-236, radon-222, and heavy metals from tailings deposited on the site. Exposure to uranium through contact with contaminated soil, groundwater and airborne contaminated dust may be a potential threat to the health of individuals in the area of the site.

Cleanup Approach

The site is being addressed in three long-term remedial phases focusing on cleanup of the tailings piles and former mill site, the peripheral properties, and the surface and groundwater.

Monticello Mill Tailings - Continued

Response Action Status

Tailings Piles and Former Mill Site:

In 1990, the Department of Energy (DOE) completed an investigation of contamination in the tailings piles and the former mill site. The selected remedy includes removing approximately 1.5 million cubic yards of tailings, ore, and process-related material from their present location, where they are within the flood plain of Montezuma Creek or where they are in contact with the groundwater, to a repository 1 mile south of the present mill tailings site. Once this is accomplished, the repository will be capped to protect the groundwater, isolate the waste from the environment, and control the escape of radon gas. Contaminated runoff will be collected and treated through evaporation of contaminants or reverse osmosis. When cleanup activities are completed, the mill site and the repository area will be revegetated. The design of the repository is currently underway and expected to be completed in 1994.

Peripheral Properties: In 1990, an investigation of the contamination at the peripheral properties was completed. The remedy involves excavating approximately 300,000 cubic yards of tailings and removing them to the repository, revegetating the area after the tailings are removed, and limiting access and the potential for future use. Design of this portion of the site remedy is underway and cleanup activities are planned for 1992. Surface Water and Groundwater: The DoE will conduct an investigation to determine the nature and extent of contamination in the surface water and groundwater. Completion of this investigation is not anticipated until the cleanup of the contaminated source materials at the tailing piles and mill site is finished.

Environmental Progress

The DOE is conducting numerous investigations and is planning activities for the Monticello Mill Tailings site. Remedies and cleanup plans currently are being designed to address mill tailings and piles and to limit further surface and groundwater contamination. While these investigations are ongoing, the EPA has determined that the site does not pose an immediate threat to the surrounding community or the environment.

NAME: Monticello Vicinity Properties (NPL)

Department of Energy

CONTACT: Tracy B. Plessinger

TITLE: Project Manager

ADDRESS: U. S. Department of Energy, Grand Junction Projects Office

P.O. Box 2567

Grand Junction, CO 81502

(303) 248-6197

FFIS #: None

FINDS #: UTD980667208

MISSION: The Monticello Vicinity Properties (MVP) project is a remedial action project which

consists of approximately 410 residential and commercial properties located in Monticello, Utah. The remedial action involves the retrieval of radioactive mill tailings which were transported by wind from the Monticello mill site and to a limited extent removed from the mill site and used for fill and as construction material in the city of

Monticello. This project is not being conducted at a federal facility. However, the MVP project is under the control of the U.S. Department of Energy's. - Grand Junction

Projects Office (DOE-GJPO), Grand Junction, Colorado, a Government-

Owned/Contractor-Operated Facility providing management and technical support services to the Government's various environmental restoration and remedial action

programs.

AREA: 3,040 acres.

POPULATION: 0

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Air quality associated with MVP project is monitored to verify compliance with

ambient air quality standards. No non-compliance air issues exist. No air-specific

inspections have been conducted by the EPA or State of Unah.

CERCLA: The MVP site was included on the CERCLA National Priorities List in June 1986.

Environmental restoration of the MVP is prescribed in a Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) between the DOE-GJPO, the EPA Region VIII, and the State of Utah (agreement signed in December 1988). EPA region VIII has oversight responsibility for the MVP project with State of Utah involvement. DOE-GJPO remedial activities associated with the MVP project have been conducted in compliance with the FFA. Additionally, the MVP remedial action has been, and will continue to be, operated in accordance with all activities associated with a social activities associated with a social activities as a social activi

identified applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements, as identified in the Record of Decision of this project. Informal visits have been periodically conducted by the EPA and the State of Utah to assess the status of operations. No non-compliance

CERCLA (or project) issues exit.

FIFRA: This requirement does not apply to MVP because activities associated with this

remedial action do not manage insecticide, fungicides or rodenticide.

RCRA: This remedial action is in compliance with RCRA requirements. To date, RCRA wastes

have not been generated in association with the MPV remedial action. No EPA or State of Utah RCRA inspections have been conducted at these remedial action sites.

No non-compliance RCRA issues exist.

Monticello Vicinity Properties - Continued

TOXICS:

No known activities have occurred at the MVP which have required compliance with TSCA. However, in the event that polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) or asbestos are discovered during tailings removal, associated activities will be conducted in compliance with the applicable requirements. No EPA or State of Utah PCB or asbestos inspections have been conducted at these remedial action sites, no non-compliance TSCA issues exist.

WASTEWATER: This requirement does not apply to MVP because activities associated with this remedial action do not generate or manage wastewater.

WATER:

This remedial action addresses radioactive mill tailings. Water has not been involved as a medium of concern. This project is in compliance with all applicable water requirements.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

As a remedial action project, waste minimization has limited application. However, when applicable, efforts are made to reduce the quantities of waste generated.

PROBLEM AREAS

The MVP project strives to maintain compliance with all applicable and relevant or appropriate requirements. This project does not have any problem areas or identified non-compliance issues.

MONTICELLO VICINITY PROPERTIES

Site Description

The Monticello Radioactively Contaminated Properties consists of private and commercial properties in Monticello, covering approximately 4 square miles. An estimated 400 residences have been contaminated with radioactive mill wastes from ore processing operations near the town. During World War II, the Federal government established an ore processing mill to produce vanadium, a steel hardener, for the war effort. Vanadium is not radioactive itself, but it is found in the same ore with uranium and radium; thus, the processing wastes contains significant radioactivity. Soon after its construction, the mill began production of a uranium/vanadium sludge for the Manhattan Engineer District. Uranium production continued until 1960, when the plant was closed and dismantled. Contaminated dust from the mill tailings piles has been blown into the city. Tailings from the mill site have been used as construction material, backfill, and as sand mix in concrete. These uses have resulted in the radioactive contamination of numerous properties within Monticello. Approximately 1,900 people live in the town of Monticello. The mill site is located immediately south of the city on the flood plain of Montezuma Creek.

Threats and Contaminants

Soil is contaminated with uranium. People who are exposed to the radioactive materials may suffer adverse health effects. Inhalation of radon-222 or direct contact with radionuclides in the tailings may be harmful to human health. There is no contamination of the domestic water supply.

Cleanup Approach

The site is being addressed in a single long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status

Entire Site: In 1984, the EPA cleaned up two of the most heavily contaminated homes. Since 1984, the Department of Energy (DOE) has been systematically cleaning up the remaining properties. Three families were temporarily relocated while their property was being cleaned up. Cleanup actions have been completed at 90 properties. An additional 300 or more properties are expected to be cleaned up by 1996. In 1990, the EPA selected a remedy to clean up radioactive properties by excavating the mill tailings around the residences and disposing of the material at the Monticello mill site. A repository will be built to contain the material. The DOE presently is completing the technical specifications for the repository, and construction is scheduled to begin in 1994. Relocation of the contaminated materials is expected-to begin in 1995 and to be completed by 1997.

Site Facts: In 1988, the EPA, the DOE, and the State signed an Interagency Agreement. Under this Agreement, the DOE will clean up the contaminated properties. Some property owners will not allow investigations or cleanup of their property.

Monticello Vicinity Properties - Continued

Environmental Progress

The DOE has finished cleaning 90 properties at the Monticello site, greatly reducing the potential for exposure to hazardous substances. The DOE also is completing the technical design for further cleanup activities, including the repository for the mill tailings.

NAME:

Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant (NIROP)

U.S. Navy

CONTACT: E. Richard Anderson

TITLE:

Manager, Environmental Engineering and Compliance

ADDRESS: Hercules, Bacchus Works

P.O. Box 98

Magna, UT 84044

(801) 251-2574 or Fax: 251-2870

FFIS #: FINDS #:

UT-170027277 UT3170027277

MISSION:

Manufacture of solid rocket motors

AREA:

516 acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance; last inspection 2/8/91.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

In compliance; last inspection 9/24/91.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance; last inspection 2/15/90.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Management steering committee directing work groups; participating in industrial toxics program and Hercules goal of reducing air emission 80% by 2000.

PROBLEM AREAS

Participating in RCRA corrective action program under Utah State oversight to address soil and groundwater contamination; funding is adequate.

NAME: Ogden Defense Depot (includes DRMO), (NPL)

Defense Logistics Agency

CONTACT: Del Fredde

TITLE: Environmental Protection Coordinator

ADDRESS: 500 West 12th Street

Ogden, UT 84407-5000

(801) 399-7848/7021 or Fax: 399-6267

FFIS #: UT-971520922 FINDS #: UT9210020922

UT7971520922 UT7971549855

MISSION: The Defense Depot Odden Utah (DDOU) is one of seven principal distribution depots in

the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) system. The mission includes receipt, storage, maintenance, inventory, and issue of DLA assigned, centrally managed non-ordinance items to military installations, other Department of Defense (DoD) agencies, and to federal civil agencies. Site of DRMO facility of the Defense Logistics Agency.

AREA: 1139 acres.

POPULATION: 1850 civilians and 200 military.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance: All emission sources are currently operating under Utah Division of

Environmental Quality (UDEQ) Approval Notices. Last inspection was conducted on 9

January, 1991 by UDEQ.

