

DRAFT

SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE BASEWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY PARCEL E-2B NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA

**CHAPTER 1 – PURPOSE OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL
BASELINE SURVEY**

1.1 Introduction. This *Supplemental Environmental Baseline Survey (SEBS)* has been prepared to document the environmental conditions of Parcel E-2B (Figure 1) related to the storage, release or disposal of hazardous substances, and other recognized environmental conditions. The *SEBS* establishes a baseline for use by the United States Air Force (USAF) in making decisions concerning real property transactions. The *SEBS* updates the environmental condition of the property since publication of the *Norton Air Force Base (AFB) Basewide Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS)*, December 1993. *SEBS* Parcel E-2B contains *EBS* study areas D-1, 5; D-2, 7; D-3, 6; and D-4, 5; as shown in Figure 5-1 of the *1993 EBS*. Figure 2 depicts the *SEBS* parcel along with the study areas. The rationale for environmental condition category (ECC) update since the *EBS* is part of this *SEBS*.

1.2 Description. Parcel E-2B is located in the northeast portion of the former base. Parcel E-2B is a developed property and occupies approximately 12 acres. This parcel is designated for transfer to the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians (SMBSMI) for use as a tribal museum for cultural artifacts and tribal government administrative offices. Table 1 identifies the buildings and associated details located in Parcel E-2B.

TABLE 1, Parcel E-2B Buildings

Building	Former Use	Square Feet	Year Constructed
226	Office	1,422	1951
227	Office	18,020	1951
228	Shop	4,303	1951
245	Waste Treatment	960	1968
247	Power Station	280	1971
248	Air Combat Camera Service	261,700	1960
249	Power Plant	20,171	1960
250	Office	3,300	1942
251	Traffic Checkhouse	112	1960

CHAPTER 2 – SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 Approach and Rationale. This *SEBS* was prepared using data obtained from the *EBS* (December 1993), the *Final Environmental Impact Study (FEIS)* (June 1993), *Final Basewide Feasibility Study (FS) for Norton AFB* (June 1993), other related environmental reports, and a visual site inspection (VSI). The *EBS* was based on record searches, interviews, and VSIs. The

DRAFT

EBS and *SEBS* were prepared in accordance with the Department of Defense (DoD) policies and guidance. Table 2 provides the Environmental Condition of Property Category Definitions. A VSI was conducted on April 6, 2004, to verify the condition of the property.

TABLE 2, ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

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

The 1993 *EBS* classified study areas in Parcel E-2B as DoD property ECC 5, 6, and 7. Since the 1993 *EBS*, a number of environmental investigations and actions have changed the status of the environmental factors used in determining the 1993 *EBS* ECCs. This *SEBS* presents information and references to reclassify the ECC of the *SEBS* Parcel E-2B to ECC 3. Table 3 is intended to summarize the rationale for the *SEBS* ECC designations. Each 1993 Study Area appears in the left column with its 1993 ECC, its current *SEBS* parcel with the *SEBS* ECC, followed by the *SEBS* ECC rationale.

TABLE 3, PARCEL E-2B SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION CATEGORY DESIGNATION RATIONALE TABLE

<i>1993 EBS</i> Study Area	1993 Study Area ECC	2004 <i>SEBS</i> Parcel	2004 <i>SEBS</i> Updated Parcel ECC	Updated <i>SEBS</i> Parcel ECC Rationale
D-1, 5	5	E-2B	3	This study area was included in the Northeast Base Area (NBA) Operable Unit plume, consequently it was rated ECC 5. The NBA plume is ECC 3 in the <i>SEBS</i> , and is an area that does not require a removal or remedial response.

DRAFT

D-2, 7	7	E-2B	1	This study area was designated ECC 7 in the <i>1993 EBS</i> because of Area of Concern (AOC) 1 and AOC 49; both are associated with the Air Combat Camera Service (ACCS) Building 248. AOC 1 was a dry well used to dispose of hazardous waste generated from the photographic processes at Building 248. AOC 49 was a satellite waste accumulation point that stored waste generated from the photographic processes and waste oil. According to the <i>Final Technical Memorandum Expanded Source Investigation Results</i> , May 1996, and the <i>Final Technical Memorandum Results of the Confirmation Study Addendum 1 and Expanded Source Investigation Addendum 1 Work Plan</i> , March 1996, AOC 1 and AOC 49 are considered “no further action” sites, respectively. Details are discussed in Section 3.3.3 of this <i>SEBS</i> . The <i>SEBS</i> revises this rating to ECC 1 because no release or disposal has occurred, and there is no migration from adjacent areas.
D-3, 6*	6	E-2B	1	This study area was designated ECC 6 and is associated with IRP Site 21 and Building 245. Site 21 was the underground ferricyanide sump northwest of Building 245. Both the IRP site and Building 245 were considered “no further action” according to the <i>Final Closure Certification Report</i> , July 1996. This is further addressed in Section 3.3.3 of this <i>SEBS</i> . The <i>SEBS</i> rates this site as ECC 1 because no release or disposal has occurred, and there is no migration from adjacent areas.
D-4, 5	5	E-2B	3	This study area was included in the NBA OU plume, consequently, it was rated ECC 5. The NBA plume is ECC 3 in the <i>SEBS</i> , and is an area that does not require a removal or remedial response.

* IRP Site 21 was located in study area D-3, 6, and was designated in the *1993 EBS* as ECC 7 while the study area was designated as ECC 6.
 OU - Operable Unit

2.1.1 Description of Documents Reviewed. The *1993 EBS* provides a list of reviewed documentation. The primary document types include Installation Restoration Program (IRP) studies, real property inventories, underground storage tank/aboveground storage tank (UST/AST) investigations, *Base Realignment And Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Plan* April 1994, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation, feasibility studies and closure reports, and available federal, state, and local documentation. A number of IRP documents are cited in this *SEBS* when discussing specific findings.

2.1.2 Inspection of Properties Conducted. The initial VSI for Parcel E-2B was conducted during preparation of the *1993 EBS*. To verify any changes in property condition since the initial VSI, a confirming VSI was conducted on April 6, 2004 to identify new or updated recognized environmental factors that might indicate environmental concern.

2.1.3 Personnel Interviewed. Base personnel were interviewed during the initial record search and the VSI conducted for the *EBS*. Personnel interviewed during the Norton AFB *EBS* included representatives from Civil Engineering Real Property Office, Civil Engineering Operations Office, and state and local regulatory agencies. A detailed reference list is presented in Appendix A of the *EBS*, and personnel interviewed are listed in Table 2-1 of the *EBS*. No new interviews were conducted for the *SEBS*.

DRAFT

CHAPTER 3 – FINDINGS FOR NORTON AFB SEBS PARCEL E-2B

3.1 Environmental Setting. Norton AFB occupies approximately 2,125 acres in San Bernardino County in Southern California. A description of the area's climate, topography, geology, and utilities is presented in Section 3.2 of the *EBS*.

3.2 Environmental Factors. In Parcels E-2B there were no records or evidence of medical/biohazardous waste, oil/water separators, unexploded ordnance, or radioactive and mixed wastes. There are no updates or notifications to the *1993 EBS* descriptions of drinking water quality, indoor air quality, lead-based paint (high-priority facilities), radon, or pesticides. The remaining Property Categorizations Resources are discussed in Section 3.3 of this *SEBS*. Disclosure Factors are discussed in Section 3.4. "Other Factors" such as sanitary sewer systems, sensitive, and threatened and endangered species are discussed in Section 3.5.

3.3 Property Categorizations Resources

3.3.1 Hazardous Materials Management. The hazardous materials management program previously in place at Norton AFB is discussed in the *1993 EBS* (Section 3.3.1.1, page 3-11). In Parcel E-2B only one building was identified and documented as a hazardous materials storage facility. Building 248 (Air Combat Camera Service) was a 261,700 square-foot facility that stored a variety of hazardous material for use in the photographic processes. Tables C-1 and C-2 in the *1993 EBS* list all hazardous materials stored at this facility; excerpts from these tables have been included as Attachments 1 and 2 of this *SEBS*. The *1993 EBS* VSI did not note any indications of a hazardous materials release and the April 6, 2004, VSI for this *SEBS* noted that the hazardous materials have been removed from the building. The category for the hazardous materials at Building 248 is ECC 7. There was no visual sign of a spill or release at the time of the *EBS* and the April 6, 2004, VSI; therefore, the rating has been revised to ECC 1.

3.3.2 Hazardous Waste Management. The hazardous waste management program previously in place at Norton AFB is discussed in the *EBS* (Section 3.3.1.2, page 3-12). In the *1993 EBS*, Buildings 245, 248, and 249 were identified as storing hazardous wastes. Buildings 245, 248, and 249 were designated 90-day accumulation points for storage of photographic waste, photo processing chemicals, and waste oil, respectively. The hazardous waste storage point at Buildings 245 and 249 rating of ECC 2 has been revised to ECC 1 since no release or migration has occurred at these facilities. The hazardous waste storage at Building 248 was associated with AOC 49 and rated ECC 7 pending further investigation of the facility as a potential source for cyanide contamination. This is discussed further in Section 3.3.3. Based on the findings of the investigation, the rating of Building 248 has been revised to ECC 1 where no release or migration has occurred. There was no visual sign of a spill or release at the time of the *EBS* and the April 6, 2004, VSI.

