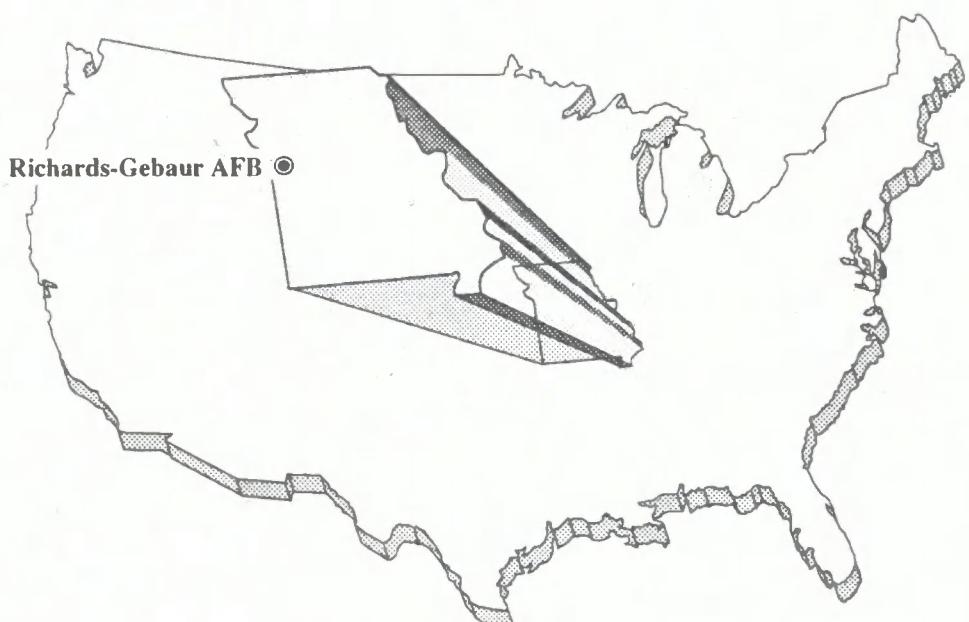


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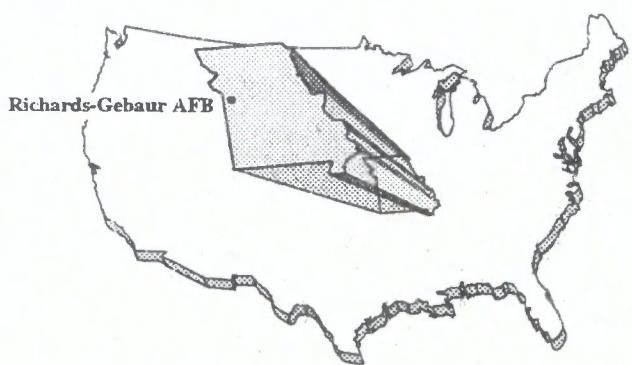


**BASEWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL
BASELINE SURVEY AND RELATED
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS
RICHARDS-GEBAUR AIR FORCE BASE,
MISSOURI**

December 1993



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SUMMARY

**BASEWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY
RICHARDS-GEBAUR AIR FORCE BASE,
MISSOURI**

DECEMBER 1993

SUMMARY

This Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) has been prepared to document the physical condition of real property at Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base (AFB), Missouri resulting from the storage, use, and disposal of hazardous substances and petroleum products and their derivatives over the installation's history, and to establish a baseline for use by the Air Force in making decisions concerning real property transactions. The preparation of an EBS is required by Department of Defense (DOD) policy before any property can be sold, leased, transferred, or acquired. Although primarily a management tool, this EBS will also be used by the Air Force in meeting its obligations under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 United States Code Section 9620(h), as amended by the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA), Public Law 102-426.

This EBS is based on information obtained through a records search, interviews, and visual inspections. The records search included a review of all available Air Force and other agency records, including environmental restoration and compliance reports, audits, surveys, facility drawings, and inspection reports; an analysis of aerial photographs; and a review of recorded chain of title documents for the property. Interviews with employees and visual inspections of the base property and facilities were also conducted. The EBS also includes an assessment of the environmental condition of off-base properties contiguous to or relatively near the base that could pose environmental concern and/or affect the subject property. Physical inspections were conducted on off-base properties where access was obtained from the owner or operator.

Based on an analysis of the available data, property on Richards-Gebaur AFB was classified into one of seven categories:

- Category 1 - Areas where no storage, release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas)
- Category 2 - Areas where only storage of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (but no release, disposal, or migration from adjacent areas has occurred)
- Category 3 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial action

- Category 4 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, and all remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment have been taken
- Category 5 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, removal and/or remedial actions are under way, but all required remedial actions have not yet been taken
- Category 6 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, but required response actions have not yet been implemented
- Category 7 - Areas that are unevaluated or require additional evaluation.

Property in the first four categories would be eligible for deed transfer. Property in the last three categories would not be considered for transfer until all necessary actions have been taken and the property has been reclassified into one of the first four categories. Leases would be considered on a case-by-case basis for properties within the last three categories.

ON-BASE PROPERTY FINDINGS

Property Categorization Resources

The following resources were used in property categorization. Each resource was categorized individually; findings for each resource were then reviewed to obtain the overall property category.

Category 2 through 7 properties were identified based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2. All remaining areas were determined to be Category 1.

Areas that stored hazardous materials and/or generated hazardous waste were considered Category 2 unless a suspected or confirmed release was identified. These include dormitories and offices where it is likely that household or office products containing hazardous substances were stored.

Category 3 designations for the apron were based upon existing documentation (e.g., personnel interviews, visual site inspections, written information). Spills are known to have occurred on the apron area, but the spill reports indicate that releases were minor and all appropriate cleanup actions were taken. Contaminant levels, if present, are considered to be well below action levels.

Areas where known or suspected contamination has occurred were classified as Category 4 through 7 properties based upon the current program status. In addition, new areas of potential contamination identified as a result of this EBS were classified as Category 7.

Hazardous Materials/Petroleum Products Management. Hazardous materials were stored and used at Richards-Gebaur AFB in connection with flightline, mission support, base support, and various industrial operations. The most commonly used hazardous materials included jet and motor fuels, other types of petroleum products, paints, thinners, adhesives, cleaners, lead-acid batteries, pesticides, hydraulic fluids, and halogenated and nonhalogenated solvents. Hazardous materials were stored or used at 13 locations throughout the base, of which 9 stored hazardous substances in quantities greater than 1,000 kilograms. Hazardous materials were also stored at 22 other facilities, but no data on types and quantities of materials stored was available.

Hazardous Waste/Petroleum Waste Management. Hazardous waste and waste petroleum products were stored at 25 locations throughout the base, including initial accumulation points and a central storage facility.

IRP Sites Identified to Date. Eight Installation Restoration Program (IRP) sites have been identified at Richards-Gebaur AFB and have been placed into one Operable Unit. Seven of the sites are in the Cantonment Area; the eighth site is at the Fire Training Area. Three IRP sites currently have No Further Action Planned status, and Decision Documents are under review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Three IRP sites have Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection status. One site has Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study status and another is in the Remedial Design/Remedial Action phase.

Storage Tanks. Past and present locations of underground and aboveground storage tanks were identified. Storage tanks at Richards-Gebaur AFB have been used to store various petroleum products or wastes, and other miscellaneous products. There have been 36 aboveground storage tanks and 33 underground storage tanks utilized at Richards-Gebaur AFB. In addition, Richards-Gebaur AFB operated two hydrant fueling systems and one bulk fuel storage area.

Oil/Water Separators (OWSs). Past and present locations of OWSs were identified. There have been 33 OWSs utilized at Richards-Gebaur AFB.

Pesticides. Pesticides considered in this EBS include herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, and rodenticides. Pesticide control at Richards-Gebaur AFB is accomplished by a commercial pest control company. No bulk pesticides are stored or mixed, and no equipment is cleaned, on Richards-Gebaur AFB.

Medical/Biohazardous Waste. Medical/biohazardous wastes at Richards-Gebaur AFB have been generated at two facilities. The waste is disposed of off base by a licensed contractor.

Ordnance. The Small Arms Range will be cleared of any unexploded ordnance prior to base closure. Lead levels in the soil at the Small Arms Range were sampled in 1993, and found to be below regulatory action levels. Historic maps and findings from recent visual inspections indicate that ordnance disposal may have taken place at the Belton Training Complex.

Wastewater Discharges. Sanitary sewage effluent from Richards-Gebaur AFB discharges into the Little Blue Valley Sewer District. There are also three active septic tank systems with leach fields located on Richards-Gebaur AFB property.

To minimize contaminants entering the storm drainage or sanitary sewer systems, the base has a separate industrial waste sewer that serves some maintenance facilities and the flightline area. The effluent is stored in a detention reservoir and then passed through an OWS prior to being discharged into the Little Blue Valley Sewer District System.

Richards-Gebaur AFB has filed for a Discharge Permit (Forms E and F) with MDNR. In a recent study, sediment and surface water in major drainage swales and tributaries on the base were investigated for hazardous characteristics. No indications of significant contamination were found, and no remediation of sediment or surface water is required.

Radioactive and Mixed Wastes. There are no radioactive or mixed waste sites or issues at Richards-Gebaur AFB.

Solid Waste. There are no active landfills at Richards-Gebaur AFB, and no known historical landfills.

Disclosure Resources

Disclosure resources (asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs], radon, and lead-based paint) were not used in property categorization.

Asbestos. A comprehensive basewide asbestos assessment study was completed in September 1987. The study included the 71 buildings on base at that time. Of the buildings surveyed, 39 were identified as having asbestos-containing material (ACM), and 32 buildings either had no suspected material found or all samples taken were negative for ACM. Facility 942 has been closed due to the condition of ACM.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls. All Air Force-owned transformers with 50 parts per million (ppm) or more PCBs have either been replaced with PCB-free equipment or retrofitted to bring the PCB concentration to below 50 ppm.

Radon. Based on radon samples taken by Cass and Jackson counties, the potential for radon greater than 4.0 picocuries per liter exists at Richards-Gebaur AFB. No radon surveys have been completed at Richards-Gebaur AFB because there is no family housing on base.

Lead-Based Paint. There are no residential or other high-priority facilities on base that present the risk of exposing children to lead-based paint. Facilities that were constructed prior to the implementation of the DOD ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978 are likely to contain such paint.

OFF-BASE PROPERTY FINDINGS

Of the 16 contiguous properties surveyed, 10 were physically inspected. Based on the records search and site inspections of the properties conducted for this EBS, there are no areas on Richards-Gebaur AFB where it is known that contamination has resulted from activities on any of the off-base properties; however, areas of possible concern were noted on contiguous properties during the survey. Other than Formerly Used Defense Sites, no off-base parcels are known to have been contaminated from activities on Richards-Gebaur AFB.

PROPERTY CATEGORIZATION

As described previously, property on Richards-Gebaur AFB was classified into one of the seven categories based on the findings of the EBS (Figure S-1). Category 1 properties were identified in three vacant and undeveloped areas in the central, eastern, and southern portions of the Cantonment Area, as well as in the southern portion of the Belton Training Complex. Category 2 properties are present in the Cantonment Area in two small areas along the flightline, as well as in most of the central portion of the Cantonment Area. The northeastern and southern portions of the Weapons Bunker, and the access road, are also classified as Category 2 properties. Additional Category 2 properties have been identified as constituting all of the Billeting Complex and Contracting parcels. Category 3 properties consist of the apron area and one small area at the southern end of the flightline. No Category 4 properties were identified at Richards-Gebaur AFB. One Category 5 property was identified at an IRP site at the southern end of the Air Force parking apron. One Category 6 property was identified at an IRP site in the northeastern portion of the Cantonment Area.

Category 7 properties are present on much of the Cantonment Area: a large area in the northeast, along the northern portion of the flightline, in the east along 155th Street, and in three smaller areas in the central and southern

portions. Category 7 properties have also been identified as constituting all of the Air Traffic Transceiver, Fire Training Area, Small Arms Range, Non-Destructive Inspection Laboratory, Gun Storage, and Mobile Radio Transceiver parcels. In addition, Category 7 properties have been identified in the northwest and central areas of the Weapons Bunker and the northern portion of the Belton Training Complex.

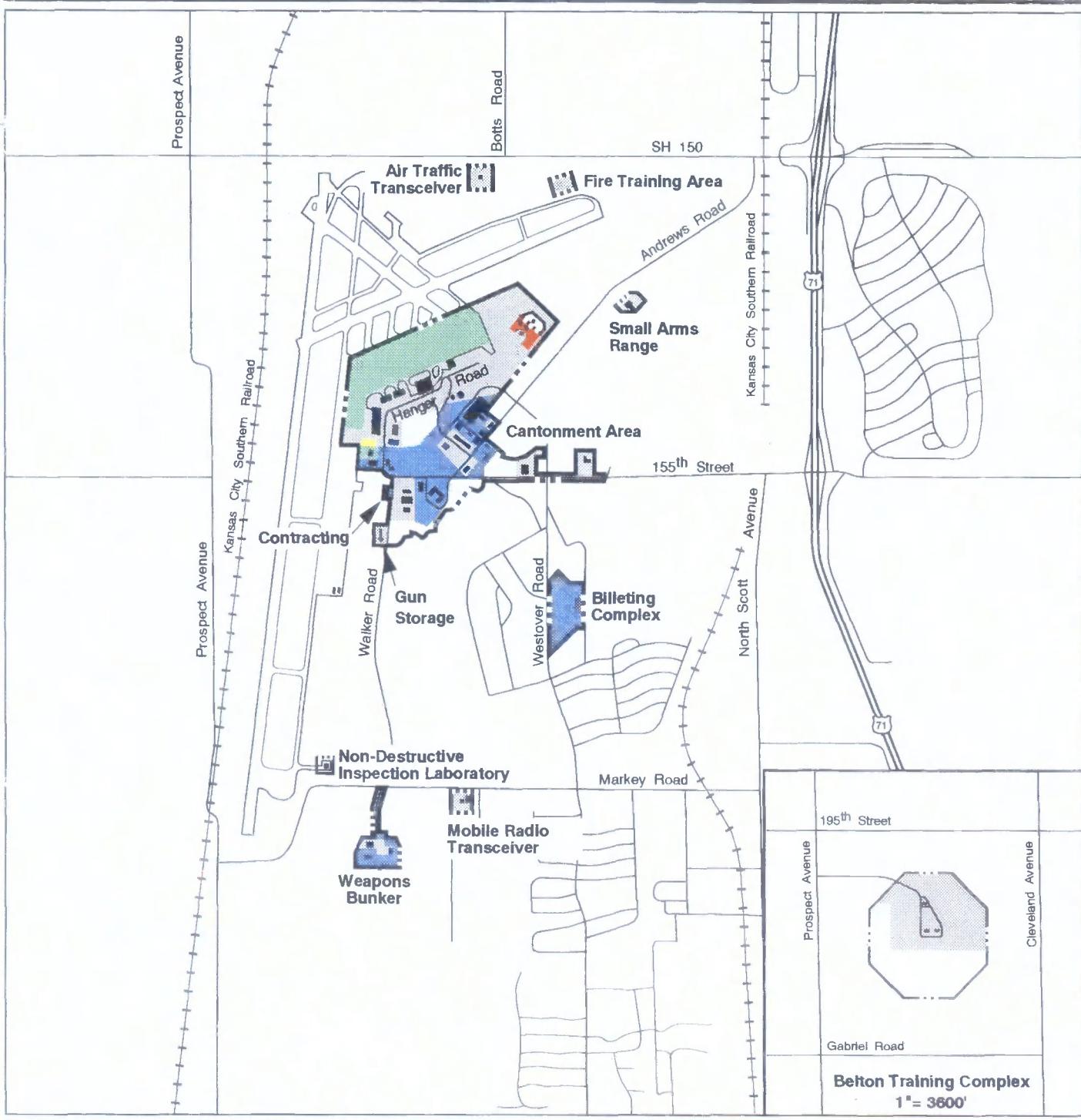


Figure S-1

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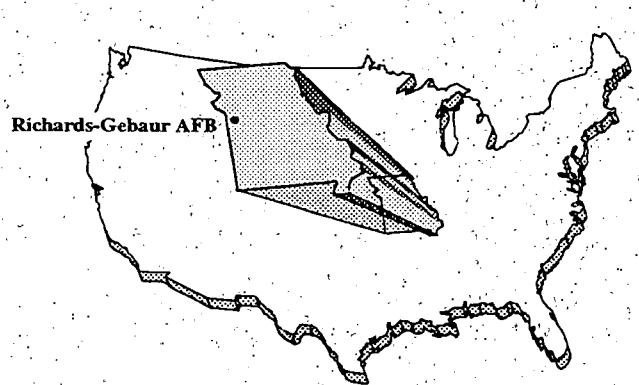


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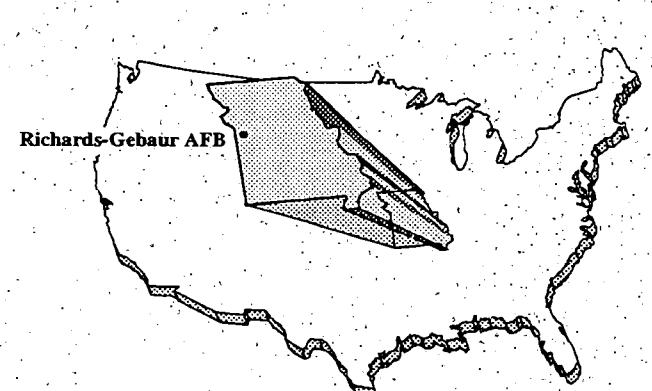
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CHAPTER 1

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Purpose. This Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) documents the physical condition of Air Force real property at Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base (AFB), Missouri resulting from the storage, use, and disposal of hazardous substances and petroleum products over the base's history. The EBS collects into a single document all available information to establish a baseline for use by the Air Force in making decisions concerning real property transactions.

Although primarily a management tool, the EBS also assists the Air Force in meeting its obligations under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 9620 (h), as amended by the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA), Public Law 102-426. An EBS is required by Department of Defense (DOD) policy before any property can be sold, leased, transferred, or acquired.

The EBS helps the Air Force to:

- Develop sufficient information to assess the health and safety risks on the property surveyed, and determine what actions are necessary to protect human health and the environment prior to a real property transaction.
- Support decisions for Finding of Suitability to Lease/Finding of Suitability to Transfer and aid in determining lease or deed restrictions.
- Document and obtain regulator concurrence on uncontaminated property as required and defined under CERCLA Section 120(h)(4), identification of uncontaminated property.
- Support notice, when required under CERCLA Section 120(h)(1), of the type, quantity, and time frame of any storage, release, or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products on the property.
- Identify data gaps concerning environmental contamination.
- Define potential environmental liabilities associated with real property transactions.
- Aid in determining possible effects on property valuation from any contamination/concerns identified.

Content of Environmental Baseline Survey Report. The information for the EBS was obtained through a records search, visual inspections, and interviews. The records search included a title search, review of aerial photographs, and review of all available Air Force and other agency records including environmental restoration and compliance reports, records, audits, facility drawings, and inspections. Visual inspections of the base property and facilities were conducted. The EBS also includes an assessment of environmental conditions of off-base properties contiguous to or relatively near the base that could pose environmental concern and/or affect the subject property. Physical inspections were also conducted on contiguous off-base properties where access was obtained from the owner or operator. Where access was not permitted, visual inspections of off-base properties were conducted from base property or public roads.

Based on an analysis of the available data, the EBS categorizes property into one of seven categories:

- Category 1 - Areas where no storage, release, or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas)
- Category 2 - Areas where only storage of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (but no release, disposal, or migration from adjacent areas has occurred)
- Category 3 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial action
- Category 4 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, and all remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment have been taken
- Category 5 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, removal and/or remedial actions are under way, but all required remedial actions have not yet been taken
- Category 6 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, but required response actions have not yet been implemented
- Category 7 - Areas that are unevaluated or require additional evaluation.

Property in the first four categories would be eligible for deed transfer. Property in the last three categories would not be considered for transfer until the necessary actions have been taken and the property has been reclassified into one of the first four categories. Leases would be considered on a case-by-case basis for property within the last three categories.

Updates and Data Gaps. The EBS combines available information on the property's environmental condition into a single document. The EBS identifies data gaps in the available information, and sampling and analysis field efforts may be necessary to fill them. If possible, the Air Force will take action to fill the data gaps immediately at the time they are identified so that the EBS will be as complete and accurate as possible. Where it is not possible, the Air Force already has several programs under way to identify and characterize environmental contamination and the presence of hazardous substances that may provide the best vehicle for filling data gaps. In all cases, actions to fill data gaps will be accelerated wherever possible to support the disposal schedule. As efforts to characterize or remediate property at closing Air Force installations are completed, the EBS will be updated periodically to reflect the latest information.

Relationship to Other Documents: The comprehensive plan for the environmental restoration and closure of closing Air Force installations has been laid out by each installation in a Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Plan (BCP). The plan for filling data gaps identified in the EBS will be incorporated into the BCP and updated periodically as actions are completed.

The Air Force is also preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the conversion and reuse process for Richards-Gebaur AFB. Although this document may contain some of the same information, it serves a different purpose. The Conversion and Reuse EIS for Richards-Gebaur AFB analyzes the impacts of disposal and reuse on the environment while the EBS documents the environmental condition of the property.

1.2 BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPERTY AND SCOPE OF SURVEY AREA

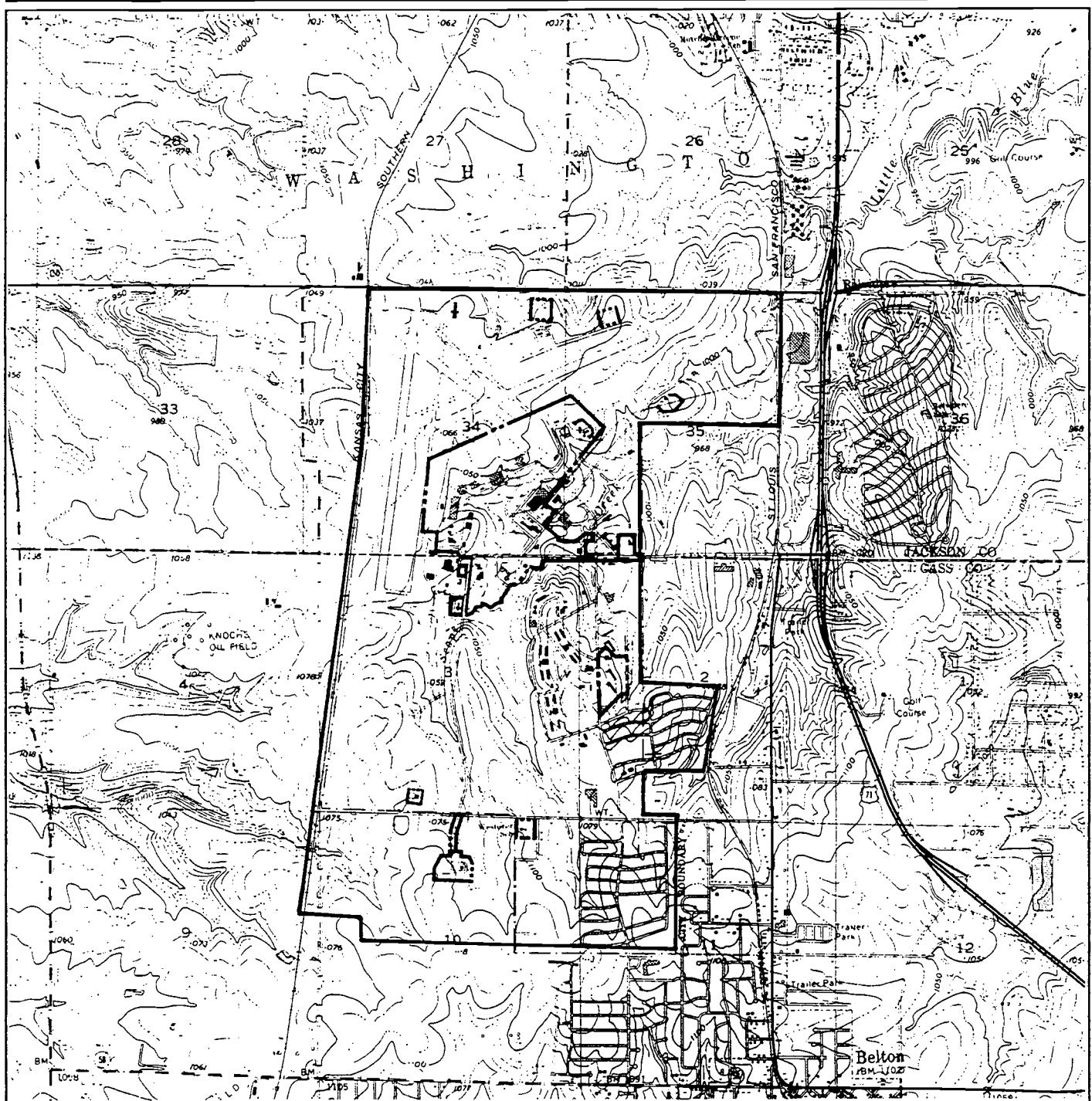
The EBS at Richards-Gebaur AFB was based on a review of information available for the visual and/or physical inspection of (1) property on Richards-Gebaur AFB, (2) property immediately off base (i.e., having a contiguous border with the base boundary), and (3) property within approximately 0.25 mile to 2.5 miles of the base boundary with potential environmental concerns. The results of the survey for on-base and off-base properties are discussed in Chapters 3 and 4, respectively.

Richards-Gebaur AFB, scheduled to close on September 30, 1994, is located 18 miles south of Kansas City, Missouri and 2 miles northwest of Belton, Missouri, and has property in both Cass and Jackson counties. Richards-Gebaur AFB is composed primarily of the Cantonment Area, the Belton

Training Complex, and several non-contiguous parcels. The Belton Training Complex is 4 miles south of the Cantonment Area. The other noncontiguous parcels, which are close to the Cantonment Area, are as follows: Small Arms Range, Billeting Complex, Air Traffic Transceiver, Weapons Bunker, Gun Storage, Contracting, Non-Destructive Inspection (NDI) Laboratory, Mobile Radio Transceiver, and Fire Training Area. Figure 1-1 depicts the parcels that make up Richards-Gebaur AFB.

The area that is now Richards-Gebaur AFB was used as an airport under the control of Kansas City from 1941 to 1953, when approximately 2,400 acres were conveyed to the U.S. government for establishment of an Air Force base. In August 1985, 1,360 acres of Richards-Gebaur AFB were conveyed to Kansas City to support operation of a civilian airport. Since then, the U.S. Air Force Reserve at Richards-Gebaur AFB has conducted aviation operations at Richards-Gebaur Airport under a joint use agreement with Kansas City. The scope of this EBS includes only the property currently held by Richards-Gebaur AFB.

For purposes of this document, adjacent property is defined as those properties contiguous with the existing base boundary, and/or any property that was considered within Richards-Gebaur AFB boundaries (see Figure 1-1a and b) prior to conveyance to Kansas City.



EXPLANATION

- Contiguous Parcel Boundary
- - - Base Boundary

Survey Areas

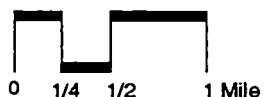
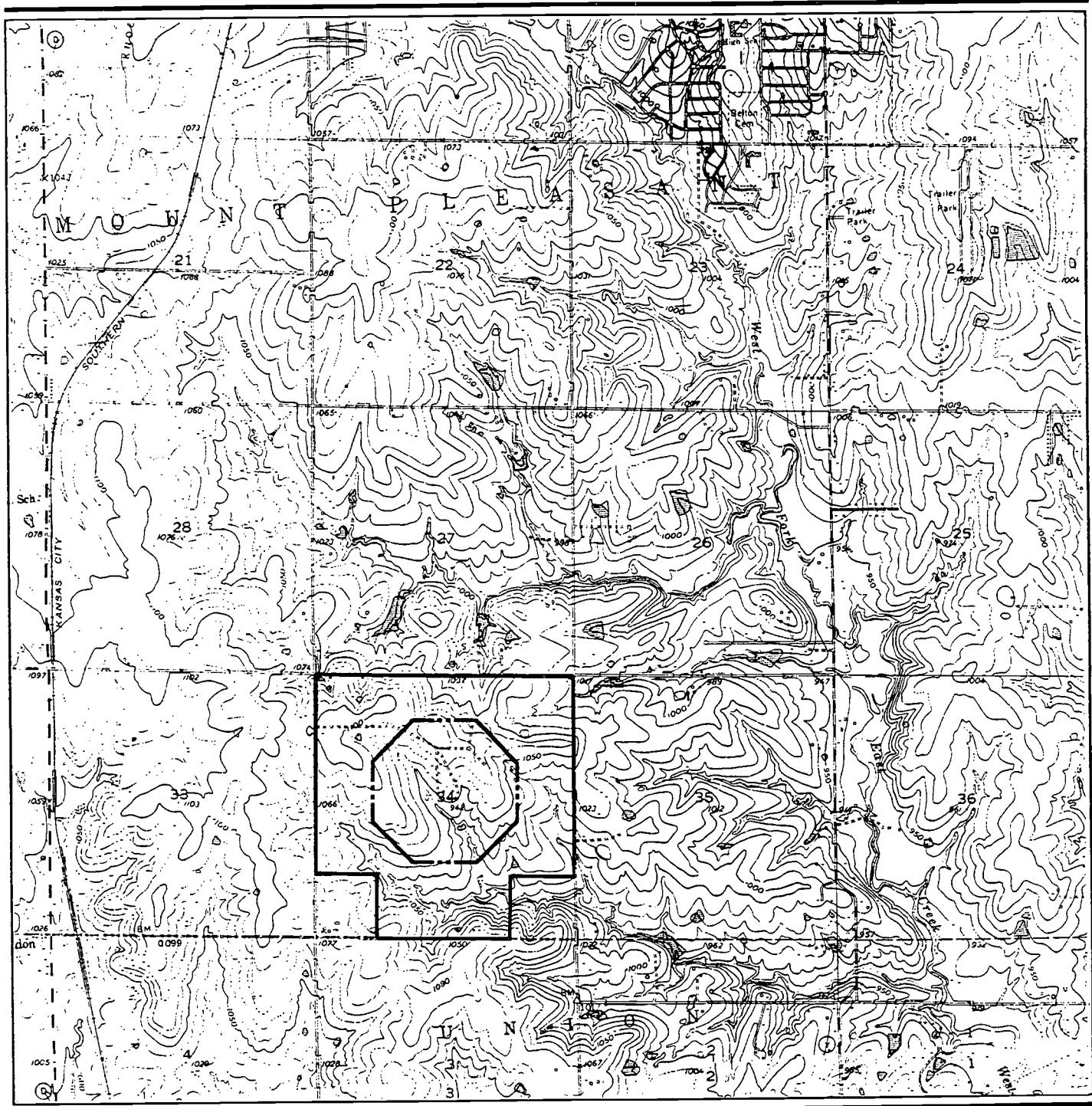


Figure 1-1a



EXPLANATION

Survey Areas

— Contiguous Parcel Boundary

- - - Base Boundary

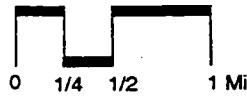
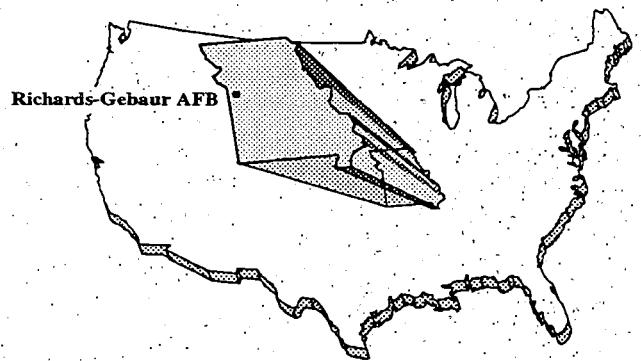


Figure 1-1b



CHAPTER 2

2.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The methods used to conduct the EBS of Richards-Gebaur AFB are described in this chapter.

2.1 APPROACH AND RATIONALE

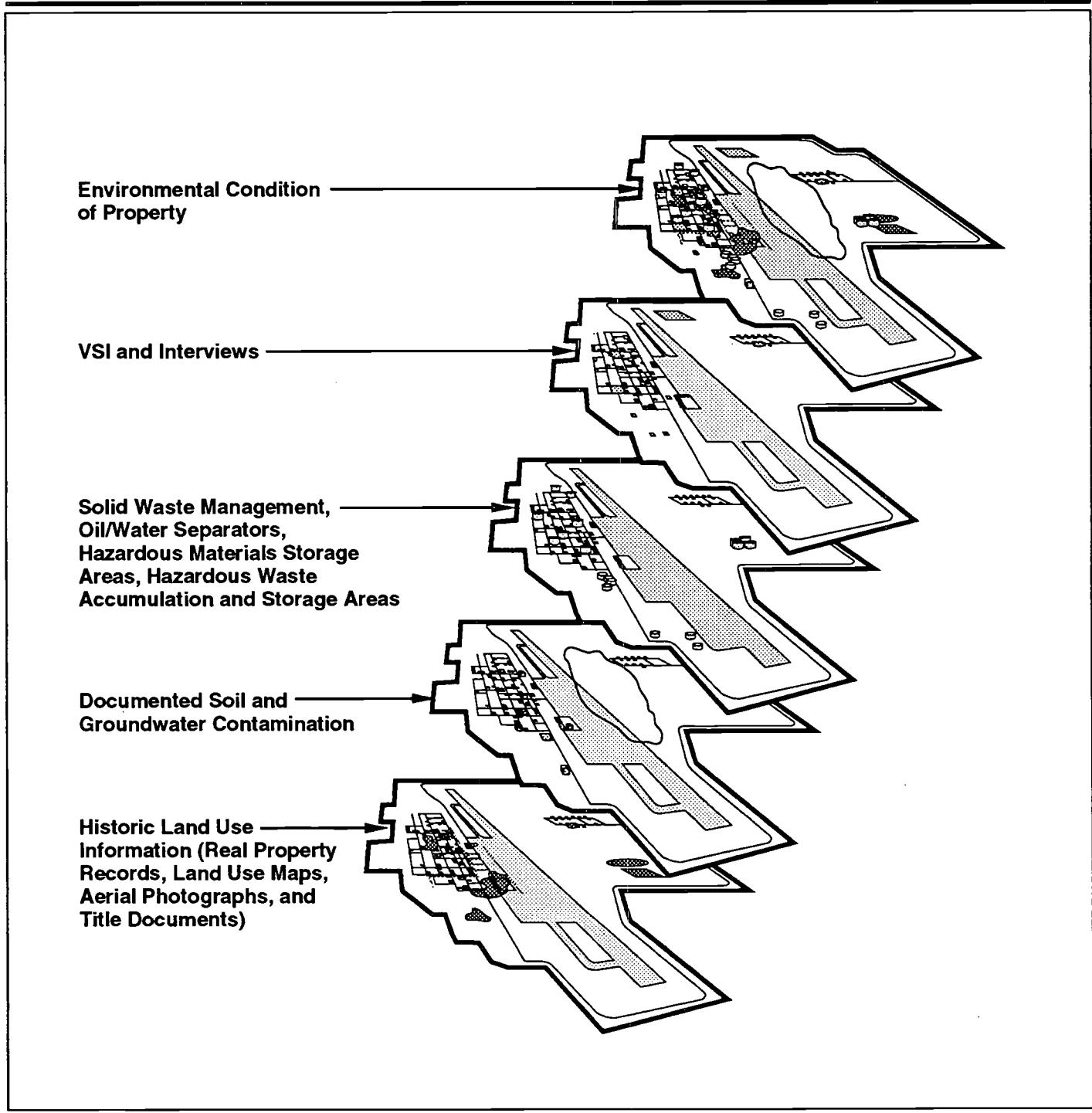
The EBS followed a methodical process in which the information available was analyzed and conclusions were drawn about the condition of the property. First, real property records, land use maps, facility drawings, and aerial photographs were reviewed to identify historical land and facility uses, a primary indicator of potential contamination. Areas of the base where industrial processes occurred; solid and hazardous wastes were stored, disposed of, or released; and hazardous materials were stored received the closest scrutiny. A review of recorded chain of title documents was also conducted to assess if any prior uses could reasonably have contributed to existing environmental concerns. Next, CERCLA and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) studies and field investigations were reviewed to identify areas where the presence (or absence) of contamination had been confirmed. Then records from industrial shops, base supply, the fire department, the bioenvironmental engineer, environmental audits or surveys, and other federal and state agencies were reviewed to identify any other areas of concern. Types of surveys reviewed included asbestos-containing material (ACM), lead-based paint, and radon, where available (see Appendix A). Finally, past and present employees were interviewed and physical inspections of the property and facilities were conducted to identify any additional evidence of spills, stressed vegetation, i.e., anything that might indicate contamination.

The result is a collection of all available information into "layers" that, when laid over each other, provide a complete picture of the property's condition that enables the researchers to categorize the property into defined environmental condition categories and identify data gaps (Figure 2-1).

The major components of the analysis included a documents review (including interpretation of aerial photographs), inspections of on-base property, interviews with current and former personnel, and a chain of title review. Each of these components is described below. The approach for conducting the evaluation of off-base properties is presented in Chapter 4.

2.1.1 Description of Documents Reviewed

The records search of available documentation focused primarily on records, reports, and maps maintained by the base Engineer, the Bioenvironmental



Resource Layer Approach

Figure 2-1

Engineering technician, and the 442nd Environmental Management Office. Most of the files and records pertained to activities that have occurred since 1980.

Various studies, investigations, and inspections that consider environmental conditions at the base, including regulatory compliance issues, have been conducted by the Air Force and other federal and state agencies in the past several years. The results of these studies and investigations provided the initial baseline used in developing this EBS and are referenced throughout this document. The primary types of studies or investigations include the following:

- Installation Restoration Program (IRP) studies
- Basewide environmental and infrastructure studies
- RCRA Facility Assessments (RFAs)
- Air Force Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program (ECAMP) reports
- Underground storage tank (UST) investigations
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation
- Federal, state, and local documentation.

As part of the records search, a number of historic maps, facility drawings, and aerial photographs were reviewed and analyzed to assist in identifying past land uses and potential environmental contamination sources, and to verify other information found in the records search. Maps reviewed covered the period from 1962 to the present. The primary map resources reviewed included the Base Comprehensive Plan series (scale of 1 inch = 400 feet), the Utility Block Map series (scale of 1 inch = 50 feet), the Detailed Utilities Map ECAMP series, and design and as-built engineering drawings for specific industrial facilities (as necessary).

The types of documents and records reviewed for each environmental medium are described below. A detailed list of references used in preparing this EBS is presented in Appendix A.

Hazardous Materials/Petroleum Products Management. Activities within office areas and dormitories likely required the use of small quantities of hazardous materials, such as ammonia and other cleaning supplies. Hazardous materials usage in specific industrial facilities was determined through a review of Industrial Workplace Case Files maintained by the Bioenvironmental Engineering Services office. Specific items reviewed in

each case file included historic and current Industrial Hygiene Sampling Data forms (Air Force Form 2750), Bulk Material Sampling Data forms (Air Force Form 2751), Chronological Records of Workplace Surveillance (Air Force Form 2754), Industrial Hygiene Survey Data Sheet - General forms (Air Force Form 2758), Hazardous Materials Data forms (Air Force Form 2761), and relevant correspondence (e.g., Memoranda to the Record) contained in the files related to hazardous materials exposure. Sample forms are provided in Appendix B. Specific hazardous materials exposure incidents (e.g., spills or accidents) were noted and discussed with Bioenvironmental Engineering Services personnel.

A cumulative hazardous materials inventory was developed for each workplace based on a review of Hazardous Material Data forms listing all hazardous materials used in a particular workplace. Information on hazardous materials handling, including disposal methods, was also derived from a review of workplace case files. Information contained in these files generally covered the period from the 1980s to the present.

Hazardous Waste/Petroleum Waste Management. Hazardous waste disposal practices were defined based on a review of the Richards-Gebaur AFB Hazardous Waste Management Plan, hazardous waste log entries, IRP documents, and other documents contained in the base files. Information on hazardous waste collection and disposal procedures was obtained from interviews with base personnel. An inventory of locations where hazardous wastes were stored (e.g., initial accumulation points) was compiled based on a review of this information.

IRP Sites Identified to Date. The analysis of IRP sites consisted of a review of all Richards-Gebaur AFB IRP documents, including the Phase I, Phase II studies, Preliminary Assessments/Site Inspections (PA/SIs), Remedial Investigations (RIs), and Decision Documents. Base files related to the IRP were also reviewed and interviews were conducted with base personnel responsible for implementing IRP activities.

Storage Tanks. An inventory of existing and historic aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and USTs and associated piping was compiled from various sources. Sources included IRP reports, UST data sheets, Real Property Accountable Records, facility drawings, Air Force Forms 2751, and base maps. Additional information was obtained through interviews with knowledgeable personnel and visual site inspections (VSIs).

Oil/Water Separators (OWSs). An inventory of existing and historic OWSs was compiled. The sources of information on OWSs are identical to those used for storage tanks, because OWSs are regulated as USTs in Missouri and must conform to all UST technical standards.

Pesticides. For purposes of this document, pesticides include herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, and rodenticides. Information on pesticide use was obtained by contacting the private contractor responsible for pesticide management at Richards-Gebaur AFB.

Medical/Biohazardous Waste. Information on the generation and disposal of medical/biohazardous waste was obtained from the Bioenvironmental Engineering Services office, and from documents in the base files.

Ordnance. Interviews, a records search of Civil Engineering files, and VSIs have been used to determine sites on base where the disposal of ordnance may have resulted in residual soil contamination. Sites on the base where the use of firearms may have resulted in potential lead contamination were identified through a review of historic and current real property records, the Firing Range Phase II report, installation maps, and VSIs.

Wastewater Discharges. A review of the base files and various published documents was conducted to determine wastewater treatment and disposal practices on the base. Currently, all sanitary wastewater generated on Richards-Gebaur AFB is discharged to the Little Blue Valley Sewer District.

In addition to the sanitary sewer system, the base has three septic tank systems with leach fields. An inventory of historic and existing septic tank systems was compiled from a review of current and historic Sanitary Sewer System maps, the Utility Block Map series, the Real Property Accountable Records, other historic maps and facility-specific drawings, and various listings and documentation contained in the base files.

Radioactive and Mixed Wastes. Information on radioactive materials and mixed waste was obtained from the IRP documents, the Real Property Accountable Records, and the base Engineer and Bioenvironmental Engineering files.

Solid Waste. Richards-Gebaur AFB currently has no active on-base landfills. Information on current and past solid waste disposal practices was obtained from the local solid waste collection agencies.

Asbestos. Information on facilities with ACM at Richards-Gebaur AFB was obtained from the 1987 Asbestos Assessment Study. Additional ACM information was found in the Real Property Accountable Records.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). Information on PCB-containing equipment on the base was obtained from the base personnel at Civil Engineering, and from various documents in the base files.

Radon. Because there is no family housing at Richards-Gebaur AFB, no radon studies have been conducted. Results of radon studies conducted by the Missouri Bureau of Environmental Health were obtained.

Lead-Based Paint. Real Property Accountable records were reviewed to identify facilities constructed prior to or during 1978, which may potentially contain lead-based paint.

2.1.2 Inspection of Properties Conducted

Visual reconnaissance surveys (VRSs) and VSIs were performed during the EBS analysis. General VRSs were conducted over large areas of the base to identify areas with potential environmental contamination or concerns. For some areas of the base, the VRSs consisted of only a windshield survey. More focused VSIs, involving exterior and interior (walk-through) inspections, were conducted at most facilities on the base, including all industrial facilities, to identify readily apparent concerns or attributes.

The VSIs of most facilities on the base were conducted to determine or confirm the presence of environmental contamination or concerns, including unusual odors, stained soils, stressed vegetation, leachate seeps, or other indications of potential contamination (See Table 5-1). VSIs were conducted for all industrial facilities and most administrative and community (including commercial) facilities. Each facility was evaluated for unique characteristics and potential environmental concerns. The base Real Property Accountable Records (Air Force Forms 1430-1433) were reviewed to identify specific facility characteristics, such as construction materials, utility hookups, renovations, changes in facility utilization, and distinctive features (e.g., emergency electric power generators or storage tanks). More detailed inspections were conducted at those facilities that had been used for industrial purposes or that included specific features such as storage tanks, OWSs, septic tanks, or IRP sites. For many of the administrative and community facilities, only a general walk-through of each facility was conducted.

A list of facilities on base summarizing key characteristics and facility-specific environmental information is presented in Table 5-1. A copy of the form used during the VSIs is presented in Appendix B.

For those facilities that contain industrial workplaces tracked by the Bioenvironmental Engineering Services office, a summary of workplace environmental data related to hazardous material use was compiled based on a review of the industrial workplace case files. Some facilities contain multiple industrial workplaces. The summary of workplace environmental data includes a cumulative inventory list of the hazardous materials known to have been used in each facility based on available documentation (Appendix C).

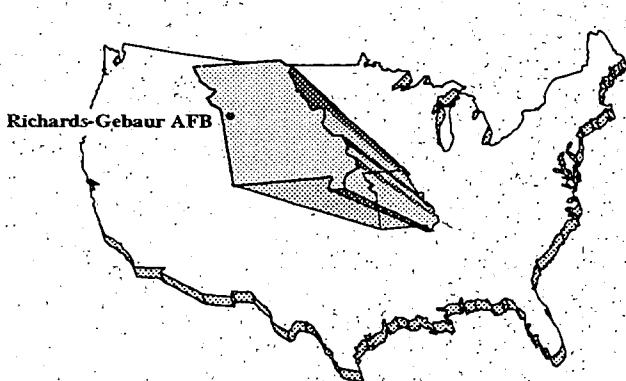
2.1.3 Personnel Interviews

Primary contacts made during the conduct of the EBS were with personnel from the base civil engineer, the 442nd Bioenvironmental Engineering office, Intelcom Services, and 442nd Environmental Management. Principal Civil Engineering contacts were made with Environmental and Real Estate personnel; contact was also made with the Fire Department and Operations personnel. Personnel from the Supply Squadron and Liquid Fuels maintenance were also contacted.

During the records search and VSIs, interviews were conducted with base personnel to identify potential environmental concerns related to recent and historic operations at Richards-Gebaur AFB and to verify information found in the records search. A list of personnel interviewed is provided in Table 2-1. In addition to those personnel listed in the table, many other technicians, including facility managers, were interviewed.

Table 2-1. Personnel Interviewed

Organization	Interviewed
442nd Logistics Group	
Support Squadron	1 Civilian
Maintenance Squadron	3 Senior Master Sergeants, 1 Technical Sergeant, 1 Master Sergeant, 1 Civilian
442nd Medical Group	
Medical Group/Environmental Health	3 Civilians
442nd Operations Group	
Operation Support Squadron	2 Civilians
442nd Support Group	
Civil Engineering Squadron	3 Civilians, 1 Captain
Security Police Squadron	2 Civilians, 1 Master Sergeant
Services Squadron	6 Civilians
Communications Squadron	4 Civilians
442nd MWR	2 Civilians



CHAPTER 3

3.0 FINDINGS FOR BASE PROPERTY

This chapter of the EBS presents the findings of the records search, VSI, and personnel interviews for on-base properties. Section 3.1 provides a history of the base, while Section 3.2 gives a description of the environmental setting of the base, including utilities. Sections 3.3 and 3.4 describe resource findings and conclusions. Overall property categorization is presented in Chapter 5. Resources within Section 3.4 are disclosure issues only and are not used in property categorization.

