

8 DEC 1987

ANGSC/DEV/!H. Loman/0194c P1-3/871203/sid!

Initiation of Installation Restoration Program Preliminary Assessment,
128TFW Truax Field, Madison, WI.

TAG Wisconsin

1. Request the participation and assistance of the 128TFW in performance of the subject effort. The Installation Restoration Program (IRP) was established by DOD to identify, evaluate, and clean up (where required) past hazardous materials/hazardous waste (HM/HW) disposal and/or spill sites at DOD installations. The preliminary assessment (PA) phase of the IRP is designed to identify potential HM/HW sites via collecting historical data, site surveying, and conducting interviews with present and former Base personnel. The success of the IRP is predicated upon the total disclosure of all past activities that could have possibly contributed to contamination that would pose a threat to human health and/or the environment.
2. We must insure that all sites where hazardous materials may have been disposed are identified. The consultants will review the data obtained in the interviews and records search and determine if field investigations are required. Past experience has indicated that units have not been totally open and in some cases may have restricted information about disposal practices. This could have occurred because people did not know how their superiors would react or what the impact might be on public affairs and legal issues. Most of those disposal practices were considered appropriate when they occurred but now new information and laws make them no longer acceptable. Experience has shown that concealing or not volunteering information results in both bad public affairs and extra costs. Our approach should be one of identifying the problems and proceeding with any necessary actions to provide solutions.
3. The 128th Commander needs to make clear to the participants the importance of identifying all the disposal sites so that action can be taken to deal with them. He also needs to assure that people will not be penalized for past actions that were acceptable at the time.
4. If interviewees withhold information and hazardous waste sites are missed, only to be identified at a later date, credibility problems, report delays, and added costs will result.
5. Current environmental laws and NGB policy require that the entire process be conducted in an open atmosphere. This necessitates Congressional drops at each stage of the process and local news releases to keep the public informed. The public, congressional staff and news media can become concerned with the IRP process very quickly. Often they will read a report that they do not understand and release an inaccurate story. We need to do our best to explain the data to them before this happens so that the stories are true portrayals of the findings. Many of our problems such as POL storage areas, solvent

disposal, fire pits, etc., that may have caused pollution, also have occurred in the private sector. We need to emphasize that we are taking action to find satisfactory environmental solutions to any pollution that may have been caused in the past, over though the practices resulting in the pollution were not in violation of environmental laws or accepted practices. We should also be prepared to ensure people that these practices are no longer occurring.

6. ADC is developing a branch, ARSIC/PER, to manage this program. We intend to have engineers, scientists, public affairs and medical personnel in the branch. We will manage the technical portion of the program and assist in the public affairs. Until this branch is active, in January or February 1988, please contact KAH/PA, Raj Foster AV 225-4434 to assist you with Public Affairs problems. Please coordinate all public affairs activity with him.

7. The NCB has chosen the PEER Consultants, P.C., to conduct the PA for 120TFW. PERE personnel plan to begin their effort on Monday, 18 Jan 88. The following information should be assembled by the Base, if possible, before PEER arrives:

- a. Base History and Mission
- b. Copies of existing documentation which summarizes BR/AR disposal/spill sites which have already been identified or which are suspected to have occurred.
- c. Maps as follows:
 - Local Area Map
 - Overall Base Map
 - Topographic Contour Map of Area
 - Base Utility Maps
 - Oil/Water Separator and 10L Storage Tank Inventory/Maps
 - Landfill/Burial Site Location Maps
 - Maps indicating suspected contaminated areas with narrative
- d. Current and/or historical aerial photographs of the base
- e. Information related to groundwater supply and/or monitoring wells and borings such as exact locations, logs of subsurface materials, water and soil analytical results, etc.
- f. Any standard operating procedures (SOP's) for wastewater treatment and sanitary landfill, chemical disposal, or any others pertaining to the handling of BR/AR, etc., SPC Plans, hazardous waste management Plan.
- g. Fire Department Spill Response Log and/or other records documenting significant fuel and/or contaminant spills.
- h. Environmental monitoring results. (includes: ambient, source, entrance and/or process monitoring as defined in ANGR 19-7).
- i. Completed waste list and history of BR/AR disposal actions by industrial shops with respective chemical use inventories. (See generic input form under separate cover). If any shop, waste stream, or other

INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/HAZARDOUS WASTES BY SHOPS
AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