3.3.3 Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites. The Norton IRP was established to identify, characterize, and remediate Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)-related contamination. The program is designed to evaluate past disposal sites, control the migration of contaminants, and control potential hazards to human health and the environment.

DRAFT

The Norton IRP was initiated in June 1982. To date, 22 IRP sites and 73 AOC sites have been investigated, but only 21 IRP sites have been identified at Norton AFB. Of these, one IRP site (Site 21) and two AOCs (AOC 1 and 49) are located within Parcel E-2B (Figure 3). All three sites are addressed in the *Final Closure Plan Approval Package, Norton Air Force Base ("Closure Plan")* (1995), approved by the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC); this document contains specific activities required to properly close the hazardous waste management units at the ACCS facility under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The units included Building 248 Photographic Laboratories and the ACCS Tank System that includes the ACCS Evaporation Ponds.

The *Norton Operating Location Air Combat Camera Services Closure Certification Report* (1996) and the technical memorandum, *Twelve Quarter Cyanide Data Trends Report for Wells Monitoring the ACCS Unit, Former Norton AFB* (2001) were submitted to DTSC to obtain closure at the ACCS. In addition, information was provided to DTSC in November 2002 in regards to the changes in reported toxicity data for cyanide that reduced the risk to below the residential Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs). A letter of concurrence and closure certification acceptance for RCRA hazardous management units at the ACCS from DTSC dated December 30, 2002 facilitated the closure of the sites associated with the ACCS.

3.3.3.1 IRP Site 21. IRP Site 21 was an underground ferricyanide collection sump at Building 245, the ACCS Industrial Waste Treatment Plant. This tank was one of four waste collection sumps used in the ACCS photographic waste treatment process. The sump was constructed of metal and measured roughly 5 feet in width by 12 feet in depth. The sump was taken out of service by 1991 and was removed in 1996 as part of the ACCS waste treatment facility closure. Results from the soil and gas samples collected during the IRP investigation indicated that in one of the soil samples, silver was the only contaminant of concern (COC) detected above the background concentration. The *Norton Operating Location Air Combat Camera Services Closure Certification Report* (1996) and the *Final Draft Basewide Feasibility Study* (June 2003) document the closure status, including Site 21. Final closure certification acceptance for this site was received from the DTSC on December 30, 2002.

3.3.3.2 AOCs 1 and 49. Two Areas of Concern (AOC 1 and AOC 49) are located in Parcel E-2B. AOC 1 is a dry well adjacent to the ACCS that was open to 17.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). Available records do not indicate what types of wastes were disposed of in the well; however, photochemical wastewater may have periodically been mixed in with storm water and diverted to the well. In 1996, AOC 1 was investigated and results indicated that no further action was warranted, this is detailed in the *Final Technical Memorandum Expanded Source Investigation*, May 1996. Final closure certification acceptance for this site was received from DTSC on December 30, 2002.

AOC 49 is associated with Building 248 and was the former satellite hazardous waste accumulation point which stored photochemical waste. This site was investigated during the Basewide Confirmation Study Addendum, soil collected and analyzed did not detect cyanide but pH was slightly below the neutral range for Norton AFB soils. Based on the findings of this investigation, the *Final Technical Memorandum Results of the Confirmation Study Addendum 1*

DRAFT

and Expanded Source Investigation Addendum 1 Work Plan, March 1996, recommended no further action at this site. Final closure certification acceptance for this site was received from DTSC on December 30, 2002.

3.3.3.3 NBA Plume. Portions of Parcel E-2B had an ECC rating of 5 in the 1993 EBS because of the NBA plume. The NBA plume consists of tetrachloroethylene (PCE), which has only intermittently impacted the groundwater at approximately 120 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater samples have been collected on a regular basis since 1986 from 62 monitoring wells in the NBA. Currently, up to 22 monitoring wells are sampled. In addition to PCE, trichloroethylene (TCE) and 1,2-DCE have also been detected in the NBA, but at concentrations and frequencies that are less than for PCE. The average concentration of PCE has dropped from 6.3 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) in July 1992 to well below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in October 2003.

There are two monitoring wells located on parcel E-2B: MW 298 and MW 258. MW 298 was installed and developed in May 1996 for the purpose of monitoring potential contamination from the ACCS. It was sampled for 5 consecutive quarters for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) along with other COCs. PCE was detected in each of the quarters with a maximum concentration of 4.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in October 1996. The last event in April 1997 detected PCE at 3.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$. Per DTSC request, MW 298 was sampled for cyanide for another 12 quarters. Since then it has been used for only water level data.

MW 258 has been sampled and analyzed for VOCs from December 1991 through April 2003 after which it went dry. During that time, PCE was detected at a maximum concentration of 8.7 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in July, 1992 and decreased to below the MCL in May 1993. From May 1993 through April 2003 the PCE concentrations never again exceeded the MCL of 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

MW 271 (A zone) and MW 272 (B zone) are located just outside the southwest area of the parcel. MW 271 has been sampled since July 1992 and PCE was detected slightly exceeding the MCL in January 1993. None of the other samples since January 1993 have exceeded the MCL. MW 272 was sampled from July 1992 thru April 1998 and never had detections exceeding the MCL.

MW 284 lies just to the east of the E-2B parcel boundary. It too had been sampled from December 1991 through April 2003. PCE was detected at a maximum concentration of 10 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in July 1992, then fell below the MCL until July 1997 when it was 6.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$, then 6.8 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in April 2000. It has not exceeded the MCL since April 2000 with results as low as non-detect.

MW 252 is located east of parcel E-2B and just west of the Site 2 landfill cap. In review of historic data for this well, PCE has always been detected but the concentrations have been erratic over time. During the first quarter of 1995 the PCE found in this well was between 8-10 $\mu\text{g/L}$. From June 1995 through December 1999 PCE was below the MCL. However, in January 2000 PCE increased to 12 $\mu\text{g/L}$, then decreased to non-detect in July 2000, increased to 6.3 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in January 2001, decreased to below the MCL in July 2001, then went back over the MCL to 12 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in October 2001 and stayed between 6 and 10 $\mu\text{g/L}$ until the well went dry in 2002. MW 252 sampling was a problem well for a number of years. The water level

DRAFT

measurements for this well were always anomalously high relative to wells around it. Water samples from this well were always dirty and contained a lot of fine sediment. Earth Tech redeveloped the well in November 2002. The well was surged and some fresh water added to clean the screen. Immediately, the water level dropped to below the bottom of the screened interval and resulted in a dry well. The conclusion was that either the well was bio-fouled, or was never adequately developed. Therefore the reliability and representative nature of VOC concentrations from this well are questionable.

Based on groundwater data, there is not a PCE plume beneath the E-2B parcel. For the two monitoring wells within the parcel, MW 298 always had PCE concentrations below the MCL, and MW 258's PCE concentrations have been below the MCL since May 1993. Groundwater monitoring data from wells adjacent to E-2B have similar histories. MW 271's PCE levels have been below the MCL since January 1993, and MW 272 never had a sampling result above the MCL. MW 284 did have a couple of results slightly above the MCL as recent as April 2000, but has been below the MCL since. MW 252 did go dry with its last sampling results above the MCL. However, MW 252 is not located on the E-2B parcel, its data (both water level and analytical) does not correlate with data from adjacent monitoring wells, and the reliability of the sampling results are in question.

3.3.4 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs). Thirteen USTs were identified in Parcel E-2B and are detailed in Table 4. These tanks were investigated and removed; findings are included in the *Underground Storage Tank Closure Summary Report, Norton AFB, California, September 1997.*

TABLE 4, USTs in Parcel E-2B

Building No.	Installation Date	Removal Date	Capacity (Gallons) No. of tanks	Contents	SEBS ECC	Comments
226	1951	N/A	1,000	Heating fuel	1	Closed by DEHS 1996
226	Unknown	1990	10,000 (2)	Heating fuel	1	Closed by DEHS 1991
227	1951	N/A	500	Diesel	1	Closed by DEHS 1993
228	1950	1993	8,000	Heating fuel	1	Closed by RWQCB and County of SBFD 1996
245	Unknown	N/A	550	Waste oil	1	Closed under Building 249 in 1997
248	1964	N/A	500	Diesel	1	Closed by RWQCB and DEHS 1993
249	1960	1993	30,000 (2)	Heating fuel	1	Closed by DEHS 1993
249	Unknown	N/A	2,000	Lube oil	1	Tank mistakenly identified and is 2,000-gallon waste oil tank.
249	1960	1994	30,000	Heating fuel	1	Closed by County of SBFD 1997
249	1964	1992	2,000	Waste oil	1	Closed by DEHS 1993
249	1964	N/A	1,000	Waste oil	1	Tank mistakenly identified and is 2,000-gallon waste oil tank

DEHS – Department of Health Services, County of San Bernardino
RWQCB – Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region
SBFD – San Bernardino Fire Department

DRAFT

In the 1993 EBS, two tanks at Building 226 were rated ECC 6 and the third, ECC 7; each tank at Buildings 227 and 245 were rated ECC 7; while those at Buildings 228 and 248 were rated ECC 6; finally, four of the six tanks at Building 249 were rated ECC 7 and the others, ECC 6. The ECC ratings have been revised because the current guidelines determined that UST locations not associated with a petroleum release were ECC 1. There was no visual sign of a spill or release from the storage tank sites at the time of the April 6, 2004, VSI.