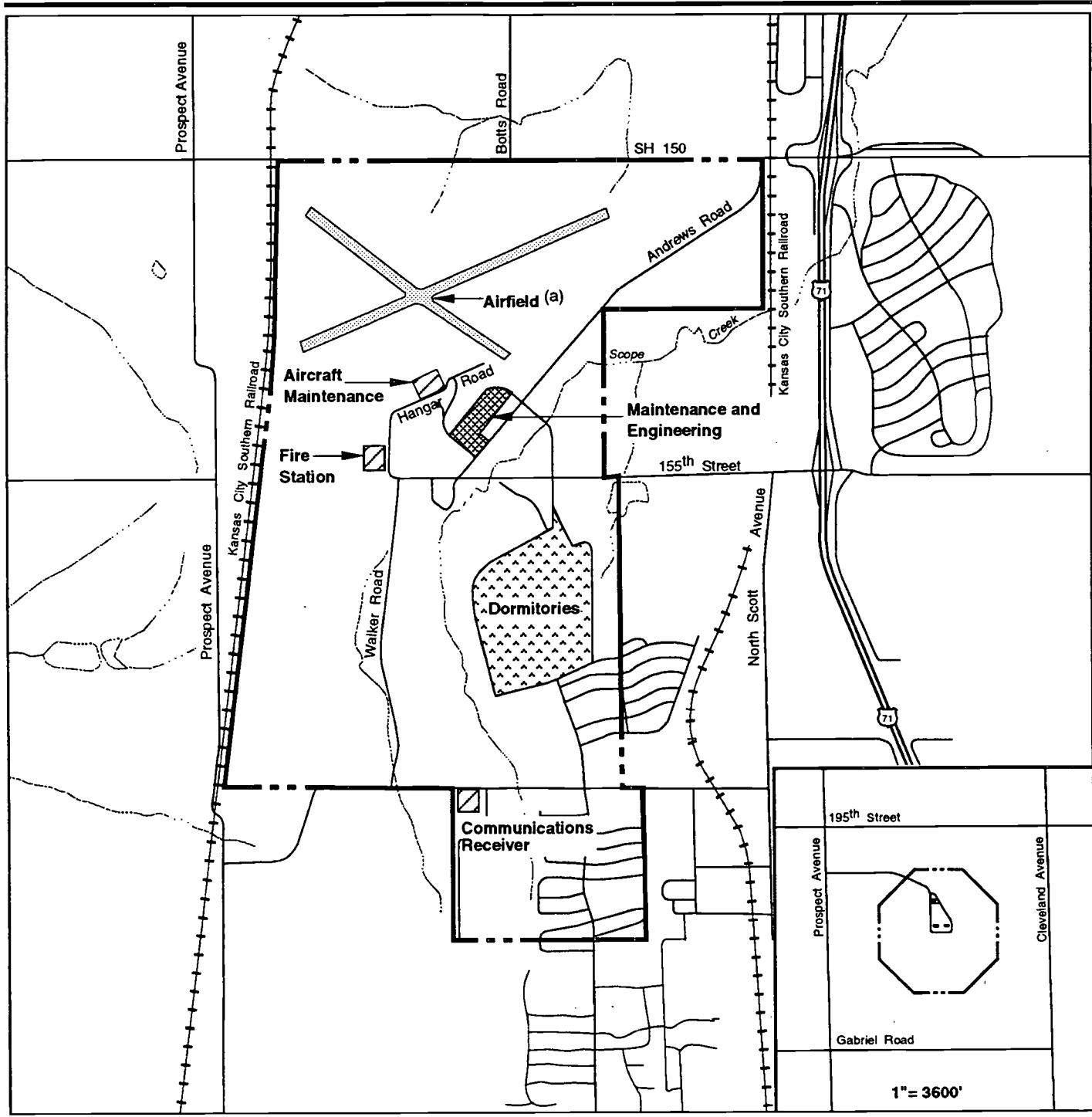
Based on a review of existing documentation and/or the VSI, some sites were identified as potentially requiring remediation. If necessary, remediation of sites not currently undergoing restoration will be accomplished as part of the IRP or other environmental programs.

The data within each resource have been organized into tables, which are provided after Section 3.4.4. The Resource Map is provided as Figure 5-1 in Section 5.3. The data listed in the tables and shown on the resource map are based on information obtained from Richards-Gebaur AFB during the records search and VSI. Because historic data were incomplete, data gaps are shown as unknown or are footnoted at the bottom of the tables.

3.1 HISTORY AND CURRENT USAGE

The area now known as Richards-Gebaur AFB was initially acquired by Kansas City in 1941 as an auxiliary airport and was named Grandview Airport. In 1952, the Air Force leased Grandview Airport from Kansas City for the location of the Central Air Defense Command headquarters. In 1953 the property was formally conveyed to the U.S. government, and in 1955 the site became Grandview AFB. The base was renamed in 1957 to honor First Lieutenant John F. Richards II, who died in combat in World War I, and Lieutenant Colonel Arthur W. Gebaur, Jr., who was killed during the Korean War. Both pilots were natives of Kansas City.

Prior to 1941, the Richards-Gebaur AFB area consisted of farmland. Grandview Airport was leased to the Air Force with some development, but the Air Force built the majority of the buildings and pavement. Major land uses associated with Grandview AFB in 1955 included the airfield, which may have included only the cross-wind runways; aviation support areas, which consisted of a mobile radio transceiver, aircraft maintenance hangar, and the fire station; a maintenance and engineering area; and a billeting complex (Figure 3-1).



EXPLANATION

Airfield	Institutional (Education) (b)	Agriculture (b)
Aviation Support	Commercial (b)	Vacant Land
Industrial	Residential	Base Boundary
Institutional (Medical) (b)	Public/Recreation (b)	



(a) Assumed position and layout.

(b) Standard land use designation not applicable to this figure.

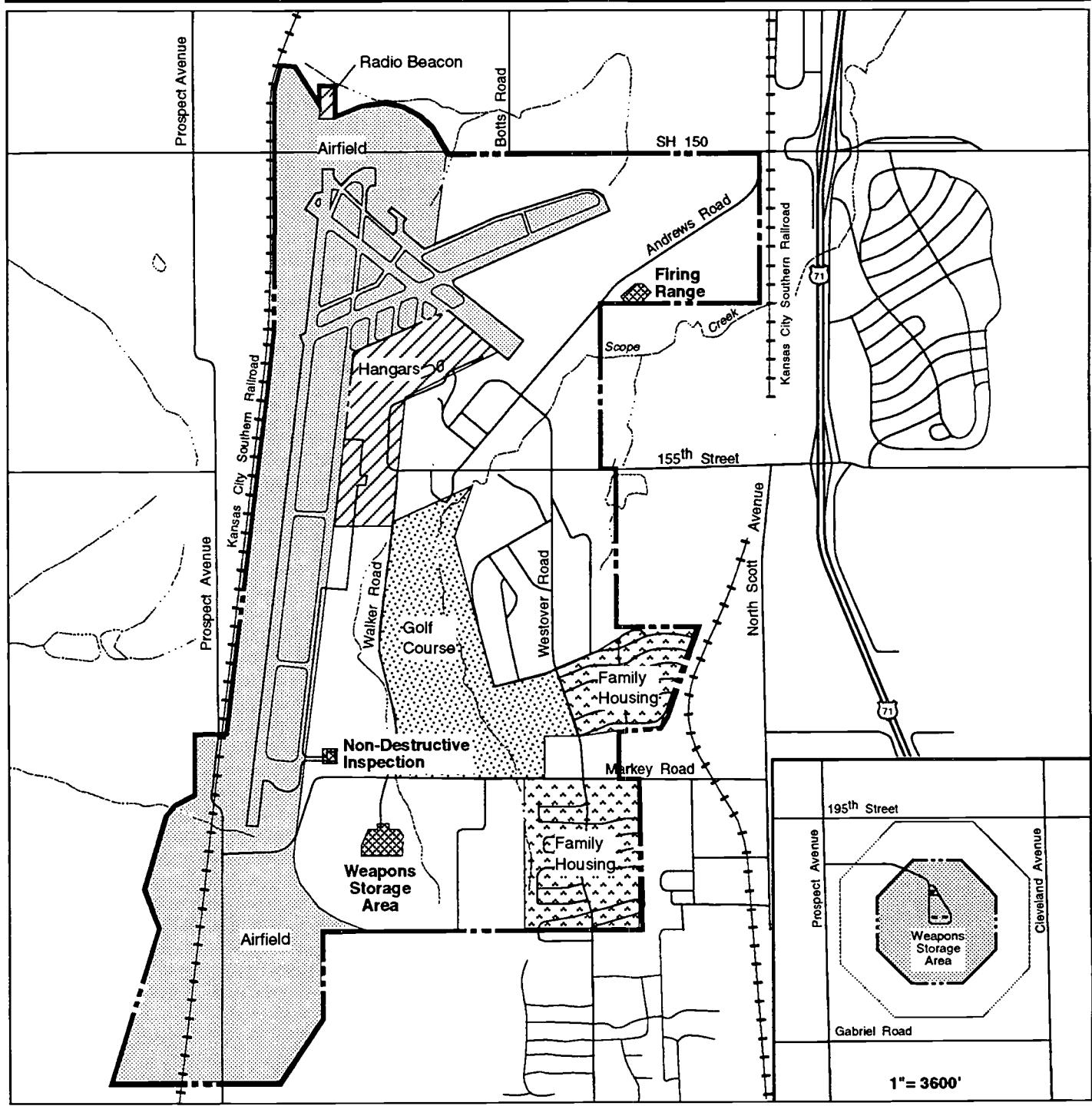
Major Land Use (1955)

Figure 3-1

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the Air Force purchased additional property adjacent to the base to lengthen the primary runway and develop family housing areas. Flightline facilities were built and a golf course was developed in 1962. Major land use changes during this time included the enlarged airfield land use; adjacent hangars and aircraft maintenance facilities; industrial land uses associated with a small weapons bunker and NDI laboratory adjacent to the airfield, and the larger storage annex south of the base; and a small arms range in the northeast portion of the base (Figure 3-2). The family housing units were added in 1959 and 1960. At about the same time, the Air Force also purchased a site in the center of an undeveloped section 4 miles south of the base in Cass County, and an associated 287-acre safety easement for weapon storage.

Richards-Gebaur AFB remained an Air Defense Command base until 1970, when the Air Force Communications Command relocated its headquarters from Scott AFB, Illinois to Richards-Gebaur AFB. In 1977, the Air Force Communications Command returned to Scott AFB, and the Military Airlift Command assumed control of the base. The area now known as the Belton Training Complex was made into a drop zone for training, retaining the safety easement. Between 1977 and 1979, the number of active duty military and civilian personnel at Richards-Gebaur AFB was drastically reduced, with the majority of the operations support functions performed by civilian contractors. In August 1985, 1,360 acres of Richards-Gebaur AFB, including the airfield, were conveyed to Kansas City, and this property was named Richards-Gebaur Airport. The Air Force retained approximately 428 acres in 11 parcels, as well as a 106-acre easement surrounding the Weapons Bunker southeast of the airfield and a 20-acre area associated with the Small Arms Range. Since that time, the U.S. Air Force Reserve has operated at the Richards-Gebaur Airport under a joint use agreement with the Kansas City Aviation Department.

Few changes have occurred on base since 1985. The 1993 land uses include aviation support areas associated with aircraft maintenance and storage hangars and the Mobile Radio Transceiver and Air Traffic Transceiver; and industrial areas, including the Small Arms Range, Weapons Bunker, Fire Training Area, and an expanded engineering and maintenance area within the Cantonment Area (Figure 3-3). In addition, there are institutional (medical) land uses associated with medical supply and training functions, and institutional (education) land uses associated with the drop zone or Belton Training Complex. Other land uses include commercial office and retail areas within the Cantonment Area, residential areas associated with remaining dormitories, public/recreation areas associated with ball fields, and open space along Scope Creek. The rest of the base areas are undeveloped.



EXPLANATION

Airfield	Institutional (Education) (a)	Agriculture
Aviation Support	Commercial (a)	Vacant Land
Industrial	Residential	Base Boundary
Institutional (Medical) (a)	Public/Recreation	Easement
0 625 1250 2500 Feet	(a) Standard land use designation not applicable to this figure.	

Major Land Use Changes (1966)

Figure 3-2

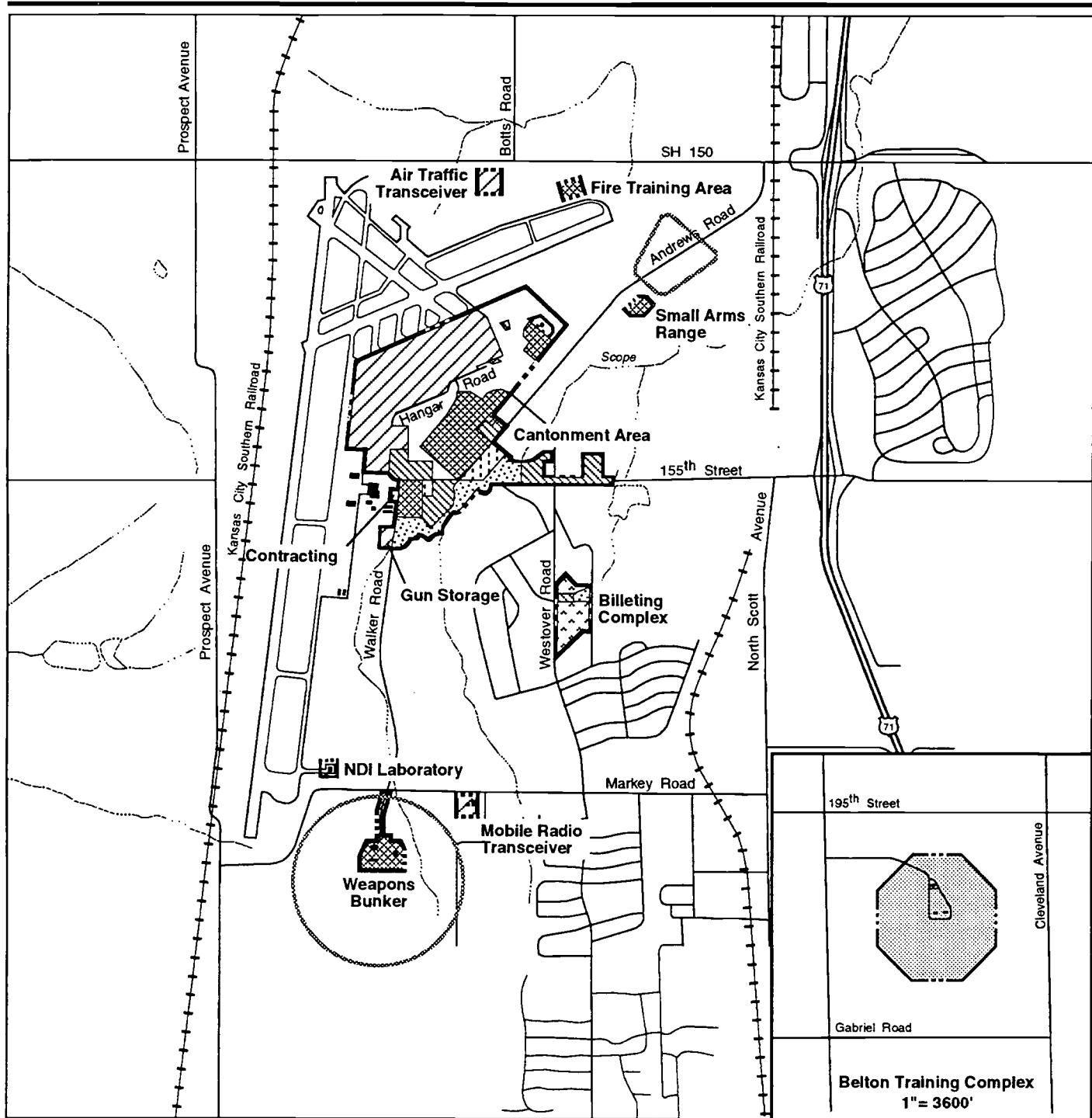


Figure 3-3

The area that now comprises Richards-Gebaur AFB includes property acquired by fee purchase or Declaration of Taking between 1941 and 1960. Three parcels were exceded by the Air Force between 1974 and 1979.

A recorded chain of title search was conducted for on-base parcels to determine prior ownership or uses that could reasonably have contributed to an environmental concern. A review of the data obtained from the title search did not identify any areas of environmental concern related to past property usage. The title search included ownership of parcels from June 1933 through June 1993. These parcels are described in Appendix D.

Historical facility usage at the base was also researched. Facilities that were converted to accommodate different uses, as well as facilities that have been demolished, are listed in Appendix E.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Richards-Gebaur AFB is in west-central Missouri, approximately 3 miles from the Kansas state line (see Figure 1-1). The base property is divided by the Jackson and Cass County line, running east-west. The base is surrounded by Kansas City. To the northeast is the city of Grandview, and to the east and south, in Cass County, is the city of Belton.

Richards-Gebaur AFB encompasses approximately 428 acres. Air Force property consists of a Cantonment Area and ten non-contiguous parcels. Two of these parcels are located in the City of Belton, and the Belton Training Complex is located in an unincorporated area of Cass County approximately 4 miles south of the base. The remaining outlying sites are located within the City of Kansas City, near the Cantonment Area.

The topography of the area consists of rolling hills with elevations varying from 960 to 1,125 feet above mean sea level. The base is situated on the south-central portion of a broad plateau known as the Blue Ridge.

West-central Missouri exhibits a modified continental climate with rapid weather changes. Mean monthly temperatures range from 26 degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}$ F) in January to 78 $^{\circ}$ F in July, with an average annual temperature of 54 $^{\circ}$ F. Precipitation in the area averages about 37 inches, with the majority falling in the late spring and early summer and again in the early fall. Tornados and thunderstorms are common in the spring and summer.

The utilities provided to Richards-Gebaur AFB are briefly described below.

Water Supply. The Kansas City Water and Pollution Control Department provides water to Richards-Gebaur AFB via two water mains that feed from Missouri Highway (M-)150 and Botts Road to the northern edge of the

airfield. These mains are a 12-inch and an 8-inch pipeline that both feed into a city meter pit on the south side of M-150. A 12-inch outlet from the meter pit feeds a 1,060,000-gallon and a 50,000-gallon in-ground tank. These tanks and the 12-inch main feed the water department's pump station, Facility 938.

The system distributes water through 12-inch output mains to provide the base domestic water and fire protection needs. This system supplies two additional storage tanks: a 320,000-gallon in-ground tank located near the flightline for fire protection (owned and operated by Kansas City), and an elevated 400,000-gallon steel tank at the south end of the system to provide pressure.

Wastewater. Wastewater generated on base is collected and discharged to the Little Blue Valley Sewer District Interceptor B. Interceptor B is a 12-inch pipeline that runs parallel to and west of U.S. 71 before heading west along M-150 and then turning southwest and onto the base. Sanitary sewers on base consist of 6-inch to 18-inch reinforced concrete pipes. Three active septic systems serve remote ancillary buildings.

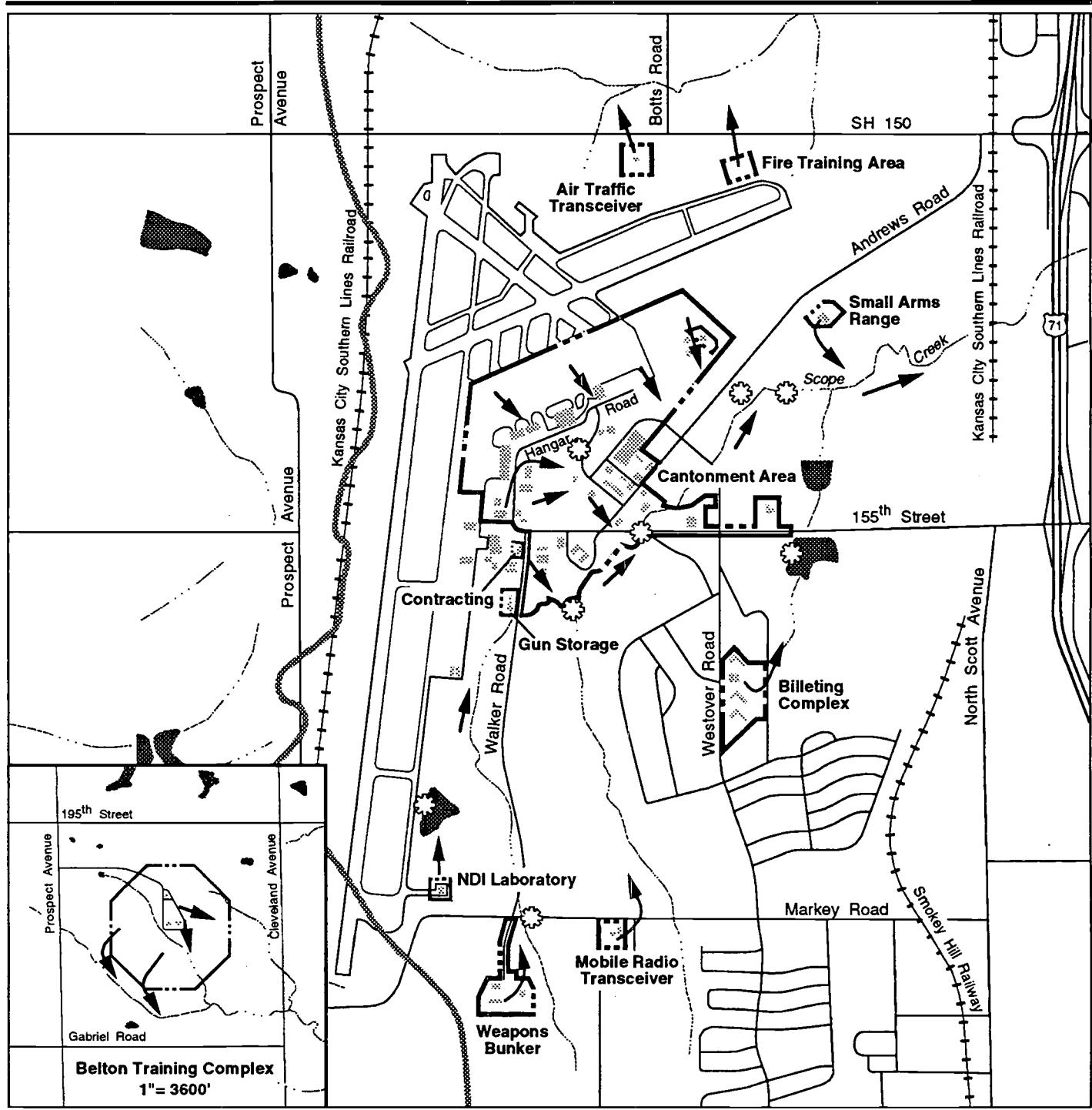
To minimize contaminants entering the storm drainage or sanitary sewer systems, the base has a separate industrial waste sewer that serves some maintenance facilities and the flightline area. The effluent is held in a detention reservoir (Facility 943) and passed through an OWS prior to being discharged into the Little Blue Valley Sewer District system.

Drainage Patterns. The airfield and on-base storm drainage facilities consist of a combination of open channels and closed drainage systems. The closed drainage systems include pipes ranging in diameter from 18 inches to 66 inches. All base stormwater drains into Scope Creek, which flows into the Little Blue River, which flows from southwest to northeast (Figure 3-4).

Solid Waste. Solid waste generated on Richards-Gebaur AFB is hauled off base by a commercial hauler and deposited in the Johnson County landfill in Shawnee, Kansas. Medical wastes are collected and disposed of off base by a private contractor.

Electricity. Missouri Public Service provides electricity to Richards-Gebaur AFB through two substations: the north substation, which has a 3,750-kilovolt ampere (kVA) capacity and provides primary service to the Cantonment Area, and the 7,500-kVA south substation. Electrical power is delivered to the north substation at 34.5 kilovolts (kV), and to the south substation at 69 kV. A combination of overhead and underground lines distribute electricity to the base buildings.

Natural Gas. Gas Service, a division of Western Resources, Inc., provides natural gas to the base via two high-pressure pipelines. A 4-inch pipeline



EXPLANATION

- Watershed Divide between Blue River and Little Blue River
- Surface Impoundment
- Water Quality Sampling Location
- Surface Flow Direction (Approximate)



Intermittent Stream

Base Boundary

Surface Hydrology

Figure 3-4

runs east-west along 155th Street and an 8-inch pipeline runs east-west along Markey Road. The 8-inch pipeline is a supplemental service used under low pressure conditions.

A natural gas-fired central heating plant with four boilers is operated by Kansas City and provides steam to some buildings on Richards-Gebaur AFB. Typically one boiler is operated during the winter months; a second boiler is brought on-line during unusually cold weather.

3.3 PROPERTY CATEGORIZATION RESOURCES

The following section describes resources used in property categorization. Items within each resource have been given a specific resource category. Findings for each resource were then reviewed to obtain the overall property category (see Table 5-1).

Category 2 through 7 properties were identified based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2. All remaining areas were determined to be Category 1.

Areas where hazardous materials were stored and/or hazardous wastes were generated were considered Category 2 unless a suspected or confirmed release was identified. These areas include dormitories and offices where it is likely that household or office products containing hazardous substances were stored.

Category 3 designations for the apron were based upon existing documentation (e.g., personnel interviews, VSIs, written information). Spills are known to have occurred on the apron area, but the spill reports indicate that releases were minor and all appropriate cleanup actions were taken. Contaminant levels, if present, are considered to be well below action levels.

Areas where known or suspected contamination has occurred were classified as Category 4 through 7 properties based upon the current program status. In addition, new areas of potential contamination identified as a result of this EBS were classified as Category 7.

3.3.1 Hazardous Substances

3.3.1.1 Hazardous Materials/Petroleum Products Management

Hazardous materials commonly used at Richards-Gebaur AFB include aviation and motor fuels, various grades of petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL), hydraulic fluids, cleaning solvents and corrosives, paints, thinners, pesticides, and batteries. Base records were reviewed to identify quantities and types of hazardous materials stored in base facilities. Appendix C provides historical data on hazardous materials (including types and

quantities) for facilities where these substances are known to have been stored (Table C-1).

Of the 13 facilities on base for which data on storage of hazardous materials was available, 9 stored more than 1,000 kilograms (kg), or the substance's CERCLA-reportable quantity (Table C-2). Based on the usage of a facility or on information obtained during the VSIs, it was determined that hazardous materials were also stored at 22 other facilities, although complete data on types and quantities of materials stored or used at these facilities were not available. Figure 5-1 shows the locations of facilities where hazardous materials were stored. All facilities where hazardous materials were used or stored and the specific resource categories for these facilities are listed in Table 5-1.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release occurring was identified at any of the facilities; therefore, all 13 are considered Category 2. Any release potentially above action levels, resulting in a possible site inspection or remedial action, is discussed within Hazardous Waste/Petroleum Waste Management or IRP Sites Identified to Date (Sections 3.3.1.2 and 3.3.2, respectively). Petroleum products are discussed in Section 3.3.3.

3.3.1.2 Hazardous Waste/Petroleum Waste Management

The following discussion relates to management practices and facilities used pursuant to the requirements of RCRA (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 261-265, enacted in 1978). Waste management practices in use prior to RCRA's requirements are, to the extent that they caused or contributed to environmental contamination, primarily the subject of the Air Force's IRP. Hazardous wastes generated at Richards-Gebaur AFB include solvents, POL, fuel wastes, photochemical wastes, batteries, asbestos waste, PCB spills, and wastes generated from site remediation. The state of Missouri also regulates waste oil as a hazardous waste under 10 Code of State Regulations (CSR) 25-11.010. Base records were reviewed to identify quantities and types of hazardous wastes generated or stored in base facilities. Hazardous wastes and/or petroleum wastes were stored or generated at 25 facilities on base. An historical overview of accumulation points and types of wastes stored at Richards-Gebaur AFB is provided in Table 3-1. Appendix F gives historical data on hazardous waste generated by facility. Figure 5-1 shows the locations of facilities in which hazardous wastes were generated or stored.

The base Environmental Engineer is responsible for hazardous waste management at Richards-Gebaur AFB. Richards-Gebaur AFB is a small-quantity generator (less than 1,000 kg per month) and stores hazardous waste at 21 designated accumulation points. Currently, there are 20 Initial Accumulation Points (IAPs) and one central hazardous waste storage facility

on base (Facility 973). Hazardous wastes can be stored in the IAPs in amounts up to a maximum of 55 gallons for up to 1 year from the start of accumulation. After one of these criteria is met, the hazardous waste is transferred to Facility 973, where it is held pending off-base disposal. Richards-Gebaur AFB disposes of hazardous waste in cooperation with the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO), located at Whiteman AFB, Missouri. DRMO arranges for a licensed contractor to remove hazardous waste off base to a treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD)-permitted treatment facility or to a TSD-permitted landfill. Hazardous waste is shipped off base in compliance with Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) and RCRA regulations; shipments and pertinent paperwork are regularly inspected by DRMO for conformity with applicable regulations. Upon base closure all accumulation points will be closed in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Facility 973 will be closed in accordance with RCRA guidelines.

A review of aerial photographs identified a number of areas at Richards-Gebaur AFB where a VRS should be conducted. Upon completion of the area VRSs, one site located in a wooded area directly north of the POL tank farm was recommended for further investigation to determine the presence or absence of contamination. The site is a former dump site that contains construction rubble, lumber, and general refuse deposited among the trees.

All facilities that generated or stored hazardous wastes were physically inspected in April 1993. Areas of potential environmental contamination found are described below:

- A large POL surface stain entering a site drainage ditch was noted west of Facility 704 along the fenceline.
- Several stained areas associated with equipment and oil drum storage were noted at Facility 924.
- Minor to moderate staining was noted inside Facility 918, and an area of stressed vegetation was identified just north of the facility.
- At Facility 965, three areas of potential contamination were noted: moderate petroleum stains inside the mechanical room, which continued to the building exterior; an area of stressed vegetation near the southwest corner of the building; and an area of stressed vegetation east of Facility 965.

A VSI of the Belton Training Complex discovered several areas with debris including 55-gallon drums, old car batteries, lumber, a 250-gallon AST, and tires. Additionally, records review indicated that a blasting area and a demolition pit were present at the Complex. Results of the VSI are described below.

- Miscellaneous debris was found scattered along approximately 300 to 400 feet of a stream channel in the northeast portion of the Belton Training Complex. The debris included lumber, tires, several car batteries (one with a broken casing), construction debris, empty 30- and 55-gallon drums, empty flare canisters, empty rocket pods (labeled inert), and various other materials. There was some water flowing in the stream as a result of recent rains. A "Demolition Pit" was labeled on a 1967 C-1 Tab map (Base Plan) and appears to be located within the stream channel; however, no signs of this pit were identified.
- An area designated as the "Training and Burning Area" (C-1 Tab map, 1967) is a circular area approximately 200 feet in diameter on a slight north-facing slope. This area, which is highly eroded through the center and on the north (downhill side), is located along and drains into the stream channel in the northeast portion of the Complex. The area contained two piles of burned ammunition; each pile is approximately 3 feet in diameter and estimated to be 2 to 3 inches deep. These piles contained mostly rifle rounds.
- An area designated as a "Blasting Area" (C-1 Tab, 1967) was inspected, and no evidence of blasting was identified; the area was heavily vegetated.
- A stone cistern was discovered along an active stream bed on the Belton Training Complex/easement property line approximately 400 feet south of the access road. The cistern was estimated to be 6 feet in diameter and 3 feet deep and was likely used to provide water for cattle.

A project is in progress to determine the extent of mercury contamination in the plumbing of Facility 604 (former dental/medical office), which has been closed by the Bioenvironmental Engineering Branch due to health concerns, and the interior was not visually inspected.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release occurring was identified at 22 of the facilities where hazardous waste has been stored or generated; therefore, these facilities are considered Category 2. At the other three facilities, staining and/or stressed vegetation was noted during the VSI, and these facilities are considered Category 7. Specific resource categories for facilities where hazardous wastes were stored or generated are listed in Table 5-1. Petroleum products are discussed in Section 3.3.3.

3.3.2 IRP Sites Identified to Date

The IRP was established to identify, characterize, and remediate CERCLA-related contamination on Air Force installations. The program is designed to

evaluate past disposal sites, control the migration of contaminants, and control potential hazards to human health and the environment.

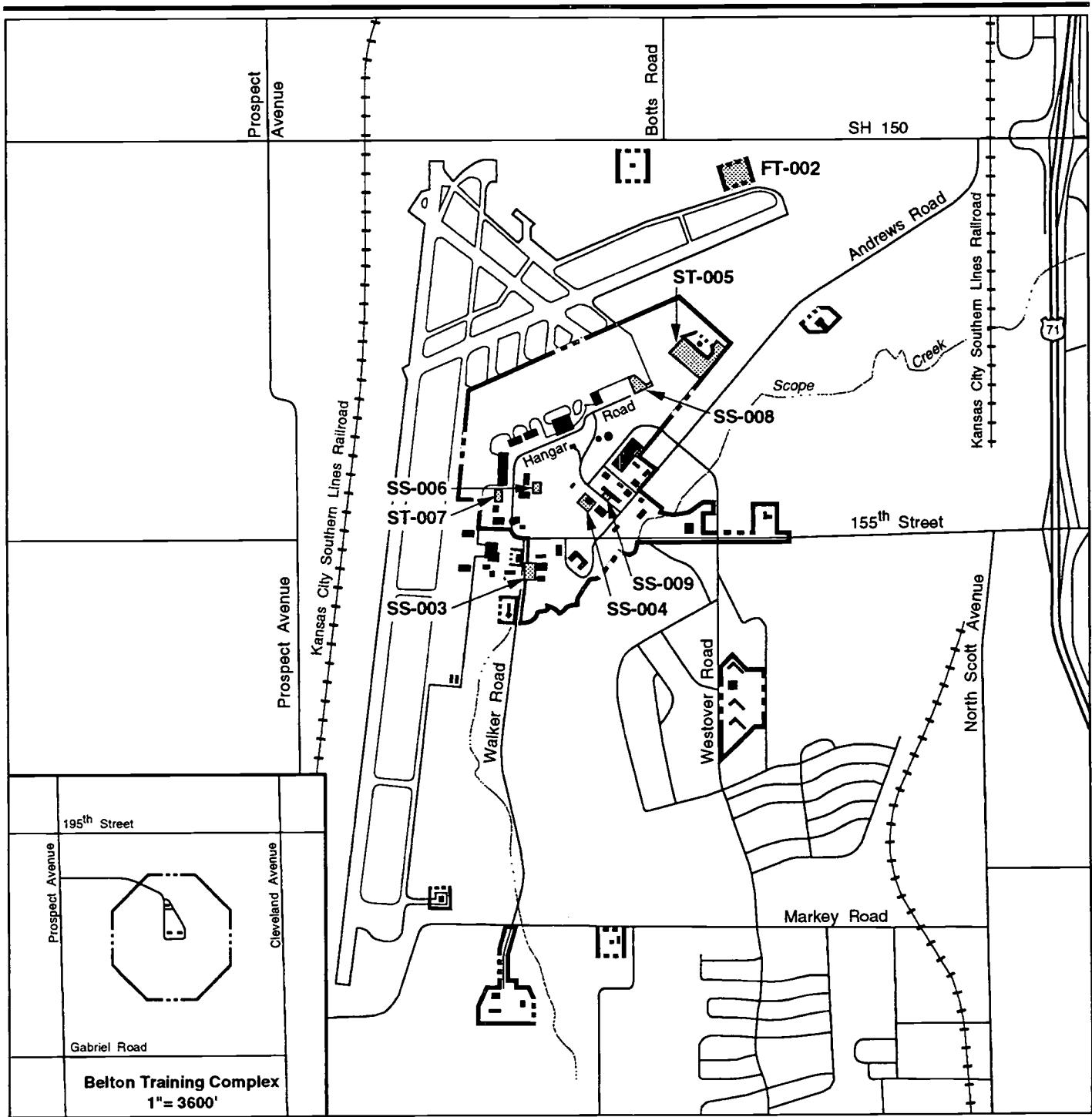
The IRP at Richards-Gebaur AFB was initiated in 1983. Since that time, eight sites of past contamination have been identified. The locations of the eight IRP sites are shown in Figures 3-5 and 5-1. A brief description of each site is presented in Table 3-2.

The 1983 Phase I Records Search identified nine potential disposal sites. Of these, seven were on property that was transferred from the Air Force in 1981; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has responsibility for remediation of these sites (see Table 4-5). The other two sites (FT-002, a former fire training area, and SS-003, an oil saturated area) are on Air Force property and are part of the continuing IRP at Richards-Gebaur AFB. The Phase I Records Search found no evidence to indicate the presence of contamination at the Belton Training Complex or migration of contamination onto off-base property.

Phase II studies in 1988 identified one additional site (SS-004, a hazardous waste drum storage area). A 1990 Site Inspection (SI) identified Site ST-005 (the POL Storage Yard) and Site SS-006 (Facility 927, a hazardous material storage area). Site ST-007 (USTs at Facility 902) was discovered in 1988 at the time of a UST removal project. Sites SS-008 (the test cell area) and SS-009 (the fire valve area) were identified during soil excavation projects in 1991 and 1992, respectively.

No Further Action Planned Decision Documents have been submitted to MDNR and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for sites SS-003, SS-004, and ST-007, and the base is awaiting comments or concurrence on these three sites. A No Further Action With Deed Restriction Decision Document was filed for Site FT-002 in 1990, but it was rejected by MDNR and U.S. EPA. A 1992 RI detected no groundwater contamination, and no further action for groundwater is recommended at FT-002. Remedial action consisting of landfarming is anticipated at Site ST-005, which is in the Remedial Design stage. An interim removal action has taken place at Site SS-006. An SI at Site SS-008 has been completed and a final report is anticipated in the near future. Site SS-009 was identified in 1992 during a trenching operation to repair a water line. Contaminated soil from an unconfirmed source was identified; no further information is available.

In addition to the mandates of the IRP, prior to the transfer of any property at Richards-Gebaur AFB, the Air Force must also comply with the provisions of CERCLA Section 120(h). CERCLA Section 120(h) requires that, before property can be transferred from federal ownership, the United States must provide notice of specific hazardous waste activities on the property and include in the deed a covenant warranting that "all remedial action necessary



EXPLANATION

- IRP Sites
- Base Boundary

Site No.	IRP Sites	
	Site Name	
FT-002	North Burn Pit	
SS-003	Oil Saturated Area	
SS-004	Hazardous Waste Drum Storage	
ST-005	POL Storage Yard	
SS-006	Hazardous Material Storage Building 927	
ST-007	Underground Storage Tanks	
SS-008	Test Cell Area	
SS-009	Fire Valve Area	

Installation Restoration Program Sites



Figure 3-5

to protect human health and the environment with respect to any [hazardous] substance remaining on the property has been taken before the date of such transfer." Furthermore, the covenant must also warrant that "any additional remedial action found to be necessary after the date of such transfer shall be conducted by the United States."

Eight IRP sites have been identified at Richards-Gebaur AFB. Contamination has been confirmed at six of the sites; investigations are ongoing at the other two. Interim remedial actions have been taken at four of the sites (SS-003, SS-004, SS-006, and SS-007) where contamination has been confirmed, and a remedial investigation for soils is in progress at another (FT-002). These five sites are therefore considered Category 5. At ST-005, a remedial action for confirmed contamination has been selected but not yet implemented, so that site is considered Category 6. Further investigation is planned at Sites SS-008 and SS-009, and they are considered Category 7. Specific resource categories for IRP sites are presented in Table 3-2.

3.3.3 Storage Tanks

The following sections describe the findings for ASTs, USTs, and OWSs based on the records search and VSI. An overview of pipelines, hydrant fueling, and transfer systems is also provided.

3.3.3.1 Aboveground Storage Tanks

There have been 36 ASTs used at Richards-Gebaur AFB. Table 3-3 summarizes the history of ASTs at Richards-Gebaur AFB, and Figure 5-1 shows their locations.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release occurring was identified for 32 of the ASTs; therefore, they are considered Category 2. During the VSI, staining was noted at two ASTs, but it is likely that releases were of *de minimis* quantities and affected soil was below action levels, and the ASTs are considered Category 3. No documentation of tank integrity (e.g., testing results) is available for one AST in the POL storage yard (IRP Site ST-005), and the AST at the Fire Training Area has been identified, but not confirmed, as a possible source of contamination at IRP Site FT-002. Therefore, both of these ASTs are considered Category 7.

3.3.3.2 Underground Storage Tanks

Table 3-4 summarizes the history and status of the 33 USTs at Richards-Gebaur AFB, and Figure 5-1 shows their locations.

Contamination has been confirmed at four USTs, which are being investigated and remediated under the IRP; these USTs are considered

Category 5 and are discussed under Section 3.3.2, IRP Sites Identified To Date. The remaining 29 USTs have not yet been closed in accordance with MDNR guidelines, and are therefore considered Category 7. Specific resource categories for USTs are presented in Table 3-4, and their locations are shown on Figure 5-1.

3.3.3.3 Pipelines, Hydrant Fueling, and Transfer Systems

Richards-Gebaur AFB operates a POL Storage Yard and formerly operated two hydrant fuel systems.

The POL Storage Yard consists of bulk fuel ASTs, and two fuel pumphouses and truck fueling/defueling platforms. The bulk fuel ASTs are as follows: Facility 954 is an inactive 260,000-gallon heating oil AST; Facility 955 is an active 187,000-gallon AST that holds jet propulsion fuel, grade 4 (JP-4); Facility 957 is an active 210,000-gallon JP-4 AST; and Facility 9610 consists of one inactive 10,000-gallon motor gasoline (MOGAS) AST and one inactive 10,000-gallon diesel AST. Facilities 951 and 953 are inactive fuel pumphouses. The entire POL Storage Yard is currently being investigated under the IRP as Site ST-005.

The two hydrant fuel systems consisted of steel lines extending from the POL Storage Yard to the flightline. One system transported aviation gasoline and later JP-4 fuel from a now inactive pumphouse (on property now owned by Kansas City) to Facility 941, a truck fuel stand approximately 1,200 feet away. This system began operating in 1954, and has been inactive for an unknown period of time. The second system, constructed in 1954, transported JP-4 fuel through approximately 3,400 feet of pipe from Facility 953 to Facility 902, which provided fuel to six fuel pits on the flightline. This system was deactivated in 1971 and demolished in 1988, and the fuel pits were paved over with concrete. At that time, four 50,000-gallon USTs were removed and contamination was identified. Facility 902 is being investigated under the IRP as Site ST-007. The pipelines for both hydrant systems are currently being investigated to determine if there have been any leaks or subsurface contamination and may require further investigation.

The POL Storage Yard (ST-005) and USTs at Facility 902 (ST-007) will be remediated under the IRP (see Section 3.3.2). The two hydrant lines are being investigated to determine pipe integrity and possible fuel contamination, and are considered Category 7.

3.3.4 Oil/Water Separator Systems

OWSs are flow-through systems designed to separate oil, fuel, and grease from water. Other contaminants potentially present in water discharged to an OWS, such as solvents, cannot be removed by this process. Water from an OWS typically discharges to an industrial or sanitary sewer. At Richards-

Gebaur AFB, 33 OWSs have been identified. Specific resource categories and histories of the OWSs are listed in Table 3-5; Figure 5-1 shows their locations. All active OWSs are being replaced with aboveground vaulted OWSs that will be regulated as ASTs. OWSs that were underground systems are regulated as USTs and will be closed in accordance with MDNR guidelines for USTs. Ten vaulted, aboveground OWSs were installed in October and November 1993 and are considered Category 2. The areas where two other aboveground OWSs were removed were inspected during the VSI and no evidence of a release was noted; therefore, these two OWSs are also considered Category 2. The remaining 21 OWSs have not yet been closed in accordance with MDNR guidelines for USTs and are therefore considered Category 7.

3.3.5 Pesticides

Pesticide management at Richards-Gebaur AFB is accomplished by a private contractor under the oversight of the base contracting office and the Civil Engineering office. No bulk pesticides are stored or mixed on site, and no equipment is cleaned at Richards-Gebaur AFB. Household pests are controlled by spraying buildings with the synthetic insecticides Dursban Lo, Orthene, and Commodore. Wood-destroying insects (termites) are controlled by applying Demon in the soil surrounding each facility at depths of 12 to 14 inches. All of these pesticides are synthetic chemicals designed to be short-lived in the environment. Rodent control is also accomplished by the contractor as needed with the use of Talon G.

In the past, the base has used chlordane in wooden buildings for termite control. However, no records are available that indicate quantities used or locations of application. Base personnel have indicated that these applications were conducted in accordance with then-current standards; therefore, it is assumed that chlordane levels in the soil, if any, would be well below remedial action requirements.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no contamination associated with pesticides is expected.

3.3.6 Medical/Biohazardous Waste

Richards-Gebaur AFB operates a medical clinic (Facility 601) used for deployment training (setting up a field hospital) and for providing physicals for Reserve personnel; no in-patient services are provided. The base generates medical waste below the MDNR threshold amount of 100 kg per month, and therefore qualifies as a small-quantity generator. A permitted contractor removes medical wastes from the medical center once a month for proper disposal. The Bioenvironmental Engineer is responsible for monitoring medical wastes generated on base.

Medical and dental X-ray operations (Facility 604) produce photochemical wastes and utilize silver recovery units. The silver recovery units treat photochemical wastes prior to discharge to the local sewage system. A study to determine the extent of mercury contamination in Facility 604 is discussed in Section 3.3.1.2.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release occurring was identified at Facility 601, and it is considered Category 2. Contamination has been confirmed at Facility 604, and investigation and remedial actions are in progress, so it is considered Category 7. These facilities are listed in Table 5-1 and shown in Figure 5-1.

3.3.7 Ordnance

There are no grenade or skeet ranges at Richards-Gebaur AFB. Facilities 1049 and 1050 comprise the Small Arms Range. This range will be cleared of unexploded ordnance prior to disposal. The Small Arms Range was studied in a Phase II project (Firing Range Site Phase II, 1993). The report concluded that lead levels in site soils are above background levels but below levels requiring remedial action. Ordnance may have been disposed of by burning or blasting within the Belton Training Complex; rifle rounds were discovered during the VSI.

Facilities 1049 and 1050 have not been surveyed for unexploded ordnance, and are therefore considered Category 7. No investigations have been conducted at the Belton Training Complex to determine if any unexploded ordnance or residual soil contamination exists; therefore, this site is also considered Category 7.

3.3.8 Wastewater Discharges

Wastewater systems at Richards-Gebaur AFB consist of the sanitary sewer line, the industrial sewer line, and storm drainage.

The sanitary sewer system is connected to the Little Blue Valley Sewer District. The industrial sewer line collects effluent from the flightline and from industrial shops on base and discharges it into Facility 943, a detention reservoir. The effluent passes through an OWS (Facility 9470) and is then discharged to the sanitary sewer line leaving base. An environmental assessment of the detention reservoir is in progress. The Sanitary Sewer/Storm Water Runoff Study (Geraghty and Miller, 1991a) identified a drain at Facility 1201 as potentially draining to a leach field, and identifies interior drains in Facilities 605, 930, 948, 958, 965, and 966 that drain into the storm sewer system.

Storm water leaving the base was studied in the Water Course Soil Assessment, Richards-Gebaur AFB, Missouri, Phase II Final Report. This

basewide report of major drainage swales indicated that no significant contamination was found in either surface water or sediments. Richards-Gebaur AFB has filed for a discharge permit (Forms E and F) with MDNR.

Active septic tanks connected to leach fields are present at Facility 1025 (an Air Traffic Transceiver), Facility 1049 (Small Arms Range control house), and Facility 1100 (Mobile Radio Transceiver).

The conclusions of the water course assessment state that no remedial measures are necessary for surface water and sediments at major drainage sites. The only discharge allowed by the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sections 1251-1387) to flow into storm sewers is that from outdoor, building roof, and general runoff drainages. Any interior building drains to storm sewers may need to be capped or routed to the sanitary sewer. The seven buildings with indoor drains (listed above) that drain to sites other than the sanitary sewer are considered Category 7.

3.3.9 Radioactive and Mixed Wastes

There are no known radioactive or mixed waste issues at Richards-Gebaur AFB.

3.3.10 Solid Waste

There are no active landfills at Richards-Gebaur AFB, and no known historic landfills.

3.4 DISCLOSURE RESOURCES

Disclosure resources include asbestos, PCBs, radon, and lead-based paint. These resources were not used in property categorization. In the event that an issue arises regarding any of these resources, it will be discussed within the appropriate resource in Section 3.3.

3.4.1 Asbestos

A comprehensive basewide asbestos survey was conducted in September 1987. The survey included 71 facilities. ACM was identified in 39 of these facilities; the other 32 either had no suspected ACM or samples were negative. Locations of facilities surveyed and survey results are listed in Table 3-6 and shown in Figure 5-1. The data listed in Table 3-6 represent conditions as of September 1987. Numerous renovation projects have occurred since 1987 to remove ACM. Facility 942 (former Heat Plant) is currently closed due to the condition of ACM in the building.

3.4.2 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

All transformers with 50 parts per million (ppm) or more PCBs have either been replaced with PCB-free equipment or retrofitted to bring the PCB concentration to below 50 ppm, and U.S. EPA, Region VII, issued a Notice of Compliance to that effect on October 21, 1993. A history of base transformers and their PCB concentrations is provided in Table 3-7. Figure 5-1 shows the locations of transformers that may have contained PCB fluids in the past. Although the status of all PCB transformers could not be determined by the records search, the Environmental Management Office reported that the base is PCB-free and all PCB transformers have been retrofitted.

3.4.3 Radon

The Air Force sold or transferred all properties utilized as family housing or schools prior to implementation of the Radon Assessment and Mitigation Program; therefore the Air Force has not and does not plan to conduct any radon studies to determine the concentrations of radon in structures at Richards-Gebaur AFB. Results of a 1988 study (Missouri Department of Health, 1988) showed that more than 80 percent of samples in Cass County and more than 60 percent in Jackson County had radon levels below the U.S. EPA's recommended mitigation level of 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/l). The remainder of the samples had radon levels between 4 and 20 pCi/l, except 1 percent of the Jackson County samples, which were above 20 pCi/l.

3.4.4 Lead-Based Paint

The use of lead-based paints declined after 1978. A comprehensive basewide survey to determine the use of lead-based paint at Richards-Gebaur AFB has not been conducted. Facilities constructed prior to the implementation of the DOD ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978 are likely to contain such paint. There are 95 buildings on base that were constructed prior to or during 1978. Another nine buildings have unknown construction dates. Table 5-1 lists the construction date of each facility; Figure 5-1 shows the locations of facilities, and indicates which were constructed prior to or during 1978.

