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Current Satellite Photo of Andersen AFB





The POL department stored the herbicide drums in this drum lot (EPA Site No 27) along with other things like TCE, solvents, and lubricants. Sgt Foster pumped the herbicide from the drums into the 750 gal. yellow spray rig, that was converted from an old ADI refueling trailer, in this drum lot. When we needed empty barrels to haul contaminated fuel from the job site to the fire training area (EPA Site No. 26) this is where we got them. Sgt Foster used the pump that was mounted on the spray rig to transfer the liquid from the barrels to the sprayer tank. This would usually leave 2 or 3 gallons in the barrel. Nobody ever warned us how dangerous these chemicals were.

Site No. 27

Hazardous Waste Storage Area No. 1 (HW-1)

(OU: Main Base)

Beginning in 1950 and continuing through the 1970s, POL and solvents were stored at HW-1. From the late 1970s to 1983, HW-1 was used to store hazardous wastes.

Groundwater:

Groundwater data from downgradient wells have reported only trace amounts of VOCs (TCE). Soil: Trace amounts of

Soil: Trace amounts of VOCs and SVOCs were detected. Metals concentrations in surface soil were below background concentrations. Metal concentrations at HW-1 in the shallow subsurface soil included arsenic (up to 201 ppm), chromium (up to 1,300 ppm), and lead (up to 8,600 ppm) at levels above CVs.

Current Status:

HW-1 is a NFRAP site. Site investigations indicate that no contaminants above residential soil standards exist in surface soil,; therefore, no further response actions were recommended. Groundwater: No public health hazard is associated with this site. Soil: Access to HW-1 is restricted and contamination was limited to the inaccessible subsurface soil; therefore, past, current, and future exposures to the general public are not expected.

Excerpt from EPA FACILITY ID: GU6571999519

Current Satellite Photo of Andersen AFB



Site No. 26 Between 1958 and Groundwater: TCE and **Corrective Activities:** Groundwater: No 1988, contaminated PCE were detected. The Air Force has not public health hazard is JP-4, Mogas, BTEX (benzene, used FTA-2 since associated with FTA-2 Fire Training Area diesel, waste POL. December 1988 due to because no on-site toluene, ethylbenzene, No. 2 (FTA-2) and solvents were and xylene) were present closure by GEPA. production wells exist. spilled at FTA-2. at concentrations up to **Current Status:** FTA-2 is no longer in (OU: Main Base) 7,200 ppb at levels Bioventing will be used use, so toluene levels can to remediate a be expected to decrease above CVs. Soil: Dioxins (up to subsurface plume of in the future. 19,000 ppm), VOCs (up VOCs and BTEX Soil: Access to FTA-2 is to 109 ppm), SVOCs (up compounds. highly restricted; to 6.8 ppm), TPH, therefore, past, current, pesticides, and metals and future exposures to were detected at levels the general public are Excerpt from EPA FACILITY ID: above CVs. . not expected. GU6571999519

My name is Ralph A. Stanton. I was stationed at Andersen Air Force Base on Guam in 1969 and 1970. I was assigned to the 43rd CES Fuels Maintenance Section. I performed maintenance on the fuel storage and delivery systems including tank farms, cross island pipe line, pump houses, hydrant pits, and filtering systems (AFSC 54650). Before we started a job that we knew would require fuel spillage we would go to the drum storage lot (EPA Site No. 27) and get some empty barrels. We would usually get herbicide or TCE barrels because there were more of those. When we performed repairs or maintenance that required us to open the fuel system we would use catch or drip pans to catch the fuel that would drain out. We would take the barrels of contaminated fuel to the Fire Training Area (EPA Site No 26). I swear that everything on these two pages are accurate and only the second second

Ralph A. Stanton

1-15-2013

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Commission Expires Sept. 4, 2016 Commission #12631232 Nodaway