3.3.5 Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs). Seventeen ASTs were identified in Parcel E-2B and are detailed in Table 5.

TABLE 5, ASTs in Parcel E-2B

Building No.	Installation Date	Removal Date	Capacity (Gallons) No. of tanks	Contents	SEBS ECC	Comments
228	Unknown	1994	55 (7)	Heating fuel	1	No evidence of spill or release
245	Unknown	1996	1,600 (2)	Dry Chemical	1	
245	Unknown	1996	21,000 (2)	Industrial/ Photo waste	1	
245	Unknown	Unknown	21,000	Industrial/ Photo waste	1	Tank removed prior to 1996
245	1943	1996	3,000	Thiosulfate	1	
245	1943	1996	3,000	Ferricyanide	1	
249	1964	1996	1,000	Waste oil	1	No evidence of spill or release
249	Unknown	1996	30	Diesel	1	No evidence of spill or release

In the 1993 EBS, all seven tanks at Building 228 were rated ECC 7; and all other tanks at Buildings 245 and 249 were rated ECC 2. The ECC ratings have been revised because the current guidelines determined that AST locations not associated with a petroleum release were ECC 1. There was no visual sign of a spill or release from the storage tank sites at the time of the April 6, 2004, VSI.

3.4 Disclosure Resources

3.4.1 Asbestos Containing Material (ACM). As identified in the EBS, a comprehensive asbestos survey was conducted between November 1990 and March 1991; the results are presented in Table 3-8 of the 1993 EBS. ACM was identified in Buildings 226, 227, 228, 248, 249, and 250 during the 1991 comprehensive survey. Building 249 was identified as containing ACM that was damaged and friable; as part of the Basewide Asbestos Abatement Program, ACM at Building 249 was mitigated. During the April 6, 2004, VSI, no buildings in Parcel E-2B were noted as containing damaged and friable ACM.

3.4.2 Lead Based Paint (LBP). All facilities located in Parcel E-2B were constructed prior to 1978. A comprehensive basewide survey to determine the use of LBP at Norton AFB has not

DRAFT

been conducted. Facilities constructed prior to the implementation of the DoD ban on the use of LBP in 1978 are likely to contain such paint. During the VSI conducted on April 6, 2004, minor flaking paint was noted in Buildings 226 and 250 (interior) and on Buildings 228 and 251 (exterior).

3.4.3 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). All transformers on Norton AFB with 50 parts per million (ppm) or more PCBs have either been replaced with PCB-free equipment or retrofilled to bring the PCB concentration below 50 ppm. According to the *1993 EBS*, two transformers were identified at Building 228, one at Building 245, and two at Building 248. During the VSI conducted on April 6, 2004, three transformers (one previously not identified) were located at Building 228; the transformers previously identified at Buildings 245 and 248 were not located; there was no sign of leakage.

3.5 Other Factors

3.5.1 Sanitary Sewer Systems (Wastewater). All facilities in Parcel E-2B except Buildings 247 and 251 are connected to the sanitary sewer system. The sewer lines were part of the sewage treatment system; its discharge was authorized under the Clean Water Act and the sewage treatment plant's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit.

3.5.1 Sensitive Habitat/Threatened and Endangered Species. Parcel E-2B was designated during the *1993 EBS* as a habitat for the federally endangered plant species Santa Ana River woolly star (*Eriastrum densifolium sanctorum*). However, in Norton's *Conservation Management Plan* approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in May 2002, Parcel E-2B is not designated as a Santa Ana woolly star habitat. The E-2B parcel is almost entirely developed property.

CHAPTER 4 – FINDINGS FOR ADJACENT PROPERTIES

4.1 Adjacent Properties. Adjacent properties (within 0.25 mile) presented in this section are those that have a contamination potential or where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products have occurred. This section assesses their impact on Parcel E-2B. No environmental factor on an adjacent parcel affects the ECC of Parcel E-2B. Figure 5 shows the location of environmental factors located adjacent to Parcel E-2B as well as the 0.25-mile radius.

4.2 Off-Base Adjacent Properties. Figure 5 shows the 0.25-mile survey radius extends past the former Norton AFB boundary to the north to include portions of the city of San Bernardino.

4.3 On-Base Adjacent Properties. Figure 5 shows the area adjacent to Parcel E-2B within the 0.25-mile radius.

4.4 Storage Tanks. The *EBS* identified Buildings 233 and 863 as site locations with ASTs within the 0.25-mile radius of the subject property. Additionally, the *EBS* identified Buildings 223, 239, 313, 333, 335, and 863 as site locations with USTs within the 0.25-mile of the subject

DRAFT

property. Attachments 3 and 4 list the AST status and the UST closure records. The *EBS* provides detailed information about ASTs in Table 3-4 and USTs in Table 3-5.

4.5 Hazardous Material Storage. The *EBS* identified two hazardous materials storage areas within the 0.25-mile radius of Parcel E-2B. Building 258 (AOC 2) stored oil and grease absorbent and paint thinner; Building 333 (AOC 9) stored various general aircraft and automotive products including hydraulic fluid. AOC 2 was investigated and the site was closed in 1995 with unrestricted use. In 1994, AOC 9 was investigated, and it was determined as per Regulatory concurrence to the *Final Technical Memorandum Basewide Confirmation Study Results Expanded Source Investigation Work Plan*, (February 1995) that no further action was necessary.

4.6 Hazardous Accumulation Point and Waste Storage Area. The *EBS* identified one waste accumulation point (Building 258) and one waste storage area (Building 333) within the 0.25-mile radius of Parcel E-2B. Building 258 (AOC 2) was a hazardous storage shed that stored segregated flammables and oxidizers; Building 333 (AOC 9) was an aircraft and vehicle maintenance facility that stored waste oil in a 550-gallon tank. AOC 2 was investigated and the site was closed in 1995 with unrestricted use. In 1994, AOC 9 was investigated, and it was determined as per Regulatory concurrence to the *Final Technical Memorandum Basewide Confirmation Study Results Expanded Source Investigation Work Plan*, (February 1995) that no further action was necessary.

4.7 Oil/Water Separators (OWSs). The *EBS* identified one OWS, capacity unknown, associated with the vehicle washrack at Building 336 and is within the 0.25-mile radius of Parcel E-2B.

4.8 IRP Sites and AOCs. There are two IRP sites and eight AOCs located adjacent and within the 0.25-mile radius to the parcel in this *SEBS*. Each of these sites is discussed below followed by its association to the reuse parcel in this *SEBS*. These sites have no potential to affect the ECC of Parcel E-2B. Figure 5 graphically illustrates the 0.25-mile radius.

4.8.1 Site 2. IRP Site 2 is an adjacent property located east of Parcel E-2B. IRP Site 2 was a trench and fill landfill from approximately 1950 until 1980 which was subject to a 1996 Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) that selected consolidation and capping. The landfill consolidation and closure was completed under the *Final Action Memorandum, Norton AFB Site 2*, 1996. The landfill closure fieldwork consisted of consolidating the landfill into a smaller footprint, clean closure of the former landfill areas outside of the consolidated footprint, and capping of the newly engineered landfill work was completed in 1999. A landfill gas control system was also installed at the landfill. All these actions were intended to be the final remedial action as is discussed in the *Draft Basewide FS*, September 2001. Landfill operations, monitoring, and maintenance follow the procedures and guidelines described in the *Final Operating, Monitoring, and Maintenance (OM&M) Plan*, (December 1999) as amended.