CERCLA: In 1984, EPA proposed DDOU for inclusion on the Superfund National Priorities List

(NPL). In 1897 EPA placed DDOU on the NPL. Numerous studies have been performed to determine the locations of past disposal areas and whether any buried materials and their associated soils have caused ground-water and/or surface water contamination. The disposal areas and affected ground water have been divided into four operable units. A Federal Facility Agreement was signed by the Defense Depot Oaden Utah in Nov. 1989. The current status (1991) of each Operable Unit is as

follows:

Operable Unit 1 Public Meeting/Proposed Plan Oct. 91 Operable Unit 2 Remedial Design Work Plan Oct. 91

Operable Unit 3 Remedial Investigation /Feasibility Study Report Oct. 91

Operable Unit 4 Draft Proposed Plan Review Oct. 91

FIFRA: In compliance. An operation and records review was conducted on 10 June, 1990 by

Weber County Officials representing EPA.

RCRA: In compliance. The hazardous waste storage operation is currently operating under

interim status. Part B permit application has been submitted to State of Utah UDEQ for approval. Last compliance inspection was conducted 13 June, 1991 by UDEQ.

TOXICS: In compliance. Notification for PCB activities was submitted to EPA on 3 April 90.

Last inspection was conducted 12 June, 1990 by EPA.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Currently operating in accordance with an industrial wastewater

discharge permit issued 2 April, 1991. On 30 April 1991, permit level for discharges of "Oil and Grazes" was available.

of "Oil and Grease" was exceeded due to equipment failure. This situation was

Ogden Defense Depot - Continued

corrected. Last inspection was conducted on 10 and 11 July by Central Weber Sewer District personnel.

WATER:

All drinking water is obtained from Ogden City for use at Defense Depot of Ogden. The Ogden City Water system is an "approved system" and is inspected regularly by the State of Utah. Last inspected September 1991.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

In 1988 a solvent distillation process was installed which has eliminated the disposal of approximately 5000 gallons per year of spent solvents. In cost avoidance for disposal, and reduced procurement of new solvent, this represents a savings of approximately \$45,000 per year.

An acid dip tank system for paint removal was replaced with a steel shotblast system in 1989 which reduced hazardous waste generations from approximately 16,500 lbs. to 3,000 lbs. This represents a cost savings at approximately \$40,000 per year.

A current project to be completed in FY92 will replace a vapor degreasing system with a citric acid washing system. This will reduce hazardous waste generation along with use and emissions of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's).

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

The following description of the Ogden Defense Depot is taken from EPA Publication 9200.5-743A, National Priorities List Sites, September, 1991.

OGDEN DEFENSE DEPOT

Site Description

The Ogden Defense Depot (ODD) site is located northwest of Ogden. The 1,139-acre site is a major supply distribution center for the Defense Logistics Agency. Unknown quantities of hazardous waste, including methyl bromide and mustard gas, were stored and may have been buries on site during the 1940s and 1950s, when it was an Army installation. The ODD consist of 6 possible waste disposal areas. These areas include: the french drain in the herbicide/pesticide mixing ares; Burial Site #3 used to dispose of toxic chemical warfare agents in the 1940s; Burial Site #4 which includes burning pits and a methyl bromide disposal pit; Building 244-4-C (metal plating shop); Burial Site #1 (riot control agent disposal area); and Burial Site #5 (mosquito repellent disposal area). The ODD is located within the city limits. The population center is located approximately 3 miles from the site. The distance from the site to the nearest residence is about 500 feet. The site is located above the Weber Delta Aquifer, which consists of shallow and deep zones. There are no municipal wells in use within the vicinity of the ODD. Pineview Reservoir supplies the City of Ogden with drinking water and is located 10 miles east of the site. Streams and a creek are located near the site.

Threats and Contaminants

On-site ground water sampling results have identified the heavy metals arsenic, cadmium, and chromium, and various volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including benzene, trichloroethene, vinyl chloride, and methylene chloride. Lead was identified in on-site sediments. Soil is contaminated with VOCs, zinc, cadmium, and the pesticide chlordane.. Access to the site is restricted, thereby reducing the potential for contact with contaminants. Individuals accidentally ingesting or coming in direct contact with the contaminated groundwater, sediments, or soils may be at risk. Potential risk also may exist from eating bioaccumulated contaminants in fish, waterfowl, livestock, and commercial agricultural products.

Cleanup Approach

The site is being addressed in five stages: an immediate action and four long-term remedial phases focusing on cleanup of the french drain at the herbicide/pesticide mixing area and the three waste burial sites.

Response Action Status

Immediate Action: During soil excavations in 1988, a team from the Escort and Disposal Detachment at Dugway Proving Ground excavated Burial Site #3. During the soil excavation, vials were recovered and identified as items from both the chemical agent identification and training sets. Defused riot control grenades also were recovered and safely disposed of.

French Drain: The EPA selected a remedy for cleaning up groundwater at the french drain area which includes: extracting contaminated groundwater, treating the extracted groundwater, and reinjecting the treated groundwater. In addition, contaminated soils will

Ogden Defense Depot - Continued

be excavated and incinerated off site. Work on the engineering design is expected to be completed by late 1992.

Burial Site #1: Investigations to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and to identify alternative technologies for cleanup of Burial Site #1 were initiated in 1989 and are expected to be completed in 1992.

Burial Site #3: Investigations to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and to identify method s for cleanup of Burial Site #3 were started in 1990 and are scheduled to be completed in 1992.

Burial Site #4: Investigations of determine the nature and extent of the contamination and to identify alternative methods for cleanup of Burial Site #4 were begun in 1989 and are slated for completion in late 1992.

Environmental Progress

By excavating and removing contaminated soil, vials, and the defused grenades from Burial Site #3 at the Ogden Defense Depot site, the potential for exposure to hazardous materials has been significantly reduced. Investigations into the extent of contamination at the other identified areas and appropriate cleanup alternatives are being conducted.

NAME:

Salt Lake City Air Route Traffic Control Center

Federal Aviation Administration

CONTACT: George Hawkins

TITLE:

Engineer

ADDRESS: 2150 West 700 North

Salt Lake City, UT 84116

(801) 539-3153

FFIS #: FINDS #:

UT-690549015 UT4690549015

MISSION:

The ARTCC provides air traffic control.

AREA:

15 acres.

POPULATION: 400-500

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Only have boilers. No knowledge of any inspections.

CERCLA:

Not applicable.

FIFRA:

Pesticides applied by contractor.

RCRA:

Very small quantity. Disposed of by throwing in the garbage.

TOXICS:

A few small sealed capacitors with PCB's; throw away if leak. Small amount of paints and thinners. Engine oil for back-up generator-disposed of by putting in a tank and i.

is then pumped out by a contractor who hauls it away.

WASTEWATER: No change.

WATER:

No change.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Drums for paint thinner & antifreeze.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Salt Lake City Research Center

Bureau of Mines

CONTACT: Delwin L. Richards

TITLE:

Safety & Occupational Health Specialist

ADDRESS: 729 Arapeen Drive

Salt Lake City, UT 84108

(801) 524-6171

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-141535984 UT6141590046

MISSION:

The Bureau of Mines mission is to insure an adequate and dependable mineral supply

at acceptable social, environmental, energy, and economic costs.

AREA:

33 acres.

POPULATION: 120 employees, 2000 visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

This facility is only twelve years old. Asbestos-containing materials were not used in the construction. Radon levels have been monitored control = .3, buildings ave = .6

highest 2.5.

CERCLA:

This facility does not have any CERCLA work in-house at this time.

FIFRA:

N/A

RCRA:

Only underground storage tank is for diesel fuel used in emergency generator, and it was checked and certified last year and this year.

TOXICS:

The Center does have a TOSCA funded project when we are under their control. (The

Great Lakes Sediments.)

WASTEWATER: All laboratory drains pass through an acid neutralizer before going to the city sewer. All parking lot and building runoff water stays on site in our own holding pond.

WATER:

Drinking water is in compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Center has, through licensed waste management disposal companies, disposed of all poisons, carcinogens, mutagens, old organic and inorganic chemicals storage.

PROBLEM AREAS

None

NAME:

Sawtooth National Forest, Utah Portion

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Jim Simpson

TITLE:

Operations and Maintenance Engineer

ADDRESS: 2547 Kimberly Road E.

Twin Falls, ID 83301-7976

(208) 737-3213

FFIS #:

UT-122307610

FINDS #: MISSION: UT4122307610

Resource management agency.

AREA:

71,200 acres.

POPULATION: 5 employees, 2000 visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings have been inspected for asbestos-containing materials. None identified.

CERCLA:

None identified in Utah portion of Sawtooth NF.

FIFRA:

None in Utah portion of Sawtooth NF.

RCRA:

None in Utah portion of Sawtooth NF.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site vaults and are in compliance

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bact tests, both systems are in compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None in Utah portion of Sawtooth NF.

PROBLEM AREAS

None in Utah portion of Sawtooth NF.

NAME:

Tooele Army Depot NPL-North and South

U.S. Army

CONTACT: Roy G. Niskala

TITLE:

Chief Environmental Programs Branch

ADDRESS: Commander, Tooele Army Depot

Attn: SDSTE-IRE

Tooele, UT 84074-5053

(801) 833-3504

FFIS #:

UT-210020894*

UT-210020265 * *

FINDS #:

UT3213820894*** UT5210090002** UT2210090021***

MISSION:

Tooele Army Depot is a government-owned, government-operated (GOGO) installation in existence since 1943.. It is an Army Industrial Funded (AIF) depot. The North area is charged with the principal responsibility of overhauling the Army's tactical wheeled vehicles and associated secondary items, including trucks, trailers, engines, and transmissions. Tooele also overhauls and repaints a myriad of troop support equipment, including generators, topographical and surveying equipment, and reproduction equipment. The South area is charged with the maintenance and demilitarization of chemical-type ammunition, and the demilitarization of conventional ammunition. (The Tooele North mission will be significantlydowngraded under BRAC III.)

