# Appendix F.7

# **Hazardous Materials and Waste**

## Summary of IRP, MMRP and FUDS Sites in the Proposed Project Areas

#### Potts Junction Tank Farm

This site is located within the military installation adjacent to the south side of Route 9, just north of Chalan Kareta and south of the Route 9/3 intersection. This site is included in the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites – Andersen AFB Main Base plans provided by the Department of Defense (DoD); however, the associated information regarding this site is not included in the reports reviewed for this project. According to the DoD IRP Sites – Andersen AFB Main Base plans, this site is included in the IRP. A review of aerial photography shows heavy vegetation cover and possible remnants of concrete pads. During a site visit in March 2009, this site was inaccessible and could not be seen from the roadway. It is unknown if there are incidents of contamination associated with this site; however, no groundwater monitoring wells were found on- or off-site.

Site ID	Site Description	Contaminants	Status
Site 03 (Waste Pile 3)	This site is about 19 ac and is located in the North Field of Andersen AFB. The site was actively used from 1947 to 1977.	Pesticides, POL, solvents, scrap metal, sanitary trash, construction debris, and industrial waste, pesticides, and construction debris.	RI/FS is ongoing.
Site 05 (Landfill 5)	This site is approximately 3 ac and is located in the North Field of Andersen AFB. Years of operation were from 1956 to 1958.	Sanitary trash, metals, and dioxins in soil.	ROD was completed in 2007 that included the requirement for long-term monitoring.
Site 06 (Landfill 8)	Site 06 is about 8 ac and is located between the North and Northwest Fields of Andersen AFB. This site operated from 1946 to 1949.	Asphalt and asphaltic wastes, metals.	ROD was issued in 2007 recommending soil removal that is planned for FY 2010.
Site 35 (Waste Pile 1)	This site is located in the North Field and consists of approximately 7 ac.	Asphalt tar and heavy metals.	A ROD recommending land use control to prevent future residents was issued in 2008.
Site 50 (Building 8024, Northwest Field, former AOC 85 or SS061)	This site was an area of concern due to the presence of four surface debris mounds.	Heavy metals, asphalt, batteries, scrap metal, unspecificed hazardous materials, and construction debris.	A ROD was issued in 2007 recommending soil removal planned for 2010. Antimony in subsurface soils would be a concern for future residents.

Table F.1-8. Summary of IRP, MMRP amd FUDS Sites in the Proposed Project Areas

Site ID	Site Description	Contaminants	Status
Site 52 (UXO 4A MRA 254 Burn/Dump Site)	This 6 ac site was used to deposit and burn UXO.	UXO and munitions constituents.	This site is under consideration for the MMRP.
Site 64 (Asphalt Drum Area; AJJYDAO75 or Site I06)	This 3.5 ac drum disposal area is on Andersen AFB containing an estimated 100 to 300 deteriorated drums that leaked tar onto the ground leaving 6 to 8 inch pools of tar.	Asphal /tar waste.	RI/FS is in process. An RI report was completed in 2009.
Site 65 (Asphalt Drum Area and OEW Area with Oil/Water Separator; AJJYDA076 or Site I07)	This 50 ac drum disposal area and oil/water separator is located within the confines of Andersen AFB was a former industrial shops area.	POL, various debris, MEC, scrap metal, tires, PAHs, heavy metals including lead, concrete, and asphalt.	RI/FS is in process. Part of this site will be transferred to the MMRP. An RI report was completed in 2009.
AOC 46 (previously called AOC 1)	Surficial Waste Disposal Area – 17 automobile batteries were observed and removed with no evidence of contamination.		NFA Recommended
AOC 47 (combined previously called AOCs 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6)	Surficial Waste Disposal Area - Waste includes household surface debris, applicances, abandoned vehicles and vehicle parts, metal debris, and electric equipment. Material disposed is non-hazardous and potential contamination is unlikely.		Removal of surface wastes is recommended
AOC-86 Achae Point Quarry	Identified as an AOC due to the potential disposal of hazardous materials including pesticides, PCBs, and/or petroleum related products at an abandoned dump site with glass bottles, scrap metal, vehicle parts, and used oil filters.		No Further Action is recommended based on health risk evaluation
AOC-87 Radar Bomb Scoring Site Cleared Area	Identified as an AOC due to the presence of surface waste debris such as metal debris and an empty 55-gallon drum near a shallow depression area. No contaminants of concern were detected above PRGs.		No Further Action is recommended based on health risk evaluation
AOC-89 Lighthouse Road Quarry	Identified as an AOC due to the presence of surface waste debris such as soda bottles, a diesel engine block, tires, air brake cylinders, vehicle parts, and scrap metal near quarry. Antimony, Lead, Manganese, and Arsenic were detected at the site.		No Further Action is recommended based on health risk evaluation
AOC-90 Mt. Machanao Area	Identified as an AOC due to the presence of surface waste debris such as a utility pole, insulators, scrap metal, and wires near a mound. Manganese was detected at the site.		No Further Action is recommended based on health risk evaluation
AOC-91 EOD Rifle Range	Identified as an AOC due to the potential presence of spent ordnance at two mounds suspected of a backdrop for the firing range. Beryllium and Manganese were detected above residential PRGs.		Soil Remedial or Removal Action is recommended
AOC-92 Abandoned AVGAS Tanks	Identified as an AOC due to the potential release of fuel-related constituents and surface waste debris such as bottles, cans, scrap metal, and metal pieces at a former aviation fuel tank farm.		No Further Action is recommended based on health risk evaluation