Table 3-1. Hazardous Waste Accumulation Points
Page 1 of 5

Facility	Waste Stored	Amount Stored	Documented Years of Storage	Program Status	Specific Property Category
601	Developer and replenisher Fixer and replenisher	8 gallons/year	1988-1989	RCRA	2
605 ^(a)	None	NA	NA	RCRA	2
610	Oil Mask filters Waste flammable liquid Toner	395 gallons/year 30 pounds/year 34 pounds/year	1993-1993 1993-1993 1993-1993	RCRA	2
619/710	Ammonia Paint Paint material Paint thinner	0.5 gallon/year 45 gallons/year 626 gallons/year 61 gallons/year	1985-1985 1991-1991 1990-1991 1991-1992	RCRA	2
701 ^(a)	None	NA	NA	RCRA	2
704	Hydraulic fluid Hydraulic fluid Transmission fluid Transmission fluid Used/waste engine oil Antifreeze Antifreeze Gear lube Waste oil Paint stripper Hydraulic fluid Engine oil Engine oil Paint waste Lube oil Lube oil Lube oil Lube oil Paint thinner Paint thinner Fuel filters Oil filters	55 gallons/year 28 gallons/year 45 gallons/year 43 gallons/year 100 gallons/year 341 gallons/year 43 gallons/year 53 gallons/year 375 gallons/year 1.5 gallons/year 55 gallons/year 283 gallons/year 216 gallons/year 2 gallons/year 315 gallons/year 30 gallons/year 26 gallons/year 50 gallons/year 60 gallons/year 50 gallons/year 280 gallons/year 140 gallons/year	1987-1987 1989-1990 1987-1988 1989-1900 1992-1993 1987-1988 1989-1990 1987-1988 1991-1993 1987-1988 1987-1988 1989-1991 1989-1991 1986-1987 1987-1987 1988-1988 1989-1990 1991-1991 1989-1989 1991-1991 1989-1990 1989-1990	RCRA	7

Notes: (a) Although these facilities have been identified as accumulation points, hazardous waste has never been stored there.

NA = Not applicable.

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Table 3-1. Hazardous Waste Accumulation Points
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Facility	Waste Stored	Amount Stored	Documented Years of Storage	Program Status	Specific Property Category
704 (continued)	Motor oil	50 gallons/year	1990-1990		
	Aliphatic hydrocarbons	35 gallons/year	1990-1991		
	Lubricants	250 gallons/year	1991-1991		
711	Paint-related material	54 gallons/year	1991-1991	RCRA	2
	Used JP-4 fuel filters	190 gallons/year	1992-1992		
	Waste oil lubricant	48 gallons/year	1992-1992		
	Lubricants	50 gallons/year	1991-1991		
828	Petroleum PD-680	15.5 gallons/year	1985-1985	RCRA	2
	Denatured alcohol with brake fluid	5 gallons/year	1988-1988		
	JP-4 contaminated sand bags	800 gallons/year	1989-1989		
	JP-4 contaminated absorbent material	70 gallons/year	1989-1989		
	Absorbent Pads	55 gallons/year	1990-1990		
	Hydraulic lift fluid	550 gallons/year	1990-1990		
	JP-4 contaminated soil	879 gallons/year	1990-1990		
	Flammable liquids	100 gallons/year	1991-1991		
839	Synthetic oil	62 gallons/year	1991-1991	RCRA	2
	Synthetic oil	13.5 gallons/year	1992-1993		
	A/C synthetic oil	16 gallons/year	1987-1988		
	Waste synthetic oil	44 gallons/year	1992-1992		
	Penetrant	99 gallons/year	1985-1985		
	Emulsifier	86 gallons/year	1985-1985		
	HW Liquid NOSORM-E	12 gallons/year	1990-1991		
	Penetrant	50 gallons/year	1987-1987		
	Penetrant	194 gallons/year	1988-1988		
	Emulsifier	74 gallons/year	1987-1987		
	Emulsifier	131 gallons/year	1988-1988		
	Developer	10 gallons/year	1988-1989		
	Developer	115 gallons/year	1992-1992		
	Magnaglo bath	22.5 gallons/year	1986-1986		
	Magnaglo bath	8 gallons/year	1988-1988		
	Magnaglo bath	924 gallons/year	1989-1989		
	Magnaglo bath	60 gallons/year	1990-1991		
	Solvent cleaner	5 gallons/year	1990-1990		
	Emulsifier with oil	47 gallons/year	1988-1988		

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Table 3-1. Hazardous Waste Accumulation Points
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Facility	Waste Stored	Amount Stored	Documented Years of Storage	Program Status	Specific Property Category
839 (continued)	Oil with trichloroethane	14 gallons/year	1988-1989		
	Oil with trichloroethane	23 gallons/year	1985-1986		
	Waste trichloroethane oil	17 gallons/year	1985-1986		
918	Sulfuric acid	20 gallons/year	1987-1988	RCRA	7
	Sulfuric acid	20 gallons/year	1989-1990		
	Sulfuric acid with lead	25 gallons/year	1986-1987		
	Nickel-cadmium batteries	40 gallons/year	1986-1988		
	Nickel-cadmium batteries	82 gallons/year	1989-1990		
	Hydraulic fluid	150 gallons/year	1985-1991		
	Hydraulic fluid	42.5 gallons/year	1992-1993		
	Thinner	50 gallons/year	1985-1985		
	Waste hydraulic fluid	48.5 gallons/year	1991-1992		
	Synthetic engine oil	44 gallons/year	1992-1992		
927/928	Trichloroethane	4 gallons/year	1985-1988	RCRA	2
	Carbon remover	30 gallons/year	1985-1986		
	Carbon remover	6 gallons/year	1988-1989		
	PD-680	50 gallons/year	1985-1986		
	Turbine oil	45 gallons/year	1986-1986		
	Engine oil	235 gallons/year	1985-1991		
	Jet engine oil	49 gallons/year	1986-1986		
	Jet engine oil	46 gallons/year	1989-1989		
	Hydraulic fluid	47 gallons/year	1987-1988		
	Waste engine oil	92 gallons/year	1989-1989		
	Waste engine oil	45 gallons/year	1991-1992		
	Turco cleaner	5 gallons/year	1989-1989		
	Used/waste turbine oil	93 gallons/year	1992-1993		
	Waste oil with solvent	40 gallons/year	1991-1992		
	JP-4/MOGAS/water	46 gallons/year	1990-1990		
948/972	Waste latex paint	50 gallons/year	1992-1992	RCRA	2
	Waste oil-base paint	50 gallons/year	1992-1992		
	Waste paint-related material	50 gallons/year	1992-1992		
	Waste sealing compound	6 pounds/year	1992-1992		

MOGAS = Motor gasoline.

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Table 3-1. Hazardous Waste Accumulation Points
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Facility	Waste Stored	Amount Stored	Documented Years of Storage	Program Status	Specific Property Category
953 ^(a)	None	NA	NA	RCRA	2
958/959	Turbine oil	16.5 gallons/year	1985-1988	RCRA	2
	Turbine oil	9.5 gallons/year	1989-1990		
	Engine oil	75 gallons/year	1985-1990		
	Lubricating oil	65 gallons/year	1985-1987		
	Diethylene glycol	5 gallons/year	1985-1985		
	Transmission fluid	5 gallons/year	1986-1986		
	Transmission fluid	31 gallons/year	1987-1988		
	Hydraulic fluid	194 gallons/year	1987-1991		
	Monobutyl ether	5 gallons/year	1987-1988		
	Preservative oil	10 gallons/year	1988-1988		
	JP-4/MOGAS/water	10 gallons/year	1990-1990		
	Waste oil	76 gallons/year	1991-1992		
	Motor oil	103 gallons/year	1991-1991		
	Waste engine oil	49 gallons/year	1991-1992		
	Used motor oil	50.5 gallons/year	1992-1993		
965	Stripper	261 gallons/year	1985-1985	RCRA	7
	Hydraulic fluid with methyl ethyl ketone	15 gallons/year	1985-1985		
	Toluene and methyl ethyl ketone	54 gallons/year	1985-1985		
	Thinner and methyl ethyl ketone	27 gallons/year	1985-1985		
	Epoxy remover	55 gallons/year	1985-1986		
	Polyurethane paint	151 gallons/year	1987-1987		
	Polyurethane thinner	25 gallons/year	1986-1987		
	Paint thinner	139 gallons/year	1986-1991		
	Waste paint	75 gallons/year	1991-1992		
	Waste thinner with methyl ethyl ketone	49 gallons/year	1992-1992		
966	Petroleum PD-680-II	48 gallons/year	1985-1986	RCRA	2
	Paint stripper	93 gallons/year	1987-1988		
	Used paint stripper	110 gallons/year	1987-1987		
	Paint stripper	50 gallons/year	1990-1990		

Notes: The Missouri Department of Natural Resources has RCRA authority in Missouri.

(a) Although these facilities have been identified as accumulation points, hazardous waste has never been stored there.

NA = Not applicable.

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Table 3-1. Hazardous Waste Accumulation Points
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Facility	Waste Stored	Amount Stored	Documented Years of Storage	Program Status	Specific Property Category
970	Tar JP-4 contaminated water	40 gallons/year 45 gallons/year	1990-1990 1990-1990	RCRA	2
973	Aliphatic hydrocarbons	15 gallons/year	1991-1991	RCRA	2
1202	Denatured alcohol with brake fluid	2 gallons/year	1990-1992	RCRA	2

Notes: The Missouri Department of Natural Resources has RCRA authority in Missouri.
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Source: U.S. Air Force, 1993b.

Table 3-2. Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites

3-26

IRP Site Number	Operable Unit	Known or Suspected Material Disposed of	Site Name	Program Status	Dates of Operation	Specific Property Category
FT-002	1	Waste oils, solvents, and fuels	North Burn Pit	Supplemental Remedial Investigation	1965-1988	5
SS-003	1	Waste petroleum, oils, and lubricants products	Oil Saturated Area	Decision Document	1955-1980	5
SS-004	1	Waste oil	Hazardous Waste Drum Storage	Decision Document	Unknown-1985	5
ST-005	1	Fuels	Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL) Storage Yard	Remedial Design/Remedial Action	1954-Present	6
SS-006	1	Waste oil	Hazardous Material Storage, Facility 927	Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection; Interim Remedial Action completed in fall 1993	1957 - Present	5
ST-007	1	JP-4	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	Decision Document	1954-1971	5
SS-008	1	Petroleum, oils, and lubricants	Test Cell Area	Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection	1956-1977	7
SS-009	1	Petroleum, oils, and lubricants	Fire Valve Area	Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection	Unknown	7

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks

Facility	Contents	Capacity (gallons)	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Property Category
105	Diesel	275	Active	1972-Present	Air Force Policy	2
602 interior	Diesel	90	Active	Unknown-Present	Air Force Policy	2
602 exterior	Diesel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	Air Force Policy	2
614	Diesel	90	Removed	Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
614	MOGAS	50	Removed	Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
614	MOGAS	50	Removed	Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
614	Diesel	44	Removed	Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
700	MOGAS	10,000	Active	1989-Present	Air Force Policy	2
701	Diesel	10,000	Active	1989-Present	Air Force Policy	2
710	Diesel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	Air Force Policy	2
711	Reclaimed JP-4	1,000	Active	Unknown-Present	Air Force Policy	2
841	Diesel	275	Active	1970-Present	Air Force Policy	2
901	Diesel	275	Active	1970-Present	Air Force Policy	3
918	MOGAS	20	Active	Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
921	Diesel	1,000	Removed	1956-Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
944	JP-4	2,500	Removed	1956-Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
945	JP-4	500	Removed	1957-Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
945	JP-4	500	Removed	1957-Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
945	Waste PD-680, paint thinner, POL	1,000	Removed	1957-Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
945	Waste PD-680, paint thinner, POL	1,000	Removed	1957-Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
953	Diesel	44	Removed	Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
954	Heating oil	260,000	Inactive	1954-Unknown	Air Force Policy	7
955	JP-4	187,000	Active	1954-Present	Air Force Policy	2
957	JP-4	210,000	Active	1956-Present	Air Force Policy	2
958	Waste PD-680, paint thinner, POL	500	Removed	Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
963	Solvent	500	Active	Unknown-Present	Air Force Policy	2
1009	MOGAS	275	Active	Unknown-Present	Air Force Policy	2
1011	MOGAS	275	Removed	1962-Unknown	Air Force Policy	3
1025 interior	Diesel	90	Active	1972-Present	Air Force Policy	2
1025 exterior	Diesel	275	Active	1972-Present	Air Force Policy	2
1025 exterior	Diesel	560	Active	1972-Present	Air Force Policy	2
1033	Waste JP-4	5,000	Removed	1961-Unknown	Air Force Policy	7
1100	MOGAS	275	Active	Unknown-Present	Air Force Policy	2
1401	MOGAS	275	Removed	Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
9610	Diesel	10,000	Inactive	1958-Unknown	Air Force Policy	2
9610	MOGAS	10,000	Inactive	1958-Unknown	Air Force Policy	2

Notes: exterior = AST is found outside facility.

interior = AST is found inside facility.

MOGAS = Motor gasoline.

POL = Petroleum, oils, and lubricants.

Sources: CH₂M Hill, 1983.

Intelcom Support Services, 1992.

U.S. Air Force, 1993a.

Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
Page 1 of 2

Facility	Contents	Capacity (gallons)	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Property Category
105	Diesel	250	Removed	1954-1988	MDNR	7
602	Diesel	1,000	Removed	1954-1988	MDNR	7
620	Waste acid	550	Removed	1966-1988	MDNR	7
702	Gasoline	10,000	Removed	1954-1989	MDNR	7
702	Gasoline	10,000	Removed	1954-1989	MDNR	7
711	JP-4	5,000	Removed	1965-1989	MDNR	7
828	Fuel oil	1,500	Removed	1955-1981	MDNR	7
828	Fuel oil	1,650	Removed	1981-1992	MDNR	7
839	Fuel oil	4,000	Removed	1961-1992	MDNR	7
902	JP-4	25,000	Removed	1954-1988	IRP	5
902	JP-4	25,000	Removed	1954-1988	IRP	5
902	JP-4	25,000	Removed	1954-1988	IRP	5
902	JP-4	25,000	Removed	1954-1988	IRP	5
903	Diesel	250	Unknown	1961-Unknown	MDNR	7
927	Waste solvent	500	Removed	1989-1993	MDNR	7
938	Gasoline	100	Removed	1954-1985	MDNR	7
942	Fuel oil #2	15,000	Removed	1955-1988	MDNR	7
942	Fuel oil #2	15,000	Removed	1955-1988	MDNR	7
947	Stoddard solvent	6,000	Removed	1958-1989	MDNR	7
948	Waste oil	500	Removed	1963-1988	MDNR	7
948	Fuel oil #2	6,000	Removed	1963-1988	MDNR	7
958	Fuel oil #2	250	Removed	1963-1988	MDNR	7
962	JP-4	4,000	Active	1984-Present	MDNR	7
962	Gasoline	4,000	Active	1984-Present	MDNR	7
965	Waste oil	12,000	Removed	1966-1988	MDNR	7

Note: All underground storage tanks on base are being removed in accordance with MDNR guidelines.

IRP = Installation Restoration Program.

MDNR = Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity (gallons)	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Property Category
1025	Fuel oil #2	550	Removed	1953-1968	MDNR	7
1025	Fuel oil #2	1,000	Removed	1968-1988	MDNR	7
1025	Diesel	275	Removed	1953-1988	MDNR	7
1100	Gasoline	250	Removed	1953-1988	MDNR	7
1100	Fuel oil #2	550	Removed	1953-1988	MDNR	7
1201	Fuel oil #2	3,000	Removed	1961-1992	MDNR	7
1202	Fuel oil #2	1,500	Removed	1959-1982	MDNR	7
1202	Fuel oil #2	1,650	Removed	1982-1992	MDNR	7

Note: All USTs on base are being removed in accordance with MDNR guidelines.

MDNR = Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Sources: Burns and McDonnell, 1992e.

CH₂M Hill, 1983.

Environmental Protection Inspection and Consulting, Inc., 1991.

Environmental Risk Information and Imaging Services, 1992.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 1993a.

U.S. Air Force, 1992c, 1993c.

U.S. Air Force SPTG-CEG, 1993.

Table 3-5. Oil/Water Separator Systems

Facility	Capacity (gallons)	Status	Years of Operation	Type of System	Program Status	Specific Property Category
702	50	Removed	1989-93	A	CWA	2
702	190	Removed	1989-93	U	MDNR	7
702	550	Active	1993-Present	A	CWA	2
702	550	Active	1993-Present	A	CWA	2
704	500	Removed	1956-89	U	MDNR	7
704	500	Removed	1956-75	U	MDNR	7
704	500	Removed	1975-93	U	MDNR	7
704	282	Removed	1989-93	U	MDNR	7
704	550	Active	1993-Present	A	CWA	2
704	550	Active	1993-Present	A	CWA	2
711	1000	Removed	1965-93	U	MDNR	7
711	500	Removed	1965-93	U	MDNR	7
711	282	Removed	1989-93	U	MDNR	7
711	550	Active	1993-Present	A	CWA	2
711	550	Active	1993-Present	A	CWA	2
920	200	Removed	1973-93	U	MDNR	7
920	500	Removed	1973-93	U	MDNR	7
920	550	Active	1993-Present	A	CWA	2
920	550	Active	1993-Present	A	CWA	2
927	400	Closed in place	1958-89	U	MDNR	7
927	100	Closed in place	1958-89	U	MDNR	7
940	275	Removed	1965-88	U	MDNR	7
940	1075	Removed	1965-Unknown	U	MDNR	7
944	1000	Removed	1956-88	U	MDNR	7
944	140	Removed	1956-88	U	MDNR	7
1033	425	Closed in place	1972-89	U	MDNR	7
1033	565	Removed	1972-89	U	MDNR	7
9470	7800	Removed	1973-89	A	CWA	2
9470	1000	Active	1973-Present	U	MDNR	7
9470	1500	Removed	1973-89	U	MDNR	7
9470	282	Removed	1989-93	U	MDNR	7
9470	550	Active	1993-Present	A	CWA	2
9470	550	Active	1993-Present	A	CWA	2

A = Aboveground storage.

CWA = Clean Water Act program.

MDNR = Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

U = Underground storage.

Table 3-6. Facilities Surveyed for Asbestos
Page 1 of 2

Facility (Use)	Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) Present
000 (Steam Piping System)	All negative samples
105 (Communications Facility)	Joint insulation
243 (Dormitory)	ACM found but not described in report
245 (Swimming Pool Water Treatment)	No suspected material found
247 (Swimmers' Bath House)	Tank and pipe insulation
248 (Open Mess)	Tank, pipe, and joint insulation
250 (Dormitory)	Mechanical insulation
252 (Dormitory)	Mechanical insulation
602 (Flight Simulator Training)	Pipe and joint insulation
603 (Air Force Clinic)	Tank, pipe, and joint insulation
604 (Air Force Clinic)	Tank, pipe, and joint insulation
605 (Maintenance Shop)	Pipe and joint insulation
606 (Base Engineering Administration)	Pipe, tank, and joint insulation, transite shingles
607 (Base Engineering Administration)	All negative samples
610 (Supply/Equipment Base Warehouse)	Pipe and joint insulation
614 (Administration Office)	All negative samples
617 (Disaster Preparedness)	Joint insulation
619 (Exchange Branch)	Mechanical insulation, ceiling panels
620 (Document Storage Facility)	All negative samples
621 (Acid Storage)	No suspected material found
702 (Vehicle Fuel Station)	No suspected material found
703 (Vehicle Operations Administration)	Pipe and joint insulation
704 (Vehicle Maintenance Shop)	Pipe and joint insulation
709 (Reserve Forces Aeromedical Evacuation Training)	All negative samples
710 (Reserve Forces Operational Training)	Tank, pipe, and joint insulation
711 (Refuel Vehicles Shop)	Pipe and joint insulation
757 (Sanitary Latrine)	No suspected material found
801 (Survival Equipment Shop)	Pipe and joint insulation, transite shingles
828 (Warehouse and Shop)	Tank, pipe, and joint insulation
839 (Non-Destructive Inspection Laboratory)	Joint insulation
841 (Fixed Tactical Air Navigational Station)	All negative samples
845 (Electrical Power Station)	No suspected material found
900 (Fire Station)	Pipe and joint insulation
901 (Base Operations)	Pipe and duct insulation
903 (Electrical Power Station)	No suspected material found
904 (Base Hazardous Storage)	No suspected material found
918 (Maintenance Hangar)	Tank, pipe, and joint insulation
920 (Vehicle Service Rack)	No suspected material found

Table 3-6. Facilities Surveyed for Asbestos
Page 2 of 2

Facility (Use)	Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) Present
923 (Storage Shed)	No suspected material found
924 (Maintenance/Storage)	No suspected material found
925 (Reserve Forces Training)	Joint insulation
926 (Headquarters/Office)	Joint insulation
927 (Engine and Pneudraulics Shop)	Joint insulation
930 (Electronic Counter Measures Pad Shop/Storage)	Mechanical, joint, and duct insulation, lay-in ceiling
931 (Liquid Oxygen Storage)	No suspected material found
936 (Non-Air Force Administration Office)	No suspected material found
937 (Base Hazardous Storage)	No suspected material found
940 (Aircraft General Purpose Shop)	Tank, pipe, and joint insulation
942 (Heating Facility)	Boiler, tank, pipe and joint insulation
946 (Base Hazardous Storage)	No suspected material found
947 (Corrosion Control Storage)	No suspected material found
948 (Maintenance Dock Fuel System)	Boiler and joint insulation
949 (Corrosion Control Storage)	No suspected material found
951 (Maintenance Shop)	Boiler, tank, pipe, and joint insulation
953 (Liquid Fuel Pump Station)	No suspected material found
958 (Ground Support Shop)	Joint insulation
962 (Ground Equipment Shop)	No suspected material found
965 (Aircraft General Purpose Shop)	Boiler, tank, and joint insulation
966 (Maintenance Dock)	Tank and joint insulation
1011 (Electrical Power Station)	No suspected material found
1025 (Air Traffic Transceivers)	Pipe and joint insulation
1049 (Range Control House)	All negative samples
1050 (Aboveground Magazine Storage)	No suspected material found
1100 (Mobile Radio Transceiver)	Pipe and joint insulation
1201 (Office)	Duct and joint insulation
1202 (Missile Assembly and Training)	Mechanical insulation
1203 (Aboveground Magazine Storage)	No suspected material found
1205 (Base Hazardous Storage)	No suspected material found
1401 (Instrument Landing System Localizer)	No suspected material found
1800 (Instrument Landing System Marker Beacon)	No suspected material found
1900 (Instrument Landing System Marker Beacon)	No suspected material found

Source: Hall-Kimbrell, 1987.

Table 3-7. Historic Locations of Transformers

Facility	PCB Concentration (ppm)	ID Number
940	138	C149900
940	149	C149153
940	188	B746299
940	275	B746296
966	566	B730448
918	140	C382905
918	202	C382720
918	123	C382804
918	88	C382807
918	141	C382805
918	138	C382809
918	144	C382694
918	149	C382708
918	137	C382908
918	240	C382721
918	140	C382712
918	150	C382717
926	266	B751738
926	189	B750447
926	344	57J7448
926	311	57J7438
926	359	5M63714
702	331	B726756
604	72.7	C130942
604	70.3	C130879
604	72.3	C130972
605	285	B746324
605	253	B746323
931	124	T741205
931	147	E974665-63P
931	85.3	C140803
619	68.9	71K2919
610	114	B743500
250	130	Unknown
250	176	Unknown
250	167	Unknown

PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.

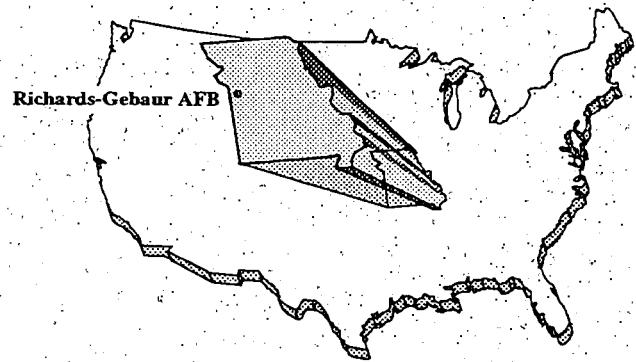
ppm = Parts per million.

Sources: Missouri Public Service, 1988a, 1988b.

Moore Analytical, 1986.

U.S. Air Force 442 CSG/DE, 1990, 1992.

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CHAPTER 4

4.0 FINDINGS FOR OFF-BASE PROPERTIES

CERCLA Section 120(h), as amended, requires that a physical inspection of properties adjacent to the subject real property be conducted, to the extent permitted by owners and operators of such property. As mentioned in Section 1.2, adjacent property includes those properties contiguous to the boundaries of the base, as well as those properties relatively near the base that could pose significant environmental concern or impact to the base. All reasonably obtainable federal, state, and local government records were reviewed for each contiguous property where there has been a release of any hazardous substance and/or petroleum derivative, and where activities on that property are likely to cause or contribute to a release or threatened release of any hazardous substance or petroleum product or its derivatives on the real property. The following federal and state data bases were reviewed. These data bases were queried based on the minimum search distances recommended by the American Society for Testing and Materials guidelines for conducting Phase I site assessments (American Society for Testing and Materials, 1993). Two data bases (federal National Priorities List [NPL] and federal RCRA Treatment, Storage, and Disposal facilities list) were queried beyond the minimum search distance recommended.

Distances searched for each data base are provided below.

- Federal NPL - 2.5 miles
- Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) list - 0.5 mile
- Federal RCRA Treatment, Storage, and Disposal facilities list - 2.5 miles
- Federal RCRA generators list - contiguous properties
- State Environmental Contamination List - 1.0 mile
- State landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists - 0.5 mile
- State leaking UST lists - 0.5 mile
- State registered UST lists - contiguous properties

One CERCLIS site (Table 4-1), three RCRA generator sites (Table 4-2), one Federal Emergency Response Notification System site (Table 4-3), and nine sites with state-registered USTs (Table 4-4) were identified within the Richards-Gebaur AFB search area.

In addition, eight Formerly Utilized Defense Sites (FUDS) are located on property contiguous to Richards-Gebaur AFB; these sites are listed and briefly described in Table 4-5, and shown in Figure 4-1. Potential impacts of the FUDS on Richards-Gebaur AFB property cannot be determined with available data. A records search and SI of the FUDS is currently being conducted under the management of the Kansas City District Corps of Engineers Toxic and Hazardous Waste Branch.

4.1 LAND USES

There are 16 contiguous properties around Richards-Gebaur AFB (see Figure 4-1). Table 4-6 lists the size and land use of each parcel, and when the parcel was visually and/or physically surveyed. The total acreage for each parcel is listed; acreage within the study area (contiguous to the base within one-quarter mile of the base boundary) is also provided.

4.2 PROPERTY INSPECTIONS

All contiguous off-base properties were visually inspected. Of the 16 contiguous properties surveyed, 10 were physically inspected. The off-base properties consisted of portions of the original base property that was conveyed to Kansas City in 1985 and the parcels contiguous to the Belton Training Complex. This inspection consisted of a "windshield" survey of the property. When permitted by the owner, contiguous off-base properties were physically inspected; this entailed a visit to the property, an interview with the property owner/operator (when present), and a walk-around of the property. No sampling of any kind was conducted. Unless otherwise noted, no visual signs of contamination or environmental concern were identified. A description of each parcel is provided by property identification number in Table 4-6 (see Figure 4-1 for property locations). During the property surveys, several areas on off-base property were noted where potential contamination concerns may affect base property. These areas are presented in Table 4-7 and their locations shown in Figure 4-1.

Based on the records search and VSIs of the properties conducted for this EBS, there are no areas on Richards-Gebaur AFB where it is known that contamination has resulted from activities on any of the off-base properties; however, areas of possible concern were noted on contiguous properties during the survey. No off-base properties are known to have been contaminated from activities on Richards-Gebaur AFB.

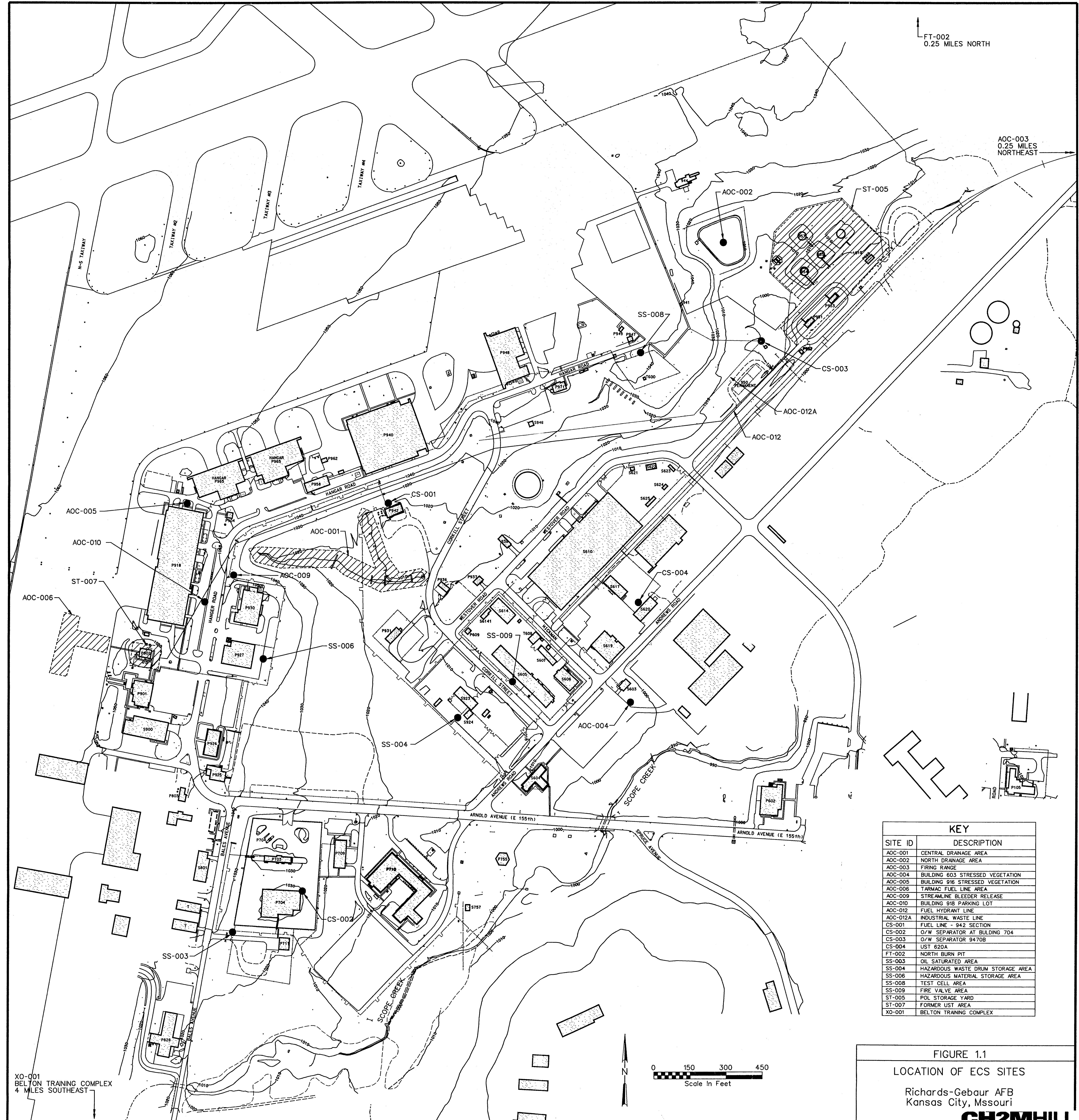


FIGURE 1.1

LOCATION OF ECS SITES

CH2MHILL

Figure 4-1. Adjacent Property Map (oversized)

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Table 4-1. CERCLIS Sites

Map ID	Facility	Address	Status
15	Richards-Gebaur AFB West Burn Pit	West of Richards-Gebaur Airport runway, near public road, on Jackson/ Cass county line, Belton, MO 64012	No Further Action, 12/18/89. Site used from 1954 to 1955 for fire training. Waste oils, solvents, and fuels were deposited in an open pit and burned.

Table 4-2. RCRA Generators

Map ID	Facility	Address	Quantity Generated	Waste Type
1	Big Iron Works, Inc.	Hangar 1010 Richards-Gebaur AFB Belton, MO 64012	More than 1,000 kilograms per month	Ignitable solid waste, corrosive solid waste, chromium
2	Prime, Inc.	Hangar 1010 Richards-Gebaur AFB Belton, MO 64012	More than 1,000 kilograms per month	Ignitable solid waste
3	BTM, Inc.	15403 Andrews Rd. Kansas City, MO 64147	Between 100 and 1,000 kilograms per month	Ignitable solid waste, cadmium, chromium, lead

Table 4-3. Emergency Response Notification System Report

Map ID	Facility	Date	Spill Location and Description
Unable to locate	Location is Richards-Gebaur AFB; responsible party is unknown	09-22-92	Main Base Road, just off flightline; fuel oil leaking from an aboveground storage tank

Table 4-4. State Registered USTs

Map ID	Facility	Address	Number of Tanks
Unable to locate	Richards-Gebaur Airport	No Street Address Kansas City, MO 64147	7
4	Richards-Gebaur Airport	15415 Denver Avenue, Bldg. 1301 Kansas City, MO 64147	1
5	Richards-Gebaur Airport	3500 E. 155th Street, Bldg. 820 Kansas City, MO 64147	1
6	Richards-Gebaur Airport	3514 E. 155th Street, Bldg. 803 Kansas City, MO 64147	1
7	Richards-Gebaur Airport	4500 E. 155th Street Kansas City, MO 64147	1
8	Richards-Gebaur Airport	15403 Andrews Road, Bldg. 611 Kansas City, MO 64147	5
9	Richards-Gebaur Airport	3411 E. 155th Terrace, Bldg. 829 Kansas City, MO 64147	3
10	Richards-Gebaur Airport	3401 E. 155th Terrace, Bldg. 82 Kansas City, MO 64147	2
11	Richards-Gebaur Airport	15600 Spruce Avenue, Bldg. 514 Kansas City, MO 64147	6

Table 4-5. Formerly Used Defense Sites
Page 1 of 2

MAP ID	Site Number	Site Name	Location and Waste Description	Dates of Operation	Current Status
12	1	South Landfill	Near the Non-Destructive Inspection Laboratory and adjacent to Scope Creek. Site was used as a sanitary landfill until 1956. After that until 1961 some wastes, including building rubble, yard debris, and waste from some industrial shop areas, were deposited there.	1954-1961	Records Search and Site Inspection
13	2	Northeast Landfill	East of the Small Arms Range. Site was used for the disposal of miscellaneous wastes including building rubble, yard debris and wastes from some industrial shop areas. The wastes were typically burned and buried in trenches.	1961-1972	Records Search and Site Inspection
14	3	Contractor Rubble Burial Area	West of the golf course along Walker Road. Debris including wood, concrete, masonry and metal. Some use as a sanitary landfill has been reported here.	1954-1978	Records Search and Site Inspection
15	4	West Burn Pit	North of Jackson-Cass County line and west of the main runway. Site was used for fire training exercises for one year. Typically, waste fuels and waste oils were burned during fire training exercises.	1954-1955	Records Search and Site Inspection
16	5	South Burn Area	Southwest of South Landfill. Site used for fire training exercises for 10 years. Typically, waste fuels and waste oils were burned during fire training exercises.	1955-1965	Records Search and Site Inspection
17	7	Radioactive Disposal Well	North of the South Landfill and east of the flightline. Low-level radioactive materials were deposited into a cased well.	1955-1970	Records Search and Site Inspection

Table 4-5. Formerly Used Defense Sites
Page 2 of 2

MAP ID	Site Number	Site Name	Location and Waste Description	Dates of Operation	Current Status
18	8	Herbicide Burial Site	South end of the runway. About four cases of herbicide, reportedly containing mercury, in plastic pint-sized bottles were reportedly buried in a trench.	1971	Records Search and Site Inspection
24	11	Paint Stripper Hangar	Facility 1010, former Air Force fighter alert hangar. A spill of a commercial paint stripper contaminated the surface ditches draining this facility. Also, two metal drum sumps are located outside of two of the hangars and overflow into the surface ditches <u>(IRP Phase II Confirmation/Quantification Stage 2, 1988)</u> .	Unknown	Records Search and Site Inspection

Table 4-6. Contiguous Property Parcel Descriptions

Parcel Number (see Figure 4-1)	Number of Acres within Parcel	Approximate Acreage Within Study Area	Survey Date ^(a)		Parcel Description
			Visual Inspection	Physical Inspection	
1	1,330	1,330	8/3-9/2/93	10/27,29, 30/93	Aviation Support, Airfield, Industrial, Institutional (Educational), Public Facilities/Recreation, Vacant; Deposits of fill and debris noted north of the base along closed crosswind runway and west of Air Traffic Transceiver. A fuel station and storage tanks are present near Facility 901.
2	9	9	10/29/93		Military Property; Administrative office, heavy vehicle parking, equipment storage
3	88	88	8/3-9/2/93	10/27/93	Other Military Property, Residential; Military Family Housing
4	15	15	8/3-9/2/93	10/30/93	Public Facilities/Recreation; Golf course
5	10	10	10/27/93		Other Military Property; Administrative offices
6	2	2	8/3-9/2/93	10/27/93	Other Military Property
7	338	338	8/3-9/2/93	10/27/93	Commercial, Public Facilities/Recreation, Residential, Vacant
8	15	15	10/27/93		Other Military Property; Light industrial, heavy equipment storage and heavy equipment operational training
9	1.2	1.2	8/3-9/2/93	10/30/93	Public Facilities/Recreation; Church
10	212	212	9/2/93	10/27/93	Agricultural, Commercial; Removed USTs, small office building
11	41	41	9/2/93	10/29/93	Agricultural, Residential; Single-family dwelling
12	40	40	9/2/93	10/29/93	Agricultural, Residential; Single-family dwelling, cattle grazing
13	20	20	9/2/93	10/29/93	Agricultural, Residential; Single-family dwelling, cattle grazing
14	20	20	10/29/93		Agricultural, Residential; Cattle grazing
15	20	20	10/29/93		Agricultural, Residential; Single-family dwelling, cattle grazing
16	21	21	10/29/93		Agricultural, Residential; Single-family dwelling

Note: (a) Dates given as month/day/year

Table 4-7. Areas of Potential Environmental Concern
Page 1 of 2

Map ID	Location	Condition of Off-Base Area of Concern	Specific Environmental Concern
19	Along base boundary northwest of Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL) Storage Yard	A large rectangular area of fill material with abrupt changes of vegetation including changes in condition and/or type to areas with no vegetation. Also, dumping of construction debris has taken place, and concrete, wood, asphalt and scrap metal were noted. A hardened tar-like material was also found in this area. It measured approximately 4 feet by 3 feet by 2 feet and its source (either dumped or from the ground) could not be determined.	Changes in vegetation type can be a sign of environmental impairment as different vegetations are more or less tolerant of particular types of contaminants, and lack of vegetation may be due to soils made unsuitable by contamination. The uncontrolled dump could have potential to introduce environmental hazards. The origins and constituents of the tar-like material are unknown and may represent environment contamination.
20	South of Facility 900 and west of Facility 801	Area consists of industrial facilities that maintain aircraft and vehicles and support other industrial operations. Two waste oil ASTs, two diesel fuel ASTs, a vehicle fuel station, five USTs, and a number of former USTs have existed here. An area of drainage leaving this area east of Facility 829 has left no vegetation. However, it could not be determined if this was due to the vigor of the drainage or potential contamination.	The industrial operations, ASTs, USTs (former and present), and vehicle refueling operations all have the potential for introducing contamination to base property by surface or subsurface migration. The drainage east of Facility 829 may be evidence of this.
21	East of and adjacent to the Small Arms Firing Range parcel	An active skeet range.	The skeet range may be contributing lead contamination behind the Small Arms Firing Range impact berm. The <u>Firing Range Site Phase II</u> (August 1993) identified elevated concentrations of lead in the soils behind the Small Arms Range impact berm; facing the Skeet Range.

AST = Aboveground storage tank.

UST = Underground storage tank.

Table 4-7. Areas of Potential Environmental Concern
Page 2 of 2

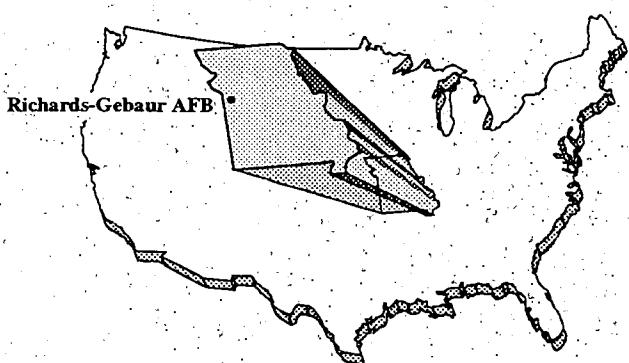
Map ID	Location	Condition of Off-Base Area of Concern	Specific Environmental Concern
22	Northwest of Air Traffic Transceiver parcel, in a natural depression	Apparently active inert debris landfill, approximate dimensions 300 feet by 150 feet by 15 feet. Contents of the landfill appear to be predominately concrete, however, the exact contents are not known.	If organic material is present, the potential for migration of leachate and landfill gas is possible.
23	South of Air Traffic Transceiver parcel	This area is the location of two demolished buildings (Facility 1020 and Facility 1021) and a quonset storage structure (Facility 1022). Facility 1021 appears to have been used as a maintenance/industrial shop as heavy POL stains remain on the concrete slab in a "service bay"-like pattern. An areas (15 feet by 10 feet) of subsidence south of Facility 1021's east end is present. A water capture grate runs the length of Facility 1021 along the south side and may be associated with the area of subsidence. In 1983 an unknown 2,000-gallon fuel oil storage tank is listed at Facility 1020.	Disposal practices and chemicals used at the former shop are unknown and therefore have the potential to affect base property. The unknown storage tank could be a UST, and poses a threat for release into subsurface soils. Areas of subsidence are of potential environmental concern and may represent the location of an underground utility such as a sump, UST, or OWS.

OWS = Oil/water separator.

POL = Petroleum, oils, and lubricants.

UST = Underground storage tank.

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CHAPTER 5

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

This chapter provides the summary of findings for the EBS at Richards-Gebaur AFB.

5.1 PROPERTY MATRIX

Table 5-1 provides a summary of all resources by facility, and Table 5-2 lists all facilities with each property. Figure 5-1 shows property boundaries and facility locations. The headings for Table 5-1 are listed below with an explanation of the information being shown:

- Facility (Use): the facility identification number or location and general use of the facility
- Property ID Number: The letters A through J have been assigned to parcels by the base. As the base was further divided based on property categories, for this report, the parcels were given number values in addition to the letters (e.g., A-1, A-2). These designations are shown on Figure 5-1.
- Year of Construction: the year the facility was constructed
- Square Footage: the area of the facility in square feet
- IRP Site: indicates any IRP sites that may affect the facility
- Hazardous Materials
H = facility has been used as a hazardous materials storage area
P = facility has been used to store pesticides
Numbers 2 through 7 indicate property categorization
- Hazardous Waste
W = facility has been used as a hazardous waste storage area (daily collection point, satellite accumulation point, accumulation point)
M = medical/biohazardous waste has been generated within the facility
Numbers 2 through 7 indicate property categorization
- Storage Tanks/OWSs - Type: indicates whether the tank is a UST, AST, or OWS. Number in parentheses indicates tank categorization
- Storage Tanks/OWSs - Content: indicates what is stored in the tank

- Storage Tanks/OWSs - Capacity (gallons): indicates the storage capacity in gallons
- ACM: indicates whether or not the facility contains asbestos
 - Y = ACM was identified in the asbestos survey
 - N = no suspected ACM was identified, or building type excludes use of ACM
 - U = unknown if ACM is present
- Lead-Based Paint: indicates whether the facility was constructed prior to or during 1978; blank = facility was constructed after 1978
- Type of Inspection Completed: indicates which facilities had a visual or physical inspection performed or no inspection conducted
- Overall Property Category: Indicates how the facility has been categorized.

5.2 PROPERTY ZONES

Figure 5-2 shows the on-base properties categorized as discussed in Section 1.1. These property zones reflect the findings of the EBS for Richards-Gebaur AFB, as discussed in Chapter 3, including identification of areas considered uncontaminated based on the requirements of CERCLA Section 120 (h).

As discussed in Section 3.3, Category 2 through 7 properties were identified based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2. All remaining areas were determined to be Category 1.

Areas that stored hazardous materials and/or generated hazardous waste were considered Category 2 unless a suspected or confirmed release was identified. These include dormitories and offices where it is likely that household or office products containing hazardous substances were stored.

Category 3 designations for the apron were based upon existing documentation (e.g., personnel interviews, VSIs, written information). Spills are known to have occurred on the apron area, but the spill reports indicate that releases were minor and all appropriate cleanup actions were taken. Contaminant levels, if present, are considered to be well below action levels.

Areas where known or suspected contamination has occurred were classified as Category 4 through 7 properties based upon the current program status. In addition, new areas of potential contamination identified as a result of this EBS were classified as Category 7.

Category 1 properties were identified in three vacant and undeveloped areas in the central, eastern, and southern portions of the Cantonment Area, as well as in the southern portion of the Belton Training Complex. Category 2 properties are present in the Cantonment Area in two small areas along the flightline, as well as in most of the central portion of the Cantonment Area. The northeastern and southern portions of the Weapons Bunker, and the access road, are also classified as Category 2 properties. Additional Category 2 properties have been identified as constituting all of the Billeting Complex and Contracting parcels. Category 3 properties consist of the apron area and one small area at the southern end of the flightline. No Category 4 properties were identified at Richards-Gebaur AFB. One Category 5 property was identified at an IRP site at the southern end of the Air Force parking apron. One Category 6 property was identified at an IRP site in the northeastern portion of the Cantonment Area.

Category 7 properties are present on much of the Cantonment Area: a large area in the northeast, along the northern portion of the flightline, in the east along 155th Street, and in three smaller areas in the central and southern portions. Category 7 properties have also been identified as constituting all of the Air Traffic Transceiver, Fire Training Area, Small Arms Range, NDI Laboratory, Gun Storage, and Mobile Radio Transceiver parcels. In addition, Category 7 properties have been identified in the northwest and central areas of the Weapons Bunker and the northern portion of the Belton Training Complex.

5.3 RESOURCE MAP


The resource map provided (Figure 5-1) shows the findings of the EBS for Richards-Gebaur AFB based on the records search and VSI. The map identifies IRP sites, locations of storage tanks and OWSs, and locations of hazardous substance storage. The following list describes and explains some of the symbols and shading used on the map. Additional symbols are provided in the map legend.

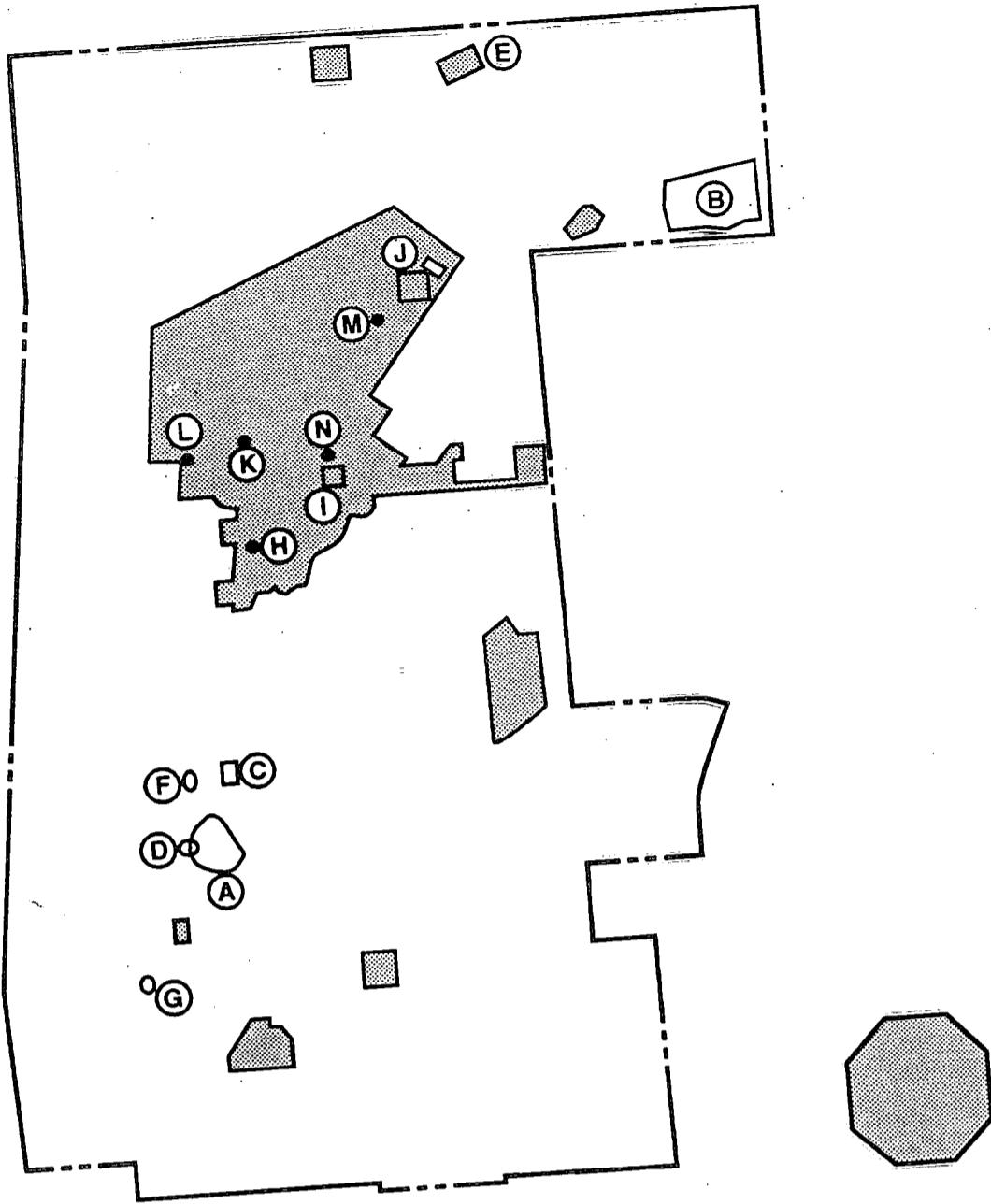
- H = Hazardous materials used or stored within the facility
- M = Medical/biohazardous waste generated within the facility
- W = Hazardous waste generated or stored within the facility (includes accumulation points)
- A = Red = ACM within facility
Blue = Presence of ACM within facility unknown
- Facility shaded yellow = Facility constructed prior to or during 1978.