AREA:

North area 24,732 acres, South area 19,732 acres.

POPULATION: 3,200

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. No NOV's resulted from annual Utah Division of Air Quality (DAQ) March 1991 inspection.

Tooele Army Depot either has the approval orders or has submitted the Notice of Intent for air emission sources requiring them

Emission inventory submitted to DAQ, 15 May, 1991.

Tooele Army Depot conducted a depot-wide asbestos survey starting in February 1990. A total of 376 buildings (approximately 3,000,000 square feet) was surveyed. A total of 2,741 bulk samples of various suspect materials were taken during the course of the survey. The survey identified no high exposure problems, but did provide the information necessary to develop a management plan. The Corps of Engineers are currently arranging for a contractor to develop depot-wide plan which would label all friable asbestos and educate personnel who would be involved with the asbestos.

Tooele Army Depot performed a Radon monitoring program on depot. None of these samples measured over the lower limit established by the Army of 4 pico curies per liter.

CERCLA:

Currently in compliance.

Tooele Army Depot - Continued

FIFRA: Currently in compliance. Reviewed by AMC October 1991.

In compliance. Last State inspection of North area was February 1990 - NOV was received and all findings corrected or resolved. Last State inspection of South Area was September 1991, comments have not been received to date (10/91). Currently have two approved part B permits for 1) Chemical Stockpile Disposal Plant UT5210090002, and 2) Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System UT5210090002 (RD&O). All other operations are covered under interim status. The Corps of Engineers performed a depot-wide investigation of all UST's in 1988 investigation consisted of a site visit to each UST, compilation of UST data completion of EPA Form 7530 for each UST, and collection of installation data such as underground water tables, installation soil data, and UST location upon the installation. A management plan has been developed, and implemented on all UST's as defined by 40 CFR 280.

upgrading to new tank standards, and removal of out of service UST's.

The plan includes meeting requirements for leak detection, spill and overfill prevention,

TOXICS: Currently in compliance. Date of last inspection is unknown.

WASTEWATER: Wastewater is treated at an on-site treatment plant and is either recycled or discharges to a POTW after treatment. The treatment system and DT's discharges are exempt from RCRA regulation because of the POTW NPDES permit. We are currently in compliance. The groundwater treatment plant is funded for 7.6 million dollars to complete the cleanup of the groundwater from the industrial waste lagoon contamination.

WATER: Tooele Army Depot is in compliance with Federal and State drinking water regulations. New EPA Regulations 56 FR 3525, 56 FR 30266 and 56 FR 32112 are to implemented by CY92. Dated of last known State or EPA inspection unknown.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

- 1. Filtration of Sodium Hydroxide/paint sludge (under development); sodium hydroxide is used in dip strip tanks to strip paint from vehicle parts. As paint sludge accumulates in the dip tanks, the effectiveness of the sodium hydroxide is drastically reduced. When it is determined that the sodium hydroxide is spent, the contents of the dip tank is disposed of as a hazardous waste. It is proposed to add a continuous filtration system to each dip tank to remove the paint sludge on a continuous basis. This will prolong the life of the sodium hydroxide as well as lessen the amount of material disposed of as a hazardous waste. No cost savings have been determined as of this date (10/91).
- 2. Substitution of liquid sodium hydroxide for powdered sodium hydroxide (implemented). As stated above, sodium hydroxide is used as a paint stripper. In each dip tank dry powder flake sodium hydroxide was mixed with water to form the paint stripping solution. The dry powder flake sodium hydroxide formed a sludge layer in the bottom of the dip tanks lessening the effectiveness and life span of the stripping solution. Using liquid sodium hydroxide was found not to form a sludge layer in the bottom of the dip tanks and thus prolonged the life of the sodium hydroxide. No cost savings have been determined as of this date (10/91).
- 3. Substitution of NMP for Methylene Chloride (under development): Methylene chloride is used as a paint stripper in dip tanks. Methylene chloride is a regulated waste. NMP is a non-regulated compound and due to its physical properties, spent NMP can be recycled with distillation equipment of Depot. No cost savings has been determined as of this date (10/91).
- 4. Filtration of used Stoddard solvents (implemented): Stoddard solvent is used as a

Tooele Army Depot - Continued

degreasing agent. Used Stoddard solvents is circulated through a particulate filter and then through a carbon filter. The filtered Stoddard is tested for flash point and colorimetry. No cost saving has been determined as of this date (10/91).

- 5. Distillation of 1,1,1-trichloromethane (implemented): Trichloromethane is used as a vapor degreaser. Used trichloromethane is distilled in three 32-gallon batch distillation units. The distillate is tested for flash point and contamination. No cost savings have been determined as of this date (10/91).
- 6. Substitution of high pressure water-wash and glove box systems for existing vapor (trichloromethane) and petroleum (Stoddard) degreasers (urder development).
- 7. Recovery of used anti-freeze and motor-oil (under development): Tooele Army Depot rebuilds wheeled vehicles for the Army. As such, a tremendous amount of used anti-freeze and motor oil is generated annually. Used anti-freeze is going to be regenerated by acid neutralization and salt formation, salt filtration, addition of rust inhibitors and make up anti-freeze to restore temperature characteristics. It is anticipated that used motor oil will have it's thermal properties enhanced for use as a boiler fuel. No cost savings have been determined as of this date (10/91).
- 8. Reuse of discarded vehicle tires (information gathering-state of development): Tooele Army Depot has a large deposit of used, non-repairable or obsolete tires. It is desirable to find a use for the tires or to destroy them in an approved fashion.

PROBLEM AREAS

None not already being covered by installation restoration work and corrective action permits.

- North and South areas
- ** South area
- *** North area

The following description of the Tooele Depot is taken from U.S. EPA Publication 9200.5-743A, National Priorities List Sites, September, 1991.

Tooele Army Depot (North Area)

Site Description

The 24,732-acre Tooele Army Depot site, established in 1942, is one of the major ammunition storage and equipment maintenance installations in the United States. Disposal practices at the site have included discharging waste to unlined evaporation or percolation ponds, neutralization and thermal destruction of chemical agents and munitions, detonation and burning, and burial of these materials at the demilitarization range. The City of Tooele has a population of 15,000. The deep regional aquifer, used as a drinking water source by area communities, is contaminated beneath the area of the Depot and several hundred yards beyond the property boundary.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal actions.

Threats and Contaminants

On-site groundwater is contaminated with heavy metals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including trichloroethylene (TCE). On-site contamination of the industrial waste lagoon and wastewater ditches includes some low level organic contamination and relatively high levels of the heavy metals cadmium, chromium, lead, and selenium. A release of TCE and TNT-related compounds also was identified on the site. The potential health threat to people includes drinking contaminated groundwater and direct contact with groundwater and sediments. Because the site is a secured military installation, public access is restricted.

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in two long-term remedial phases focusing on groundwater cleanup and cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status

Groundwater: The Army has completed a Groundwater Quality Assessment and Corrective Action Plan for groundwater cleanup at the Industrial Waste Lagoon. Pilot testing of potential cleanup technologies is underway. An investigation of the groundwater is expected to begin in late 1991.

Entire Site: The Army has begun investigations to identify releases of hazardous chemicals and cleanup alternatives at numerous other areas of contamination on the site. Investigations, scheduled to begin in late 1991, will determine the nature and extent of the contamination and will identify alternatives for final cleanup at these disposal and release areas.

Site Facts: Tooele Army Depot is participating in the Installation Reporation Program, a specially funded program established by the Department of Defense (DoD) in 1978 to identify, investigate and control the migration of hazardous contaminants at military and other DoD facilities. The Army has agreed to clean up the Industrial Waste Lagoon under a Consent Decree.

Environmental Progress

The Army has evaluated the Tooele Army Depot (North Area) site and had determined that no initial actions are necessary while investigations into groundwater contamination and other hazardous waste areas are underway.

NAME:

Uinta National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Kim Martin

TITLE:

Forest Engineer

ADDRESS: 88 West 100 North

Provo. UT 84601 (801) 342-5130

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-122307590 UT8122307590

MISSION:

Resource Management Agency.

AREA:

870,507 acres.

POPULATION: 81 employees, 4 million visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings have currently been inspected for asbestos-co. agining materials, management plans written, and friable materials removed from all of the buildings, as part of regional asbestos management program. All occupied buildings have been monitored for radon. No buildings occupied year-round have a radon level > 4 pCi/L.

CERCLA:

The Forest and Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and prioritized abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible

reclamation.

FIFRA:

The Forest has upgraded pesticide storage facilities. New storage facilities were

constructed at sites where needed.

RCRA:

All underground fuel storage tanks have been removed.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacteriological tests. all drinking water systems are in compliance. The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those non-point sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall Hazmat management program are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycle. All units have removed all underground fuel storage tanks. All units have discontinued the treatment of posts and poles with pentachlorophenol and creosote and are in the process of removing any such facilities that do not comply with current regulations.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of manpower, funding, and technical solutions.

<u>Uinta National Forest - Continued</u>

CONTACT: Suzanne Buntrock, Regional Environmental Engineer USDA Forest Service Region 4 324 25th Street Ogden, UT 84401 (801) 625-5454

NAME: Utah Air National Guard, Salt Lake City International Airport

Air National Guard

CONTACT: Paul A. Foote

TITLE: Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: 765 North 2200 West

Salt Lake City, UT 84116-2999

(801) 595-2157

FFIS #: UT-572825927 FINDS #: UT1570090018

MISSION: The Utah Air National Guard services, maintains, and flies KC-135 air to air refueling

tankers and provides support for ground operations. Also radar control and electronics

installation units are located at the facility.