DATE: _____

SHOP AND BUILDING NO.	POSSIBLE WASTE MATERIALS	QUANTITY GAL/YR	METHODS OF TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER			
			19	19	19	Present
A. AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE	1. PD-680 (Solvent)					
	2. Trichloroethane					
	3. Battery Acid					
	4. Carbon Cleaner					
	5. Strippers (MEK, MIK)					
	6. Synthetic Turbine Oil					
	7. JP-4 Jet Fuel					
	8. Sulfuric Acid					
	9. Xylene					
	10. Sodium Hydroxide					
	11. PS-661 Solvent					
	12. Acetic Acid					
	13. Potassium Hydroxide					
	14. Zyglo Emulsifier					
	15. Mineral Oils					
	16. 7808 Oil					
	17. Mercury					
	18. Hydraulic Oil					
	19. Engine Oil					
	20. AVGAS					
	21. Varsol					
	22. Cleaning Compound					
	23. Monomethyl Hydrazine					
	24. Other					

ACRONYMS: SAN - Disposed of in drains leading to sanitary sewer
 STRM - Disposed of in drains leading to storm sewer
 FTA - Disposed of at Fire Training Area
 DRMO - Disposed of through DRMO
 NEUT SAN - Neutralized and disposed of through sanitary sewer

INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/HAZARDOUS WASTES BY SHOPS (Continued)
AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

SHOP AND BUILDING NO.	POSSIBLE WASTE MATERIALS	QUANTITY GAL/YR	METHODS OF TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER			
			19	19	19	Present
B. AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE (AGE)	1. Engine Oil					
	2. Hydraulic Oil					
	3. Paint Strippers/Thinners					
	4. JP-4					
	5. PD-680					
	6. Parts Cleaner					
	7. Turbine Oil					
	8. Motor Oil					
	9. Gasoline					
	10. Battery Acid					
	11. Aircraft Cleaning Compound					
	12. MEK					
	13. Lubrication Oil					
	14. 7808 Oil					
	15. Trichloroethylene (TCE)					
	16. Trichloroethane					
	17. Varsol					
	18. Other					
C. VEHICLE MAINTENANCE (MOTOR POOL)	1. Engine Oil					
	2. PD-680					
	3. Sulfuric Acid					
	4. JP-4					
	5. Ethylene Glycol					
	6. Lubricating Oil					
	7. Hydraulic Oil					
	8. Transmission Fluid					
	9. Motor Oil					
	10. Paint Thinner					
	11. Brake Fluid					
	12. Diesel Fuel					

INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/HAZARDOUS WASTES BY SHOPS (Continued)
AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

SHOP AND BUILDING NO.	POSSIBLE WASTE MATERIALS	QUANTITY GAL/YR	METHODS OF TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER			
			19	19	19	Present
C. VEHICLE MAINTENANCE (MOTOR POOL) (Cont.)	13. Hydrochloric Acid					
	14. Grease (Bearing)					
	15. Varsol					
	16. Other					
D. FUELS MANAGEMENT (1) LIQUID FUELS (2) OIL ANALYSIS LAB	1. JP-4					
	2. Heating Oil					
	3. Sulfuric Acid					
	4. AVGAS					
	5. MOGAS					
	6. Tank Cleaning Sludge					
	7. 7808 Oil					
	8. Diesel					
	9. Anoline					
	10. Other					
E. NON-DESTRUCTIVE INSPECTION (NDI)	1. Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)					
	2. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIK)					
	3. Penetrant					
	4. Emulsifier					
	5. Developer					
	6. Fixer					
	7. Napthalene					
	8. TCE					
	9. Perchloroethylene					
	10. PD-680					
	11. Kerosene					
	12. Other					

INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/HAZARDOUS WASTES BY SHOPS (Continued)
AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

SHOP AND BUILDING NO.	POSSIBLE WASTE MATERIALS	QUANTITY GAL/YR	METHODS OF TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER			
			19	19	19	Present
F. WEAPONS MAINTENANCE (1) MUNITIONS STORAGE	1. Bluing Salts					
	2. Rifle Bore Cleaning					
	3. Dry Cleaning Solvent					
	4. Waste Paint					
	5. Thinners/Lacquers					
	6. TCE					
	7. MEK					
	8. PD-680					
	9. Toluene					
	10. Casing & Propellant Incinerator Ash					
	11. Other					
G. CORROSION CONTROL	1. Solvents/PD-680					
	2. Thinners					
	3. Paint Strippers					
	4. JP-4					
	5. TCE					
	6. Hydraulic Fluid					
	7. Dimethyl Foramide					
	8. Lacquer					
	9. Aliphatic Naptha					
	10. Acids					
	11. Carbon Cleaner					
	12. Other					
H. PAINT SHOPS	1. Solvents					
	2. Thinners					
	3. Methanol					
	4. Paint Containers (Residual)					
	5. Acetone					
	6. Strippers (MEK)					
	7. Stripper Residue					

INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/HAZARDOUS WASTES BY SHOPS (Continued)
AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

SHOP AND BUILDING NO.	POSSIBLE WASTE MATERIALS	QUANTITY GAL/YR	METHODS OF TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER			
			19	19	19	Present
H. PAINT SHOPS (Cont.)	8. Spray Booth Waste-water					
	9. Other					
I. ENTOMOLOGY (1) ROADS AND GROUNDS	1. Motor Oil					
	2. Engine Oil					
	3. Sulfuric Acid					
	4. Pesticides					
	5. Empty Pesticide Containers					
	6. Rinsewater					
	7. Other					
NOTE: List of types of pesticides, if any.						
J. ENERGY PLANT	1. Boiler Feedwater Treatment					
	2. Algae & Slime					
	3. Cooling Water & Cooling Tower Treatment					
	4. Sulfuric Acid					
	5. Waste Oil - Bulk - Small Jobs					
	6. Stack Scrubbing Sludges					
	7. Hydrazine					
	8. Other					

INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/HAZARDOUS WASTES BY SHOPS (Continued)
AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

SHOP AND BUILDING NO.	POSSIBLE WASTE MATERIALS	QUANTITY GAL/YR	METHODS OF TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER			
			19	19	19	Present
H. PAINT SHOPS (Cont.)	8. Spray Booth Waste-water					
	9. Other					
I. ENTOMOLOGY (1) ROADS AND GROUNDS	1. Motor Oil					
	2. Engine Oil					
	3. Sulfuric Acid					
	4. Pesticides					
	5. Empty Pesticide Containers					
	6. Rinsewater					
	7. Other					
NOTE: List of types of pesticides, if any.						
J. ENERGY PLANT	1. Boiler Feedwater Treatment					
	2. Algae & Slime					
	3. Cooling Water & Cooling Tower Treatment					
	4. Sulfuric Acid					
	5. Waste Oil - Bulk - Small Jobs					
	6. Stack Scrubbing Sludges					
	7. Hydrazine					
	8. Other					

INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/HAZARDOUS WASTES BY SHOPS (Continued)
AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

SHOP AND BUILDING NO.	POSSIBLE WASTE MATERIALS	QUANTITY GAL/YR	METHODS OF TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER			
			19	19	19	Present
K. HANGAR SPACES	1. JP-4					
	2. TCE					
	3. PD-680					
	4. MTK					
	5. Thinners					
	6. Other					
L. MACHINE SHOP	1. Metal Cutting Oils					
	2. Lubricating Oils					
	3. Other					
M. PLUMBING SHOP	1. Cutting Oil					
	2. Other					
N. METAL PLATING	1. Cadmium Solution					
	2. Chromic Acid Solution					
	3. Other					
O. ELECTRIC SHOP	1. Acetone					
	2. Potassium Hydroxide					
	3. Other					
P. AIR CONDITIONING/REFRIGERATION	1. Refrigeration Oil					
	2. Other					
Q. BATTERY SHOP	1. Used Batteries					
	2. Battery Acid					
	3. Other					

INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/HAZARDOUS WASTES BY SHOPS (Continued)
 AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

SHOP AND BUILDING NO.	POSSIBLE WASTE MATERIALS	QUANTITY GAL/YR	METHODS OF TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER			
			19	19	19	Present
R. PHOTO LAB	1. Developer					
	2. Fixer					
	3. Toluene					
	4. Xylene					
	5. NH-5 Hypoconcentrate					
	6. TCE					
	7. Other					
S. FLIGHT SIMULATOR	1. PD-680					
	2. Hydraulic Fluid					
	3. Other					

PLEASE ADD ANY ADDITIONAL WASTES AND CORRESPONDING SHOPS, QUANTITIES, & METHODS OF TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL, IN SPACES PROVIDED.

NOTE: DEPENDING ON THE FACILITY, SOME SHOPS MAY BE COMBINED WITH OTHERS.