5.4 DATA GAPS

As discussed in Section 1.1, the EBS identifies data gaps that need to be resolved. The plan for resolving these data gaps will be incorporated into the BCP. Data gaps identified to date are listed below.

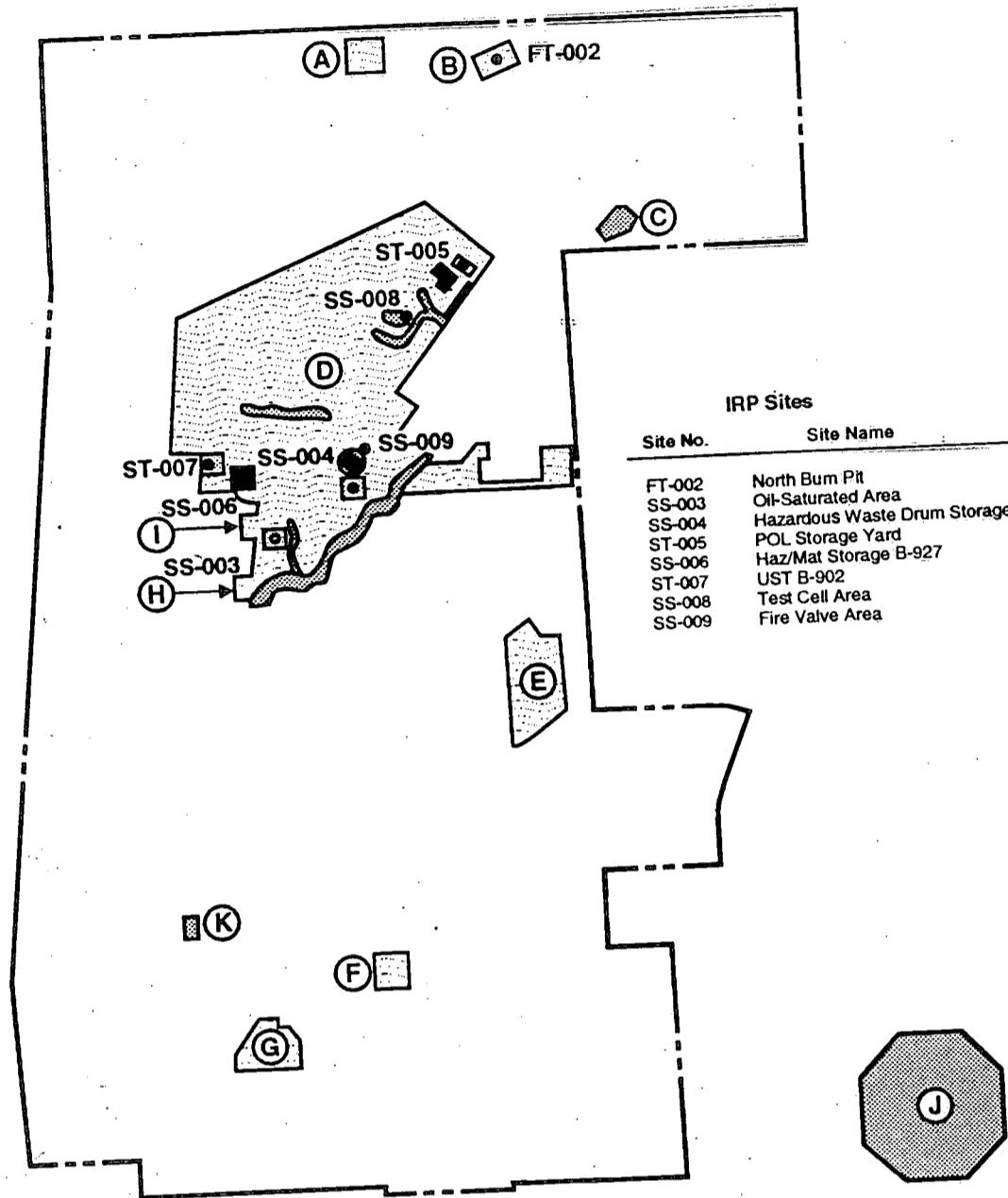
- A lead-based paint survey has not been conducted.
- The Belton Training Complex has not been investigated to identify potential contamination from current or past activities.





Locations of Past Hazardous Substance Activities

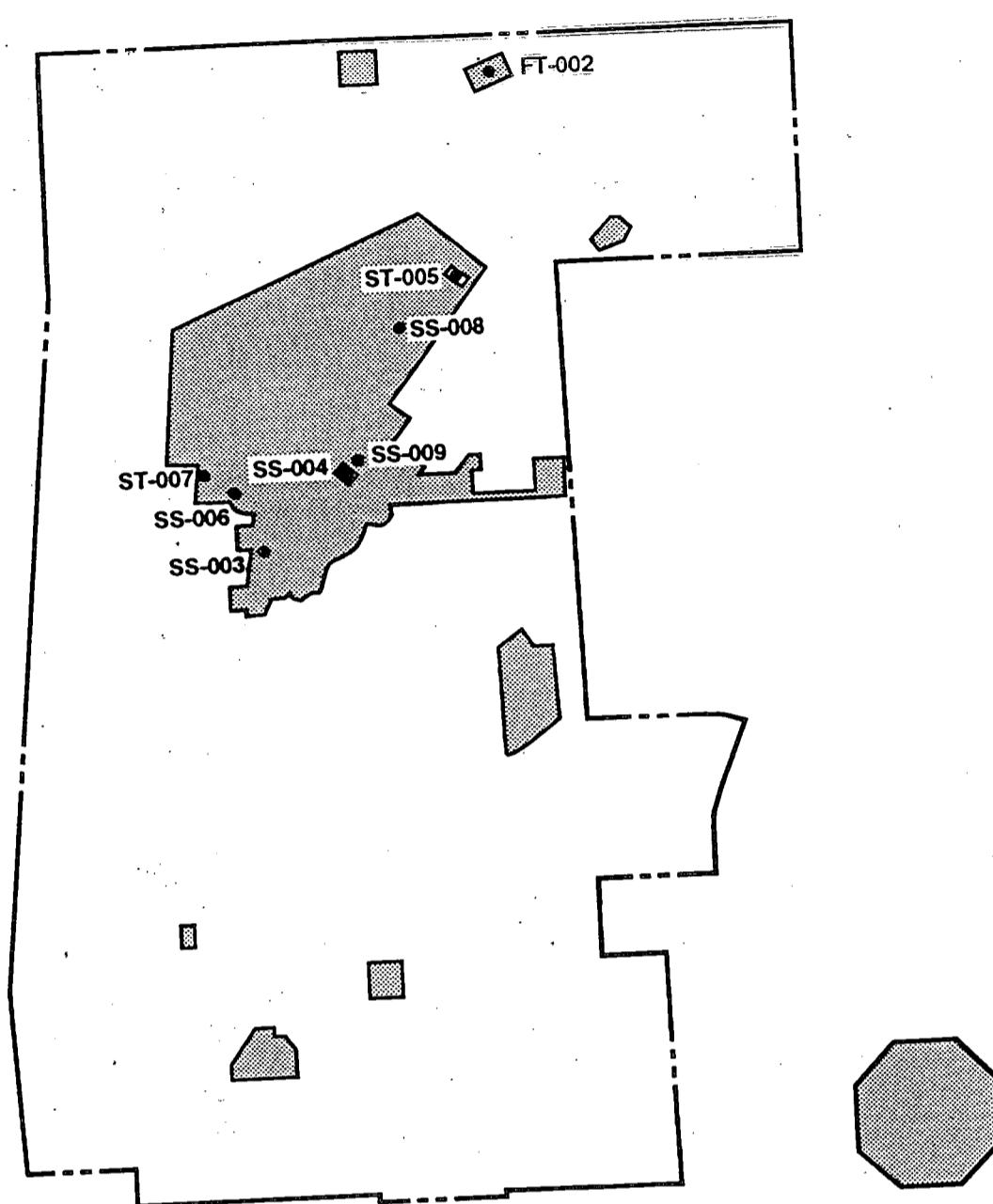
(A)	Site Number	Landfills	Other
		A South Landfill	F Radioactive Disposal Well
		B Northeast Landfill	G Herbicide Burial Site
		C Contractor Rubble Burial Site	H Oil-Saturated Area
			I Hazardous Waste Drum Storage
			J POL Storage Yard
		D South Burn Pit	K Hazardous Material Drum Storage
		E North Burn Pit	L Leaking UST
			M Test Cell Area
			N Five Valve Area



Property Currently Owned by Others
 Unevaluated Area (Base Property)
 Area of No Suspected Contamination (Base Property)
 Contamination Above State Guidance (Base Property)
 Contamination Below State Guidance (Base Property)

Parcel ID	Description
A	Communications Transmitter
B	Fire Training Area
C	Rifle Range
D	Flightline Industrial
E	Billeting
F	1100 Area
G	1200 Area
H	Weapons Release
I	Contracting
J	Drop Zone (Belton, MO)
K	Hazardous Material Drum Storage

Preliminary Environmental Condition of Property



Location of IRP Sites



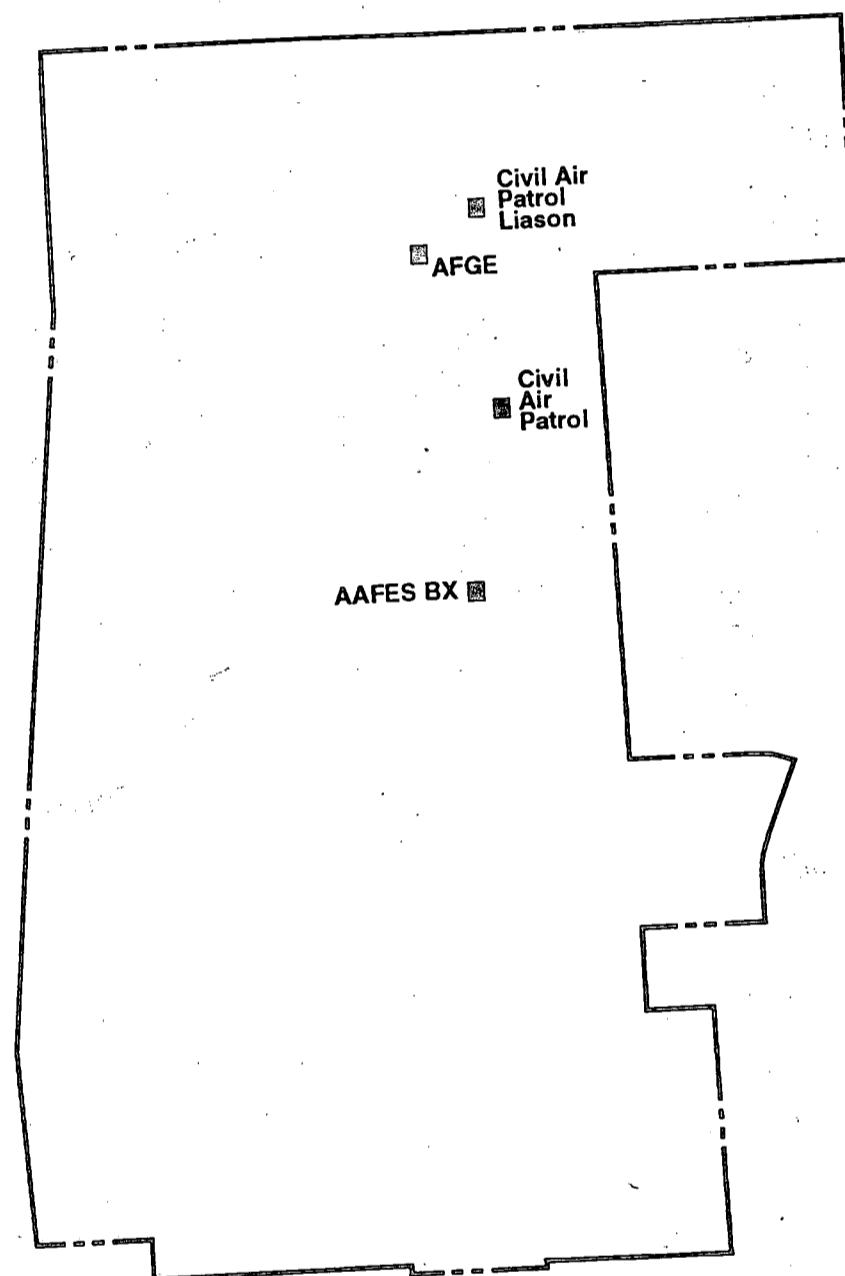
Property Currently Owned
by Others



Property Currently Owned
by Richards-Gebaur AFB

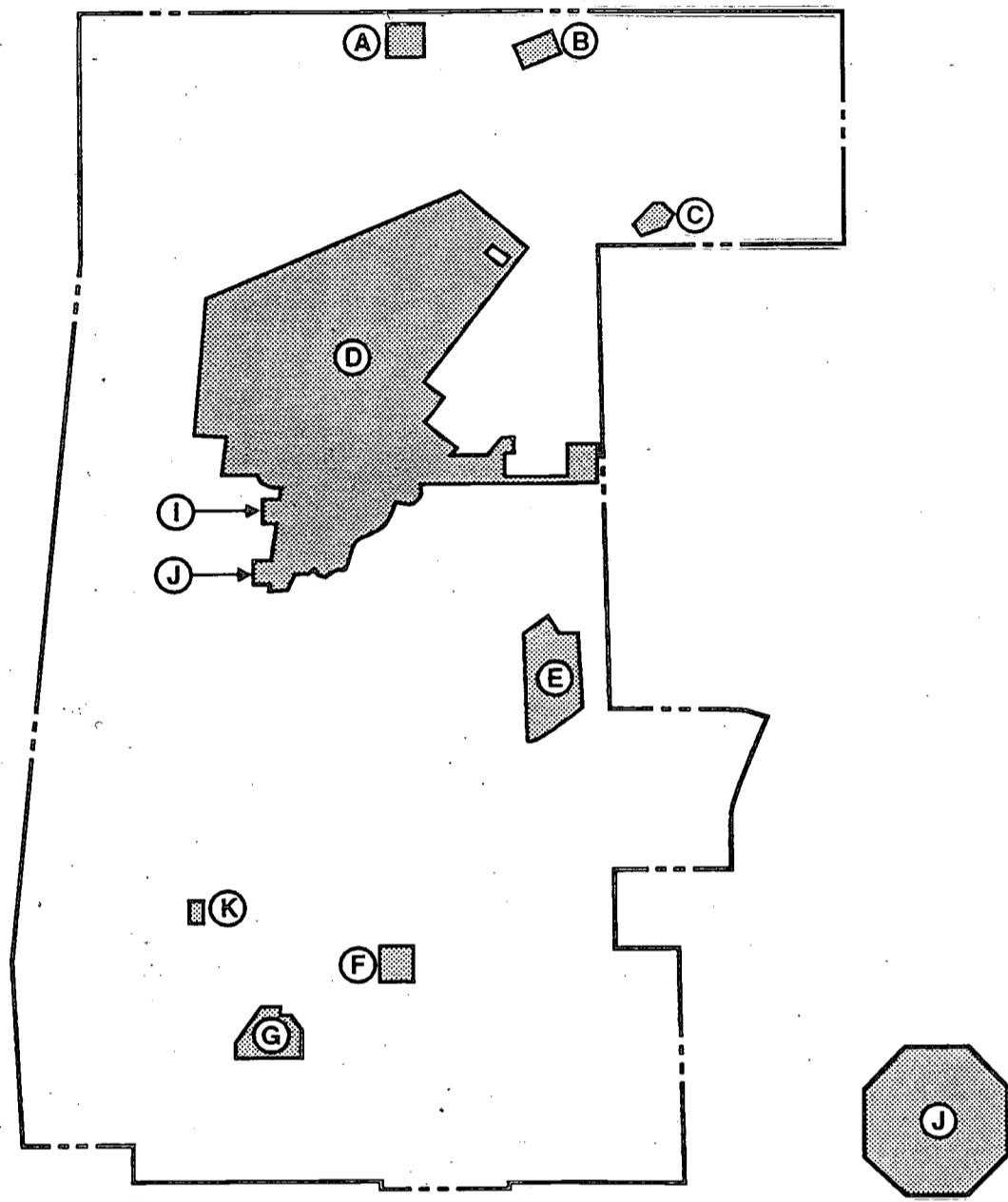
IRP Sites

Site No.	Site Name
FT-002	North Burn Pit
SS-003	Oil-Saturated Area
SS-004	Hazardous Waste Drum Storage
ST-005	POL Storage Yard
SS-006	Haz/Mat Storage B-927
ST-007	UST B-902
SS-008	Test Cell Area
SS-009	Fire Valve Area



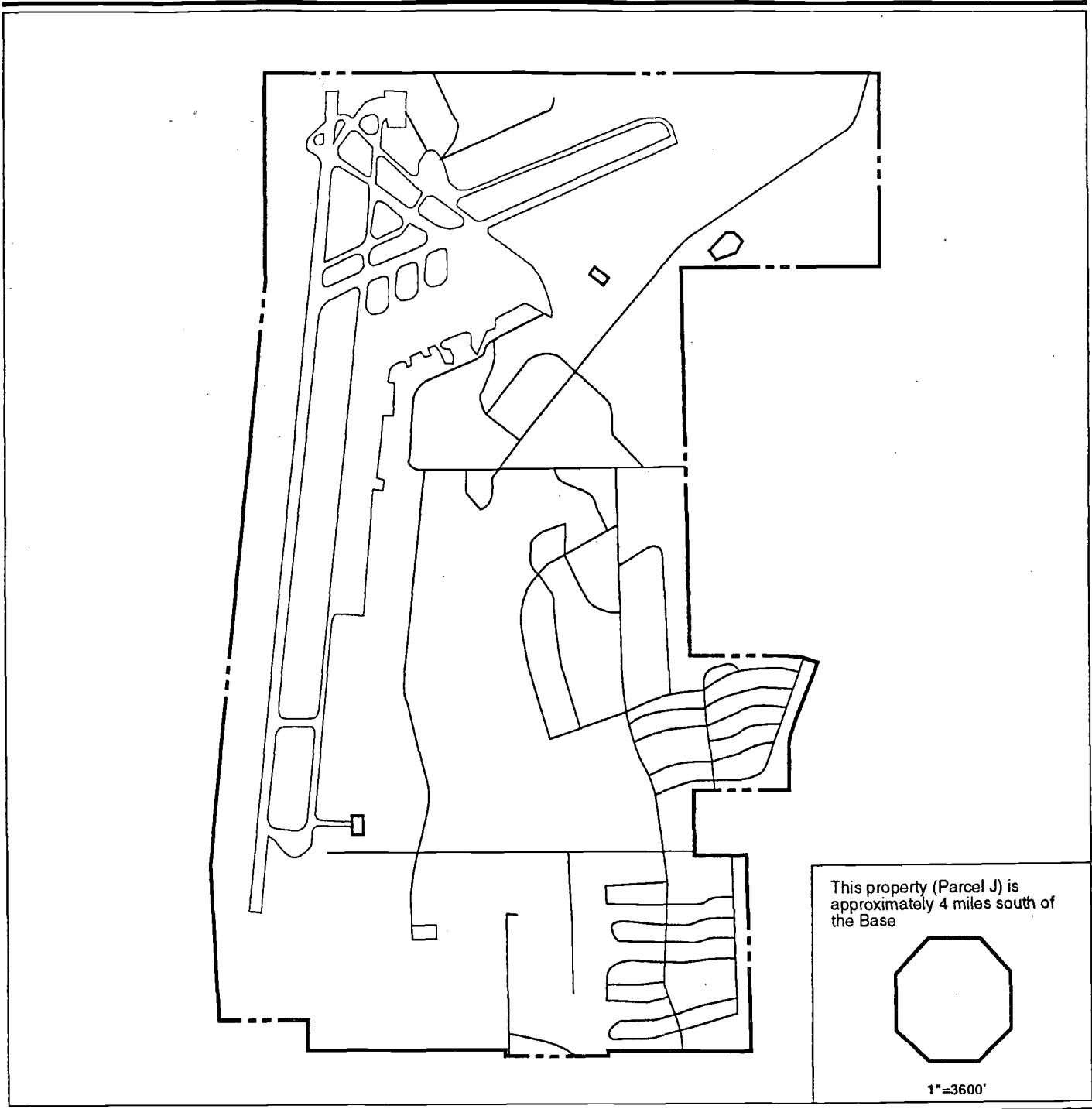
**Location of
Non-Air Force
Tenants**

100% COMM. LEASED



- (A) Parcel Designation
- (B) Property Currently Owned by Others
- (C) Property Currently Owned by Richards-Gebaur AFB

Disposal and Reuse Parcels



EXPLANATION

— — — Base Boundary Prior to 1980



Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Missouri - 19 October 1993

Figure 5-1
Richards-Gebaur AFB
Environmental Baseline Survey



A/A Known/Unknown Constraint for Asbestos

IRP Site

Buildings Constructed Prior to or During 1978

Hydrant Fuel System

Pavement

Base Boundary

Facility Boundary

Property Boundary

Area of Concern and/or Stains Noted During VSI

Status AST UST OWS System Component

Active ▲ ■ ♦

Inactive ▲ ■ ♦

Removed ▲ ■ ☒

Unknown ▲ ■ ☐

Septic Tanks

Hazardous Waste Storage

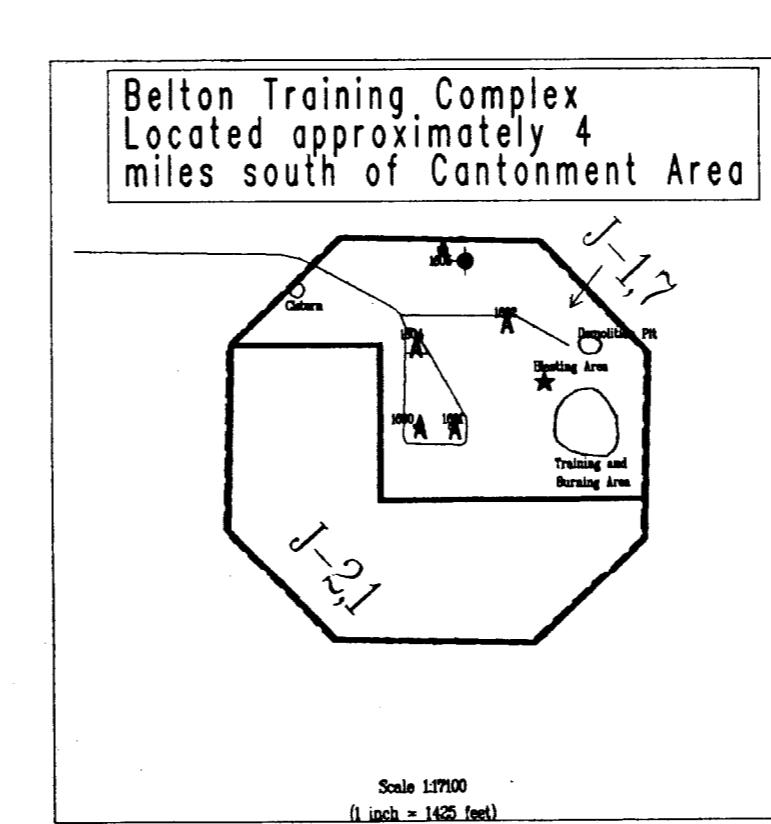
Hazardous Material Storage

Medical/Biohazardous Waste Generated

Transformer

PCB Transformer

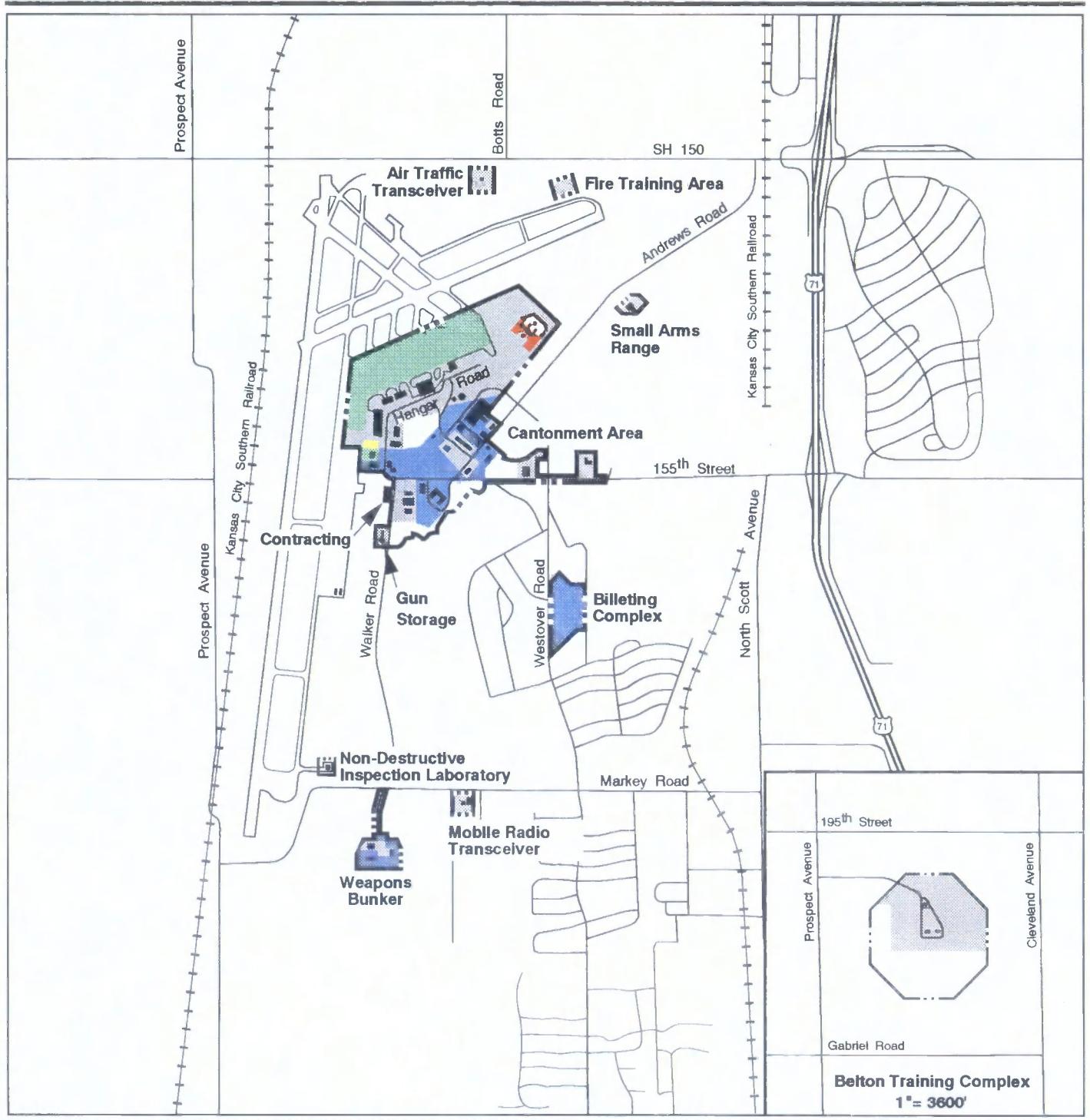
REVISIONS
12/8/93
11/23/93
10/25/93
9/24/93



Facility numbers for Asbestos issues are listed in Table 3-6.

Figure 5-1. Resource Map (Oversized)

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EXPLANATION

- [White Box] Uncontaminated Property (Category 1)
- [Dark Blue Box] Hazardous substance stored - no release (Category 2)
- [Light Green Box] Hazardous substance release, below action levels (Category 3)
- [Medium Blue Box] Hazardous substance release, all actions have been taken (Category 4)

- [Yellow Box] Hazardous substance release, not all actions have been taken (Category 5)
- [Orange-Red Box] Hazardous substance release, no actions taken (Category 6)
- [Grey Box] Areas requiring additional evaluation (Category 7)

— Base Boundary



Property Categorization

Figure 5-2

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Table 5-1. Facility/Property Matrix - Richards-Gebaur AFB
Page 1 of 7

Facility (Use)	Property ID Number	Year of Construction	Square Footage	IRP Site	Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Waste	Storage Tanks/OWSs			ACM	Lead- Based Paint	Type of Inspection Completed	Overall Property Category
							Type	Content	Capacity (gallons) ^{1*}				
6 (Power Check Pad)	(b)	1966	NA							N	X	None	
85 (Weather Transmitter)	(b)	1963	NA							N	X	None	2
87 (Weather Transmitter)	(b)	1963	NA							N	X	None	2
105 (Communications Facility)	D-12	1954	5,752				AST-A(2) UST-R(7)	Diesel Diesel	275 250	Y	X	Physical	7
243 (Dormitory)	E-1	1954	21,352							Y	X	None	2
245 (Swimming Pool Water Treatment)	E-1	1961	64		H-2					N	X	Physical	2
246 (Swimming Pool)	E-1	1960	3,465							N	X	None	2
247 (Swimmers' Bath House)	E-1	1960	1,152							Y	X	None	2
248 (Open Mess)	E-1	1954	23,934		H-2					Y	X	Physical	2
250 (Dormitory)	E-1	1954	21,352							Y	X	None	2
251 (Tennis Court)	E-1	1988	NA							N		None	2
252 (Dormitory)	E-1	1954	21,352							Y	X	None	2
601 (Base Medical Facility)	D-8	1991	10,500			M-2				N		Physical	2
602 (Flight Simulator Training)	D-12	1956	16,444		H-2		AST-A(2) AST-A(2) UST-R(7)	Diesel Diesel Diesel	90 275 1,000	Y	X	Physical	7
603 (Air Force Clinic)	D-8	1955	1,000		H-2					Y	X	Physical	2
604 (Air Force Clinic)	D-11	1955	4,541			M-7				Y	X	Visual	7
605 (Base Engineering Maintenance Shop)	D-11	1953	15,886	SS-009(7)	H-2	W-2				Y	X	Physical	7
606 (Base Engineering Administration)	D-8	1953	4,450							Y	X	Physical	2
607 (Base Engineering Administration)	D-8	1955	2,001							N	X	Visual	2
608 (Base Engineering Storage Shed)	D-8	1962	640							N	X	Physical	2
609 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-8	1962	300		H-2					N	X	Physical	2
610 (Base Warehouse Supply and Equipment)	D-8	1953	106,252		H-2	W-2				Y	X	Physical	2
613 (Base Engineering Storage Shop)	D-8	1962	644							N	X	Physical	2

* Air Force facilities on property owned by Kansas City.

Table 5-1. Facility/Property Matrix - Richards-Gebaur AFB
Page 2 of 7

Facility (Use)	Property ID Number	Year of Construction	Square Footage	IRP Site	Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Waste	Storage Tanks/OWSs			ACM	Lead- Based Paint	Type of Inspection Completed	Overall Property Category
							Type	Content	Capacity (gallons) ^(d)				
614 (Administration Office)	D-8	1973	5,000				AST-R(2)	Diesel	90	N	X	Physical	2
							AST-R(2)	MOGAS	50 (2)				
							AST-R(2)	Diesel	44				
617 (Disaster Preparedness)	D-8	1960	4,025							Y	X	Physical	2
618-d (Base Cold Storage)	D-8	1954	2,982									None	2
619 (Branch Exchange)	D-B	1954	8,124			W-2				Y	X	Physical	2
620 (Document Storage Facility)	D-13	1961	4,020			W-2	UST-R(7)	Waste acid	550	N	X	Physical	7
621 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-8	1984	192		H-2					N		Physical	2
622 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-8	1984	800		H-2					N		Physical	2
623 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-8	1984	300		H-2					N		Physical	2
624 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-B	1984	240		H-2					N		Physical	2
625 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-8	1984	576		H-2					N		Physical	2
626 (Base Supply Open Storage)	D-8	1986	444		H-2					N		Physical	2
700 (Motor Vehicle Gas Storage)	D-10	1989	NA				AST-A(2)	MOGAS	10,000	N		Physical	7
701 (Diesel Storage)	D-10	1989	NA			W-2	AST-A(2)	Diesel	10,000	N		Physical	7
702 (Vehicle Fueling Station)	D-10	1989	44				UST-R(7)	Gasoline	10,000	N		Physical	7
							UST-R(7)	Gasoline	10,000				
							OWS-R(7)	Waste oil	190				
							OWS-R(7)	Waste water	50				
							OWS-A(2)	Waste water	550				
							OWS-A(2)	Waste oil	550				
703 (Vehicle Operations Administration)	D-10	1954	2,200							Y	X	Physical	7
704 (Vehicle Maintenance Shop)	D-10	1954	16,090	SS-003(5)	H-2	W-7	OWS-R(7)	Waste oil	282	Y	X	Physical	7
							OWS-R(7)	Waste oil	500				
							OWS-R(7)	Waste oil	500				
							OWS-R(7)	Waste oil	500				
							OWS-A(2)	Waste water	550				
							OWS-A(2)	Waste oil	550				
709 (Reserve Forces Aeromedical Engineering Training)	D-8	1975	5,198							N	X	Physical	2
710 (Reserve Forces Operational Training)	D-8	1954	44,796		H-2	W-2	AST-A(2)	Diesel	275	Y	X	Physical	2

Table 5-1. Facility/Property Matrix - Richards-Gebaur AFB
Page 3 of 7

Facility (Use)	Property ID Number	Year of Construction	Square Footage	IRP Site	Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Waste	Storage Tanks/OWSs			ACM	Lead- Based Paint	Type of Inspection Completed	Overall Property Category	
							Type	Content	Capacity (gallons) ^(a)					
711 (Vehicle Refueling Shop)	D-10	1968	1,920			W-2	AST-A(2) OWS-R(7) OWS-R(7) UST-R(7) OWS-R(7) OWS-A(2) OWS-A(2)	Reclaimed JP-4 Waste oil Waste oil JP-4 Waste water Waste water Waste oil	1,000 282 1,000 5,000 500 550 550		X	Physical	7	
750 (Recreation Facility)	D-16	1962	NA								N	X	Visual	1
754 (Recreation Facility)	D-16	1967	NA								N	X	Visual	1
755 (Recreation Facility)	D-16	1964	NA								N	X	Visual	1
757 (Sanitary Latrine)	D-16	1964	238								N	X	Visual	1
801 (Survival Equipment Shop)	I-1	1954	5,425								Y	X	Physical	2
828 (Weapons and Release Systems Shop)	H-1	1958	11,276		H-2	W-2	UST-R(7) UST-R(7)	Fuel oil Fuel oil	1,500 1,650	Y	X	Physical	7	
839 (Non-Destructive Inspection Laboratory)	K-1	1961	6,014		H-2	W-2	UST-R(7)	Fuel oil	4,000	Y	X	Physical	7	
841 (Fixed Tactical Air Navigational System)	(b)	1956	363				AST-A(2)	Diesel	275	N	X	Physical	2	
844 (Equipment Pad)	(b)	1971	360								N	X	None	2
845 (Electrical Power Station)	(b)	Unknown	Unknown								N	X	None	2
846 (Equipment Pad)	(b)	1957	234								N	X	None	2
848 (Special Tower)	(b)	1982	25								N		None	2
900 (Fire Station)	D-8	1954	12,249			W-2					Y	X	Physical	2
901 (Base Operations)	D-9	1954	8,879				AST-A(3)	Diesel	275	Y	X	Physical	3	
902-d (Liquid Fuel Pump Station)	D-5	1954	520	ST-007(5)			UST-R(5)	JP-4	25,000 (4)			Physical	5	
903 (Electric Power Station Building)	D-1	1961	233				UST-U(7)	Diesel	250	N	X	Physical	7	
904 (Base Hazard Storage)	D-1	1957	400		H-2						N	X	Physical	7
918 (Maintenance Hangar)	D-1	1957	73,260		H-2	W-7	AST-A(2)	MOGAS	20	Y	X	Physical	7	
920 (Vehicle Service Rack)	D-11	1955	1,000				OWS-R(7) OWS-R(7) OWS-A(2) OWS-A(2)	Waste oil Waste oil Waste water Waste oil	200 500 550 550	N	X	Physical	7	
921 (Diesel Storage)	D-11	1955	NA				AST-R(2)	Diesel	1,000	N	X	Physical	7	

Table 5-1. Facility/Property Matrix - Richards-Gebaur AFB
Page 4 of 7

Facility (Use)	Property ID Number	Year of Construction	Square Footage	IRP Site	Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Waste	Storage Tanks/OWSs			ACM	Lead- Based Paint	Type of Inspection Completed	Overall Property Category
							Type	Content	Capacity (gallons) ^{1a}				
922 (Open Storage)	D-11	Unknown	Unknown							N	X	Physical	7
923 (Base Engineering Storage Shed)	D-11	1961	6,256(5)	SS-004(5)	H-2					N	X	Physical	7
924 (Base Engineering Paving Ground Facility)	D-11	1958	576			W-7				N	X	Physical	7
925 (Reserve Forces Training)	D-8	1962	3,454							Y	X	Physical	2
926 (Headquarters Group)	D-8	1959	5,364							Y	X	None	2
927 (Jet Engine Inspection and Maintenance Shop)	D-1	1959	13,278	SS-006(5)	H-2	W-2	UST-A(7) OWS-I(7) OWS-I(7)	Waste oil Waste water Waste solvents	500 400 100	Y	X	Physical	7
928 (Base Engineering Hazardous Storage)	D-1	1989	182		H-2	W-2				N		Physical	7
930 (Electronic Counter Measures Pad Shop/Storage)	D-1	1961	14,695		H-2					Y	X	Physical	7
931 (Liquid Oxygen Storage)	D-8	1964	2,308							N	X	Physical	2
936 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-8	1976	960		H-2					N	X	Physical	2
937 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-8	1954	640		H-2					N	X	Physical	2
938 (Water Pump Station)	D-1	Unknown	Unknown				UST-R(7)	Gasoline	100	N	X	Physical	7
940 (Aircraft General Purpose Shop)	D-1	1955	71,813		H-2		OWS-R(7) OWS-R(7)	Waste water Waste oil	275 1,075	Y	X	Physical	7
941 (Truck Fill Stand)	D-1	1955	NA							N	X	Physical	7
942 (Heating Facility Building)	D-1	1955	2,568				UST-R(7)	Fuel oil #2	15,000 (2)	Y	X	Physical	7
943 (Industrial Waste Treatment and Disposal Detention Reservoir)	D-1	1975	NA							N	X	Physical	7
944-d (Engine Test Cell)	D-1	1956	NA				OWS-R(7) AST-R(2) OWS-R(7)	Waste fuel/oil JP-4 Waste oil	1,000 2,500 140		X	Physical	7
945 (Aircraft Wash Pad)	D-1	1952	60,003	SS-008(7)			AST-R(2) AST-R(2)	JP-4 Waste PD-680, paint thinner, POL	500 (2) 1,000 (2)	N	X	Physical	7
946 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-1	1960	300							N	X	Physical	7

Table 5-1. Facility/Property Matrix - Richards-Gebaur AFB
Page 5 of 7

Facility (Use)	Property ID Number	Year of Construction	Square Footage	IRP Site	Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Waste	Storage Tanks/OWSs			ACM	Lead- Based Paint	Type of Inspection Completed	Overall Property Category
							Type	Content	Capacity (gallons) ^{1a}				
947 (Corrosion Control Utility Storage)	D-1	1958	360				UST-R(7)	Solvent-based cleaning compound	6,000	N	X	Visual	7
948 (Fuel Systems Maintenance Dock)	D-1	1963	24,014		H-2	W-2	UST-R(7) UST-R(7)	Waste oil Fuel oil #2	500 6,000	Y	X	Physical	7
949 (Corrosion Control Utility Storage)	D-1	1963	240							N	X	Physical	7
950 (Transformer Storage)	D-1	Unknown	Unknown							N	X	Physical	7
951 (Base Engineering Maintenance Shop)	D-2	1954	766	ST-005(6)						Y	X	Physical	6
952 (Truck Fill Stand)	D-2	1954	NA	ST-005(6)						N	X	Physical	6
953 (Liquid Fuel Pump Station)	D-2	1954	518	ST-005(6)		W-2	AST-R(2)	Diesel	44	N	X	Physical	6
954 (Heating Fuel Oil Storage)	D-1	1954	NA	ST-005(6)			AST-I(7)	Heating oil	260,000	N	X	Physical	7
955 (Jet Fuel Storage)	D-2	1954	NA	ST-005(6)			AST-A(2)	JP-4	187,000	N	X	Physical	6
957 (Jet Fuel Storage)	D-2	1956	NA	ST-005(6)			AST-A(2)	JP-4	210,000	N	X	Physical	6
958 (Aircraft Support Equipment Shop)	D-1	1963	4,000		H-2	W-2	UST-R(7) AST-R(2)	Fuel oil #2 Waste PD-680, paint thinner, POL	250 500	Y	X	Physical	7
959 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-1	1989	140		H-2	W-2				N		Physical	7
960 (Liquid Fuel Stand)	D-1	1955	NA							N	X	Physical	7
961 (Aircraft Wash Rack Pad)	D-1	1963	40,203							N	X	Physical	7
962 (Aircraft Support Equipment Shop)	D-1	1984	1,875				UST-A(7) UST-A(7)	JP-4 Gasoline	4,000 4,000	N		Physical	7
963 (Aboveground Storage Tank)	D-1	Unknown	Unknown				AST-A(7)	Solvent	500	N	X	Physical	7
964 (Liquid Oxygen Storage)	D-1	1990	1,031		H-2					N		Physical	7
965 (Aircraft General Purpose Shop)	D-1	1966	22,187		H-2	W-7	UST-R(7)	Waste oil	12,000	Y	X	Physical	7
966 (Maintenance Dock)	D-1	1966	22,339		H-2	W-2				Y	X	Physical	7
968 (Test Stand)	D-1	1982	NA							N		Physical	7
970 (Refueling Vehicle Parking)	D-14	1988	2,520			W-2				N		Physical	7
971 (Petroleum Operations)	D-14	1988	1,500		H-2					N		Physical	7
972 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-1	1989	256			W-2				N		Physical	7
973 (Base Hazardous Storage)	D-1	1989	1,200	SS-008(7)		W-2				N		Physical	7

Table 5-1. Facility/Property Matrix - Richards-Gebaur AFB
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Facility (Use)	Property ID Number	Year of Construction	Square Footage	IRP Site	Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Waste	Storage Tanks/OWSs			ACM	Lead- Based Paint	Type of Inspection Completed	Overall Property Category
							Type	Content	Capacity (gallons) ¹⁴				
1009 (Instrument Landing System Localizer)	(b)	Unknown	Unknown				AST-A(2)	MOGAS	275	N	X	Physical	2
1011 (Electrical Power Station)	(b)	1962	128				AST-R(3)	MOGAS	275	N	X	Physical	3
1025 (Air Traffic Transceivers)	A-1	1953	1,048				AST-A(2)	Diesel	90	Y	X	Physical	7
							AST-A(2)	Diesel	275				
							AST-A(2)	Diesel	560				
							UST-R(7)	Fuel oil #2	550				
							UST-R(7)	Diesel	275				
							UST-R(7)	Fuel oil #2	1,000				
1027 (Support Structure Antenna)	A-1	1969	NA							N	X	None	7
1033 (Fire Training Facility)	B-1	1973	NA	FT-002(5)		W-2	AST-R(7)	Waste JP-4	5,000	N	X	Physical	7
							OWS-I(7)	Waste oil	425				
							OWS-R(7)	Waste oil	565				
1049 (Range Control House)	C-1	1956	2,320							N	X	Physical	7
1050 (Storage Magazine Aboveground)	C-1	1956	100							N	X	Physical	7
1100 (Mobile Radio Transceiver)	F-1	1953	1,048				AST-A(2)	MOGAS	275	Y	X	Physical	7
							UST-R(7)	Fuel oil #2	550				
							UST-R(7)	Gasoline	250				
1101 (Support Structure Antenna)	F-1	1969	NA							N	X	None	7
1201 (Weapons System Maintenance Management Facility)	G-2	1961	1,429				UST-R(7)	Fuel oil #2	3,000	Y	X	Physical	7
1202 (Missile Assembly and Training)	G-2	1961	3,852		H-2	W-2	UST-R(7)	Fuel oil #2	1,500	Y	X	Physical	7
1203 (Storage Magazine Aboveground)	G-1	1961	5,644		H-2					N	X	Physical	2
1205 (Base Hazardous Storage)	G-1	1962	53							N	X	Physical	2
1206 (Spares Inert Storage)	G-2	1991	6,000									None	2
1207 (Equipment Pad)	G-1	1991	7,074									None	2
1401 (Instrument Landing System Localizer)	(b)	1957	186				AST-R(2)	MOGAS	275	N	X	Visual	2
1600 (Reserve Forces Operational Training)	J-1	1956	1,267							N	X	Physical	7

Table 5-1. Facility/Property Matrix - Richards-Gebaur AFB
Page 7 of 7

Facility (Use)	Property ID Number	Year of Construction	Square Footage	IRP Site	Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Waste	Storage Tanks/OWSs			ACM	Lead- Based Paint	Type of Inspection Completed	Overall Property Category
							Type	Content	Capacity (gallons) ^(a)				
1601 (Reserve Forces Operational Training)	J-1	1956	1,267							N	X	Physical	7
1602 (Reserve Forces Operational Training)	J-1	1960	35							N	X	Physical	7
1604 (Reserve Forces Operational Training)	J-1	1966	543							N	X	Physical	7
1605 (Generator Building)	J-1	Unknown	Unknown							N	X	Physical	7
1800 (Instrument Landing System Marker Beacon)	(b)	Unknown	Unknown							N	X	None	7
1900 (Instrument Landing System Marker Beacon)	(b)	Unknown	Unknown							N	X	None	2
9470 (OWS and Waste Storage)	D-1	1958	NA NA				OWS-A(7) OWS-A(7) OWS-R(7) OWS-R(7) OWS-A(2) OWS-A(2)	Waste oil Waste oil Waste oil Waste oil Waste water Waste oil	282 1,000 1,500 7,800 550 550	N		Physical	7
9610 (Fuel Storage)	D-2	1958	NA	ST-005(6)			AST-I(2) AST-I(2)	MOGAS Diesel	10,000 10,000	N	X	Physical	6

Note: (a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.

(b) Air Force owned/operated facilities on non-Air Force property.

- A = Active.
- ACM = Asbestos-containing material.
- AST = Aboveground storage tank.
- d = Building has been demolished.
- H = Facility usage included storage of hazardous materials.
- I = Inactive.
- M = Medical/biohazardous waste generated within the facility.
- MOGAS = Motor gasoline.
- N = No suspected ACM identified, or facility type excludes the use of ACM, or facility constructed in 1988 or later and no ACM is assumed.
- NA = Not applicable.
- OWS = Oil/water separator.
- POL = Petroleum, oils, and lubricants.
- R = Removed.
- U = Unknown status.
- UST = Underground storage tank.
- W = Facility where hazardous wastes were generated or stored.
- X = Facility was constructed prior to or during 1978.
- Y = Yes.