AREA: 135 acres.

POPULATION: 350/1750

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No EPA or State inspections.

CERCLA: Seven suspected pollution sites have been identified for further assessment and

remediation, if required. Field assessment is to be conducted by HAZWRAP contract

through Department of Defense. No EPA or State inspections.

FIFRA: In compliance. No EPA or State inspections.

RCRA: In compliance. No EPA or State Inspections.

TOXICS: In compliance. No EPA or State Inspections.

WASTEWATER: Main hanger floor drains to be rerouted from storm drains through pretreatment

settling and oil/water separator into sanitary sewer. No EP- or State inspections.

WATER: In compliance. No EPA or State inspections.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

N/R

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

NAME: Utah National Guard Army Garrison, Camp Williams (UT-ACCW)

Army National Guard

LOCATION: Five miles south of Riverton, UT.

CONTACT: Dr. John Crane Jr.

ADDRESS: HQ UTARNG (Attn: UT-DEH-E)

P.O. Box 1776 Draper, UT 84020 (801) 576-3960

FFIS #: UT-210020965 FINDS #: UT3570090016

MISSION: Camp Williams is a training area principally for Utah Army National Guard personnel,

but also used by various Active and Reserve components of the DoD Regular Army

and other services because of its unique climate and terrain.

AREA: 28,000 acres.

POPULATION: 250-275 daily, 800 max.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: All buildings have had asbestos containing materials (ACM) removed by the State

Asbestos Removal/Manager who is also a guardsman. None of the structures qualify for Priority I funding by the National Guard Bureau but will be tested under Priority II and III funding. Munitions burning is performed by the EOD team periodically by permit from the Air Quality Board, with clearance from them prior to proceeding.

CERCLA: A Natural Resource Study Center is currently being established in partnership with

Utah State University. Assessment evaluation and conservation programs will be in

place as rapidly as possible.

FIFRA: A draft pest management plan has recently been completed by an Army Environmental

Health Agency (AEHA) entomologist. When staffed as required, it will coordinate the storage and management of pest control chemicals and equipment. It will also ensure certified personnel and contractors are employed and consistent records are kept

statewide.

RCRA: None reported.

TOXICS: Any toxic chemicals found or used are analyzed, classified and disposed of by a

private contractor through the Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) procedure. To date no toxic or corrosives have been discovered in the system. Periodic sweeps are

performed to assure this condition.

WASTEWATER: The cantonment area waste water is treated by the So 4th Valley Water

Conservation District plant. They, therefore, have the permits and authority to ensure compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations regarding pre-treatment. Field latrine facilities are chemically treated holding facilities, permanent or movable, which are regularly pumped, recharged and disposed by a licensed private contractor on a

regular schedule.

WATER: Facility drinking water is from facility-owned natural sources. The system is operated

and maintained by a state certified technician. It is regularly monitored and inspected

Utah National Guard Army Garrison - Continued

by the State Health Department to ensure compliance with state regulations for design, maintenance and operations. The construction of an installation vehicle wash facility has greatly reduced the potential for ground water contamination when vehicles and tactical equipment used in field training exercises are washed prior to troop return to their home installation. The wash water is collected in a containment basin where solids are settled out and oil is skimmed off into a barrel. The settled out sludge is characterized prior to appropriate disposal. The storm drainage system currently flows to surface outflow or a drainage canal. Future plans and funding requests to assure minimal passage of harmful contaminants. No contamination has been observed to date.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The environmental office is currently conducting a test program to justify funding of high pressure water parts cleaners in lieu of Stoddard solvent vats. Preliminary results indicate a 60% reduction in solvent vat usage at the test facility. When funds are available similar units will be installed at the maintenance facilities at UT-AGCW. The resultant reduction in hazardous waste generation could very well reduce this facility to an exempt small quantity generator.

This facility forwards its environmental requirements to the Headquarters Environmental Resources Management Officer who in turn forwards the state requirements to the National Guard Bureau Environmental Resources Management Officer for submission to the A-106 program request. The facility program has received excellent support in the process and has upgraded many facilities to comply and avoid non-compliance wherever it deems likely.

PROBLEM AREAS

Some of the equipment maintenance facilities are rather old construction which did not include environmental considerations that are a part of current design criteria. As funding is available these deficiencies are rectified. Examples are removal of underground storage tanks or upgrade; construction of a bermed and sealed above ground storage facility; construction of covered and sealed waste storage basins with waste oil being pumped from an interior vat to oil storage tank in the containment basin; elimination and cleanup of underground gravel sumps. These have been completed with support from the National Guard Bureau Environmental Branch. Funding has been made available for a full-time environmental technician at the UT-AGCW to assess new problem areas and assure continued compliance at the installation.

NAME: Utah Test and Training Range (Hill AFB)

U.S. Air Force

ADDRESS: 649th RANS/SU/CC

Oasis, Ut 84056-5000

CONTACT: Dennis G. Weder

TITLE: Range Environmental Engineer

ADDRESS: OO-ALC/EME

7276 Wardleigh Rd.

Hill AFB, UT 84056-5000

(801) 777-6916

FFIS #: UT-571724902 FINDS #: UT0570090001

MISSION: The Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) provides bombing and gunnery practice

range, munitions and explosives testing, missile motor storage and testing, munitions

and missile motor disposal, lithium battery storage and deactivation.

AREA: 940,000 acres.

POPULATION: 20 to 150 employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: The Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) is in compliance with air regulations. A

variance for existing operations has been in place since 1976. A Notice of Intent for additional workload is being prepared for review by the Utah Division of Air Quality. All buildings have been inspected for asbestos-containing materials and abatement projects have been conducted as required to remove friable material. No radon studies

have been conducted because permanent housing is either in mobile homes or

constructed of slab on grade with block walls.

CERCLA: The facility is in compliance with CERCLA. As a part of the Air Force Installation

Restoration Program, a PA/SI at the Wendover Airfield will commence in 1993. A PA

at the Range will also begin in 1993 with a follow up SI in 1994. Additional remediation may be conducted according to stipulations included in a Part B RCRA permit which is presently being reviewed by the Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous

Waste (DSHW).

FIFRA: The facility is in compliance with FIFRA. Pesticide use is conducted through the Hill

AFB entomology office.

RCRA: The facility is in compliance with RCRA. The UTTR is served by the Hill AFB

Hazardous Waste management program. Landfill 5 has been closed and is being monitored. An August 1992 State inspection did not report any RCRA-related discrepancies. A research, development, and demonstration permit for a lithium battery deactivation facility is awaiting signature by the Utah DSHW. An application for a Part B permit for a Subpart X thermal treatment unit is being reviewed by the

Utah DSHW; finalization of this permit is expected by the end of 1993.

TOXICS: No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most facilities are served by an on-site sewage lagoon and is in compliance. One

Utah Test and Training Range - Continued

small facility is served by a septic tank which is being reviewed for adequacy. A study to define containment structures needed has been completed. Repairs to

existing containment structure began in 1992 and will continue. Funding for new containment structures will be programmed for 1994. A spill prevention and response plan specifically designed for the UTTR is presently in draft form.

WATER:

Facility is served by on-site reverse osmosis units and has had no compliance problems.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Waste minimization opportunities for the UTTR were evaluated as a part of a comprehensive pollution prevention study conducted for the Hill AFB complex. Because the UTTR generates very little waste, no major projects are underway. An oil filter crusher has been installed and an antifreeze recycler is being ordered which will greatly decrease the amount of hazardous waste generated. Efforts are also in progress to recycle the metal scrap generated by target cleanup and munitions testing and disposal activities.

PROBLEM AREAS

The unresolved status of the DSHW version of the Subtitle D regulations has stalled efforts to optimize nonhazardous waste disposal. Installation of new containment structures needs to be accelerated. Obtaining timely spill response is difficult because of the isolated location of the UTTR. Air pollution from a neighboring industrial facility has been impacting operations at the UTTR.

NAME:

VA Medical Center, Salt Lake City

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: Darrell R. Erickson

TITLE:

Chief Engineering Service

ADDRESS: 500 Foothill Boulevard

Salt Lake City, UT 84148-0001

(801) 584-1210

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-360010326 UT9360090048

UT0360010326

MISSION:

To ensure that quality medical care is provided on timely basis within the law to

authorized veterans.

AREA:

86 acres.

POPULATION: 1,349

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Last inspection by State in March 1990.

CERCLA:

Not applicable.

FIFRA:

In compliance. Herbicides and pesticides are used and stored in accordance with

federal requirement.

RCRA:

In compliance. Small quality generator (SQG)

TOXICS:

In compliance. Approximately 7,000 chemicals are used routinely in clinical and

research laboratories. Inventories are monitored annually for types and

quantities.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Last inspection by Salt Lake City in 1990.

WATER:

In compliance. Water is obtained from Salt Lake City municipal system. Water is

tested monthly by the state laboratory.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Salt Lake City

Postal Service

CONTACT: Kent E. Jensen

TITLE:

Manager, Vehicle Programs

ADDRESS: 1760 West 2100 South

Salt Lake City, UT 84199-9721

(801) 974-2351 or fax (801) 974-2985

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-180090022 UT7180090022

MISSION:

Vehicle maintenance facility

AREA:

1 acre.

POPULATION: 23

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Not applicable.

CERCLA:

Not applicable.

FIFRA:

Not applicable.