4.8.2 Site 16. IRP Site 16 is adjacent and directly east of Parcel E-2B. This site consisted of the Evaporation Basins that were constructed in 1976 approximately 200 feet northeast of Building 248 and north of Building 245. These basins were part of the ACCS industrial waste disposal

DRAFT

system for Building 248. Results from the follow-up IRP investigation is presented in the *Installation Restoration Program, Stage 3, Final Report, September 1987-December 1988, Norton Air Force Base, California* (1989). During the Remedial Investigation (RI), results from soil and gas sampling were not indicative of photographic waste as detailed in the *Final Norton AFB RI Report, IRP Sites OU (15 Sites)*, 1993. The ACCS waste treatment facility was operated under a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit with the State of California. Site 16 evaporation basin removal was consistent with the *RCRA Closure Plan Phase II for Norton AFB, Air Combat Services Unit* (1996). This closure action achieved all CERCLA/RCRA soil cleanup goals for unrestricted use. The *Norton Operating Location Air Combat Camera Services Closure Certification Report* (1996) and the *Final Draft Basewide Feasibility Study* (June 2003) document the closure status, including Site 16. State RCRA officials requested 12 quarters of groundwater monitoring for cyanide, which the Air Force has completed. The groundwater sampling program for cyanide has eliminated cyanide as a COC for Site 16 and the ACCS; this is described in the *Groundwater Data Trends Report on 12 Consecutive Quarters*, March 2001. This site was closed as no further action (NFA) under the *Decision Document to Support No Further Response Action Planned at IRP Sites 3 and 4*, July 1996. Final closure certification acceptance for this site was received from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) on December 30, 2002.

4.8.3 AOC 2. AOC 2 is adjacent and east of Parcel E-2B. AOC 2 is associated with Building 258, a hazardous material storage shed. In 1994, AOC 2 was investigated, and it was determined as per Regulatory concurrence to the *Final Technical Memorandum Basewide Confirmation Study Results Expanded Source Investigation Work Plan*, (February 1995) that no further action was necessary.

4.8.4 AOC 6. AOC 6, associated with Building 313, 317, and 320, is within the 0.25-mile radius of Parcel E-2B. Building 313 was an automotive maintenance shop where waste was reportedly disposed of onto the ground; Building 317 was the former hobby shop and paint spray booth; Building 320 was the former grease inspection rack; both Buildings 317 and 320 were in use between the 1940s to the 1960s and have been removed. In 1994, AOC 6 was investigated, and it was determined as per Regulatory concurrence to the *Final Technical Memorandum Basewide Confirmation Study Results Expanded Source Investigation Work Plan*, (February 1995), that no further action was necessary.

4.8.5 AOC 7. AOC 7 is associated with Building 330, an auto body and paint shop that is within the 0.25-mile radius of Parcel E-2B. It was reported during the *1993 EBS* that wastes were disposed of on the ground at the facility. In 1996, AOC 7 was investigated and results indicated that no further action was warranted; this is detailed in the *Final Technical Memorandum Expanded Source Investigation*, May 1996.

4.8.6 AOC 9. AOC 9 (Building 333) is adjacent to and within the 0.25-mile radius of Parcel E-2B. AOC 9 is associated with Buildings 333 and 341, used for aircraft and vehicle maintenance. In 1994, AOC 9 was investigated, and it was determined as per Regulatory concurrence to the *Final Technical Memorandum Basewide Confirmation Study Results Expanded Source Investigation Work Plan*, (February 1995) that no further action was necessary.

DRAFT

4.8.7 AOC 10. AOC 10 (Building 336) is adjacent to and within the 0.25-mile radius of Parcel E-2B. Building 336 is a former vehicle washing facility. In 1994, AOC 10 was investigated, and it was determined as per Regulatory concurrence to the *Final Technical Memorandum Basewide Confirmation Study Results Expanded Source Investigation Work Plan*, (February 1995) that no further action was necessary. Concurrence was also received from the Regional Water Quality Control Board based on the *Closure Report, Former Underground Storage Tank Site at Building 336, Norton AFB, San Bernardino, California*, September 1996.

4.8.8 AOC 11. AOC 11 (Building 338) was a battery acid disposal area and is within the 0.25-mile radius of Parcel E-2B. In 1994, AOC 11 was investigated, and it was determined as per Regulatory concurrence to the *Final Technical Memorandum Basewide Confirmation Study Results Expanded Source Investigation Work Plan*, (February 1995) that no further action was necessary.

4.8.9 AOC 50. AOC 50 associated with former Building 329 and is within the 0.25-mile radius of Parcel E-2B. AOC 50 was closed as a no further action site under the *Final Technical Memorandum Results of the Confirmation Study Addendum 1 and Expanded Source Investigation Addendum 1 Work Plan*, March 1996.

4.8.10 AOC 51. AOC 51 is within the 0.25-mile radius of Parcel E-2B and is associated with the satellite waste accumulation point at Building 333. The *Final Technical Memorandum Results of the Confirmation Study Addendum 1 and Expanded Source Investigation Addendum 1 Work Plan*, (March 1996) recommended no further action at this site.

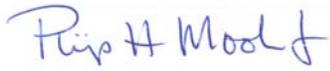
CHAPTER 5 – PROPERTY DEED CATEGORY

5.1 Conclusions. Based on the methodology described in the *1993 EBS* as well as other documentation and research presented in this *SEBS*, Parcel E-2B is qualified for property transfer by deed.

DRAFT

CHAPTER 6 – CERTIFICATION

I certify that the property conditions stated in this report are based on a thorough review of available records, visual inspections, and sampling and analysis as noted, and are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



PHILIP H. MOOK JR., PE
Regional Environmental Coordinator

27 September 2004
DATE

Figures

1	SEBS Parcel Map, Parcel E-2B
2	Parcel E-2B and EBS Study Areas
3	IRP Site and Areas of Concern (AOCs)
4	Monitoring Wells
5	Adjacent Properties within 0.25-mile radius

Attachments

1	Hazardous Material Storage, Excerpt from Table C-1 (1993 EBS) for Building 248
2	Hazardous Material Storage in Quantities Exceeding 40 CFR 373 Thresholds, Excerpt from Table C-2 (1993 EBS) for Building 248
3	Aboveground Storage Tanks in Adjacent Properties – Norton AFB
4	Underground Storage Tanks in Adjacent Properties – Norton AFB