Table 5-2. Property/Facility Key
Page 1 of 4

Property ID Number, Property Category	Facility (Use)
A-1,7	1025 (Air Traffic Transceivers)
	1027 (Support Structure Antenna)
B-1,7	1033 (Fireman Training Facility)
C-1,7	1049 (Range Control House)
	1050 (Storage Magazine Aboveground)
D-1,7	903 (Electric Power Station Building)
	904 (Base Hazard Storage)
	918 (Maintenance Hangar)
	927 (Jet Engine Inspection and Maintenance Shop)
	928 (Base Engineering Hazardous Storage)
	930 (Electronic Counter Measures Pad Shop/Storage)
	938 (Water Pump Station)
	940 (Aircraft General Purpose Shop)
	941 (Truck Fill Stand)
	942 (Heating Facility Building)
	943 (Industrial Waste Treatment and Disposal Detention Reservoir)
	944-d (Engine Test Cell)
	945 (Aircraft Wash Pad)
	946 (Base Hazardous Storage)
	947 (Corrosion Control Utility Storage)
	948 (Fuel Systems Maintenance Dock)
	949 (Corrosion Control Utility Storage)
	950 (Transformer Storage)
	958 (Aircraft Support Equipment Shop)
	959 (Base Hazardous Storage)
	960 (Liquid Fuel Stand)
	961 (Aircraft Wash Rack Pad)
	962 (Aircraft Support Equipment Shop)
	963 (Aboveground Storage Tank)
	964 (Liquid Oxygen Storage)
	965 (Aircraft General Purpose Shop)
	966 (Maintenance Dock)
	968 (Test Stand)
	970 (Refueling Vehicle Parking)
	971 (Petroleum Operations)
	972 (Base Hazardous Storage)
	973 (Base Hazardous Storage)
	9470 (OWS and Waste Storage)
D-2,6	951 (Base Engineering Maintenance Shop)
	952 (Truck Fill Stand)
	953 (Liquid Fuel Pump Station)
	954 (Heating Fuel Oil Storage)
	955 (Jet Fuel Storage)

Table 5-2. Property/Facility Key
Page 2 of 4

Property ID Number, Property Category	Facility (Use)
D-2,6 (Continued)	957 (Jet Fuel Storage) 9610 (Fuel Storage)
D-3,1	Open land in central part of Cantonment Area
D-4,3	Aircraft Apron
D-5,5	902-d (Liquid Fuel Pump Station)
D-6,1	750 (Recreation Facility) 754 (Recreation Facility) 755 (Recreation Facility) 757 (Sanitary Latrine)
D-7,1	Open land north of Arnold Avenue, west of Facility 602
D-8,2	601 (Base Medical Facility) 603 (Air Force Clinic) 606 (Base Engineering Administration) 607 (Base Engineering Administration) 608 (Base Engineering Storage Shed) 609 (Base Hazardous Storage) 610 (Base Warehouse Supply and Equipment) 613 (Base Engineering Storage Shop) 614 (Administration Office) 617 (Disaster Preparedness) 618-d (Base Cold Storage) 619 (Branch Exchange) 621 (Base Hazardous Storage) 622 (Base Hazardous Storage) 623 (Base Hazardous Storage) 624 (Base Hazardous Storage) 625 (Base Hazardous Storage) 626 (Base Supply Open Storage) 710 (Reserve Forces Operational Training)
	900 (Fire Station) 925 (Reserve Forces Training) 926 (Headquarters Group) 931 (Liquid Oxygen Storage) 936 (Base Hazardous Storage) 937 (Base Hazardous Storage)
D-9,3	901 (Base Operations)
D-9,7	709 (Reserve Forces Aeromedical Engineering Training)
D-10,7	700 (Motor Vehicle Gas Open Air Storage) 701 (Diesel Open Air Storage) 702 (Vehicle Fueling Station) 703 (Vehicle Operations Administration) 704 (Vehicle Maintenance Shop) 711 (Refueling Vehicles Shop)

Table 5-2. Property/Facility Key
Page 3 of 4

Property ID Number, Property Category	Facility (Use)
D-11,7	605 (Base Engineering Maintenance Shop) 920 (Vehicle Service Rack) 921 (Diesel Storage) 922 (Open Storage) 923 (Base Engineering Storage Shed) 924 (Base Engineering Paving Ground Facility)
D-12,7	105 (Communications Facility) 602 (Flight Simulator Training) 604 (Air Force Clinic)
D-13,7	620 (Document Storage Facility)
E-1,2	243 (Dormitory) 245 (Swimming Pool Water Treatment) 246 (Swimming Pool) 247 (Swimmers' Bath House) 248 (Open Mess) 250 (Dormitory) 251 (Tennis Court) 252 (Dormitory)
F-1,7	1100 (Mobile Radio Transceiver) 1101 (Support Structure Antenna)
G-1,2	1203 (Storage Magazine Aboveground) 1205 (Base Hazardous Storage) 1207 (Equipment Pad)
G-2,2	1206 (Spares Inert Storage)
G-2,7	1201 (Weapons System Maintenance Management Facility) 1202 (Missile Assembly and Training)
H-1,7	828 (Weapons and Release Systems Shop)
I-1,2	801 (Survival Equipment Shop)
J-1,7	1600 (Reserve Forces Operational Training) 1601 (Reserve Forces Operational Training) 1602 (Reserve Forces Operational Training) 1604 (Reserve Forces Operational Training) 1605 (Generator Building)
J-2,1	Open land, southern half of Belton Training Complex
K-1,7	839 (Non-Destructive Inspection Laboratory)
(a),3	6 (Power Check Pad)
(a),2	85 (Weather Transmitter)
(a),2	87 (Weather Transmitter)
(a),2	841 (Fixed Tactical Air Navigational System)
(a),2	844 (Equipment Pad)
(a),2	845 (Electrical Power Station)
(a),2	846 (Equipment Pad)

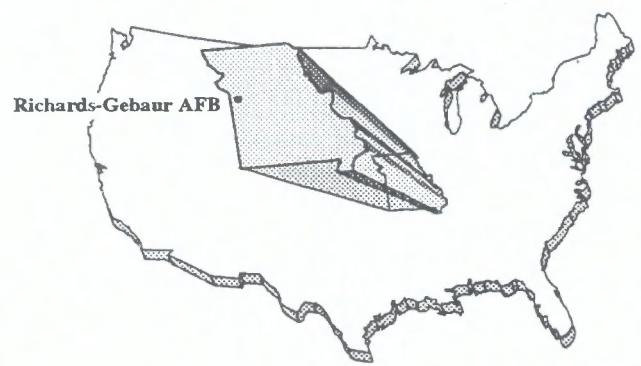
Note: (a) Air Force facilities on property owned by Kansas City.

Table 5-2. Property/Facility Key
Page 4 of 4

Property ID Number, Property Category	Facility (Use)
(a),2	848 (Special Tower)
(a),2	1011 (Electrical Power Station)
(a),2	1401 (Instrument Landing System Localizer)
(a),2	1900 (Instrument Landing System Marker Beacon)
(a),7	1009 (Instrument Landing System Localizer)
(a),7	1800 (Instrument Landing System Marker Beacon)

Note: (a) Air Force facilities on property owned by Kansas City.

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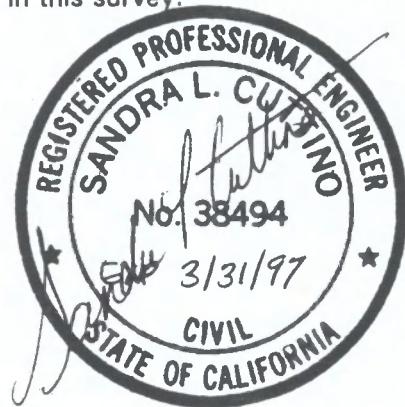
CHAPTER 6

6.0 CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION OF THE RICHARDS-GEBAUR AIR FORCE BASE, MISSOURI ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY

The Environmental Baseline Survey of Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base utilized only those techniques, procedures, and processes described in this report. In our professional judgment and opinion, the facts and conditions depicted are accurate and are subject to limitations inherent in the investigative techniques used and any expressed limitations in this survey.

Sandra L. Cuttino 1 Dec 93
Sandra L. Cuttino, P.E. Date
Program Director
Air Force Base Closure - BRAC II



I certify that the property conditions and data presented in this draft report indicate the environmental condition of property noted herein, and was based on a review of available records, visual inspections, and sampling results available at the time of the survey.

P. Mark Esch
P. Mark Esch
BRAC Environmental Coordinator
OLQ, AFBCA

6 DEC 93
Date

I have reviewed the preparer's methodology and report, and concur with the methodology and findings to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Marion S. Erwin
Marion Erwin, HQ AFCEE, Project Manager

2 DEC 93
Date

The conditions noted in this report are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Teresa Pohlman
Teresa Pohlman, HQ AFBCA, Program Manager

9 Dec 93
Date

Michael F. Larson
Michael Larson, HQ AFBCA, Environmental Reviewer

9 Dec 93
Date

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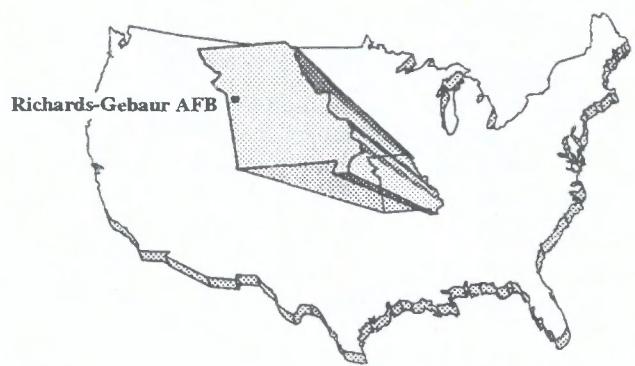
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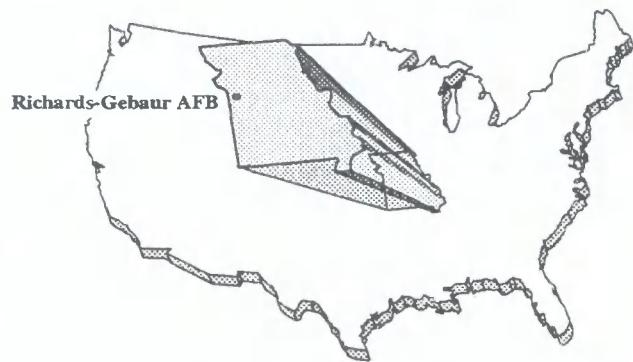
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APPENDICES



APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

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REFERENCES

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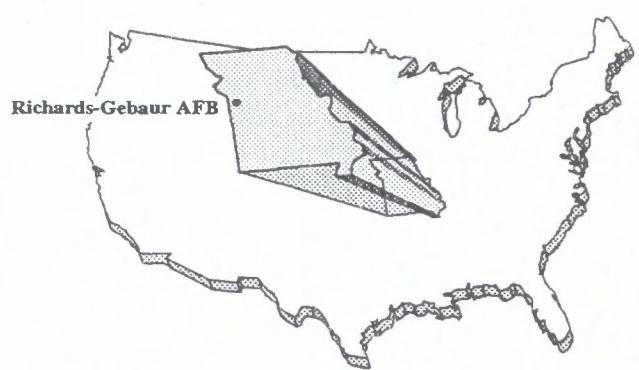
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APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B
SAMPLE FORMS

Chemical Inventory

NSN	Mil Spec	Manufacturer	Nomenclature	Quantity Used	Disposal	IEX
** 015A - 442 MUNITIONS FLIGHT/MUNITIONS GUN/RELEASE						
8030-00-148-9833	S-46163	LOCTITE CORP	ADHESIVE 271 LOCTITE	36.0 OZS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
8040-01-137-8418	N/A	HYSOL CHEM CORP	ADHESIVE EA9330 2PTS PTA&B	12.0 KTS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
8040-01-137-8418	N/A	HYSOL CHEM CORP	ADHESIVE EA9330 2PTS PTA&B	12.0 KTS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
8040-00-576-2014	N/A	STEVEN INDUSTRIES FOR (3M)	ADHESIVE EC-1022 3M	1.0 QTS/yr IN PROCESS	8	
3439-00-255-9935	O-F-506	L.B. ALLEN CO, INC	ALLEN SOLDER PASTE FLUX	3.8 OZS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
8030-00-081-2328	-S-22473	SAF-T-LOK CHEM CORP	ANEROBIC ADHESIVE/SEALANT	12.0 BT /yr IN PROCESS	N	
8030-00-087-8630	T-83483	MAKORO PRODUCTS CO	ANTISEIZE COMPOUND	12.0 LBS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
8040-00-598-5164	N/K	BOSTIK (EMHART INDUSTRIES INC)	BOSTIK PRIMER ADHESIVE	1.0 QTS/yr IN PROCESS	9	
9150-00-687-4241	L-46000	CASTROL INC BRAY PRODUCTS INC	BVRAYCOTE 646	3.0 QT /yr IN PROCESS	N	
6850-00-005-5305	-C-43616	SPEER PRODUCTS CO	CLEANING COMPOUND ACFT SURFACE	36.0 CNS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
6850-00-105-3084	C-81302	CHEMTRONICS INC	CLEANING COMPOUND SOLVENT	72.0 CNS/yr IN PROCESS	8	
8030-01-041-1596	C-85054	BULK CHEM OIST INC	CORROSION PREVENTIVE CMPD TY I	6.0 CN /yr IN PROCESS	N	
8030-00-546-8637	C-81309	BULK CHEM. DIST. INC	CORROSION PREVENTIVE COMP TIII	24.0 PTS/yr IN PROCESS	8	
6850-00-973-3122	P0-157	CHEM COMMOC. AGENCY	DGSC PD-157 CLEANGLUBE	72.0 CNS/yr IN PROCESS	8	
9150-00-F00-5368	N/A	ENERPAC, DIV APPLIED POWDER	ENERPAC HYDRAULIC OIL	1.2 GAL/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-01-035-5390	L-21050	SULFLO	GEAR OIL 75W LUBRICANT	0.6 QTS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-00-190-0905	G-10924	SULFLO INC	GREAS AUTO AND ARTILLERY	6.0 GAL/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-01-071-0749	N/A	DIXON TICONDEROGA COMPANY	GREASE ACFT ORDNANCE	1.0 CN /yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-00-292-9689	G-81827	ROYAL LUBRICANTS CO INC	GREASE AIRCRAFT	12.0 QTS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-00-985-7317		DOW CORNING CORP	GREASE MOLY DISULFIDE	12.0 CNS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-00-223-4004	G-21164	ROYAL LUBRICANTS CO INC	GREASE MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE	1.0 GAL/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-00-985-7246	G-25013	ROYAL LUBRICANTS	GREASE, ARCFT AND INSTRUMENT	36.0 CNS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-00-141-6770	G-25013	ROYAL LUBRICANTS	GREASE,BALL AND ROLLER BEARING	12.0 QTS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
5970-00-161-7422	N/K	WESTINGHOUSE ELECTR. CORP	INSULATING VARNISH RED ENAMEL	0.1 GAL/yr IN PROCESS	9	
6810-00-286-5435	TT-I-735	RANDOLF PRODUCTS CO	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1.0 GAL/yr IN PROCESS	8	
9150-00-458-0075	VV-L-800A	BULK CHEM CO	LUBE OIL GEN PURPOSE	120.0 CNS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-00-543-7220	L-25681	PROCESS RESEARCH PRODUCTS	LUBRICANT MOLYBOENUM DISULFIDE	12.0 LB /yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-00-948-6912	L-46010	SANDSTROM PROO. COMPANY	LUBRICANT SOLID FILM	12.0 QTS/yr IN PROCESS	8	
9150-00-119-9291	G-4343C	DOW CORNING CORP	O-RING LUBRICANT	12.0 TBS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
8010-00-936-8367	L-111950	LHB INDUSTRIES	OLIVE DRAB #34088 SO-SURE	72.0 PTS/yr IN PROCESS	9	
9150-01-260-2534	L-23398	E/M CORP OF GREAT LAKES CHEM	PERMA-SILK G LUBRICANT AEROSOL	120.0 CNS/yr IN PROCESS	8	
8030-00-008-7205	S-81733	PRODUCT RESEARCH & CHEM CORP	PR1431-G AND GT SEALING 2 PART	12.0 KT /yr IN PROCESS	9	
8010-00-F00-6323	N/A	PWC	PWC201 ZCPRIMER	24.0 PTS/yr IN PROCESS	9	
9150-00-145-0268	G-81322	ROYAL LUBRICANTS CO.	ROYCO 22 ACFT GREASE	24.0 CNS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-01-104-5227	-L-85336	ROYAL LUBRICANTS CO INC	ROYCO 36 LUBRICATING OIL WPNS	24.0 QTS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-00-754-2595	G-21164D	ROYAL LUBRICANTS CO	ROYCO 64D GREASE	12.0 CNS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
8040-00-117-8510	N/A	DOW CORNING CORP.	RTV-3145 ADHESIVE SEALANT	12.0 TUB/yr IN PROCESS	N	
8040-00-181-8380	N/A	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.	RTV157 SILICONE SEALANT	12.0 TBS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
6810-00-F00-0598	N/A	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP	SAFETY-KLEEN 140	1800.0 GAL/yr IN PROCESS	N	
8030-00-297-6677	S-8516	GOAL CHEM SEALANTS CORP	SEALING COMPOUND GC-1300	12.0 OZS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
6850-00-294-0860		NONFLUID OIL CO	SILICON COMPOUND	12.0 OZ /yr IN PROCESS	N	
6850-00-880-7616	-S-8660	DOW CORNING CORP	SILICONE ADHESIVE PT#4	24.0 TBS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
9150-00-823-7860	N/A	MALTER INTERNATIONAL CORP	SLYDE LUBR COMP SILICONE	24.0 CNS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
8040-00-142-9193	N/K	LOCTITE CORP	SUPER GLUE	12.0 OZS/yr IN PROCESS	9	
9150-00-175-9154	N/A	TAPMATIC CORP	TAPMATIC (T-F) CUTTING FLUID#1	1.0 PTS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
7510-00-419-9564	TT-I-1795	MARSH STENCIL MARKING CO	WHITE STENCIL INK 37875	12.0 PTS/yr IN PROCESS	N	
7510-00-469-7910	TT-I-1795	MARSH STENCIL MACHINE CO.	ZZA MARSH BLACK STENCIL	12.0 PTS/yr IN PROCESS	9	
8010-PP-WC2-01	N/A	PACIFIC WEST CHEM CORP	ZZB PWC 201 Z.C. PRIMER	12.0 PTS/yr IN PROCESS	9	
8010-PP-WC2-46	N/A	PACIFIC WEST CHEM CORP	ZZC DARK BLACK PWC 210-298	24.0 PTS/yr IN PROCESS	9	

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE SAMPLING DATA				
(Use this space for mechanical imprint)				
		OEHL USE ONLY		
		WORKPLACE IDENTIFIER BASE	0 1 6 6	F A M U 0 / 5 A ORGANIZATION
		RichardspGebaur WORKPLACE		
		442 CAMS		
Munitions (Gun/Release)				
DATE COLLECTED (MM/DDD)		BLDG NO./LOCATION	ROOM/AREA	
8 1 7 0 1 6 2 7		828	Vat tRoom	
MAIL REPORTS (circle if changed)	ORIGINAL TO COPY 1 COPY 2	01 6 6 442 CSC/SGPB 0 2 0 3 USAF HOSP/SGPB	Richards-- Gebaur AFB, MO 64030 Whiteman AFB, MO 65305	
SAMPLE COLLECTED BY (Name, grade, AFSC)	09756		SIGNATURE	AUTOVON
FELIPITA B. BENSON, R.N., GS-09			<i>Felipita Benson</i>	463-2144
REASON FOR SUBMISSION	A-ACCIDENT/INCIDENT R-Routine/PERIODIC SURVEY		C-COMPLAINT F-FOLLOWUP/CLEANUP O-OTHER (Specify)	OEHL PID
SOURCE BEING SAMPLED				
Breathing zone of worker during cleaning operations and coating tasks				
EXISTING CONTROLS (Personal Protective Equipment, Engineering, Administrative)				
Ambient air				
SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA				
EMPLOYEE NAME & SSAN OR SAMPLE LOCATION	REIFFESS, COLT 524-13-0253		Same	
OEHL SAMPLE NO.				
BASE SAMPLE NO.	SZ870036 SZ870037 BK870038			
COLLECTING MEDIA	PD3M 101 PD3M 101 CTXX 101			
ANALYSES REQUESTED	A	NAME NIOSH NO.	Dichloroethane PA8200060X5250000	
	B	NAME NIOSH NO.	Methylene Chloride Xylene PA805000028219000	
	C	NAME NIOSH NO.		
	D	NAME NIOSH NO.		
PUMP OR MONITOR NO.	DuPont B534 MACRO115			
COLLECTION TIME: OFF/ON	1500 / 1315 1505 / 1315			
TOTAL COLLECTION TIME	110 min 110 min			
FLOW RATE: ON/OFF	20cc/min			
VOLUME SAMPLED	2.2L			
TEMPERATURE/BAROMETER	29°C / 28.936			
RELATIVE HUMIDITY/WIND	42.606 / Same			
SUPPORTING SAMPLES	OEHL SAMPLE NO.			
	BASE SAMPLE NO.			
	NOMENCLATURE			
COMMENTS				
SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS (See reverse for calculations)				
CALCULATED EXPOSURE CONCENTRATIONS		STANDARDS		
0.38 (RM) (38%)		1.0 (TM) (100%)		

BULK MATERIAL SAMPLING DATA								OEHL USE ONLY												
(Use this space for mechanical imprint)								WORKPLACE OR SITE IDENTIFIER	0	1	6	6	F A M U	0	1	5	A			
								BASE	Richards-Gebaur AFB, MO				ORGANIZATION							
								Bldg. 828				442 CAMS								
DATE COLLECTED (YYMMDD)								BLDG NO/LOCATION	828				ROOM/AREA							
8 5 0 6 0 1 3												Whiteman Work Area								
MAIL REPORTS (circle if change)	ORIGINAL	0	1	6	6	442 CSG/SGPB Richards-Gebaur AFB, MO 64030-5000														
	COPY 1	0	1	6	6	442 CSG/DE Richards-Gebaur AFB, MO 64030-5000														
	COPY 2	0	2	0	3	USAF HOSP/SGPB Whiteman AFB, MO 65305-5360														
SAMPLE COLLECTED BY (Name, Grade, AFSC)								SIGNATURE	<i>Felipita Benson</i>				AUTOVON							
FELIPITA B. BENSON, R.N. GS-09												463-2144								
REASON FOR SUBMISSION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R								A-ACCIDENT/INCIDENT C-COMPLAINT F-FOLLOWUP/CLEANUP				D-EH&R								
								R-ROUTINE BACKGROUND/PERIODIC SURVEY O-OTHER												
SOURCE BEING SAMPLED								Frayed material from around explosion proof light fixtures.												
EXISTING CONTROLS (Personal protective equipment, Engineering, Administrative)								<i>None</i>												
SAMPLE COLLECTION DATA																				
OEHL SAMPLE NUMBER																				
BASE SAMPLE NUMBER				G	M	8	5	0	1	2	1									
ANALYSES REQUESTED	A	CHECK FOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAJOR COMPONENTS								<input type="checkbox"/> MAJOR COMPONENTS									
	B	NAME	Asbestos																	
		NIOSH NO	C	I	6	4	7	5	0	0	0									
	C	NAME																		
		NIOSH NO																		
	D	NAME																		
	NIOSH NO																			
E	CHECK FOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE								<input type="checkbox"/> HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE										
MATERIAL NAME				Unknown																
LOT NUMBER				"																
NSN (FSN)				"																
SPECIFICATION (MIL or FED)				"																
MANUFACTURER'S NAME				"																
DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL				Used as insulation for ceiling lights that are explosion proof																
USAGE (Heated, brushed, sprayed, etc.)																				
SUPPORTING SAMPLES	OEHL SAMPLE NO																			
	BASE SAMPLE NO				G	M	8	5	0	1	2	1								
	SAMPLE TYPE																			
COMMENTS Employees and CE personnel state that fixtures were in place when Bldg. was opened up in 1982 and building material not recorded. This work area is occupied daily.																				

CASE FILE

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF WORKPLACE SURVEILLANCE

DATE (YYMMDD)	BASELINE, ANNUAL, AND SPECIAL SURVEY KEY FINDINGS AND DISCREPANCIES; ANNUAL CASE FILE REVIEW; TELECONS AND DISCREPANCY STATUS CHECKS. (Sign each entry)
920826	Contacted shop to find out why they use Lacquer paint. Will address during baseline scheduled for 3 Sept 0900.
	Dennis L. Burr Bioenvironmental Engineering Services
920903	Opening Conference was held w/ Mr. Bruner by Mr. Chavis and Mr. Burr. We discussed chemical usage and painting operations. Shop had necessary MSDS's however we are supplying them with 92 versions and Haz Comm. Discussed and conducted haz noise eval. The safety-kleen vat ventilation system was surveyed and was within specifications. Air sampling should be conducted in the future to determine adequacy of system.
	Dennis L. Burr Bioenvironmental Engineering Services
921026	AF forms 2214, 2755, 2761, 2758, 2763, 2764, and chemical inventory were reaccomplished all other forms were current and correct. The letter is completed and distributed.
	Dennis L. Burr Bioenvironmental Engineering Services
921026	Outbriefed Mr. Bruner discussed chemical listing, shop needs High noise labels and air sampling at cleaner vat.
	Dennis L. Burr Bioenvironmental Engineering Services

WORKPLACE SUPERVISOR

Mr. Bruner

(Use this space for mechanical imprint)

DUTY PHONE

2414

OFFICE SYMBOL

~~Office~~

WORKPLACE IDENTIFIER 0 1 6 6 F A M U 0 1 5 A

BASE

R-G AFB

ORGANIZATION

442 MS

WORKPLACE

MUNITIONS GUN RELEASE

BLDG NO/LOCATION

828

ROOM/AREA

N/A

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE SURVEY DATA SHEET - GENERAL		DATE (YYMMDD) 8 70 818	WORKPLACE IDENTIFIER	0 1 6 6	F A M	U	0 1 5 A
(Use this space for mechanical imprint)		BASE Richards-Gebaur			ORGANIZATION 442 CAMS		
		WORKPLACE					
		Munitions (Gun/Release)					
BLDG NO/LOCATION 828		ROOM/AREA Vat room					

POTENTIAL HAZARD
(Description, Operating Parameters)

Chemical: Solid film lubricant, NSN 9150-00-168-2000 is used by employees as an aerosol spray is a potential inhalation, skin and contact hazard.

EVALUATION

(Standards/Criteria, Sample/Test equipment and results, Discrepancies)

Observation of operations using this chemical was that the spray can is held approximately arm's length away from the breathing zone and in a very large room with two windows and a door. Use of the product is at short intervals and approx. three times a week. Rubber gloves and apron are used during application.

CONTROLS

(Existing or recommended; Protective equipment, Engineering, or Administrative)

Continue to use gloves and apron. Recommend that a face shield be used to avoid eye contact of the spray.

SURVEYED BY (Name, Grade, AFSC)
Delia Pita B. BENSON
FELA PITA B. BENSON R.N. GS-08 09756

REVIEWED BY (Name, Grade, AFSC)

AF Form 2761

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DATA

Page: 1

Date	Workplace ID	Organization	Workplace	Off Symb	Bldg No.
03/17/93	0166FAMU015A	442 MUNI	MUNITION	MANA	828

NSN/Other ID #	Material nomenclature	Specification	IEX
1. 3439002559935	ALLEN SOLDER PASTE	FED.SPEC	N

Manufacturer	CAGE	MSDS Avail	MSDS in shop
L.B.ALLEN COMPANY INC *	70279	Y	Y

Major chemical ingredients	CAS Number	Percent
(1) ZINC CHLORIDE (SARA III)	7646857	25.00
(2) MINERAL OIL (EXPOSURE REGULATE	8012951	75.00

In Process	Air	Ground	Water	Haz Waste
Disposal:	100%	%	%	%

Remarks:

NSN/Other ID #	Material nomenclature	Specification	IEX
2. 5970001617422	RED INSULATING ENAMEL	N/K	9

Manufacturer	CAGE	MSDS Avail	MSDS in shop
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP,INS	79500	Y	Y

Major chemical ingredients	CAS Number	Percent
(1) XYLEMES (O-,M-,P- ISOMERS) (SA	1330207	45.00
(2) LEAD COMPOUNDS	7439921	0.27
(3) CALCIUM CARBONATE (MARBLE) (LI	1317653	8.00
(4) IRON OXIDE	1309371	10.00

In Process	Air	Ground	Water	Haz Waste
Disposal:	100%	%	%	%

Remarks:

NSN/Other ID #	Material nomenclature	Specification	IEX
3. 6810002865435	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	TT-I-735	8

Manufacturer	CAGE	MSDS Avail	MSDS in shop
RANDOLF PRODUCTS CO		Y	Y

Major chemical ingredients	CAS Number	Percent
(1) ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67630	99.90

In Process	Air	Ground	Water	Haz Waste
Disposal:	100%	%	%	%

Remarks:

NSN/Other ID #	Material nomenclature	Specification	IEX
4. 681000F000598	SAFETY-KLEEN 140 SOLVENT	N/A	N

Visual Site Inspection Form
Page 1 of 2

RICHARDS-GEBAUR AFB
ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY

Date _____

Inspector _____

Facility Escort _____

Facility: # _____ Name _____

This Facility and associated property with regards to disposal represents:

no constraints known or suspected constraints unknown constraints

Bio/Physical Setting: _____

Current Use: _____

Past Use: Same as above _____

Does facility generate or store Hazardous Material/Waste: Yes No

Types: _____

Disposal practices: _____

"Housekeeping" in and around building is Good Average Poor: _____

Effluent waste created/Destination: _____

Conditions not mentioned that present concerns: _____

Exterior Surfaces: _____

Interior Surfaces: _____

Interviews: _____

Visual Site Inspection Form
Page 2 of 2

BUILDING INSPECTION CHECKLIST

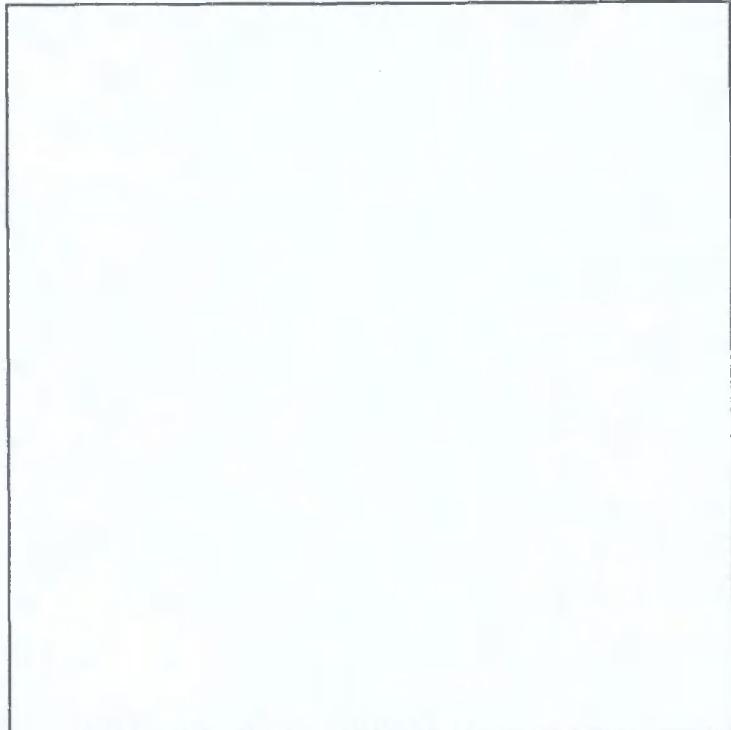
Are there any signs of the following on the property Y Yes N No U Unknown

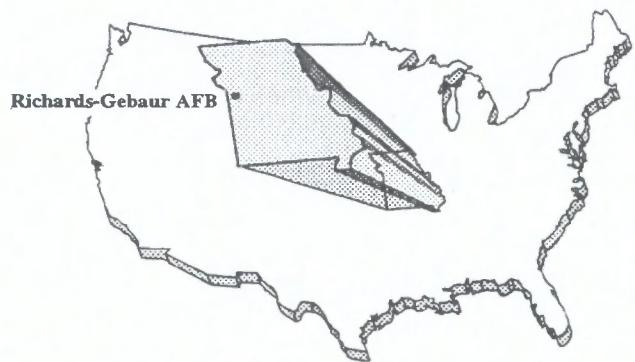
- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| A) _____ | UST | K) _____ | Discolored Soil |
| B) _____ | AST | L) _____ | Noxious Odors |
| C) _____ | Oil Water Separator | M) _____ | Sensitive Receptors |
| D) _____ | Septic Tank | N) _____ | Stressed Vegetation |
| E) _____ | Waste Piles | O) _____ | Fill Areas/Buried Objects |
| F) _____ | Lead Paint/Pipes | P) _____ | Drums/Drum Storage |
| G) _____ | PCBs | Q) _____ | Surface Water |
| H) _____ | Stained Sinks/Floor Drains | R) _____ | Suspected ACM |
| I) _____ | Evidence of Spills | S) _____ | Other (Explain Below) |
| J) _____ | Evidence of Improper Disposal | | |

Check List Description:

Roll Photo Log:
 Frame Subject

Facility Diagram





APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE

Richards-Gebaur AFB EBS

APPENDIX C

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE

Table C-1. An inventory of hazardous materials stored in industrial workplaces based on information maintained by the Bioenvironmental Engineering Services office is presented in Table C-1. Specifically, this inventory reflects information tabulated on Air Force Form 2761, Hazardous Materials Data. The quantity and quality of data on the Hazardous Materials Data forms varies considerably over the period of available records. For some workplaces, records were available back to 1975; for others, records were only available since the mid-1980s. The most complete records are available for the last 5 years (i.e., 1987 to 1992). Since 1990, most of the data have been recorded on a computer-generated version of Air Force Form 2761.

The "Quantity Stored" entry is as it was listed on the original forms. If a quantity was not specified on the form, "unknown" has been listed in the Quantity Stored column. It should also be noted that only the amount of product usage per unit time was recorded on the Hazardous Materials Data forms; product storage per unit time was not recorded on the forms. A major assumption made for this appendix is that usage data was the only available data for storage.

The units of measure vary for different classes of products listed on the Hazardous Materials Data forms. The "Quantity Stored" for many products is given in conventional quantitative units of ounces, pounds, tons, pints, quarts, gallons, liters, and grams. Other products, however, are listed in terms of non-quantified units such as cans, boxes, rolls, tubes, kits, packs, drums, and cylinders. For these products, the conversion factors listed below were used.

1 bag	= 25 lb	1 ball	= 1 lb	1 bar	= 1 lb
1 barrel	= 350 lb	1 box	= 100 lb	1 can	= 50 lb
1 canister	= 50 lb	1 caplet	= 1 lb	1 cartridge	= 1 lb
1 case	= 50 lb	1 cycle	= 1 lb	1 cylinder	= 100 lb
1 disk	= 1 lb	1 dozen	= 1 lb	1 drop	= 1 lb
1 drum	= 417 lb	1 each	= 1 lb	1 jar	= 1 lb
1 keg	= 100 lb	1 kit	= 1 lb	1 mon	= 1 lb
1 pack	= 1 lb	1 package	= 1 lb	1 pad	= 1 lb
1 pail	= 50 lb	1 pellet	= 1 lb	1 pillow	= 1 lb
1 roll	= 1 lb	1 spool	= 1 lb	1 stick	= 1 lb
1 tablet	= 1 lb	1 tub	= 1 lb	1 tube	= 1 lb

For products listed using volumetric measures, such as pints, quarts, gallons, and liters, knowledge of the density or specific gravity of each product would be required to calculate the respective total weights of product usage per unit time. Given the fact that such data are not recorded on Hazardous Materials Data forms, the weight of an equivalent volume of water (1 U.S. gallon weighs 8.3453 pounds or 3.7854 kilograms) was used to calculate an approximate total product weight. All weights recorded in the English system of ounces and pounds were converted to their metric equivalent.

Only the actual products used in each workplace are listed in Table C-1. In most cases, the product used (e.g., black spray paint) is a mixture of unique chemical constituents. For example, black spray paint consists of several chemical compounds, such as toluene, acetone, butyl acetate, butyl cellosolve, and isobutane. In addition, black spray paint manufactured by two different companies may contain different percentages of the same compounds (i.e., one may contain 5

percent toluene and the other 19 percent) or an entirely different composition of chemical compounds.

Table C-2. The list of products in Table C-1 used in quantities which are subject to reporting requirements specified under 40 CFR Part 373 is provided in Table C-2. Under Section 120(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), whenever any agency, department, or instrumentality of the United States enters into any contract for the sale or other transfer of real property which is owned by the United States, and on which any hazardous substance was stored for 1 year or more, known to have been released, or disposed of, the contract must include notice of the type and quantity of such hazardous substance, and the time at which such storage, release, or disposal took place, to the extent such information is available based on a complete search of agency files. Requirements for such notice are outlined in 40 CFR Part 373.

The notice required by 40 CFR Part 373 for the storage of hazardous substances applies only when hazardous substances have been stored in quantities greater than or equal to 1,000 kilograms (or 2,205 pounds) or the CERCLA-reportable quantity for the substance as listed in 40 CFR Part 302.4, whichever is greater. Hazardous substances that are also listed under 40 CFR 261.30 as acutely hazardous wastes, and that are stored for 1 year or more are subject to the notice requirement when stored in quantities greater than or equal to 1 kilogram (2.205 pounds).

Constituents of products and their percentages are listed in Table C-2 when they were provided on Air Force Form 2761. Synonyms and Chemical Abstracts Services Registry Numbers (CASRN) for these constituents are also provided when listed in the Keller's Chemical Reg-A-Dex Chemical Cross Reference.

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 602

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Adhesive	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1986-1987
Adhesive	0.5 pint/year	0.2/year	1987
Adhesive	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1983
Adhesive	3 quarts/year	2.8/year	1983, 1987
Adhesive	18 ounces/year	0.5/year	1983
Adhesive	0.5 quart/week	0.5/year	1983
Adhesive	0.5 pint/year	0.2/year	1986
Adhesive	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1985, 1987
Adhesive, Anaerobic	5 cubic centimeters/ year	0.005/year	1990
Adhesive, Bostik 1125 Part A	1 kit/year	0.5/year	1990
Adhesive, Catalyst	1 quart/3 months	0.9/3 months	1983
Adhesive, Cyanoacrylate	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1983
Adhesive, EC-1022	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1990
Adhesive, General Purpose	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1983
Adhesive, Industrial	19.5 ounces/year	0.6/year	1987
Adhesive, Industrial	1 quart/month	0.9/month	1983
Adhesive, Industrial	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1985
Adhesive, N-1030	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1990
Adhesive, Polychloroprene	2 ounce/4 months	0.06/4 months	1983
Adhesive, Polychloroprene	10 pints/year	4.7/year	1985
Contact Adhesive	3 quarts/year	2.8/year	1983
Corrosion Resistant	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1983
Corrosion Resistant Coating, Turcoat Liquid Accelgold	0.5 quart/year	0.5/year	1990
Corrosion Resistant Coating	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1987
Denatured Alcohol	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1983, 1985
Denatured Alcohol	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1987
Denatured Alcohol	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1990
Electrical Insulating Paste	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1990
Silicone Compound			
Enamel, Flat Gray Spray Paint	13 ounces/month	0.4/month	1983
Enamel, Flat White	13 ounces/week	0.4/week	1983
Enamel, Gray	1 gallon/3 years	3.8/3 years	1983
Enamel, Odorless	2 quarts/year	1.9/year	1983
Enamel, Olive Drab	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1983
Enamel, Strata Blue	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1983
Epoxy Patch Kit	4 ounces/2 months	0.1/2 months	1983

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 602 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Epoxy Synthetic Adhesive	1.5 ounces/2 months	0.04/2 months	1983
Foam Fast Adhesive	24 ounces/year	0.7/year	1990
Graphite	Minimal		1983
Grease, Aircraft	1.75 pounds/4 years	0.8/4 years	1990
Ink, Stencil	64 ounces/year	2/year	1987
Ink, Strata Blue Parachute Marking	0.25 pint/year	0.1/year	1990
Ink, White Spraying Stencil	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1990
Lacquer	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1983
Lacquer	26 ounces/year	0.77/year	1983
Lacquer	26 pints/year	12.3/year	1985
Lacquer, Acrylic Silver	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1983
Lacquer, Camouflage	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1983, 1985
Lacquer, Gray	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Green	13 ounces/2 years	0.4/2 years	1986
Lacquer, Spray Red	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1983
Lacquer, White	13 ounces/2 years	0.4/2 years	1986
Lacquer, Yellow	13 ounces/2 years	0.4/2 years	1986
Leak Tec Test Compound	2 ounces/year	0.05/year	1990
Lube Oil, General Pump	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1985
Lube Oil, General Pump	1 quart/6 months	0.9/6 months	1983
Lubricating Graphite	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1987
Lubricating Oil	1/3 ounce/year	0.009/year	1990
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1985
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1987
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 gallon/2 weeks	3.8/2 weeks	1983
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1990
Paint, Flat Black Spray	9 ounces/week	0.3/week	1983
Paint, Green Spray	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1983
Polychloroprene Adhesive	3 quarts/year	2.8/year	1983
Primer, Adhesive	0.5 quart/year	0.5/year	1990
Primer Coating	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1983, 1985
Scotchgrip Plastic Adhesive	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1990
Sealing Compound, Yellow	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1990
Silicone Compound	4 ounces/week	0.1/week	1983
Toluene	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1985
Toluene	2 quarts/year	1.9/year	1983
Toluene	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1987

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 602 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Toluene, Technical	0.125 quart/year	0.1/year	1990
Trichloroethane	0.5 pint/year	0.2/year	1983, 1985, 1987
Trichloroethane	0.125 quart/year	0.1/year	1990

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 710

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Life Support Shop			
Adhesive	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1992-1993
Corrosion Preventative	5 ounces/year	0.15/year	1992-1993
Grease, Aircraft	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1992-1993
Loctite Sealing Compound	20 cubic centimeters/ year	0.02/year	1992-1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose	6.2 ounces/year	0.18/year	1992-1993
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1992-1993
Sealant, RTV	1.5 ounces/year	0.04/year	1992-1993
Silicone Compound	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Photo Lab/Dark Room			
Acetic Acid	10 gallons/year	37.4/year	1986
Activator	25 gallons/year	94.5/year	1986
Activator, Photographic	24 gallons/year	91/year	1992-1993
Activator, Reprotype 501	24 gallons/year	91/year	1992-1993
Ammonia	Minimal		1986
Cleaner/Varityper	Minimal		1986
Developer	60 gallons/year	227/year	1986
Developer	3 gallons/year	11.3/year	1986
Developer ID2 Plus Developer Part 2	1,469 ounces/year	43.5/year	1992-1993
Film Cleaner	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1986
Fixer	8 gallons/year	30/year	1986
Fixer	25 gallons/year	94.5/year	1986
Fixer	3 gallons/year	11.3/year	1986
Isopropyl Alcohol	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1992-1993
Photo Flo	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1986
Photographic Cleaner Compound	24 ounces/year	0.7/year	1992-1993
Photographic Film Cleaner	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1992-1993
Rapid Fixer Part B	930 ounces/year	27.5/year	1992-1993
Rapid Fixer Part A	8,271 ounces/year	245/year	1992-1993
Series CHF Fixer/Hardener Part B	930 ounces/year	27.5/year	1992-1993
Series Fixer/Hardener Part A	8,271 ounces/year	244.8/year	1992-1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 710 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Stabilizer	25 gallons/year	94.5/year	1986
Stabilizer Photo Ektamitic	24 gallons/year	91/year	1992-1993
Life Support			
Adhesive, Epoxy Synthetic	1 ounce/3 months	0.03/3 months	1987
Break Free	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1987
Component 2	3 ounces/year	0.09/year	1985
Component Liner Kit	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1987
Contact Cement	1 quart/2 weeks	0.9/2 weeks	1985, 1987
Corrosion Preventative Compound	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1987
Epoxy Patch	6 ounces/year	0.18/year	1985, 1987
Foam Fast Adhesive	16 ounces/month	0.5/month	1987
Grease, Aircraft	1 ounce/month	0.03/month	1987
Isopropyl Alcohol	1 pint/week	0.5/week	1987
Lacquer, Aerosol Black	16 ounces/2 months	0.5/2 months	1987
Lacquer, Black Paint	16 ounces/2 months	0.5/2 months	1987
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	3 quarts/year	2.8/year	1987
Primer, Light gray	16 ounces/2 months	0.5/2 months	1987
Release Agent Cap and Seal	1 pound/year	0.5/year	1985, 1987
Release Agent Mold Shell	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1985, 1987
Sealing Compound	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1987
Silastic RTV	8 ounces/month	0.2/month	1987

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 828

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
4 Compound	16 ounces/month	0.4/month	1990
Accelerator	1 kit/month	0.5/month	1990
Adhesive	1 quart/10 years	0.9/10 years	1990
Adhesive, 2020	11 ounces/year	0.3/year	1990
Adhesive, 271 Loctite	24 ounces/year	0.7/year	1992
Adhesive, 271 Loctite	36 ounces/year	1/year	1993
Adhesive, Bostik Primer	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1993
Adhesive, Cycling	1 ounce/2 months	0.03/2 months	1990
Adhesive, EA9330 Parts A + B	12 kits/year	5.4/year	1992-1993
Adhesive, EC-1022 3M	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1992-1993
Adhesive, RTV	2 tubes/month	0.9/month	1990
Adhesive, RTV	1 ounce/month	0.03/month	1986
Adhesive, Rubber Base	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1986
Adhesive Sealant	12 tubes/year	5.4/year	1993
Adhesive Sealant	6 ounces/month	0.18/month	1990
Adhesive Sealant	36 tubes/year	16.3/year	1992
Adhesive, Silicone	24 tubes/year	11/year	1993
Aircraft Corrosive Compound	1 gallon/3 years	3.8/3 years	1990
Aliphatic Isocyanate Reactant	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1983
Aliphatic Thinner	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1986
Allen Solder Paste Flux	3.8 ounces/year	0.1/year	1993
Allen Solder Paste Flux	12 pounds/year	5.4/year	1992
Allen Solder Paste	1 pound can/3 years	0.9/3 years	1990
Anaerobic Adhesive/Sealant	24 bottles/year		1992
Anaerobic Adhesive/Sealant	12 bottles/year		1993
Anti-Corrosive Compound	1 gallon/3 years	3.8/3 years	1990
Anti-Seize Compound	12 pounds/year	5.4/year	1986, 1993
Anti-Seize Compound	5 pounds/month	2.3/month	1983
Anti-Seize Compound	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1990
Anti-Seize Compound	16 ounces/6 months	0.5/6 months	1986
Anti-Seize Compound	24 pounds/year	11/year	1983, 1992
Adhesive	Unknown		1987
Bvraycote 646	3 quarts/year	2.8/year	1993
Bvraycote 646	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1992
Cleaner, Aircraft	55 gallons/2 years	208/2 years	1986
Cleaning and Lubricating Compound, Electrical Contact	6 ounces/week	0.18/week	1983
Cleaning Compound	16 ounces/month	0.5/month	1986

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 828 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Cleaning Compound	1 gallon/6 months	3.8/6 months	1987
Cleaning Compound	32 ounces/month	1/month	1987
Cleaning Compound, Aircraft Surface	36 cans/year	816.5/year	1993
Cleaning Compound, Aircraft Surface	78 ounces/month	2.4/month	1990
Cleaning Compound, Aircraft Surface Water Base	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1983
Cleaning Compound, Aircraft Surface	960 ounces/year	28.4/year	1992
Cleaning Compound Solvent	72 cans/year	1,633/year	1993
Cleaning Compound Solvent	Unknown		1983
Cleaning Compound Solvent	96 ounces/month	2.8/month	1986
Cleaning Compound Solvent	1 can/day	23/day	1983
Cleaning Compound Solvent	192 ounces/year	5.7/year	1992
Compound, Lubricating	32 ounces/ month	1/month	1990
Corrosion Preventative	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1986
Corrosion Preventative Compound	1 pint/2 months	0.5/2 months	1990
Corrosion Preventative Compound	2 gallons/month	7.6/month	1983
Corrosion Preventative Compound Type 1	6 cans/year	136/year	1993
Corrosion Preventative Compound Type 3	24 pints/year	11.4/year	1993
Corrosion Preventative Compound	16 ounces/month	0.5/month	1986
Corrosion Preventative Compound	384 ounces/month	12/month	1983
Corrosion Preventative Compound	2 pints/month	0.9/month	1990
Corrosion Preventative Compound	Unknown		1983
Corrosion Preventative Compound	16 ounces/month	0.5/month	1986
Corrosion Preventative Compound Type 3	72 pints/year	34/year	1992
Corrosion Preventative Compound Type 1	12 cans/year	272/year	1992