RCRA:

In compliance. Small quantity generator (under 300 lbs. monthly). Pick-up by Safety

Klean is four times a month at four locations here in the VMF. Waste oil is picked up

monthly from an underground storage tank (EPA certified).

TOXICS:

Not applicable.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. Sanitary wastes are tied into the city of Salt Lake's system.

WATER:

Not applicable.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

We are currently contracting to have our used oil filters picked up. Our used tires are being picked up and recycled from all of our 69 offices. We are utilizing a metal waste dumpster. We are using a 55 gallon drum to dispose of our used anti-freeze to be picked up and recycled.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

Wasatch-Cache National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Richard G. Harris

TITLE:

Forest Engineer

ADDRESS: 125 South State Street

Salt Lake City, UT 84138

(801) 524-5030

FFIS #: FINDS #: UT-122307615 UT9122307615

MISSION:

Resource management agency

AREA:

1.2 million acres

POPULATION: 172 employees and 19,285,000 visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All building have currently been inspected for asbestos containing materials, managements plans are written, and friable materials are scheduled for removal from all of the buildings this field season, as part of the Regional Asbestos Management Program. All occupied buildings have been monitored for radon. No buildings occupied year-round have a radon level > 4 pCi/1.

CERCLA:

Forest and Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and prioritize abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible reclamation.

FIFRA:

Forest has ungraded pesticide storage facilities. New storage facilities were

constructed at sites where needed.

RCRA:

All underground fuel storage tanks have been removed.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER:

Except for infrequent positive bacteriological tests. all systems are in compliance. Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nonpoint sources which may require special attention and funding.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall Hazmat Management Program, are attempting to reduce the quality of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycle. All units have replaced underground fuel storage tanks, where needed, wit double-wall concrete encased above ground fuel tanks. All units have discontinued the treatment of posts and poles with pentachlorophenol and creosote and most of those facilities have been removed and the sites cleaned up.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of manpower, funding, and technical solutions.

Wasatch-Cache National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Suzanne Buntrock, Regional Environmental Engineer USDA Forest Service, Region 4

324 25th Street Ogden, UT 84401 (801) 625-5454

NAME:

Weber Basin Job Corps (WBJC)

Bureau of Reclamation

CONTACT: Tom Scoville

TITLE:

Environmental Protection Specialist

ADDRESS: Bureau of Reclamation

P.O. Box 11568

Salt Lake City, UT 84147 (801) 588-6097

FFIS #:

UT-142319637

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

To provide housing for students while they are being prepared with a variety of job

skills to enter the job market.

AREA:

38 acres.

POPULATION: 304

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

The State has determined WBJC to be a school, therefore, WBJC must comply with asbestos standards for schools. An inventory has been completed and all sources of asbestos have been identified. An asbestos abatement report is being prepared.

CERCLA:

WBJC is in compliance with CERCLA.

FIFRA:

WBJC is in compliance with FIFRA.

RCRA:

WBJC is considered a small quantity generator. They generate between 250 to 300 gallons of RCRA regulated waste per year. Their waste streams consist of paintrelated wastes. WBJC has been instructed to create and maintain files as required by 40 CFR 264 and 265.

TOXICS:

WBJC owns a power distribution system. The distribution transformers associated with this system have not been tested for PCB's. WBJC has been instructed to test all transformers for PCB's and manage them according to the results of these test.

WASTEWATER: WBJC operates 3 wastewater leach fields. One field services the trade building, another services the heavy equipment yard and building, and the third services the remainder of the center. Within the next couple of years WBJC will be connected to a municipal wastewater treatment facility.

WATER:

All drinking water systems are in compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

WBJC has not completed a waste minimization plan. WBJC has been instructed to complete their waste minimization plan.

PROBLEM AREAS

None reported.

NAME:

Zion National Park

National Park Service

CONTACT: Dave Karaszewski

TITLE:

Chief of Maintenance

ADDRESS: Zion National Park

Springdale, UT 84767

(801) 772-3256

FFIS #:

UT-141707101

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

Preservation and enjoyment of natural and cultural features/systems.

AREA:

147,000 acres.

POPULATION: 50-85 employees, 2.7 million visitor/yr.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Interior building environments meet NPS Rocky Mountain Regional Office requirements for testing of initial radon levels. One structure exceeded the standard; a mitigation device was installed. Last minor inspection was in 1991.

All buildings have also been inspected for asbestos; small amounts were found and were either removed or encapsulated. Last minor inspection was in 1991.

CERCLA:

No known hazardous waste sites such as mines, mills or dumps.

FIFRA:

Small amounts of household type rodenticide (10 pounds of Decon) and insecticides (12-24 cans). Have 50 gallons of Pentachlorophenol (wood preservative).

RCRA:

Contract has been awarded to remove accumulated hazardous materials such as used motor oil, paints, and cleaning solvents.

Underground tightness of fuel (diesel and gasoline) containers has been tested and monitoring equipment has been installed. Pending funding in FY 93, EPA-approved containers will be installed. Last state inspection was in May 1992.

Tanks for fuel oil used to heat buildings have been inventoried and visually inspected and in compliance with state regulations. Last state inspection was in May 1992.

TOXICS:

Currently have a lack of funding and solutions for disposing of 1,000 gallons of

Creosote (wood preservative).

WASTEWATER: Is piped to a community lagoon system outside the park in Springdale. Four septic systems are also present in the park and are in compliance. Last minor inspection of park septic systems was in 1992.

WATER:

Water Systems are in compliance. Last US Public Health Service inspection was in 1992. Inspections are accomplished quarterly. The Water Resources Division of the National Park Service conducts water quality tests within the park.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

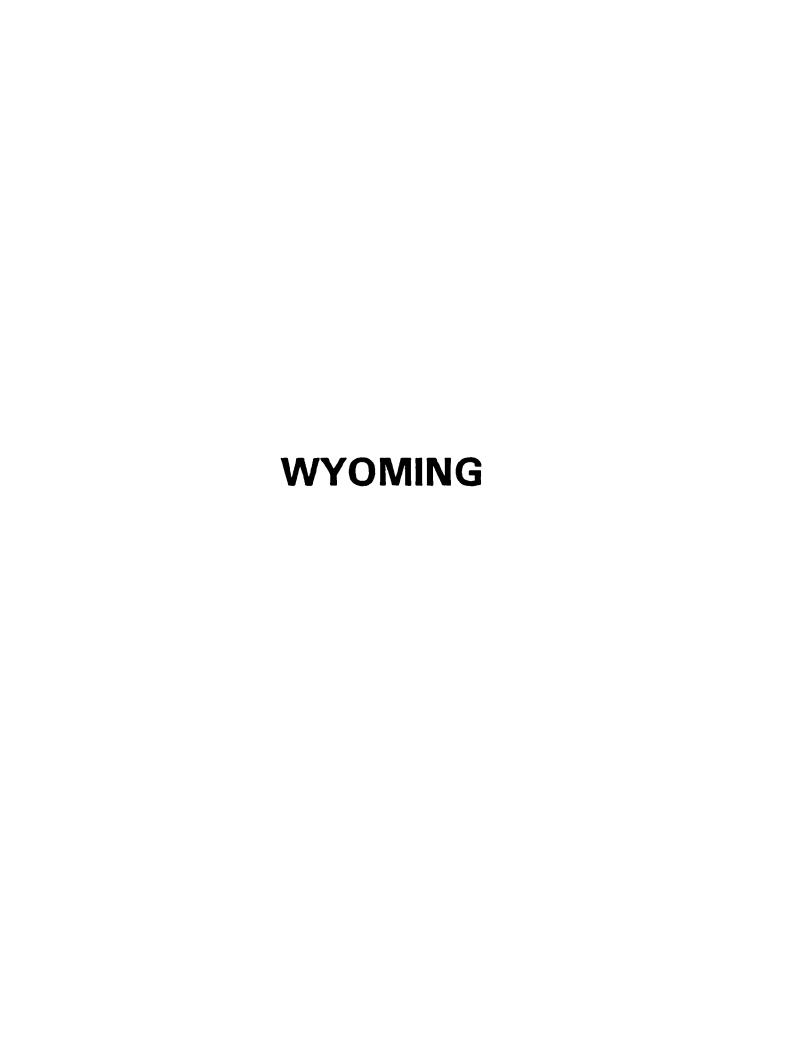
Zion National Park, as part of the overall HAZMAT management program, is

Zion National Park - Continued

attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through an emphasis on principles of use reuse, substitution, and recycling. A contract has been awarded to remove accumulating hazardous products such as used motor oil, paints, and cleaning solvents. Diesel and gasoline containers are scheduled to be replaced with EPA-approved containers in FY93.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of funding, and solutions to dispose of pentachlorophenol and creosote wood preservatives. Lack of funding and facilities to collect and transport recyclable such as plastic, glass, metals, and cardboard. Also funding is needed to obtain used motor oil burning heating appliance; oil/water separator for vehicle wash rack; anti-freeze recycling machine, and HAZMAT improved storage building for paints, oils, cleaners, etc.



NAME:

Bighorn National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Jerry Mortensen

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: 1969 S. Sheridan Avenue

Sheridan WY 82801 (307) 672-0751

FFIS #: FINDS #:

WY-122307516 WY9122307516

MISSION:

Management of National Forest lands.

AREA:

1.1 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbestos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal complete in 1987-90. Our indoor radon gas program was started in 1987 which consisted of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by a 3-month alpha track testing of all occupied Forest Service buildings. Based on EPA guidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long testing and in a few cases immediate mitigation. Following the results of the year long test. mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

Presently, there are no known CERCLA sites on projects on the Forest. An abandoned

mine site inventory is under way.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problem in this area.