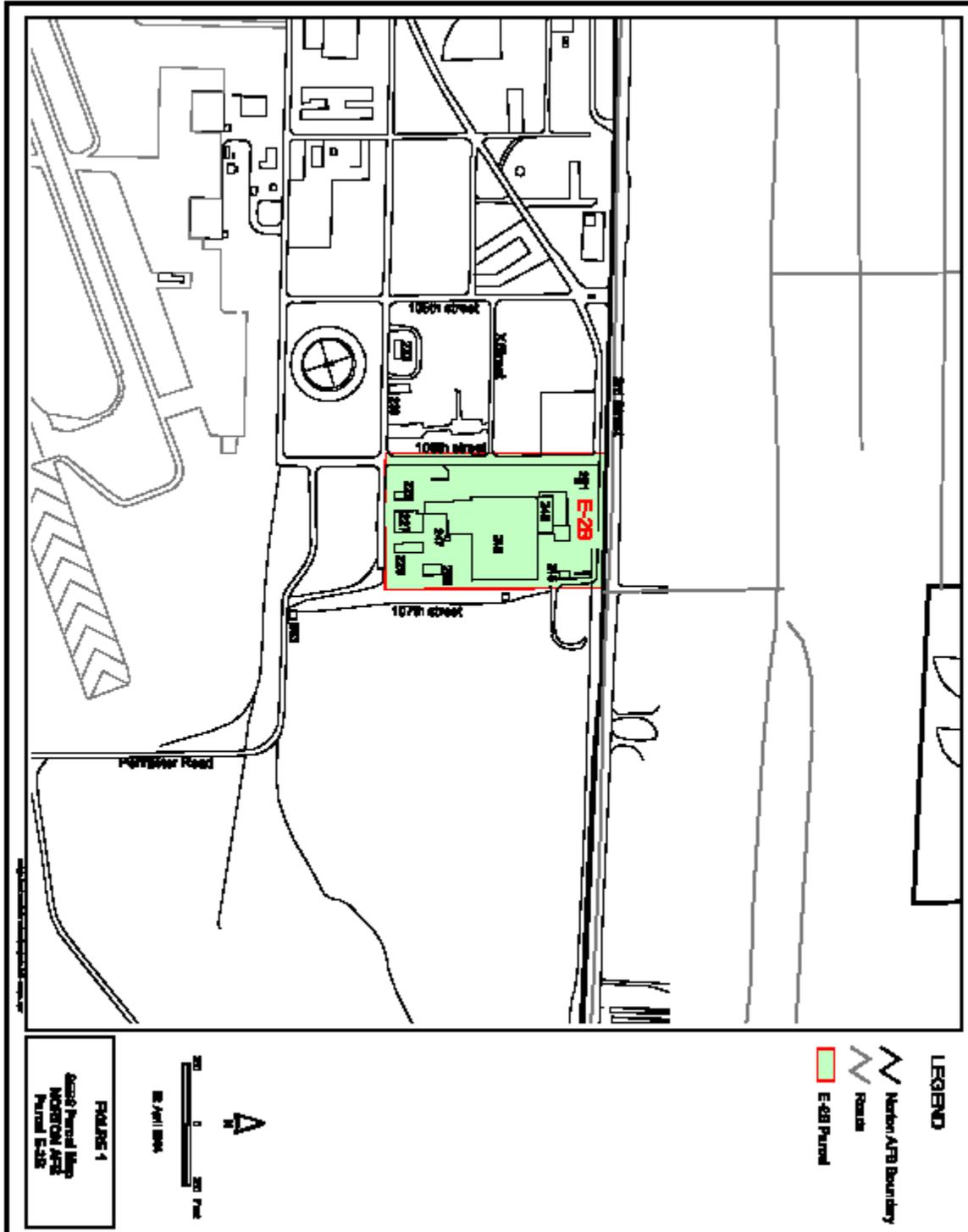


Figure 1
SEBS Parcel Map
Parcel E-2B
Norton AFB

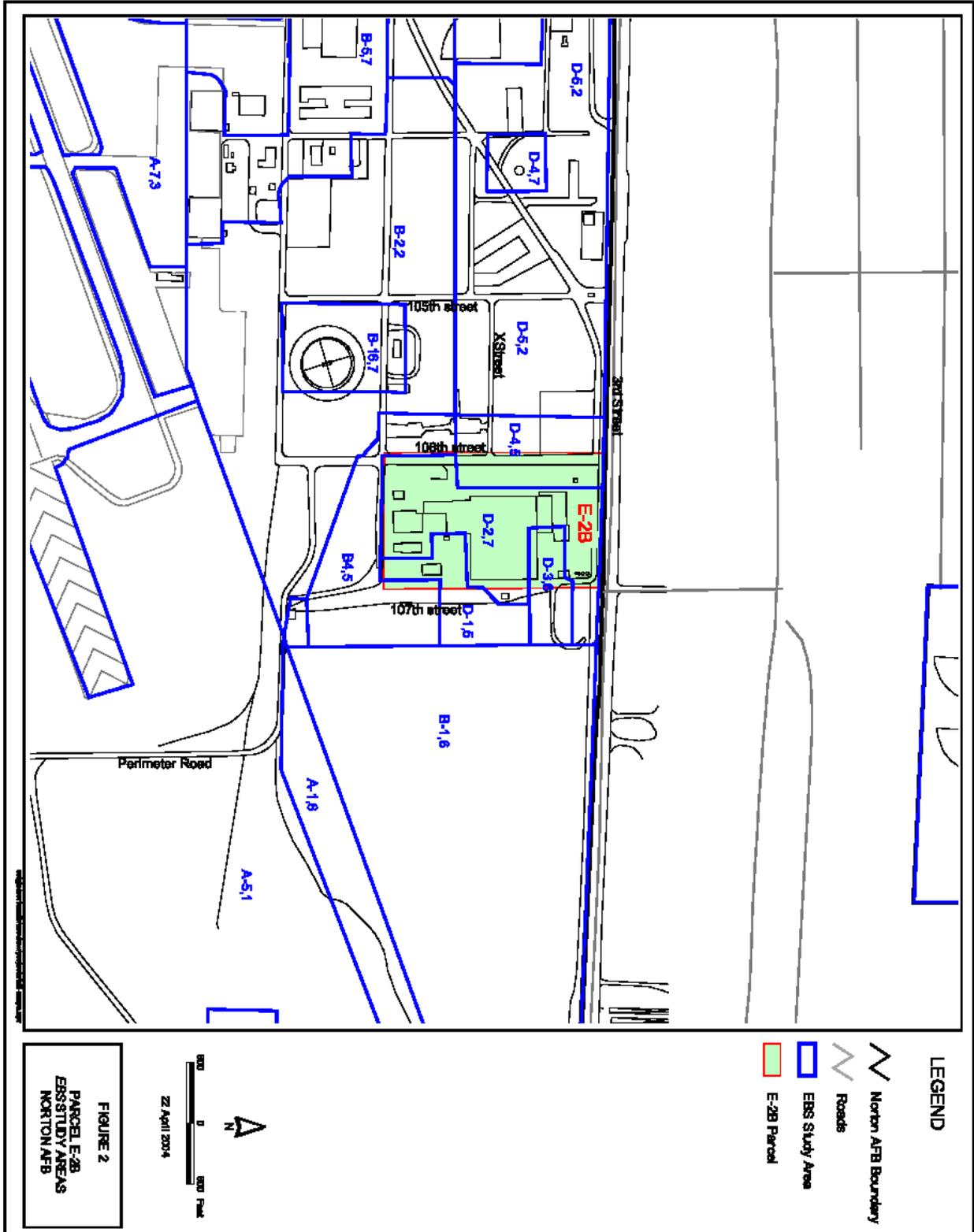


Figure 2
Parcel E-2B and EBS Study Areas
Norton AFB

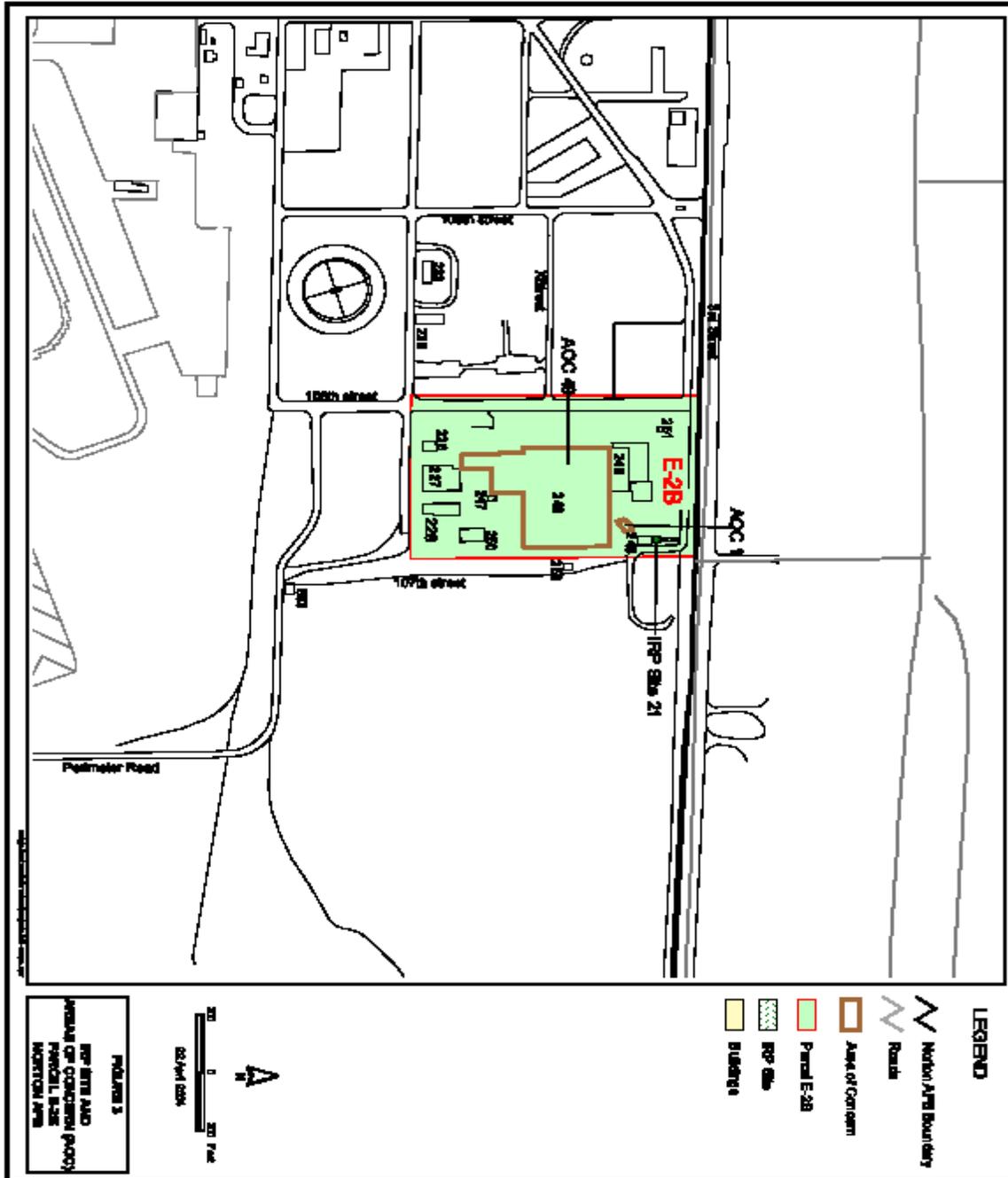


Figure 3
IRP Site and AOCs
Parcel E-2B
Norton AFB

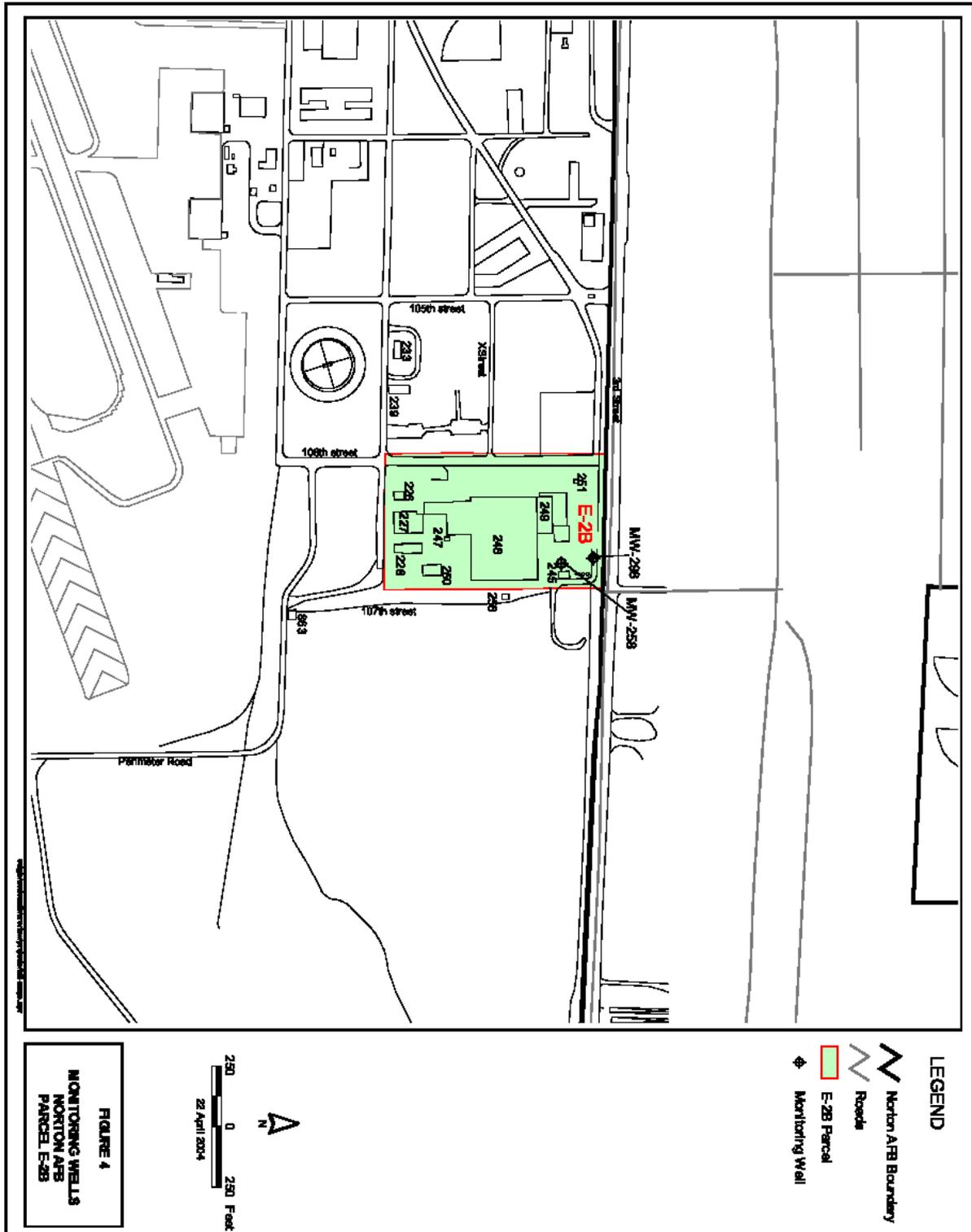