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 828 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Corrosion Removing Compound Paste	1 quart/month	0.9/month	1983
Curing Agent 2020	11 ounces/year	0.3/year	1990
Cutting Fluid	1 pint can/year	0.5/year	1990
Cutting Fluid, Tapmatic	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1993
Cutting Fluid, Tapmatic	372 ounces/year	11/year	1992
Dark Black PWC	24 pints/year	11.4/year	1993
Dry Film Lubricant	1 pint/6 months	0.5/6 months	1990
Edge Sealer	1.5 pints/year	0.2/year	1990
Electric Clean Lube Compound	96 ounces/month	2.8/month	1986
Enamel, Insulating	1 quart/10 years	0.9/10 years	1990
Enamel, Red	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1986
Enamel, Spray	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1983
Enamel, Spray Paint Black	13 ounces/month	0.6/month	1983
Enamel, Olive Drab	144 pints/year	68/year	1992
Enerpac Hydraulic Oil	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1992
Floor Finish	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1986
Floor Finish, Non-Buffing	1 gallon/6 months	3.8/6 months	1983
Freon TF	6 pints/month	2.8/month	1990
Gear Box Lube	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1983
Gear Lube	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1986
Gear Lube Oil	5 gallons/year	19/year	1983
Gear Oil Lubricant 75 Weight	144 quarts/year	136/year	1992
Grease	12 cans/year	272/year	1993
Grease	1 gallon/3 months	3.8/3 months	1986
Grease	42 pounds/year	19/year	1992
Grease 2	8 ounces/3 months	0.2/3 months	1986
Grease, Aircraft	2.5 pounds/month	0.4/month	1983
Grease, Aircraft	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1986
Grease, Aircraft	24 cans/year	544/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft	1 can/year	23/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft	2 ounces/3 months	0.06/3 months	1986
Grease, Aircraft	4 ounces/6 months	0.12/6 months	1990
Grease, Aircraft	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Grease, Aircraft	2 pounds/year	0.9/year	1986

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 828 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Grease, Aircraft	5 pounds/6 months	2.3/6 months	1990
Grease, Aircraft	6 cans/year	136/year	1992
Grease, Aircraft	360 ounces/year	10.7/year	1992
Grease, Aircraft and Industrial	63 pounds/month	28.6/month	1983
Grease, Aircraft and Instrument	7 pounds/month	3.2/month	1986
Grease, Aircraft and Instrument	8 ounces/week	0.2/week	1983
Grease, Aircraft and Instrument	252 pounds/year	114.3/year	1992
Grease, Aircraft Ordnance	1 can/year	23/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft XP-190	1 gallon/6 months	3.8/6 months	1990
Grease, Artillery	1/3 gallon/year	1.1/year	1990
Grease, Auto and Artillery	6 gallons/year	22.7/year	1993
Grease, Auto and Artillery	4 pounds/year	1.8/year	1992
Grease, Auto/Artillery	7 pounds/year	3.2/year	1983
Grease, Ball and Roller Bearing	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1993
Grease, Ball and Roller Bearing	28 ounces/month	0.83/month	1983
Grease, Ball and Roller Bearing	348 ounces/year	10.3/year	1992
Grease, Compound Plug Valve	8 ounces/month	0.2/month	1990
Grease, Dielectric	8 ounces/month	0.2/month	1986
Grease, Dielectric 2	8 ounces/3 months	0.2/3 months	1986
Grease, General Purpose	40 pounds/year	18/year	1986
Grease, Instrument	4 quarts/month	3.8/month	1990
Grease, Instrument and Aircraft	36 cans/year	816/year	1993
Grease, Moly Disulfide	12 cans/year	272/year	1993
Grease, Molybdenum	1.75 pounds/year	0.8/year	1986
Grease, Molybdenum Disulfide	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1990
Grease, Molybdenum Disulfide	840 ounces/year	25/year	1992
Grease, Molybdenum Disulfide	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1983, 1992-1993
Grease, Molykote M-77	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1986
Grease, Molykote M-77	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1990
Grease, Ordnance	4 pounds/month	1.8/month	1983
Grease, Plug Valve	16 ounces/month	0.5/month	1983
Grease, Roller Bearing	1 quart/month	0.9/month	1990
Grease, XP-190	1 ounce/month	0.03/month	1986
Hydraulic Oil	1.2 gallons/year	4.5/year	1993
Hydraulic Oil	1 gallon/3 years	3.8/3 years	1990
Hydraulic Fluid	1 quart/6 months	0.9/6 months	1986

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 828 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Ink, Stencil Black	12 pints/year	5.7/year	1993
Ink, Stencil Black	16 ounces/6 months	0.5/6 months	1990
Ink, Stencil White	16 ounces/6 months	0.5/6 months	1990
Ink, Stencil White	12 pints/year	5.7/year	1993
Ink, Stencil White	372 ounces/year	11/year	1992
Insulating Varnish, Red Enamel	0.1 gallon/year	0.4/year	1993
Insulating Varnish, Red Enamel	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1992
Isopropyl Alcohol	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1992
Isopropyl Alcohol	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1993
Lacquer, Acrylic	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1983
Lacquer, Flat Black	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1990
Lacquer, Olive Drab Camouflage	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1990
Lacquer, Olive Drab	72 pints/year	34/year	1993
Lacquer, Olive Drab	1 pint/2 months	0.5/2 months	1990
Law Weapons Oil Arctic	1 quart/month	0.9/month	1983
Lube Oil	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1986
Lube Oil	1 quart/month	0.9/month	1987
Lube Oil, General Purpose	1,400 ounces/year	41.4/year	1992
Lube Oil, General Purpose	120 cans/year	2,722/year	1993
Lubricant, Grease	1.75 pounds/month	0.8/month	1986
Lubricant, Molybdenum	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1990
Disulfide/Silicone			
Lubricant, Molybdenum Disulfide	12 pounds/year	5.4/year	1993
Lubricant, Molybdenum Disulfide	24 pounds/year	11/year	1992
Lubricant, Solid Film	48 ounces/month	1.4/month	1986
Lubricant, Solid Film	1 pint/6 months	0.5/6 months	1986
Lubricant, Solid Film	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1983
Lubricant, Solid Film	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1992-1993
Lubricating Oil	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1993
Lubricating Oil	60 quarts/year	57/year	1992
Lubricating Oil	1 gallon/6 months	3.8/6 months	1983
Lubricating Oil	24 quarts/year	22.7/year	1993
Lubricating Oil	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1990
Lubricating Oil	1 pint/6 months	0.5/6 months	1990

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 828 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Lubricating Oil	2 quarts/month	1.9/month	1990
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	1 quart/month	0.9/month	1983
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	128 ounces/month	3.8/month	1986
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1990
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	10 pints/month	4.7/month	1990
Lubricating Oil, Multi Purpose	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1990
Lubricating Oil, Weapons	6 quarts/year	5.7/year	1992
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1983
Molybdenum Disulfide	1 pound/6 months	0.5/6 months	1986
Molybdenum Disulfide	6 pounds/month	2.7/month	1983
Lubricating Oil			
O-Ring Lubricant	12 tubes/year	5.4/year	1993
O-Ring Lubricant	144 ounces/year	4.3/year	1992
Oil, 75 Weight	0.6 quart/year	0.6/year	1993
Oil, Arctic Weapons	1 quart/2 months	0.9/2 months	1986
Paint, Spray Gloss Black	25 ounces/month	0.7/month	1983
PD-157	36 ounces/month	1.08/month	1990
PD-157	72 cans/year	1,633/year	1993
PD-157	144 quarts/year	136/year	1992
PD-680	150 gallons/6 months	567/6 months	1986
Penetrating Oil	1 pint/6 months	0.5/6 months	1983
Perma-Silk G Lubricant Aerosol	2,304 ounces/year	68.2/year	1992
Perma-Silk G Lubricant Aerosol	120 cans/year	2,722/year	1993
Petrolatum technical	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1986
Polish, Plastic Type 1	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1986
Polyurethane Coating Aliphatic	0.5 gallon/month	1.9/month	1983
Thinner			
PR1431-G and GT Sealing	24 kits/year	11/year	1992
PR1431-G and Sealing	12 kits/year	5.4/year	1993
Primer, Adhesive	1 quart/10 years	0.9/10 years	1990
Primer, All Purpose	26 ounces/year	0.77/year	1983
Primer, Bostik Adhesive	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1992
Primer, Cellulose Nitrate	5 pounds/month	2.3/month	1983
Primer, PWC201 ZC	24 pints/year	11.4/year	1992-1993
Probe	1 kit/3 months	0.5/3 months	1987
Removing Compound	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1983
Riflebore Cleaner	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1983

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 828 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Rigid Thread Cutting Oil	600 ounces/month	19.20/month	1983
Safety Kleen	1,800 gallons/year	6,804/year	1993
Safety Kleen 140	280 gallons/year	1,058/year	1992
Safety Kleen 140 Solvent	150 gallons/6 months	567/6 months	1990
Sealant	2 ounces/6 months	0.06/6 months	1986
Sealant Decals 4150	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1986
Sealing Compound	8 ounces/3 months	0.2/3 months	1990
Sealing Compound	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1986
Sealing Compound	4 ounces/6 months	0.1/6 months	1986
Sealing Compound	1 kit/month	0.5/month	1987,1990
Sealing Compound GC-1300	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Sealing Compound GC-1300	24 ounces/year	0.7/year	1992
Semi Fluid Oil	1 quart/month	0.9/month	1986
Semifluid Lubricating Oil	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1983
Silicone Adhesive	288 ounces/year	8.5/year	1992
Silicone Compound	180 ounce/year	5.3/year	1992
Silicone Compound	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Silicone Dielectric Compound	8 ounces/week	0.2/week	1983
Silicone Sealant	12 tubes/year	5.4/year	1993
Slyde Lubricating Compound	24 cans/year	544/year	1993
Silicone			
Slyde Lubricating Compound	2,304 ounces/year	68/year	1992
Silicone			
Slyde Lubricating Oil	16 ounces/3 months	0.5/3 months	1986
Solid Film Lubricant	160 ounces/month	5/month	1990
Super Bonder 430	1 bottle/month		1990
Super Glue	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Super Glue	36 ounces/year	1/year	1992
Technical Alcohol	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1990
Zinc Chromate Primer	12 pints/year	5.7/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 839

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Aqua Fortis, Axotic/Nitric Acid	0.2 ounce/year	.006/year	1993
Cleaner and Remover	144 ounces/year	4.3/year	1993
Cleaner/Polish	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1985
Cleaner Remover	130 ounces/year	3.8/year	1985
Cleaner ZC-7	72 ounces/week	2.16/week	1975
Cleaning Compound, Engine Gas	5 gallons/year	19/year	1990
Cleaning Compound Solvent, Aerosol	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1985
Corrosion Preventative Compound	2 quarts/month	1.9/month	1985
Developer	1 pint/week	0.5/week	1975
Developer	28 ounces/year	0.8/year	1985
Developer, Aerosol	28 ounces/year	0.8/year	1985
Developer and Replenisher	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Developer and Replenisher	384 ounces/year	11.4/year	1993
Developer and Replenisher	384 ounces/year	12/year	1990
Developer GI	10 gallons/year	37.8/year	1981
Developer/Replenisher Part B	12 fluid ounces/year	0.36/year	1990
Emulsifier	1 pint/week	0.5/week	1975
Emulsifier	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1981
Emulsifier	110 gallons/year	416/year	1985
Enamel, Brown	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1985
Enamel, Green	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1985
Enamel, Olive Drab	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1985
Enamel, Yellow	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1985
Fixer and Hardener Part A	384 ounces/year	11.4/year	1990,1993
Fixer and Hardener Part B	43 ounces/year	1.3/year	1993
Fixer GI	10 gallons/year	37.8/year	1981
Fixer/Hardener	43.2 ounces/year	1.2/year	1990
Fluorescent Magnetic	8 gallons/year	30/year	1985
Grease, General Purpose	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1985
Hydrochloric Acid	0.2 ounce/year	0.006/year	1993
Hydrochloric Acid	1 ounce/5 years	0.03/5 years	1990
Hydrochloric/Muriatic Acid	0.2 ounce/year	0.006/year	1993
Kerosene	1 pint/week	0.05/week	1975
Lacquer, Acrylic Aerosol	4 ounces/year	0.01/year	1985

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 839 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Lacquer, Acrylic Clean	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1985
Lacquer, Blue	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1985
Lacquer, White	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1985
Lacquer, White	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1985
Lacquer, Yellow	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1985
Lube Oil, General Purpose	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1990,1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose	6 ounces/year	0.18/year	1985
Lubricating Oil	240 ounces/year	7.2/year	1990
Magnaflux Carrier with 14A Powder	55 gallons/year	208/year	1993
Magnaglo	0.5 gallon/month	1.9/month	1981
Magnaglo Aerosol	Unknown		1985
Magne-Tech	12 ounces/2 years	0.36/2 years	1990
Nitric Acid	1 ounce/5 years	0.03/5 years	1990
Oil, Standard Special	8 ounces/month	0.2/month	1985
Optical Lens Cleaning Compound	2 ounces/month	0.06/month	1985
Paint, Interior Flat Latex	1 gallon/2 years	3.8/2 years	1985
Penetrant	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1981
Penetrant	18 ounces/year	0.5/year	1985
Penetrant	110 gallons/year	416/year	1985
Penetrant, Water	1 pint/week	0.5/week	1975
Penetrant ZL-22A	0.5 pint/week	0.2/week	1975
Plastic Cleaner	0.5 quart/year	0.5/year	1985
Powder with Magnaflu	100 pounds/year	45.4/year	1993
Prepared Bath AE	6 ounces/year	0.18/year	1993
Prepared Bath	12 ounces/month	0.36/month	1990
Primer Coating	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1985
Remover	60 gallons/year	227/year	1993
Remover	120 gallons/year	453.6/year	1990
Remover	144 ounces/year	4.32/year	1990
Sulfur Hexafluoride Dielectric Grade Gas	25 pounds/year	11.3/year	1990,1993
Trichloroethane	3 gallons/year	11.3/year	1990,1993
Trichloroethylene	1 pint/week	0.5/week	1975
X-Ray Developer	0.1 pint/week	0.05/week	1975

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 839 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
X-Ray Fixer	0.1 pint/week	0.05/week	1975
Zyglo Cleaner	12 cans/month	272/month	1981
Zyglo Developer	1 can/month	23/month	1981
Zyglo Developer	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1990,1993
Zyglo Developer	100 pounds/year	45.4/year	1990
Zyglo Penetrant	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1990
Zyglo Penetrant	55 gallons/year	208/year	1993
Zyglo Penetrant	110 gallons/year	416/year	1990
Zyglo Penetrate Aerosol	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Machine/Sheet Metal Shop			
Acetone	Unknown	--	1985
Adhesive	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1985
Adhesive	1 kit/3 months	0.5/3 months	1987
Adhesive, Epon 828	Unknown	--	1985
Adhesive, Fiberglass	6 ounces/2 months	0.18/2 months	1987
Adhesive, Nitrile/Resin	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1985
Adhesive, Nitrite	Unknown	--	1985
Adhesive, Part A	36 ounces/month	1.08/month	1987
Adhesive, Part A	1 quart/month	0.9/month	1985
Adhesive Paste, RTV	3 ounces/week	0.09/week	1985
Adhesive, RTV	6 ounces/year	0.18/year	1987
Adhesive, Scotch Weld	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1985
Adhesive Sealant	3 ounces/month	0.09/month	1985
Adhesive, Structural	1 kit/3 months	0.5/3 months	1987
Aluminum Coating Kit	6 ounces/month	0.18/month	1985
Autobody Filler	Unknown	--	1985
Automatic Transmission Fluid	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Cherry			
Brake Kleen	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Brake Kleen	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1986
Corrosion Preventative Compound	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1985
Corrosion Preventative Compound	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Curing Agent	1 pint/3 months	0.5/3 months	1985
Curing Agent Epon	1 pint/6 months	0.5/6 months	1987
Cutting Fluid	12 pints/year	5.7/year	1993
Cutting Fluid	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1986
Cutting Fluid	48 ounces/3 months	1.4/3 months	1985
Cutting Fluid	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1986
Cutting Fluid	48 ounces/year	1.4/year	1985
Cutting Fluid	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1985
Cutting Fluid	48 ounces/month	1.4/month	1988
Cutting Fluid, Sulfurized	8 ounces/month	0.2/month	1988
Cutting Fluid, Tapmatic	12 pints/year	5.7/year	1993
Detergent, General Purpose	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1987

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Dye, Blue Layout	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Emulsifier Degreaser	1 pint/6 months	0.5/6 months	1985
Enamel, Floor and Deck	Unknown	--	1985
Epi-Seal Paste	11 ounces/month	0.3/month	1985
Epon 828	Unknown	--	1985
Epoxy Patch Kit	8 ounces/week	0.2/week	1985
Floor Polish, Umbrella High Solids	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1986
Floor Wax	1 pint/2 months	0.5/2 months	1986
Gear Lubricant	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1993
General Purpose Spray	48 ounces/year	1.4/year	1986
Grease, Aircraft	7 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft	5 ounces/year	0.15/year	1986
Hand Cleaner	14 ounces/3 months	0.4/3 months	1985
Hand Cleaner	2 ounces/month	0.06/month	1986
Hydraulic Fluid	0.5 pint/year	0.2/year	1986
Hydraulic Fluid	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1986
Isopropyl Alcohol	Unknown	--	1985
Lapping Compound All Grit Size	0.5 ounce/year	0.05/year	1993
Lay Out Dip, Blue	1 pint/6 months	0.5/6 months	1986
Layout, Blue Fluid	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1985
Layout Dip	0.5 ounce/year	0.05/year	1985
Layout Fluid	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1985
Lube Oil, General Purpose	Unknown	--	1993
Lube Oil, Type 2	Unknown	--	1993
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1985, 1987
Mixing Base	3 gallons/year	11.3/year	1985
Mobil Vactra Oil 2	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1993
Mobile 350	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1993
Molybdenum Disulfide	0.5 ounce/year	0.05/year	1986
Motor Oil 30 Weight	2 quarts/year	1.9/year	1993
Multipurpose Spray	45 ounces/3 months	1.3/3 months	1985
Multipurpose Spray	15 ounces/year	0.4/year	1986
Never Dull	5 ounces/year	0.15/year	1993
P-Emulsin	4 ounces/year	0.11/year	1986
Paint Drier	Unknown	--	1985
Paint Remover and Lacquer	Unknown	--	1985
Penetrating Oil	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1988

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Primer Coating Epoxy	1 pint/3 months	0.5/3 months	1987
Rapid Tap, Cutting Fluid	16 ounces/month	0.5/month	1986
Resin	Unknown	--	1985
Resin/Epon 815	1 gallon/6 months	3.8/6 months	1987
Resin-Epon 815	Unknown	--	1985
Rigid Dark Thread Cutting Oil	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1993
Rigid Dark Thread Cutting Oil	8 ounces/month	0.2/month	1988
Sealing Compound	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1985
Sealing Compound	6 ounces/year	0.18/year	1987
Sealing Compound	12 ounces/month	0.3/month	1987
Sealing Compound	Unknown	--	1985
Solid Film Lubricant	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1985
Spackling Patching Compound	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1985
Spray On Layout Blue	10 ounces/year	0.3/year	1986
Trichloroethane	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1993
Ultron SXP-911 Water Based Coolant	55 gallons/year	208/year	1993
Vacuum Pump Lube Oil	1 ounce/month	0.03/month	1985
Weapons Oil	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1986
Weapons Oil	12.5 ounces/year	0.37/year	1985
White Lead Basic Carbonate	2.5 pounds/year	1.1/year	1985
White Lead Basic Carbonate	0.5 ounce/year	0.02/year	1986
Zinc Chromate Putty General Purpose	Unknown	--	1985

Egress Shop

Adhesive, Rubber RTV	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1993
Adhesive Sealant, RTV	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1993
Anti-Seize Compound, Lead Free	0.2 pound/year	0.09/year	1993
Braycote 806 Grease, Instrument	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1993
Corrosion Preventative Compound	3 ounces/year	0.09/year	1993
Corrosion Resistant Coating	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1993
Isopropyl Alcohol	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1993
Lubricant Aerosol Telomer	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
O-Ring Lubricant	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1993
PD-680	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1993
Primer Coating Parts A + B	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1993
Sealing Compound 420 Anaerobic	1 cubic centimeter/year	0.001/year	1993
Sealing Compound Grade C Part B	1 tube/year	0.5/year	1993
Sealing Compound Parts A + B	1 tube/year	0.5/year	1993
Silicone Sealant Parts A + B	10.3 ounces/year	0.3/year	1993
Vibratite	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993

Docks Inspection

Accelerator Sealing Compound	60 ounces/year	1.8/year	1993
Adhesive	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1993
Adhesive, Cyanoacrylate	5,460 grams/year	5.5/year	1986
Adhesive, Epoweld	24 kits/year	11.3/year	1993
Adhesive, Rubber	1 pint/6 months	0.5/6 months	1988
Adhesive, Rubber Base	2 pints/month	0.9/month	1984, 1986
Adhesive Sealant, RTV	6 tubes/year	2.7/year	1993
Aircraft Surface Compound	1 ounce/month	0.03/month	1988
Anaerobic Sealants	1.7 ounces/month	0.05/month	1984, 1986
Brakleen	Unknown	--	1993
Brakleen	384 ounces/month	12/month	1988
Brakleen	456 ounces/month	13.5/month	1986
Cleaning Compound	3 gallons/plane	11.3/plane	1988
Cleaning Compound Aircraft Surface	64 ounces/year	2/year	1993
Corrosion Preventative Aircraft- 50	Unknown	--	1993
Corrosion Preventative Compound	32 ounces/year	1/year	1984, 1986
Dry Lubricant Release Agent	30 ounces/month	0.89/month	1984, 1986
Enamel, Gloss Black	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1988
Epoxy Patch	20 ounces/year	0.6/year	1986
Epoxy Patch	5,460 grams/year	5.5/year	1984
Epoxy Resin Part 9309	2 kits/year	0.9/year	1993
Epoxy Resin Parts A + B	4 kits/year	1.8/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
General Purpose Oil	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1986
General Purpose Oil	Unknown	--	1984
Glass Cleaner	1 gallon/3 months	3.8/3 months	1988
Grease, Aeroshell 22	5 pounds/year	2.3/year	1988
Grease, Molybdenum	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1988
Grease, Molybdenum Disulfide	Unknown	--	1993
Grease, Silicone Versilube 351	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1993
Ink, Black Marking Stencil Opaque	Unknown	--	1993
Ink, Red Marking Stencil Opaque	Unknown	--	1993
Ink, White Marking Opaque	Unknown	--	1993
Lacquer, Camouflage Gray	1 pint/month	--	1988
Leak Detection Compound	4 ounces/month	0.1/month	1984, 1986
Leak Tec	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1988
Lube Oil, General Purpose	12.5 ounces/year	0.37/year	1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose	Unknown	--	1993
Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Engine	28 quarts/year	26.5/year	1993
Lubricating Compound, Dimethylsilic	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1993
Lubricating Oil	4 ounces/day	0.1/day	1988
Lupri-Bond	12 ounces/month	0.36/month	1988
Marvelseal	16 ounces/month	0.5/month	1986
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1993
Oil, Penetrating	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1988
Paint, Black	1 gallon/3 years	3.8/3 years	1988
Penetrating Oil	Unknown	--	1993
Perma-Silk G Lubricant Aerosol	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1993
Petrolatum Technical	Unknown	--	1993
Plastic Polish	2 quarts/month	1.9/month	1984, 1986
Plastic Polish Liquid	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1993
Primer, Brown	1 pint/6 months	0.5/6 months	1988
Primer, Coating	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1988
Primer, RTV	Unknown	--	1993
Primer, Yellow	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1988
Protective Coating and Beautifier	Unknown	--	1993
PWC 218	1 can/3 months	23/3 months	1988

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Rain Repellant, Windshield	4 pints/month	1.9/month	1984, 1986
Sealing Compound Parts A + B	Unknown	--	1993
Silicone Adhesive Sealant	600 ounces/year	17.8/year	1984
Silicone Adhesive Sealant	15 ounces/month	0.4/month	1984
Silicone Sealant	1.5 ounces/month	0.04/month	1988
Super Glue	Unknown	--	1993
Super Glue Adhesive	6 ounces/year	0.18/year	1993
Trichloroethane	1/2 can/month	11.3/month	1986
Two-Cycle Oil	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1993
WD-40	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1993

Electrical Battery/Environmental

4 Compound Adhesive	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1990
Acid, Boric	6 pints/year	2.8/year	1990
Acid, Sulfuric	15 gallons/year	56.7/year	1990
Adhesive	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Adhesive, C-111	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1990
Adhesive, Epoweld	400 grams/year	4/year	1990, 1993
Adhesive, Nitrile Resin	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1990
Adhesive, RTV	168 ounces/ year	4.8/year	1990
Adhesive, Rubber	2 ounces/year	0.6/year	1993
Adhesive, Sealant RTV	48 ounces/year	1.4/year	1993
Adhesive, Super Fast Foam	1 can/year	23/year	1993
Adhesive, Thermofit S-1009 Parts A + B	300 grams/year	0.3/year	1990
Adhesive Two Parts Thermofit	900 grams/year	0.9/year	1993
Aerosol Colors Poly PWC	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Aliphatic Naphtha	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1990
Allen Solder Paste	6 ounces/year	0.18/year	1993
Allen Solder, Paste Flux	6 ounces/year	0.18/year	1990
Battery Alkaline	Unknown	--	1993
Boric Acid	6 pints/year	2.8/year	1993
Brakleen	456 ounces/year	13.5/year	1993
Brakleen	456 ounces/year	14.4/year	1990
Cleaning and Lubricating Solvent	72 ounces/year	2/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Cleaning Compound, Aircraft Surface	312 ounces/year	9.2/year	1993
Cleaning Compound, Aircraft Surface	312 ounces/year	9.6/year	1990
Cleaning Compound Solvent	192 ounces/year	5.7/year	1993
Cleaning Compound Solvent	192 ounces/year	6/year	1990
Corrosion Preventative Compound Type 3	12 pints/year	5.7/year	1990, 1993
Enamel, Flat Black	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Enamel, Flat Black	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Enamel, Gloss Black	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Enamel, Gloss Black	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Enamel, Gray	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Enamel, Gray PWC	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Enamel, White	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Enamel, White	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Enamel, Yellow	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1990
Gray Coating	1 kit/year	0.5/year	1990
Grease, Aircraft	5 gallons/year	19/year	1990
Grease, Aircraft	0.2 gallon/year	0.76/year	1993
Grease, General Purpose	1 pound/year	0.5/year	1993
Ink, Black	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1990
Ink, Black Aerosol	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1993
Ink, White Stencil	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Insulating Varnish, Red	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1993
Lacquer	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Acrylic Yellow	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Lacquer, Aerosol	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Lacquer, Aluminum	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1990
Lacquer, Aluminum	24 ounces/year	0.7/year	1993
Lacquer, Brown	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Brown Aerosol	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Lacquer, Clear	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Clear Aerosol	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Lacquer, Green	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Green Aerosol	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Lacquer, Olive Drab	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Olive Drab	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Leak Test Compound	48 ounces/ year	1.2/year	1990, 1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose	24 ounces/year	0.7/year	1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose Aerosol	96 ounces/year	2.8/year	1993
Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Engine	144 ounces/year	4.3/year	1993
Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Turbine Engines, Synthetic	144 ounces/year	3.6/year	1990
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	96 ounces/year	3/year	1990
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	24 ounces/year	0.6/year	1990
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1990, 1993
Naphtha, Aliphatic	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1993
Nitrile Resin Adhesive	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Oxygen	1 can/year	23/year	1993
Paint, Gray Aerosol	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1993
PD-157	72 ounces/year	2.16/year	1990
Pig Repair Putty	1 can/year	23/year	1993
Primer, Z	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Primer, Zinc Chromate Yellow	3 pints/year	1.4/year	1990
Primer, Zinc Chromate Yellow	36 ounces/year	1.1/year	1993
Sealing Compound Grade H	4 cans/year	91/year	1993
Silicone Adhesive	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Slyde Lubricant Compound Silicone	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1993
Sulfuric Acid Electrolyte Grad	15 gallons/year	56.7/year	1993
Super Glue	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1993
Torque Seal	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Environmental Systems Pneudraulic Shop			
Adhesive, 4 Compound	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1990
Adhesive, C-111	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1990
Adhesive, Epoweld	400 grams/year	4/year	1990
Adhesive, Foamfast	1 can/year	23/year	1993
Adhesive, Scotch Grip Rubber	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1993
Adhesive Sealant	24 ounces/year	0.6/year	1990
Aliphatic Naphtha	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1990

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Anti-Seize Compound	1 pound/year	0.5/year	1993
Battery Alkaline	Unknown	--	1993
Brake Parts Cleaner	264 cans/year	5,987/year	1993
Brakleen	768 ounces/month	22.7/month	1986
Brakleen	228 ounces/ month	7.2/month	1990
Brakleen	264 cans/year	5,987/year	1993
Cleaning Compound Solvent	192 ounces/year	6/year	1990
Enamel, Flat Black	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Enamel, Gloss Black	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Enamel, Gloss White	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Enamel, Gray	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Enamel, Yellow	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1990
Gray Coating	1 kit/year	0.5/year	1990
Grease, Aircraft	51 pounds/3 years	23/3 years	1984, 1986
Grease, Aircraft	5 gallons/year	19/year	1990
Grease, Aircraft	0.2 pound/year	0.09/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft	2 ounces/month	0.06/month	1984, 1986
Grease, Aircraft and Instrument	1.75 pounds/year	0.8/year	1986
Grease, General Purpose	1 pound/year	0.5/year	1993
Hydraulic Film	30 pints/year	14.2/year	1990
Hydraulic Fluid	30 gallons/year	113.4/year	1990
Hydraulic Fluid	50 gallons/year	189/year	1984, 1986
Hydraulic Fluid	13 ounces/3 months	0.4/3 months	1984, 1986
Hydraulic Fluid	5 gallons/year	19/year	1990
Hydraulic Fluid	30 pints/year	14.2/year	1993
Hydraulic Fluid	180 gallons/year	680/year	1984, 1986
Hydraulic Fluid Type 2	30 gallons/year	113.4/year	1993
Ink, Aerosol Black	19 ounces/year	0.9/year	1993
Ink, Black	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1990
Ink, White Stencil	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Insulating Varnish Red	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1993
Lacquer, Aluminum	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1990
Lacquer	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Brown	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Clear	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Green	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Olive Drab	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Leak Test Compound	48 ounces/year	1.2/year	1990
Lube Oil, General Purpose Aerosol	96 ounces/year	2.8/year	1993
Lube Oil, Instrument	1 quart/6 months	0.9/6 months	1984, 1986
Lube Oil, Synthetic	15 ounces/month	0.4/month	1984, 1986
Lubri-Bond Solid Film	24 ounces/year	0.72/year	1990
Lubricating Compound, Dimethylsilic	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Turbine Engine	144 ounces/year	3.6/year	1990
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	96 ounces/year	3/year	1990
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1990
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1990
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 gallon/2 years	3.8/2 years	1986
Molybdenum Disulfide	14 ounces/2 years	0.4/2 years	1984, 1986
Nitrile/Resin	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1990
Oxygen	1 can/year	23/year	1993
Paint Remover	1 gallon/2 years	3.8/2 years	1984, 1986
PD-680	30 gallons/month	113.4/month	1986
Pig Repair Putty	1 can/year	23/year	1993
Poly Aerosol Colors	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Primer	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Primer, Coating Yellow	3 pints/year	1.4/year	1990
Safety Kleen	40 gallons/year	151/year	1993
Sealing Compound	4 cans/year	91/year	1993
Silicone Compound	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1984, 1986
Slyde Lubricating Compound	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1993
Slyde Silicone Lubrication	16 ounces/2 years	0.5/2 years	1990
Solvent	25-30 gallons/ 6 months	94.5-113.4/6 months	1990
Super Glue	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1993
Technical Petrolatum	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1984, 1986
Torque Seal	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1993
Trichloroethane	8 ounces/month	0.25/month	1986
Trichloroethane Spray	144 ounces/month	4.3/month	1984, 1986

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Trichloroethane Technical	1 quart/month	0.9/month	1984, 1986
Structural Repair Shop			
Adhesive 1751A Parts A + B	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Adhesive EA9330 Parts A + B	4 kits/year	1.8/year	1993
Adhesive Sealant, RTV	8 tubes/year	3.6/year	1993
Epoxy Resin Part 2	100 kits/year	45.4/year	1993
General Purpose Cement Solve Glue	4 quarts/year	3.8/year	1993
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4 gallons/year	15/year	1993
Microballoons, Phenolic	1 pound/year	0.5/year	1993
Paint, Dark Gray	8 pints/year	3.8/year	1993
Primer, PWC	8 pints/year	3.8/year	1993
Scotch Sealer, Edge Seal	8 pints/year	3.8/year	1993
Sealant, Hi-Temp	4 kits/year	1.8/year	1993
Sealing Compound Part A	288 ounces/year	8.5/year	1993
Sealing Compound Part B	Unknown	--	1993
Sealing/Fastening Epoxy	4 kits/year	1.8/year	1993
Thinner	4 gallons/year	15/year	1993
Fuel Systems			
Cleaning and Lubricating Compound	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1985-1986
JP-4	100 gallons/year	45.4/year	1985-1986
Lubricating Oil	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1985-1986
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	2 gallon/year	7.6/year	1985-1986
Penetrating Oil	0.5 pint/year	0.2/year	1985-1986
Petrolatum	5 quarts/year	4.7/year	1985-1986
Sealant	20 tubes/week	9/week	1985-1986
Flightline Shop			
Adhesive	Unknown	--	1984
Adhesive, Armstrong	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Adhesive, Nitrile Resin	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Adhesive, SC-840	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Adhesive, Scotch Grip Rubber	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1993
Adhesive Sealant, RTV	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Adhesive, Two Parts Thermofit	900 grams/year	0.9/year	1993
Aircraft Cleaning Compound	7 drums/month	1,324/month	1984
Brakleen	180 pints/year	85.1/year	1993
Cleaner Engine Wash	180 gallons/year	680.4/year	1993
Cleaning Compound	8 gallons/month	30.2/month	1984
Cleaning Compound, Aircraft Surface	180 gallons/year	680.4/year	1993
Cleaning Compound, Engine	15 gallons/year	56.7/year	1993
Cleaning Compound Solvent	120 gallons/year	453.6/year	1993
Corrosion Preventative Compound Type 3	4 cans/year	91/year	1993
Deicing Fluid	8,000 gallons/year	30,240/year	1993
Desiccant Activated	144 gallons/year	544/year	1993
Enamel, Olive Drab	18 pints/year	8.5/year	1993
Glass Cleaner	2 gallons/month	7.6/month	1984
Grease, Aeroshell	3.2 pounds/year	1.5/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft	20 pounds/year	9/year	1993
Hydraulic Fluid	16 quarts/year	15/year	1993
Hydraulic Fluid Petroleum	30 pints/year	14/year	1993
Ink, White Stencil	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
JP-4	Unknown	--	1993
Leak Test Compound	12 pints/year	5.7/year	1993
Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Engine	96 ounces/year	2.8/year	1993
Methanol	600 gallons/year	2,268/year	1993
Methanol Technical	30 gallons/month	113.4/month	1984
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	60 gallons/year	226.8/year	1993
Nitrogen	60 cylinders/year	2,722/year	1993
Oxygen, Liquid	240 gallons/year	907/year	1993
Petrolatum, Technical	7 pounds/year	3.2/year	1993
Plastic Polish Liquid	240 pints/year	113.5/year	1993
Protective Coating and Beautifying	96 pints/year	45.4/year	1993
Sealant, RTV	6 tubes/year	2.7/year	1993
Sealing Compound	4 cans/year	91/year	1993
Split Line Sealer	12 tubes/year	5.4/year	1993
Super Glue	24 ounces/year	0.7/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Torque Seal	12 ounces/year	0.4/year	1993
Welding Shop			
Acetylene Tech for Welding	2 cylinders/year	91/year	1993
Acetylene Technical	1 cylinder/3 months	45.4/3 months	1984
Argon	1 cylinder/month	45.4/month	1984
Argon Carbon Dioxide	1 cylinder/3 months	45.4/3 months	1984
Argon Lar, Liquid Only	5 cylinders/year	227/year	1993
Brazing Alloy	2 ounces/month	0.06/month	1984
Brazing Alloy, Silver	20 ounces/year	0.6/year	1993
Brazing Rod Super 185XCF	20 ounces/year	0.6/year	1993
Brought IAW Specs.	5 gallons/year	19/year	1984
Carbon Dioxide Argon Kit	4 cylinders/year	181.4/year	1993
Cast Iron Welding	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1984
Chromaloy Flux	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1993
Electrode Class ER 4043	Unknown	--	1993
Electrode	Unknown	--	1993
Electrode 2% Thouriated Tungsten	Unknown	--	1993
Electrode 312 Weld	Unknown	--	1993
Electrode 6011 Welding Rod	Unknown	--	1993
Electrode Class 12/Mis 57868	Unknown	--	1993
Electrode Ext Magnesium Weld	Unknown	--	1993
Electrode Pipe Craft	Unknown	--	1993
Electron Welding Rod 6013	Unknown	--	1993
Eutectic Brazing	8 ounces/month	0.2/month	1984
Flux Eutc Silweld 1618	20 ounces/year	0.6/year	1993
Glass Beads	100 pounds/year	45.4/year	1993
Hydrochloric Acid	0.5 ounce/year	0.02/year	1993
Hydrochloric Acid	5 ounces/year	0.15/year	1993
Lead Solder	0.7 pound/year	0.3/year	1993
Leak Test Compound	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Lube Oil Instrument	5 ounces/year	0.15/year	1993
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1993
Ox-Out 536	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1993
Oxygen Lox, Liquid Only	4 cylinders/year	181.4/year	1993
Oxygen Technical	1 cylinder/2 months	45.4/2 months	1984

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 918 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Paste Flux	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1984
Scale and Oxide Remover	3 ounces/month	0.09/month	1984
Sil-Flux	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1984
Soldering Paste Type 1	10 ounces/year	0.3/year	1993
Stay Safe 50 Solder	10 ounces/year	0.3/year	1993
Stay Silver White Brazing Flux	5 ounces/year	0.15/year	1993
Welco 1620 Anti-Splatter	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1993
Welding Rod	1 pound/year	0.5/year	1993
Welding Wire Lubricant	30 each/year	13.5/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 927

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Adhesive	2 tubes/year	0.9/year	1990
Adhesive, Cyanoacrylate	2 ounce/year	0.06/year	1990
Adhesive, Parts A + B	1 kit/year	0.5/year	1990
Adhesive, Parts A + B	12 kits/year	5.4/year	1993
Adhesive, Scotch Rip 44	64 ounces/year	2/year	1983
Adhesive Sealant, RTV	24 tubes/year	11/year	1990
Adhesive Sealant, RTV	60 tubes/year	27/year	1993
Adhesive, Super Foamfast	192 ounces/year	5.6/year	1990
Adhesive, Super Foamfast	290 ounces/year	8.6/year	1993
Assembly Fluid #1	32 ounces/year	0.8/year	1990
Assembly Fluid Parts Lube	12 tubes/year	5.4/year	1993
Assembly Fuel	2 ounces/6 months	0.06/6 months	1983
B and B 3100 Cleaning Compound	55 gallons/3 months	208/3 months	1983
B and B 3100 Cleaning Compound	110 gallons/year	415.8/year	1990
Brakleen	120 pints/year	56.8/year	1993
Brakleen	38 ounces/month	1.1/month	1983
Brakleen	1,900 ounces/ year	60/year	1990
Carbon Cleaner	54 gallons/year	204/year	1983
Carbon Remover	120 gallons/year	454/year	1993
Carbon Remover Compound	55 gallons/year	208/year	1990
Cleaning Compound Engine	120 gallons/year	454/year	1993
Cleaning, Engine	50 gallons/month	189/month	1981
Cleaning Fluid	150 gallons/year	567/year	1981
Coating Compound, Thermal Silicone	1 kit/year	0.5/year	1990
Enamel, Floor Gray	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1983
Enamel, Red	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1983
Enamel, Red	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1990
Enamel, Spray Paint	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1990
Enamel, Yellow Alkyd	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1983
Epoxy Resin Parts A + B	60 kits/year	27/year	1993
Epoxy Resin Parts A + B	1 kit/year	0.5/year	1990
Freon TF	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1993
Freon TF Cleaning Compound Solvent	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1990
Grease, Aeroshell	5 pounds/year	2.3/year	1990

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 927 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Grease, Aeroshell Aircraft	24 pounds/year	11/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft	2 pounds/year	0.9/year	1983
Grease, Aircraft and Instrument	168 ounces/year	4.8/year	1990
Grease, Auto	1 pound/year	0.5/year	1983
Grease, Versilube G351	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1990
Hardener, EPK 1C	4 kits/year	1.8/year	1990
Hydraulic and General Purpose	5 gallons/year	19/year	1983
Hydraulic Fluid	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1990
Hydraulic Fluid	0.5 quart/month	0.5/month	1983
Insulation Sealant	12 kits/year	5.4/year	1993
Lacquer, Acrylic	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1983
Lacquer, Aerosol Spray	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Lacquer, Black Acrylic	32 ounces/year	1/year	1983
Lacquer, Green	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1983
Lacquer, Silver	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1983
Layout Dye, Blue	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1983
Lube Oil, Aircraft	5 gallons/month	19/month	1983
Lube Oil, Synthetic	Unknown	--	1983
Lube Oil, Turbine	55 gallons/year	208/year	1990
Lubricant	40-50 quarts/year	38-47.3/year	1981
Lubricant, Antiseize Graphite	12 pounds/year	5.4/year	1993
Lubricant, Molykote Bonded	132 ounces/year	4/year	1993
Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Engine	120 gallons/year	454/year	1993
Lubricating Oil, Turbine	50 gallons/month	189/month	1981
Methanol Technical	300 gallons/month	1,134/month	1983
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4 gallons/year	15/year	1990
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	6 gallons/year	22.7/year	1993
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1983
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	11 gallons/month	42/month	1981
Milk of Magnesia	2 pints/month	0.9/month	1983
Molykote 321R	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1990
Molykote 321R	13 ounces/month	0.4/month	1983
Oil, Lubricating Aircraft Turbine	45 quarts/month	43/month	1990
Paint, Flat Black	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Paint, Gloss Black	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990
Paint, Gray	2.5 gallons/year	9.5/year	1983
Paint, Gray	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1990

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 927 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Paint, Heat Resistant Aluminum	4 ounces/week	0.1/week	1983
Paint, Heat Resisting Aluminum	1 quart/2 years	0.9/2 years	1990
Paint, Olive Drab	4 pints/month	1.9/month	1990
Paint, Olive Drab Spray	16 ounces/month	0.5/month	1983
Paint, Red Spray	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1983
Paint Remover	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1981
Penetrating Oil	12 pints/year	5.7/year	1993
Penetrating Oil	2-3 pints/year	0.9-1.4/year	1990
Penetrating Oil, Type 1	0.5 quart/month	0.5/month	1983
Plastiseal	0.5 quart/month	0.5/month	1983
PR-812 Sealing Compound	60 ounces/year	1.8/year	1990
Rapid Tap	1 ounce/6 months	0.03/6 months	1983
Resin, EPK 1C	4 kits/year	1.8/year	1990
Safety Kleen 140	490 gallons/year	1,852/year	1990
Safety Kleen 140	280 gallons/year	1,058.4/year	1993
Sealing Compound	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1983
Sealing Compound Parts A + B	24 kits/year	11/year	1993
Silicone Compound	2 ounces/month	0.06/month	1983
Split Line Sealer	12 tubes/year	5.4/year	1993
Stoddard Solvent	50 gallons/year	189/year	1983
Super Glue	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1993
Thread Compound	0.5 quart/month	0.5/month	1983
Thread Compound	1 can/year	23/year	1990
Thread, Compound, Graphite	1 pound/year	0.5/year	1990
Trichloroethane	5 gallons/year	19/year	1983
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	1,600 ounces/year	50/year	1990
Walkway Compound, Non-Slip	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1983
WD-40	55 gallons/year	208/year	1990
WD-40	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1983,1993
Zinc Chromate Primer	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1990

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 930

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Avionics Weapons/Guidance Control Shop			
Adhesive, Air Filter	14 ounces/year	0.4/year	1987
Alcohol, Ethyl 200 Proof	1.5 gallons/year	5.7/year	1993
Alcohol, Denatured	15 ounces/year	0.4/year	1993
Alcohol, Ethyl 200 Proof	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1993
Allen Solder Paste	0.5 ounce/year	0.02/year	1993
Cleaning and Lubricating Compound, Electrical	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1987
Cleaning and Lubricating Contact, Electrical	288 ounces/year	8.5/year	1993
Cleaning Compound, Optical Lens	24 ounces/year	0.7/year	1993
Cleaning Compound Solvent	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1993
Desiccant	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1987
Electrical Contact Cleaner	32 ounces/month	1/month	1987
Enamel, Flat Black Aerosol	0.2 pint/year	0.09/year	1993
Epoxy Resin Parts A + B	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
General Purpose Cleaner	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1987
General Purpose Detergent	1 pint/week	0.5/week	1987
Glass Cleaner	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1987
Grease, Low Temperature Aircraft and Instrument	32 ounces/year	1/year	1993
Heat Sink Silicone Compound	20 ounces/year	0.6/year	1993
Insulating Compound, Silicone 2 Parts	5 ounces/year	0.15/year	1993
Insulating Varnish, Red	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1993
Isopropyl Alcohol	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1987
Lacquer, Aerosol	0.5 pint/year	0.2/year	1993
Lacquer, Brown Aerosol	0.5 pint/year	0.2/year	1993
Lacquer, Gold Aerosol	0.2 pint/year	0.09/year	1993
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1993
Sealant, Loctite Grade E	5 each/year		1987
Sealant, RTV	6 ounces/year	0.18/year	1993
Sealing Compound, Aircraft Antenna	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Soldering Paste	0.45 ounce/year	0.01/year	1987
Silicone Compound	32 ounces/year	1/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 930 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Silicone Compound	11 ounces/year	0.3/year	1987
Silicone Rubber RTV	21 pounds/year	9.5/year	1987
Silicone Sealant	10 ounces/year	0.3/year	1993
Silicone Sealant, RTV	60 ounces/year	1.8/year	1993
Solder, Tin Alloy	0.5 pound/year	0.2/year	1993
Super Glue	2 ounces/year	0.06/year	1993
Super Glue	3 ounces/year	0.09/year	1987
Super Glue	24 ounces/year	0.7/year	1993
Torque Seal	0.5 ounce/year	0.02/year	1993
Torque Seal	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Weapon Oil, Light	32 ounces/year	1/year	1987
Laser Shop			
Electrical Contact Cleaner	32 ounces/year	1/year	1987
General Purpose Detergent	132 ounces/year	4/year	1987
Insulating Varnish	4 ounces/year	0.1/year	1987
Plastic Polish	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1987
Silicone Compound	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1987
Silicone, Heat Sink Compound	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1987
Weapon Oil, Light	32 ounces/year	1/year	1987
Avionics Comm/Nav			
Adhesive Paste, Clear RTV	12 ounces/2 months	0.36/2 months	1987
Adhesive Sealant, RTV	9 ounces/year	0.3/year	1993
Allen Solder Paste	6 ounces/year	0.18/year	1993
Brakleen	19 ounces/2 months	0.6/2 months	1987
Cleaning and Lubricating Compound	16 ounces/2 months	0.6/2 months	1987
Enamel, Gray Gloss	52 ounces/year	1.5/year	1987
Insulating Compound Silicone	1 pound/year	0.5/year	1993
Lacquer, Black	13 ounces/year	0.4/year	1987
Lubricating Oil, Watch	15 cubic centimeters/year	0.01/year	1993
Primer, RTV	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1993
Sealant Locking and Retaining Compound	50 cubic centimeters/year	0.05/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 930 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Sealing Compound, Aircraft Antenna	12 ounces/year	0.36/year	1993
Silicone Compound	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1993
Soldering Paste	2 ounces/6 years	0.06/6 years	1987

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 940

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Acrylic Brass Spray	Unknown	--	1984
Adhesive	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1987
Adhesive, Silicone	12 tubes/year	5.4/year	1993
Aliphatic Thinner	Unknown	--	1984
Cleaning Lube Compound, Electrical Contact	36 cans/year	817/year	1993
Component B Polyamide Converter	Unknown	--	1984
Detergent	Unknown	--	1984
General Purpose Detergent	72 pints/year	34/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft and Instrument	Unknown	--	1984
Grease, Aircraft Brayco 855	2 quarts/year	1.9/year	1993
Grease, Ball and Roller Bearing	10 pounds/year	4.5/year	1987
Grease, Ball and Roller Bearing	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1993
Grease, Ball and Roller Bearing	Unknown	--	1984
Grease Cutter	Unknown	--	1984
Grease, General Purpose	Unknown	--	1984
Grease, General Purpose	5 pounds/year	2.3/year	1987
Grease, Molybdenum Disulfide	12 cans/year	272/year	1993
Industrial Adhesive	Unknown	--	1984
Ink, Ideal Hardy Spray	Unknown	--	1984
Ink, Marking	Unknown	--	1984
Ink, Stencil	2 pints/month	0.9/month	1987
Lacquer	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1987
Lacquer, Acrylic	Unknown	--	1984
Lacquer Thinner	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1987
Lacquer, Yellow Camouflage	Unknown	--	1984
Lube Oil, General Purpose	48 cans/year	1,089/year	1993
Lube Oil, Weapons	24 quarts/year	22.7/year	1993
Lubricant, O-Ring	12 tubes/year	5.4/year	1993
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	Unknown	--	1984
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1987
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Unknown	--	1984
Oil, VVL 800	6 pints/month	2.8/month	1987
Paint, Black Gloss Growco Spray	Unknown	--	1984
Paint, Blue Growco 5-Star	Unknown	--	1984
Paint, Enamel Gray	Unknown	--	1984