RCRA:

All underground storage tanks (about 8 sites) have been removed. Four were replaced

with above ground tanks.

TOXICS:

To date, we have no known problem in the area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets, or to the treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped.

> We have several Forest Service-owned and operated systems and we have numerous agreements with cities and counties for waste disposal. No projects are planned at this time.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water systems continues to be one of our most pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water regulations. Five systems are presently shown on the FFCP data base as needing repair or replacement.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is to practice waste minimization as well as recyclina where ever practical. Depending on the facility and it's location, the degree of success varies.

Bighorn National Forest - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coordinator 11177 West 8th Avenue

11177 West 8th Avenue Lakewood, CO 80225 (303) 236-9431

NAME:

Boysen Dam and Powerplant

Bureau of Reclamation

CONTACT: Richard Clark

TITLE:

Environmental Coordinator

ADDRESS: 702 Yellowstone Street

Cody, WY 82414 (307) 527-6256

FFIS #:

WY-142390039 FINDS #:WY9142390039

MISSION:

Operate and maintain dam and powerplant.

AREA:

104,100 acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

In compliance.

FIFRA:

In compliance.

RCRA:

In compliance. Underground storage tanks have been removed.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Non-hazardous, non-polluting solvents are used and reused where possible. Oils used in transformers, generators, and turbines are cleaned and reused. Spill prevention controls and counter measures have been prepared and implemented.

PROBLEM AREAS

No major problem areas noted.

NAME: Bridger-Teton National Forest

U. S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Wayne Clayton

TITLE: Facilities Manager

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1888

Jackson, WY 83001 (307) 739-5445

FFIS #: WY-122307595 FINDS #: WY3122307595 WY8141790032

MISSION: Resource Management Agency.

AREA: 3.4 million acres.

POPULATION: 129 employees and 3.1 million visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: All buildings have currently been inspected for asbestos-containing materials,

management plans written, and friable materials removed from some of the buildings as part of Regional Asbestos Management Program. All occupied buildings have been

monitored for radon, with no buildings having a radon level > 20 pCi/L.

CERCLA: The Forest and Region are currently working together to discover, inventory, and

prioritized abandoned mine and mill sites for eventual investigation and possible

reclamation.

FIFRA: The Forest is currently upgrading its pesticide storage facilities. New storage facilities

are being const ucted at sites where needed.

RCRA: All underground fuel storage tanks have been removed.

TOXICS: No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Most systems are on-site septic systems and are in compliance.

WATER: Except for infrequent positive bacteriological tests, all systems are in compliance.

The Forest is reviewing inventories and management practices to determine those nun-

point sources which may require special attention and func out.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All units, as part of their overall HAZMAT Management Program, are attempting to reduce the quantity of generated wastes through use, reuse, substitution, and recycling. All units have replaced underground fuel storage tanks, where needed, with double-wall concrete encased above-ground storage tanks. All units are reviewing the use of pentachlorophenol and creosote for treating posts and poles and are in the process of removing all such facilities that do not comply with current regulations.

PROBLEM AREAS

Lack of manpower, funding and technical solutions.

Bridger-Teton National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Suzanne Buntrock, Regional Environmental Engineer USDA Forest Service, Regon 4 324 25th Street Ogden, UT 84401 (801) 625-5454

NAME:

Glendo Dam & Powerplant

Bureau of Reclamation

CONTACT:

John H. Lawson

ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 1630 Mills WY 82644

(307) 261-5671

FFIS #:

WY-142335E31

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to assist non-federal entities and other federal agencies in developing and conserving the Nation's water resources for municipal and industrial, agricultural, hydroelectric power, and recreational uses by means of environmentally and economically sound water projects in the 17 Western States in a way that will improve the quality of life and stimulate local, regional, and

national economy.

AREA:

21,000 acres.

POPULATION: 4

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance (no known inspections).

CERCLA:

In compliance (no known inspections).

FIFRA:

In compliance (no known inspections).

RCRA:

In compliance (no known inspections).

TOXICS:

In compliance (no known inspections).

WASTEWATER: In compliance (no known inspections).

WATER:

In compliance (no known inspections).

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Recycling (oil, paper). Seeking alternatives to hazardous material.

PROBLEM AREAS

None known.

NAME:

Grand Teton National Park

National Park Service

CONTACT: Bob Wemple

TITLE:

Civil Engineer

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 170

Moose, WY 83012 (307) 733-2880

FFIS #: FINDS #: WY-141707078 WY4141790028

MISSION:

Resource protection, visitors center.

AREA:

310.521 acres.

POPULATION: 200-600 employees and 3 million visitors.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All buildings were inspected for asbestos in 1990. Friable materials identified and air was tested. Levels are safe as long as material is not disturbed. Housing has been tested for radon, all quarters with elevated levels have been mitigated. All new quarters are provided with radon mitigation.

CERCLA:

One site is being investigated, pollutants include petroleum products and pentachlorophenol. Pollutants were not found in the groundwater. Funding has been requested to complete the study.

FIFRA:

Funding has been requested to upgrade pesticide storage facilities.

RCRA:

Contract is underway to remove accumulation of hazardous waste. With funding available, all accumulated waste will be properly disposed of. Currently most waste streams are recycled, the facility will be classified a small quantity generator upon removal of accumulated waste. Last inspection 8-31-92.

TOXICS:

No known problems.

WASTEWATER: Systems include lagoons, on-site septic systems and an extended aeration plant. One lagoon is being upgraded, funds are available.

WATER:

All systems currently meet EPA standards. Clean water: No known problems

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

All personnel continue to identify methods to minimize waste. The recycling/waste reduction committee is preparing a draft plan.

PROBLEM AREAS

Funding for investigation and cleanup of old landfills and storage areas is not adequate.

NAME:

High Plains Grasslands Research Station, Agricultural Research Service

Department of Agriculture

CONTACT: Gerald E. Schuman

TITLE:

Research Leader, Soil Scientist

ADDRESS: 8408 Hildreth Road Cheyenne, WY 82009

(307) 772-2433

FFIS #: FINDS #: WY-120507360 WY3120507360

MISSION:

Agricultural Research to include mine reclamation, range ecology, seedling

establishment, range.

AREA:

734 owned, 2:39 leased.

POPULATION: 14 employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance.

CERCLA:

Preliminary assessment performed Jan. 1991.

FIFRA:

The location follows all rules pertaining to this.

RCRA:

Location hazardous waste EPA # WY5120090043. Small quantity, conditionally

exempt generator. UST's removed and inspected by the State of Wyoming, 1991.

TOXICS:

In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance.

WATER:

In compliance.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

N/R

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

NAME:

Medicine Bow National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: John Gillum

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: 605 Skyline Drive

Laramie WY 82070 (307) 745-8971

FFIS #: FINDS #: WY-122307523 WY0122307523

WY5122307544

MISSION:

Management of National Forest Lands.

AREA:

1.1 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbe-tos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal completed in 1987-90. Our indoor radon gas program was started in 1987 which consist of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by a 3-month alpha track testing of all occupied forest service buildings. Based on EPA guidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long testing and in few cases immediate mitigation. Following the results of the year long tests, mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

No known projects at this time.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problems in this area.

RCRA:

All underground tanks have been removed at about 20 sites, 11 were replaced with

above ground tanks.

TOXICS:

to date, we have no known problems in this area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets or to the treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped.

> We have several Forest Service owned and operated systems and we have numerous agreements with cities and counties for waste disposal.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water system continues to be one of our most pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is to practice waste minimization as well as recycling where ever practical. Depending on the facility and it's location, the degree of success varies.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

Medicine Bow National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coordinator 11177 West 8th Avenue Lakewood, CO 80225 (303) 236-9431

NAME:

Joseph C. O'Mahoney Federal Center, Courthouse, and Post Office

General Services Administration

CONTACT: Richard B. Bronowski

TITLE:

Building Manager

ADDRESS: 2120 Capitol Ave., Rm 1106

Cheyenne, WY 82001

(307) 772-2341

FFIS #:

WY-470000029

FINDS #:

WY8470090053

MISSION:

Facility is occupied by several Federal agencies providing governmental services.

AREA:

2 acres.

POPULATION: 375

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

Yes, (major inspection December, 1992).

CERCLA:

Yes.

FIFRA:

Yes.

RCRA:

Yes.

TOXICS:

Yes.

WASTEWATER: Yes.

WATER:

Yes (major inspection December, 1992).

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

None scheduled.

PROBLEM AREAS

None presently exist.

NAME: Pathfinder Dam and Powerplant

Bureau of Reclamation

CONTACT: John H. Lawson

TITLE: Project Manager

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1630

Mills, WY 82644 (307) 261-5671

FFIS #: WY-142306973

FINDS #: None

MISSION: To develop and conserve the Nation's water resources for municipal, industrial,

agricultural, recreational and hydroelectrical power uses by means of environmentally and economically sound projects that will improve the quality of life and stimulate

local, regional and national economies.

AREA: 42,300 acres.

POPULATION: 4

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: In compliance. No known inspections.

CERCLA: In compliance. No known inspections.

FIFRA: In compliance. No known inspections.

RCRA: In compliance. No known inspections.

TOXICS: In compliance. No known inspections.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. No known inspections.

WATER: In compliance. No known inspections.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Recycle oils and paper. Investigating alternatives to hazardous materials.

PROBLEM AREAS

No problem areas known.