Figure 4
Monitoring Wells
Parcel E-2B
Norton AFB

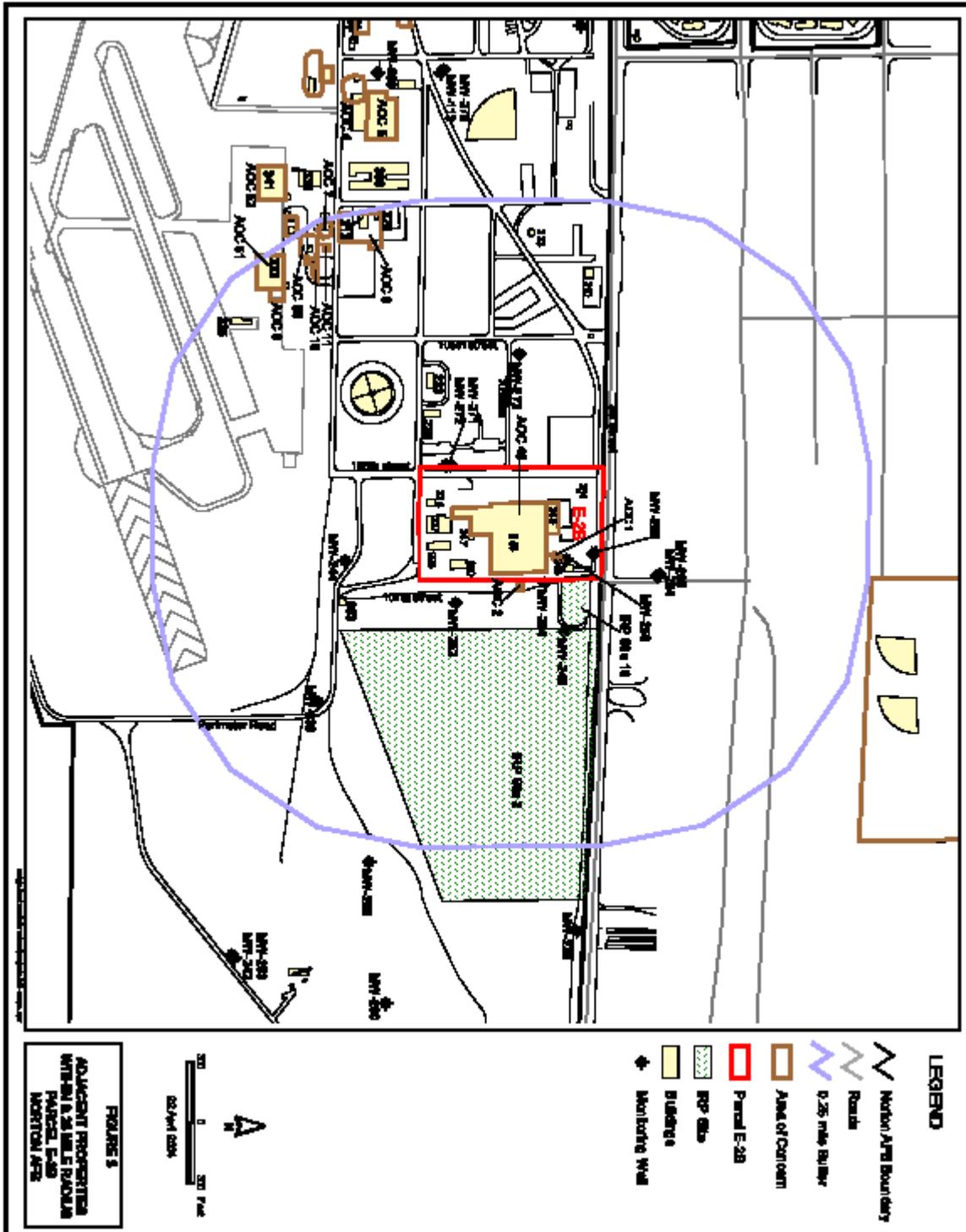


Figure 5
 Adjacent Properties within 0.25-mile radius
 Parcel E-2B
 Norton AFB

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT 1
Hazardous Materials Storage
Excerpt from
Table C-1 (1993 EBS) for Building 248