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 940 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Paint, Grenadine Red	Unknown	--	1984
Paint, Red Growco 5-Star	Unknown	--	1984
Paint, Rough texture Black	Unknown	--	1984
Paint, Silver Growco 5-Star	Unknown	--	1984
Perma Silk Lubricating Aerosol	12 cans/year	272/year	1993
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	6 pints/year	2.8/year	1987
Zep Formula	10 pounds/month	4.5/month	1987
Zep Prod,516	36 pounds/year	16.3/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 948

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Corrosion Control			
Acrylic Lacquer	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984
Acrylic Lacquer	12 pints/year	5.7/year	1984, 1986
Age Green Quart	24 kits/year	11/year	1993
Alcohol, Butyl	5 gallons/year	19/year	1984, 1986
Alcohol Denatured	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1984, 1986
Alcohol, Ethyl	5 gallons/year	19/year	1984, 1986
Aliphatic Thinner	200 gallons/year	756/year	1986
Aliphatic Urethane Enamel	96 gallons/year	363/year	1984
Alkaline Cleaning Compound	500 gallons/year	1,890/year	1984, 1986
Alodine 1200	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1993
Alodine 1201	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1984, 1986
Aluminum Powder	4 pounds/year	1.8/year	1986
Armorcote Gray	Unknown	--	1984
Bituminous Plastic Asphaltic Base	5 gallons/year	19/year	1986
Black Cronar	8 gallons/year	30/year	1993
Black Walkway Compound	8 gallons/year	30/year	1993
Capcoat Poly, Black	8 kits/year	3.6/year	1993
Catalyst	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1993
Catalyst Component	100 gallons/year	454/year	1984
Chromate Conversion Coating	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1981
Cleaning Compound	100 gallons/year	378/year	1981
Cleaning Compound	16 ounces/year	0.5/year	1984, 1986
Cleaning Compound, Engine Path Gas	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1986
Clear Coat	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1986
Coating Compound	5 gallons/year	19/year	1984, 1986
Coating Epoxy Polyamide	10 pints/year	4.7/year	1986
Coating Polyurethane	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1986
Compound Walkway	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1986
Corrosion Preventative Compound	6 pints/year	2.8/year	1984, 1986
Corrosion Preventative Compound	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1986
Corrosion Preventative Compound	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1993
Corrosion Removing Compound	1/2 gallon/month	1.9/month	1981

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 948 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Crankcase Oil	21 ounce/year	0.62/year	1986
Dephtante and Catalyst	24 quarts/year	22.7/year	1993
Dent Filler Bondo	24 kits/year	11/year	1993
Dope and Lacquer Thinner	10 gallons/month	37.8/month	1986
Enamel, Alkyd Gloss Blue	1 quart/month	0.9/month	1986
Enamel, Black	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Enamel, Clear	52 ounces/month	1.6/month	1986
Enamel, Flat Black	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Enamel, Gloss	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1984
Enamel, Gloss	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1986
Enamel, Gloss Black	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1986
Enamel, Gloss Black	96 pints/year	45.4/year	1993
Enamel, Gray	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Enamel, Green	4 gallons/year	15/year	1984, 1986
Enamel, Olive Drab	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Enamel, Orange	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Enamel, Orange Spray Paint	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Enamel, Poly	96 gallons/year	363/year	1986
Enamel, Poly Gunship Light Green	96 gallons/year	363/year	1986
Enamel, Red	8 ounces/year	0.2/year	1984
Enamel, Red	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1986
Enamel, Red	96 pints/year	45.4/year	1993
Enamel, White	96 pints/year	45.4/year	1993
Enamel, White	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Enamel, Yellow	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Epoxy, Black	48 quarts/year	45.4/year	1993
Epoxy, Blue	4 kits/year	1.8/year	1993
Epoxy, Polyamide Water Reducible	48 gallons/year	181.4/year	1993
Epoxy, Primer Yellow	2 kits/year	0.9/year	1993
Epoxy, Resin	72 quarts/year	68/year	1993
Epoxy, White	48 quarts/year	45.4/year	1993
Flat Base Curing Solution	12 kits/year	5.4/year	1993
Formula Paint Stripper 1262	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1984
General Purpose Detergent	44 ounces/week	1.3/week	1984, 1986
Grease	1 pound/year	0.5/year	1984

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 948 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Initiator Cronar No MSDS	24 pints/year	11.4/year	1993
Ink, Black Aerosol	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Lacquer, Acrylic Green	4 gallons/year	15/year	1993
Lacquer, Acrylic Yellow	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1986
Lacquer, Aerosol White	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1986
Lacquer, Aerosol White	10 cans/year	227/year	1986
Lacquer, Aluminum	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Lacquer, Black	4 pints/month	1.9/month	1986
Lacquer, Black	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1993
Lacquer, Black	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Lacquer, Blue	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1984, 1986
Lacquer, Blue Aerosol	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Lacquer, Brass	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Lacquer, Camouflage	36 pints/year	17/year	1984
Lacquer, Camouflage	3 pints/month	1.4/month	1986
Lacquer Cellulose Nitrate	4 quarts/year	3.8/year	1986
Lacquer, Clear	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Lacquer, Clear	4 gallons/year	15/year	1993
Lacquer, Clear Aerosol	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Lacquer, Gold Aerosol	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Lacquer, Gray	72 pints/year	34/year	1993
Lacquer, Green	24 quarts/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Lacquer, Green	4 gallons/year	15/year	1993
Lacquer, Green Aerosol	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Lacquer, Olive Drab	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Lacquer, Red	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1984, 1986
Lacquer, Red	24 pints/year	11.4/year	1984, 1986
Lacquer, Silver	12 quarts/week	11.4/week	1984, 1986
Lacquer, Silver	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Lacquer, Sterling	4 pounds/year	1.8/year	1984
Lacquer, White	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1984, 1986
Lacquer, White	50 pints/year	23.7/year	1984, 1986
Latex, Green	20 gallons/year	75.6/year	1984, 1986
Lube Compound	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1986
Lube Oil	1 pint/year	0.5/year	1986
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4 gallons/week	15/week	1984, 1986
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	15 gallons/month	56.7/month	1981

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 948 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	72 gallons/year	272/year	1993
Naphtha	24 gallons/year	91/year	1984, 1986
Naphtha, Aliphatic	48 gallons/year	181.4/year	1993
Nitrocellulose Gloss	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1986
Paint, Aerosol	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Paint, Alkyd Gloss Gray	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Paint and Lacquer Remover	25 gallons/year	94.5/year	1986
Paint, Blue	4 gallons/year	15/year	1993
Paint, Blue Aerosol	24 pints/year	11.4/year	1993
Paint, Brown	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Paint, Camouflage Yellow	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1984
Paint, Dark Gray	360 pints/year	170/year	1993
Paint, Flat Black Aerosol	96 pints/year	45.4/year	1993
Paint, Gray	16 pints/year	7.6/year	1993
Paint, Gray	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1986
Paint, Gray	72 pints/year	34/year	1993
Paint, Lacquer Yellow	5 gallons/year	19/year	1986
Paint, Latex Base	4 gallons/year	15/year	1986
Paint, Latex Base Flat Interior	4 gallons/year	15/year	1986
Paint, Oil Concentrated	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1986
Paint, Olive Drab	2 gallons/month	7.6/month	1986
Paint Remover	50 gallons/year	189/year	1984, 1986
Paint Remover	25 gallons/year	94.5/year	1984, 1986
Paint Remover	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1993
Paint, Remover Epoxy	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1986
Paint, Spray Green	26 ounces/month	0.8/month	1986
Paint, Strata Blue Alkyd Gloss	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Paint Stripper	1 pint/month	0.5/month	1986
Paint Stripper	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1986
Paint, White	20 gallons/year	75.6/year	1986
Paint, Yellow Aerosol	48 quarts/year	45.4/year	1993
Paint, Yellow Alkyd Gloss	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Paint, Yellow Spray	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Paints, Lacquer Remover	25 gallons/year	94.5/year	1984
Petrolatum	3.5 pounds/year	1.6/year	1993
Pigment, Aerosol Propellant	4 pounds/year	1.8/year	1986
Pigment, Aluminum	4 pounds/year	1.8/year	1984

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 948 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Poly, Activator	10.5 gallons/year	19/year	1984
Poly, Black	100 gallons/year	378/year	1986
Poly, Black	24 quarts/year	22.7/year	1993
Poly, Blue	4 kits/year	1.8/year	1993
Poly, Blue No MSDS	12 kits/year	5.4/year	1993
Poly, Camouflage Brown	Unknown	--	1984
Poly, Camouflage Red	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1984
Poly, Camouflage Yellow	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1984
Poly, Clear Gloss	36 kits/year	16.3/year	1993
Poly, Clear No MSDS	8 kits/year	3.6/year	1993
Poly Coating	0.5 gallon/week	1.9/week	1984
Poly Coating, Camouflage Red	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1986
Poly Coating, Gloss Gray	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1986
Poly Coating, Gray	80 quarts/year	75.7/year	1986
Poly Coating, Olive Drab	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1986
Poly Coating, Red Gloss	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1986
Poly Coating, White	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1986
Poly, Forest Green	96 gallons/year	363/year	1984
Poly, Forest Green	96 gallons/year	363/year	1986
Poly, Gloss Black	0.5 gallon/month	1.9/month	1984
Poly, Gloss Gray	2 gallons/year	7.6/year	1984
Poly, Gloss Gray	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1984, 1986
Poly, Gray	6.5 gallons/year	11.4/year	1984
Poly, Gray	48 quarts/year	45.4/year	1993
Poly, Gray	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1984
Poly, Green	100 gallons/year	378/year	1984
Poly, Gunship	96 gallons/year	363/year	1984
Poly, Olive Drab	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1984
Poly, Reducer	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1984
Poly, Tan	Unknown	--	1984
Poly, White	2 gallons/year	7.61/year	1984, 1986
Poly, White	0.5 gallon/year	1.9/year	1984
Poly, White	48 quarts/year	45.4/year	1984
Poly, White	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1993
Poly, Yellow	12 quarts/year	11.4/year	1993
Poly, Yellow	8 gallons/year	30/year	1993
Poly, Yellow Parts A + B	6 quarts/year	5.7/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 948 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Polyamide Con	Unknown	--	1984
Polyamide Resin	100 gallons/year	378/year	1986
Polyurethane, Aliphatic	6 kits/month	2.7/month	1986
Polyurethane, Aliphatic	1 gallon/month	3.8/month	1986
Polyurethane, Aliphatic	2 kits/month	0.9/month	1986
Polyurethane, Aliphatic Green	1 kit/month	0.5/month	1986
Polyurethane, Black	5 quarts/year	4.7/year	1984
Polyurethane, Black	8 gallons/year	30/year	1984, 1986
Polyurethane, Black	24 quarts/year	22.7/year	1993
Polyurethane Coating	0.5 gallon/week	1.9/week	1986
Polyurethane Enamel, Green	24 kits/year	11/year	1993
Polyurethane Enamel, Red	36 kits/year	16.3/year	1993
Polyurethane Gloss, Black	0.5 gallon/month	1.9/month	1986
Polyurethane, Green	32 gallons/year	121/year	1993
Polyurethane, Green	100 gallons/year	378/year	1986
Polyurethane, Green	48 gallons/year	181.4/year	1993
Polyurethane, Green	160 gallons/year	605/year	1993
Primer, Brown	4 pints/year	1.9/year	1986
Primer, Brown	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986, 1993
Primer, Cellulose	4 gallons/year	15/year	1984
Primer, Cellulose	12 quarts/year	11.3/year	1984
Primer Coating	72 pints/year	34/year	1984, 1986
Primer Coating	12 quarts/year	11.3/year	1986
Primer Coating	52 ounces/month	1.6/month	1986
Primer Compound 1	4 quarts/year	3.8/year	1986
Primer, Epoxy Polyamide	12 kits/month	5.4/month	1986
Primer, Gray	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Primer, Light Gray	4 pints/month	1.9/month	1986
Primer, Wash	1 kit/month	0.5/month	1986
Primer, Yellow	56 ounces/month	4.8/month	1986
Reducer	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1993
Scouring Powder	168 ounces/month	8/month	1986
SD-1 Dry Cleaning Solvent	Unknown	--	1984
SD-1 Dry Cleaning Solvent	5 gallons/year	19/year	1986

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 948 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Self Pressured Spray Kit	3 pints/week	1.4/week	1986
Silicone Lube	32 ounces/year	1/year	1984, 1986
Spray Tool	3 pints/week	1.4/week	1984
Stripper, Spray	72 pints/year	34/year	1993
Tetra Ethyl Glycol Di	5 gallons/year	19/year	1984
Thinner	100 gallons/year	378/year	1993
Thinner	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1986
Thinner	48 gallons/year	181.4/year	1993
Thinner, Aliphatic	200 gallons/year	756/year	1984
Thinner, Cellulose Acetate	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1984
Thinner, Dope and Lacquer	5 gallons/year	19/year	1986
Thinner, Lacquer Cellulose Nitrate	72 gallons/year	272/year	1993
Toluene	5 gallons/month	19/month	1981
Toluene	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1984, 1986
Trichloroethane	1 quart/year	0.9/year	1984
Trichloroethane	32 ounces/year	1/year	1986
Varnish	1 gallon/year	3.8/year	1984, 1986
Walkway Compound	12 gallons/year	45.4/year	1984
Walkway Compound, Dark Gray	8 gallons/year	30/year	1993
Zinc Chromate Primer	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1993
Zinc Chromate Primer Aerosol	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986
Zinc Chromate Primer Green	48 pints/year	22.7/year	1984, 1986

Fuel Systems

Adhesive	1/3 1/2-ounce tube/year	0.007/year	1990
Adhesive, CS 3204	0.1 ounce/year	0.003/year	1993
Epoxy Tabs	Unknown	--	1993
JP-4	Unknown	--	1993
Leak Detection Powder	0.3 ounce/year	0.009/year	1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose	0.2 ounce/year	0.006/year	1993
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	1/4 ounce can/year	0.007/year	1990
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4 gallons/year	15/year	1993
Pig Putty	1.2 tubes/year	0.5/year	1993
Pro-Seal	22 ounces/year	0.6/year	1993
Sealing Compound Class A	0.2 ounce/year	0.005/year	1990

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 948 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Sealing Compound Class B	0.5 ounce/year	0.01/year	1990
Sealing Compound	48 ounces/year	1.34/year	1993
Sealing Compound Class A	3.6 ounces/year	0.10/year	1993
Sealing Compound Class B	2.1 ounces/year	0.06/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 958

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Acid, Boric	1 pound/year	0.45/year	1993
Adhesive	4 tubes/year	1.8/year	1990
Adhesive	8 ounces/year	0.22/year	1993
Adhesive	4 kits/year	1.8/year	1993
Adhesive	0.5 pint/year	0.22/year	1984
Adhesive, Armstrong	4 pounds/year	1.8/year	1993
Adhesive, Epoweld	1,600 grams/year	--	1993
Adhesive, Epoweld	4 boxes/year	180/year	1990
Adhesive, Goodrich	0.5 pint/year	0.22/year	1984
Adhesive Sealant	12 ounces/year	0.33/year	1990,1993
Aerosol, Black	13 ounces/week	0.36/week	1987
Antifreeze	4 gallons/year	14.52/year	1993
Antiseize Compound	1.5 pounds/year	0.67/year	1990
Brake fluid	4 quarts/year	3.64/year	1993
Brake Fluid, Automotive	1 gallon/year	0.91/year	1984
Brakleen	152 ounces/year	4.25/year	1993
Brakleen	152 ounces/year	4.25/year	1990
Brakleen	5 pints/year	2.25/year	1984
Cleaning Compound, Aircraft	40 gallons/year	145.2/year	1990,1993
Cleaning Compound Detergent	4 gallons/year	14.52/year	1993
Coating, Polyurethane Aliphatic	2 gallons/year	7.26/year	1984
Compound 3 Polyurethane	2 gallons/year	7.26/year	1984
Compound Insulation	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1993
Corrosion Preventative Compound	20 ounces/year	0.56/year	1984
Corrosion Preventative Compound 3	4 cans/year	90/year	1993
Dextron 2 Automatic Transmission Fluid	12 cans/year	270/year	1993
Diesel Starting Fluid	12 cans/year	270/year	1993
Diethylene Butycarbon	20 gallons/year	72.6/year	1984
Ektasolve DB Solvent	1 gallon/year	3.63/year	1990,1993
Electrical Contact Cleaner	48 ounces/year	1.34/year	1984
Enamel, Aerosol	12 pints/year	5.4/year	1993
Enamel, Alkyd Gloss Red	36 ounces/month	1/month	1984
Enamel, Alkyd Yellow Gloss	36 ounces/year	1/year	1984
Enamel, Gloss Black	16 pints/year	7.2/year	1990,1993
Enamel, Gray	12 ounces/year	0.33/year	1984

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 958 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Enamel, Olive Drab	12 pints/year	5.4/year	1993
Enamel, Olive Drab Spray	72 ounces/year	2/year	1984
Enamel, Paint	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1984
Enamel, Red	48 ounces/year	1.34/year	1990
Enamel, Red	192 ounces/year	5.37/year	1993
Enamel, Silver Silicone	1 gallon/year	3.63/year	1984
Enamel, Spray Flat Black	288 ounces/year	8.06/year	1984
Enamel, Spray Red	16 ounces/week	0.45/week	1984
Enamel, White	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1993
Enamel, White	130 ounces/year	3.64/year	1984
Engine Fuel Primer	4 pints/year	1.8/year	1993
Ethyl Alcohol, Denatured	40 quarts/year	36.4/year	1993
Ethyl Alcohol, Denatured	4 quarts/year	3.64/year	1990
General Purpose Detergent	4 gallons/year	14.52/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft	20 pounds/year	19.55/year	1993
Grease, All Purpose	5 pounds/year	2.25/year	1984
Grease, Automotive and Artillery	56 ounces/year	1.56/year	1993
Grease, Bearing	30 pounds/year	13.5/year	1993
Grease, Molybdenum Disulfide	2 pounds/year	0.9/year	1984
Hydraulic Fluid	20 gallons/year	72.6/year	1993
Hydraulic Fluid	6 quarts/year	5.46/year	1990
Hydraulic Fluid	160 gallons/year	580.8/year	1993
Hydraulic Fluid	40 gallons/year	145.2/year	1990
Hydraulic Fluid	40 gallons/month	145.2/month	1990
Hydraulic Fluid	28 pounds/year	12.6/year	1993
Hydraulic Fluid	16 quarts/year	14.56/year	1993
Hydraulic Fluid	100 gallons/year	363/year	1984
Hydraulic Fluid	96 quarts/year	87.36/year	1984
Hydraulic Fluid, Aircraft	40 gallons/year	145.2/year	1993
Hydraulic Fluid, Automatic Transmission	20 quarts/year	18.2/year	1990
Lacquer, Acrylic	16 ounces/month	0.44/month	1984
Lacquer, Acrylic	36 ounces/year	1/year	1984
Lacquer, Acrylic	78 ounces/year	2.18/year	1984
Lacquer, Aerosol Flat Acrylic	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1993
Lacquer, Aerosol Yellow	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1993
Lacquer, Aluminum Aerosol	12 pints/year	5.4/year	1993

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 958 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Lacquer, Brown	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1990
Lacquer, Clear Aerosol	4 pints/year	1.8/year	1993
Lacquer, Gray	12 pint/year	5.4/year	1990
Lacquer, Green Aerosol	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1993
Lacquer, Olive Drab	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1993
Lacquer, Yellow Enamel Acrylic	12 pints/year	5.4/year	1993
Leak Test Compound	4 bottles/year	--	1993
Lube Oil, 30 Weight	220 gallons/year	798.6/year	1984
Lube Oil, Aircraft Engine	96 ounces/year	2.68/year	1993
Lube Oil, Aircraft Engine	12 quarts/year	10.92/year	1993
Lube Oil, Engine	220 gallons/year	798.6/year	1993
Lube Oil, Engine 10 Weight	16 quarts/year	14.56/year	1993
Lube Oil, Engine	220 gallons/year	798.6/year	1990
Lube Oil, General Purpose	16 ounces/year	0.45/year	1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose	64 ounces/year	1.79/year	1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose	4 quarts/year	3.64/year	1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose	16 ounces/week	0.45/week	1987
Lube Oil, General Purpose	40 ounces/week	1.12/week	1987
Lube Oil, Steam Turbine	20 gallons/year	72.6/year	1993
Lube Solid Film Aerosol	48 ounces/year	1.34/year	1993
Lubricant, Gear	4 drums/year	750.6/year	1993
Lubricant, Solid Film	20 ounces/year	0.56/year	1984
Lubricating Compound Silicone	1 quart/year	0.91/year	1984
Lubricating Oil	64 ounces/year	1.79/year	1990
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	16 ounces/month	0.45/month	1990
Lubricating Oil, Steam Turbine	5 gallons/3 months	18.15/3 months	1990
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	3 gallons/year	10.89/year	1984
Naphtha Aliphatic	4 gallons/year	14.52/year	1993
Naphtha Aliphatic Type 2	2 gallons/year	7.26/year	1984
Oil, 15-40 Weight	48 quarts/year	43.68/year	1993
Oil, Shell Turbo	164 ounces/year	4.59/year	1990,1993
Oil Stain	0.5 gallon/year	1.81/year	1984
Oil, Steam Turbine	5 gallons/month	18.15/month	1987
Paint, Aerosol Colors	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1993
Paint, Aluminum Heat Resisting	1 quart/year	0.91/year	1990
Paint, Aluminum Heat Resistant	1 gallon/year	3.63/year	1993
Paint, Aluminum Heat Resistant	3 quarts/year	2.73/year	1984

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 958 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Paint, Black Heat Resisting Aerosol	4 pints/year	1.8/year	1993
Paint, Dark Green Aerosol	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1990
Paint, Gloss Black	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1984
Paint, Gray	12 pints/year	5.4/year	1993
Paint, Gray Aerosol	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1993
Paint, High Heat Resistant Aerosol	12 pints/year	5.4/year	1993
Paint, Latex White Testing	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1984
Paint, Olive Drab	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1990
Paint, Olive Drab	72 ounces/year	1.96/year	1987
Paint, Olive Drab	16 ounces/week	0.45/week	1984
Paint Remover	2 quarts/year	1.82/year	1984
Paint Remover	1 gallon/year	3.63/year	1984
Paint, Silver Spray	36 ounces/year	1.008/year	1984
Paint, White Aerosol	4 pints/year	1.8/year	1993
Penetrating Fluid	30 ounces/year	0.84/year	1984
Penetrating Oil	4 pints/year	1.8/year	1990
Penetrating Oil, Aerosol	48 ounces/year	1.344/year	1993
Penetrating Oil, Aerosol	60 ounces/year	1.68/year	1993
Penetrating Oil, Type 1	70 ounces/year	1.96/year	1984
Perma-Silk Lubricant Aerosol	64 ounces/year	1.792/year	1993
Petrolatum Technical	7 pounds/year	3.15/year	1993
Poly, Dark Green	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1993
Poly, Dark Green	24 pints/year	10.8/year	1993
Primer Coating, Aerosol Brown	16 ounces/week	0.448/week	1987
Primer, Gray	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1993
Propane	56.4 ounces/year	1.5792/year	1990
Propane Cylinder	4 cylinders/year	180/year	1993
Protective Coating and Beautifier	4 pints/year	1.8/year	1993
Rubber Base	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1984
Safety Kleen	30 gallons/year	108.9/year	1993
Scotchlite 735	32 ounces/year	0.896/year	1993
Scotchlite Edge Sealer	32 ounces/year	0.896/year	1990
Sealing Compound	4 cans/year	90/year	1993
Sealing Compound	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1984

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 958 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Silicone Sealant	8 ounces/year	0.22/year	1993
Silicone Spray Lube	64 ounces/year	1.79/year	1993
Solder, Tin Alloy	1 pound/year	0.45/year	1990,1993
Spray Kit Self Pressurized	246 ounces/year	6.88/year	1984
Spray Tool	16 ounces/year	0.44/year	1984
Stoddard Solvent	150 gallons/year	544.5/year	1984
Thinner	4 gallons/year	14.52/year	1990,1993
Thinner, Aliphatic Poly	6 gallons/year	21.78/year	1984
Varnish	1 gallon/2 years	3.63/2 years	1984
Walkway Compound	1 gallon can/year	3.63/year	1990
Walkway Compound, Black	1 gallon/year	3.63/year	1993
Zinc Chromate Primer, Green	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1993
Zinc Chromate Primer, Green	13 ounces/month	0.36/month	1984
Zinc Chromate Primer, Yellow	13 ounces/week	0.36/week	1984

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 966

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Accelerator Sealing Compound	8 ounces/year	0.22/year	1993
Adhesive	8 ounces/4 months	0.22/4 months	1992
Adhesive, EPK	16 ounces/year	0.44/year	1993
Adhesive, Rubber Base	1 quart/year	0.91/year	1984
Adhesive Sealant, RTV	24 ounces/year	0.67/year	1993
Adhesive, Silicone	12 ounces/year	0.33/year	1993
Aerosol Room Deodorant	48 pints/year	21.6/year	1984
Battery Alkaline	Unknown	--	1992
Biogenic SE	1 quart/3 months	0.91/3 months	1992-1993
Chromate Primer	2 cans/month	45/month	1984
Cleaning Compound	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1984
Corrosive Preventative	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1984
Detergent	0.5 gallon/year	1.81/year	1984
Detergent	1 gallon/year	3.63/year	1984
Detergent, General Purpose	Unknown	--	1992
Dry Lubricating Compound	12 pints/year	5.4/year	1984
Enamel, Alkyd Gloss Yellow	Unknown	--	1984
Enamel, Alkyd Strata Blue	1 can/year	23/year	1984
Enamel, Brown	48 pints/year	21.6/year	1984
Enamel, Clear	6 cans/year	135/year	1984
Enamel, Gloss Black	72 ounces/year	2.01/year	1984
Enamel, High Gloss White	6 cans/year	135/year	1984
Enamel, Red	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1993
Epoxy Patch	8 ounces/6 months	0.22/6 months	1992
Epoxy Resin	16 ounces/year	0.44/year	1993
Glass Cleaner	Unknown	--	1984
Glass Cleaner	10 gallons/year	36.3/year	1984
Glass Cleaner	Unknown	--	1992
Grease	5 pounds/2 months	2.25/2 months	1992
Grease, Aircraft	30 pounds/year	13.5/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft	Unknown	--	1984
Lacquer	Unknown	--	1984
Lacquer, Acrylic White	Unknown	--	1984
Lacquer, Aerosol Black	3 cans/year	202.5/year	1984
Lacquer, Aerosol Silver	18 cans/year	405/year	1984
Lacquer, Black	48 pints/year	21.6/year	1984
Lacquer, Black	Unknown	--	1984

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 966 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Lacquer, Camouflage Yellow	Unknown	--	1984
Lacquer, White	2 cans/year	45/year	1984
Lacquer, White	48 pints/year	21.6/year	1984
Lacquer, Black	2 cans/year	45/year	1984
Latex Paint, White	1 gallon/year	3.63/year	1984
Lube Compound, Dimethylsilic	8 ounces/year	0.22/year	1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose	6 ounces/year	0.16/year	1993
Lubricant	48 pints/year	21.6/year	1984
Lubricating Compound Silicone	24 pints/year	10.8/year	1984
Lubricating Compound Silicone	8 ounces/year	0.22/year	1992
Lubricating Oil	Unknown	--	1984
Lubricating Oil	6 ounces/6 months	0.16/6 months	1992
Lubricating Oil	48 pints/year	21.6/year	1984
Lubricating Oil, General Purpose	6 ounces/year	0.16/year	1992
Lubtork	Unknown	--	1992
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	3 gallons/year	10.89/year	1984
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.3 gallon/year	1.08/year	1993
Naphtha, Aliphatic	2 gallons/year	7.26/year	1984
Naphtha, Aliphatic	10 gallons/year	36.3/year	1984
Oil	1 quart/year	0.91/year	1984
Paint, Aerosol Red Spray	6 pints/year	2.7/year	1984
Paint, Brown Oxide Primer	48 ounces/year	1.34/year	1984
Paint, Red	6 ounces/6 months	0.16/6 months	1992
Paint, Silver Spray	Unknown	--	1984
Paint Stripping Compound	220 gallons/year	798.6/year	1984
PD-680	60 gallons/year	217.8/year	1984
Penetrating Oil, Aerosol	12 ounces/year	0.33/year	1993
Penetrating Oil Type 2	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1984
Primer Coating Yellow	18 cans/year	414/year	1984
Primer Coating Zinc Chromate	18 cans/year	414/year	1984
Primer, Gray	6 ounces/6 months	0.16/6 months	1992
Primer, Gray	6 ounces/year	0.16/year	1993
Protective Coating	24 quarts/year	21.84/year	1984
Safety Kleen	6 ounces/month	0.16/month	1992
Safety Kleen	60 gallons/year	217.8/year	1993
Sealing Compound	8 tubes/2 months	3.6/2 months	1992
Silicone Compound	6 ounces/year	0.16/year	1992

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 966 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Silicone, RTV	8 ounces/4 months	0.22/4 months	1992
Solvent	48 pints/year	21.6/year	1984
Spray Paints	10 cans/month	2.30/month	1984
Thinner	3 gallons/year	10.89/year	1984
Thinner, Aliphatic	Unknown	--	1984
Thinner, Aliphatic Polyurethane	10 gallons/year	36.3/year	1984
Thinner, Polyurethane	0.5 gallon/month	1.81/month	1984
Torque Seal	Unknown	--	1992
Turco	Unknown	--	1984
Zinc Chromate Primer	2 cans/month	45/month	1984

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 1202

Product	Quantity Stored	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Activated Desiccant	100 pounds/year	45/year	1983
Adhesive	12 ounces/year	0.33/year	1993
Adhesive, Epoweld	2 kits/year	0.9/year	1993
Adhesive, Foam and Fabric	19.5 ounces/year	0.54/year	1983
Adhesive, General Purpose	6 ounces/year	0.16/year	1993
Adhesive, Industrial	1 quart/year	0.91/year	1983
Adhesive Parts A + B	6 ounces/year	0.16/year	1993
Adhesive, Prime Coat	12 ounces/year	0.33/year	1993
Adhesive, Rubber	0.5 pint/year	0.22/year	1986
Adhesive, Sealant, RTV	30 ounces/year	0.84/year	1993
Adhesive, Super Foamfast	48 ounces/year	1.34/year	1993
Adhesive, Thermofit	2 kits/year	0.9/year	1993
Aerosol Colors 251	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1993
Alcohol, Denatured	5 quarts/year	4.55/year	1986
Alcohol, Denatured Anhydrous	12 quarts/year	10.92/year	1993
Alcohol, Denatured Prop Solvent	12 quarts/year	10.92/year	1993
Alodine 1201	1 quart/2 years	0.91/2 years	1986
Argon Compressed Gas	10 cylinders/year	450/year	1993
Brake Cleaner	1 can/2 years	23/2 years	1983
Brake Fluid	6 gallons/year	21.78/year	1993
Brake Fluid, Automotive	1 gallon/month	3.63/month	1983
Brake Fluid, Silicone	10 gallons/year	36.3/year	1986
Brakleen	24 pints/year	10.8/year	1993
Brakleen	912 ounces/year	25.53/year	1986
Break Free	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1993
Cleaner	Unknown	--	1986
Cleaning Compound Detergent	2 gallons/year	7.26/year	1993
Cleaning Compound Solvent	2 pints/year	0.91/year	1993
Corrosion Preventative Compound	32 ounces/year	0.89/year	1986
Corrosion Preventative Compound	60 ounces/year	1.68/year	1993
Corrosion Preventative Compound 3	4 pints/year	1.8/year	1993
Corrosion Preventative Compound	64 ounces/year	1.79/year	1983
Cutting Fluid	14 ounces/year	0.39/year	1986
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol	1 quart/month	0.91/month	1983

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 1202 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Desiccant, Activated	2 pounds/year	0.9/year	1993
Desiccant, Activated	1 pound/year	0.45/year	1986
Diesel Fuel	10 gallons/year	36.3/year	1993
Diesel Fuel, Regular	25 gallons/year	90.75/year	1986
Elmers Glue	8 ounces/year	0.22/year	1983
Enamel Acrylic, Yellow	4 pints/year	1.8/year	1993
Enamel, Alkyd Gloss	26 ounces/year	0.72/year	1986
Enamel, Black Spray Paint	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1986
Enamel, Blue	6 pints/year	2.7/year	1993
Enamel, Blue Spray	13 ounces/year	0.36/year	1983
Enamel, Gray Gloss	13 ounces/year	0.36/year	1983
Enamel, Olive Drab	18 pints/year	8.1/year	1993
Enamel, Red	10 pints/year	4.5/year	1993
Enamel, Spray	52 ounces/month	1.45/month	1983
Enamel, Spray	12.75 ounces/month	0.35/month	1983
Enamel, White	312 ounces/year	8.73/year	1986
Engine Starting Fluid	128 ounces/year	3.58/year	1986
Epoxy Resin	2 kits/year	0.9/year	1993
Filtrol Desiccant	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1993
Floor Finish Non-Buffing	10 gallons/year	36.3/year	1993
Form A Gasket	6 ounces/year	0.16/year	1993
Gasoline No-Lead Unbranded	10 gallons/year	36.3/year	1993
Grease, Aircraft and Artillery	12 pounds/year	5.4/year	1986
Grease, Aircraft and Instrument	1 pound/year	0.45/year	1986
Grease, Aircraft and Instrument	1.75 pounds/year	0.78/year	1983
Grease, Aircraft and Instrument	4 pounds/year	1.8/year	1993
Grease, Auto and Artillery	4 pounds/year	1.8/year	1993
Grease, Auto and Artillery	70 pounds/year	31.5/year	1993
Grease, Auto Lubricating	1 pound/week	0.45/week	1983
Grease, Ball and Roller Bearing	4 pounds/year	1.8/year	1993
Grease, Silicone Compound	20 ounces/year	0.56/year	1993
Hydraulic Fluid, Petroleum Base	2 gallons/year	7.26/year	1993
Ink, Black Handy Spray	59,345 ounces/year	1,661.66/year	1986
Ink, Metal Marking Stencil	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1986
Ink, Red Marking	96 ounces/year	2.68/year	1986
Ink, White Handy Spray	192 ounces/year	5.37/year	1986
Ink, Yellow Marking	96 ounces/year	2.68/year	1986

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 1202 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
JP-4	5 gallons/year	18.15/year	1993
Lacquer, Acrylic	78 ounces/week	2.18/week	1983
Lacquer, Acrylic	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1986
Lacquer, Acrylic	0.5 gallon/year	1.81/year	1983
Lacquer, Black	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1986
Lacquer, Blue	3 pints/year	1.35/year	1993
Lacquer, Clear Acrylic	13 ounces/year	0.36/year	1986
Lacquer, Clear Aerosol	4 ounces/year	0.11/year	1993
Lacquer, Olive Drab	8,112 ounces/year	227.13/year	1986
Lacquer, Olive Drab	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1986
Lacquer, Olive Drab	18 pints/year	8.1/year	1993
Lacquer, Orange Aerosol Stencil	8 pints/year	3.6/year	1993
Lacquer, Red	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1986
Lacquer, Silver	5 quarts/year	4.55/year	1986
Lacquer, White	2 pints/year	0.9/year	1993
Lacquer, Yellow	1,014 ounces/year	28.39/year	1986
Leak Test Compound	2 bottles/year	--	1993
Lube Oil	25 ounces/year	0.7/year	1983
Lube Oil	1 pound/week	0.45/week	1983
Lube Oil, Antifreeze	6 quarts/year	5.46/year	1993
Lube Oil, General Purpose	2 quarts/year	1.82/year	1993
Lubricant Fluorocarbon	32 ounces/year	0.89/year	1983
Lubricating Oil	16 ounces/year	0.44/year	1986
Lubricating Oil, Anderol	2 quarts/year	1.82/year	1993
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5 gallons/year	18.15/year	1983
Mogas, Regular	25 gallons/year	90.75/year	1986
Molybdenum Disulfide	2 ounces/year	0.05/year	1986
Molybdenum Disulfide	12 pounds/year	5.4/year	1993
Obliterating Aerosol	1 pint/year	0.45/year	1986
Obliterating Compound	10 pints/year	4.5/year	1993
Oil, 10 Weight Special Duty	6 quarts/year	5.46/year	1993
Oil, Engine 2-Cycle Marine	80 ounces/year	2.24/year	1993
Paint, Black	12 pints/year	5.4/year	1993
Paint, Black	2 quarts/year	1.82/year	1993
Paint, Black	48 pints/year	21.6/year	1993
Paint, Gray Aerosol	10 pints/year	4.5/year	1993
Paint, Orange	91 ounces/year	2.54/year	1986

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 1202 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Paint, Spray	26 ounces/month	0.72/month	1983
Paint, White	20 ounces/year	0.56/year	1986
Paint, White Stencil	18 pints/year	8.1/year	1993
Paint, Yellow Spray	13 ounces/month	0.36/month	1983
PD-680	6 gallons/year	21.78/year	1983
Perma Silk G Lubricant Aerosol	0.5 pound/year	0.22/year	1993
Primer Coating	26 ounces/month	0.72/month	1983
Primer, Gray	4 pints/month	1.8/month	1983
Safety Kleen 140	30 gallons/year	108.9/year	1993
Sealant, RTV	6 tubes/year	2.7/year	1993
Silicone Spray Lubricant, Trizol	32 ounces/year	0.89/year	1993
Super Glue	2 ounces/year	0.05/year	1993
Tractor Oil	1 quart/year	0.91/year	1986
Trichloroethane	1 quart/year	0.91/year	1983
Turtle Wax Car Polish	72 ounces/year	2.01/year	1993
Zep Tox 2	96 ounces/year	2.68/year	1986
Zep Tox 2	24 cans/year	552/year	1993
Zinc Chromate Primer	104 ounces/year	2.91/year	1986
Zinc Chromate Primer	4 pints/month	1.8/month	1983

Table C-2. Hazardous Material Storage in Quantities Exceeding 40 CFR 373 Thresholds
Page 1 of 2

Facility Number	Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Years	Constituents	%	Synonym(s)	CASRN
828	Cleaning compound solvent	72 cans/year	1,633/year	1993	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	97	Chlorinated fluorocarbon Freon 113 Refrigerant 113	76-13-1
828	Cleaning compound solvent	1 can/day	23/day	1983	Carbon dioxide	3	Dry ice	124-38-9
828	Lube oil, general purpose	120 cans/year	2,722/year	1993	NL	NL	NL	NL
					Transformer oil (PCB free)	92	NL	NL
					Corrosion inhibitor	6	NL	NL
					Thermo setting acrylic	1	NL	NL
					Food grade antioxidant	0.5	NL	NL
					Low foaming surfactant	0.5	NL	NL
828	PD-157	72 cans/year	1,633/year	1993	NL	NL	NL	NL
828	PD-680	150 gallons/6 months	567/6 months	1986	Aliphatic petroleum distillates	95	NL	NL
828	Perma-Silk G lubricant aerosol	120 cans/year	2,722/year	1993	Molybdenum disulfide	NL	NL	NL
					Inorganic lead compound	NL	NL	NL
					Antimony trioxide (sara III)	NL	Antimony trioxide, production	1309-64-4
					Methyl ethyl ketone	NL	2-Butanone Ethel methyl ketone Methyl acetone	78-93-3
					Xylenes	NL	Benzene, dimethyl Dimethyl benzene	1330-20-7
828	Safety Kleen	1,800 gallons/year	6,804/year	1993	Mineral spirits	NL	NL	NL
					Anti-static additive	NL	NL	NL
					Dye	NL	NL	NL
					140 solvent	NL	NL	NL
828	Safety Kleen 140	280 gallons/year	1,058/year	1992	140 solvent	100	NL	NL

CFR = Code of Federal Regulations.

NL = Not listed.

Table C-2. Hazardous Material Storage in Quantities Exceeding 40 CFR 373 Thresholds
Page 2 of 2

Facility Number	Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Years	Constituents	%	Synonym(s)	CASRN
828	Safety Kleen 140 solvent	150 gallons/6 months	567/6 months	1990	Anti-static additive	NL	NL	NL
					Dye	0.003	NL	NL
					140 solvent	100	NL	NL
839	Zyglo cleaner	12 cans/month	272/month	1981	NL	NL	NL	NL
839	Zyglo developer	1 can/month	23/month	1981	NL	NL	NL	NL
918	Brake parts cleaner	264 cans/year	5,987/year	1993	NL	NL	NL	NL
918	Brakleen	264 cans/year	5,987/year	1993	NL	NL	NL	NL
927	Cleaning, engine	50 gallons/month	189/month	1981	NL	NL	NL	NL
927	Lubricating oil, turbine	50 gallons/month	189/month	1981	NL	NL	NL	NL
927	Methanol, technical	300 gallons/month	1,134/month	1983	Methanol	100	Methyl alcohol Monohydroxymethane Wood alcohol	67-56-1
927	Lubricating oil, turbine	50 gallons/month	189/month	1981	NL	NL	NL	NL
927	Methanol, technical	300 gallons/month	1,134/month	1983	Methanol	100	Methyl alcohol Monohydroxymethane Wood alcohol	67-56-1
927	Safety-Kleen 140	490 gallons/year	1,852/year	1990	Anti-static additive	NL	NL	NL
					Dye	0.003	NL	NL
					140 solvent	100	NL	NL
927	Safety-Kleen 140	280 gallons/year	1,058.4/year	1993	140 solvent	100	NL	NL
940	Lube oil, general purpose	48 cans/year	1,089/year	1993	Transformer oil (PCB free)	92	NL	NL
					Corrosion inhibitor	6	NL	NL
					Thermosetting acrylic	1	NL	NL
					Food grade antioxidant	0.5	NL	NL
					Low foaming surfactant	0.5	NL	NL
948	Alkaline cleaning compound	500 gallons/year	1,890/year	1984-1986	NL	NL	NL	NL
1202	Black handy-spray ink	59,345/year	1,661.66/year	1986	Methylene chloride	29	Dichloromethane Methylone chloride Narkotil	75-09-2
					Aromatic hydrocarbons	15	NL	NL
					Ketones	18	NL	NL

CFR = Code of Federal Regulations.

NL = Not listed.

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APPENDIX D

APPENDIX D
SUMMARY OF TITLE SEARCH

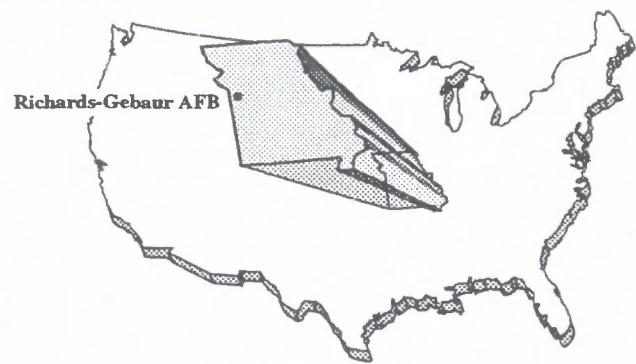
Richards-Gebaur AFB EBS

Table D-1. Summary of Title Search

Legal Description	Dates of Property Transfer ^(a)	Type of Transfer
Portions of Section 2, T 46N, R33W		
W 1/2, W 1/2	02-28-41	Fee
	12-10-51	Fee
E 1/2, NW 1/4	09-28-46	Fee
E 1/2, SW 1/4		
W 1/2, NE 1/4		
W 1/2, SE 1/4		
Portions of Section 3, T46N, R33W		
E 1/2, NE 1/4	02-28-41	Fee
	12-10-51	Fee
Portions of Section 11, T46N, R33W		
W 1/2, NW 1/4	02-22-41	Fee
E 1/2, NW 1/4	12-10-51	Fee
Portions of Sections 2, 3, 10, and 11		
	12-07-51	Fee
	08-25-55	Fee
Portions of Section 26, T47N, R33W		
W 1/2, SW 1/4	05-12-60	Fee
Portions of Section 27, T47N, R33W		
NW 1/4	05-12-60	Fee
SE 1/4		
SW 1/4		
S 1/2	11-22-55	Fee
SE 1/4, SW 1/4	12-04-56	Fee
Portions of Section 34, T47N, R33W		
E 1/2, SE 1/4	11-14-41	Fee
W 1/2, SE 1/4		
E 1/2, NW 1/4	11-14-41	Fee
E 1/2, NE 1/4	11-14-41	Fee
S 1/2	11-14-41	Fee
Portions of Section 35, T47N, R33W		
N 1/2	11-14-41	Fee
NW 1/4, SE 1/4	12-07-42	Fee
E 1/2	01-28-53	Fee
S 1/2		
Portions of Sections 34 and 35	08-25-55	Fee
Portions of Section 35	10-08-58	Fee

Note: (a) Dates given as month-day-year.

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APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E
HISTORY OF FACILITY USAGE

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HISTORY OF FACILITY USAGE

This appendix presents a summary of facilities where past activities may have required the storage of hazardous materials or the generation of hazardous waste, and which have undergone a change in use or have been demolished.

Facility 602, constructed in 1957, was originally Headquarters Major Command and later converted to a flight simulator and office space facility. Currently, it is used as offices for the Security Police. Hazardous materials usage would most likely be associated with the maintenance of the simulators but not with the former Headquarters usage.

Facility 603 was constructed in 1957 as the Medical Food Inspection facility and now is the Bioenvironmental Engineer's office. Small quantities of hazardous materials would have been associated with the introduction of the Bioenvironmental Engineering office. Activities associated with the original use are not known.

Facility 609 was constructed in 1962 to provide storage for paint and dope and now is listed as hazardous storage.

Facility 617 was constructed in 1960 and served as a commercial transportation facility. Currently the facility is used for disaster preparedness.

Facility 618 was used for cold storage from 1954 to the 1980s. In the 1980s, the 2,982-square-foot facility was demolished. Facility 618 was located near the southeast corner of Facility 610, next to Facility 619.

Facility 619 was constructed in 1954 as Administrative Office space and has since changed use to the Exchange Branch.

Facility 620 was constructed in 1961 for Plant Reproduction and is currently used for document storage.

Facility 828 was constructed in 1955 as a warehouse and equipment shop. The facility is currently used as a weapons release shop and operations require the use of hazardous materials.

Facility 902, a JP-4 hydrant fuel pump house, was constructed in 1954 and demolished in 1988. Four 25,000-gallon USTs were removed from this site in 1988, and environmental contamination was found. Facility 902 was located along the flightline between Facilities 918 and 901.

Facility 904 was constructed in 1957 and was used for paint and dope storage and is now used for hazardous material storage.

Facility 930 was constructed in 1961 and was used as a Wing Headquarters and Communications and Electronics Shop. Currently, the facility is used for the Electronic Countermeasures pod shop and stores, and hazardous materials are used in its operations.

Facility 936 was constructed in 1976 for base engineering storage. It was later converted to a hazardous materials storage facility.

Facility 937 was constructed in 1954 and was used for paint and dope storage and is now used as hazardous material storage.

Facility 944 was a jet engine test cell and was constructed in 1956. The facility underwent a number of modifications prior to being demolished in the 1980s. An OWS, an AST, and an individual oil-fired heating plant were present at this site.

Facility 945, a concrete area on the apron, was utilized as a corrosion control facility for aircraft from 1959 until approximately 1980.

Facility 946 was constructed in 1960 and was used for paint and dope storage and is now used as hazardous material storage.

Facility 948 is a hangar constructed in 1963 and used as a maintenance dock. The facility has since been converted to a fuel systems dock.

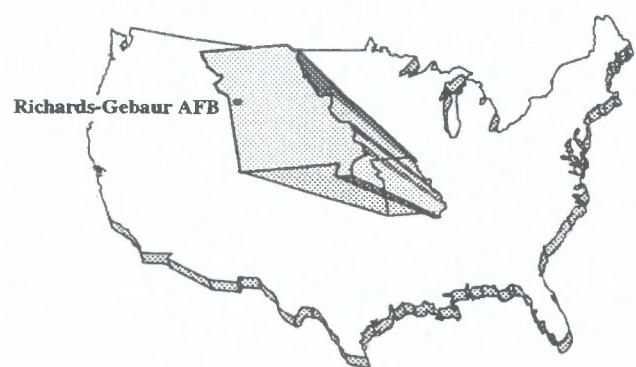
Facility 1201 was constructed in 1961 and originally designated as Security Central Control; it is now used as a Weapons Management Facility.

Facilities 1600, 1601, 1602, and 1604 are located at the Belton Training Complex. This area is leased to the U.S. Army Reserve.

Facilities 1600 and 1601 were constructed in 1956 and used as Igloo Storage facilities until the 1970s. Currently the facilities are designated as Reserve Forces Operational Training.

Facility 1602 was constructed in 1960 and was an ammunition and ordnance disposal bunker. Its current designation is Reserve Forces Operational Training.

Facility 1604 was constructed in 1966 for Segregated Storage Magazine, and was used until the 1970s. Reserve Forces Operational Training is its current designation.