### Table F.1-8. Summary of IRP, MMRP and FUDS Sites in the Proposed Project Areas

Site ID	Site Description	Contaminants	Status
AOC-93 South Runway	Identified as an AOC due to the presence of surface waste debris such as glass bottles		Soil Remedial or Removal Action is
Approach Zone	and scrap metal near a group of trenches and mounds. Aluminum, Beryllium, Total Chromium and Manganese were detected above residential PRGs		recommended
AOC-94 UXO	Identified as an AOC due to the suspected disposal of ordnance at the 380-ac area.		Needs further investigation to characterize the existence of UXO contamination or its potential for a release to the environment.
IR PWC Site 2810:	The former CB Landfill is located at the Naval	POL, scrap metal, aircraft	The final remedy for this site is the
Construction Battalion	Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station	and vehicle parts, tires,	implementation of LUCs. The site is
(CB) Landfill	(NCTAMS), Finegayan, Guam. It encompasses 2.6 ac	concrete, glass, paint cans,	currently maintained semiannually and
	and is located in the southwestern portion of the facility.	and domestic trash.	five-year reviews are implemented to
	of wastes from a CB maintenance shop. The site was		soils may pose unacceptable risk to
	investigated from 1982 through 1995. A removal action		human health and the environment due
	was conducted at the site in 1998 and included a low		to concentrations of metals, polycyclic
	permeability containment system consisting of a soil and		aromatic hydrocarbons, and pesticides.
	synthetic cover system over buried landfill wastes.		
	Based on results of post-removal action monitoring, the		
	site no longer requires groundwater and gas monitoring.		
IR NCTAMS WESTPAC	The site is a landfill that was utilized from 1950 to 1954.	Total petroleum	A Site Inspection (SI) was conducted in
Site 14: RTF Barrigada	The site is a depression located approx. 400 ft to the	hydrocarbons (TPH), total	September 1991. The SI recommended
Golf Course	southeast of the 3rd hole and approx. 300 ft directly	fuel hydrocarbons (TFH),	that further work be conducted to assess
	north of the 5th hole of the Nimitz Golf Course. It was	and SVOCs.	the nature and extent of the identified
	reported that municipal "refuse" and possibly waste oil		hydrocarbons. A remedial investigation
	from motor pool activities were indicated that debris		(RI) is programmed to start in FY 12.
	generated during construction of the golf course (e.g.		
NCTS Figure 1 and 1011	trees, shrubs, dirt and rocks) were disposed of at the site.	Matella and a state	Potential media: soil and groundwater.
NC1S Finegayan Landfill	I his landfill is located along Haputo Road that parallels	Metals, scrap wood,	SI field work complete. No significant
110. 1	an exercise train and encompasses approximately three	wastes and municipal	lead below the maximum contaminant
	1068	refuse	level (MCL) have been observed from
	1700.	Teruse	sampling events (dry and wet seasons)
			at this Landfill.

### Table F.1-8. Summary of IRP, MMRP amd FUDS Sites in the Proposed Project Areas

Site ID	Site Description	Contaminants	Status
NCTS Finegayan Landfill	This landfill is approximately 2,000 feet northeast of	Building rubble and	SI field work complete. No significant
No. 2	NCTS Finegayan Landfill No. 1 and was in use from	demolition debris, waste	health hazards other than low levels of
	1968 until 1980. This landfill is located within a	oils, solvents, insulation	lead below MCL have been observed
	naturally occurring sinkhole.	materials, PCB-containing	from sampling events (dry and wet
		oils, and oil filters	seasons) at this Landfill.
IR NAVACTS Site 35:	This site is located in the northwest corner of the Naval	Chloroacetophenone (CN)	Planned activities include a RI to
Tear Gas Burial Site	magazine in southern Guam. Approximately 350 pounds	or mace and	evaluate the extent of the site. If
	of tear gas were buried in the 1960s in one gallon metal	chlorobenzylidene	necessary, based on the results of the RI,
	canisters about 8 ft deep.	malononitrile (CS) and	an evaluation of cleanup alternatives
		other debris and burn area-	will be conducted.
		related chemicals	
MRP NAVACTS UXO	The range is located close to Bona Spring in the	Metals	SI field work complete. Preliminary
3: Naval Magazine Small	northern portion of former Naval Magzine. The range		results indicate that elevated
Arms Range	was last used by Marines units in the 1980s.		concentrations of lead may present a
			risk. Further is study is required.

## Table F.1-8. Summary of IRP, MMRP amd FUDS Sites in the Proposed Project Areas

This page intentionally left blank.