DRAFT

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 248

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Air Conditioning/Refrigeration			
Acetylene	Unknown	--	1983-1984
Base "A" Metallic Patching	0.5 pound/2 months	2/2 months	1988
Bearing Grease	200 pounds/year	91/year	1983
Bonding Agent, Halstead	1 can/6 months	23/6 months	1988
Cleaning Compound	10 gallons/month	38/month	1976
Cleaning Compound	4-55 gallons/year	15-209/year	1983-1984
Clover Compound	1 container/month	--	1988
Copper Anti-Seize Thread Lubricating Compound	2 ounces/month	0.05/month	1988
Dry Film Lubricant and Anti-Stick Agent	16-24 ounces/month	0.45-0.68/month	1988
Epi-Seal	1 ounce/year	0.03/year	1988
Food Grade Silicone	1 can/6 months	23/6 months	1988
Freon 113	75 pounds/month	34/month	1976
Freon 113	2,000 pounds/year	907/year	1983-1984
Freon 11	4,000 pounds/year	1,814/year	1983-1984
Freon 12	800 pound/year	363/year	1983-1984
Freon 22	100 pounds/month	45/month	1976
Freon 500	50 pounds/month	23/month	1976
Freon 502	100 pounds/year	45/year	1983-1984
Freon 22	2,000 pounds/year	907/year	1983-1984
Freon 12	150 pounds/month	68/month	1976
Freon 11	50 pounds/month	23/month	1976
Grease, ACFT & Inst.	5 pounds/month	2/month	1988
Hardener, Metallic Patching	0.5 pound/2 months	2/2 months	1988
Insta-Seal	2 cans/2 months	45/2 months	1988
Insulating Enamel Red	Unknown	--	1988
Liquid Ice Machine Cleaner	1 bottle/3 months	--	1988
Lubricant, Rust Inn.	1 can/month	23/month	1988
Moisture Guard	6 ounces/month	0.2/month	1988
Oil, Freon 3GS	3 gallons/month	11/month	1976
Oil, Mobil DTE	25 gallons/month	94/month	1976
Oil, Refrig. 4GS	3 gallons/month	11/month	1976
Olin Water Chemical	1.5 gallons/month	6/month	1988
Penetrating Oil	Unknown	--	1988
Pipe Cement, Plastic	16 ounces/month	0.4/month	1988
Polymeric Rust Converter and Coating	2 quarts/month	2/month	1988
Refrigerant 12	1 can/month	23/month	1988
Refrigeration Oil	3 gallons/month	11/month	1988
Refrigeration Oil Test Kit	5 boxes/month	227/month	1988
Retaining Compound, Type 1	Unknown	--	1988
Scale and Corrosive Remover	5 gallons/month	19/month	1988
Silicone Lubricant	Unknown	--	1988
Silver Solder Flux	Unknown	--	1983-1984
Spray Undercoat	8 ounces/month	0.2/month	1988
Stay Brite Silver	20 pounds/year	9/year	1983-1984
Stay Clean Past Flux and Thinner	1 quart/year	9/year	1983-1984
Stay Silver 15	20 pounds/year	9/year	1983-1984
Stay Silver Brazing Flux	1 pint/year	0.4/year	1983-1984
Super Poxee	1 box/month	45/month	1988
Vacuum Pump Oil	1 pint/week	0.4/week	1988

DRAFT

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 248 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Chemical Control			
Acetic Acid, Glacial	200 pounds/month	91/month	1983, 1985
Acetone	5 gallons/month	19/month	1983, 1985
Alcohol	1 gallon/month	4/month	1983
Alcohol, Methyl	1 gallon/month	4/month	1983, 1985
Aluminum Potassium Sulfate	30 pounds/month	14/month	1985
Aluminum Potassium Sulfate	300 pounds/month	136/month	1983
Anti Calcium #4	3 gallons/month	11/month	1983, 1985
Anti Fog #9	1 pound/month	4/month	1983, 1985
B-Aminopropionic Acid	7 pounds/month	3/month	1983, 1985
Bleach Accelerator	25 pounds/month	11/month	1983
Bleach Accelerator	100 pounds/month	45/month	1985
Boric Acid	50 pounds/month	23/month	1983, 1985
Buffer Solution (4,7, 10)	2 gallons/month	8/month	1983, 1985
Carbowax 1450	10 pounds/month	4/month	1983, 1985
Chloroform	5 gallons/month	19/month	1983, 1985
Citrazinic Acid	15 pounds/month	7/month	1983, 1985
Color Developer (Kodak CD-3)	150 pounds/month	68/month	1983, 1985
Color Developer (Kodak CD-3)	100 pounds/month	45/month	1983, 1985
Ethyl Acetate	5 pints/month	2/month	1983, 1985
Ethylenediamine	4 gallons/month	15/month	1983, 1985
Formaldehyde Solution	20 gallons/month	76/month	1985
Formaldehyde Solution	50 gallons/month	189/month	1983
Hardening Agent	25 pounds/month	11/month	1983, 1985
Hexylene Glycol	1 gallon/month	4/month	1983
Hexylene Glycol	2 gallon/month	8/month	1985
Hydroquinone	100 pounds/month	45/month	1983, 1985
Hydroxylamine Sulfate	75 pounds/month	34/month	1983, 1985
Magnesium Sulfate	800 pounds/month	363/month	1983, 1985
Methyl Chloroform	150 gallons/month	567/month	1983
Methyl Chloroform	450 gallons/month	1,701/month	1985
Nitric Acid	1 pound/month	0.4/month	1985
Phenidone	10 pounds/month	4/month	1983, 1985
Phosphoric Acid	45 pounds/month	20/month	1983
Phosphoric Acid	5 pounds/month	19/month	1985
Potassium Dictionate	500 pounds/month	227/month	1983
Potassium Fimecyanide	100 pounds/month	45/month	1983
Potassium Pensulfate	25 pounds/month	11/month	1983, 1985
Reversal Agent	5 pounds/month	2/month	1983
Reversal Agent	2 pounds/month	1/month	1985
Sodium Acetate	50 pounds/month	23/month	1983, 1985
Sodium Bisulfite	25 pounds/month	11/month	1983, 1985
Sodium Bromide	25 pounds/month	11/month	1985
Sodium Carbonate	400 pounds/month	181/month	1983, 1985
Sodium Chloride	100 pounds/month	45/month	1985
Sodium Chloride	500 pounds/month	226.8/month	1983
Sodium Dihydrogen Phosphate	50 gallons/month	189/onth	1985
Sodium Dihydrogen Phosphate	500 gallons/month	227/onth	1983
Sodium Hexamethaphosphate	200 pounds/month	91/month	1985

DRAFT

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 248 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Chemical Control			
Sodium Hydroxide	100 pounds/month	45/month	1983, 1985
Sodium Hypochlorite	8 gallons/month	1/month	1983, 1985
Sodium Pensulfate	200 pounds/month	91/month	1985
Sodium Pensulfate	20 pounds/month	9/month	1983
Sodium Phosphate	150 pounds/month	68/month	1983, 1985
Sodium Sulfate	800 pounds/month	363/month	1985
Sodium Sulfate	600 pounds/month	272/month	1983
Sodium Sulfite	80 pounds/month	305/month	1983
Sodium Tetraborate	250 pounds/month	113/month	1985
Sodium Tetraphosphate	100 pounds/month	45/month	1983
Sodium Thiocyanate	3 gallons/month	11/month	1983
Sodium Thiocyanate	1 gallons/month	4/month	1985
Solubilizing Agent	1 gallon/month	4/month	1983, 1985
Sulfamic Acid	5 gallons/month	20/month	1983, 1985
Sulfuric Acid	3 gallons/month	11/month	1983
Sulfuric Acid	30 gallons/month	113/month	1985
Wetting Agent	4 gallons/month	15/month	1985
Wetting Agent	1 gallons/month	4/month	1983
Camera Maintenance Section			
Methyl Chloform	150 gallons/month	567/month	1983
Acetic Acid	200 pounds/month	91/month	1983
Formaldehyde Solution	20 gallons/month	76/month	1983
Magnesium Sulfate	600 pounds/month	272/month	1983
Sodium Acetate	50 pounds/month	27/month	1983
Sodium Bromide	25 pounds/month	11/month	1983
Solubilizing Agent	1 gallon/month	4/month	1983
Studio Services			
A-70 Hydro Carbon	Unknown	--	1985
Butyl Acetate	Unknown	--	1985
Corrosive Preventor	Unknown	--	1985
Enamel	Minimal use	--	1985
Isobutyl Acetate	Unknown	--	1985
Isobutyl Alcohol	Unknown	--	1985
Lacquer Thinner	1 gallon/month	4/month	1985
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Unknown	--	1985
N-Butyl Alcohol	Unknown	--	1985
Paint Thinner	1 gallon/month	4/month	1985
Petroleum Base Oil	Unknown	--	1985
Tinting/Blue	Minimal use	--	1985
Tinting/Yellow	Minimal use	--	1985
Zoom Green Paint	Minimal use	--	1985
Still Photo			
Activator	10 gallons/month	38/month	1985
Bleach Replenisher	5-10 gallons/month	19-38/month	1985
Brushing Lacquer	Unknown	--	1985
Color Developer Starter	10 ounces/month	0.3/month	1985
Color Developer Replenisher	250-500 gallons/month	945-1,890/month	1985
Developer	5-10 gallons/month	19-38/month	1985
Developer Replenisher	40 gallons/year	151/year	1985