APPENDIX F

APPENDIX F
HAZARDOUS WASTES GENERATED

Table F-1. Hazardous Wastes Generated
Page 1 of 4

Facility	Types of Waste Generated	Documented Years of Generation ^(a)	Amount Generated
601	Developer and replenisher	1988-1989	8 gallons/year
	Fixer and replenisher		
610	Oil		
	Mask filters	1993	395 gallons/year
	Waste flammable liquid	1993	30 pounds/year
619/710	Toner	1993	34 pounds/year
	Ammonia	1985	0.5 gallon/year
	Paint	1991	45 gallons/year
704	Paint material	1990-1991	626 gallons/year
	Paint thinner	1991-1992	61 gallons/year
	Hydraulic fluid	1987	55 gallons/year
704	Hydraulic fluid	1989-1990	28 gallons/year
	Transmission fluid	1987-1988	45 gallons/year
	Transmission fluid	1989-1900	43 gallons/year
704	Used/waste engine oil	1992-1993	100 gallons/year
	Antifreeze	1987-1988	341 gallons/year
	Antifreeze	1989-1990	43 gallons/year
704	Gear lube	1987-1988	53 gallons/year
	Waste oil	1991-1993	375 gallons/year
	Paint stripper	1987-1988	1.5 gallons/year
704	Hydraulic fluid	1987-1988	55 gallons/year
	Engine oil	1987-1988	283 gallons/year
	Engine oil	1989-1991	216 gallons/year
704	Paint waste	1986-1987	2 gallons/year
	Lube oil	1987	315 gallons/year
	Lube oil	1988	30 gallons/year
704	Lube oil	1989-1990	26 gallons/year
	Lube oil	1991	50 gallons/year
	Paint thinner	1989	60 gallons/year
704	Paint thinner	1991	50 gallons/year
	Fuel filters	1989-1990	280 gallons/year
	Oil filters	1989-1990	140 gallons/year
704	Motor oil	1990	50 gallons/year
	Aliphatic hydrocarbons	1990-1991	35 gallons/year
	Lubricants	1991	250 gallons/year
711	Paint-related material	1991	54 gallons/year
	Used JP-4 fuel filters	1992	190 gallons/year

Notes: Hazardous waste is known to have been generated in other facilities also; however, there is no documentation available regarding specific wastes or quantities. These facilities include Facilities 605, 701, and 953.

(a) Information on years of hazardous waste generation was not available prior to 1985.

Table F-1. Hazardous Wastes Generated
Page 2 of 4

Facility	Types of Waste Generated	Documented Years of Generation ^(a)	Amount Generated
711 (Continued)	Waste oil lubricant	1992	48 gallons/year
	Lubricants	1991	50 gallons/year
828	Petroleum PD-680	1985	15.5 gallons/year
	Denatured alcohol w/brake fluid	1988	5 gallons/year
	JP-4 contaminated sand bags	1989	800 gallons/year
	JP-4 contaminated absorbant material	1989	70 gallons/year
	Absorbant Pads	1990	55 gallons/year
	Hydraulic lift fluid	1990	550 gallons/year
	JP-4 contaminated soil	1990	879 gallons/year
839	Flammable liquids	1991	100 gallons/year
	Synthetic oil	1991	62 gallons/year
	Synthetic oil	1992-1993	13.5 gallons/year
	A/C synthetic oil	1987-1988	16 gallons/year
	Waste synthetic oil	1992	44 gallons/year
	Penetrant	1985	99 gallons/year
	Emulsifier	1985	86 gallons/year
	HW Liquid NOSORM-E	1990-1991	12 gallons/year
	Penetrant	1987	50 gallons/year
	Penetrant	1988	194 gallons/year
	Emulsifier	1987	74 gallons/year
	Emulsifier	1988	131 gallons/year
	Developer	1988-1989	10 gallons/year
	Developer	1992	115 gallons/year
918	Magnaglo bath	1986	22.5 gallons/year
	Magnaglo bath	1988	8 gallons/year
	Magnaglo bath	1989	924 gallons/year
	Magnaglo bath	1990-1991	60 gallons/year
	Solvent cleaner	1990	5 gallons/year
	Emulsifier w/oil	1988	47 gallons/year
	Oil w/trichloroethane	1988-1989	14 gallons/year
	Oil w/trichloroethene	1985-1986	23 gallons/year
	Waste trichloroethane oil	1985-1986	17 gallons/year
	Sulfuric acid	1987-1988	20 gallons/year
	Sulfuric acid	1989-1990	20 gallons/year
	Lead sulfuric acid	1986-1987	25 gallons/year
Nicad batteries	Nicad batteries	1986-1988	40 gallons/year
	Nicad batteries	1989-1990	82 gallons/year
	Hydraulic fluid	1985-1991	150 gallons/year

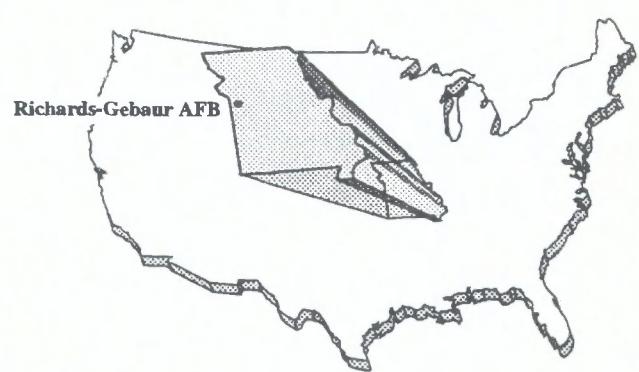
Table F-1. Hazardous Wastes Generated
Page 3 of 4

Facility	Types of Waste Generated	Documented Years of Generation ^(a)	Amount Generated
918 (Continued)	Hydraulic fluid	1992-1993	42.5 gallons/year
	Thinner	1985	50 gallons/year
	Waste hydraulic fluid	1991-1992	48.5 gallons/year
	Synthetic engine oil	1992	44 gallons/year
927/928	Trichloroethane	1985-1988	4 gallons/year
	Carbon remover	1985-1986	30 gallons/year
	Carbon remover	1988-1989	6 gallons/year
	PD-680	1985-1986	50 gallons/year
	Turbine oil	1986	45 gallons/year
	Engine oil	1985-1991	235 gallons/year
	Jet engine oil	1986	49 gallons/year
	Jet engine oil	1989	46 gallons/year
	Hydraulic fluid	1987-1988	47 gallons/year
	Waste engine oil	1989	92 gallons/year
948/972	Waste engine oil	1991-1992	45 gallons/year
	Turco cleaner	1989	5 gallons/year
	Used/waste turbine oil	1992-1993	93 gallons/year
	Waste oil with solvent	1991-1992	40 gallons/year
	JP-4/MOGAS/water	1990	46 gallons/year
958/959	Waste latex paint	1992	50 gallons/year
	Waste oil-base paint	1992	50 gallons/year
	Waste paint-related material	1992	50 gallons/year
	Waste sealing compound	1992	6 pounds/year
	Turbine oil	1985-1988	16.5 gallons/year
	Turbine oil	1989-1990	9.5 gallons/year
	Engine oil	1985-1990	75 gallons/year
	Lube oil	1985-1987	65 gallons/year
	Diethylene glycol	1985	5 gallons/year
	Transmission fluid	1986	5 gallons/year
	Transmission fluid	1987-1988	31 gallons/year
	Hydraulic fluid	1987-1991	194 gallons/year
	Monobutyl ether	1987-1988	5 gallons/year
	Preservative oil	1988	10 gallons/year
	JP-4/MOGAS/water	1990	10 gallons/year
	Waste oil	1991-1992	76 gallons/year
	Motor oil	1991	103 gallons/year
	Waste engine oil	1991-1992	49 gallons/year
	Used motor oil	1992-1993	50.5 gallons/year

MOGAS = Motor gasoline.

Table F-1. Hazardous Wastes Generated
Page 4 of 4

Facility	Types of Waste Generated	Documented Years of Generation ^(a)	Amount Generated
965	Stripper	1985	261 gallons/year
	Hydraulic fluid with methyl ethyl ketone	1985	15 gallons/year
	Toluene and methyl ethyl ketone	1985	54 gallons/year
	Thinner and methyl ethyl ketone	1985	27 gallons/year
	Epoxy remover	1985-1986	55 gallons/year
	Polyurethane paint	1987	151 gallons/year
	Polyurethane thinner	1986-1987	25 gallons/year
	Paint thinner	1986-1991	139 gallons/year
	Waste paint	1991-1992	75 gallons/year
	Waste thinner with methyl ethyl ketone	1992	49 gallons/year
966	Petroleum PD-680-II	1985-1986	48 gallons/year
	Paint stripper	1987-1988	93 gallons/year
	Used paint stripper	1987	110 gallons/year
	Paint stripper	1990	50 gallons/year
970	Tar	1990	40 gallons/year
	JP-4 contaminated water	1990	45 gallons/year
973	Aliphatic hydrocarbons	1991	15 gallons/year
1033	JP-4, engine oil, solvents	1969-1982	25,000 gallons/year
	JP-4	1983-1988	5,520 gallons/year
1202	Denatured alcohol with brake fluid	1990-1992	2 gallons/year
Fire Dept.	JP-4 Spill-X	1993	278 pounds/year



APPENDIX G

APPENDIX G

**GLOSSARY OF TERMS, ACRONYMS,
AND ABBREVIATIONS**

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS, ACRONYMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

Asbestos. A carcinogenic substance formerly used widely as an insulation material by the construction industry; often found in older buildings.

Friable. Easily crumbled or ground into powder.

Hazardous material. Generally, a substance or mixture of substances that has the capability of either causing or significantly contributing to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or posing a substantial present or potential risk to human health or the environment. Use of these materials is regulated by Department of Transportation (DOT), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).

Hazardous waste. A waste, or combination of wastes, which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may either cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed. Regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Herbicide. A pesticide (q.v.), either organic or inorganic, used to destroy unwanted vegetation, especially various types of weeds, grasses, and woody plants.

Installation Restoration Program (IRP). An Air Force program to identify, characterize, and remediate environmental contamination on its installations.

Lead (Pb). A heavy metal, used in many industries, which can accumulate in the body and cause a variety of negative effects.

Mitigation. A method or action to reduce or eliminate program impacts.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Public Law 91-190, passed by Congress in 1969. The Act established a national policy designed to encourage consideration of the influences of human activities (e.g., population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial development) on the natural environment. NEPA also established the Council on Environmental Quality. NEPA procedures require that environmental information be made available to the public before decisions are made. Information contained in NEPA documents must focus on the relevant issues in order to facilitate the decision-making process.

Pesticides. Any substance, organic or inorganic, used to destroy or inhibit the action of plant or animal pests; the term thus includes insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, miticides, fumigants, and repellents. All pesticides are toxic to humans to a greater or lesser degree. Pesticides vary in biodegradability.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Any of a family of industrial compounds produced by chlorination of biphenyl. These compounds are noted chiefly as an environmental pollutant that accumulates in organisms and concentrates in the food chain with resultant pathogenic and teratogenic effects. They also decompose very slowly. Equipment containing 50 parts per million or more of PCB is regulated by the U.S. EPA.

Solvent. A substance that dissolves or can dissolve another substance.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). The independent federal agency, established in 1970, that regulates environmental matters and oversees the implementation of environmental laws.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACM	asbestos-containing material
AFB	Air Force Base
AST	aboveground storage tank
BCP	BRAC Cleanup Plan
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System
CERFA	Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
CES	Civil Engineering Squadron
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CSR	Code of State Regulations
DOD	Department of Defense
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
EBS	Environmental Baseline Survey
ECAMP	Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program
ECL	Environmental Contamination List
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	see U.S. EPA
F	Fahrenheit
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
GSA	General Services Administration
IAP	initial accumulation point
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
JP-4	jet propulsion fuel, grade 4
kg	kilogram
kV	kilovolt
kVA	kilovolt-ampere
MAP	Management Action Plan
MDNR	Missouri Department of Natural Resources
MOGAS	motor gasoline
NDI	Non-Destructive Inspection
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
NPL	National Priorities List
OU	operable unit
OWS	oil/water separator
PA/SI	Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
pCi/l	picocuries per liter
POL	petroleum, oils, and lubricants
ppm	parts per million

RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
SI	Site Inspection
TSD	treatment, storage, and disposal
U.S.C.	U.S. Code
U.S. EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
UST	underground storage tank
VRS	visual reconnaissance survey
VSI	visual site inspection

RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

RICHARDS-GEBEUR AIR FORCE BASE, MISSOURI

DECEMBER 1993

FOR AIR FORCE USE ONLY; NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

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1.0 FINDINGS

Richards-Gebaur AFB EBS
For Air Force Use Only, Not For Public Release

1.0 FINDINGS

1.1 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Threatened and endangered species and sensitive habitats are discussed in this section.

1.1.1 Threatened and Endangered Species

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC), and published literature were consulted for information on rare and protected species in the vicinity of Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base (AFB). USFWS has indicated that no federally listed threatened or endangered species are known to occur at Richards-Gebaur AFB. The MDC has conducted a natural features inventory in Jackson and Cass counties, which focused on listed plants and animals, and has indicated that no state-listed species are likely to occur on the base.

Limited populations of greater prairie chicken (a state-listed rare species) persist on native grasslands south and west of the base. Richards-Gebaur AFB is located outside of the known prairie chicken ranges, and males were not observed during the April 1993 field survey, conducted in the courtship season. Therefore, the likelihood of this species occurring on base is low.

The auriculate false foxglove, a candidate species (Category II) for federal listing as threatened or endangered and listed as rare in Missouri, occurs on private land west of the base. The species can persist in areas with soil disturbance and could be present on Richards-Gebaur AFB.

1.1.2 Sensitive Habitats

Sensitive habitats on Richards-Gebaur AFB consist of 0.8 acre of wetlands in the Cantonment Area and 0.2 acre in the Belton Training Complex. These wetland areas occur within the natural drainages of the base. Wetlands are protected under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and by Executive Order 11990.

1.2 CULTURAL RESOURCES

In compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Air Force has initiated the Section 106 review process with the Missouri State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). In April 1993, record and literature searches were performed using environmental and cultural resources documents from the SHPO's office and Richards-Gebaur AFB. Results are discussed under the appropriate resource category.

1.2.1 Prehistoric Resources

The physiography and climate of west-central Missouri have supported a cultural resources chronology that extends into the past for over 14,000 years. One of the earliest known recorded archaeological sites in North America (dated to approximately 12,000 years before the present) is the Shriver site located north of Kansas City in Davies County (Jennings, 1978). Five major periods of prehistory, indicative of various technological, exploitative, and settlement patterns, are represented in the region: the Paleo-Indian Period (12000-8000 B.C.), the Dalton Period (8000-7000 B.C.), the Archaic Period (7000-1000 B.C.), the Woodland Period (1000 B.C.-A.D. 900), and the Mississippian Period (900-1700) (Environmental Systems Analysis, 1983).

At the time of European contact in the early 1700s, the Osage, Kansas, and Missouri Indian tribes inhabited the region. However, by 1890 all Indian land had been either ceded to the United States through treaties with the Osage and Kansa tribes or lost through legal or political actions.

Archaeological surveys of the installation include a 1977 survey performed by the Air Force and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps); a 1979 survey by the Corps of a military housing project, the golf course area, and land adjacent to the runways; and a comprehensive 1982 cultural resources investigation (which also included a historic building and structures survey) of the entire installation (including the Belton Training Complex) by a private consulting firm. The 1982 study was performed in support of the decision to close the base and retain only a small portion for the Air Force Reserve, and resulted in the preparation of a cultural resources management inventory (Environmental Systems Analysis, 1983).

The 1977 and 1979 surveys concluded that there were no prehistoric or historic archaeological sites of significance identified on Richards-Gebaur AFB. Both surveys were coordinated with the Missouri SHPO and the Eastern Division of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (U.S. Air Force, 1981). The Missouri SHPO has been consulted regarding the status of archaeological resources at Richards-Gebaur AFB and has concurred that disposal and reuse would have no effect.

1.2.2 Historic Structures and Resources

The Richards-Gebaur AFB region was initially settled and controlled by the French and Spanish, but after Missouri was admitted to the Union in 1820, farmers from the upper southern states began to settle in the area (Environmental Systems Analysis, 1983). The railroad was completed to Belton and Grandview in the late 1800s and Grandview Air Force Base, later named Richards-Gebaur AFB, was built in 1951.

The 1982 study, described in Section 1.2.1, identified one historic archaeological site (23CS102, a 1926 single-family residence) that was not recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). Site 23CS102 is located near the south end of the runway in an area that was excessed during the earlier closure action and is no longer under Air Force ownership. The Missouri SHPO has agreed that disposal and reuse will have no effect on archaeological resources.

In 1982, over 100 buildings and structures were listed on the Richards-Gebaur AFB real property inventory detail list, and all were evaluated in the 1982 cultural resources management inventory. Of these, 17 were recommended as potentially eligible to the National Register, and are described as follows:

- Eleven quonset huts potentially eligible as a thematic group (facility numbers 128, 129, 805, 923, 1022, 1107, and 1234-1238)
- The Semi-Automatic Ground Environment complex (facility numbers 611, 612, 6110, and 6111) and two headquarters buildings (facility numbers 100 and 602) potentially eligible as an air defense headquarters Historic District.

As a result of the earlier disposal action, only two of the 17 recommended buildings (Building 602, built in 1956, and Building 923, built in 1961) currently remain under Air Force ownership; the remainder have been excessed or demolished.

A review of real property records in April 1993 indicates that the remaining built environment within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) at Richards-Gebaur AFB consists of approximately 83 buildings and structures (U.S. Air Force, 1993); of these, none, including Buildings 602 and 923, have yet attained the age of 50 years. In addition, most of the facilities have undergone modifications that have significantly altered their exterior character-defining qualities. Visual inspection of all of the facilities at the installation reveals that none demonstrate remarkable architectural style or distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Historical research, including interviews with the base historian and other individuals familiar with the history of the installation, preliminarily indicates that only one building, Building 602, is associated with events or persons significant in the past, and the Missouri SHPO has determined that this building is potentially eligible to the National Register. Building 923 does not demonstrate sufficient significance or integrity to be determined eligible on individual merit and the SHPO has concurred. The boundary of the 1982 proposed District is no longer intact, because all of the buildings (except Building 602) considered to be potentially eligible at that time were excessed or demolished as a part of the earlier disposal action.

1.2.3 Traditional Resources

Traditional resources can include archaeological sites, burial sites, ceremonial areas, caves, mountains, water sources, plant habitat or gathering areas, or any other natural area important to a culture for religious or heritage reasons. Significant traditional sites are subject to the same regulations, and afforded the same protection as other types of historic properties. Any modern traditional resources at Richards-Gebaur AFB would be associated with the Osage, Kansa, or Missouri Indian tribes; however, no such resources have been identified.

To ensure that any Native American concerns relating to the disposal and reuse of Richards-Gebaur AFB are adequately considered, consultation with the Heart of America Indian Center in Kansas City has been initiated.

1.2.4 Paleontological Resources

The geologic units in the Richards-Gebaur AFB area include thin surface layers of weathered bedrock and wind-blown silt overlying a stratigraphic sequence of Paleozoic Era sedimentary rocks, which rest on Precambrian granitic bedrock (Gentile, 1984).

No animal (vertebrate or invertebrate) or plant fossils are known from the weathered bedrock and wind-blown silt on or near Richards-Gebaur AFB.

Outcrops of rock units in the vicinity can be used to extrapolate fossil content of strata beneath Richards-Gebaur AFB. Individual rock units within the Paleozoic sequence beneath the base contain marine invertebrate fossils, fossil algae, wood fragments, root impressions, and trace fossils (Gentile, 1976; 1984; Missouri Division of Geological Survey and Water Resources, 1961).

The utility and value of these resources on Richards-Gebaur AFB are very limited because virtually all fossils would be below the surface (the only fossil found near the surface on the base was carbonized wood fragments). In addition, none of these fossils are unique to the base; they are found elsewhere in the region at or near the surface, where they are much more easily collected and studied.

The base contains no known important fossil localities or lands set aside for fossil preservation (e.g., state or national fossil parks) on or near the base, and there are no National Natural Landmarks within the area.

1.3 PHYSIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

1.3.1 Floodplains

Areas subject to inundation are protected under Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) and Air Force Regulation 19-9. There are no 100-year floodplains located on Richards-Gebaur AFB.

1.3.2 Prime and Unique Farmland

The Cantonment Area and the surrounding smaller parcels contain soils that, where undisturbed, are classified as prime or statewide/local important farmland soils. These soils are eligible for protection under the Farmland Protection Policy Act. However, because virtually all of the area on these sites is developed, these parcels are not considered for classification as prime farmland.

The Belton Training Complex is composed entirely of prime farmland soils and statewide/local important farmland soils. The Macksburg silt loam soil series (in northeastern and southwestern portions of the Training Annex), which comprises approximately 70 acres of the 184-acre site, is classified as prime farmland soil by the Soil Conservation Service. The soils in the remaining 114 acres are identified as statewide/local important farmland. As a result, the entire Belton Training Complex is considered as being eligible for protection under the Farmland Protection Policy Act.

1.4 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

No Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) violations have been identified at Richards-Gebaur AFB.

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2.0 REFERENCES

2.0 REFERENCES

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STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Pat Gannon, Governor • David A. Stein, Director

DIVISION OF STATE PARKS
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 (314)751-2479
FAX (314)751-8656

August 17, 1993

Mr. Bruce R. Leighton, Technical Assistant
Environmental Planning Division
Department of the Air Force AFCEE
8106 Chennault Road
Brooks AFB, Texas 78235-5318

Re: Archaeological Resources, Proposed Disposal of Excess Property,
Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Missouri

Dear Mr. Leighton:

In response to your letter dated 10 August 1993 concerning the above referenced undertaking, the Missouri Historic Preservation Program has reviewed our records. We have determined that the proposed disposal of excess properties at Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base should have no effect on any archaeological resources as none are recorded in the area. Therefore, we have no objection to the initiation of project activities relative to archaeological resources. However, as we have determined Building 602 potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 89-665, as amended) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulation Protection of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 800) must be met.

If I can be of further assistance, please write; or call 314/751-7958.

Sincerely,

HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM


Michael S. Weichman
Senior Archaeologist

mc



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
AIR FORCE BASE CONVERSION AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

R-B
Rich

John -
Ple save this. It
says we are out of
the "historical Parachute
shop" at R-B. The
Marine won't !

Al
3/20

STATE OF MISSOURI

Pat Corrigan, Governor • David A. Shorr, Director

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF STATE PARKS

P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, 65102-0176 (573) 751-2479

FAX (573) 751-8656

May 29, 1996

Mr. Garey Reeves
OLQ, AFBCA
15471 Hangar Road
Kansas City, MO 64147

RE: Section 106 Review for the Rehabilitation of Building 602 (AF), Richards Gebaur AFB, Cass County

Dear Mr. Reeves:

This letter is a follow-up to our letter of April 19, 1996 and subsequent phone conversations explaining the Section 106 review process for the above-referenced project.

The Air Force recently conveyed Building 602 to the Marine Corps. The Marine Corps completed Section 106 review for the rehabilitation project they proposed for the building. This project was reviewed by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C. They concurred with our assessment that the project will have "no adverse effect" on Building 602. Therefore, the Air Force has no further Section 106 responsibilities regarding the above referenced project.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Ms. Laura Sparks at 573/751-9501.

Sincerely,

HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM



Claire F. Blackwell
Director and Deputy State
Historic Preservation Officer

CFB:lls

c Colonel T. W. Holden, USMC



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EXCELLENCE
BROOKS AIR FORCE BASE TEXAS

R. M. K.

30 AUG 1994

HQ AFCEE/EC
8106 Chennault Rd
Brooks AFB TX 78235-5318

Mr. Don Klima
Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
The Old Post Office Building
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW #809
Washington DC 20004

Dear Mr. Klima

The Department of the Air Force has prepared an Environmental Impact Statement for the disposal and reuse of Richards-Gebaur AFB, MO, which is scheduled to close on 30 Sep 94. In compliance with Sections 106, 110, and 111 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Air Force Regulation 126-7, the Air Force initiated cultural resources activities to identify historic properties at Richards-Gebaur AFB. Building 602 was determined to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

In consultation with the Missouri State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), we have applied the Criteria of Effect and Adverse Effect found in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 800.9 to this undertaking and determined that it will have no adverse effect on historic properties, specifically Building 602. As indicated by the attached letter, the SHPO has concurred in our determination.

The following summary documentation is attached for your review:

- a. Description of Undertaking and Section 106 Process Summary;
- b. Map showing the area of potential effect;
- c. Summary description of Building 602;
- d. Determination of Eligibility, Building 602, February 1994;
b.g. 2.p
- e. "No Adverse Effect" determination;

- f. Copy of our 18 Jul 94 letter requesting SHPO's concurrence; and
- g. Copy of SHPO's 26 Jul 94 letter indicating concurrence.

Since our determination that this undertaking will have no adverse effect is based on the special exception set forth in 36 CFR 800.9(c)(3), we are also enclosing the preservation covenant required under subsection (3).

Please review the enclosed material and contact Ms. Marion Erwin, our Program Manager, at (210) 536-3690, if there are any questions. Once concurrence is received, in conjunction with the presented covenant, we will proceed with the transfer/disposal of Building 602, subject to the provisions for treating historic properties discovered during implementation of an undertaking contained in 36 CFR 800.11.

Sincerely



TERRY D. ARMSTRONG, Lt Col, USAF
Director, Environmental Conservation and Planning

Attachments:

1. Summary
2. Map
3. Description of B-602
4. Determination of Eligibility
5. "No Adverse Effect"
6. Our 18 Jul 94 Ltr w/2 atchs
7. SHPO's 26 Jul 94 Ltr w/o attach
8. Preservation Covenant

cc:

Missouri SHPO w/o attach 4
HQ AFBCA/CE w/o attach 4
AFBCA/OL Q w/o attach 4
National Park Service w/o attach 4

DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING AND SECTION 106 PROCESS SUMMARY

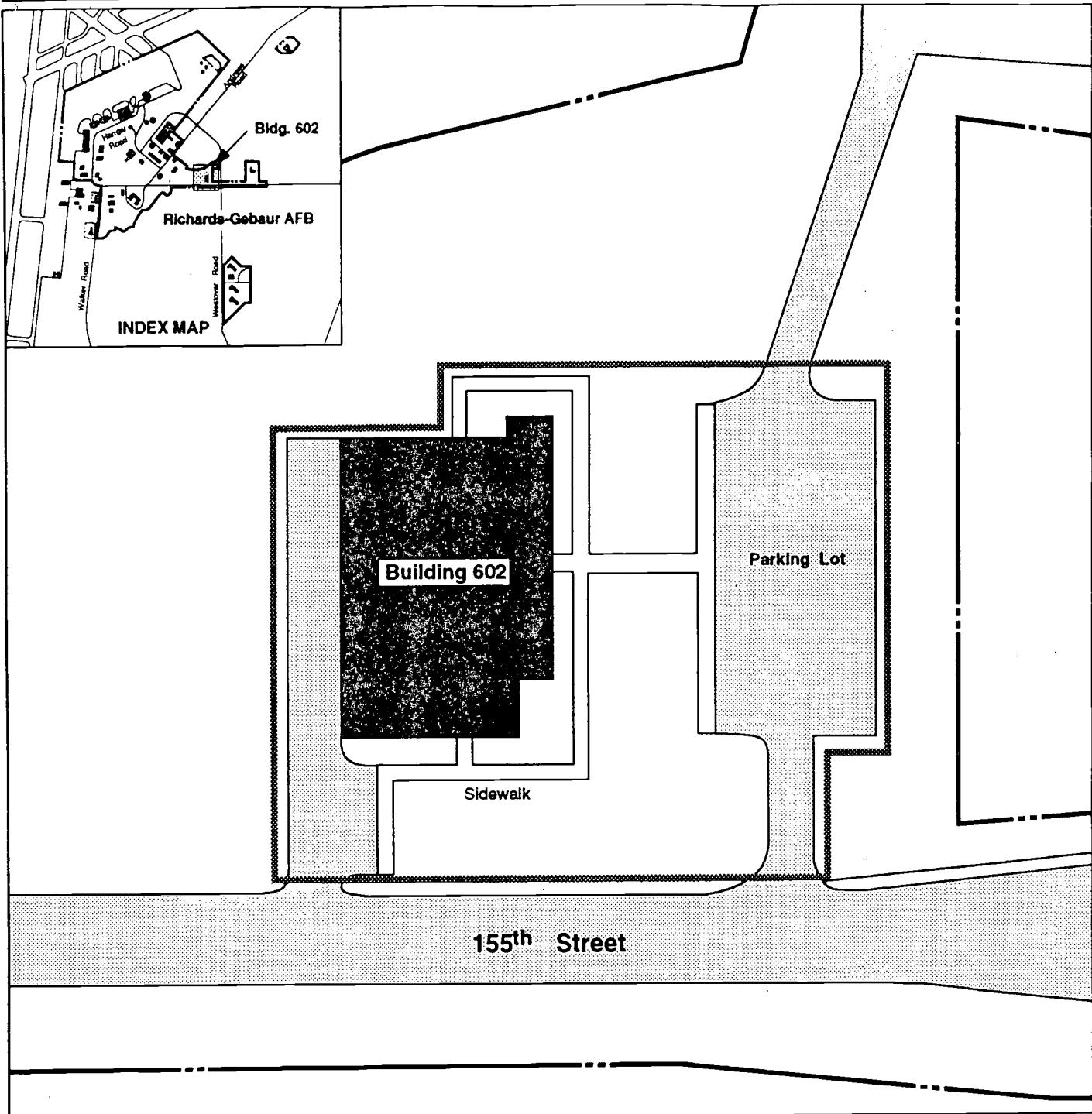
In 1991, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommended that Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base (AFB) be closed and, as a result, the Air Force (AF) initiated the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to support disposal and reuse of the property. In support of the EIS and as part of the Section 106 process, the AF evaluated the built environment of Richards-Gebaur AFB. A review of potential historic buildings and structures considered all properties listed in the 1993 Richards-Gebaur AFB real property inventory record, including Building 602. It was determined that no buildings or structures at Richards-Gebaur AFB met the criteria for eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register).

The Missouri State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), however, disagreed with the determination and indicated that, in their opinion, one building, Building 602, was eligible for inclusion in the National Register. To support its opinion, the AF prepared a comprehensive evaluation of Building 602, and found it ineligible for inclusion in the National Register. In accordance with 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 36.2, the evaluation was submitted to the Keeper of the National Register for a final determination of eligibility.

Rather than rendering a formal determination of eligibility, the Keeper requested further information regarding the programs and missions associated with Building 602. Documentation reviewed regarding this subject, however, was found to be either devoid of building-specific information or of a classified nature.

Because documentation and resources were found to be either devoid of building-specific information or of a classified nature, and the potential for location additional information would not prove productive, the AF, finding it circumstantially the most appropriate action, concurred with the SHPO that Building 602 is eligible for inclusion in the National Register. As indicated by the SHPO, neither a National Register Nomination Form nor a Memorandum of Agreement need be prepared.

Accordingly, the AF assessed potential effects associated with the disposal and reuse of Richards-Gebaur AFB and prepared a "No Adverse Effect" determination. Although the undertaking could constitute an adverse effect based on criteria a and g, the action would have No Adverse Effect under the exception regarding conditions to protect a historic property after transfer [36 CFR 800.9(c)]. The SHPO concurred with the AF's finding of No Adverse Effect and has recommended the preparation of a preservation covenant and submittal of summary documentation to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.



EXPLANATION

Building 602

— — — Area of Potential Effect

— - - Base Boundary



Figure 1

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING 602

History

Original architectural drawings for Building 602 are dated October 1949 and list Holabird and Root and Burgee, Architects-Engineers, for the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Military Construction -- Engineering Division. Building 602 represents a Corps of Engineers standardized plan drawing prepared for the construction of a number of different types of operations buildings. Other drawing specific to this building are dated December 1954 and list the architects as Burns and McDonnell, Architects and Engineers of Kansas City, Missouri.

Building 602, constructed specifically to headquarter the Continental Air Defense Command (CONAD) mission was completed in 1956. Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, various Air Defense Command (ADC) functions were established at the base; however, the only command headquarters verified as having been housed in Building 602 during its period of significance (1956-1969) were the Army Anti-Aircraft Command (ARAACOM)/Army Air Defense Command (ARADCOM) under CONAD, and the North American Air Defense Command (NORAD) (i.e., the 2nd/4th Region ARADCOM, and the Central Region NORAD).

NORAD/ARADCOM was deactivated at Richards-Gebaur AFB in 1969 as a result of post-Vietnam conflict Defense Department spending cutbacks. At that time, it began to house a long series of missions for which its construction was not intended.

The specific functions, missions, and events that occurred in the building, as well as types and levels of decisions and the impacts of decisions, are neither evident nor described in documentation.

Prior to closing the base, Building 602 was being used as administrative offices. Currently, the building is vacant and under caretaker status.

Site

Located at the northwest corner of 155th Street and Kensington Avenue, Building 602 was designed with a paved parking lot for 26 cars to the east of the building. Concrete walks led to entrances on the north, south, and east sides. The building was initially surrounded with a 9 foot high chain link fence with barbed wire on the top, secured by steel pipe posts set in 14 inches of concrete. A single gate between the building and the parking lot was controlled by a guard and a small guard house was constructed just inside the gate. The fence, gate, and guard house no longer remain.

Exterior

Of permanent construction, Building 602 is approximately 20,154 square feet of poured concrete and concrete block. It is two story, basically rectangular in plan (84 feet 8 inch by 116 feet 8 inch) with a one story generator addition on the northeast corner and a utility tower just south of the generator.

The exterior of Building 602 is utilitarian in design and does not fit into an established architectural classification. It is typical of the style used for many types of military buildings, regardless of their function. It is constructed of concrete block within a poured concrete structural frame of beams and posts. Six uneven structural bays make up the east and west elevations and four uneven structural bays make up the north and south elevations. A concrete beam forms the floor line and divides each elevation horizontally between floors and at the roof line. The roof is a flat concrete structure with a tar and gravel built-up surface.

No windows were in the building as it was originally constructed and there were initially nine doors. One double set of doors opened to the generator, two doors to the utility rooms, three other doors gave access to the building on the first floor, and two were part of the fire escape system. The front door on the east side opened to a small lobby and was within a small flat roofed porch with a concrete deck. The two exits on the north and south consisted of two sets of single metal doors, creating exit locks. The remaining two doors were fire escapes located directly above the first story exits on the north and south elevations. All of the doors were metal, metal framed, and placed under a poured concrete lintel. The doors coming directly into the building had a single small light while the doors into the utility spaces had four lights of wired glass.

Currently there is one single fixed light, metal framed window in the whole exterior and it is on the west elevation. Also on the west elevation there are three sets of double metal doors and a corrugated metal roll up door, all of which are additions to the original construction. On the north and south, metal platforms and metal ladders originally made up the fire escapes; currently metal stairs replace both ladders. Metal ladders are also next to the tower on the east elevation to the roof of the generator section and on the north elevation from the generator roof to the top of the tower.

Interior

Except for Operations Room 101 (also known as the War Room), the floor plan was taken from a standardized design drawn by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1949. This room, which was two stories, originally had a plotting board on the south wall. It also had a series of four rows of seats, which were elevated, each row a little

higher and a continuous desk top facing the south wall. All of these features have been removed. The building was also designed to be "gas proof" and with double lock entries. It had its own generator and water supply.

Other interior features include two concrete block and poured concrete staircases with steel pipe railings, central hallways and concrete block walls, and a dropped acoustical tile ceiling with fluorescent lights.

Modifications

Modifications to Building 602 have included the addition of a window in the west elevation, addition of four doorways (including one corrugated metal roll-up type in the west elevation), and the replacement of exterior ladders with stairs. It has also included removal of the security fence, gate, and guard house. Substantial interior modifications have also been made, including demolition of mechanical and structural elements and the installation of new systems in Room 101, the Operations Room (in 1965); demolition and renovation of Room 101 with the installation of a flight simulator (1982); installation of numerous ancillary systems (pneumatic tube, air conditioning, electrical, security, etc.); and removal of all the original items in Room 101 that were designed specially for its function as ARADCOM's Operations Room.

"NO ADVERSE EFFECT" DOCUMENTATION

Potential impacts to cultural resources were assessed by identifying types and possible locations of reuse activities that could directly or indirectly affect cultural resources. Analysis of the Proposed Action and alternatives identified that, although reuse of Building 602 varies according to alternative, impacts are the same for each alternative. Impacts under each plan could affect the integrity and setting of Building 602 through building modification, adjacent construction, and/or conveyance.

Regulations for implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) stipulate that the conveyance of a historic property without adequate measures to ensure preservation is considered to be an adverse impact, thereby ensuring full regulatory consideration in federal project planning and execution. As a result, Building 602, which has been determined by the Air Force and the Missouri State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) to be potentially eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), could be impacted by conveyance.

The Air Force, under 36 Code of Federal Regulations 800.9(c), is exercising one of the conditions stated as an exception to the criteria of adverse effect:

when the undertaking is limited to the transfer, lease, or sale of a historic property, and adequate restrictions or conditions are included to ensure preservation of the property's significant historic features.

Transfer, lease or sale of Building 602 to a non-Federal party, therefore, may be considered to have no adverse effect if the property is conveyed with a preservation covenant to ensure that future owners will abide by cultural resources management procedures as dictated by NHPA, or their equivalent, as approved by the SHPO and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Impacts due to conveyance can thus be reduced to a non-adverse level.

Due to the restrictive covenant that will be placed on disposal documents for Building 602, the Air Force has determined that the disposal and reuse of Richards-Gebaur AFB will have no adverse effect on Building 602. No other historic properties exist on base that could be affected by disposal and reuse.

18 JUL 1994

HQ AFCEE/ECA
8106 Chennault Rd
Brooks AFB TX 78235-5318

Mr. Michael S. Weichman
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City MO 65102-0176

Dear Mr. Weichman

Attached for your review are a Determination of Eligibility and a Determination of Effect for Building 602 on Richards-Gebaur AFB MO. Pursuant to our meeting at the base on 9 Jun 94, we carefully considered the feasibility of attempting to gather additional information regarding the programs and missions associated with Building 602. We believe that further research will not prove productive, and will not be able to support our initial belief that the building was ineligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, in accordance with the Section 106 review process, we will agree with your recommended determination that Building 502 should be considered significant, and thus eligible for listing on the National Register. Our formal determination of eligibility is Attachment 1.

Since we have concurred with your belief regarding the eligibility of Building 602, we hope to expedite this portion of the Section 106 review process by rendering our Determination of Effect for Building 602 (Attachment 2). Please note that we have concluded that the disposal and reuse of Richards-Gebaur AFB will have No Adverse Effect on Building 602 since the Air Force will implement the exception of placing preservation covenants on the disposal documents prior to conveyance of the property.

Please review the attachments. Once concurrence is achieved, we will forward a summary documentation package regarding potential effects to Building 602 to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation so that they may begin their 30-day review period.

ECA (COORD) MSE ECA (READ FILE) EC (READ FILE)
11JUL94

If there are any questions, please contact our Program Manager, Ms. Marion Erwin, by telephone at (210) 536-3690 or by facsimile at (210) 536-4254.

Sincerely

[SIGNED]

JONATHAN D. FARTHING
Chief, Environmental Analysis Division
Environmental Conservation and Planning Directorate

2 Attachments:

1. Determination of Eligibility
2. Determination of Effect

cc:

HQ AFBCA/CE
OL Q, AFBCA

**DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY
BUILDING 602
RICHARDS-GEBAUR AFB**

This Determination of Eligibility is a result of an environmental analysis and the Section 106 review process initiated by the United States Department of the Air Force (Air Force) for the disposal and reuse of Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base (AFB), Missouri.

In 1991, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommended that Richards-Gebaur AFB be closed and, as a result, the Air Force initiated the preparation of an EIS to support disposal and reuse of the property. In support of the EIS and as part of the Section 106 process, the Air Force evaluated the built environment of Richards-Gebaur AFB. A review of potential historic buildings and structures considered all properties listed in the 1993 Richards-Gebaur AFB real property inventory record, including Building 602. It was determined that no buildings or structures at Richards-Gebaur AFB met the criteria for eligibility for inclusion in the National Register.

The Missouri State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) has disagreed with this determination and indicated that, in their opinion, Building 602 is eligible. To support its opinion, the Air Force prepared a comprehensive evaluation of this building (Report dated February 1994). Based on the architectural and historical evaluation, the Air Force found that Building 602 did not meet the necessary criteria for eligibility to the National Register, qualify under National Register Criteria Consideration G, or qualify under stipulation 7.1 of the Air Force guidelines *Interim Guidance: Treatment of Cold War Historic Properties for U. S. Air Force Installations*.

Historic research, archival research and oral interviews failed to demonstrate that Building 602 was associated with any extraordinary event of the Cold War or any person or persons of exceptional importance. Building inspection concluded that Building 602 did not retain sufficient integrity to convey its association with strategic air defense of the United States during the Cold War.

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4 (c)(4), the Air Force, on 8 March 1994, submitted the document to the Keeper of the National Register requesting a final determination of eligibility. The Keeper requested additional information regarding Building 602's function, mission, types and levels of decisions, and impacts of these decisions in order to identify whether or not it meets the National Register criteria.

All identified documentation and resources (classified and unclassified) have been thoroughly reviewed regarding this subject and found to be either devoid of building-specific information or of a classified nature. Review of this classified data did not reveal information pertinent to the building's function, mission, or decision impact level. Actual functions, missions, and events that occurred in the building as well as types and levels of decisions and the impacts of decisions are neither evident nor described in documentation.

Supporting documentation for a determination of eligibility specific to Building 602's mission, function and level of impact was not located. Because documentation and resources were found to be either devoid of building specific information or of a classified nature, and the potential for locating additional information would not prove productive, the Air Force, finding it circumstantially the most appropriate action, will concur with the Missouri SHPO that Building 602 is eligible for inclusion in the National Register.

As indicated by the Missouri SHPO, neither a National Register Nomination Form, nor a Memorandum of Agreement need be prepared. The Air Force will prepare a "no adverse effect" determination subject to placement of covenants on any deeds of conveyance.

**DETERMINATION OF EFFECT
BUILDING 602
RICHARDS-GEBAUR AFB**

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation guidelines for implementation of Section 106 (36 CFR 800) the Air Force is hereby providing a determination of effect for Building 602 at Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base (AFB), Missouri. This determination is made in support of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the disposal and reuse of base property (FEIS scheduled for public release in August 1994).

Potential impacts to cultural resources were assessed by identifying types and possible locations of reuse activities that could directly or indirectly affect cultural resources. Analysis of the Proposed Action and alternatives identified that although reuse of Building 602 varies according to alternative, impacts are the same for each alternative. Impacts under each plan could affect the integrity and setting of Building 602 through building modification, adjacent construction and/or conveyance.

Regulations for implementing Section 106 of the NHPA stipulate that the conveyance of a historic property without adequate measures to ensure preservation is considered to be an adverse impact, thereby ensuring full regulatory consideration in federal project planning and execution. As a result, Building 602, which has been determined by the Missouri SHPO to be potentially eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), could be impacted by conveyance.

The Air Force, under Federal regulation 36 CFR 800.9(c), is exercising one of the conditions stated as an exception to the criteria of adverse effect:

when the undertaking is limited to the transfer, lease, or sale of a historic property, and adequate restrictions or conditions are included to ensure preservation of the property's significant historic features.

Transfer, lease or sale of Building 602 to a non-Federal party, therefore, may be considered to have no adverse effect if the property is conveyed with preservation covenants to ensure that future owners will abide by cultural resources management procedures as dictated by NHPA, or their equivalent, as approved by the SHPO and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Impacts due to conveyance can thus be reduced to a non-adverse level.

Due to the restrictive covenants that will be placed on disposal documents for Building 602, the Air Force has determined that the disposal and reuse of Richards-Gebaur AFB will have no adverse effect on Building 602. No other historic properties exist on base that could be affected by disposal and reuse.

Stipulations recommended for inclusion within the preservation covenants are clauses in which:

- the recipient will preserve and maintain the property in accordance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings* (National Park Service, 1983).
- no construction, alteration, renovation or demolition shall be permitted prior to the express written permission of the SHPO.

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

McCulloch, Governor • David A. Short, Director

DIVISION OF STATE PARKS
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 (314) 751-2479
FAX (314) 751-8656

July 26, 1994

Jonathan D. Farthing
Chief, Environmental Analysis Division
HQ AFCEE/ECA
8106 Chennault Road
Brooks Air Force Base, Texas 78235-5318

Re: Proposed Building 602 Disposition Project (DAF), Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Missouri

Dear Mr. Farthing:

In response to your letter dated 18 July 1994, the Historic Preservation Program has reviewed the proposed project and concurs with your determination that such action will have "no adverse effect" on the historic fabric of Building 602, Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Missouri, a property determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places -- provided that, in the event Building 602 is conveyed to a non-federal party, a preservation covenant (sample enclosed) be attached to the property title prior to such conveyance. For additional guidance, see the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's publication "Preparing Agreement Documents," (September 1985).

Therefore, in accordance with Section 800.5(d) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulation Protection of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 800), the Department of the Air Force (DAF) should forward the necessary adequate documentation (see Section 800.8[a] of the Council's regulations) to the Executive Director, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, The Old Post Office Building, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW #809, Washington, DC 20004.

Pending receipt of the Council's comments, you should refrain from taking or sanctioning any action or making any irreversible or irrevocable commitment that would result in an adverse effect on Building 602, Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Missouri or that would foreclose the consideration of modifications or alternatives to the proposed undertaking that could avoid, mitigate, or minimize such adverse effects.

If you have any questions, please contact Michael Weichman at 314/751-7860.

Sincerely,

HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM



Claire F. Blackwell
Director and Deputy State
Historic Preservation Officer

CFB:mwc

Enclosure: sample covenant



Atch 7

c Druscilla Null



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE BASE DISPOSAL AGENCY



AFCDA/DR
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 2300
Arlington VA 22209-2802

Mr. Robert Geller
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Federal Facilities Branch
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City MO 65102

13 DEC 1993

Dear Mr. Geller

The Air Force is submitting this request to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, for your concurrence on the Air Force's "uncontaminated" property determination for Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base (AFB) in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Section 120(h)(4), as amended by Public Law 102-426, the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA). The results of our investigation are documented in the attached Basewide Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for Richards-Gebaur AFB, dated December 1993 (Atch 1).

The CERFA "uncontaminated" property for Richards-Gebaur AFB, shown in Section 5.0, on Figure 5-2 of the EBS in white, has been developed in consultation with representatives of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Copies of the EBS were submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region VII for their review. The uncontaminated property described in the EBS is based on all known available information regarding the real property on which no hazardous substances and petroleum products or their derivatives were stored for one year or more, known to have been released, or disposed of. Additionally, the identification considered possible sources of release of hazardous substances or petroleum products from activities occurring adjacent to the installation.

Your expedited concurrence on the identified "uncontaminated" property, within the meaning of CERCLA, is requested within the statutory 90-day period upon receipt of this letter. A proposed concurrence letter is attached for your convenience (Atch 2). The EBS is also being forwarded to those on the distribution list in Attachment 3. If you require further information, please contact Mr. Terry Yonkers; Chief, Environmental Division, at (703) 696-5552.

Sincerely


for ALAN K. OLSEN
Director

3 Attachments

1. Basewide Environmental Baseline Survey,
December 1993, Richards-Gebaur AFB, MO
2. Proposed Concurrence Letter
3. Distribution List

Dear _____

By letter dated _____ ("Request"), you have requested our concurrence pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9620(h)(4). 42 U.S.C. § 9620(h)(4)(B) requires concurrence in the results of the identification (described in 42 U.S.C. § 9620(h)(4)(A)) of property upon which no hazardous substances and no petroleum products or their derivatives were stored for one year or more, known to have been released, or disposed of (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas). You represent in the Request that you have complied with subparagraph (4)(A).

Based on the information provided by you (as incorporated in or referenced by the Request), and on review of records maintained by the state the undersigned concurs in the results of the identification provided by you in compliance with 42 U.S.C. § 9620(h)(4)(A).

Disclaimers

This concurrence is provided only for purposes of 42 U.S.C. § 9620(h)(4) and is based upon the information submitted by you. It is not intended for any other use. This concurrence shall not be interpreted or deemed to be a waiver of any right of the State of _____ to require any remedial or removal action by and appropriate party (including the transferees) if information obtained in the future from any source indicates that the United States or the appropriate party is responsible for such action. Furthermore, this concurrence shall not be deemed or interpreted as an estoppel against the state of _____; nor shall this concurrence be deemed to be or interpreted as a guaranty of warranty as to the condition of the subject property at any time.

Sincerely,

Appropriate State Official

DISTRIBUTION LIST (Page 1 of 2)

Mr. Greg McCabe U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VII Federal Facilities Branch 726 Minnesota Avenue Kansas City KS 66101	2 Copies
Ms. Martha Kopper Missouri Department of Natural Resources Hazardous Waste at Federal Facilities 205 Jefferson Street Jefferson City MO 65101	4 Copies
The Honorable John Ashcroft Governor of Missouri 216 State Capitol Jefferson City MO 65101	1 Copy
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