NAME:

Seminoe Dam & Powerplant

Bureau of Reclamation

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1630

Mills, WY 82644

CONTACT: John H. Lawson

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1630

Mills, WY 82644 (307) 261-5671

FFIS #:

WY-14230692

FINDS #:

None

MISSION:

The mission of Bureau of Reclamation is to assist non-Federal entities and other Federal resources for municipal and industrial, agricultural, aydroelectric power, and recreational use by means of environmentally and economically sound water projects in the 17 Western States in a way that will improve the quality of life and stimulate

local, regional, and national economies.

AREA:

42,800 acres.

POPULATION: 10

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance (no known inspections).

CERCLA:

In compliance (no known inspections).

FIFRA:

In compliance (no known inspections).

RCRA:

In compliance (no known inspections).

TOXICS:

In compliance (no known inspections).

WASTEWATER: In compliance (no known inspections).

WATER:

In compliance (no known inspections).

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Recycling (oil, paper), seeking alternatives to hazardous material.

PROBLEM AREAS

No known problems.

NAME:

Shoshone National Forest

U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT: Rich Miller

TITLE:

Forest FFCP Coordinator

ADDRESS: 225 West Yellowstone Avenue

Cody, WY 82414 (307) 527-6241

FFIS #: FINDS #: WY-122334349 WY6122334349

MISSION:

Management of National Forest Lands.

AREA:

2.4 milliom acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

All friable asbestos has been removed from our buildings. The inventory was completed in 1986 with removal completed in 1987-90. Our indoor Radon Gas Program was started in 1987 which consisted of a computer inventory and data base. This was followed by a 3-month alpha track testing of all occupied Forest Service buildings. Based on EPA guidelines, follow-up action consisted of retesting, 1-year long testing and in a few cases immediate mitigation. Following the result of the long test, mitigation has been progressing.

CERCLA:

No known sites at this time. An abandoned mine site inventory has been proposed.

FIFRA:

At this time, we have no known problem in this area.

RCRA:

All underground tanks have been removed at 6 sites. The cleanup of two leaking gas tanks is underway. Four above ground tanks have been installed.

TOXICS:

To date, we have no known problems in the area.

WASTEWATER: The majority of our problems in this area relate to leaking vault toilets or to the treatment and disposal of the vault waste after it has been pumped. We have several Forest Service owned and operated systems and we have numerous agreements with cities and counties for waste disposal.

WATER:

The maintenance and reconstruction of potable water systems continues to be one of our most pressing problems, especially in light of all the new drinking water regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Forest Service direction is to practice waste minimzation as well as recycling when even practical. Depending on the facility and its location, the degree of success varies.

PROBLEM AREAS

N/R

Shoshone National Forest - Continued

CONTACT: Byron Shark, Regional Compliance Coordinator 11177 West 8th Avenue Lakewood, CO 80225 (303) 236-9431

NAME: VA Medical Center, Sheridan

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: Keith R. Davidson

TITLE: Safety and Occupational Health Manager

ADDRESS: Sheridan, WY 82801

(307) 672-1672

FFIS #: WY-360010329 FINDS #: WY7360010329

MISSION: Health Care.

AREA: 296 acres.

POPULATION: 475 employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Inspected by Wyoming DEQ 6/27/91. Permit number 6/29/91.

CERCLA: N/A

FIFRA: In compliance.

RCRA: Conditionally exempt small quantity generator.

TOXICS: Institutional and domestic cleaners-no waste. Motor oil is recycled. Pesticides, no

waste. Infectious wastes and antineoplastic waste are incoverated on station.

WASTEWATER: Discharge directly into City of Sheridan sewer system.

WATER: In compliance. Wyoming DEQ receives copies of our water samples on a monthly

basis.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

A recycling committee has been established to determine feasibility of recycling items and placing priorities on them. A new incinerator is being installed.

PROBLEM AREAS

None.

NAME:

VA Medical & Regional Office Center, Cheyenne

Veterans Administration

CONTACT: Mark C. Huff

TITLE:

Industrial Health and Safety Manager

ADDRESS: 2360 East Pershing Boulevard

Chevenne, WY 82001

(307) 778-7333

FFIS #:

WY-360010252

FINDS #:

WY7360090016 WY8360010252

MISSION:

Health Care.

AREA:

52 acres.

POPULATION: 360 Employees.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. Last inspected by State in 1991.

CERCLA:

Not applicable. No sites identified.

FIFRA:

In compliance. Small quantity of insecticides stored and used on site. Containers are used in total and flushed with residue applied as insecticide.

RCRA:

In compliance. Currently in the process of negotiating a contract with Special Resource Management, Inc. for proper disposal. Extremely small amount of waste generation at this facility. No research capability on-site.

TOXICS:

All PCB-containing apparatus removed from site as of 1989. Solvents used in very small quantities. Motor oils are recycled. Infectious waste is incinerated on site. In compliance.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. All sanitary sewer waters are discharged directly into the City of Chevenne sanitary sewer system.

WATER:

In compliance. Potable water obtained from City of Cheyenne. Emergency well onsite. Emergency well water is tested monthly.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Infectious wastes are segregated from ordinary wastes in an effort to minimize the amount of "red-bag" waste generated.

PROBLEM AREAS

None identified.

NAME:

Francis E. Warren Air Force Base (NPL)

U.S. Air Force

CONTACT: Colonel Thomas A. Fagan III

TITLE:

Commander, 90 Missile Wing

ADDRESS: 90 SPTG/DEV

F.E. Warren AFB, WY 82005-5000

(307) 775-2006

FFIS #: FINDS#: WY-571924179 WY5571924179

MISSION:

National Defense. Maintain and operate 200 intercontinental ballistic missiles. A

DRMO waste disposal storage facility of the Defense Logistic Agency is located here.

AREA:

5,900 acres plus 800 acres of missile sites.

POPULATION: 4,234

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

This facility is in compliance with applicable federal and state air quality requirements. Last inspected by Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division February 1991.

CERCLA:

Facility is in compliance with CERCLA regulations. Federal Facilities Agreement signed 23 September 1991.

FIFRA:

Facility is in compliance with applicable regulations. No major or minor FIFRA inspection by state or EPA.

RCRA:

Facility is in compliance with RCRA regulations. RCRA Part B Permit application submitted in November 1988. Last EPA inspection 9 September 1991, category was unspecified. Multiple violations noted and corrected on 4 October 1991.

TOXICS:

Facility is in compliance with Toxic Substance Control Act requirements. Facility has not received external TSCA inspection from federal or state regulators within the past three years.

WASTEWATER: Facility uses off-site POWT for wastewater treatment and is in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Last inspected October 1991. Inspection category was unspecified.

WATER:

Facility is in compliance with SDWA standards and regulations. Last inspection by local board of Fublic Utilities, February 1991.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Strategic Air Command (SAC) had initiated centralized procurement of solvent and coolant recovery systems for all SAC installations. Implementation anticipated by June 1992. No cost savings data available at this time. Installation central heat plant completed conversion of one coal-fired boiler to natural gas/propane. Virtually eliminates SO₂ and PA emissions from this unit. Technology assistance is not required at this time.

F E Warren - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

Compliance with NESHAPS and RCRA are this facilities most immediate environmental

concerns. Funding for asbestos survey required under NESHAPS is nonexistent. Installation lacks dedicated man power to adequately address regulatory requirements for asbestos management under NESHAPS, TSCA, and RCRA Subtitle D. Critical programs receive adequate funding.

The description of F.E. Warren AFB that follows is taken from EPA publication 9200.5-749A, National Priorities List Sites, September, 1991.

F.E. WARREN AIR FORCE BASE

Site Description

The 5,866-acre F.E. Warren Air Force Base site initially began as a U.S. calvary outpost in 1867 and has since served a number of military functions. In 1947, control of the facility was transferred to the U.S. Air Force, and it became a Strategic Air command Base in 1958. Waste generation at the facility has consisted primarily of spent solvents from equipment cleaning and various maintenance operations. The Air Force also maintained an acid well for spent battery acid disposal. While five landfills are located at the facility and hold various wastes, only one landfill is presently in operation. Two fire protection areas involved extensive use of various fuels and combustible materials for fire training exercises. Initially, 25 areas were identified where hazardous materials might have been used, stored, treated, or disposed. Agricultural lands and industrial developments surround the base. Approximately 2,400 people draw drinking water from private deep aquifer wells. These wells lie within 3 miles upgradient of hazardous substances on the base.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal actions.

Threats and Contaminants

Contamination from trichloroethylene (TCE), gasoline, oils, hydraulic fluid, ethylene glycol, and battery acid was found in shallow groundwater zones and soils. TCE was found in surface water samples at various locations. Contaminated groundwater, discharging to surface water (Crow and Diamond Creeks), is believed to be the TCE contamination source. Direct contact with contaminated groundwater surface water, and soil amy adversely affect human health.

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in two stages: initial actions and a long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status

Initial Actions: In 1986, the Air Force removed an acid disposal well system and an unknown amount of contaminated soil. In 1989, the Air Force removed a building drain sump, 3,000 gallons of contaminated liquid, 300 gallons of contaminated sludge, and 300,000 pounds of contaminated soil from an area known as Spill Site 7. Entire Site: A Federal Facility Agreement currently is being negotiated and is expected to be signed in 1991 that will define EPA and State involvement in future site investigations and cleanup actions. The Agreement will divide the site into seven cleanup stages. These consist of shallow and deep groundwater zones (two separate stages), the acid dry well area, the landfills, the fire training areas, the base firing range, and a munitions detonation area. The Agreement also will require further investigations at the site and will provide a timeframe for submittal of needed site documents. A draft report from a site investigation was completed and reviewed by the EPA and the State. Further investigations are needed to determine contamination in deeper groundwater zones. Also, the extent of potential or suspected surface sources need to be further identified. The Air Force currently is preparing plans to conduct further site investigations at surface sources and to determine deeper groundwater contamination.