DRAFT

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 248 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Still Photo			
Developer System Cleaner	2-3 quarts/month	2-3/month	1985
Fine Line Developer	2 gallons/month	8/month	1985
Fixer	20-30 gallons/month	76-113/month	1985
Fixer and Replenisher	5-10 gallons/month	19-38/month	1985
Liquid Developer System	2-3 quarts/month	2-3/month	1985
Rapid Fixer	20 gallons/month	76/month	1985
Reversal Bath & Replenisher	150-275 gallons/month	567-1,040/month	1985
Stabilizer and Replenisher	Unknown	--	1985
Stabilizer and Replenisher	150-275 gallons/month	567-1,040/month	1985
Stabilizer and Replenisher	5-10 gallons/month	19-38/month	1985
Stop Bath	5 gallons/month	19/month	1985
Laboratory Maintenance			
Acetic Acid	1 gallon/month	4/month	1985
Acid Potassium Phthalate	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Alumina, Activated	200 grams/month	0.2/month	1985
Ammonium Bifluoride	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Ammonium Bromide	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Ammonium Nitrate	5 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Acrotic Acid	1 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Arsenic Trioxide	2 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Arsenious Oxide	2 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Borax	10 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Cadmium Nitrate	5 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Calcium Chloride	2 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Ceris Ammonium Nitrate	56 grams/month	0.06/month	1985
Chloroform	1 gallon/month	4/month	1985
Citric Acid	10 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Dihydroxy Naphthalene Disulfonic Acid	2 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Eriochrom Black	10 milligrams/month	0/month	1985
Ethyl Orange	1 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Ferric Chloride	1 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Ferric Nitrate	1 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Ferric Sulfate	1 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate	200 grams/month	0.2/month	1985
Ferrous Chloride	2 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Formaldehyde	6 gallons/month	23/month	1985
Glycerin	2 milligrams/month	0/month	1985
Hydroxylamine Sulfate	10 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Iodine	11 bottles/month	--	1985
Kodak Liquid Developer	12 liters/month	12/month	1985
Mannitol	2 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Meta Creodole Purple	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Metanil Yellow	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Methanol Alesolute	2 pints/month	1/month	1985
Methyl Isobutyl Pertondedial	50 milligrams/month	0.01/month	1985
Methyl Orange	1 millimeter/month	0.01/month	1985
Methyl red	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985

DRAFT

Table C-1. Hazardous Materials Storage, Facility 248 (Continued)

Product	Quantity Stored (Units Provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Duration of Storage
Laboratory Maintenance			
Methylene Blue	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Osmic Acid	0.025 grams/month	0/month	1985
Phenolphthalein	8 milligrams/month	0/month	1985
Phenolphthalein	3-5 gallons/month	1-19/month	1985
Potassium Acetate	10 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Potassium Borohydride	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Potassium Bromak	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Potassium Chloride	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Potassium Chromate	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Potassium Iodate	7 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Potassium Iodide	10 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Potassium Nitrate	10 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Potassium Permanganate	1 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Potassium Phosphate	50 grams/month	0.05/month	1985
Potassium Thiocyanate	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Quinolinol	1 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Salicylic Acid	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Silver Bromide	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Silver Nitrate	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Sodium Acetate	2 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Sodium Borate	50 grams/month	0.05/month	1985
Sodium Carbonate	50 grams/month	0.05/month	1985
Sodium Chloride	50 grams/month	0.05/month	1985
Sodium Citrate	50 grams/month	0.05/month	1985
Sodium Hydroxide	1 pound/month	4/month	1985
Sodium Phosphate	3 grams/month	0.01/month	1985
Sodium Potassium Tartrate	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Sodium Sulfate	75 grams/month	0.08/month	1985
Sodium Sulfite	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Sodium Thiosulfate	11 pounds/month	42/month	1985
Spra-Solv Cleaner	2-3 gallons/month	8-11/month	1986
Sulfuric Acid	1 gallon/month	4/month	1985
Tartaric Acid	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Thioacetamide	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Thymol Blue Solution	20 milligrams/month	0/month	1985
Zinc	1 gram/month	0.01/month	1985
Zinc Sulfate 7-Hydrate	0.5 gram/month	0.01/month	1985

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT 2
Hazardous Material Storage in Quantities Exceeding
40 CFR 373 THRESHOLDS
Excerpt from Table C-2 (1993 EBS)
for Building 248

DRAFT

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

Facility Number	Product	Quantity Stored (units provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Year(s)	Constituents	%	Synonym(s)	CASRN
248	Freon 11	4,000 pounds/year	1,814/year	1983-1984	Trichloromonofluoromethane	100	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	75-69-4
248	Oil, Mobil DTE	25 gallons/month	94/month	1976	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Refrig. Oil Test Kit	5 boxes/month	227/month	1988	Mineral Oil	100	NL	NL
248	Acetic Acid, Glacial	200 pounds/month	91/month	1983, 1985	NL	NL	Acetic acid	64-19-8
248	Aluminum potassium sulfate	300 pounds/month	136/month	1983	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Formaldehyde solvent	50 gallons/month	189/month	1983	Formaldehyde	37	Formalin Methylene oxide Paraform	50-00-0
248	Magnesium sulfate	800 pounds/month	363/month	1983, 1985	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Methyl Chloroform	150 gallons/month	567/month	1983	Trichlorethane	NL	Chloroethane Trichloromethyl methane	71-55-6
248	Methyl Chloroform	450 gallons/month	1,701/month	1985	Trichlorethane	NL	Chloroethane Trichloromethyl methane	71-55-6
248	Potassium dictionate	500 pounds/month	227/month	1983	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Sodium carbonate	400 pounds/month	181/month	1983, 1985	NL	NL	NL	497-19-8
248	Sodium chloride	500 pounds/month	226.8/month	1983	NL	NL	NL	7758-19-2
248	Sodium dihydrogen phosphate	50 gallons/month	189/month	1983, 1985	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Sodium hexamethaphosphate	200 pounds/month	91/month	1985	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Sodium persulfate	200 pounds/month	91/month	1985	NL	NL	NL	7775-27-1
248	Sodium sulfate	800 pounds/month	363/month	1985	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Sodium sulfate	600 pounds/month	272/month	1983	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Sodium sulfide	80 pounds/month	305/month	1983	NL	NL	Sodium sulfide, anhydrous	1313-82-2
248	Sodium tetraborate	250 pounds/month	113/month	1985	NL	NL	Borates, tetra, sodium salts, dihydrate	1303-96-4

DRAFT

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

Facility Number	Product	Quantity Stored (units provided)	Quantity Stored (kg)	Year(s)	Constituents	%	Synonym(s)	CASRN
248	Methyl chloroform	150 gallons/month	567/month	1983	Trichlorethane	NL	Chloroethene Methyl chloroform Trichloromethyl-methane	71-55-6
248	Magenesium sulfate	600 pounds/month	272/month	1983	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Color developer replenisher	250-500 gallons/month	945-1,890/month	1985	Toluidine sequisulfate monohydrate	NL	NL	NL
248	Fixer	20-30 gallons/month	76-113/month	1985	Ammonium thiosulfate Water	45-55 40-50	NL NL	NL NL
248	Reversal bath & replenisher	150-275 gallons/month	567-1,040/month	1985	Acetic acid Water Sodium propionate Cholated tin phosphate Sodium phosphonate Propionic acid	5 50-55 15-20 5-10 5-10 5	Acetic acid, glacial NL NL NL NL NL	64-19-7 NL NL NL NL 79-09-4
248	Stabilizer and replenisher	150-275 gallons/month	567-1,040/month	1985	Formaldehyde Water Methanol	25-30 55-60 5-10	Formalin Methaldehyde Methylene oxide Paraform NL Methyl alcohol Monohydroxy methane Wood alcohol	50-00-0 NL 67-56-1

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

NL – Not listed

DRAFT

**ATTACHMENT 3
Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) in
Parcel E-2B Adjacent Properties
NORTON AFB**

Facility Number	Contents	Capacity (Gallons)	Status
233	Heating Fuel	500	Removed
233	Heating Fuel	275	Removed
863	Diesel	120	Active

DRAFT

**ATTACHMENT 4
Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in
Parcel E-2B Adjacent Properties
NORTON AFB**

Facility Number	Contents	Capacity (Gallons)	Status
223	Heating fuel	1,000	VSI performed April 11, 1996. No evidence of tank found.
239	MOGAS	150	VSI performed April 11, 1996. No evidence of tank found.
313	Diesel	6,000	UST is the removed tank for Building 300. VSI performed March 22, 1996. No evidence of tank found.
333	Heating fuel	1,000	Tank removed December 1989. Closure letter from the DEHS dated January 4, 1990. No further action.
333	Waste oil	550	Tank removed March 1994. Closure letter from RWQCB dated October 21, 1996. No further action.
333	Heating fuel	600	VSI performed March 22, 1996. No evidence of tank found.
335	Unknown	12,000	Tank removed February 1990. Closure letter from DEHS dated February 7, 1991. No further action.
335	MOGAS	2,000 (2)	Tank removed January 1990. Closure letters from DEHS dated February 12, 1990 and February 7, 1991. No further action. One tank was mistakenly identified as 2,000-gallon but was 12,000-gallon.
863	Diesel	300	Tank removed January 1994. Closure letter from CDF dated January 30, 1996. No further action.

Note: Excerpts from Underground Storage Tank Closure Summary Report, Norton AFB, California, September 1997

CDF – County of San Bernardino Fire Department

DEHS – Department of Environmental Health Services, County of San Bernardino

MOGAS – Motor gasoline

RWQCB – Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region

VSI – visual site inspection