F.E. Warren AFB - Continued

Site Facts: F.E. Warren Air Force base is participating in the Installation Restoration Program (IRP), a special funded program developed in 1978 by the Department of Defense

(DoD) to identify, investigate, and control the migration of hazardous contaminants at military and other DoD facilities.

Environmental Progress

The initial actions to remove contaminated soil, sludge, and liquids have greatly reduced the potential for exposure to hazardous substances at the F.E. Warren Air Force Base site while further studies are taking place and cleanup activities are being planned.

NAME:

Wind River Agency

Bureau of Indian Affairs

CONTACT: Ray Nation

TITLE: **Environmental Coordinator**

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 158

Fort Washakie, WY 82514

(307) 332-3718

WY-140909039 FFIS #:

FINDS #: None

MISSION: To carry out the Trust responsibility, to protect and enhance human and natural

> resources of the Reservation, to enhance and maintain the integrity of the Tribes, to advocate for and carry out the polices of Self-Determination, and to identify and justify, with full participation of Tribal Government, the resources needed to carry out

these responsibilities.

AREA: 11 acres.

POPULATION: 362

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: Residential houses and office buildings are currently being inspected for asbestos

materials. Removal of asbestos materials has already occurred in a few of the houses.

Monitoring of radon gas will begin in randomly selected facilities.

No hazardous waste generated facilities or sites exist at this facility, other than used CERCLA:

motor oil, some solvents and household wastes. Petroleum products are disposed of

at state permitted landfill site.

FIFRA: No pesticides, herbicides, or insecticides are stored at this facility. All noxious weed

control efforts are contracted to the Fremont County Weed and Pest. Some residents

may use chemicals to control weeds and pests in their lawns and gardens.

RCRA: No solid waste disposal sites lie on the facility compound. All trash generated at this

facility is taken to state-approved landfill.

TOXICS:

All underground storage tanks have been removed. Only one of these gasoline tanks was proved to have leaked. (No major problem.) Clean up has already occurred. One

underground heating tank still remains. (exempt)

WASTEWATER: All sewage generated at this facility leaves this area to a series of sewage lagoons

and is treated. No discharge from this sewage system occurs. No storm sewer

system exists. No other type of discharges are known.

WATER: Water used at this facility comes from a water treatment plant located off the

compound. The water comes from the South Fork, Little Wind River. Bacti tests are

done periodically. Chlorine is used.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Some of our facilities are beginning to recycle paper products.

Wind River Agency - Continued

PROBLEM AREAS

More manpower and funding is needed to better manage our natural resources. Funding is needed to close approximately 30 old dumpsites on the Reservation.

NAME:

Wyoming Air National Guard, Cheyenne

Air National Guard

CONTACT: MSqt Dennis P. McDonald

TITLE:

Bioenvironmental Engineering Technician.

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2268

Cheyenne, WY 82003

(307) 772-6335

FFIS #: FINDS #: WY-572825886 WY5570090014

WY7572825886

MISSION:

To support the training of assigned active and air national guard reserve personnel and

to refine the deployment capabilities of these military units. The Wyoming ANG currently has assigned nine C-130B aircraft under a MAC mission responsibility.

AREA:

67 acres (leased).

POPULATION: 251 full-time, 973 personnel one weekend/month.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR:

In compliance. There have been no on-site inspections by the State of Wyoming DEO.

Air emission inventories and toxic pollutant air quality asset ments have been

completed annually by assigned personnel to verify compliance status.

CERCLA:

The Installation Restoration program (IRP) was initiated in 1987 with the Preliminary Assessment being completed in Feb. 88. The EPA was notified and elected not to attend these initial meetings. The Site Investigation Plan was completed in Mar.,90 and the site investigation is now in progress with the final report expected to be available in November 1991. Mr. Lew Chavez from EPA, region VIII has been notified

of the status of the program and will be contacted when the final report is in.

FIFRA:

In compliance. Pesticides and herbicides are used very minimally on this installation.

Separate storage facilities have been built and personnel using them are State

certified.

RCRA:

In compliance. There have been two inspection since 1988, with the most recent inspection on 13 Sep 91. The final report has not been received, however, to the best

of our knowledge there were no NOV's issued. A multi-media inspection was

conducted in April 1993.

TOXICS:

Waste oils and used chemicals are managed under a facility hazardous waste/disposal program. A waste accumulation storage area has been constructed to store all chemicals prior to final disposal by the DRMO at F.E. Warren AFB, WY. A chemical

issue control system has been instituted to monitor toxic chemicals coming on base, their use, and ultimate disposal. This system also assists in the waste minimization

program.

WASTEWATER: In compliance. An NPDES permit issued by the State DEQ was modified in Sep 88

to more accurately reflect the discharges from the wastewater pond. Sampling is conducted monthly with reports to both EPA and DEQ quarterly. Oil/water separators

are routinely checked and pumped out as required.

WATER:

In compliance. Potable water is supplied by the City of Cheyenne. Sampling is

Wyoming Air National Guard - Continued

accomplished monthly for bacteria and additional sampling has just been completed to insure all requirements of the new safe drinking water regulations are being met. All water coolers were tested for lead in 1990.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

The Wyoming Air Guard has been extensively involved in a waste minimization program since 1987. Through a program of constant education, personnel have substituted less hazardous chemicals whenever possible. Biodegradable products are being used in place of CFC's. Sampling is being conducted on wastes, such as used oil, to determine the feasibility of reclaiming, rather that disposing of these products. Drip pans collect and contain solvents, minimizing the chemicals getting into the sewer systems. The shelf life of chemicals is monitored to insure products will not have to be disposed of as a hazardous waste, before being used. Underground storage tanks are scheduled for replacement with above ground tanks wirkin the next two years.

PROBLEM AREAS

1) Findings of the Installation Restoration Program, 2) Replacement of underground storage tanks, and 3) Adequate hangar facilities for painting and corrosion work.

NAME: Yellowstone National Park

National Park Service

CONTACT: Tim Hudson

TITLE: Chief of Park Maintenance

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 168

Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190

(307) 344-7381

FFIS #: WY-141707093* FINDS #: WY2141790038*

MISSION: National Park. Natural and cultural resource protection, recreation, and facility

maintenance of U.S. Government property and assets.

AREA: 2.2 million acres.

POPULATION: N/R

COMPLIANCE STATUS

AIR: The facility is in compliance with air quality regulation to the best of our knowledge.

The state of Wyoming is contacted regularly on air quality, and application

for permits for some operations are being prepared.

CERCLA: To our knowledge, no CERCLA sites exist in Yellowstone National Park. We are not

aware of any CERCLA inspections by EPA or the respective states.

FIFRA: To our knowledge all FIFRA regulation are being followed in the use and disposal of

regulated items. We are not aware of any inspections by EPA or the

respective state.

RCRA: Yellowstone National Park is complying with all RCRA regulations to the best of our

knowledge. All disposal is done with EPA issued permits to Yellowstone National Park as the generator of RCRA regulated wastes. No major inspections have been held. An informal minor review was held in 1989 by EPA with proper disposal and applications for generator permits the result. The state of Wyoming and EPA held a minor investigation in 1991

for a specific complaint.

TOXICS: To our knowledge, no toxics inspections have been done by EPA or the state. We do

not know of any compliance issues.

WASTEWATER: There have been permit violation at the Canyon wastewater plant that are being

corrected by the planned construction of a new facility beginning in 1992. Inspections of the wastewater laboratories was done by EPA in 1992. Minor inspections of some of the wastewater plants was done by the

state of Wyoming in 1990.

WATER: We are unaware of any non-compliance issues. EPA is planning an initial inspection of

groundwater systems in 1992.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/WASTE MINIMIZATION PROJECTS

Yellowstone National Park has replaced some solvents producing hazardous waste with other products such as citric based cleaners. A solvent recycle for

Yellowstone National Park - Continued

paint thinner has been ordered for use in 1992. Hazardous storage units are still not complete in each area of the park.

PROBLEM AREAS

No problem areas.

* Other Yellowstone Park ID #'s:

WY-141790035
WY4141790036
WY3141790037
WY2:41790038
WY6141790034
WY5141790035

FEDERAL FACILITIES ACRONYMS AND COMMONLY USED TERMS

ARAR Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

BRAC Base Realignment And Closure

CAA Clean Air Act

CD Consent Decree

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability

Information System

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CWA Clean Water Act

DERP Defence Environmental Restoration Program

DOC Department of Commerce

DOD Department of Defense

DOE Department of Energy

DRMO Defense Reulitization Management Office

EO Executive Order

FFCA Federal Facilities Compliance Act

FFCP Federal Facilities Compliance Program

FFIS Federal Facilities Information System

FIFRA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

FINDS Facility Index System

FS Feasibility Study

FUDS Formerly Used Defense Sites

GOCO Government Owned, Contractor Operated

GOGO Government Owned, Government Operated

HRS Hazard Ranking System

IAG Interagency Agreement

IRP Installation Restoration Program

NESHAPS National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NOV Notice of Violation

NPDES National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

NPL National Priority List

OFFE Office of Federal Facilities Enforcement

PA Preliminary Assessment

PA/SI Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyl

POGO Privately Owned, Government Operated

POL Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants

POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works

RA Remedial Action

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RI Remedial Investigation

RI/FS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act

SI Site Inspection

TCE Trichloroethylene

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act

UST Underground Storage Tank

WAPA Western Area Power Administration

NOTES